Disclosures

This presentation has no commercial content, promotes no commercial vendor and is not supported financially by any commercial vendor. I receive no financial remuneration from any commercial vendor related to this presentation.

Global Surgical Volunteerism



Raymond R. Price MD, FACS

Associate Director Center for Global Surgery, University of Utah
 National Committee on Trauma, International Relations Committee, American College of Surgeons

♦ Vice-Chair WHO Global Initiative Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (GIEESC)
 ♦ Medical Director, WC Swanson Family Foundation

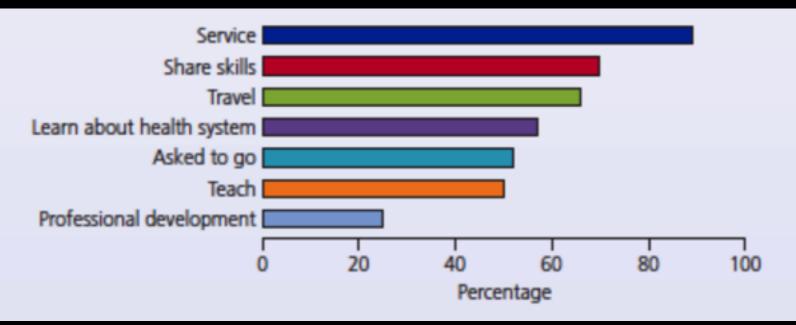
Why Medical/Surgical Volunteerism?



Chance to make a meaningful difference in the lives of others.

Reasons for Volunteering in Mongolia

Lombardo S, Busse H, Tefera G, Aboneh EA, Price RR

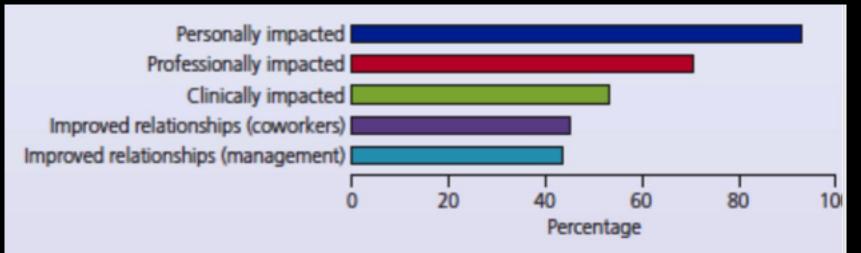






Perceived Benefits of Volunteering in Mongolia

Lombardo S, Busse H, Tefera G, Aboneh EA, Price RR







THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF VOLUNTEERING

A REVIEW OF RECENT RESEARCH

- Volunteers have:
 - Lower mortality rates
 - Greater functional ability
 - Lower rates of depression later in life



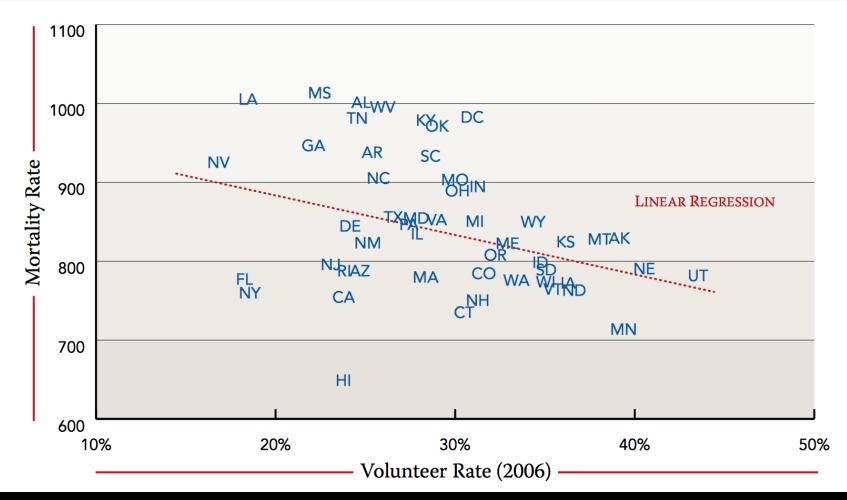
http://www.nationalservice.gov/pdf/07_0506_hbr.pdf



THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF VOLUNTEERING

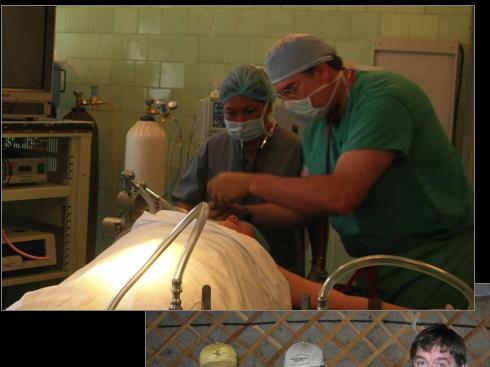
A REVIEW OF RECENT RESEARCH

2006 VOLUNTEER RATE VS. AGE-ADJUSTED MORTALITY RATE



http://www.nationalservice.gov/pdf/07_0506_hbr.pdf

"Life Changing" Robert Taylor MD, Anesthesiologist, 2007





"This has been a life changing experience. Even though I have been involved in other service opportunities, this trip has brought new meaning back to my life."

Mokeobo, Indonesia (2000)





Clinic

Mokeobo, Flores, Indonesia, CHOICE Humanitarian 2000





"Many people trying to do quickly what they do not normally do, working with people with whom they do not normally work, in an environment with which they are not familiar, and at a time and place that is completely unexpected."



http://www.facs.org/trauma/updatehaiti/pdf/disasterquestions.pdf



Access to clean water?



Henrick



Local Customs and Beliefs

Affect on Medical Care?





Empower the local people?

- Implement long lasting change?
- Advance sustainable project?
- Improve the local medical education?
- Address the underlying public health issues?



Ethiopia

Mongolia





One of the greatest challenges to medicine today is to find a way to provide adequate medical and surgical care to the 85% of the worlds' population who now lack it. 6,000 short- term medical missions/year

US \$ 250 million





Maki J, et al, BMC Health Service Research 2008

Different types of Global Health volunteer opportunities



Public Health

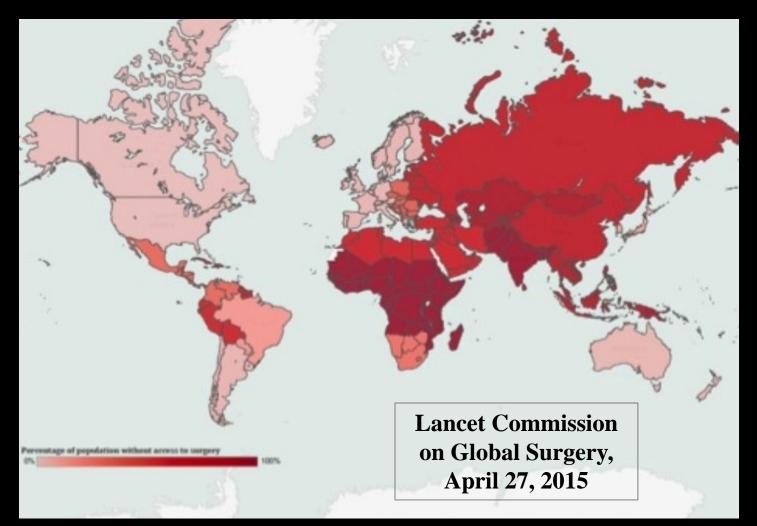
Medical





Surgical

5 Billion People!

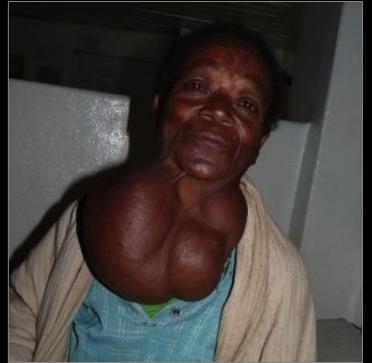


Percent population without access to safe, affordable, surgery and anesthesia when needed by country

