

Global Conference on Primary Health Care

25–26 October 2018

This year the world celebrates 40th anniversary of the Declaration of Alma-Ata. On this occasion the conference on Primary Health Care (PHC), co-hosted by Government of Kazakhstan, the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF, took place on 25–26 October in the capital of KR — Astana. The world came together at the Global Conference to recommit to strengthening primary health care to achieve universal health coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals.

This Conference on global health provided an opportunity to reaffirm the principles of the original declaration and underlined the importance of primary health care to achieve collective goals for the 21st century.

This short report is a small attempt by pediatricians who personally participated in the conference to share their first impressions with colleagues from IPA around the world. All materials of the Conference are available from official sites of WHO, UNICEF and other UN agencies.

Introduction

The historical Alma-Ata Declaration in 1978 was a turning point for expressed need for urgent action for Governments, health workers and world communities to approach key global action — promote and protect health for all: essential health care, integration in the national health care system, bringing services as possible is still relevant today.

PHC Conference Astana-2018

New Conference Astana-2018 has gathered leading representatives of WHO, UNICEF, Ministers of Health, key leaders of pediatric NGOs, patient's associations, communities and other organizations with more than 140 States of the World.

James Chau and Soumya Swaminathan (WHO) opened discussion to set the foundation for Revitalizing Primary Health Care for the 21st century for achieving the Universal Health coverage. The adoption and implementation of PHC to achieve health for all includes solutions for prevention, promotion, curation and rehabilitation.

Ted Chaiban (UNICEF) in his speech proclaimed that PCH should be targeted and accessible to all — from children to elderly patients.

Rifat Atun (professor of Global health systems, Harvard University, USA) «About primary care for all — from child to adults», — stressed the clear importance of reviving PHC.

The event was addressed by the Ministers of Health and Government stakeholders of different countries (Kazakhstan, Russia, Austria, Japan, Finland, Salvador, Uganda, Ghana, Samoa, Namibia, Cuba, Lebanon, Botswana, Chile, Iran, Guatemala, Namibia, Cambodia, Liberia, Guinea, Singapore and others). In their speeches they voiced the key Goals of the Declaration — solidarity, mutual assistance, priority right to health for all and equal access to medical care for all. Some comments were for required actual actions and investments, community empowerments, multisectoral action to reform and integrate all PHC pillars for suiting the country context and delivery of high quality care in public Health services.

It is clear in today's health development PHC must be adopted to represent part of the entire medical care process.

The speeches of authorities from different countries were for joint work in the concept of preserving Health and achieving the Goals of the Declaration.

The main directives, besides active on the directed introduction/implementation of modern technologies to achieve maximum accessibility of quality medical care for all should become education of responsibility for health and personal participation of everyone.

There is no doubt that in the conditions of prevention and early detection of pathological deviations, PHC should act as a medical accompaniment throughout the life of healthy individuals.

Henrietta Fore (UNICEF) proclaimed that the time has come to build the future. It is now because it is impossible to take health care as we have now. Innovations in everything as diagnosis and attraction, affordability and Quality of care.

In addition, at the event calling to hear the patient answer the questions to catch the expectations made by the youth representative of Ukraine who read out a petition of 20-yo patient with HIV. To get the interaction for achieving aims of treating and adherence were affected by numbers of speakers.

Providing «holistic and synergistic» approach, building compatible Health systems and ubiquitous availability of insurance medicine for everyone were proclaimed on the Conference.

The event had the opportunity to take initiatives from different direction from nurse organization to the initiative groups of teenagers (Zimbabwe, Namibia and oth.), who told their volunteer participation in the dismantling of various sectors of the population educational purposes of self-treatment danger and unfit proven efficacy of folk remedies. Educational activities at all levels can contribute to improving health status.

The session devoted to the health of women, newborns, children, adolescents spoke with the importance role of everyone's participation in personal health.

Officials pointed to the importance of increasing personal responsibility to achieve the health role of everyone in the process despite increasing the availability of modern technology.

As found the Goals of Global Strategy on Human Resources for Health 2030 speakers highlight evidence for reorientation of the health workforce education towards greater social accountability and community needs.

In addition, participants have clarified that is necessary to make legal use of innovations of mobile technologies as well as social network and to find optimal solutions to achieve the best effect.

Further progress will not be possible without identification of benefits and advancements of digital and disruptive technologies and the role of young professionals for implementation of innovations in PHC.