

Additional Videos and Photo Collections for the of Website of *Essentials of Global Health, which will become Global Health 101 in its second edition coming in the summer of 2011*

Chapter 2: Health Determinants, Measurements, and Trends:

Hans Rosling's 200 Countries, 200 Years, 4 Minutes

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbkSRLYSojo&feature=player_embedded

In this video aired on BBC, Hans Rosling depicts and describes 200 years of the evolving relationship between income and life expectancy in 200 countries. Rosling shows the impact of major world events on health, such as industrialization, colonization, World War I, decolonization, HIV, and conflict, all the while highlighting evolving disparities between and within countries. He also discusses the forces behind closing disparities in income and life expectancy across the globe.

Chapter 3: Health, Education, Poverty, and the Economy

Global Health Care Expenditures

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rH4TzluK8I>

This video looks at a number of different ways to measure expenditures on health. By depicting these expenditures, by country on a three-dimensional world map, one can visually compare and contrast how health expenditures differ by country and region. Different measurements of health expenditures depicted include government expenditure on health as percentage of total government expenditure, per capital government expenditure on health, and government expenditure on health as percentage of total health expenditure.

Mozambique Looks to Battle Illnesses to Boost Kids' IQs, Economy

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/health/july-dec10/mozambique_11-24.html

This PBS video discusses a new study that found that countries with the highest levels of infectious diseases also had the lowest IQs, suggesting that exposure to disease early in childhood may impair brain development. Thus, fighting off childhood disease may be an effective tool for raising a country's IQ and increasing productivity. The idea that improving health may actually improve a country's economic future is a strong argument for attracting investments in health in Mozambique.

Chapter 5: An Introduction to Health Systems

Ernest Madu on world-class health care:

http://www.ted.com/index.php/talks/ernest_madu_on_world_class_health_care.html

In this TED talk, Ernest Madu, who runs the Heart Institute of the Caribbean, highlights the challenges developing countries face in developing sustainable and high quality healthcare. He discusses the lack and subsequent need for quality care, especially for the treatment of non-communicable diseases. He offers solutions to developing healthcare capacity in low-resource settings, emphasizing education and technology.

Showing Results: Performance Incentives for Global Health

<http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/1422178/>

Produced by the Center for Global Development, this video explains and demonstrates how performance-based incentives are being used around the world to achieve healthier outcomes and better quality care in health facilities. Monetary or not, these incentives are delivered based on results, which may be, for example, to a mother who participates in HIV testing, or a health care worker who delivers quality care to more patients. Rwanda and Haiti provide case studies of how performance incentives are being used in health systems today.

Chapter 7: The Environment and Health

American Ingenuity in Haiti

<http://video.nytimes.com/video/2009/03/28/opinion/1194838983811/american-ingenuity-in-haiti.html?scp=14&sq=kristof%20haiti&st=cse>

New York Times columnist Nicholas D. Kristof profiles the work of an NGO called Sustainable Organic Integrated Livelihoods (SOIL), which works to improve sanitation and agricultural yields in Cape Haitian, Haiti. Still in its pilot phase, their program builds public latrines and transports the waste to the countryside to be composted and ultimately provide nutrient rich fertilizer for growing crops. Additionally, Kristof explains some of the challenges to scaling up this innovative project.

Chapter 8: Nutrition and Health

Their Daily Bread

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/livingproofproject/Pages/their-daily-bread.aspx>

Produced by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, this video highlights Egypt's national food fortification program that seeks to improve nutrition, especially for pregnant women. Iron and folic acid are added to flour used by producers nation-wide to make baladi bread, the staple food of the poor. As a result of the program, 20 million Egyptians have access to fortified bread.

David Nabarro: Current Prospects for Scaling-up Nutrition Outcomes

http://www.ifpri.org/event/20th-annual-martin-j-forman-memorial-lecture?utm_source=New+At+IFPRI&utm_campaign=503353a443-New+at+IFPRI+November+8+2010+11+5+2010&utm_medium=email

Dr. David Nabarro, Special Representative for Food Security & Nutrition at the United Nations, shares his views on how nutrition is being prioritized, addressed, resourced and assessed by different groups of stakeholders at global, regional and national levels. He discusses how different stakeholders are seeking new ways to advance nutritional outcomes through policies for public health, social protection, food system development and humanitarian action. Dr. Nabarro also reflects on how nutritional outcomes might evolve in the next five years as a result of different kinds of actions being taken within the international community.

