

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



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What Are The Goals of SDG 3?

Ensure Healthy Lives

Well-Being for All Ages

Increase Life Expectancy

Reduce Child and Maternal
Mortality

**3 Main
Categories**

Child Health

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graph TD; A[Child Health] --> B[Maternal Health]; B --> C[Disease];
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The diagram consists of three horizontal rectangular boxes stacked vertically. The top box is grey and contains the text 'Child Health'. A grey arrow points downwards from the bottom center of this box to the top center of the middle box. The middle box is a reddish-brown color and contains the text 'Maternal Health'. A reddish-brown arrow points downwards from the bottom center of this box to the top center of the bottom box. The bottom box is a bright orange color and contains the text 'Disease'.

Maternal Health

Disease

More Than _____ Children Die Before Their Fifth Birthday Each Year

- A) 17,000
- B) 3 Million
- C) 250,000
- D) 6 Million



Child Mortality

1

In 2016, 7000 newborn babies died every day – newborn deaths are 46% of child deaths

2

Complications during labor & birth can result in infections like pneumonia and diarrhea, and tetanus

3

4/5 deaths of children under 5 occur in Sub-Saharan Africa and Southern Asia

Preventing Child Mortality

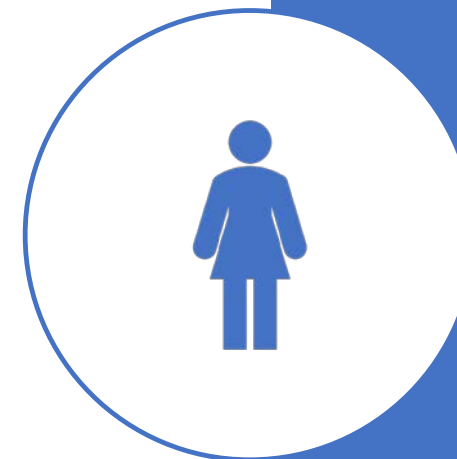


<https://youtu.be/dwPOYtezqk0>



Maternal Health

1. Only half of women in developing regions receive the recommended amount of health care they need
2. The need for family planning is slowly being met for more women, but demand is increasing at a rapid pace
3. Risk is highest for girls under the age of 15



Maternal Death

1. Majority of maternal deaths are preventable
2. Most maternal deaths are because of delivery-related complications
3. This complications include lack of access to prenatal care & delivery with skilled birth attendants



Each day approx. _____ women die from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth

A) 600

B) 830

C) 1000

D) 450

Discussion Question 1

What Are Some Causes for Maternal Death?

The Maternal and Newborn Improvement (MANI) Project - Kenya

3 Major Goals

1. Strengthen health systems to provide high quality maternal and newborn health services
2. Increase demand for services with the community
3. Fund innovative projects to deliver local solutions to local problems

MANI – Combating Mortality

Involves entire communities in education about vital services

Reached thousands of individuals in local communities

The project is a form of prevention to reduce maternal and child mortality



Family Planning

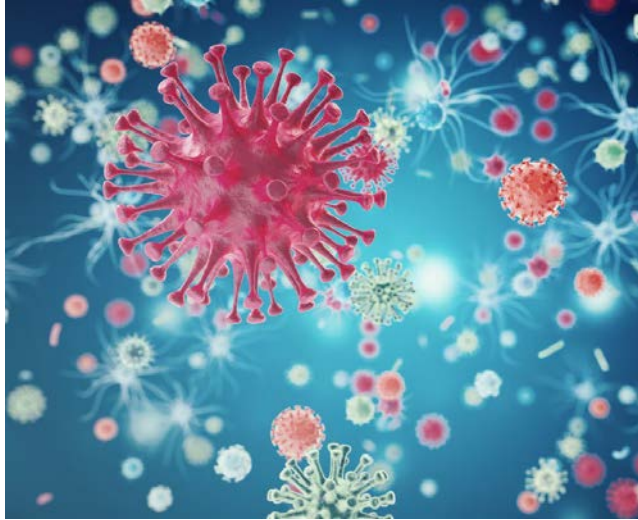
- Men and women may now have access to family planning strategies
- These facilities help to lower rates of unintended pregnancies and to educate men and women about family matters

Disease

Communicable: an infectious disease transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual

Non-Communicable: a medical condition or disease that is not caused by infectious agents (non-infectious or non-transmissible). NCDs can refer to chronic diseases which last for long periods of time and progress slowly