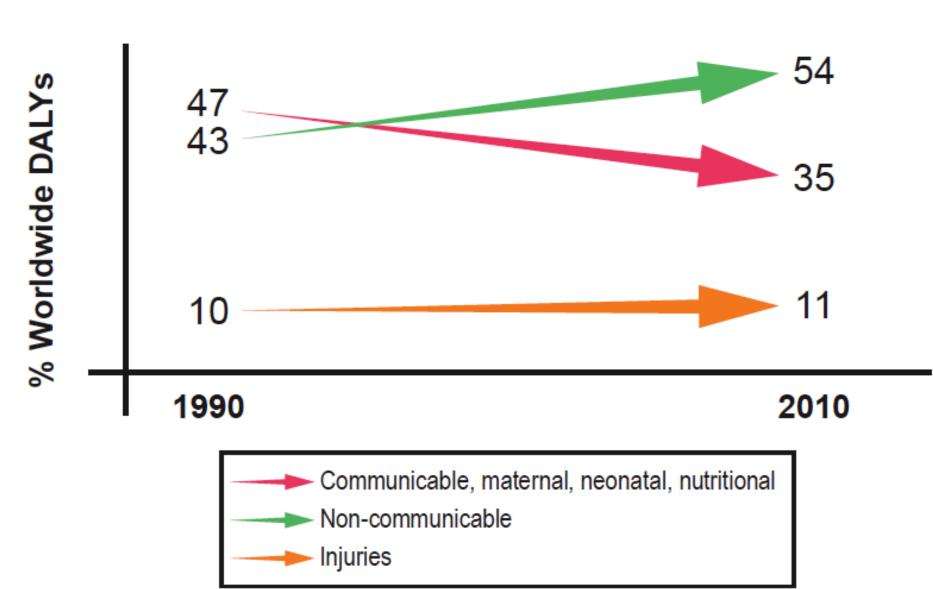
Handicapped by Preconceived Notions

"Surgical care is too expensive to implement in LMICs when competing with other types of interventions to improve health."

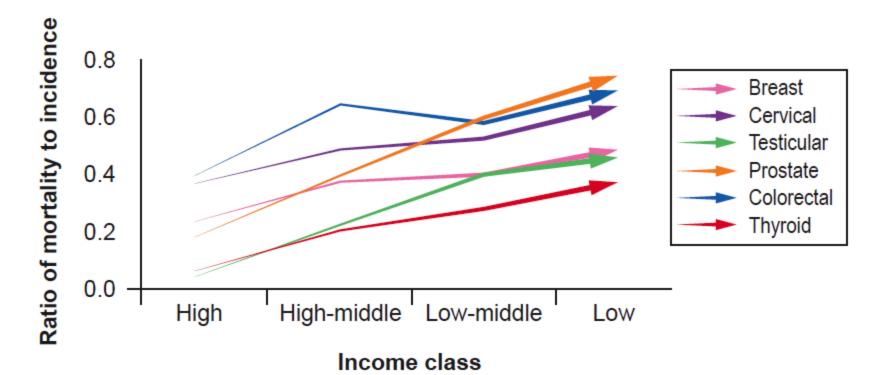




Shift in Disease Burden 1990-2010



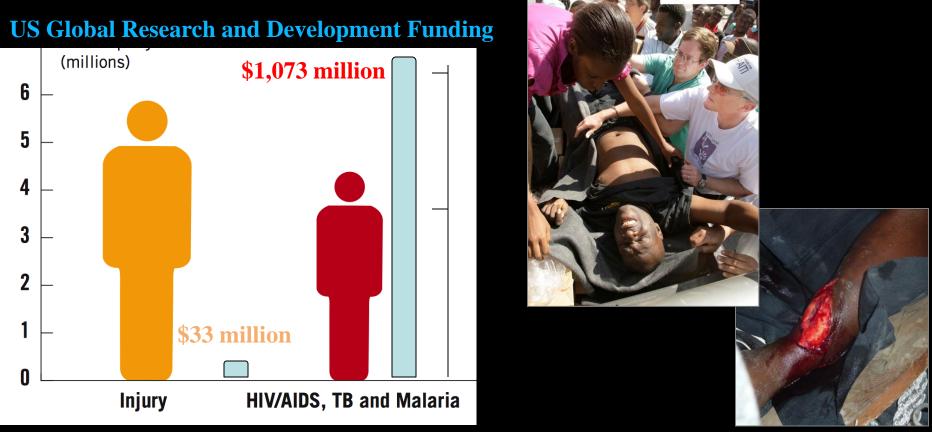
Ratio of Mortality to Incidence by Solid Tumor Type and Country Income (2008)







