Overview of the Global Health Track
Public Health Field Study in Ethiopia
AIDS Resource Center (ARC)  
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

The facility at the ARC provides MPH students with a diverse set of experiences different from those available at the rural health centers that are currently offered for the MPH students in Ethiopia. Students will have the opportunity to work in an existing program operated by AIDS caregivers and will experience the additional benefit of having access to available data, communications technology, and the structural capability of the center. The site is also ideal for students who travel individually as it is located in the capital city of Ethiopia.

Asendabo Health Center (HC)

This site is located approximately 30 miles from the city of Jimma and has served as one of many team training sites since 1990 as part of the university’s Community Based Education Training Program.

Clinics: Field Study Topic Areas

a. Maternal and Child Health Care
- Asendabo (HC) – Comparative study: Five year antenatal attendance (2001-2006)
- Asendabo HC – Comparative study: Five year APGAR score of newborns (2001-2006)
- Asendabo HC – Comparative study: Five year birth weight (2001-2006)
- Asendabo HC – Descriptive study: The role of traditional birth attendants
- Asendabo HC – Descriptive study: Patients’ village distance from Health Center

b. Extended Program of Immunization: 10-15 patients a day with three outreach programs to the homes in the area
- Rapid assessment: Immunization awareness among mothers in local village– What are the advantages, disadvantages, fears if any, beliefs, source of awareness of immunization?
- Measles vaccination coverage in local village
- Cold chain – the bottle neck for extended immunization

c. Environmental Health
Public Health Field Study Sites in Ethiopia

• Study of Household with and without latrines in Asendabo
• Case study: “Sanitation” in local village (observe personal hygiene, water supply, dietary habit, cooking, Kitchen utensils, house cleanliness, body cleanliness, surrounding sanitation, latrine, sewage, domestic animal, cereal store)
• Non - industrial pollution in Asendabo (human and animal waste, use of wood fire and smoke, extension of farming)

d. Tropical Disease Clinics: TB, Malaria, Leprosy daily clinic, Leprosy - 2 patients per day, TB 38 pat-40 patients per day
  • Study of TB patients attendance at the Asendabo TB clinic (2001-2006) (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation – conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)
  • Study of malaria patients attendance at the Asendabo malaria clinic (2001-2006) (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)
  • Study of leprosy patients attendance at the Asendabo leprosy clinic (2001-2006) (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)
  • Case study: Suspected Drug resistance TB cases in 2005 and the role of health education

e. HIV Clinic Daily
  • Comparison between the national prevalence of HIV/AIDS and Asendabo
  • Distribution of ARV among HIV cases in Asendabo
  • Assessment of education methods to prevent the spread of HIV
  • Rapid assessment: awareness of HIV/AIDS and the challenges of traditional beliefs and customs

f. Outpatient Services
  • The top ten diseases in out-patient attendance record at Asendabo HC (2003-2006) (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)
  • Five main causes of admission (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)
• Comparison between the preventable and inevitable diseases at the outpatient attendance in 2006 (gender, age, SES)

g. Inpatient Services

• The top ten diseases in inpatient admission records at Asendabo HC (2003-2006) (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)

• Five main causes for referral to hospital (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)

• Comparison between the preventable and inevitable diseases at the in-patient in 2006 (gender, age, SES)

h. Chronic Diseases Clinic Seizures Clinic every Wednesday - 40-50 patients a day, Diabetes 10 patients every Wednesday

• Number and type of diabetes patients at the diabetic clinic (profile by age, gender, SES, Education, village distance from HC, occupation– conclude by what is done and what is to be done in the Public Health sphere)

• Rapid assessment: Study of dietary habits of diabetic patients

• Assessment of diabetes awareness among patients

d. Marasmus and Kwashiorkor Clinic every Thursday

• Nutritional status of children in local village (take random weight and height of 10% of children below five and analyze findings)

• Number and categories of under nutrition attending Asendabo HC (marasmus, marasmic-kwash, and kwashiorkor – by age, SES, education of mother, and the public health management)

• The public health management of marasmus and kwashiorkor.

j. Laboratory and Pharmacy

• Study of the most common parasites detected in stool exam at Asendabo HC in 2006

• Study of the most common parasites detected in blood exam at Asendabo HC in 2006

• Types of plasmodium detected in blood films in 2006
Areas for capstone projects include:

a. Situational analysis  
b. Need assessment  
c. Program planning and evaluation

Debre Markos Hospital

Debre Markos Hospital is located in Debre Markos town, which is 300 kilometers northwest of the capital city, Addis Ababa. This state run hospital was founded 50 years ago with departments in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pediatrics, Surgery, Internal Medicine, clinics for maternal and child health and HIV/AIDS, and Physiotherapy and Ophthalmology units.

