



Epidemiological Research Training Course VIII-2

August 19-23, 2019

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam



Aya Goto



Teaching

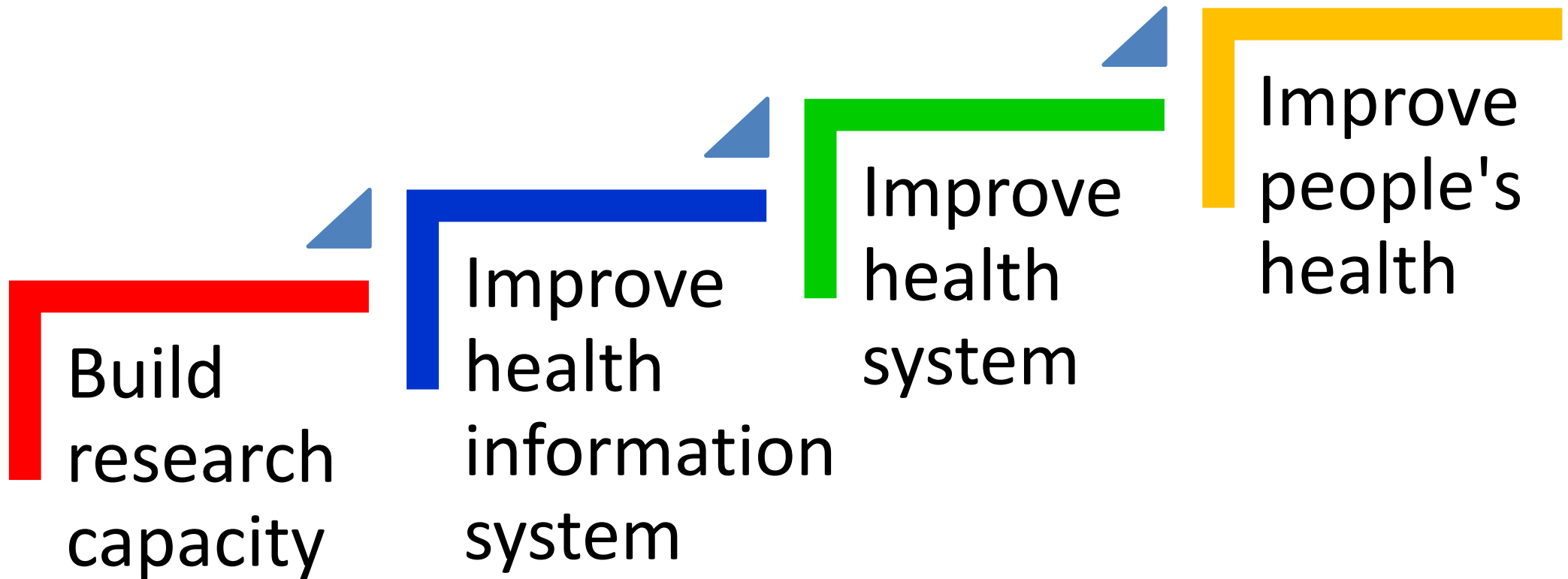


Learning



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Theory Behind

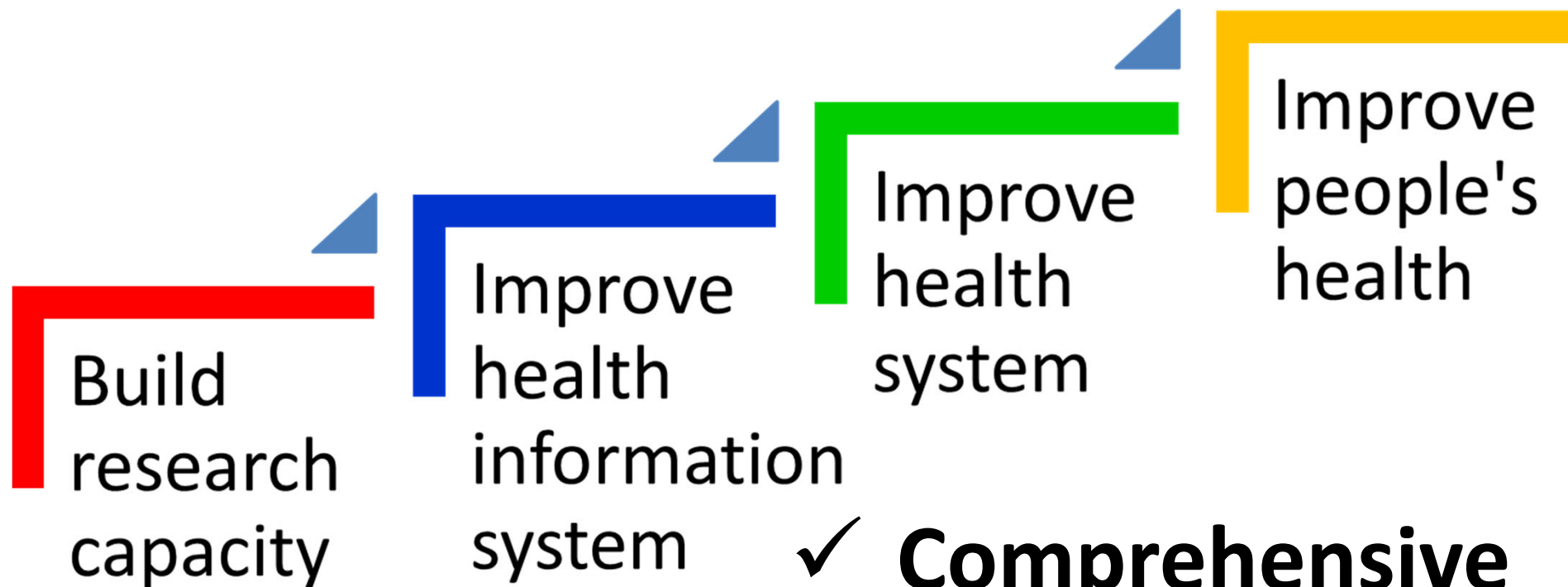


Research capacity strengthening in the South.
Nchinda TC. Soc Sci Med. 2002; 54: 1699-711.

✓ Evidence

= numbers + voices

= social epidemiology + qualitative analysis/research



- ✓ **Comprehensive assessment and care**
- ✓ **PDSA cycle for its introduction**

New outcomes for **comprehensive care**

“The World Health Organisation (WHO) in 1948 defined health as a "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well being not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". ... it clearly indicates what should be the goal of health care intervention. ... Modern medicine is slowly beginning to recognise the importance of the **perspective of the patient** in health care and more investigations are needed to understand the importance of the inter-relationships among health needs, satisfaction, and quality of life.”

Asadi-Lari M, et al. Patients' needs, satisfaction, and health related quality of life: Towards a comprehensive model. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes 2004; 2:32.



1. Health record strategy

**Table 1. Institute of Medicine Phase 2 Report:
Summary of Candidate Domains for Inclusion in All
Electronic Health Records**

Race/ethnicity*

Education

Financial resource strain

Stress

Depression*

Physical activity

Nicotine use/exposure*

Alcohol use*

Social connections/social isolation

Exposure to violence: intimate partner violence

Neighborhood characteristics (eg, median income within
census tract)

*Already routinely captured in electronic health records.

**Comprehensive
assessment**

Gold R, et al. Developing Electronic Health Record (EHR) Strategies
Related to Health Center Patients' Social Determinants of Health.
J Am Board Fam Med. 2017; 30(4): 428-447.



Mid-20th century

“**Social epidemiology**” gains its name-as-such

1969, Leo G Reeder

“study of the role of social factors in the etiology of disease”.

1. Psychosocial theory

“focuses on responses to stress and on stressed people in need to psychosocial resources”

2. Social production of disease

“economic and political institutions and decisions ... are root (or fundamental) causes of social inequalities in health”

3. Ecosocial theory

“integrate social and biological reasoning”

Krieger N. Theories for social epidemiology in the 21st century: and ecosocial perspective. *International Journal of Epidemiology* 2001; 30: 668-677.



