



# Improving prevention and management of CRDs in the SDG era: 5-year Action Plan

## MOZAMBIQUE

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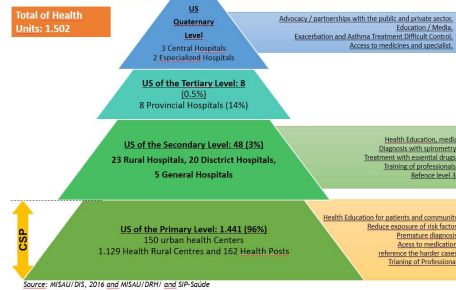
### 5 year Action Plan

#### Planned advocacy regarding SDGs:

- With support of the Government, the Ministry of Health, the National Institute of Health, the Maputo's Central Hospital University and WHO office countrie;
- A meeting in July to initiate a regional dialogue regarding poor NCDI planning and integrated clinical service delivery models, share regional experience, knowledge and capacity building (MIHER, NCD Synergies Program at Partners In Health and Program in Global NCDs at Harvard Medical School)



#### PRIORITY PREVENTION ACTIVITIES FOR HEALTH CARE LEVEL 2017-2027



### Universal Health Coverage

- The Universal Health Coverage for Mozambique is the point of order in the Ministry of Health and all its sectors.
- Under analysis is the best essential package to promote prevention, rehabilitation care in order to increase the essential services available to the population.
- More Human Resources are necessary;
- Also a better financing to reduce the financial barriers to the patients in order to have access to the essential health services.
- Was initiate reform of the Government of Primary Care (CSP);



### Prevention of CRDs

#### MPOWER implementation:

- The law decree (2007) regarding the sale and consumption of tobacco under supervision;
- Increase in taxes over the cigar;
- Training of psychiatry technicians for the tobacco detoxication.
- Rectify the Tobacco Control Convention, in 2017.

#### Improving commitment through the FCTC:

- Creating Anti Tobacco groups in the Schools.
- Expanding the care for health all the way to the first level of the Mental health program.
- Educational sanitary campaigns in the communities regarding the risk factors of the NCDs/Tobacco.



#### Collaboration with patient organizations:

- Development of a new partnership with an Association called the "Mozambican NCD Alliance" in order to involve the Government, diferente organizations, Academy and the civil society.

### Improving management

Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases 2013- 2020.

#### Interventions

##### National Asthma action plans:

- Release of the digital Guidelines of Asthma to professionals of the Order of Medical Doctors
- Capacitating all professionals in Asthma/CPOD/spirometry.
- Finalizing the "Study of work-related asthma among workers in the Mozambique wood processing industry" research.

##### CRD and Comorbidities:

- CRD associated with HIV/TB/pneumoconioses.
- Plan for the prompt diagnosis of COPD/pneumoconioses integrated in the « stop one » platform for TB and HIV, by defining more efficient integrated therapeutical approaches.

##### Management of uncontrolled asthma:

- Accessible only at 3rd and 4th level ; difficult access and manipulation of more differentiated medication.

##### National COPD action plan:

- Integrated in asthma plans.
- Plan study of « risk factors to COPD and prevalence (BOLD).
- Colaboration with the TB program for the Precoce prompt diagnosis of TB/HIV
- Collaborative projects of research in course with the National Institute of Health and the Medicine Faculty (masters and PhD)

##### On the job training of health care staff:

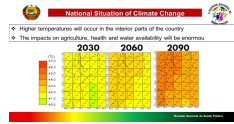
- Develop a capacitation package about ASTHMA/COPD/esprirometry associated with the HTA capacitation of the health professionals.
- Hospital lectures with the pulmonologists from the GARD/Moz team.

##### Improving access to medicines:

- Free essential medication for these pathologies to be more available by the government.

### Air pollution & climate change

A national public health meeting was held in Maputo with the different sectors of society and ministries on the situation of pollution and climate change in Mozambique, with repercussions on man and joint actions to solve them.



- **Planned activity policy:** intersectoral meetings to define and plan joint actions
- **Planned activity research:** This is done with researchers from scientific organizations (INS, Faculty of Medicine, Maputo Central Hospital, Engineering Faculty) to generate scientific evidence in this area.
- **Planned activity education:** Included in the training programs of health professionals and other areas such as engineering and agriculture about air pollution, biomass, their use, effects on the climate and health and proposals to mitigate and solve them.
- **Planned activity communication:** Regularly disseminated information via television, radio and newspapers in order to address them.

### Important challenges

- Surveillance, diagnosis and prevention systems for underdeveloped CRDs.
- Dependency on donor financial support.
- Inadequate registration of DRCs in the Health Information System (SIS)
- Inadequate provision / distribution of essential drugs and diagnostic equipment.
- Inadequate preparation of health professionals DRCs
- Primary level, overloaded CDs/NCDs integration.
- National electrification system reduced to 5% and with a high price. Emerging ,as an alternative, the use of solid fuel!

### Collaborations

- MISAU, Department of Non-Communicable Diseases, WHO Country Office . Elaboration and implementation of the strategic plan 2017-2027 of NCDs. Define strategies for its implementation and generate scientific evidence on the burden of CRDs
- National Institute of Health and Eduardo Mondlane University; selection of doctoral and master theses on these subjects for the next 5 years and integration of NCDs in the CV of masters of public health and epidemiology.
- College of Pulmonology: support in the training of health professionals in different areas of CRDs and in the development of support materials. Operational research. Interviews with the media.

### Conclusions

- **Progress on NCDs is too slow:** CD's more prevalente and alta mortalidade apoio financeiro. Necessário advocacy, intervenções and estratégias com vários sectores e organizações não governamentais.
- **Prevention and control measures for CRDs are multisectoral!** In the 5 year Plan of Government 2014-2019 (MISAU), priority was given to integrated and Continued Assistance in primary Health Care..
- **Generate scientific evidence:** in relation to risk factors and prevalence of these diseases involving diferente research institutions..
- **Primary health care is the best way to manage risk factors, prompt diagnosis and to act as the gate-keeper to optimised referral care.** In the 5 year Plan 2014-2019 (MISAU) was prioritized the **Universality of primary Health care related to NCDs.**
- **Creation and strengthening of partnerships with public, private sectors, and civil society.**
- **Financial resources** to support chronic nature of CRDs are very limited.

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