

From Evidence to Policy to Action
- and from Action to Evidence

Tore Godal,

Freiburg 6 October, 2008

16th Cochrane Colloquium

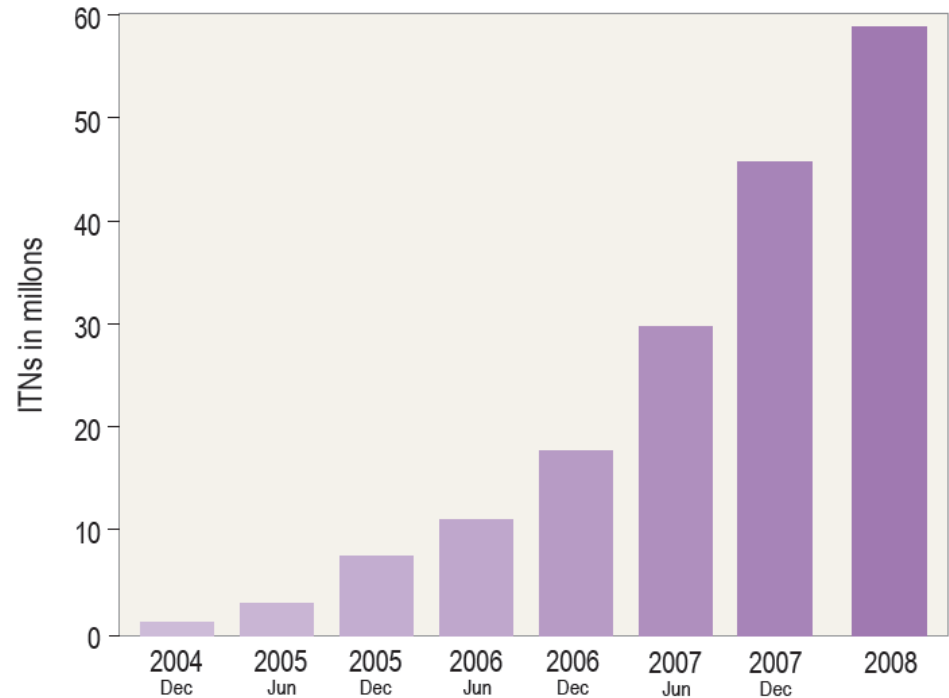
Examples:

- Malaria – insecticide treated nets;
- Riverblindness – Ivermectin;
- Leprosy - Chemotherapy;
- Vaccination – GAVI health service support;
- Maternal and child health;

Distribution of bed nets

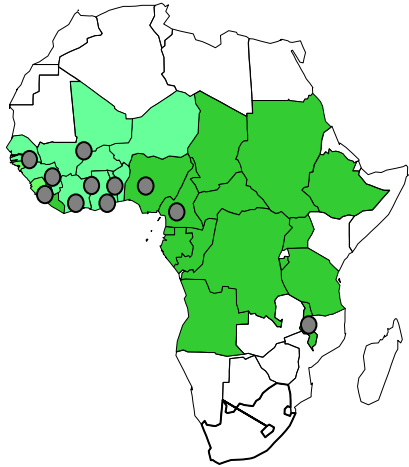
The figure shows the number of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITN) distributed by the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria between December 2004 and December 2006.

The G8 target for 2010 is 100 million nets distributed.

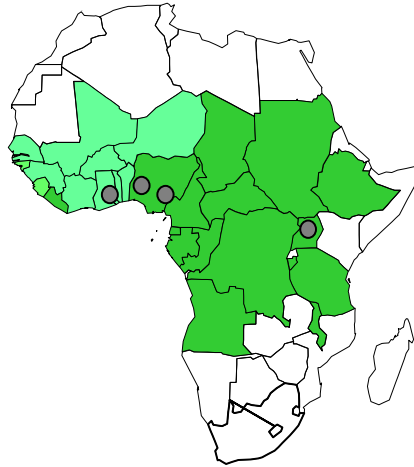


Multi-country studies for onchocerciasis control

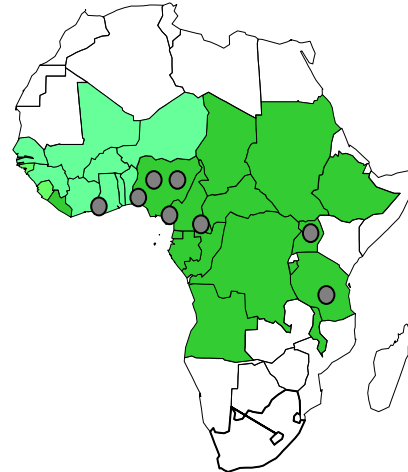
Community trials
of ivermectin



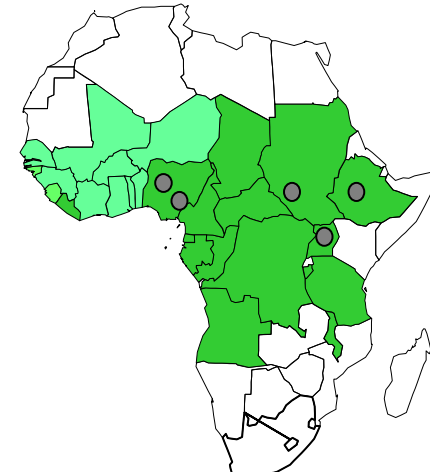
Effect of ivermectin
on skin disease



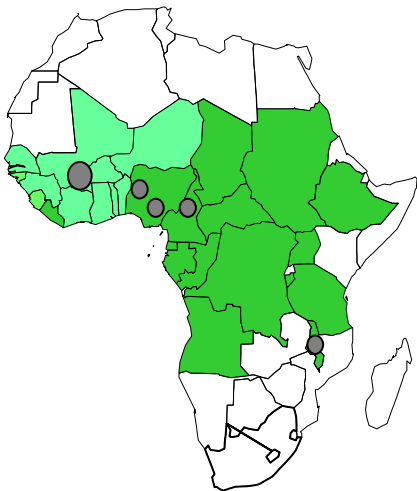
PH importance of
onchocercal skin disease



