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THE NETWORK  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



# TUFH2020 MEXICO

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH  
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED  
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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## TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	<b>An Assessment of Coenurosis as a Priority One Health Need</b>
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Intersectoral Collaborations and the Social Determinants of Health</i>
Presenting Author	SIMON OTEBA ORAPIDI
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Abstract N°	TUFH178
Content	<p>Background: Diseases are growingly becoming more complex to manage with several emerging and reemerging diseases being experienced recently thus the need for One Health (OH) approach. Tackling complex OH challenges requires innovative collaborative approaches and critical thinking factoring in social aspect of the communities. Multidisciplinary teams conducted Community Based OH intervention in Amboseli, an ecosystem rich in biodiversity, close interaction between human, wildlife and Ecosystem. Methodology: Olasit Cultural Boma, was purposefully selected based on its presence on human-livestock-wildlife interphase. Multidisciplinary team of students engaged collaboratively with community members to assess and prioritize OH challenges, developed and implemented sustainable intervention for priority need using OH approach and development of a monitoring and evaluation framework based on interventions. Information was gathered through retrospective surveys, field observation, community resource mapping, focused group discussions and individual interviews. Results: Coenurosis was the priority OH problem being a cross cutting issue; a felt need by the community and affected human, livestock and wildlife. It caused huge economic losses and emotional distress among the predominantly pastoral community members. 55 community members were trained on Coenurosis prevention and control using skits, songs and practical demonstration of preventive practices. Over 30 community members interviewed during monitoring assessment were able to clearly describe life cycle of Taenia multiceps and the control measures at each stage. Conclusion: Multidisciplinary teams utilising system thinking approach was effective in supporting communities in identifying and collaboratively intervening key OH challenges facing them. Keywords: Community based intervention, One Health, Multidisciplinary, Amboseli Ecosystem, Multidisciplinary approach.</p>