

1. Record Nr.	UNIPARTHENOPE000020181
Autore	Marcuk, Gurij Ivanovic
Titolo	Mathematical modelling of ocean circulation / G. I. Marchuk, A. S. Sarkisyan
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin [etc.] : Springer-Verlag, c1988
ISBN	0-387-18925-4
Descrizione fisica	XV, 292 p. : ill. ; 25 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	Sarkisyan, Artem Sarkisovich
Disciplina	551.47
Collocazione	M 551.47/2 DISAM 551.47/1
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960597403321
Autore	El-Saharty Sameh
Titolo	Tackling noncommunicable diseases in Bangladesh : : now is the time / Sameh El-Saharty ... [and others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : The World Bank, , [2013] copyright 2013
ISBN	9780821399217 0821399217
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	pages ; ; cm
Collana	Directions in development
Altri autori (Persone)	El-SahartySameh
Disciplina	362.1095492
Soggetti	Chronic diseases - Bangladesh Health transition - Bangladesh
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Abbreviations -- Overview -- The Growing Burden of Noncommunicable Diseases in Bangladesh -- Health System and NCD Capacity -- Health Policies, Activities, and Challenges -- Key Policy Options and Strategic Priorities -- Note -- References -- Chapter 1 Contexts and Transitions -- Global, Regional, and Country Contexts -- Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions -- Note -- References -- Chapter 2 Burden of Disease and Risk Factors for NCDs -- Global and Regional Burden of NCDs -- Bangladesh NCD Burden -- NCD Risk Factors -- Economic and Social Impact -- Notes -- References -- Chapter 3 Health System and NCD Capacity Assessment -- Introduction -- Health Service Delivery -- Health Workforce -- Health Information Systems -- Pharmaceuticals and Medical Technology -- Health Financing -- Health Sector Governance -- Note -- References -- Chapter 4 National NCD Activities and Challenges -- Orientation of the Public Sector -- Country Activities -- Challenges -- References -- Chapter 5 Key Policy Options and Strategic Priorities -- Stewardship and Regulatory Policy Options and Strategies -- Population-Based Policy Options and Strategies for the Non-Health Sector -- Population-Based Policy Options and Strategies for the Health Sector -- Policy Options and Strategies for Individual Clinical Interventions for the

Prevention of NCDs in the Health Sector -- Policy Options and Strategies for Individual Clinical Interventions for the Treatment of NCDs in the Health Sector -- Lead Role of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare -- References -- Appendix 1 Leading Causes of Mortality and Disability-Adjusted Life Years and Risk Factors for Bangladesh, 2010 Estimates -- Appendix 2 NCD Treatment, Research, and Training Institutions in Bangladesh. Appendix 3 Assessment and the Program Management Cycle -- Boxes -- Figures -- Tables -- Back Cover.

Sommario/riassunto

Bangladesh is undergoing a double transition demographic and epidemiological. Increasing life expectancy and declining fertility entail a demographic transition fueling a shift in the disease burden toward noncommunicable diseases (NCDs). Yet due to absence of a robust routine health information system in the country, it is hard to accurately assess the disease burden and corresponding risk factors. So, using a wide range of sources, this book looks at the status of major NCDs in Bangladesh (and briefly in South Asia), touches on their economic impact, analyzes their common risk factors, and assesses the health systems capacity to manage the disease transition. In a country where total health spending is low²³ a head per year, two-thirds of it private the main constraints on the health system are a weak regulatory framework; lack of strategic planning and coordination across sectors; lack of alignment between the goals of health strategy documents and the operational plans; a focus by the health system on treatment, not prevention; and a fragmented health service delivery system, leading to a lack of coordinated care critical for effectively managing NCDs. This book aims to help policy makers inside and outside the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and its program managers to develop and implement effective and timely responses that reduce both population-level risk factors and the NCD burden in Bangladesh. It also outlines policy options and strategic priorities to help stimulate policy dialogue with stakeholders to tackle the NCD burden through strengthening health service provision, all articulated through a "Policy Options Framework". This framework is founded on the stewardship and regulatory role led by the health sector (represented by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare), which supports two broad categories population-based and individual-based policy interventions, which in turn support four pillars: multisectoral and health sector interventions (population-based), and clinical preventive and treatment services (individual-based).
