



Wonca
World family doctors. Caring for people.

Future journey

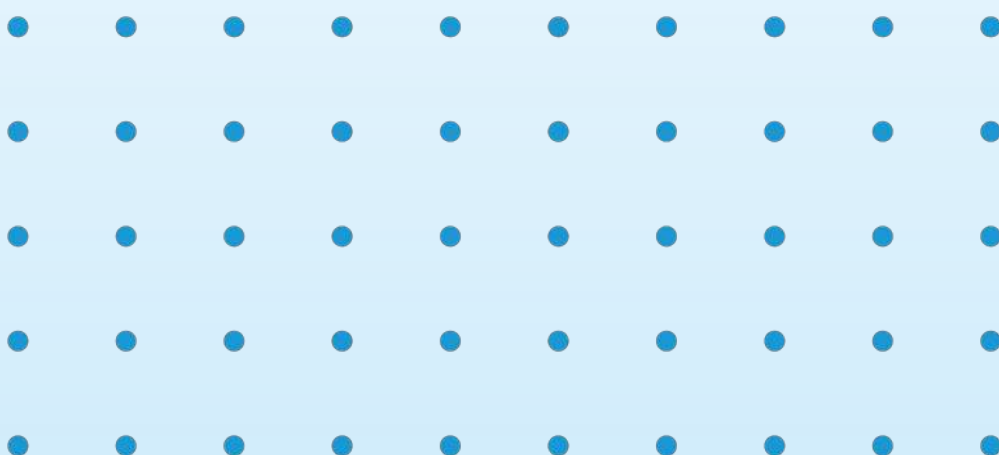
El Camino Futuro

Anna Stavdal

Family Doctor
WONCA President



**VIII Cumbre
Iberoamericana de
Medicina Familiar
y Comunitaria**



Lecciones aprendidas a nivel mundial para la mejor implementacion de la MFC en los sistemas de salud

The Talk

La plática

3 Parts

- Terminology, concepts and history
- Examples
- Way forward



VIII Cumbre
Iberoamericana de
Medicina Familiar
y Comunitaria



Concepts & Definitions

Conceptos y Definiciones

Primary Care

Atención Primaria

Public Health

Salud pública



Primary care is one aspect of PHC—managing illness—and occurs when a trained provider diagnoses or treats a patient =>

Example : Family Doctors , can also be Nurses, Midwives, Community Health Workers.



Population health.



Primary Health Care

Atención Médica Primaria

The combination of the two.
Prevent disease, promote health, and manage illness.

Primary health care typically covers about 80% of a person's health needs during their lifetime.

Family Medicine

A specialty in its own right.

Based on a set of values and a specific curriculum and research base.

Core Values

*Valores
fundamentales*



Personal *Personal*



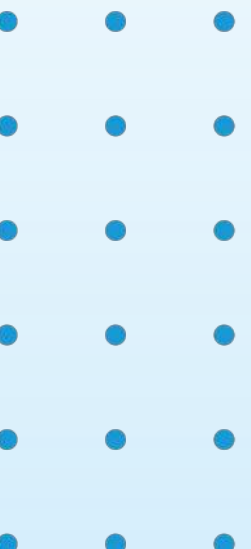
Continuous *Continuo*



Comprehensive *Intengral*



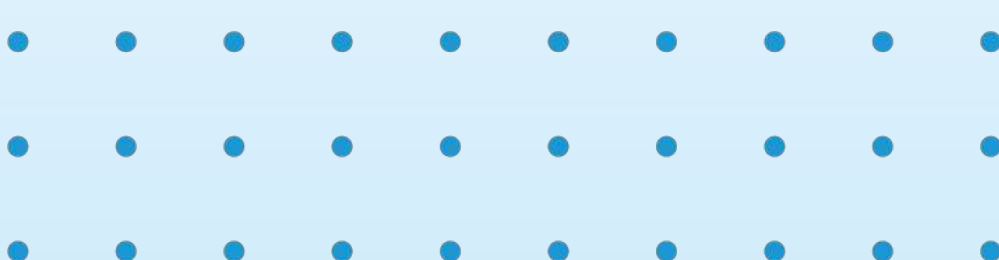
Community based *Basado en la Comunidad*



Medicina Familiar y Comunitaria

Medicina Familiar y Comunitaria = Primary Health Care.

Interesting linguistically: emphasizing that the services are community based.



WONCA's Vision



Health for All

Now, more than ever, what the world needs is: High-quality Primary Care.

