Issues

- Progress made by 2015
- Emerging trends we should be highlighting
 - Past successes displace known risks and emerging conditions change the composition of risks driving landscape of health and call for new tools and new strategies
- Future health challenges:
 - which combination of risks should we target? How different are they from those experienced in the past?
- Where can we make more progress with knowledge/tool we have via health promotion interventions? Where do we need to produce new knowledge and tools?

Child health and mortality

- Target of 45 per 1,000: laggards and overachievers
 - Past progress in 0-1 and specially 1-4
 - Neonatal mortality and early infant mortality
 - Target factors related to prenatal care, delivery and perinatal risks...linkage to maternal and, more generally, women health
 - Turn attention to emerging threats: antibiotic resistance, room for new and efficacious vaccines?
 - New risks: new/reemerging infectious diseases, increasing relevance of conditions that generate external injuries
- Knowledge/tools:
 - Identify conditions that led to fall short of goals
 - New indicators
 - Better/more research on differentials: urban/rural/urban fringe

Adolescent health

- Target? Some progress, flatter trends (15-59)
- Need more/better indicators of adolescent health
 - Have it as target group not bundled with the 15-59 age group
 - Physical health (dominated by accidents/violence with their own implications for gender differentials in health and mortality
 - Mental health as a precursor of adult health conditions
 - Period in life where behaviors are shaped with effects on health (sexual activity and STD's, smoking, drinking and perhaps diet and physical activity)
- Adult women's health and attention to chronic diseases associated with women's role/occupations and emerging as important risks that are replacing infectious diseases)
 - Women health and mother's health and the connection to mortality in 0-1

Adult health

- Target? Linear progress of E(60), some accelerating
- Advance of combination of risks driven by behaviors that promote chronic conditions (tobacco, obesity), exposure to contamination
- Is there room for progress (prevention, screening, treatment) of that will offset the increasing force of these conditions
- Dual threat of chronic and infectious diseases:
 - Different landscape for screening and treatment

New concepts/tools/measures

- General need to crafting new/better indicators of progress in areas we know a lot about and in those we know less
 - The case of child mortality
 - The case of adolescent mental health
- Utilize available but unconventional indicators (from production and distribution of risky commodities) to assess levels of exposure to risk in a population. Follow trends and exploit jointly with more conventional indicators

Health promotion and interventions

- Where? Mostly centered on
 - Behaviors/resources to enhance maternal health
 - Same but for neonatal health and mortality
 - Conditions that drive exposure to chronic illnesses
 - Sexual behaviors
 - Smoking
 - Alcohol
 - Diet
 - Physical activity

Where have we seen health promotion and using what tools?

- Target areas:
 - Fam planning: fertility and maternal health
 - Perinatal behavior (prenatal care, etc...
 - Vaccination
 - Screening for STD's
 - Substance abuse
 - Nutritional abuse
- Incentive based interventions
 - Cost-effectiveness problems
 - Better research focused on behaviors rather than outcomes
 - Ethical issues involving some (but not all) incentive-based interventions

What interventions?

- Other health promotion tools:
 - Information/education campaigns
 - Regulatory actions (taxation policies; bans: rising drinking age?)
 - Environmental/engineering
- Problem: asides from taxation policies (cigarettes)other interventions are (a) not very cost effective or effective at all (b) unexplored/ untried
- Require analysis of conditions that could increase successes: culture, targeting
- New approaches involving new technology and recruitment of private sector