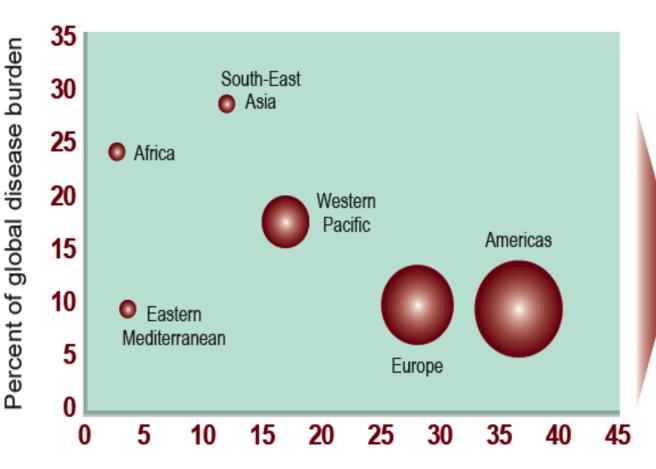
INJURY: 5.8 million deaths



1.24 million deaths from Road Traffic Injuries 20-50 million non-fatal injuries

Injuries and violence: the facts. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010.

Distribution of Healthcare Workers by Burden of Disease in WHO Regions



Africa suffers from 24% of the global burden of disease but has access to only 3% of health workers and less than 1% of the world's financial resources.*

* Even with grants and loans from abroad.

Percent of global workforce

The *lack of surgical care* in much of the world *cannot be solved* simply *through* the spirit of *volunteerism*.

Beyond volunteerism: Augmenting surgical care in resource-limited settings



Charitable Platforms in Global Surgery

• Temporary – Short-term

- Self-contained





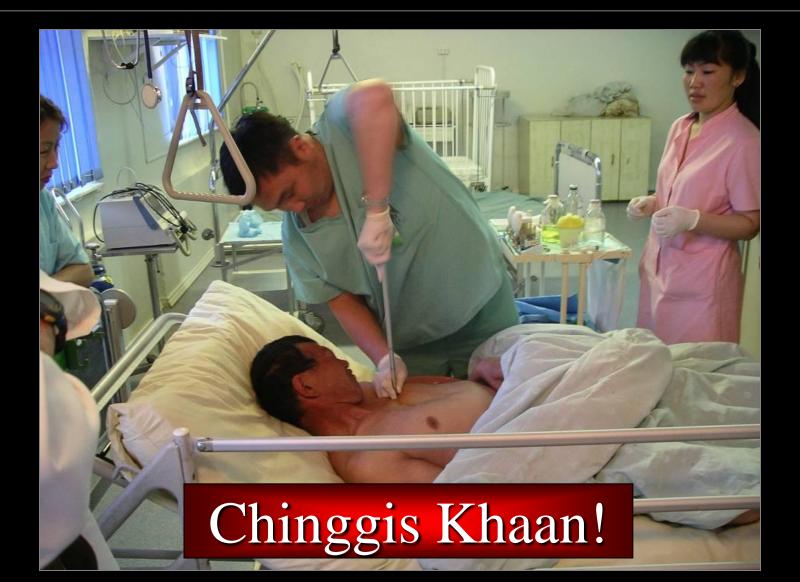


Surgical Specialty Hospital

World J Surg. 2015 Jan, 39(1):10-20



Mongolia: Trauma



Laparoscopy in Mongolia

Introduced in 1994



"Buck" RusherGanboldOtgondaiaiNyamkhuu

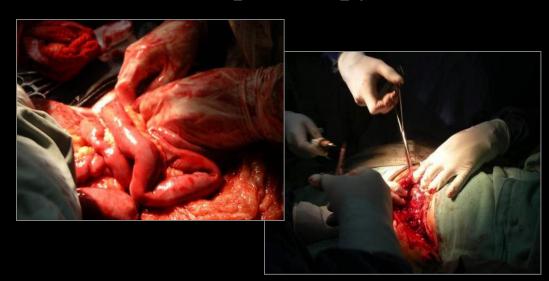
By 2005

- Only 2% of gallbladder surgeries were performed laparoscopically
- Only in the capital city, Ulaanbaatar



Should laparoscopic cholecystectomy be practiced in the developing world?