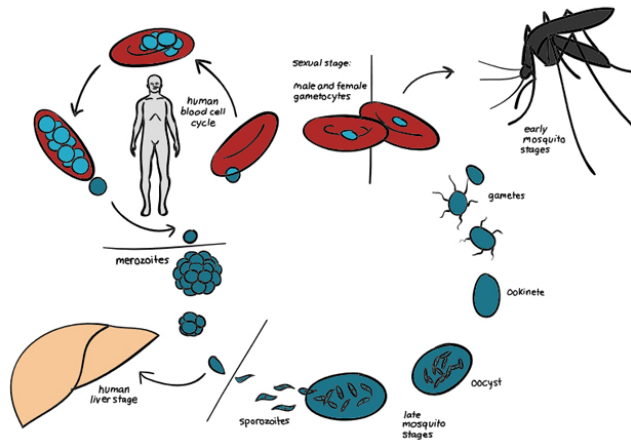




Communicable/Non-Communicable Diseases

What are some examples of communicable diseases?

1. HIV/AIDS
2. Malaria
3. Tuberculosis



What are some examples of non-communicable diseases?

1. Cancer
2. Diabetes
3. Mental Health

Discussion Question 2

What are some major risk factors for infectious diseases?

Discussion Question 3

What are some major risk factors for non-infectious diseases?

Progress – Communicable Diseases

Decline in

45% of HIV infection in uninfected people since 2000

Decline in

41% of global malaria incidence rate

Decline in

17% of new cases of tuberculosis

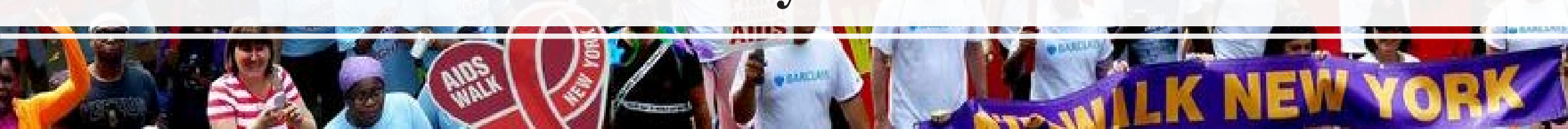


Progress – Non-Communicable Diseases

- UN is recognizing the need for mental health treatment
 - Created mental health treatment plans across globe
- Decline in 44% of all smoking
- Premature deaths due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes accounted for 43% of all premature deaths globally
 - Risk of dying from one of those four causes decreased to 19%



A Case Study: HIV/AIDS



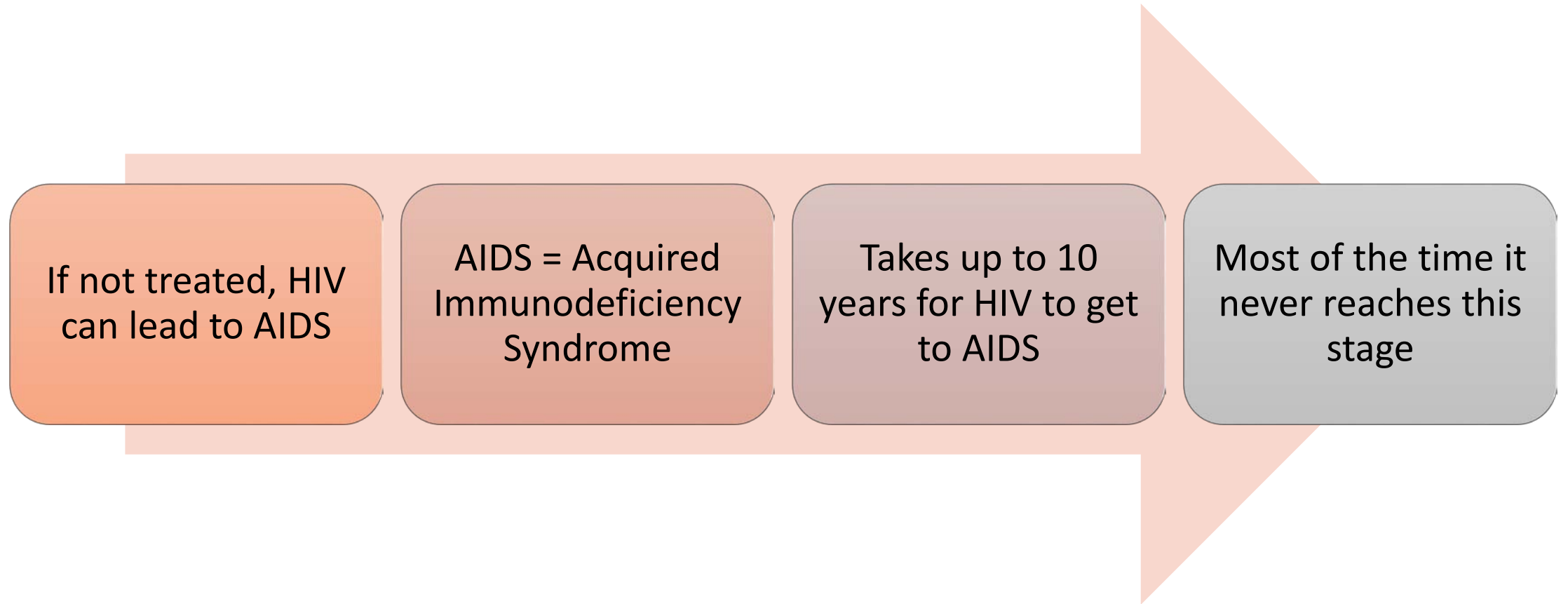
What is HIV/AIDS?

