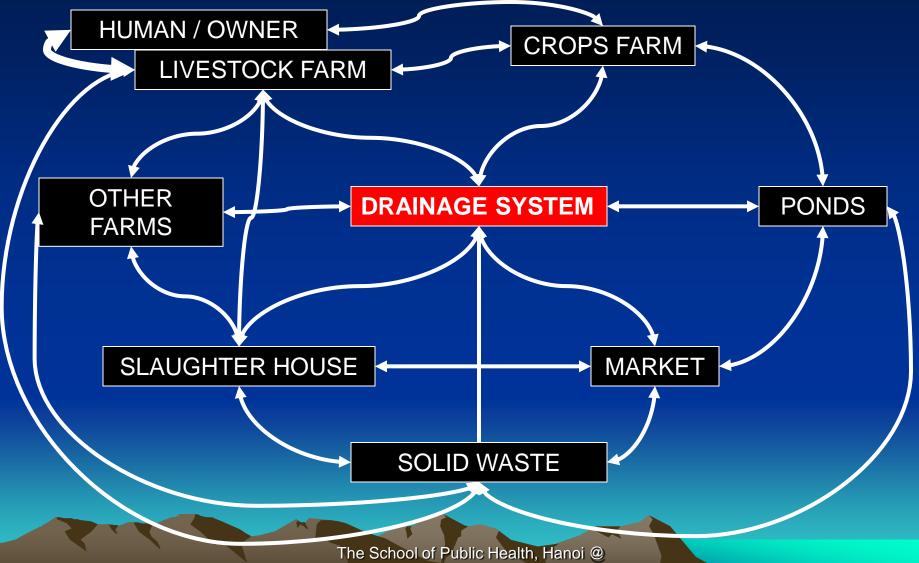
A PROPOSAL FOR ECO/ONE-HEALTH INTERGRATED LEPTOSPIROSIS DISEASE PREVENTION PROGRAM IN HOANG TAY COMMUNE

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The School Of Public Health, Hanoi @ 30 May 2013

POTENTIAL FLOW CHART FOR LEPTOSPIROSIS TRANSMISSION



ANALYSIS OF LOCAL ISSUES

- Wetland
 - Many ponds
 - High water table
- River system
 - Very polluted.
- Flood-prone area
- Drainage system
 - Poor condition.
 - Connected to crop fields.

Highly populated area.

ANALYSIS OF LOCAL CULTURE

- Stay very close to their livestock.
- Use of animal feces and waste as organic fertiliser without any treatment.
- Walk around with their bare foot.
- Work without personal protective equipment (PPE)
 - Boots and gloves.

ANALYSIS OF STAKEHOLDERS

FARMER

- Employer, employee

NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITIES

PUBLIC HEALTH

-Medical, Vet, Environmental and occupational health,

LEPTOSPIROSIS INFECTION

COMMUNITY

 Head of commune, teacher, social worker,

AUTHORITIES

 Local government, financial support, solid waste management

TRADER

- Transportation, market.

PEOPLE AND THEIR STORIES BEHAVIOUR AND PRACTICES ENVIRONMENT

















OPTIONS

- Constraints
 - Local culture and condition of the area.
 - Limited government budget (focuses on other diseases like tuberculosis in other area).

- Opportunities
 - Education institution to be involve to improve better hygienic culture.
 - Better support from present local authorities.
 - New Rural Development
 Program (sewage, drainage, road).
 - Availability of international financial support (WHO, UNICEF).

SOLUTION

- Improve knowledge, attitude and practices of all stakeholders.
- Structural intervention.
 - New drainage system
- Waste collection system
 - Dedicated landfill or incinerator
- Strengthen and advocate local authorities
- Transdisciplinary between stakeholders.



ADAPTIVE APPROACH

HEALTH STATUS ENVIRONMENT

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

SOCIOECONOMICS ENVIRONMENT

HEALTH STATUS ENVIRONMENT

- General sanitation.
- Health seeking behaviour.
- Health care facilities.
- Health risk assessment.
- High risk populations.

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

- Food-chain sanitation.
- Excreta (human and animal) management.
- Waste water management.
- Surface water quality.

SOCIOECONOMICS ENVIRONMENT

- Community empowerment.
- Contest for best cleanness farm practice with prizes.
- Integrated communication via mass media, radio, meetings, news paper.

IMPLEMENTATION

- By stages
 - Prioritisation of potential problems.
 - Location based on voluntarily commune.
 - Younger generation (schools).
- Finance sources
 - World Bank.
 - WHO.
 - ILRI, FBLI.
 - RESPOND, USAID.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

- By people themselves (empowerment).
- Support by the local authorities and Public Health personal.
- Sponsors.
- Indicators:
 - Baseline and monitoring data.
 - Prevalence of leptospirosis and other sanitation related diseases.
 - Sero-conversion among livestock.
 - Environmental quality data.