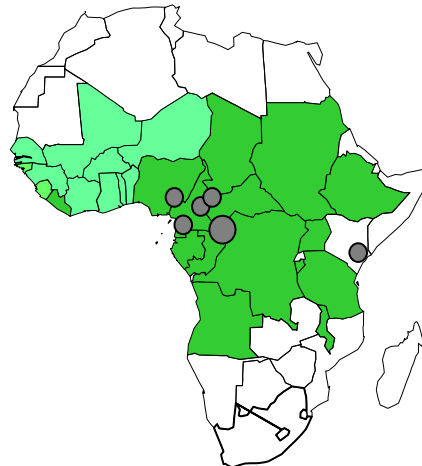
Economic and social
cost of skin disease



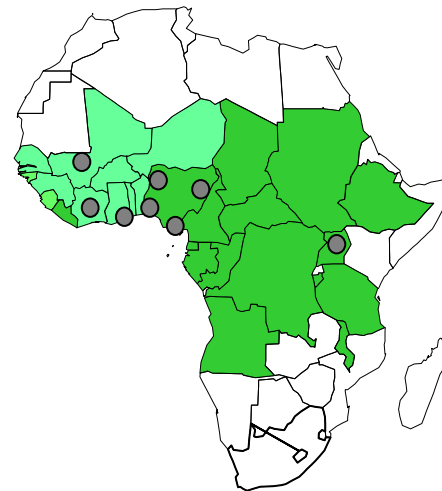
Rapid assessment
studies



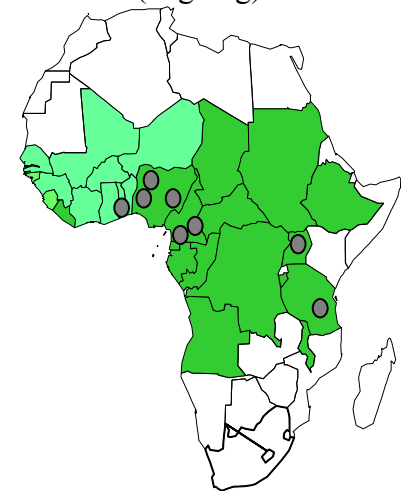
Rapid Epidemiological
Mapping of onchocerciasis



Community-directed
treatment with ivermectin



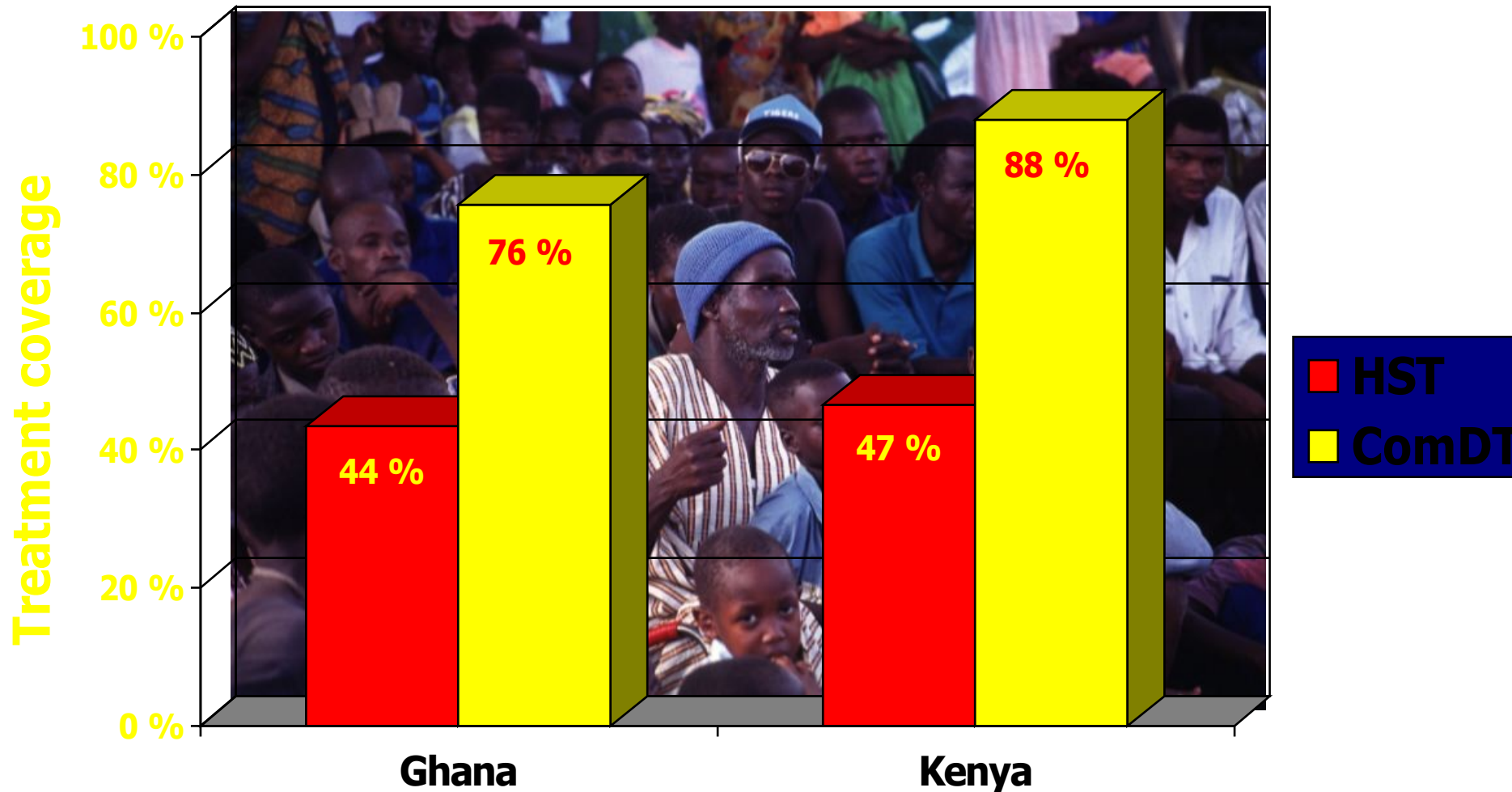
Community-directed
interventions
(ongoing)