A close-to-home, healthcare hub, that functions in seamless collaboration with Social Care and Public Health services, as well as with hospitals. That requires a strong, multiprofessional team, with a qualified Family Doctor onboard.



The Welfare State

The Beveridge report 1943

"Five Giant Evils"

- Want (caused by poverty)
- Ignorance (caused by a lack of education)
- Squalor (caused by poor housing)
- Idleness (caused by a lack of jobs, or the ability to gain employment)
- Disease (caused by inadequate health care provision)

"Los Cinco Grandes Males"

- Deseo (causado por la pobreza)
- Ignorancia (causada por la falta de educación)
- Depauperación (causada por viviendas deficientes)
- Ociosidad (causada por la falta de trabajo o la capacidad de obtener un empleo)
- Enfermedad (causada por una provisión inadecuada de atención médica)

The Welfare State

Recommendations

- Comprehensive – cover all problems relating to poverty, from birth to death
- Universal – available to all
- Contributory – paid into from wages
- Non-means tested – available to all, even if unable to pay
- Compulsory – all workers were to contribute

The Beveridge report 1943

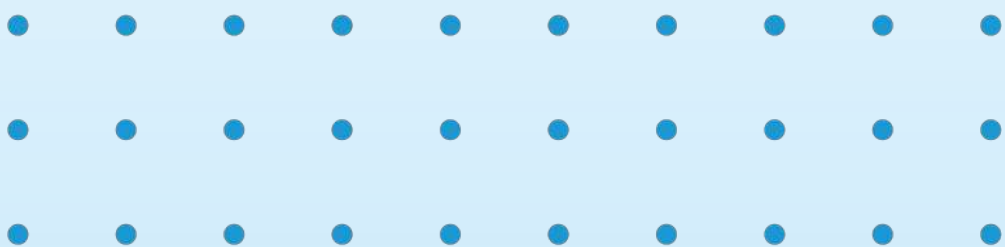
Recomendaciones

- Integral – cubre todos los problemas relacionados con la pobreza, desde el nacimiento hasta la muerte.
- Universal – disponible para todos
- Contributivo – pagado a partir de los salarios
- Sin prueba de medios – disponible para todos, incluso si no pueden pagar
- Obligatorio – todos los trabajadores debían contribuir

Health System Models

Modelos de Sistemas de Salud

- UK: NHS the model
3 pillars : Hospitals, Primary Care, Social Care
- The Nordic Model – Post WWII
- Community Based Healthcare in Africa

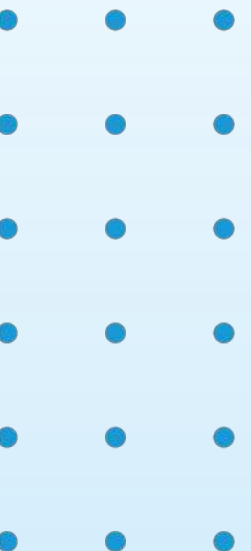
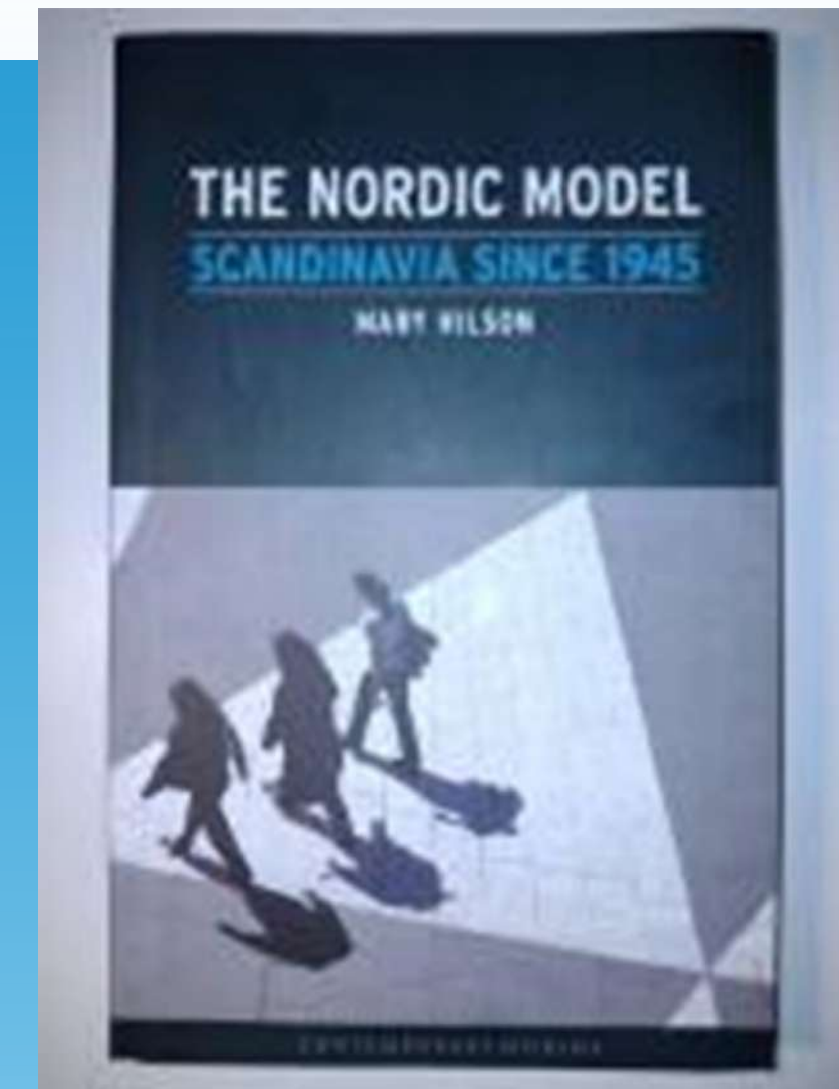