Chapter 9: Women's Health

Saving Lives with Family Planning

<http://video.nytimes.com/video/playlist/opinion/nicholas-d-kristof/1194811622305/index.html#1194840111973>

Reporting from Haiti, *New York Times* columnist Nicholas D. Kristof discusses the benefits of family planning for the health and wellbeing of women and children. Interviews with a 30-year-old pregnant woman, who already has nine children, in her home and in the hospital, shed light on the challenges women face to adopting family planning. Kristof also discusses challenges for the global community in encouraging use of family planning.

Reducing Maternal Mortality in Peru

<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/rundown/2010/03/in-peru-life-for-the-life-givers.html>

With measures in place to encourage facility-based deliveries, as opposed to home deliveries, maternal mortality in Peru has been cut in half in the past five years in certain districts. Reporting from the district of Ayacucho, PBS reporter Ray Suarez describes Peru's national program to reduce maternal mortality in the rural Andes Mountains. The program aims to reduce the "three delays" that women face in receiving emergency obstetric care, with other measures in place to make women feel comfortable in birthing facilities.

Voucher Babies in Kenya

<http://www.youtube.com/user/OutputBasedAid>

This video discusses Kenya's national program to reduce maternal mortality through the use of "Safe motherhood and family planning vouchers," for poor mothers who qualify in rural areas and urban slums. The vouchers provide for reproductive health services, such as prenatal care, facility-based delivery, postnatal care, and family planning. The use of vouchers has dramatically increased deliveries in hospitals in Kenya. Additionally, increasing demand and competition between local hospitals has encouraged improvement in the quality of services.

Chapter 10: Child Health

Community Health Volunteers Saving Lives in Nepal

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/maternalnewbornandchildhealth/Pages/nepal-community-health-volunteers.aspx>

In an effort to stem maternal and child mortality in Nepal, village women are being trained to counsel mothers before, during, and after childbirth. This Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation production depicts the roles and responsibilities of these women, including immunization, providing family planning information, and encouraging facility births. Following the lives of three community health volunteers reveals their recognition in the community and in the health system as a result.

Kangaroo Mother Care

<http://www.gatesfoundation.org/livingproofproject/Pages/kangaroo-mother-care-malawi.aspx>

This Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation production follows a Malawian mother whose premature and underweight baby was saved by Kangaroo Care, a low cost and effective method of retaining the baby's heat to prevent hypothermia through skin-to-skin contact between mother and baby. Supported by Save the Children and USAID, Kangaroo Mother Care services are expanding within Malawi and across the developing world.

Rotavirus: A Common Disease, a Promising Solution

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=06v4txfdWms&feature=channel>

Rotavirus, an infection that causes diarrhea, kills over 500,000 children each year. The rotavirus vaccine, the only way to prevent the deadly disease, is often inaccessible in low-income countries. This video describes how Nicaragua was able to successfully lessen the burden of rotavirus through a national immunization program, made possible with the support of PATH and other global health partnerships. Despite the efforts of GAVI and other global donors, challenges remain to making this life saving vaccine widely available in low-income countries, especially in financing.

Oral Rehydration Therapy: BRAC Success Story

http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/rxforsurvival/series/video/dial_dis_oralretherapy_qt_h.html

This video discusses how BRAC, an NGO, was able to cut child mortality in half by teaching 13 million mothers across Bangladesh over 10 years how to make a simple solution used to treat diarrheal disease. This global health success story is told by Fazle Hasan Abed, the Founder and Chairperson of BRAC.

Chapter 11: Communicable Disease

Survival - neglected diseases in Africa

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AH6WVe96AZk>

This video deals with Niger's effort to develop a national program to combat five NTDs, including schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, and trachoma. Emphasizing work at the community level, the program aims to improve distribution of medications and offer education about hygiene and sanitation. Challenges to developing such a program are also mentioned. Through interviews, this video offers a look into the devastating impact of these diseases on people's lives.

Eradicating Guinea Worm in Sudan

<http://www.cnn.com/video/#/video/health/2010/04/05/natpkg.carter.guinea.worm.cnn?f=videosearch>

This video describes efforts of the Carter Center to eradicate Guinea worm in Sudan. Graphic images depict the nature and symptoms of Guinea worm, and the conditions in which guinea worm thrives are explained. To eradicate the disease, volunteers are taught how to take out and properly dispose of the worm to prevent further infection in others.