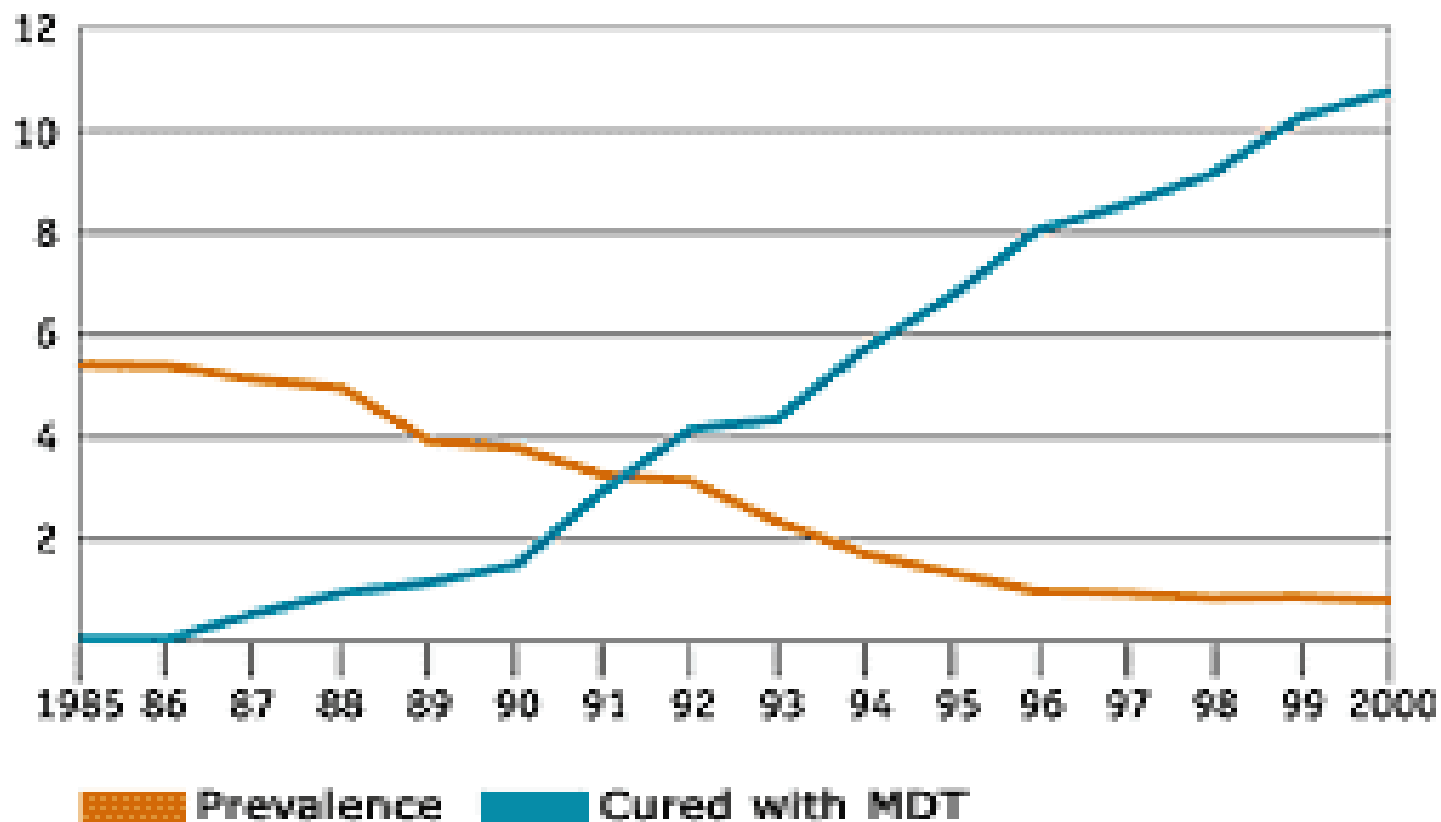
PERSONS TREATED BETWEEN 1997 - 2004



Treatment coverage by ComDT and by the regular health services (HST)



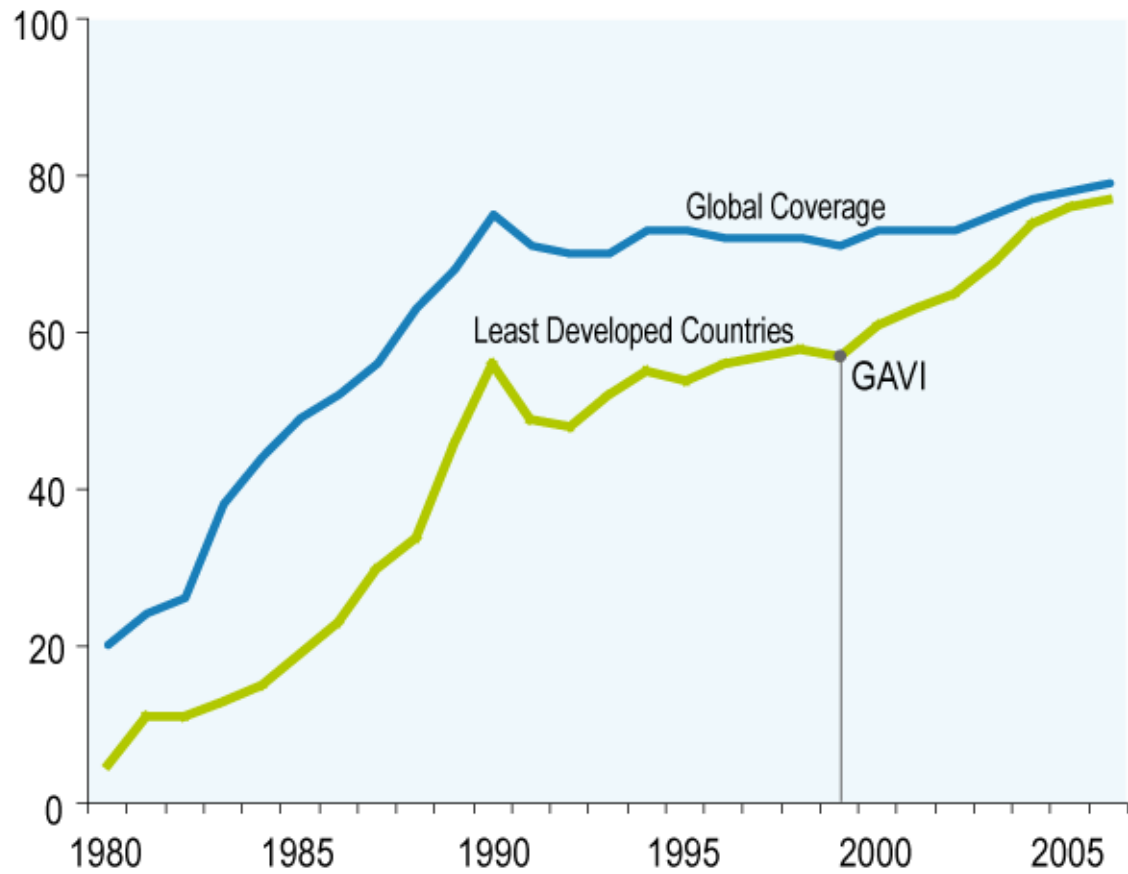
Global impact of MDT on leprosy (in millions from 1985-2000)