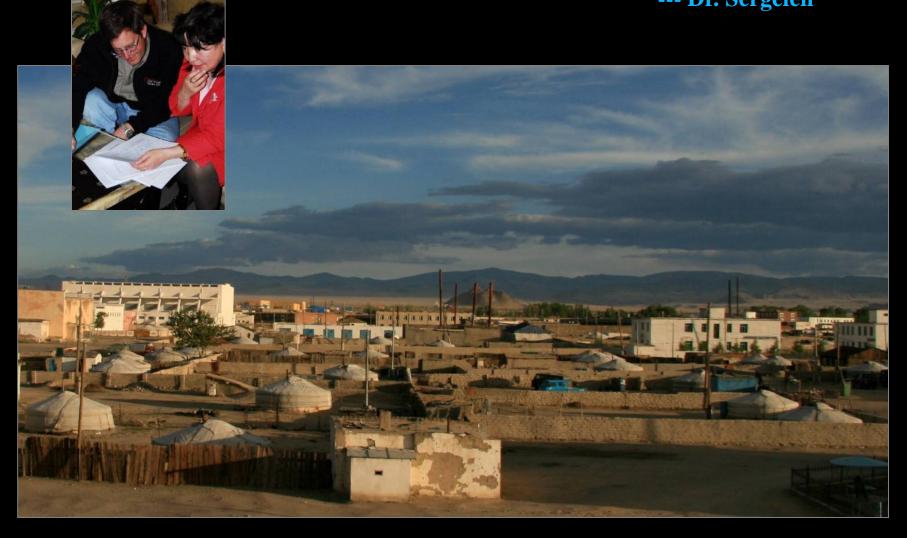
"Proper teaching and training in traditional surgery... is probably more essential than training for a technologically complex task like laparoscopy."





Sandro Contini, MD

"Introduction and further development of laparoscopic surgery in Mongolian surgical practice is demanded." --- Dr. Sergelen



Countrywide Expansion of Laparoscopy in Mongolia

- 1. Maneuvering the local political and medical system
- 2. Implementing methods for sustainable infrastructure development
- 3. Developing an appropriate education model
 - 1. Didactic curriculum
 - 2. A functional practical component
 - 3. Trains multi-specialty team members









3 Expanding Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy to Rural Mongolia

- 4 Catherine M. Straub · Raymond R. Price ·
- 5 Douglas Matthews · Diana L. Handrahan ·
- 6 Davaatseren Sergelen