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❖ Epidemiologist

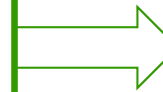
“Why did this individual get sick?”

❖ Social epidemiologist

“Why is this society unhealthy?”

Social environment

Families, workplaces,
neighborhoods,
political economy



Population health

Kawachi I. Social epidemiology. *Social Science & Medicine* 2002; 54: 1739-1741.



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**Comprehensive
assessment**

+ 2. Active listening



Get patients to talk!



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Comprehensive assessment of patients
in order to provide patient-centered care

- **Care** for quality of life

Ko et al. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making 2010, 10: 26.

- **Legitimize** patients' illness experiences

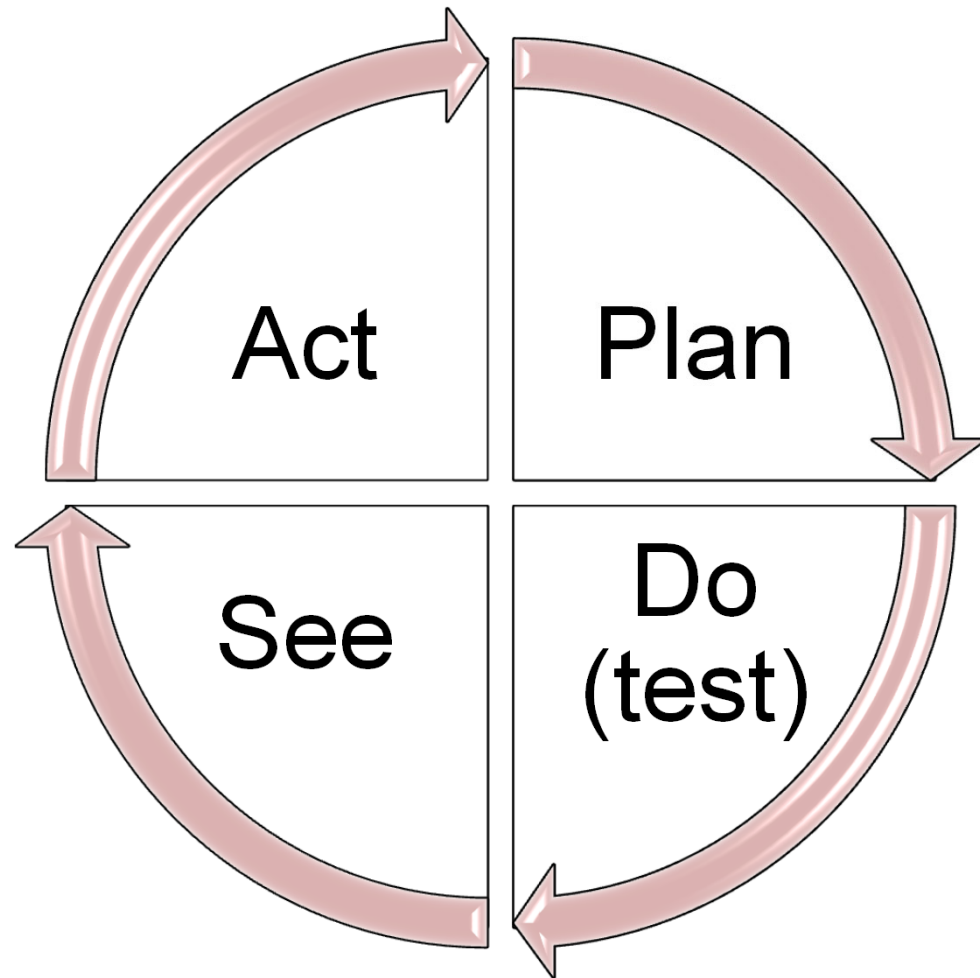
Hudon et al. Patient Education and Counseling. 2012; 88: 170–176.

→ Need to learn techniques to listen to
patients and analyze their voices.

