

QUALITY OF ESSENTIAL HEALTH RESEARCH

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Quality is influenced by:

- Relevance and prioritization
- Research method
 - Research question
 - Literature search
 - Study design
- Competence of the research team
- Adequate funding and selection of the best projects

Relevance

- Who defines relevance?
- How is relevance defined?
- The need for a balance between “studies done at request” and researchers creativity.
- How important are the study results to serve as a basis for a relevant policy decision?

Research methods

- The need for a critical mass of people with good training in research methods
- A balance between experience and support for young researchers
- Different research settings (Hospital vs Primary care and the Community)
- Further use of qualitative methods

Funding

- National research funds vs funds dedicated to essential research
- Funding from MOH and funding arising from research agencies
- Selection of awarded research projects (minimize false positives)
 - One or two rounds?
 - National bidding process or funding from the MOH (“Studies”)
 - The need for a process of supervision of projects already funded
 - Avoid clinical or Public Health biases
- Flexible decisions at the funding agency (Prioritize specific topics, such as SDG’s)

Sustainable Development Goals

- By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births
- By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births
- By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases
- By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being
- Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol
- By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents
- By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes
- Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all
- By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
- Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate
- Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all
- Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States
- Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks

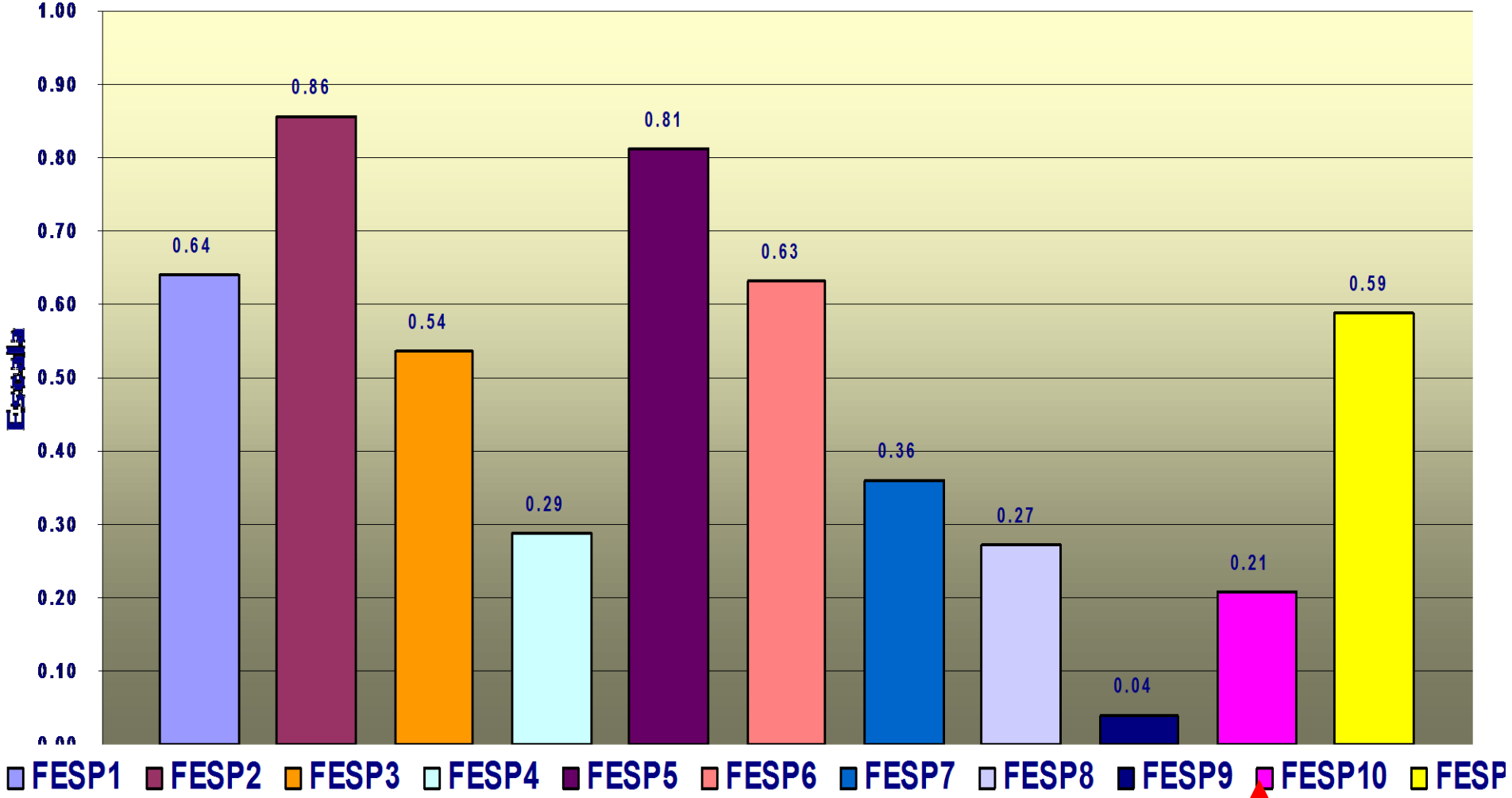
Research questions on SDG's

SDG	QUESTIONS
By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	Who dies? What are the major causes? Best practices?
By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	Who dies? What are the major causes? Best practices?
By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	Access to treatment? Best practices on prevention? Funding needs?
By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	Best models for Health in All Policies? What is "Promotion of Mental Health and Wellbeing?"
Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	Best practices? Access? Economic consequences of control measures?
By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	Is it possible?

Research questions on SDG's (2)

SDG	QUESTIONS
By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	A comparable measure of access?
Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	A comparable measure for universal health coverage?
By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	A base line? What does “substantially means?
Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	It is appropriate in country X?
Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	Reduce the goal for measuring? Limits to access because of IP issues in country X?
Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	A measurement for migration? Causes of migration?
Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	A measure for strengthening? Essential Public Health Functions?

FUNCIONES ESENCIALES - RESULTADOS DE LA MEDICIÓN



Research in
Public Health