7









Social Marketing

Personal Stories: Oyunbayar

Educating the Masses





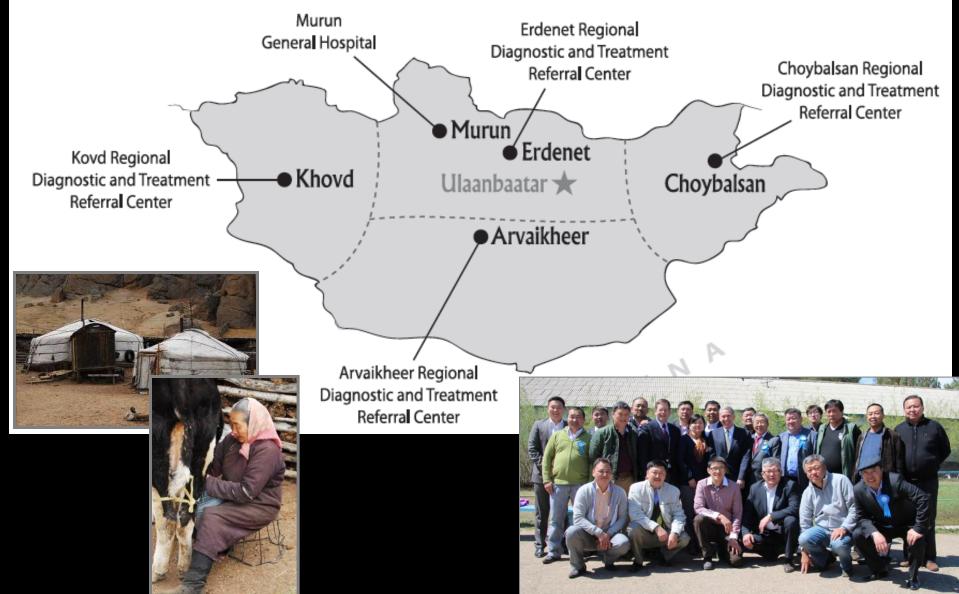






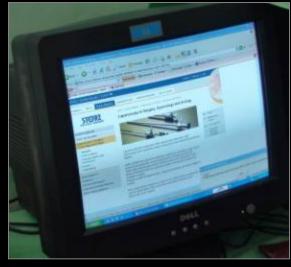
2.279 - 12.279

Regional Diagnostic Treatment Referral Centers of Mongolia WC Swanson Family Foundation/ SAGES Laparoscopic and Emergency and Essential Surgical Skills Training



Sustaining Laparoscopy: Supply Line





Oluf - Moscow



Longitudinal Educational Infrastructure Development

Training Center: Government Hospital #2, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