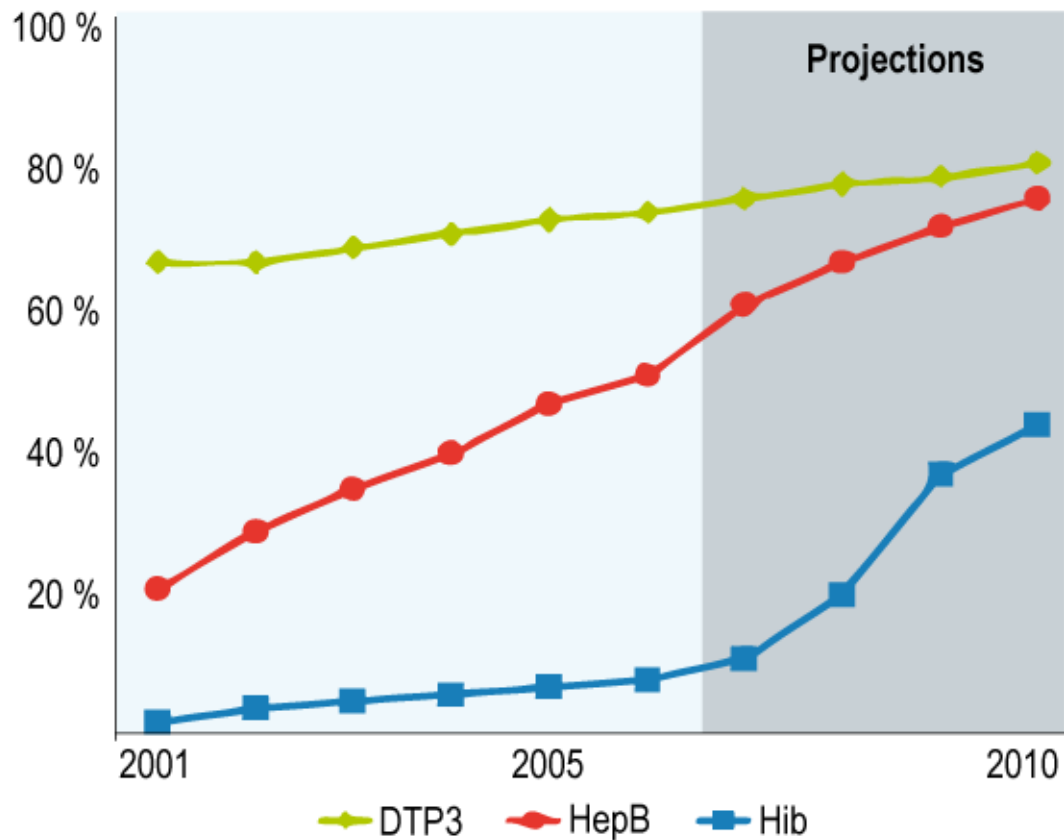
APPROACH: BUILD INCENTIVE TO REACH THE POOREST

- **The GAVI 'Share' system**
- **\$20 per additional child**
- **Creates incentives to put money where it is most needed - low-coverage districts receive more funding**