SCAT & **text mining/analysis**



PDSA cycle: Implementing at the organizational level



Plan: Plan a change or test aimed at improvement

Do: Carry out the change on a small scale

Study: Examine the results

Act: Adopt the change, and run through cycle again

Taylor MJ, et al. Systematic review of the application of the plan–do–study–act method to improve quality in healthcare. *BMJ Qual Saf.* 2014; 23(4): 290-298.

Example of applying PDSA cycle

PLAN

Introducing auditing

DO

1. Three repeated audits of diabetes management by 15 GPs.
 - Diabetes management relating to screening for complications
 - Prescribing patterns to control blood sugar, BP and cholesterol
2. General practitioners reflected on the experience.

SEE

Changes in GP behaviors and patient outcomes over the 3 years

ACT

Implement the periodic auditing widely?

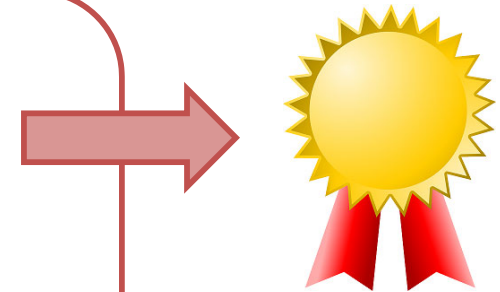
Wheatland B, et al. Initiating a PDSA cycle--improving management of diabetes in rural WA. Aust Fam Physician. 2006;35(8):650-652.



Course Content

AM: Lecture and exercises of basic epidemiology and biostatistics
→ Examination

PM: Lecture and exercises on advanced content → Group presentation



Uni. Certificate
CME points

EBM Promotion

University-centered capacity building toward evidence-based medicine among health care professionals in the South of Vietnam

Course materials

Course textbook

(Vietnamese version with a recommendation letter from MOH, [pdf file](#))
(English version with a new chapter on qualitative data, [pdf file](#), [digital book version](#))
Recommendation message “This book is an ideal training material for doctors, nurses and other health professionals to have comprehensive understandings on epidemiology, biostatistics, and qualitative research – essential for creating evidence based medicine. Designed for health staff without much prior experience in research, this digital book could reach a wide range of health professionals in Vietnam. This book places much more emphasis on practical issues that broadly reflect clinical research. It will definitely help Vietnamese health professionals to capture research skills and to design better studies especially in clinical settings.” (Associate Professor Ho Thi Hien, Hanoi University of Public Health)

Course materials of 2018 Course VIII-1 (Epidemiology, clinical application and qualitative research)

0 Course syllabus_2018VIII_3.pdf
1_1 Goto_course description.pdf
1_2 Goto_study design.pdf
1_3 Goto_exercise.pdf
1_4 Goto_suppl intervention.pdf
2 Korivama_bias and confounding handout Aug 15.pdf

Digital text-book and course slides are available on-line!



Project Achievements

	Courses I - IV	Course V (Three-series)	Course VI (Two-series)
Time	2004 – 2009	2010-2012	2013-present
Grant	Gov. research grants	JICA	JICA + MA
Accreditation	University	University + City	University + City + Ministry (textbook)
Target	Physicians at university	Physicians in the city	Physicians in the South of VN
Lectures	Epi and Bio	Epi and Bio	Epi, Bio and Qualitative research
Lecturers	JP	JP + VN + Third country	JP + VN + Third country

Project Organization

Instructors

Hanoi Uni. of
Public Health

Kagoshima
University

Juntendo
University

National
Research
Institute

Universities
in the US

Local NGOs

Supporting agencies



Japan Epidemiological Association
Ho Chi Minh City Health Service
VN Ministry of Health

Partners



Partnership
Program

Local
companies

Organizers



University of
Medicine and
Pharmacy, HCMC



HCMC Medical
Association



Fukushima
Medical
University



Fukushima
Prefecture

Partnership



JAPAN

Research training
Collaborative
research



VIETNAM

Medical education
Collaborative
research



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Please download an ENG version of
KH Coder tonight.

<http://khc.sourceforge.net/en/>



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