

Division Seminar Series
Dalla Lana School of Public Health,
Social and Behavioural Health Sciences

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2017
12PM – 1PM, ROOM HS 208
HEALTH SCIENCES BUILDING, 155 COLLEGE STREET, TORONTO

Dr. Fiona J. Moola

LOST IN TRANSITION: THE CASE OF TWO PATIENTS

WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS IN A SKYPE-BASED TRANSITION PROGRAM

Abstract: Cystic Fibrosis (CF) is an autosomal recessive genetic disease. In the absence of a cure, treatment is focused on maintaining quality of life. Given rapid advancements in medicine, CF is no longer considered to be a childhood illness. Rather, a growing number of patients now receive care in adult clinics across the world. The transition from pediatric to adult care in CF has been described as a time of challenge and change. During this time, health care outcomes dramatically plummet. Thus, the development of transition programs for CF patients is strongly recommended by CF societies. In this mixed methods study, Canadian patients with CF participated in a 9-week transition program over skype. Meaningful changes in quality of life and transition readiness were noted pre-and post intervention. Participants felt that transition programs would be more successful if implemented earlier on in their care. We provide evidence for the development of transition programs in what remains one of the most challenging illnesses of our time to treat.

Dr. Fiona J. Moola is a Scientist, Holland Bloorview Kids Rehabilitation Hospital & Assistant Professor, DLSPH. The research she is presenting is Funded by VERTEX.

Grace Mbutia

HEALTH SEEKING PRACTICES AND DELAYS IN TB DIAGNOSIS IN

RESOURCE LIMITED SETTING:

A MIXED METHODS STUDY FROM WEST POKOT COUNTY, KENYA

Abstract: Tuberculosis (TB) is the most common infectious cause of mortality worldwide surpassing malaria and HIV and AIDS. Kenya is 13th of 22 high-burden TB countries in the world and the fifth highest in Africa. In biomedical terms, TB is treatable however enormous disease burden remains. This research, therefore, recognises that TB is both a biomedical and a social disease, yet the lived experience of TB infection in Kenya is not well understood. To respond to this gap, my research explores the treatment pathways and experiences of stigma among TB patients in West Pokot County. It does so to gain an in-depth understanding of 1) the health seeking trajectories adopted by people living with TB, 2) the resulting length of delay in TB diagnosis, and 3) factors associated with delayed diagnosis in West Pokot County Kenya.

Grace Mbutia is a PhD Student University of Nairobi, Kenya and visiting doctoral student in Medical Anthropology from the Institute of Gender, Anthropology and African studies, University of Nairobi. She is a PhD fellow under the Consortium for Advanced Research Training in Africa (CARTA) program visiting DLSPH.