



CIEE Dakar, Senegal

Course name:	Public Health and Development in Senegal and Africa
Course number:	PUBH 3001 SGSU
Programs offering course:	Summer Senegalese Studies
Language of instruction:	English
U.S. Semester Credits:	3
Contact hours:	45
Term:	Summer 2019

Course Description

Over the last four decades, social sciences and humanities have allowed for the development of an understanding of health not just centered on illnesses but rather on a world vision where behaviors and popular practices are congruent with the vision of cultural groups while also being constrained with environmental realities.

In Africa, although infectious diseases remain a priority in public health, in recent years we have noticed the increasing emergence of non transmissible diseases and of environmentally related problems.

Solving these public health issues require not only identifying principal causes but also ensuring active participation of communities in the effort to improve health, providing a good organization of the healthcare system with well-adapted funding. This is how we will reduce social inequalities in matters of health and contribute to the development of states.

This course will introduce students to a world where public health is changing quickly. Accordingly, it will contribute to the reinforcement of students' knowledge of key factors of health in the context of Africa.

The course will include the following items:

- Introduction to basic concepts of public health
- Primary healthcare /Healthcare system/Health promotion
- Epidemiology of transmissible and non-transmissible diseases/Ebola
- Child health
- Social protection

Learning Objectives

At the end of this training, students will be able to describe the most urgent priorities in public health that are found in developing countries and their interactions with socio-cultural and economic characteristics.



Course Prerequisites

Knowledge of biology and medical sciences is useful, but not essential.

Methods of Instruction

Each theme will be presented in two parts:

- First, there will be students' presentations on some topics of the course followed by discussions (for each topic, students will be assigned to do research on the subject and its context in the USA. The first class will allow for these presentations)
- Second, there will be a summary by the teacher/ facilitator (through slides presentation) on the specificities found on the topic
- A fieldtrip will be organized to "Dispensaire Saint Martin" in Dakar to allow students to observe baby weighing, screening, etc.

The following teaching techniques will be used:

- Video and slide presentations
- Illustrated exposés
- Active research
- Brainstorming
- Sharing experiences and good practice - Fieldtrip - Etc.

NB: These techniques will allow the students to become more engaged in their learning as active participants.

Assessment and Final Grade

The evaluation of the course will be done on several levels:

- Participation in class: **(20%)**
- In class Presentations: **(30%)**
- Field visits reports: **(10%)**
- Case studies: **(10%)**
- Final exam: **(30%)**

Course Requirements

Participation in class:

It is designed to encourage an interactive teaching by helping the student to interact with classmates and especially with the teacher



In class presentations:

To develop students' public speaking and skills to present, in a concise way, the results of their bibliographic research

Field visits reports:

They will promote students' spirit of discovery and after each field trip, they will write a report to improve their writing skills

Case studies:

To develop the spirit of scientific curiosity of the student

Final exam:

It will be in the form of illustrated presentation of a topic dealing with the identification of a problem of public health, its determinants, and its resolution planning

Students will be assigned some topics in advance in order to prepare and present. Students will then need to create a presentation (PowerPoint, if necessary) on the given theme, (they may be asked to conduct a comparative study of health systems or policies in Senegal and the US) Students will receive comments about the content of their presentation, as well as its structure, etc.

Weekly Schedule

WEEK	TOPICS
WEEK 1 : Health Organization Introduction to public health	Introduction to Public Health
	Community Health in sub-saharan Africa
	Some aspects of Senegal's health care system
	The health system of the USA vs Senegal
	Field visit
WEEK 2 :Endemic diseases in sub-saharan Africa	Malaria
	Tuberculosis

	Neglected Tropical Diseases (onchocerciasis (river blindness); Yellow fever; Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia); Trypanosomiasis (Sleep sickness))
	Field visit

WEEK 3 :Epidemics in sub-saharan Africa	Cholera/Meningitis
	Ebola
WEEK 3 : Diseases with social connotation	Cancer and cardiovascular disease
	Sexual Health STD HIV
	Mental illnesses
	Evaluation

Readings

- 1-Health map of Senegal, 2008
- 2-Decree No. 96-11 35 of December 27th 1996, implementing the Law on the transfer of powers to regions, municipalities, rural communities, in the field of health and social action is concerned
- 3- Health Institutions Branch, Ministry of Health and Prevention, hospital reform in Senegal: Assessment and Perspectives
- 4-International Conference on Primary Health Care, Alma – Ata, USSR, 6-12 September 1978: Alma Ata Declaration
- 5-Lemière, Christophe: Turbat Vincent; Puret, Juliette, a Tale of Excessive Hospital autonomy? An Evaluation of the Hospital reform in Senegal
- 6-Ministry of Health and Prevention, National Health Development Plan, PNDS 2009-2018, January 2009
- 7-WHO, Key components of a well-functioning health system
- 8-WHO, Final report to the WHO Commission on Social determinants of Health: Closing the gap in a generation
- 9- WHO/Europe ,Ottawa Charta for Health Promotion
- 10-Valery Ridde; The Bamako initiative, 15 years after, an unfinished agenda
- 11-WHO/CAH, towards better family and community practices, a component of the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses “IMCI” strategy