Debre Markos Hospital is a busy facility with a catchment population of about 3 million. Recently, it been recognized by the Ministry of Health for the quality and extent of the care it provides and has been promoted to a regional referral hospital with a much larger catchment area. The hospital also serves as a teaching center for nurses, midwives and medical officers (mid-level practitioners). Several students from Touro University California College of Osteopathic Medicine have worked in the Obstetrics and Gynecology department as a part of their elective rotations.

Debre Markos University is also located in Debre Markos town and serves as a teaching facility led by the Health Science Faculty who train medical officers, nurses, laboratory technicians, and pharmacists. Every year students are assigned in groups to smaller local towns and health centers for three weeks Community Based Team Training Program (CBTP). Field study topics focus on antenatal care, maternal nutrition, anemia, and maternal mortality.

Below are the learning opportunities available at this site:

- Clinical attachments in the wards
- Attending/Assisting major and minor operations
- Data collection and analysis
- Qualitative research
- Quantitative research
- Presenting seminars and trainings
- Program development, implementation and evaluation
- Health education
Jimma University

Jimma University (JU) is one of the top higher learning Universities in Ethiopia located in the Oromia Region, Jimma Zone. The main campus of JU is located in the city of Jimma roughly 200 miles southwest of Addis Ababa within an area of 413 acres. JU is Ethiopia’s first innovative community-oriented education institution of higher learning and a pioneer in public health training, with teaching centers for health care in Jimma, Asendabo, Agaro, and Shebe.

Field Study Topic Areas

a. Obesity
   - Obesity in mothers concurrent with under nutrition in their children--an urban phenomenon
   - Obesity as a new urban phenomenon can be studied in Jimma within 40-60 yr, selected age group.

b. Malaria
   - Drug resistance: A number of studies have been conducted. The parasites, Plasmodium Vivax 60%, and Plasmodium Falciparum 40%, are resistant to fancidar and P. Falciparum is resistant to both fancidar and chloroquin. IV Quinine is the last drug used to treat cerebral malaria. Additionally, the new anti-malarial drug in use is Artemisinin, an effective Chinese traditional herb. Household diagnosis by RDT (Rapid diagnostic test), and treatment is in progress. This is the number one cause of death in Ethiopia and further research is encouraged.
## 2011-2012 Ethiopia Field Study Travel Costs

### General Costs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airfare</td>
<td>$1,400-$1,700.00 USD</td>
<td>Cost may vary according to the airline. Students can search for fares at <a href="http://selamtravel.com">selamtravel.com</a>. Students are advised to indicate that they are from Touro University California.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Francisco International Airport (SFO) to Bole International Airport in Addis Ababa, via Egypt Air or Ethiopian airline (price will vary)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tourist Visa (varies with length of stay)</td>
<td>$20 - Single entry valid for 1 month (available at Bole International Airport)</td>
<td>Students are advised to obtain their visas from the Consulate General of Ethiopia (located in Los Angeles, California) prior to departure using an official letter from Touro University California.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$30 - Multiple entry valid for 3 months</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$40 - Multiple entry valid for 6 months</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Araya Guest House Accommodation (prior to traveling to Jimma or Debre Markos)</td>
<td>$20.00USD/night</td>
<td>Accommodations are for a one-night stay. Students are advised to indicate that they are from Touro University California when making reservations. Contact Judy at 011 251 912 141117 for reservations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Beverages</td>
<td>$3 -5 a day in Debra Markos or Jimma</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$ 5 - 10 in Addis Ababa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunization/Vaccination</td>
<td>$300.00 USD</td>
<td>Cost varies according to student’s individual health insurance coverage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Health Insurance</td>
<td>$50.00 USD</td>
<td>Cost varies according to student’s selection of insurance form.</td>
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### Debre Markos:

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation from Addis Ababa to Debre Markos</td>
<td>-120.00 Birr ($6.95)</td>
<td>-For students who are comfortable using public transport, it is recommended to use Skybus or Selam Bus (preferred). Contact Mengistu Debra for airport pick up. Call 011 251 910 199266.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
vans are a nice way to see the country.

