INFORMING HEALTH POLICY THROUGH RESEARH AND ADVOCACY:

THE CASE OF COMPULSORY HELMET LAW IN VIETNAM

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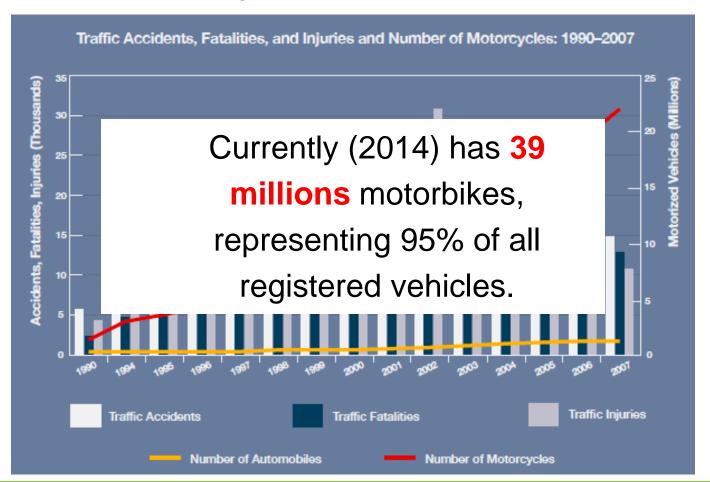
Vietnam's road traffic problem

- Vietnam is low-middle income country with a population of 90 millions, located in South-East Asia.
- RTIs are contribute the largest burden of disease amongst those 15-49 in Vietnam and 2nd leading cause of DALYs among all males
 - Age group represents most economically active group
 - Approximately 10,000 deaths and 500,000 admitted to hospitals annually



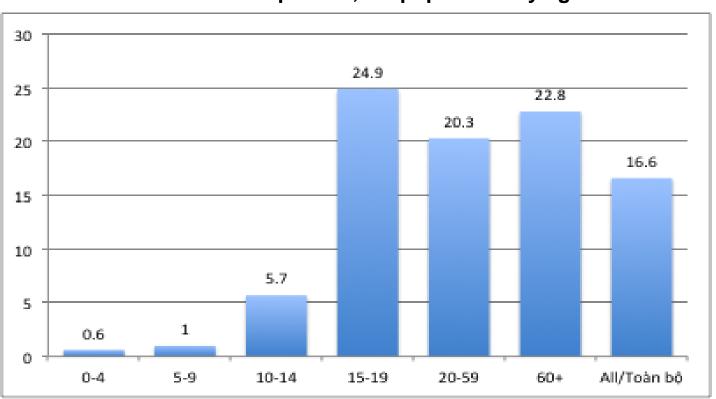
Motorization in Viet Nam

Rapid growth and continue trend



Road traffic accident: #1 cause of injury death

RTI death rate per 100,000 population by age



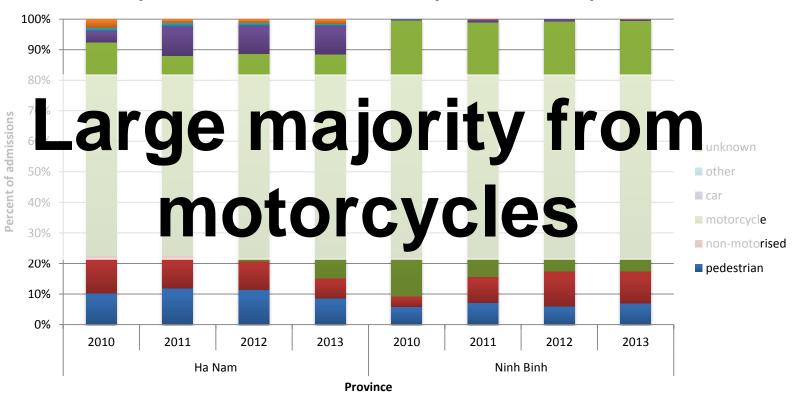
RTI caused appr. 10-12,000 deaths per year

