

Helhetsmetodiken, Global Syndemic Presentationer vid HPH 12/10 2021

Maria Magnusson

Verksamhetsansvarig för Folkhälsoenheten vid Sjukhusen i väster

Med. dr., leg dietist med specialisering inom folkhälsa, leg sjuksköterska



Highlighting professional judgement in evaluation of public health work

Maria Magnusson

PhD, RD specialized in Public Health, RN

Public Health Unit, SV Hospital group, Västra Götaland Region, Sweden

Why include professional reflection in evaluation of health promotion?

- To increase understanding of complex processes
- To optimize use of tax-payers money.

'What happens when we limit our understanding of reason to a calculating competence?'

Professor Jonna Bornemark
The Limits of Ratio: An Analysis of NPM in Sweden
Using Nicholas of Cusa's Understanding of Reason
[Metric Culture](#)
Publication date: 24 September 2018

Formative and summative evaluation

- Theory-based practice
- Make use of situational knowledge and professional judgment
- Continuous self-reflection
- Implications for method development
- Document and reflect in the team
- Avoid "empowerment"



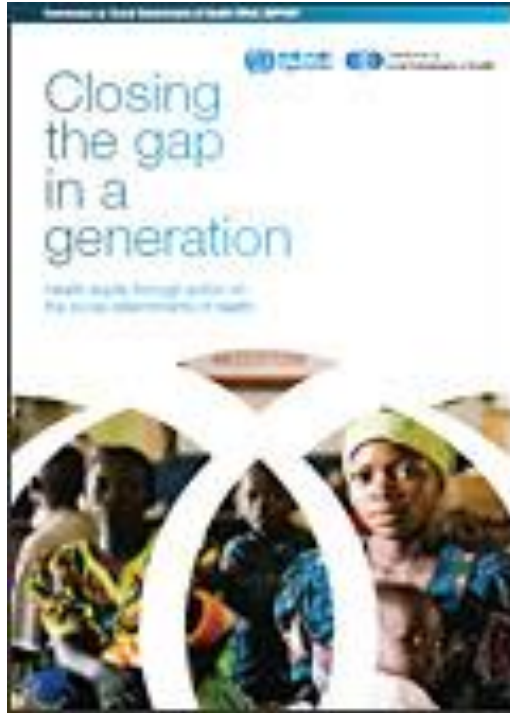
HELHETS- METODIKEN

Health Equilibrium Methodology



Some of our reflections with implications for future work

<p>During the pandemic parents of newborns have lost opportunities for support due to cancelled open-preschool activities.</p>	<p>Prepare for increased need of support</p>
<p>Talk about "common female experience" may function as exclusionary</p>	<p>Reflect on how to avoid being exclusionary while strengthening group-identity</p>
<p>The digital format is problematic for some people (poverty, crowded living, difficult to "speak out") but has opened new possibilities for others to discuss health related issues.</p>	<p>Reflect upon form for meetings in the future and on ways to facilitate participation via digital format</p>
<p>Some partnerships have been strengthened and new ones have been formed.</p>	<p>Keep networks alive and use our common learnings to further develop work to decrease health gaps</p>



”Yes, as we academics are fond of saying, we need more research.

But we also need more social action on the basis of the knowledge we have.”

*Marmot, M. (2001)
Introduction.
In Social determinants of health
(Marmot, M. and Wilkinson, R. eds.)
Oxford university press, Oxford.*



Counteracting the Global Syndemic building on community engagement

Maria Magnusson

PhD, RD specialized in Public Health, RN

Public Health Unit, SV Hospital group, Västra Götaland Region, Sweden

THE LANCET



Milken Institute School
of Public Health

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

The Global Syndemic of Obesity, Undernutrition, and Climate Change: *The Lancet* Commission report



Boyd A Swinburn, Vivica I Kraak, Steven Allender, Vincent J Atkins, Phillip I Baker, Jessica R Bogard, Hannah Brinsden, Alejandro Calvillo, Olivier De Schutter, Raji Devarajan, Majid Ezzati, Sharon Friel, Shifalika Goenka, Ross A Hammond, Gerard Hastings, Corinna Hawkes, Mario Herrero, Peter S Hovmand, Mark Howden, Lindsay M Jaacks, Ariadne B Kapetanaki, Matt Kasman, Harriet V Kuhnlein, Shiriki K Kumanyika, Bagher Larijani, Tim Lobstein, Michael W Long, Victor K R Matsudo, Susanna D H Mills, Gareth Morgan, Alexandra Morshed, Patricia M Nece, An Pan, David W Patterson, Gary Sacks, Meera Shekar, Geoff L Simmons, Warren Smit, Ali Tootee, Stefanie Vandevijvere, Wilma E Waterlander, Luke Wolfenden, William H Dietz

