

Global2015: Global Challenges Survey and Injection Safety

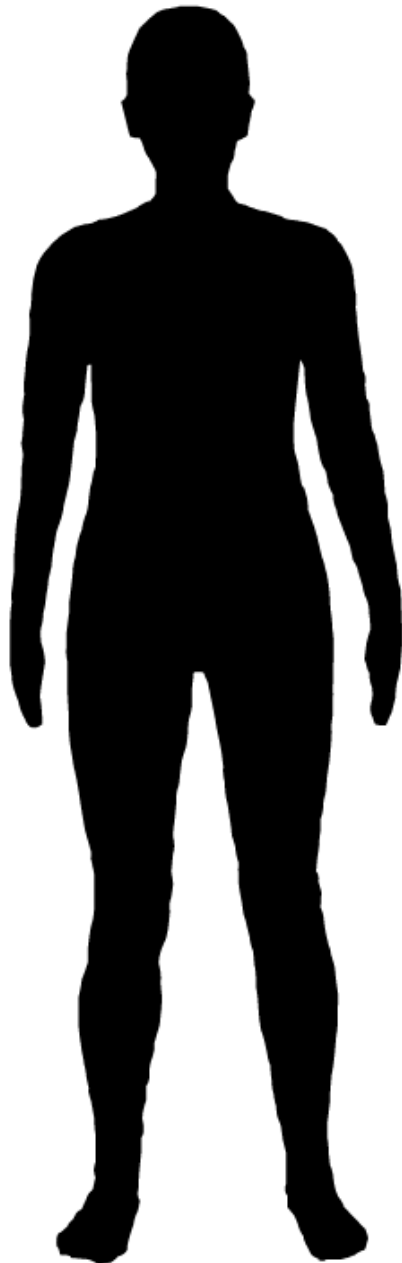
**Presentation to the Annual Meeting of SIGN/WHO
(Safe Injection Global Network)**

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Member of the Global2015 board of directors

Global Challenges for Human Needs and Life

Human Needs



- ◀ Food to eat
- ◀ Being healthy
- ◀ Safe birth
- ◀ Physical integrity
- ◀ Air to breathe
- ◀ Water to drink

- ◀ Chances to improve living conditions

Global Challenges

- ◀ **World nutrition and poverty eradication**

- ◀ **Stop epidemics**

- ▼ **Keeping climate liveable**

- ◀ **Safe birth conditions**

- ◀ Safety at work

- ◀ Clean indoor air

- ◀ Access to safe water

- ▼ Low pollution

- ▼ **Stabilizing finance**

- ▼ Road safety

- ▼ Peace and security

- ▼ Maintaining biodiversity and ecosystems

- ▼ Protecting soils

- ▼ Availability of water

- ▼ Preparedness for natural disasters

- ▼ **Safe injections**

- ▼ Protection from second-hand tobacco smoke

- ▼ Safe technologies

- ▼ Sustainable resource use

- ▼ **Containing measles**

- ▼ Containing ozone layer depletion

Capacity building:

- ◀ Cooperation, citizenship and democracy

- ◀ **Human rights and gender equality**

- ◀ **Information and education, research and innovation**

Purposes of the Global Challenges Survey

- Assessing priorities
 - ▶ Enhancing efforts to tackle neglected challenges
- Call for efforts necessary
 - to improve the trends
 - to contain and master the challenges

For these purposes, Global2015 provides

- an executive summary for tackling global challenges
- a network and platform for the collaboration of governments, companies, scientists and NGOs to tackle the most urgent global challenges

Criteria for Selecting the Challenges

- 1) Vital importance for life and the needs of many people;
- 2) There are options available for humans to avoid or minimize the impacts, or to improve the situation; and
- 3) The impacts on people affected are not primarily caused by the affected individuals, nor can they be minimized solely by them, but rather require outside assistance or larger scale changes in human activities.

A broad research was conducted to identify the topics meeting these criteria.