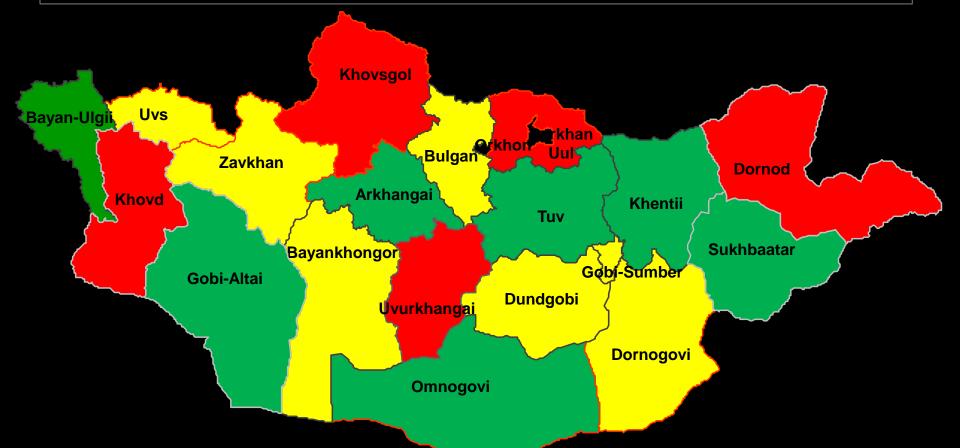
Dr. Erdene

Director of Laparoscopic Training

Health Sciences University of Mongolia

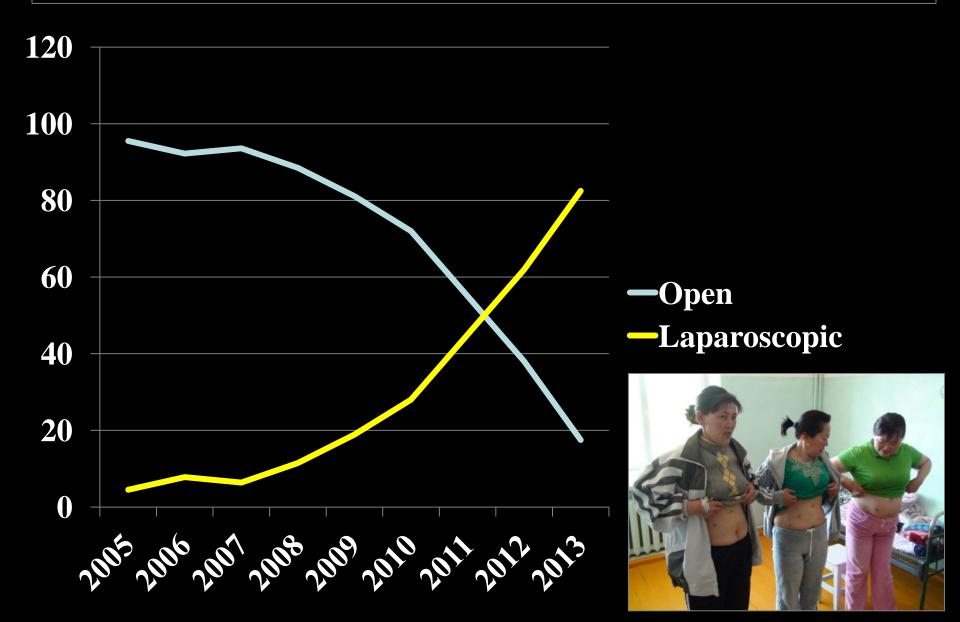


Countrywide Expansion of Laparoscopy in Mongolia



Red - Laparoscopic surgery was developed with the help of Swanson, SAGES Green – Internal trainers Yellow – Ministry of health will be financing the facility in 2014-2015. Needed training programme

Cholecystectomy Trends in Mongolia



Perception of Physicians and Patients about Laparoscopy in Mongolia

Conclusions



- 100% of physicians feel Lap Surgery has benefitted Mongolia
- 76% patients would undergo Lap Surgery
- Travel not a barrier
- Largest barrier was time of surgical work-up/diagnosis, cost
- Cost not as large a barrier as presumed
- High physician retention rate in Mongolia



Laparoscopy as a Technological Enabler for Improved Healthcare





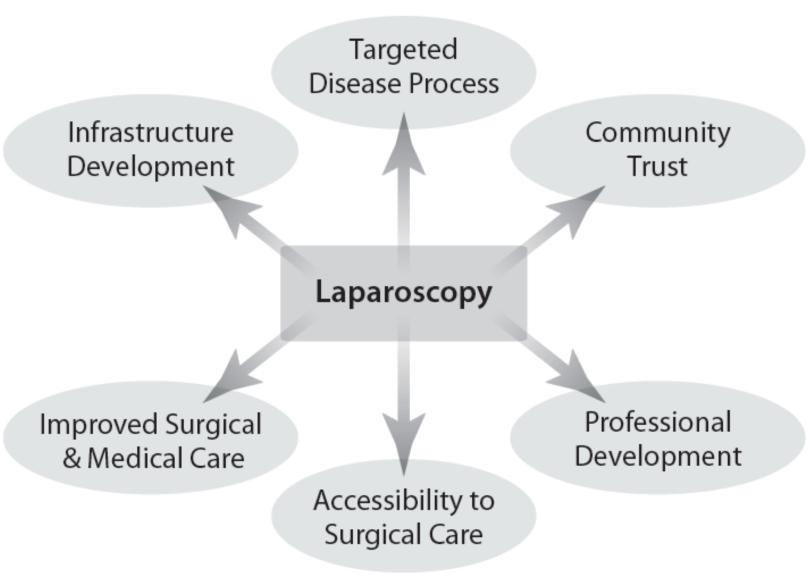
Erdenet



Arvikheer

Khovd

















Strep, flu, rhinovirus, dengue fever and malaria



Commission examined different scenarios for scale-up of surgical care from 2012-2030 + associated investments

Current rates of scale-up vs. aspirational rates



22.5 % annual surgical growth rate



8.9 % annual surgical growth rate

Surgical conditions exert substantial macroeconomic impacts

- \$9.2 trillon in cumulative projected losses in economic productivity from surgical conditions in LMICs between 2015-2030
- Main causes of losses: injuries and cancers



Alkire et al, 2015 Lancet Global Health, In Press

Total scale-up costs for **88 LMICs** over the period **2012-2030** was about **\$300-420 billion USD***

- **\$1.1 billion annually for 33 LICs** (4% annual health exp.)
- \$8.4 billion annually for 33 lower-MICs (4% annual health exp.)
- \$7.0 billion annually for 22 upper-MICs (1% annual health exp.)

