

Topic 2 DQ 2

Select a global health issue affecting the international health community. Briefly describe the global health issue and its impact on the larger public health care systems (i.e., continents, regions, countries, states, and health departments). Discuss how health care delivery systems work collaboratively to address global health concerns and some of the stakeholders that work on these issues.

Resources within your text covering international/global health, and the websites in the topic Resources, will assist you in answering this discussion question.

The global health issue that affecting the international health community is Malaria among the other health issues. Malaria is a mosquito-borne disease caused by a parasite and the symptoms are mostly fever, chills, and flu-like illness. If not treated they may develop severe complications and the people can die.

According to Centers of Disease Control (June, 2022), on 2020 an estimated 241 million cases of malaria occurred worldwide and 627,000 people died, mostly children in sub-Saharan Africa and about 2,000 cases of malaria are diagnosed in the United States each year but the majority of cases in the United States are in travelers and immigrants returning from countries where malaria transmission occurs, many from sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

Centers of Disease Control (CDC) works collaboratively to address Malaria globally. CDC provides scientific leadership in innovation and surveillance, monitoring and impact evaluation to fight malaria, working hand in hand with Ministries of Health, other U.S. Government agencies, and partners according to Centers of Disease Control, (June, 2022). CDC also “serves as a World Health Organization (WHO) Collaborating Center for Prevention and Control of Malaria and participates on advisory and technical working groups to inform and improve global programs, tracks reported malaria cases to prevent re-introduction to the United States, provides guidance to travelers, and advises physicians on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, co-implements PMI with U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and advises on surveillance, monitoring and evaluation, vector control, and research Assesses pilot implementation of a new malaria vaccine (RTS,S) in western Kenya Operates a state-of-the-art insectary and laboratory to help understand mosquito behavior and how to control the spread of malaria, and tracks trends in insecticide resistance, supports development of diagnostic tools, builds capacity of states and countries to diagnose malaria, and evaluates malaria rapid diagnostic tests from various manufacturers for compliance with standards, preferred practices for labeling, and instructions for use and monitors an emerging threat, *Anopheles stephensi*, a mosquito that has crossed from Southern Asia to Eastern Africa and threatens to reverse progress towards global malaria elimination,” US Department of health and Human Services (2022).

According to the US Department of health and Human Services (2022), with the massive scale-up of malaria prevention and treatment interventions: Globally, more than 10 million lives were saved since 2000 and Malaria deaths in Africa were reduced by 36% between 2000 and 2020.