## Investment in health is our greatest wealth

Is it?

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Inspire Conference 2021, Africa Get Ready







#### **Brief Personal Profile**

Christian, Husband, Father, Researcher, Teacher & Academic Editor



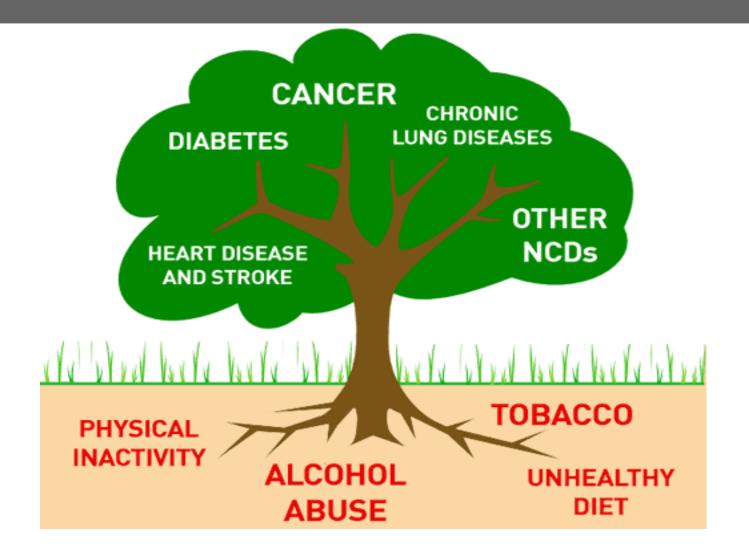


### Practicum

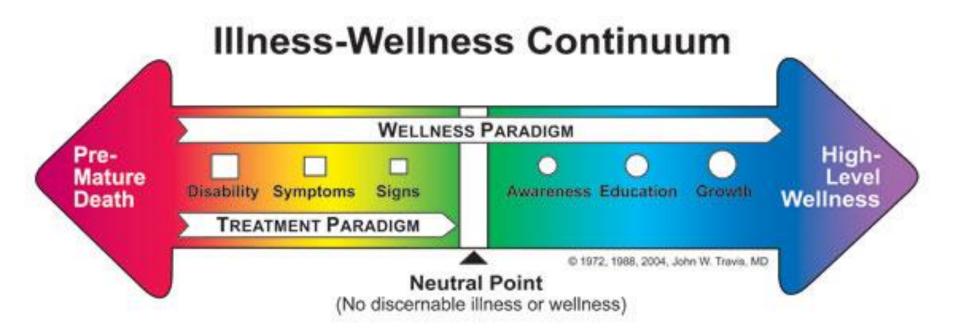
Factor		Attributable No.	
Smoking 2 packs of cigarettes a day	8		
Drinking alcohol 3 or more ounces a week	10		
Overeating (more than 2500 calories per day)	5		
Eating too much fat in your diet	5		
Eating lots of sugar	8		
Not exercising at least 3 times a week	10		
Being overweight	10		
Having lots of stress in your life	7		
Total	63		

Birth	10	20	<b>30</b>	40	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>70</b>	80	90