Indicators to Prioritize the Global Challenges

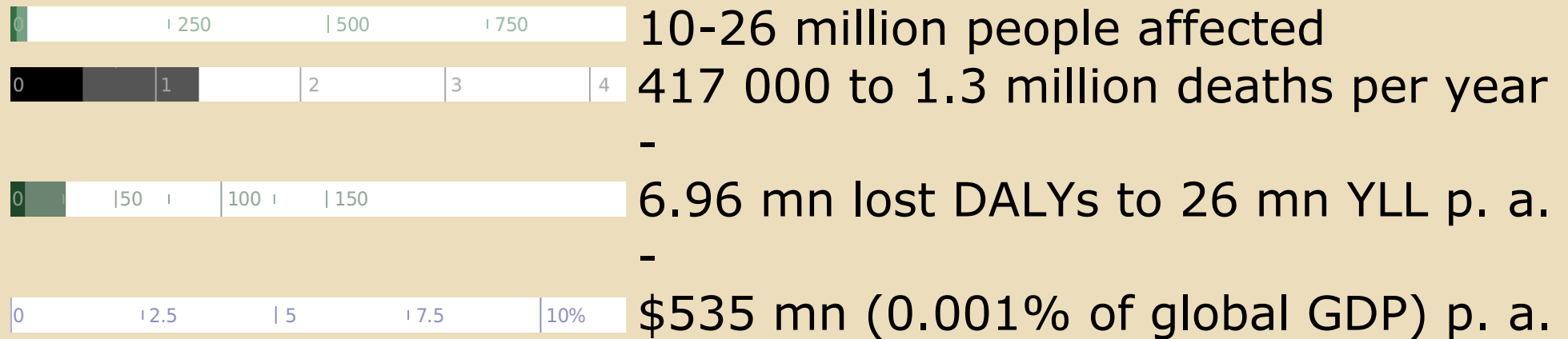
- Number of affected people (or of exposed people)
- number of deaths
- number of lives at risk
- lost healthy life-years (DALYs)
- affected natural foundations of life (portion of resources)
- economic damages

If available, current and future values were taken into account.

In general, the 6 indicators are combined by

- calculating all values as a percentage of the highest value of the according indicator; and
- adding the percentages of all available indicators.