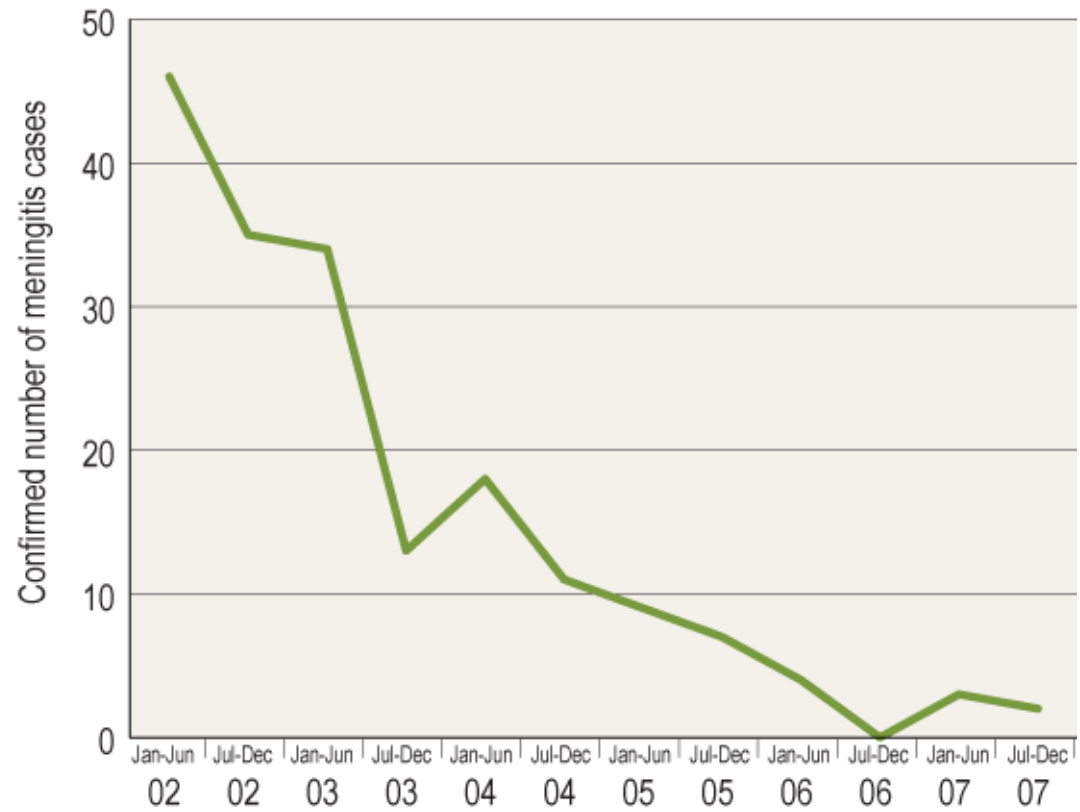
Vaccination coverage in GAVI countries



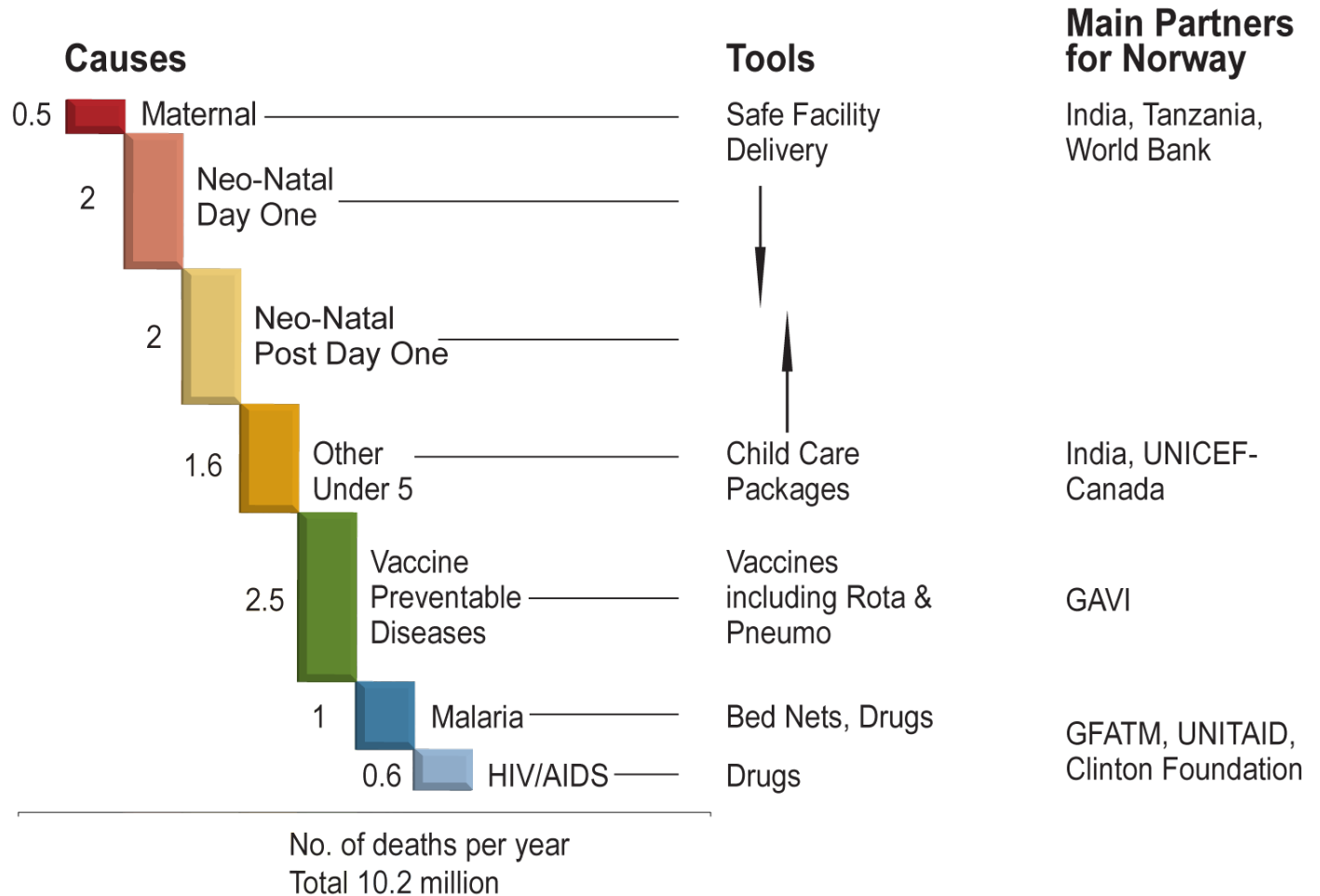
Vaccination coverage by vaccination type in GAVI countries