#### **Drivers of the NCD Profile**

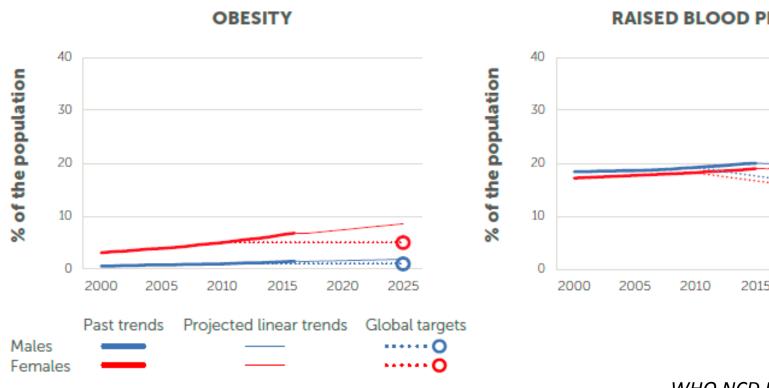


### The illness wellness paradigm

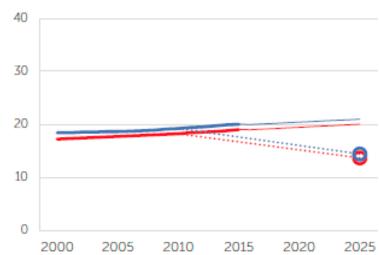


- a. Many people function below the wellness midpoint.
- b. Many of the choices we make on a daily basis affect our position on the health continuum.

## Projected trends of selected profiles



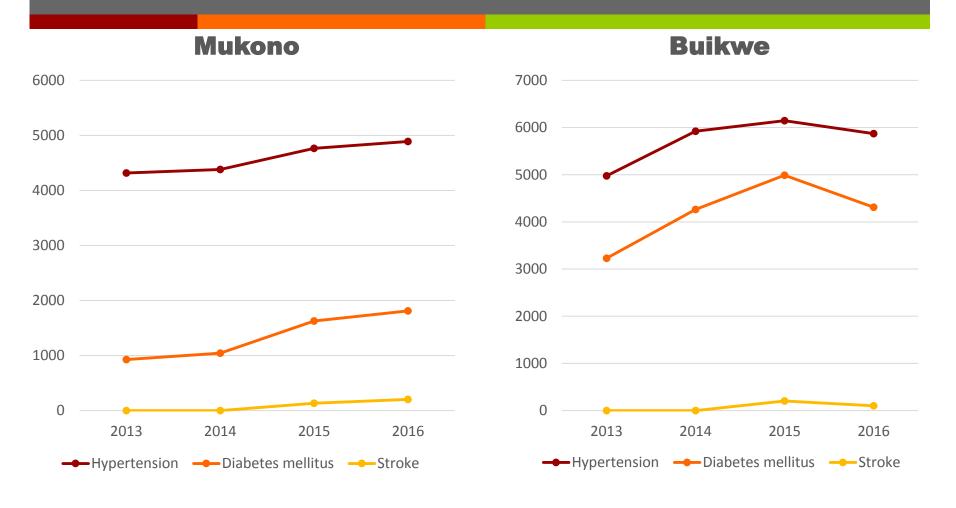
#### RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE



WHO NCD Profile 2018



#### CVD trends in Mukono and buikwe districts (2013-16)



#### What is health?

"A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"

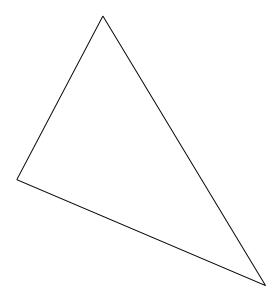
(1948 WHO definition)

- The health triangle
  - Physical Health
  - Mental/emotional health
  - Social health



## How do the 3 elements of health tie into the health triangle?

When one side receives too much or too little attention, the other sides change as well. The triangle can become lopsided. To be truly healthy you need to try to keep all 3 sides balanced



#### Determinants of health



Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health

#### Why invest in Health

- Investing in the health saves lives. We need the health people to make the wealth we are desiring. Individuals, families, community and governments, all have a role to play
- Ill-health impairs productivity, hinders job prospects and adversely affects human capital development
- Essential cost-effective health services should be accessible to the poorest in society to improve productivity and avoid impoverishment
- Health and wellbeing are essential in fostering economic development, poverty reduction and overall social cohesion at the various levels of society.