Souce: VNIS 2010 - CIPPR/HSPH



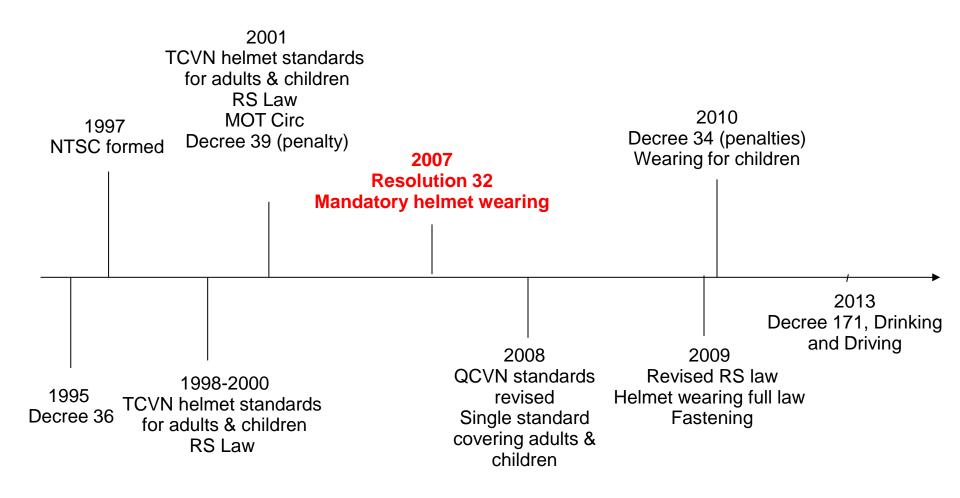
Hospital Data

Hospital admissions due to RTIs by mode of transportation



About 500,000 cases admitted to hospital due to RTI (MOH data, 2012)

History of helmet legislation in Viet Nam



December 15, 2007: a remarkable day for road traffic injury prevention in Vietnam





What made it possible!

- Based on sound data:
 - From 2001-2007: many evidences on the issue of RTI and helmet from academia, international/local agencies, NGOs
- Highest political commitment
- Communicated as effective solution
- Enforcement
- Availability of appropriate helmet

Role of academia: research evidences



- Vietnam 1st National Injury Survey (VNIS) in 2001 by HSPH. The 2nd VNIS in 2010.
- Other studies: helmet use, head injury, burden of injuries, .etc.

Role of academia: Communicate evidences and effective solution to policy makers



BANGKOK, 20 April - Injury is a leading cause of death and disability among children in

many Asian countries, according to new research by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and The Alliance for Safe Children (TASC).

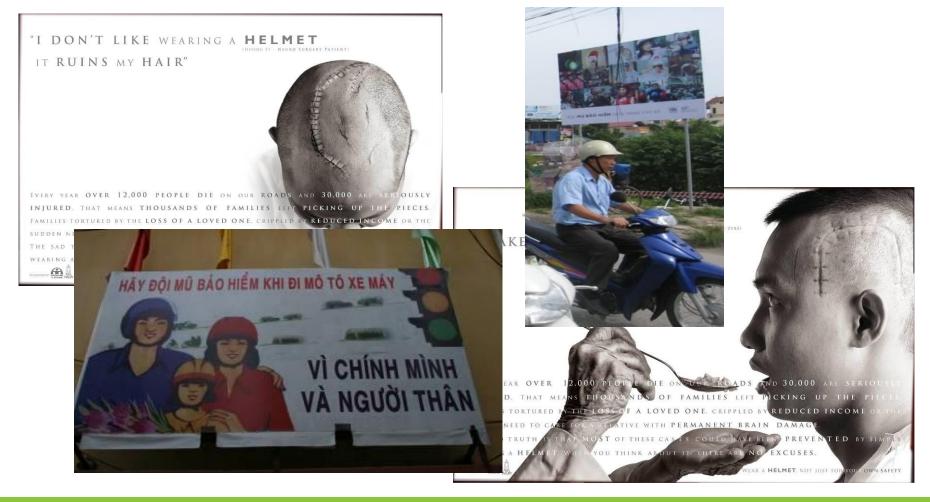
The research, to be presented at a two-day conference in Bangkok from 21-22 April, includes studies from six countries (Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) and indicates that child injuries account for as many as half of the roughly 1.4 million child deaths recorded each year in East Asia and the Pacific.