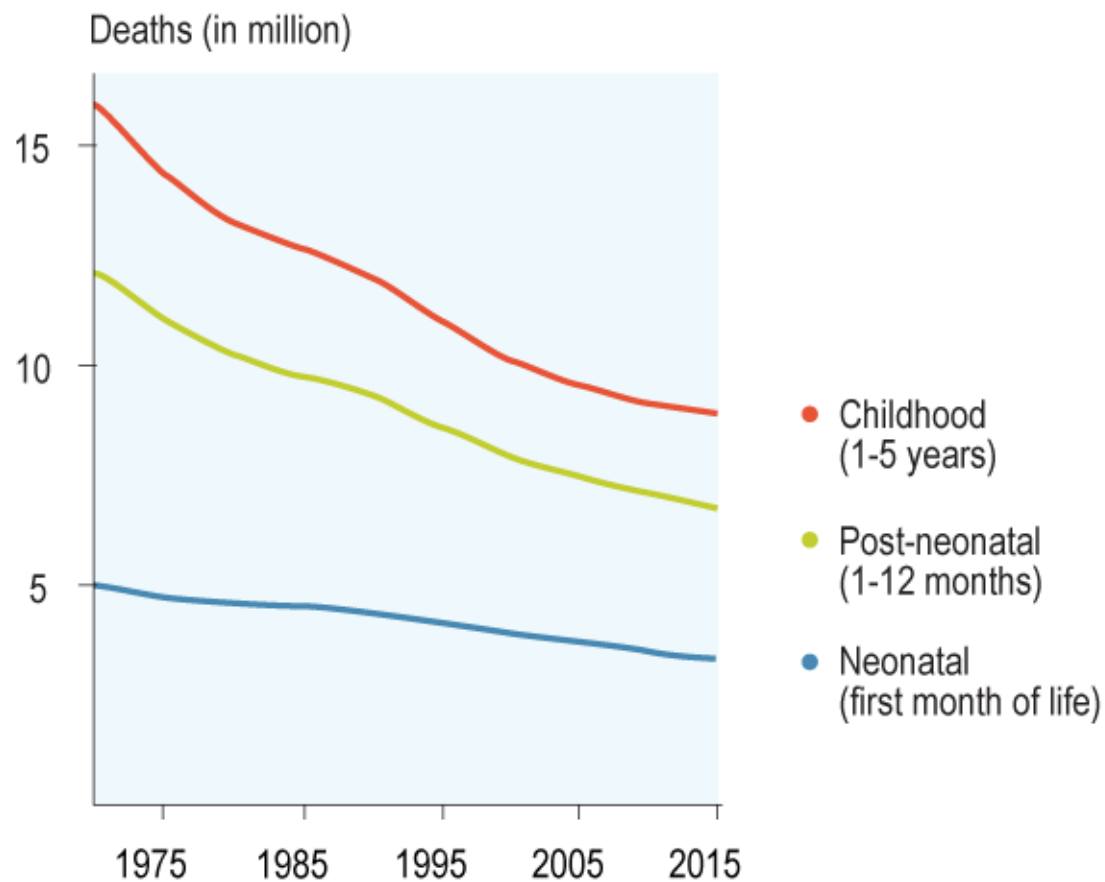
Elimination of Hib meningitis in Uganda, 2002-07



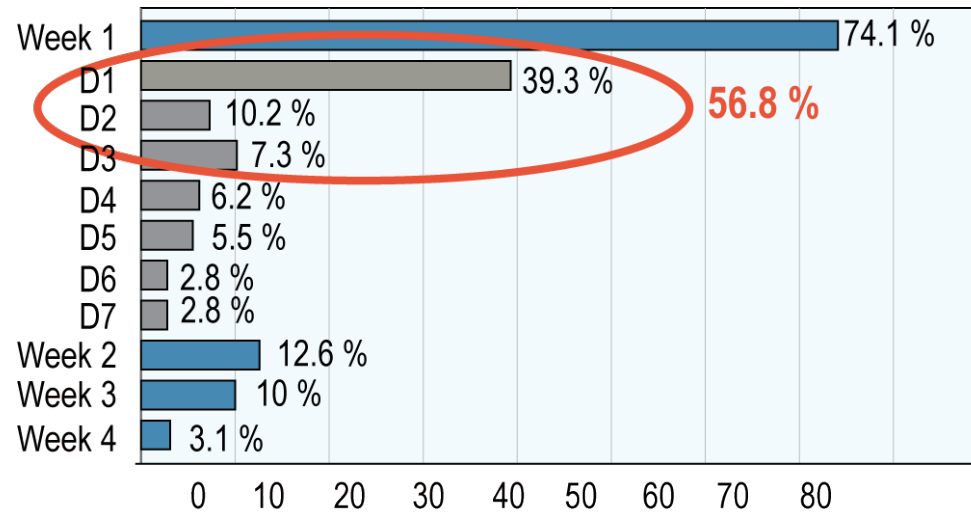
Millennium Development Goals 4 & 5 Strategy



