

TUFH 2020 Abstracts

COVID-19: The pandemic in a country traversed by social injustice
Oral Presentation Systems and Community Based Responses for COVID 19
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Content

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought to light the best and worst of humanity. In Mexico, we have seen acts of solidarity, heroism, resistance, and resourcefulness of the health care personnel to get by with scarce resources. At the same time, we see the insufficiency of a health care system with reduced resources, saturated with patients, and which now has to treat COVID patients. Social epidemiology has shown that the socio-economic level influences the health of a population considerably. This has been corroborated with the COVID pandemic. 76% of patients in need of intubation have not made it to the hospital on time, and 50% of probable COVID patients have died without a diagnosis in life due to lack of testing. Between 20 and 50% of COVID patients who enter intensive care survive in public hospitals, compared to 90% in private ones. Those who become infected are often people who work in public services, or who live in crowded and unhealthy conditions, compared to people with a fixed income who can stay at home and work. Such social determinants of health ask the State for strategic actions of public health, such as to prevent obesity. They ask for actions to educate and guide the population that needs to go out to work so they can avoid crowds and infection, and to use masks. It requires to provide massive COVID testing, as well as technical and ethical training for health care workers.