Sustainable Development: the Holy Grail of Global Health:

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Stephen Berman has no relevant financial relationships to disclose or conflicts of interests
Three Cups of Tea
Greg Mortenson
Global Health is complicated
April 2011
Jon Krakauer alleged claims were fictitious and funds mismanaged
• Definitions, Concepts, and Perspectives
• Value of having a Center for Global Health
• The Center for Human Development in Guatemala
• The Global Burden of Delayed Early Child Development
What is Global Health?

Health care issues and concerns that transcend national boundaries and are best addressed by cooperative actions and solutions.
• Excessive Morbidity and Mortality
• Low Income Countries

• Sustainable Development
• Low and Middle Income Countries

• Planetary Ecosystems
• Human Race (all countries)
Perspective

Targets
- MDGs
- SDGs

Population
- Family
- Community/country/region
- Human race

Time
- Lifetime
- Generations
- Millennium
Poverty Downward Spiral

Failure to address extreme poverty and high maternal and childhood mortality rates undermines a sense of community and fosters pervasive feelings of hopelessness and despair. It is these feelings that sow the seeds for violence, kidnapping, drug trafficking, terrorism, revolutionary activity and failed states.
Millennium Development Goals - 2015

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
5. Improve maternal health
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
7. Ensure environmental sustainability
8. Global partnership for development
Sustainable Development Goals

• September 2015 UN General Assembly ratified 17 goals with 169 proposed targets
Starvation
Epidemics
Disasters
Violence
Political instability
Conflicts
Failed States
Rising mortality

Increased
oceans/
flooding

Land
degradation

Rising
oceans/
flooding

Decreased
useable
land

Water
Scarcity

Global
Warming

Decreased
Biodiversity

Fisheries
Exploited

Expanded
vector borne
disease areas

Land
Acidification

Melting
glaciers

Decreased
soil
nutrients

Causes of death among children <5 years of age globally

*Includes data for congenital abnormalities. Causes that led to less than 1% of deaths are not presented.

Of all Infant and Childhood deaths in developing countries 70% are due to 5 causes and malnutrition

Distribution of deaths of children less than 5 years, by cause, the world, 1990 and projected for 2020

The 5 main killers of children: ARI, diarrhoea, measles, malaria and malnutrition

Perinatal conditions: 55% in 1990, 52% in 2020
Other communicable diseases: 19% in 1990, 18% in 2020
Non-communicable diseases: 12% in 1990, 11% in 2020
Injuries: 9% in 1990, 7% in 2020
Wellbeing

1. End poverty in all its forms
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable education
5. Achieve gender equality and empower women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth
9. Build resilient infrastructure; promote inclusive sustainable industrialisation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use oceans, seas, and marine resources
15. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development
Social Justice and Fairness

Disproportionate Burden of Global Warming

Commoners (LMICs) versus Elites (HICs)

Women and their children and families
The Center for Global Health
Colorado School of Public Health

• A partnership of Children’s Hospital Colorado and the University of Colorado
Mission

Establish partnerships that will facilitate collaborations to leverage innovative and creative advances in teaching, research, practice and service to help achieve a better standard of health care for children and families throughout the world.
Collaborations/MOUs

- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Mexico: National Institute of Health of Mexico
- Peru: National Institute of Health of Peru
- Paraguay: Ministry of Public Health
- Argentina: Maimonides University
- Cambodia: University of Health Sciences Phnom Penh
- Cuba: Cuban Pediatric Society and School of Public Health
- Guatemala: University Francisco Marroquin, University del Valle, Foundation for Integrated Health
- India: Christian Medical College, All India Medical Institute
- Indonesia: University of Padjadjaran (Bandung)
- Kenya: University of Nairobi
- Nepal: Nepal Health Care Cooperative-Manmohan Hospitals
- Uganda: Protestant Medical Bureau
WHO Collaborating Center for Child and Family Health

• The only maternal and child health CC in Canada and the United States

• Areas of collaboration with WHO
  – Reduce maternal, neonatal, and child mortality
  – Promote vaccine research, delivery, and safety
  – Promote pediatric disaster preparedness and response
Cuba

• First pediatric meeting in Cuba co-sponsored by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Cuban Pediatric Society

• `Areas of collaboration: newborn hearing screening, oncology/hematology, disaster training

• Next steps: shipping ENT operating microscope, equipment, medications
Guatemala

- Community nursing program: home and group visits for pregnant women, neonates, and children to age 3 years
- Family clinic
- Dental clinic
- Birthing Center
- Research programs
- Education programs
Timeline of the UCD-CHCO Trifinio Guatemala Site

June 2011

RNA Oct 2011

Child development and growth studies July 2012-13

Clinic Opening March 2014

[Diagram with timeline and images]
SW Trifinio Clinic
2014
Care groups: teaching mothers to help their children grow and develop
“The greatest capital that you can invest in is human capital, and, of that, the most important component is the mother.”

James Heckman, Nobel Laureate, Economist
Transformative Solutions

- New scientific understandings
- New technologies
- New end users
- Multidisciplinary effects
- Platform for additional solutions
- Sustainability
- Disrupt current approaches and practices
- Realign financial incentives and disincentives
Thank You!