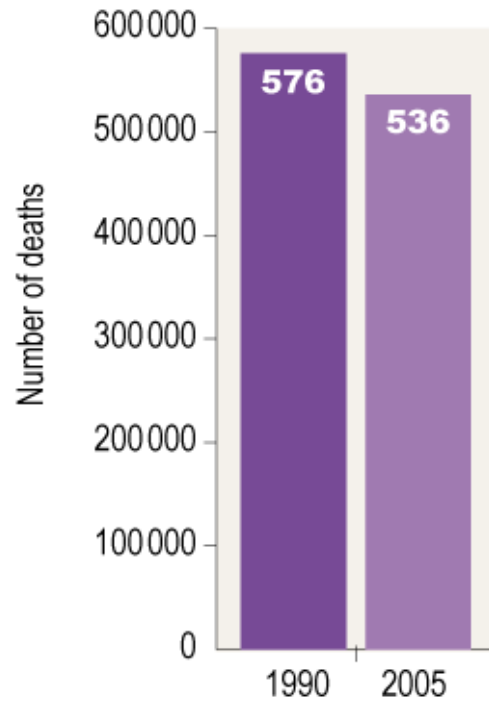
Child mortality progress by age



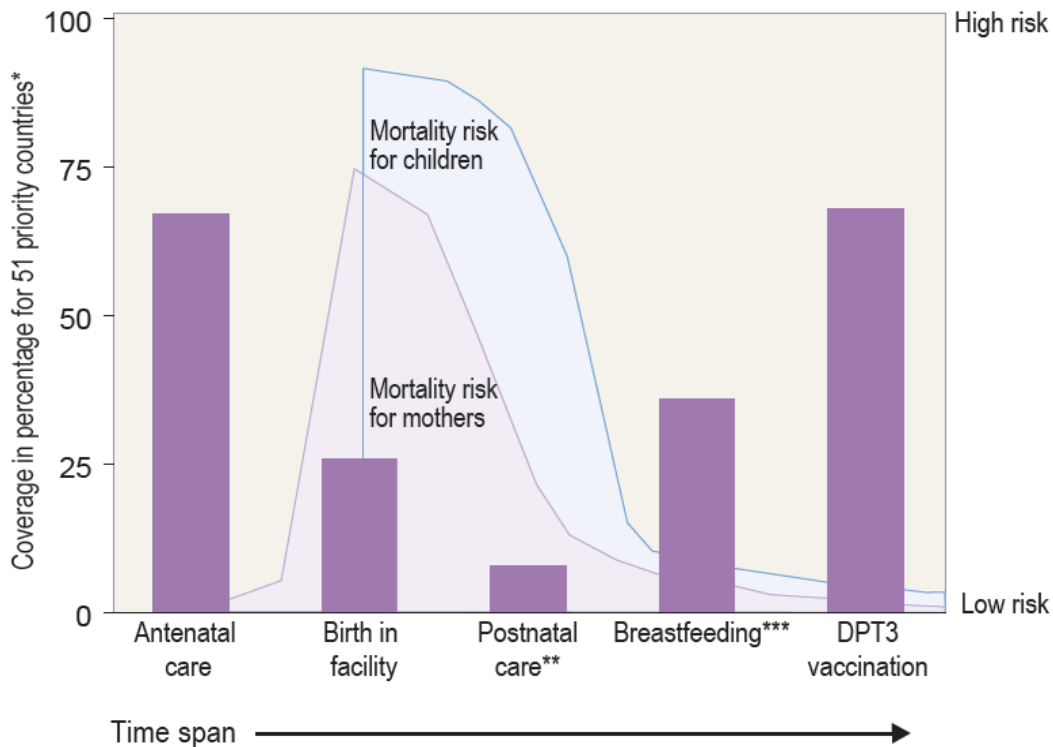
When do children die in India?



Comparison of 1990 and 2005 maternal mortality, world total



The highest risk of mortality for mothers and babies occurs when coverage of health interventions is lowest

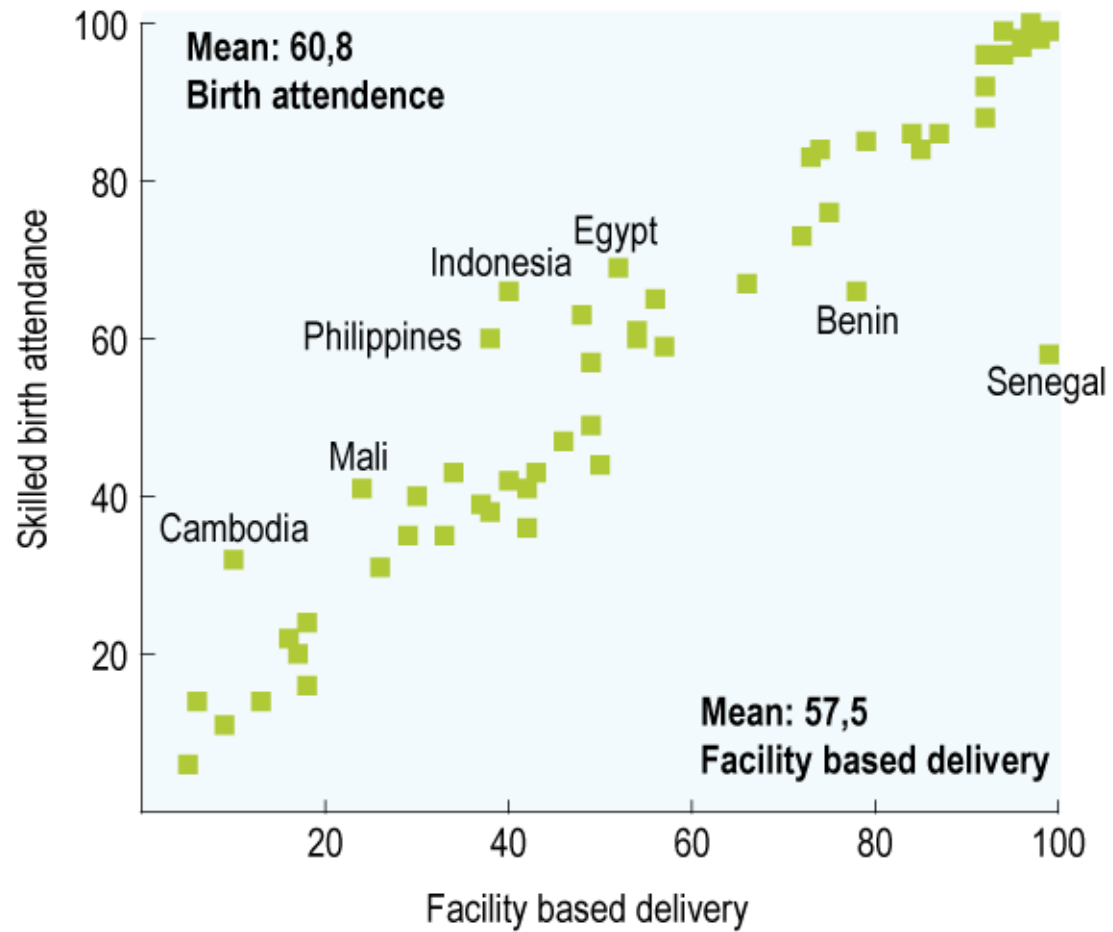


* Most recent available data where data exists

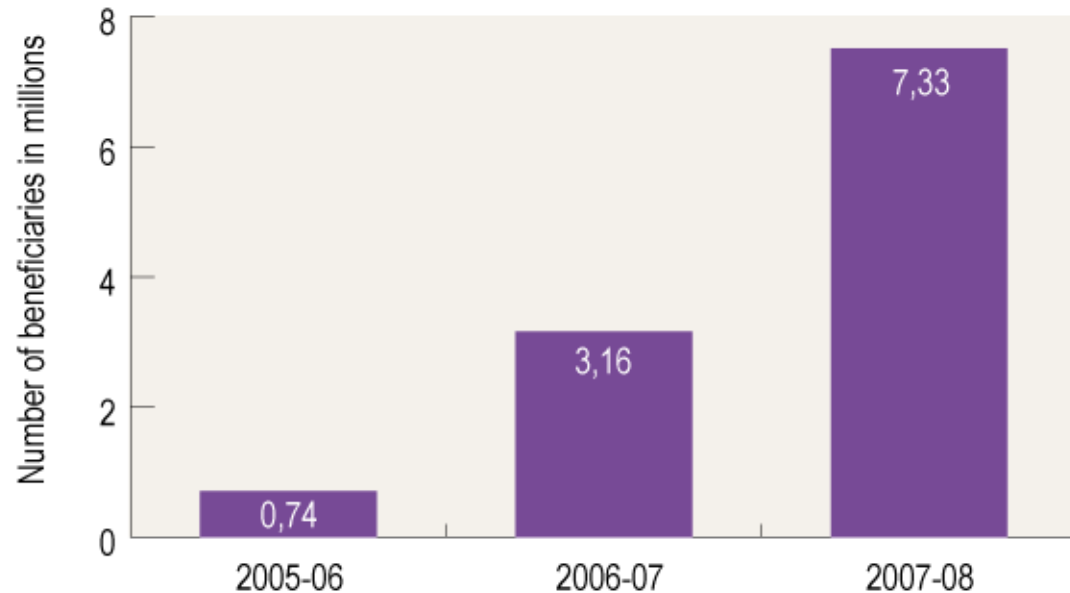
** Postnatal care within 2 days, only measured for home births in most data sources