The Nordic Model

El Modelo Nórdico



- Equity
- Solidarity
- Social Cohesion



Community Based Healthcare in Africa

Cuidado de la salud basado en la comunidad en África



African Journal of Primary Health
Care & Family Medicine

[Afr J Prim Health Care Fam Med.](#) 2020; 12(1): 2225.

PMCID: PMC7136807

Published online 2020 Mar 5. doi: [10.4102/phcfm.v12i1.2225](https://doi.org/10.4102/phcfm.v12i1.2225)

PMID: [32242432](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32242432/)

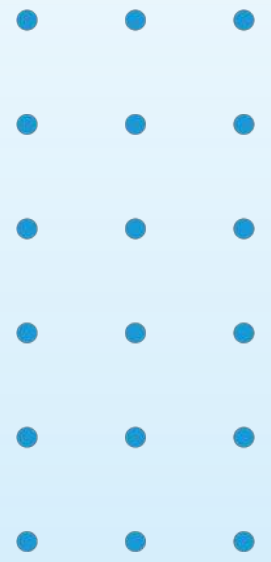
Modelling cost benefit of community-oriented primary care in rural South Africa

[Rod Bennett](#),¹ [Tessa S. Marcus](#),¹ [Geoff Abbott](#),¹ and [Jannie F. Hugo](#)¹

[Author information](#) [Article notes](#) [Copyright and License information](#) [Disclaimer](#)



“The result of this study show that the ICT enabled COPC in a rural is extremely cost-effective, providing overall savings to the health system , and reducing the service burden on higher levels of care while significantly reducing poverty.”



We Are AfroPHC

[JOIN US](#)

Contact Us

- info@afropha.org
- www.afropha.org/join-us
- [@afropha](#)
- <https://www.facebook.com/afrophc>
- <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC1U10LW4F0R4C75U5E>
- <https://www.linkedin.com/company/afropha>

AfroPHC.org
African Forum for Primary Health Care

Way forward

Alma Ata | 1978.

Astana Declaration | 2018.

Five requirements to succeed in building and maintaining sustainable Primary Health Care:

5 requisitos para tener éxito en la construcción y el mantenimiento de una Atención Primaria de Salud sostenible:

- Clear vision *Visión clara*
- Convincing Narrative *Narrativa convincente*
- Authentic Leadership *Liderazgo auténtico*
- Full Public engagement *Compromiso público total*
- Adequate resources, funding and workforce *Recursos, financiación y mano de obra adecuados*



Way forward

Alma Ata | 1978.

Astana Declaration | 2018.