Obesity, undernutrition, and climate change form a syndemic since they

- *cluster in time and place*
- *interact with each other*
- *have common systems drivers*

- *Syndemic drivers: food systems, transportation, urban design and land use.*

Examples of “triple-duty actions”

Reduce red meat consumption

Transport mode shifts

Sustainable dietary guidelines

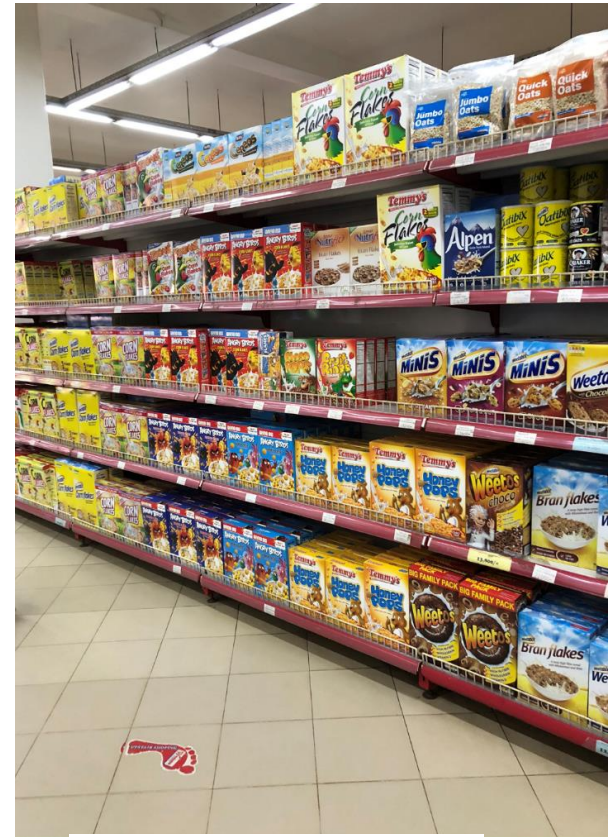
Restrict commercial influences

Right to Wellbeing legislation

Framework Convention on Food Systems



ICA, Sweden
december 2019



Shoprite, Uganda
january 2020

Hur kan vi genomföra den här insatsen?

Steg	Vad gör vi?	Bestämningsfaktorer för hälsan påverkas
1	<p>Berätta om Global Syndemic och hur det är kopplat till hälsoproblem som är aktuella för gruppen (te x fetma eller rökning).</p> <p><i>Värdefullt i sig och ofta blir detta det enda steget.</i></p>	<p>Stärker tilliten till den egna förmågan på individ- och gruppnivå. Påverkar förväntningar på konsekvenser av medvetna val.</p>
2	<p>Om intresse finns: bekräfta att det är möjligt att förändra. Berätta om positiva exempel.</p> <p><i>Här har man kommit ännu längre mot förändring.</i></p>	<p><i>Som ovan samt:</i> Synliggör positiva förebilder. Synliggör hur man kan använda möjligheter att påverka livsvillkor och omgivning.</p>
3	<p>Om intresse och möjligheter finns: föreslå och erbjud att hjälpa till med träffar där idéer tas fram, ev. koppla samman med andra aktörer</p> <p><i>Öppnar för förändring på strukturella nivåer.</i></p>	<p>Samtliga ovanstående</p>

Has the global society learned something that can help us to build back, build fairer?

”No man is an island”

- The pandemic has exposed and widened health gaps
- Influential people, usually well protected, are now threatened by societal failure to protect all its members
- Tragedies may open new windows of opportunities
 - for solidarity – the insight that we all depend on each other - however it is not always as visible
 - for broad efforts to give floor to underserved groups to participate and have real influence on societal development

folkhalsoenheten.sv@vgregion.se