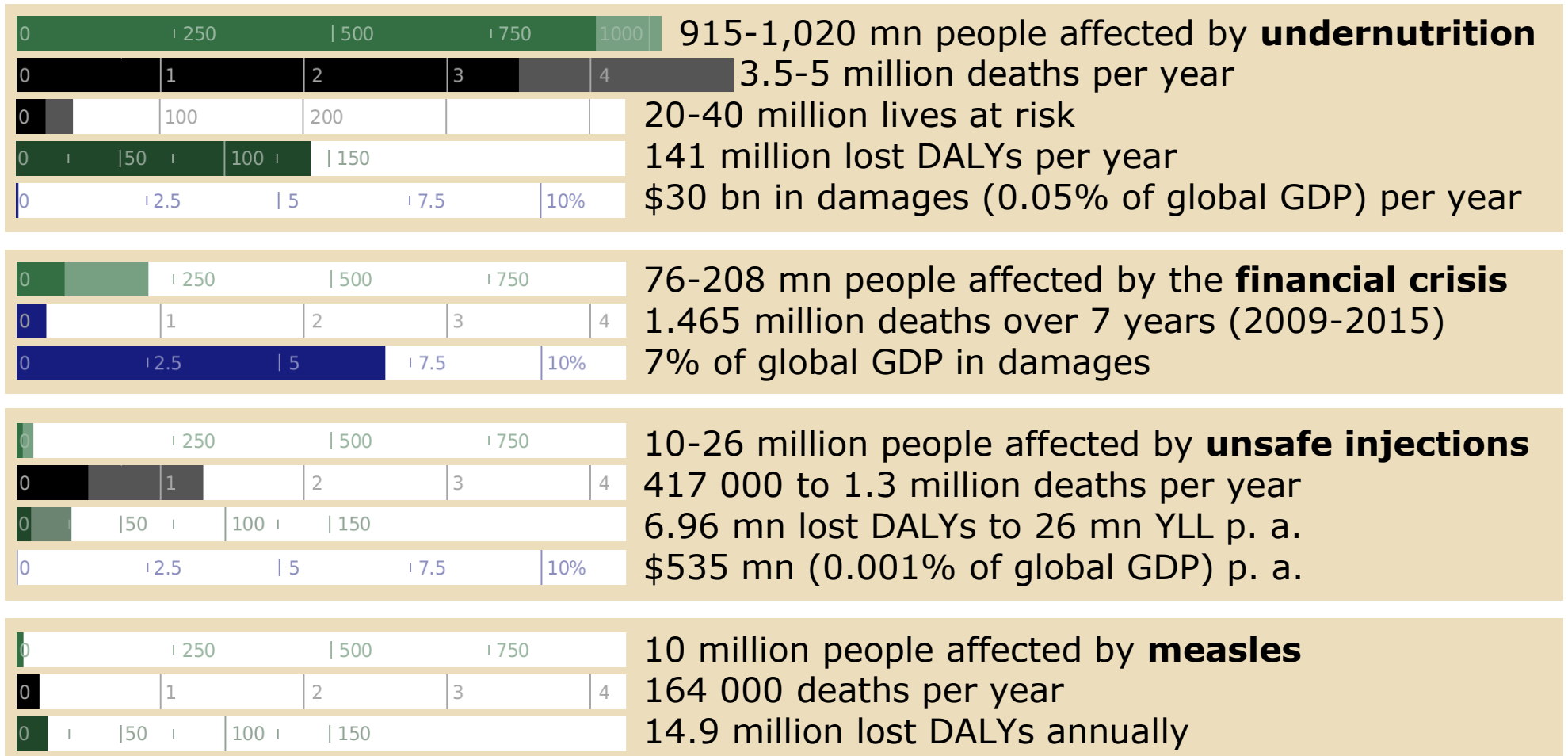
Indicators on the Injection Safety Challenge



Sources:

- Lower estimates: WHO 2009, 50-52; WHO 2008, 44; Hauri et al. 2004, 1831; WHO 2002, 78.
- Higher estimates: Kane et al. 1999, 803; Miller/Pisani 1999, 808-809.

Comparisons to Other Challenges



Sections of Challenge Description

- Affected people and foundations of life
- Deaths
- Loss of healthy life-years
- Economic damages
- Targets: none
- Goals: “to promote total injection safety” (WHA63)
- Human rights: the right to a high standard of health (ICESCR)
- Trends: unknown
- Measures: ►
- Cost and benefit of measures: ►

Recommended Measures

- Communication of risks associated with unsafe injections to patients through disease prevention programmes
- Capacity building of all health care workers in best injection and related procedures practices
- Ensuring access to sufficient quantities of injection equipment in health care facilities, either reuse and needle stick prevention syringes or single-use syringes for therapeutic injections, and auto-disable syringes for immunization injections
- Management of sharps waste to prevent the reuse of dirty equipment and needle-stick injuries (safety-boxes; Hauri et al. 2004, 1840, and WHO 2002, 130-131)

Costs of Measures

Costs and cost-efficiency of measures are not criteria to select challenges.

Each challenge has to be tackled.

Only the measures to tackle a specific challenge are to be selected according to the costs.

However, some preliminary data:

	Cost (bn \$/a)	Lives (mn/a)	DALYs (mn/a)
Nutrition	30.0	3.5-5	141
HIV/AIDS	25	2	58.5
Safe birth	5.24	3.5-4.5	126-165
Indoor air	13	1.97	41
Safe water	11.3	1.91	64.2
Biodiversity	45		
<u>Injections</u>	<u>0.905</u>	0.4-1.3	7-26

Total cost 130.445

= 0.21% of global GDP

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