In Peru, AIDS Patients Boost Vaccine Research Efforts

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/health/jan-june10/peru_04-01.html

This PBS video discusses research carried out in Peru on "elite controllers," those few people whose HIV infections have not progressed into AIDS, and are therefore able to stay healthy without medication. Researchers hope that studying these patients can provide useful information for HIV vaccine development. Interviews with "elite controllers" and researchers expose the potential impact of this research, in addition to challenges ahead.

High Costs of HIV Medication Cause 'Terrible Dilemma' in Mozambique

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/bb/health/july-dec10/mozambique_11-23.html

This PBS video discusses the changing landscape of funding for antiretroviral drugs in low-income countries, especially in those currently receiving large donations from the United States government. Interviews with patients receiving antiretroviral drugs highlight the crucial role these donated drugs have had on their lives and the threats to continuing treatment. This video discusses necessary action in low-income countries to ensure that drugs are distributed, that the disease is prevented in the future, and how financing will be effected by shifting emphasis between priorities.

“Mr. Condom” on Thailand’s Family Planning Campaign

<http://www.undispatch.com/who-knew-global-health-could-be-so-funny-video>

In this TED talk, Mechai Viravaidya, otherwise known as “Mr. Condom,” discusses Thailand’s success in significantly reducing the population growth rate and new infections of HIV/AIDS through the widespread adoption of condom usage. He explains the country’s integrated efforts to make condoms widely available and educate the entire population about the importance of using condoms and how to use condoms. An undercurrent theme is that major health issues can be solved effectively not by simply engaging doctors and health workers, but through changing attitudes and behaviors across all sectors of the society.

Photos:

The Many Faces of Malaria:

<http://lens.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/04/12/showcase-148/>

This photo series by Adam Nadel for the Malaria Consortium examines the causes and effects of malaria through many different angles. The photos tell the stories of malaria patients, community members trying desperately to prevent the disease, and health workers who face challenges of sub-standard drugs, delays in drug shipments, and lack of treatment to prescribe at all. Photos also offer a glimpse of how malaria is spread and the growing problem of drug resistance around the world.

James Nachtwey fights XDR-TB

http://www.ted.com/index.php/talks/james_nachtwey_fights_xdrtb.html

This picture slideshow by photographer James Nachtwey depicts the stories of XDR-TB patients from around the world. With pictures from South Africa, Cambodia, and Swaziland, among other places, Nachtwey highlights the devastating effect of XDR-TB and emphasizes the critical threat that its spread poses to global health.

The Animal-Human Disease Link in Cambodia

<http://www.pbs.org/newshour/globalhealth/cambodia/index.html?type=flash>

This slideshow depicts the close proximity between animals and humans in Cambodia, leading to the spread of zoonoses. Photo captions explain common ways in which humans come into contact with animals, such as in markets and symbolic religious ceremonies.

Chapter 12: Non-Communicable Diseases:

Cervical Cancer Statistics

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WHOQCHkAyOo&feature=channel>

In this Gapminder video, Hans Rosling shows how rates of cervical cancer decreased rapidly in Denmark upon introduction of screening and prevention measures in the 1960s. He then explains that rates of cervical cancer decrease as income rises. As opposed to breast cancer rates, which rise with income, cervical cancer rates decrease when countries are able to invest in better prevention and screening programs.

Stomach Cancer Statistics

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wdW8B3rhUR8&feature=channel>

In this Gapminder video, Hans Rosling discusses how rates of stomach cancer vary with income, describing that rates will increase with income until a certain middle-income point at which rates decrease. Thus, middle-income countries have the highest rates of stomach cancer. Additionally, across all income groups, men are two times more likely than women to develop stomach cancer. Rosling also depicts how improvements in screening and prevention technology in Japan significantly decreased death rates from stomach cancer.

Colon Cancer Statistics

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F66PSqVcTUY&feature=related>

In this Gapminder video, Hans Rosling shows how rates of colon cancer rise with income, using Norway as an example. Compared to other types of cancers, new cases of colon cancer are distributed equally between men and women, supporting the hypothesis that colon cancer is linked with lifestyle and diet. Additionally, death rates from colon cancer rise with income until a certain income level at which the death rate plateaus, showing that high-income countries have the ability to screen, detect early, and treat some cases of colon cancer.

Diabetes: a major public health problem for Africa

<http://www.icyou.com/topics/diseases-conditions/diabetes/diabetes-major-public-health-problem-africa+>

This video, produced by the NGO Santé Diabetes Mali (Health Diabetes Mali), discusses the growing epidemic of diabetes in developing countries, using Mali as a case study. It outlines some of the major forces causing the epidemic, such as urbanization, decrease in physical activity, and changes in nutritional habits. In addition to explaining the effect of diabetes on one's health, the video also discusses the challenges developing countries face in preventing and treating diabetes, such as weak health systems, financial constraints for patients and providers, educated health professionals, patient compliance, and cultural issues.

