



**THE NETWORK**  
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



THE NETWORK: TOWARDS UNITY  
FOR HEALTH & FACULTAD DE MEDICINA,  
UNAM, PRESENT

# 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

<b>Title</b>	<b>PSYCHOSOCIAL CARE AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF THE ARMED CONFLICT, ALGECIRAS (HUILA), COLOMBIA, 2018</b>
<b>Type</b>	Oral Presentation <i>Measuring Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals</i>
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### Content

In Colombia, a total of 7,675,032 victims of the conflict are estimated. Huila is one of the departments in the country with the greatest number of people affected. Due to the impact of the armed conflict on health, it is necessary to characterize the population in order to identify the needs arising from the conflict and guide interventions. Objective: to develop a psychosocial care and comprehensive health program for victims of the armed conflict living in the municipal seat of Algeciras (Huila), Colombia. Methods: Quantitative research design: cross-sectional with a retrospective descriptive phase. The target population were the residents of the municipal seat of Algeciras (Huila), Colombia. An active search was conducted in the municipality to recognize the population victim of the conflict. The tools used for the analysis were SPSS. Results: The period prevalence for the population victim of the armed conflict was 59,4%. The type of violence to which they were exposed was displacement (51,0%), with a length of exposure between ten and twenty years (35,8%). The actions proposed in the care program were centered on psychosocial care (individual, family and community fields) and comprehensive health care (health care, promotion and prevention). Conclusions: the results of this research allowed to identify the psychosocial and health needs of the population victim of the armed conflict, being the evidence for the decision making of the local authorities regarding the planning of actions that allow to guarantee the comprehensive care of the victims according to the established national guidelines.