Scale-up of surgical care must be viewed as an investment, not a cost

*using Mongolian rates of scale-up

Self-Contained Temporary Platform

For many years, Dr. Rodas visited remote areas of Ecuador by plane, donkey, or by foot, organizing teams of volunteers





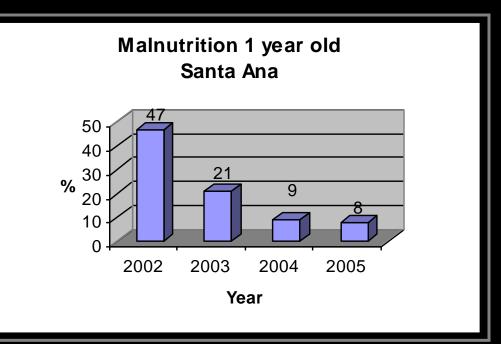


THE EFFECTS OF SURGERY ON THE COMMUNITY

Cinterandes Foundation

The Integral Family Health Plan





Paves way for integration of other healthcare interventions

Medical Diplomacy

American humanitarian assistance is "often key to demonstrating benevolence and goodwill abroad and countering ideological support for terrorism."



The Pentagon's Joint Chiefs of Staff, The National Military Strategic Plan for the War on Terrorism

Impact of American Humanitarian Leadership in Potentially "Hostile" Regions

		Favorable View
		towards US
•	Indonesia: Tsunami 2004	63%
	Bangladesh	95%
•	Pakistan: Earthquake 2005	78%

Sustainable impact not only in reversing negative attitudes towards the US but also decreasing popular support for global terrorists "The role of international volunteer service in building bridges across growing global divides has never been more critical to the future of our nation, and global peace and stability."



Brookings Institute policy group

Haiti Earthquake 2010

January 15-31, 2010



Disaster Response Team The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints ...for the UN, this is the worst disaster in its history. The entire basic infrastructure of the country was decimated severely handicapping the Haitian ability to respond effectively.

Edmund Mulet, Acting Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Haiti





Justice Department

One million people living in tents and makeshift shelters

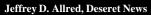
300,000 dead





2148 wounded

•3 employees were killed in the earthquake.
•15 were injured to the point of incapacitation.
•Approximately 70 (40%) lost an immediate family member.
•Approximately 50 (30%) lost their homes.









Jeffrey D. Allred, Deseret News



Dan Egan MD







Jeffrey D. Allred, Deseret

U.S. Comfort



ETHIOPIA



Surgical Specialty Hospital

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia













Postoperative Ward Fistula Hospital











Education and Rehabilitation





85 % return to normal society





Previous patient returns for delivery

Future Trends for Global Surgery Initiatives

Primarily Clinical Care





- Clinical care
- Education
- Research
- Innovation
- Advocacy

It is often unrecognized that acceptable, affordable surgical care requires advocacy on behalf of patients and communities.

World Health Assembly Resolution



<u>ADVOCACY</u>

IT IS OFTEN UNRECOGNIZED THAT ACCESSIBLE, AFFORDABLE SURGICAL CARE REQUIRES ADVOCACY ON BEHALF OF PATIENTS AND COMMUNITIES IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 2014



Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly



Coordinator of the African Group of Health Experts

- WHA Executive Board (EB) unanimously passed the EB Agenda Item "<u>Strengthening</u> <u>Emergency and Essential Surgical Care and</u> <u>Anesthesia as a Component of Universal</u> <u>Health Coverage</u>"
- Will be voted on May 2015 at 68th WHA

HOME ABOUT US MEMBERSHIP EVENTS

GI Alliance

CONTACT OUR WORK

PETITION

The G4Alliance

ADVOCATING FOR THE NEGLECTED SURGICAL PATIENT

The Global Alliance for Surgery, Obstetrics, Trauma, and Anesthesia



School of Medicine

U of U Health Care

SEARCH

Center for Global Surgery

Department of Surgery



To develop the next generation of global healthcare leaders able to innovatively design affordable surgical care, locally and abroad, that is accessible to all through education, research, service, development and advocacy.

"Do not let the four walls of the operating room limit your view of the horizon of possibilities."



-- Dr. Edgar Rodas, University of Utah, 3/27/2013