Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Institute of Public Health
In collaboration with
Chiba University
Center for Preventive Medical Science

September 20th – September 23rd, 2016

Global Health and Local Knowledge: Learning from Case Studies

Organization: Lecture starts Tuesday, September 20th at 2.00 p.m. and ends Friday, September 23rd at 4.00 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday lecture time is 9.00 am until 6.00 pm including break times.
On Wednesday, September 21st, all students may join the lecturers of the class for a get-together dinner at 7pm at a local restaurant at their own expense. Reservation is required by September 20th.

Credit Points: Students may earn 2.5 ECTS through active attendance in the course, group work assignment during class, and the completion of an essay by December 1st, 2016. The topic of the essay has to be approved by Christine Holmberg.
Content of lectures

By definition the practice of global health (GH) goes beyond biomedicine and quantitative methods to recognize the reality of human variation and national difference. Acknowledging the “social determinants of health” in different country settings is already taught as a “best practice” in schools of medicine and public health. Through case studies, group discussions and other exercises, our course will extend these approaches to demonstrate the shaping effects of local culture in determining the success of GH interventions in different national contexts. It will also explore cultural features of GH practice and practitioners to illustrate that the numerical and biomedical sciences lend themselves to aspirational goals that are not in themselves scientific. The course will be structured in such a way that classes that teach about approaches in epidemiology and about the assessment of health problems will engage in a conversation with case studies of global or public health interventions and their local consequences.

Learning objectives

Students:
- learn how numerical data are calculated to determine health risks
- explain differential assessments of health risks
- consider the role of cultural knowledge in the design and evaluation of global health programs
- identify the assumptions that underlie numerical and cultural data collected for global health planning
- understand how numerical and cultural data become contested
- analyse local environments for health interventions
- critically reflect on global health assumptions and strategies

Required readings per session


Background literature for students

# Programme of the Summer School

## Tuesday, 20th September 2016

<table>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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| 14:00-16:00 | Welcome  
Overview of lectures, structure, and earning ECTS points – introduction of student group work,  
*Christine Holmberg*  
Introduction to ‘Global Health’ and its recent history,  
*Paul Greenough and Stuart Blume* |
| 16:00-18:00 | Local and other knowledges,  
*Stuart Blume* |

## Wednesday, 21st September 2016

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<th>Time</th>
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| 09:00-11:00 | The burden of epidemiological surveillance and numerical targets,  
*Paul Greenough* |
| 11:00-13:00 | Epidemiology in global health: An introduction with a particular focus on vaccination,  
*Judith Müller* |
| 13:00-14:00 | Lunch break |
| 14:00-16:00 | Loss of trust: the case of whooping cough,  
*Stuart Blume* |
| 16:00-18:00 | New social media and global health – introduction to digital epidemiology with a focus on emerging epidemics,  
*Tim Eckmanns* |

## Thursday, 22nd September 2016

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<th>Time</th>
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| 09:00-11:00 | New social media and global health:  
Challenges for health communication – the case of Ebola,  
*Gaya Manori Gamhewage* |
| 11:00-13:00 | The use of local knowledge in health prevention campaigns,  
*Patrick Peretti-Watel* |
| 13:00-14:00 | Lunch break |
| 14:00-16:00 | Emerging themes in global health: Environmental health,  
*Emiko Todaka* |
| 16:00-18:00 | Environmental disaster(s) and their cultural impact – Fukushima nuclear pollution and mental resilience,  
*Chikako Ozawa-de Silva* |

## Friday, 23rd September 2016

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<th>Time</th>
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| 09:00-11:00 | Gender and the burden of indoor air pollution,  
*Paul Greenough* |
| 11:00-13:00 | Preparation time for students presentation |
| 13:00-14:00 | Lunch break |
| 14:00-16:00 | Presentation of students presentation  
*Students*  
Lessons learned  
*All lecturers* |
About the Lecturers

Stuart Blume
Educated at Manchester Grammar School and Merton College Oxford, Dr. Blume has worked at the University of Sussex and the London School of Economics, as well as in the Cabinet Office, London, and (1977-1980) and as Secretary of the Committee on Social Inequalities in Health, London (The ‘Black Committee’). In 1982 he moved to the Netherlands as Professor of Science and Technology Studies at the University of Amsterdam, where he became Emeritus Professor in 2007. Dr. Blume has also served as a consultant to the OECD and UNESCO, as ‘Professor 2’ at the Centre for Development and Environment, University of Oslo (2009-2011) and as an advisor on bioethics to the World Federation of the Deaf. In 2013-2014 he held a ‘Prometeo’ fellowship at the University of Cuenca in Ecuador. His research applies perspectives and methods from STS, historical sociology and from anthropology to study the development, introduction and societal impacts of new medical technologies, including vaccines.

Tim Eckmanns
Dr. Eckmanns is trained as a medical doctor and is board-certified in hygiene and environmental health. He also has a Master of Science from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and has a Master of Medical Computer Science (MCS) from the Berlin University of Applied Science. Dr. Eckmanns is the head of the Division for healthcare-associated infections, surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and consumption at the Robert Koch Institute, the German national public health institute. He has wide-spread expertise in infectious disease epidemiology, particularly regarding surveillance and outbreak investigation as well as in evidence-based public health. In the years 2014 and 2015 for 11 months he was seconded to the WHO’s working in the field of Ebola in Geneva and in Sierra Leone.