## The SPICES Project – we need to make a contribution

- A cascade for CVD prevention
- Primary healthcare level (HCIII, IV and District Hospital)
- Community
- Household level

## Strengthening health facilities – Training













### Strengthening health facilities – Training

- 13 health facilities 8 in first cycle and 5 in second cycle
- Number of health workers trained at health facilities

	Attended some modules	Attended all modules	% full attendance
1st Cycle	163	74	45%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Cycle	58	42	72.4%
Total	221	116	52.4%

- Lesson learnt
  - Dissemination and certificates award boosted training motivation for second cycle
  - Active mobilisation by the SPICES community health promoters
- Local support of the program

## Strengthening health facilities – Equipment













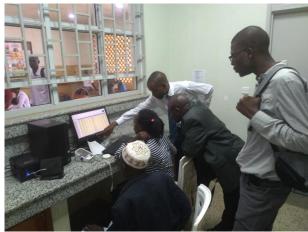
## Strengthening health facilities – Equipment

<b>Equipment Provided</b>	No of facilities eligible	Number received
Desk top computers	13	10
Stadiometers	13	13
Measuring tapes	13	13
Glucometers and strips	13	13
Thermal printers	9	7
Mechanical weighing scales	13	13

Discrepancy is mainly due to lack of electricity at facility

## Digitalising data at health facilities













Data speaks

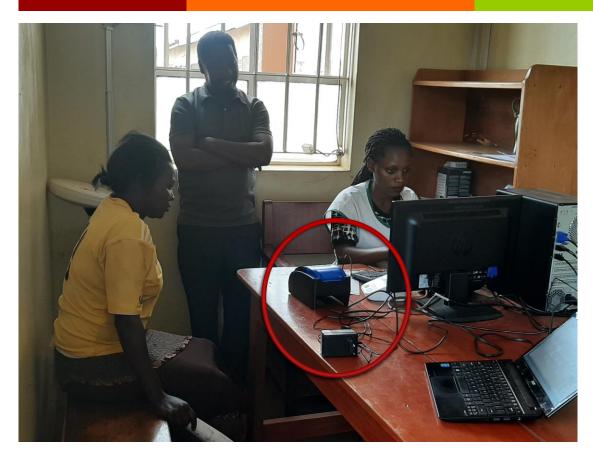
#### Innovation

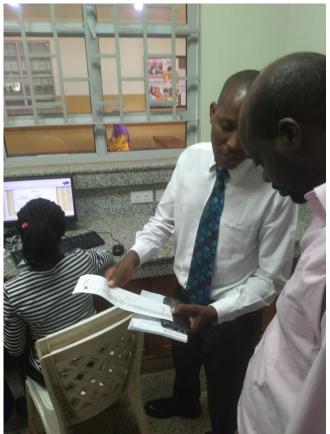
#### Improving patient data experiences with thermal printers

From a street parking receipt to generating printable data for patients at the OPD in primary healthcare facilities in Mukono and Buikwe