Growing Burden of Non-Communicable Disease in Low-income Countries

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9kanhnd8OXI>

In this interview, Peter Piot, the former director of UNAIDS, discusses the lack of attention paid by the global community to preventing and treating non-communicable diseases in low- and middle-income countries, despite their growing share of the burden of disease in these countries. He explains the forces behind this growing burden of

disease, and offers insight into necessary steps to reducing the burden of non-communicable diseases in low-resource settings.

Chapter 14: Conflicts, Natural Disasters, and Other Health Emergencies

Many Haitian Quake Survivors Still Shaken Mentally:

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/video/module_byid.html?s=news01s4180q7d0

Seven months after the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti, addressing the mental health needs of survivors is a widespread and challenging task. This PBS production describes some of the mental health concerns experienced by children and adults, and what organizations like Doctors Without Borders and Partners in Health are doing to address mental health needs. First hand accounts from survivors who have lost loved ones or are injured themselves offer an inside look into the mental health challenges that remain in Haiti.

Cholera Treatment Ongoing in Petite Riviere:

<http://www.doctorswithoutborders.org/news/article.cfm?id=4866&cat=video&ref=related-sidebar>

This video highlights the work of the NGO Doctors Without Borders (MSF) in dealing with a cholera epidemic in Haiti, which began in October 2010, almost a year after a devastating earthquake in January. The video exposes the conditions in which makeshift hospitals were erected, offers insight into the scale of the epidemic, and discusses challenges the organization will face in treating everyone who needs care. Lastly, the video shows how MSF attempts to prevent cholera and control it from spreading further through education campaigns.

Pakistani Flood Victims Face Malnutrition, Disease

http://www.pbs.org/newshour/video/module_byid.html?s=news01s4473q7d0

Produced several months after Pakistan suffered from severe flooding, this PBS production describes a host of health and development challenges still faced in the aftermath of the disaster. Amidst reconstruction of infrastructure and the infiltration of sanitation services, water-borne disease and malnutrition are still major concerns. Long-term effects of the disaster, especially on the agriculture sector of the economy, raise questions about future dependency on foreign aid.

Ben Affleck's Journey to the Congo, Parts I and II

<http://www.hollywoodnews.com/2010/03/22/ben-affleck-launches-eastern-congo-initiative/>

These two videos chronicle actor Ben Affleck's third trip to the Congo in his attempt to learn more and increase awareness about the humanitarian crisis there. Unaffiliated with any organization, Affleck interviews warlords, families affected by the fighting, and organizations like UNICEF and Doctors Without Borders. The video describes the conditions amidst the crisis, such as the constant threat of violence, forced child soldiers, rape of women, preventable disease, and overcrowded refugee camps.

For Chapters that will be added to the second edition – which will be called Global Health 101

Chapter 17: Working in Global Health

Harvard Undergraduate Work in Kenya

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRiD6-oLJq4>

Through the Harvard Initiative for Global Health Innovation Awards, undergraduate students at Harvard University receive funding to develop ideas with potential to improve global health. This video chronicles students' development of "VertiGrow," a vertical planting system that allows people to grow food in places with little farmland or garden space, to help local community deal with malnutrition in urban slums. Students traveled to Kenya, where they were able to work with communities to develop their prototype. Interviews with students who led the initiative demonstrate how a travel and work experience abroad can be truly transformational early in a student's global health career.

Chapter 18: Profiles of Global Health Actors

Profiles of Harvard School of Public Health Students and Alumni

http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/multimedia/video/2008/hsph_videos/what_320_240.html

Produced by the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) in Boston, MA, this video chronicles the experiences of students and alumni before and after receiving their Public Health degree. An underlying theme is the diversity of students who are engaged in public health, including those interested in medicine, biology, the environment, and women's rights. The video highlights students' experiences abroad and at home that inspired them to pursue a degree in Public Health, including working on an HIV prevention project, doing research on sex trafficking in India, and working with Doctors Without Borders across Africa.

Global Health Champions

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/rxforsurvival/series/champions/index.html>

Profiles of major actors in global health from a variety of backgrounds.

[Skolnik Additional Videos and Photo Collections for the of Website of Essentials of Global Health](#)

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