**MATUL 509 Urban Primary Health Care (Elective)**

**(3credits)**

**Course purpose**

The course involves an exploration of public health challenges facing low income urban communities, as a prelude to learning how to develop and pioneer innovative, community-based responses.

**Expected Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of the course students will be able to:

1. Explain the global burden of disease and shifting disease patterns in urban contexts.
2. Articulate the impact of various factors (socio-cultural, economic, political, geographic, environmental, and moral/spiritual) on health problems and health care delivery in resource-poor countries and urban communities.
3. Analyze the causes and consequences of disease and infant mortality in contexts of urban poverty.
4. Explain the role of health promotion activities in the life of Christian faith communities
5. Understand the relationship between Christian faith and healing/health promotion.
6. Investigate and “map” the health needs, and the health care resources available to meet those needs, within a low income urban community.
7. Explain approaches to maternal and child health, infectious diseases, and nutritional health in a low income urban community.
8. Apply theoretical knowledge of primary health problems to an assessment of intervention programs used by various governmental and nongovernmental agencies in an informal settlement community.

**Course Outline**

Introduction and definition of key terms; Health and wholeness – a theological perspective; health and healing in an African perspective; stigma and disease in the context of HIV; health and economic and environmental concerns in urban poor communities; Health, justice and advocacy; Mapping health needs and resources in slum communities; Developing appropriate and sustainable responses to health concerns in an urban environment; benchmarking and evaluating good practice.

**Teaching methodology:**

This will include 14 weeks of classroom based learning and a further 45 hours of field work in an urban health programme. Classroom based learning will include discussions, exercises, videos; case studies; media; role plays; lectures. Active participation of all students is encouraged.

**Instructional materials/equipment:**

White board markers, White board, LCD Projector, Lap top, Videos, Flip Charts, Posters, Newspaper cuttings

**Student Assessment:**

Continuous assessment, accounting for 40%, which may include class tests, book reviews, essays, class presentations, fieldwork report. An unseen written exam accounting for 60%

**Core Texts**

1. Campbell, A. 1995. *Health as liberation, medicine, theology, and the quest for justice*. Pilgrim Press.
2. Kim, J.Y. Millen, J.V., Irwin, A., & Gershman, J. (Eds.). 2000. *Dying for growth: global inequality and the health of the poor*. Common Courage Press.
3. Lankester T 2006 (3rd edition) *Setting up Community Health Programmes: a practical Manual for use in Developing Countries.* Macmillan Education
4. Long W. M. 2000 *Health Healing and God’s Kingdom* RR Donnelly and Co

***Further Reading***

1. Dhillon, H. S., & Philip, L. 1994 Health for all: global well-being. *Health promotion and community action for health in developing countries*, 1-8. Geneva: WHO.
2. Faith Institute of Counselling 2003 *Report on the Sustainability of Christian Health Institutions*
3. Farmer, P. 2001 *Infections and inequalities: the modern plagues*. University of California Press.
4. Franceys R., Pickford J., & Reed R. 1992 *A guide to the development of on-site sanitation*. Geneva: WHO.
5. Hofrichter, Richard. Ed. 2003. *Health and social justice: Politics, ideology, and inequity in the distribution of disease.* John Wiley & Sons.
6. Mermin J 2001 *HIV Health and your Community*. Stanford University Press
7. Petersen, A. 1996. The “healthy” city, expertise, and the regulation of space. *Health &* *Place*, 2(3), 157-65.
8. Sclar, E., Garau, P., & Carolini, G. The 21st century health challenge of slums and cities. *The Lancet*, 365(9462), 901-903.
9. Trickett and Pequegnat 2005. *Community Interventions and Aids*. OUP
10. Vlahov, D. Gibble, E., Freudenberg, N., & Galea, S. 2004. Cities and health: history, approaches, and key questions. *Acad Med*, 79, 1133-1138.
11. Wagstaff, A. 2000. Socioeconomic inequalities in child mortality: comparisons across nine developing countries. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 78, 19-28.
12. Werner, D., & Sanders, D. 1996. *Questioning the solution: the politics of primary health care and child survival*. Health Wright, 206. (Available on-line at: [www.healthwrights.org/](http://www.healthwrights.org/)).
13. World Health Organization. 2006. *The world health report 2006: working together for health*. Geneva: WHO.

**Other resources**

Community Health Global network. <http://www.chgn.org/>