Main Health Problems in Jordan and in the region

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Jordan
WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region

- comprises 22 countries located in
  - North Africa (Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Tunisia),
  - Sub-Saharan Africa (Djibouti, Somalia and Sudan)
  - South-west Asia (Afghanistan, Bahrain, Iraq, Islamic Republic of Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arabian Republic, United Arab Emirates, Yemen)
- The total regional population is 513 million.
Age Distribution
Population 5,800,000
Some Facts about Jordan

- 38% of the population are less or equal to 15 years of age
- 6% of the population are greater than or equal to 60 years of age
- 7% of women are active in the workforce, as are 23% of men.
- 11% of the Jordanian population are under the poverty line
- Unemployment rates: 14%
The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is 3.7 (Which means that average Jordanian woman will bear 3.7 children during her lifetime;) if the current fertility rates obtain. The size of population will be doubled within 20 year.

Population growth is the main Challenge in Jordan.
Malaria

- Malaria is eradicated in Jordan since 1971
- But in the region it is still prevalent
Tuberculosis

- Tuberculosis is relatively a rare disease and is in continuous decline in Jordan. The incidence is 6/100,000 (It means that number of detected cases in the country does not exceed 450 cases every year.)
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Estimated number of adults and children living with HIV, by region, 1990–2007

- Oceania
- Middle East & North Africa
- Eastern Europe & Central Asia
- Latin America and Caribbean
- North America and W & C Europe
- Asia
- Sub-Saharan Africa
● Jordan is one of the low prevalence countries. *(0.02% Estimation)*

● Total cumulative HIV/AIDS cases reported less than 500 cases.

● According to WHO/UNAIDS estimates the actual number of cases is 1000 cases

● Unprotected paid sex is main mode of transmission,
What are the main diseases in Jordan

- Cardiovascular diseases
- Diabetes
- Cancers
- Respiratory infections
- Accidents
Scope of Public Health work

- National Level
- Regional level
- International level
National Level/Jordan

- Reproductive health
- Family planning
- Training & Education
- Disease Surveillance and control
- Environmental sanitation
- Training & education
Reproductive health

- Mother and child health is the main component in primary health care in Jordan. There is close collaboration between Japan and Jordan in this field through JAICA.
Immunization of Children

- National Immunization Campaigns
Disease surveillance & control
Disinfection of Aircraft During SARS
Education of youth is one of main activities.
Environmental sanitation
Environmental Sanitation

Water

- The main public health problem in Jordan is shortage in water resources.
- Jordan is among the least 10 countries in the world with scarcity in water.
Regional Activities

- Jordanian Outreach teams in Sudan
Regional assistance

- Training activity in Lebanon
Outreach activities
Rural clinic in Sudan
Emergency in the region

- Jordan plays a significant role in assisting countries of the region. It is estimated that around 800,000 displaced Iraqis reside in Jordan.
Bed nets from Japan

- Distribution of bed nets in Africa
- UNICEF hope this net distribution will save thousands of lives a year.
Global Health Issues

- Global Health Issues are among the most challenging and complex ones faced by XXIst century in societies and international community.
- To be addressed and solved, they require the cooperation among, and input from a multiplicity of very diverse stakeholders, in particular,
  - National governments,
  - International institutions,
  - Humanitarian
  - Professional health organizations,
  - Bio-medical industry sector