*** Exclusive breastfeeding first six months

Skilled attendance and facility based delivery

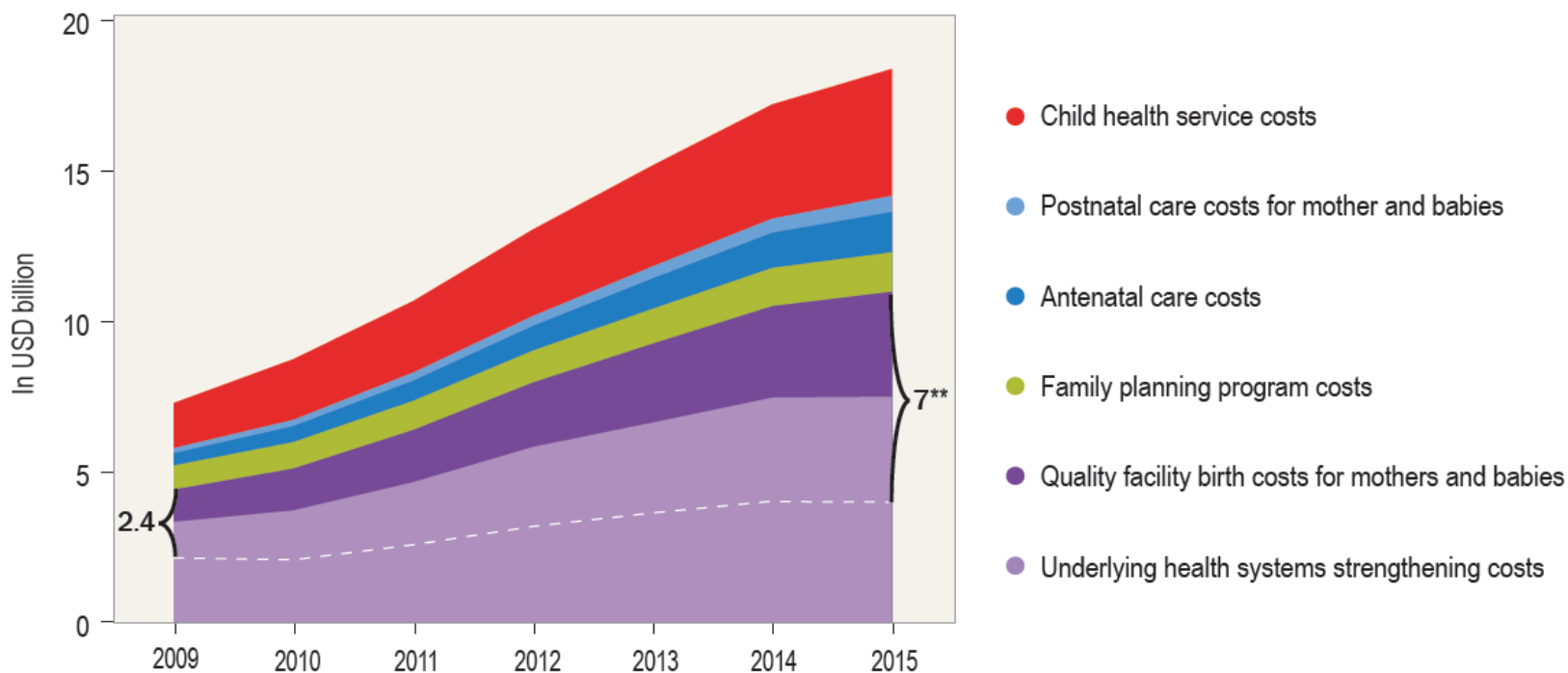


Beneficiaries of the JSY Safe Motherhood Scheme



The number of beneficiaries (in millions) of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) Safe Motherhood scheme in India. The scheme promotes institutional deliveries by providing cash assistance, both to the pregnant women living under the poverty line and to the health workers, who motivate and accompany these women to the institutions for the deliveries. Since 2005 there has been a remarkable 10-fold increase in the number of women who received assistance under the scheme.

Additional health systems and programme costs needed 2009-2015 in 51 countries



* If costing for malaria, vaccines and PMTCT within child health programs are excluded from the above costs then the total will be 1,15 billion US\$ less in 2009 and 1,8 billion less in 2015

** Estimating the cost of provision of Quality Facility Birth services, with addressing the critical health systems gaps, will together cost US\$ 2.4 billion in 2009 rising to US\$ 7 billion in 2015.

Task force established at UN 25 September to raise additional funds through innovative finance.

Chairs: PM Brown,

&

Bob Zoellick, WB.

- Save close to 3 million mothers;
- Over 7million newborn babies;
- Train over a million professional health workers (Midwives; Nurses; Doctors);

Main Conclusions:

- Decision for action is often made rapidly when evidence is insufficient;
- Therefore need a strong dose of common sense: sound biology, sound sociology; sound qualitative research and observations;
- Building evidence during implementation is very important.

Bottomn line:

- *Bottomn line: We would welcome a strong Cochrane participation in the MDG 4&5 endeavour:*
- *both in the observational, qualitative area,*
- *review of formal evidence;*
- *and methodology development.*