Emerging Voices have their say about health systems research

EMERGING VOICES 2012
EMERGING VOICES 2010
First Global Symposium
ON HEALTH SYSTEMS RESEARCH
Science to accelerate universal health coverage
MONTREUX, 19 NOVEMBER 2012

World Health Organization
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Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction
Seye Abimbola: How to improve the quality of primary health care in Nigeria

22 Jun, 12 | by BMJ Group

Health services in Nigeria mirror political organisation. The federal government is responsible for tertiary care, state governments are responsible for secondary care, and local government runs primary care. The financing of (but not the responsibility for) public health is tied to the flow of funds from the federation account. Funds are shared between levels of government according to an allocation formula that keeps about half at the federal level, allocates a quarter to the 36 states, and gives the other quarter to 774 local governments.

These resources are not sectorally earmarked and the states and local governments are not required by law to provide budget and expenditure reports to the federal government. Nigeria thus leaves the most important and consequential level of health care—primary health care—to the weakest
Lay health worker attrition: important but often ignored
Lungiswa Nkonki, Julie Cliff & David Sanders

Abstract Lay health workers are key to achieving universal health-care coverage, therefore measuring worker attrition and identifying its determinants should be an integral part of any lay health worker programme. Both published and unpublished research on lay health workers has largely focused on the types of interventions they can deliver effectively. This is an imperative since the main objective of these programmes is to improve health outcomes. However, high attrition rates can undermine the effectiveness of these programmes. There is a lack of research on lay health worker attrition. Research that aims to answer the following three key questions would help address this knowledge gap: what is the magnitude of attrition in programmes? What are the determinants of attrition? What are the most successful ways of reducing attrition? With community-based interventions and task shifting high on the United Nations Millennium Development Goals’ policy agenda, research on lay health worker attrition and its determinants requires urgent attention.
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The Lancet

Volume 377, Issue 9766, pages 790-792, 5 March 2011
Published Online: 11 January 2011

Leadership and vision

Cahiers d'Études et de Recherches Francophones / Santé

Summaries

Functional inputs

The Lancet, Volume 377, Issue 9766, pages 790-792, 5 March 2011
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Impact factor

BMC Health Services Research

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Research article

The use of reproductive healthcare at commune health stations in a changing health system in Vietnam

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BMC Health Services Research

Viewing options

Abstract

Full text

PDF (261KB)
A Health Systems Research mapping exercise in 26 low- and middle-income countries: Narratives from health systems researchers, policy brokers and policy-makers
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