#### Improving patient data experiences with thermal printers





# Enhancing CVD prevention at the community – Training VHTs





## Enhancing CVD prevention at the community – Support supervision







## Enhancing CVD prevention at the community – Household visits

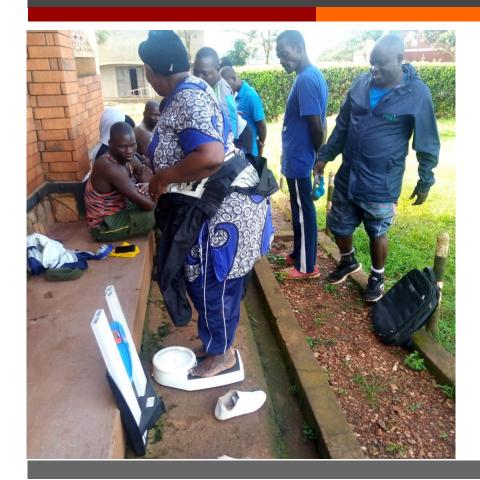






## Enhancing CVD prevention at the community

Educating and supporting groups

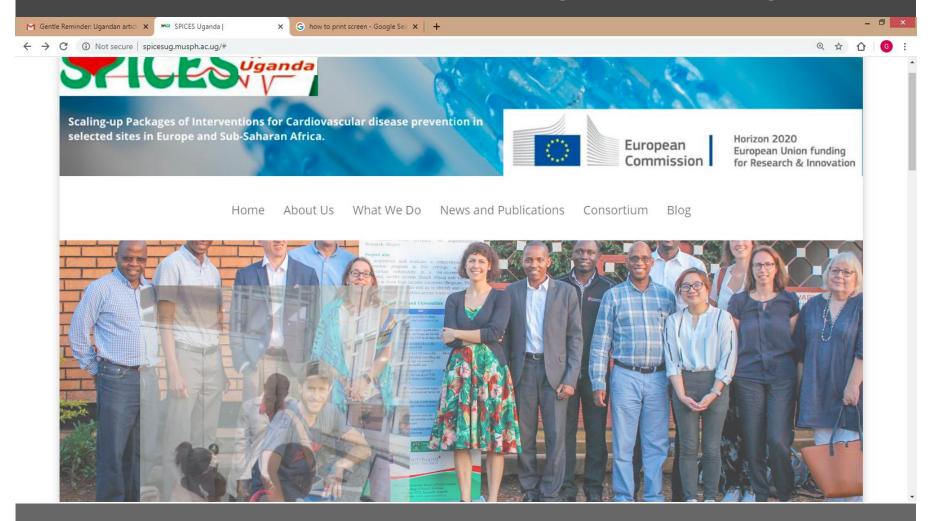








#### Local website – http://spicesug.musph.ac.ug/#



#### **SPICES Uganda – Progress and lessons**

### **Project Impact**

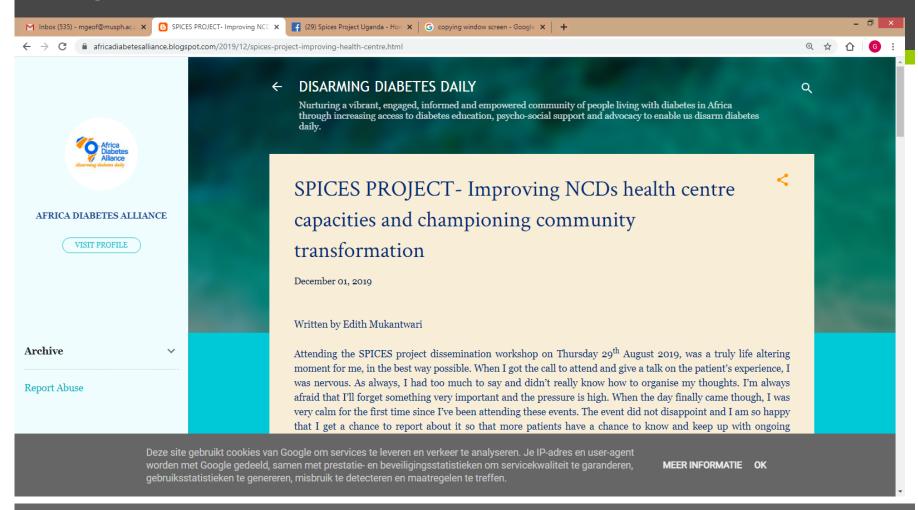








#### Blog – Patient and Civil Society Perspective



#### **Publications**

- 1. Musinguzi, G., et al., *An implementation science study to enhance cardiovascular disease prevention in Mukono and Buikwe districts in Uganda: a stepped-wedge design.* BMC Health Services Research, 2019. **19**(1): p. 253.
- 2. Ndejjo, R., et al., *Acceptability of a community cardiovascular disease prevention programme in Mukono and Buikwe districts in Uganda: a qualitative study.* BMC Public Health, 2020. **20**(1): p. 75.
- 4. Musinguzi, G., et al., Factors Influencing Compliance and Health Seeking Behaviour for Hypertension in Mukono and Buikwe in Uganda: A Qualitative Study. Int J Hypertens, 2018. **26**(8307591).
- 5. Musinguzi, G., et al., Cardiovascular Risk Factor mapping and distribution among adults in Mukono and Buikwe districts in Uganda: small area analysis
- 6. Ndejjo, R., et al., Knowledge on cardiovascular disease prevention and associated factors among adults in Mukono and Buikwe districts in Uganda