Five requirements to succeed in building and maintaining sustainable Primary Health Care:

5 requisitos para tener éxito en la construcción y el mantenimiento de una Atención Primaria de Salud sostenible:

- Clear vision *Visión clara*
- Convincing Narrative *Narrativa convincente*
- Authentic Leadership *Liderazgo auténtico*
- Full Public engagement *Compromiso público total*
- Adequate resources, funding and workforce *Recursos, financiación y mano de obra adecuados*

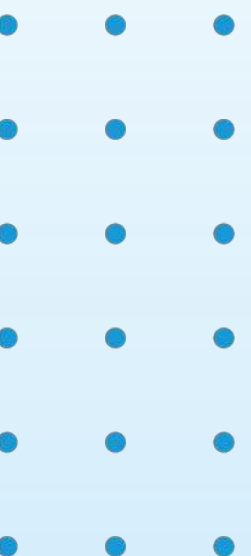


Primary Health Care and the Pandemic



“COVID-19 is testing the resilience of health systems, even in well-resourced countries. Its challenges have brought into focus the need to protect our global health with more sustainable primary care within a well-coordinated health system that has strong government and public support for its policies.”

Professor Felicity Goodyear Smith,
New Zealand



Way forward

Alma Ata | 1978.

Astana Declaration | 2018.

Five requirements to succeed in building and maintaining sustainable Primary Health Care:

5 requisitos para tener éxito en la construcción y el mantenimiento de una Atención Primaria de Salud sostenible:

- Clear vision *Visión clara*
- Convincing Narrative *Narrativa convincente*
- Authentic Leadership *Liderazgo auténtico*
- Full Public engagement *Compromiso público total*
- Adequate resources, funding and workforce *Recursos, financiación y mano de obra adecuados*

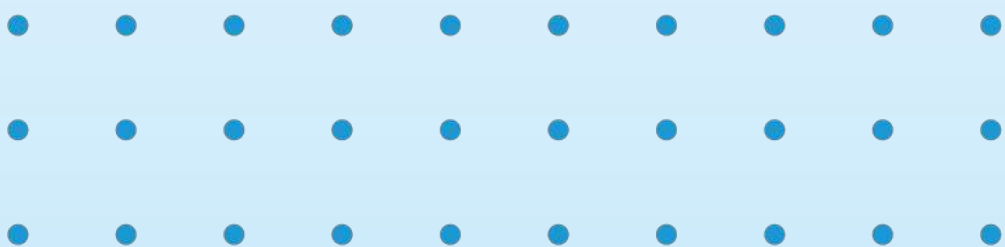


Community Health Centers

The Community Health Centre, a definition:

“A community health centre is a co-operation of different health care providers (nurses, family physicians, social workers, physiotherapists) working together on an equitable basis as far as function, impact on policy and financial reward are concerned. The aim is to realize a comprehensive (psycho-socio-somatic) care of people living in a neighbourhood focusing on health literacy and empowerment, to contribute to a health care system, involving the population of the neighbourhood in the governance. ... a neighbourhood (is defined) as a group of people with similar interests and needs living in the same geographical area”.

Jan De Maeseneer et al. (Belgium)



What to do?

Alma Ata | 1978.

Astana Declaration | 2018.

Five requirements to succeed in building and maintaining sustainable Primary Health Care:

5 requisitos para tener éxito en la construcción y el mantenimiento de una Atención Primaria de Salud sostenible:

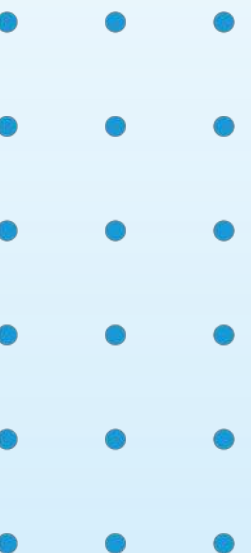
- Clear vision *Visión clara*
- Convincing Narrative *Narrativa convincente*
- Authentic Leadership *Liderazgo auténtico*
- Full Public engagement *Compromiso público total*
- Adequate resources, funding and workforce *Recursos, financiación y mano de obra adecuados*



Future Challenges /Global Trends

Desafíos futuros/Tendencias globales

-
- Specialisation *Especialización*
- Fragmentation *Fragmentación*
- Digitalisation *Digitalización*
- Commercialisation *Comercialización*
- Gap social and healthcare *Brecha social y sanitaria*



Back to where we started?

Recommendations

- Reinststate personal lists to restore the unique patient-doctor relationship
- Reduce GP workload/ unnecessary admin tasks and improve IT-systems
- Increase training places

The future of general practice

This is a House of Commons Committee report, with recommendations to government. The Government has two months to respond.