- If traveling with a larger group, the van option may be preferred. Contact Selam Travel for transportation to Debra Markos.

| Accommodation in Debre Markos (FM Hotel) | $13.00/night | Contact FM hotel at 011 251 387713227, mention that you are a Touro student |
| Hospital/Preceptor fee in Debre Markos for MPH students (per month) | $150.00 USD | TUC will cover this cost. To ensure timely dispatch and receipt of preceptor fee check/payments, students are strongly encouraged to submit a preceptor fee check request to Lucy Folau at least four (4) weeks prior to departure. Failure to do this will result in an out-of-pocket cost to the student on site. |
| Hospital/Preceptor fee in Debre Markos for DO/MPH students (1 month) | $250.00 USD | TUC will cover this cost. To ensure timely dispatch and receipt of preceptor fee check/payments, students are strongly encouraged to submit a preceptor fee check request to Lucy Folau at least four (4) weeks prior to departure. Failure to do so will result in an out-of-pocket cost to the student on site. |

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<td>Transportation from Addis Ababa to Jimma</td>
<td>$120.00 Birr ($6.95)</td>
<td>- For students who are comfortable using public transport, it is recommended to use Skybus or Selam Bus (preferred). Contact Mengistu Debre at MTTISBM transport services for transportation to and from Central Station. Call 011 251 910 199266</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Cost varies for private vans which are recommended for large groups of students. Private vans are a nice way to see the country.
| **Transportation from Addis Ababa to Asendabo** | -$4-5 one-way. Students who stay in Jimma should expect two three visits per week. Students can alternatively opt to stay in Assendabo and travel to Jimma at the weekends for access to the internet and shopping. | Contact Tamiru, the local coordinator, at 011 251 917 013 256. |
| **Accommodation in Jimma (SYF hotel)** | $10.00 - $12.00 USD/night | Contact SYF hotel at 011 251 4711 20440 for reservations prior to departure. When making reservations, students are advised to indicate that they from Touro University California in order to obtain local prices. |
| **Accommodation in Asendabo (Abebe Hotel)** | $10.00 USD/week | Accommodation is for 5-8 weeks. Contact the local coordinator at 011 251 917 013 256 for reservations. |
| **Preceptor Fee** | -$150.00 USD monthly per student | **TUC will cover this cost.** To ensure timely dispatch and receipt of preceptor fee check/payments, students are strongly encouraged to submit a preceptor fee check request to Lucy Folau at least four (4) weeks prior to departure. Failure to do so will result in an out-of-pocket cost to the student on site. |
Requirements:

Students must attend ALL Global Health Field Study preparatory sessions administered by Drs. Eiman Mahmoud and Lucy Thairu prior departure.

Please visit http://ethicsandglobalhealth.org/index.shtml and complete the case studies review. Students will be required to submit proof of review of these cases. This course consists of a series of ten cases to introduce trainees and others involved in global health research and service to ethical issues that may arise during short-term training experiences abroad.

Recommendations:

- Please contact Dr. Eiman Mahmoud for further details at eiman.mahmoud@tu.edu.

- To ensure timely dispatch and receipt of your preceptor fee check/payment, please submit a preceptor fee check request to Lucy Folau at least four (4) weeks prior to departure.

- Students with permanent resident status in the U.S. are strongly encouraged to obtain all available travel documents as early as possible prior to their travel dates (preferably three (3) months in advance).

- Students are encouraged to review previous field study projects completed by Touro University California students at the two sites.

Instructions for Filing Travel Document Application (File I-131):

Travel Document Application Form (File I-131):

U.S. Dollar to Ethiopian Birr Currency Conversion Rate: $1.00= 17.27 ETB (as of 1/23/12)

For details on visa costs, please refer to the following links:

http://www.ethiopianembassy.org/PDF/VisaFeeChart.pdf
http://www.g3visa.com/visa_code/pdf/Ethiopia_Visa_Info_DC.pdf