đặc hiệt là chấn

1/12/2007 là một quyết định dứt khoát, đúng đấn nhằm bảo vệ sở pháp lý cho nhà trưởng tiến hành những hoạt động đào tạ biến quyết định thành các chương trình can thiệp cụ thể và có l

ra quyết định để

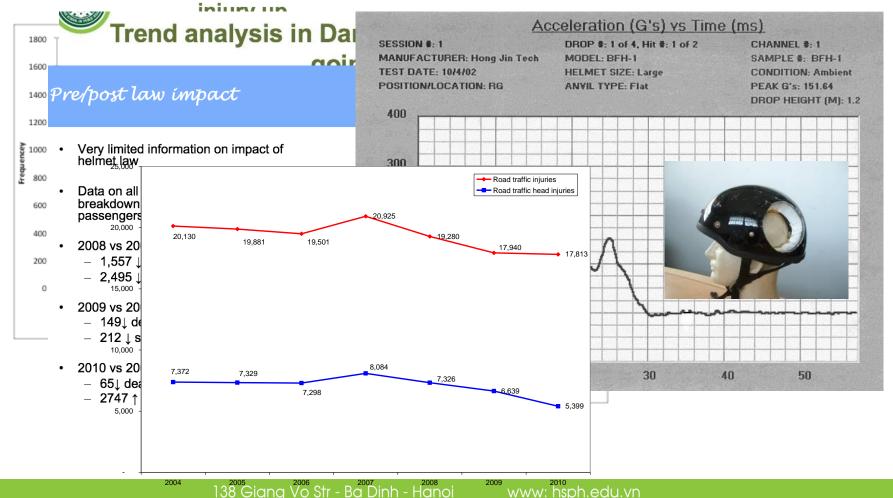
Role of academia: Communicate as effective solution to population





Role of academia: evaluation

Trend analysis in Yen Bai: helmet wearing going dow



Role of academia: new policy research questions/solutions

What could be the reasons why high rate of helmet wearing but no/litter reduction of head/face injuries?

Incorrect helmet use





Non-standard "helmet"





Child helmet use







In summary



EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

Civil Society

Opinion Leaders

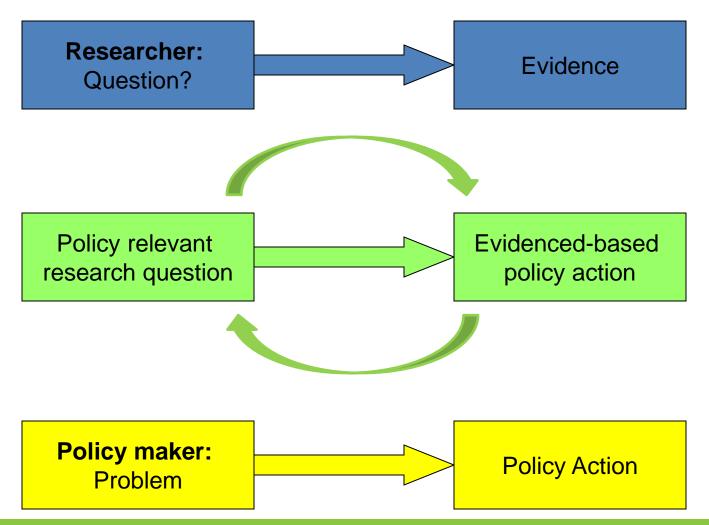


POLICY MAKERS

RESEARCHERS



Collective Research & Action



THANK YOU!