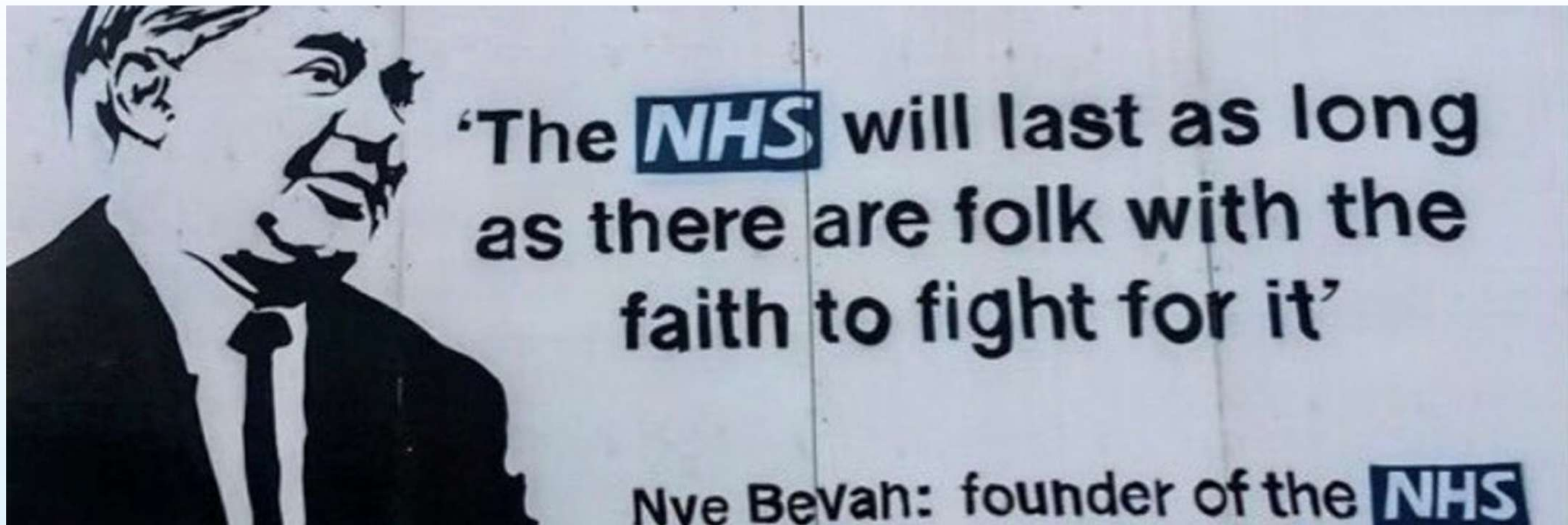
Fourth Report of Session 2022–23

Author: [Health and Social Care Committee](#)

Related inquiry: [The future of General Practice](#)

Date Published: 20 October 2022

Never ending work and efforts needed



Focus, the 6 P's

Enfoque

People



Gente

Place



Lugar

Participation



Participación

Peace



Paz

Prosperity



Prosperidad

Planet



Planeta







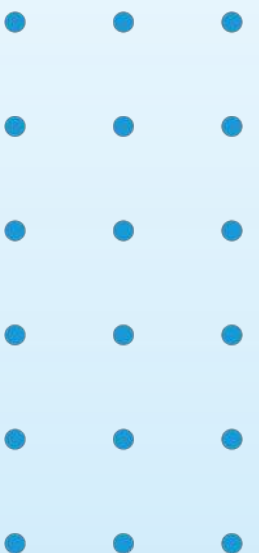
Health for All

A Family Doctor to Every Family



**VIII Cumbre
Iberoamericana de
Medicina Familiar
y Comunitaria**

GRACIAS





The screenshot shows the PubMed.gov interface for a specific article. At the top, there is a blue header with the NIH logo and the text 'National Library of Medicine National Center for Biotechnology Information'. Below this is the PubMed.gov logo and a search bar with a 'Search' button. The article title is 'Continuity in general practice as predictor of mortality, acute hospitalisation, and use of out-of-hours care: a registry-based observational study in Norway'. The authors listed are Hogne Sandvik, Øystein Hetlevik, Jesper Blinkenberg, and Steinar Hunskaar. The article is identified as an 'Observational Study' from 'Br J Gen Pract.' (2022, Jan 27;72(715):e84-e90). On the right side, there are options for 'FULL TEXT LINKS' (including 'Read this at BGP.org' and 'PMC Full text') and 'ACTIONS' (including 'Cite' and 'Favorites').

SUMMARY

This study provides strong evidence that continuity of care by an RGP is associated with reduced need for OOH services and acute hospital admission and decreased mortality in a dose-dependent way.

If the RGP–patient relationship has lasted >15 years, the probability of these occurrences is reduced by 25–30%.