HIV = Human Immunodeficiency Virus

It attacks the immune system and leaves the body less able to fight infection and disease.

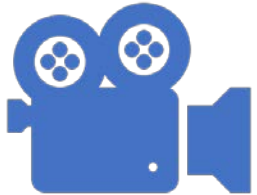
There is no cure. It is a lifetime virus.

But, medication can help.

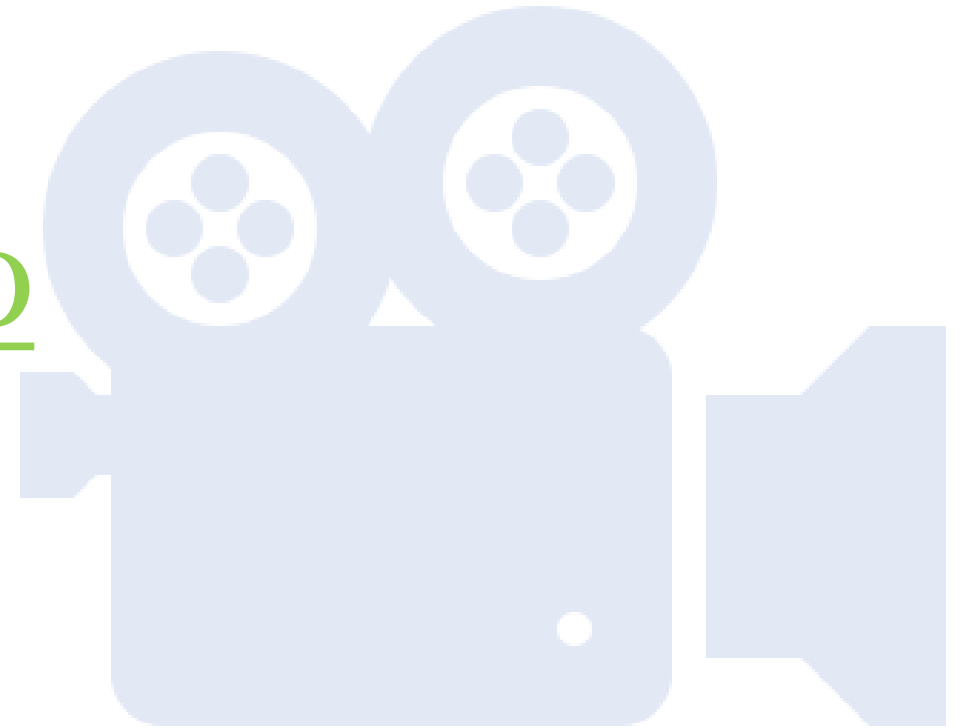


HIV -> Aids

HIV/AIDS Video



<https://youtu.be/FDVNdn0CvKI>



What We Know Today

1

There is no cure, but drug cocktails are very effective at keeping HIV symptoms down

2

New infections of children have fallen 50%

3

HIV among all populations has decreased 8%

Any Questions?