

SAMRC SCIENCE COLLOQUIUM



Health system factors influencing the prevention and treatment of rheumatic heart disease in nine African countries: Cameroon, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Africa, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

Rheumatic heart disease (RHD) is a significant public health concern in many African countries, despite the availability of effective prevention and treatment interventions. One-third of global cases are found in Africa. In Sub-Saharan Africa, it is the second leading cause of heart failure in children and young adults, representing half of global pediatric cases, and the third leading cause in adults.

In this presentation, Ms. Moloi will share qualitative research findings regarding the health system factors that impact the delivery of RHD interventions across nine African countries. She will discuss how these factors have influenced the provision of RHD services across different levels of care and, ultimately, the overall effectiveness of the health system in delivering prevention and treatment for RHD.

SPEAKER



Ms. Moloi

Is a senior scientist in the Health Systems Research unit at the South African Medical Research Council. Her work focuses on using evidence to inform health policies and implementation decisions. She has conducted rapid reviews to provide evidence for South African provincial and district managers, as well as full reviews on various topics aimed at strengthening health systems.

Ms. Moloi, is also a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Cape Town. Her thesis focuses on developing a validated scorecard to monitor the implementation of the World Health Assembly resolution on rheumatic heart disease in African countries.

Venue: Pretoria Boardroom

Date: Thursday, 27 February 2025

Time: 09h00 – 10h00

Light refreshments will be served afterward

[Click here](#) to join the meeting remotely