Abstract Template

Title: Going upstream for NTDs control

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Keywords: Chagas Disease, Public Health, Upstream, Community Based.

I. Abstract Body (up to 250 words)

Over the last three decades, MAP International has worked in NTDs, specially Chagas Disease, to build local upstream capacity to address the root causes of these diseases and to resolve other public health problems in Bolivia. Our Community Based Chagas Control Programs "going upstream" seeks to invest efforts and resources where the community has the greatest potential to positively influence health. This strategy builds community capacity to understand and diagnose Chagas; overcome conditions for Chagas by introducing prevention measures, change the vector's (vinchucas) ecosystem, introduce sanitary and hygiene practices; and build the capacity of the local health system for diagnosis, treatment and follow up of patients. The program uses a set of indicators to establish an epidemiological map of disease, risk factor and vector presence along with identified patients, and provides support to complete their Chagas treatment. Community authorities and members play a central role in building local capacity to engage the Health System and synergically make the program sustainable. The presentation will describe the program and how to engage communities and government officials; monitoring indicators; a variety of integrated community based activities such as training families, health promoters and local authorities; environmental changes and home improvement strategies to eradicate the vector; how we screen populations in the communities, confirm diagnoses, and follow up with patients; family and community support for patients; fostering networks between government agencies and grassroots organizations; mobilization for Chagas control, and other related subjects.

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II. Image:



III. Reference:

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IV. Biography:

Jose Miguel De Angulo is the Regional Director for Latin America for MAP International. He has worked with MAP for over 30 years in the areas of maternal and child health and NTDs. He has worked internationally in various public health programs, community health programs, and grass-roots community organization projects. He has a Medical Degree from Universidad del Cauca in Colombia. He received a Master of Public Health (MPH) from John Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland, and holds a Masters of Arts (MAR) from Eastern Baptist Seminary in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Luz Stella Losada is the Coordinator of Monitoring and Evaluation of Fundacion Familias Saludables. She initiated a pioneering Community Health Promoter Training Program in 1988, which trained more than 2,000 men and women from urban and rural areas throughout the Department of Cochabamba. This training program helped launch a variety of Community Based health programs, including NTDs and the Community Chagas Control program. She has co-authored over a dozen books on these subjects. She received a Master Degree in Health Education from Limburg University, Maastricht, The Netherlands.

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