Myanmar Health Forum
Investing in Health: the key to achieving a people-centred development

Bringing Health Services to the People

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Outline

• Burden of infectious diseases
• TB as an illustration of some challenges
• Improving control through improving access
• Enabling information to inform control
TB rates approx (400/100,000/y)
HIV-associated TB rates (10% of TB cases co-infected)
MDRTB rates (9000 cases per year)
Malaria rates in the region of 3,000/100,000/y (double regional average)
Artemisinin resistance

Health in Southeast Asia 3
Emerging infectious diseases in southeast Asia: regional challenges to control

Figure: The burden of communicable disease in southeast Asian countries, 2004
Data are from WHO Global Burden of Disease, 2004 update. DALYs = disability-adjusted life years. STIs = sexually transmitted diseases.
Data, access, analysis – information to act

Conclusion

Along the continuum of the patient pathway access is critical
Informal and formal sector access likely influences DR development in TB, malaria
Priority setting is challenging without robust context-specific information (diagnostics, treatment, adherence; focus on DS, DR, MDR, XDR etc)
Low-hanging fruit exist