Gaya Manori Gamhewage
Dr Gamhewage is a public health expert with 2 decades of experience in international health. She currently leads risk communication and knowledge transfer work in the Infectious Hazard Management Department of WHO’s emergency programme. Starting off her career as a journalist, Dr Gamhewage trained as medical doctor and worked as a clinician and trainer. She then moved to the field of public health where she has worked for nearly 20 years. She started her career in WHO 15 years ago as head of capacity building for emergency health response, and later served as Head of Corporate Communications for the
Organization. In 2015, she was appointed Medical officer in the Pandemic and Epidemic Diseases Department with a focus on Knowledge transfer and risk communication. During 2014-15, she was in-charge of WHO’s training in the Ebola response, and currently she leads WHO’s work on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) for epidemics such as Zika and Yellow Fever. Dr Gamhewage is based in Geneva, Switzerland and has completed missions to more than 50 countries around the world. She speaks English, Sinhalese, Chinese and some French.

Paul Greenough
Dr. Greenough is emeritus Professor of History of Modern India and Community and Behavioral Health at the University of Iowa. He earned his undergraduate degree from Columbia University and his PhD from the University of Chicago. Before retiring in mid-2016, he was director of the University of Iowa’s South Asian Studies Program and co-director of the Global Health Studies Program.

Among other works he is the author of Prosperity and Misery in Modern Bengal: the Famine of 1943 (Oxford 1982), and co-editor of three collections: Against Stigma: Global Studies in Caste and Race (Orient Blackman 2009), Nature in the Global South: Environmental Projects in South and Southeast Asia (Duke 2003) and The Politics of Vaccination: A Global History (2015). His recent research interests are focused on (a) the history of field epidemiology in the post-colonial world and (b) the social and cultural consequences of species extinctions in South Asia.

Christine Homberg
Dr. Holmberg holds a senior research position at the Institute of Public Health Universit"at"t"smedizin Berlin, Germany. Her research focuses particularly on risk, health decision-making, illness experience, and on the integration of science and technology studies into public health. Dr. Holmberg holds a Ph.D from the Humboldt-University Berlin in Anthropology and a Master of Public Health in Epidemiology from the University of Illinois at Chicago. Her most recent publications include My lived experiences are more important than your probabilities: The role of individualized risk estimates for decision making about participation in the Study of Tamoxifen and Raloxifene (STAR), published in Medical Decision Making and Gaining control over breast cancer risk: Transforming vulnerability, uncertainty, and the future through clinical trial participation – a qualitative study, forthcoming in Sociology of Health and Illness.

Judith Müller
Dr. Müller is professor in epidemiology at the EHESP French School of Public Health, Group Leader at Institut Pasteur and vice director of the French Network for Doctoral Programs in Public Health. She holds a PhD from Pierre and Marie Curie University (Paris), an MPH from Harvard School of Public Health (Boston) and an MD from the Technical University of Munich. After holding a junior researcher position at the GSF National Research Institut (Neuherberg, Germany) during 2000-2002, she was program leader on Meningitis and Pneumonia Research at Agence de Médecine Préventive (Paris) from 2002 to 2011.
Her Master level teaching focusses on epidemiology, vaccinology, prevention and global health. Her research interests carry on vaccination strategies, structured on two axes: developing optimized vaccination strategies that are adapted to the population preferences; and understanding the phenomenon of the African meningitis belt with focus on adapted surveillance and vaccination strategies.

**Chisato Mori**

**Dr. Mori** was born and raised in Sapporo, Japan. He graduated from Asahikawa Medical College in 1984. After he obtained his Doctor of Medicine, he worked as a research associate at Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, and he taught human anatomy, human embryology and teratology. He obtained his Ph.D degree (Doctor of Medical Science; D.Med.Sc) from Kyoto University. His subsequent work was done at Gamete Biology Section, Laboratories of Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology, NIEHS/NIH. He returned to Japan as an associate Professor at the Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology, Faculty of Medicine, Kyoto University, and now has his own lab at Department of Bioenvironmental Medicine, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University. He is also a Director at the Center for Preventive Medical Science, Chiba University. His research interests are in epigenetic toxicology and preventive medicine with an emphasis on fetal basis of disease and the effect of the environment.

**Chikako Ozawa-de Silva**

**Dr. Ozawa-de Silva** is Associate Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology at Emory University. Her researches focus on cross-cultural understandings of health and illness, especially mental illness, by bringing together Western and Asian (particularly Japanese and Tibetan) perspectives on the mind-body, religion, medicine, therapy.

**Patrick Peretti-Watel**

**Dr. Peretti-Watel** is Research Director in the French National Institute for Medical Research, in Marseilles. His major research areas throughout his career have been the sociology of risk and the sociology of health. During the last 15 years, he coordinated a series of research projects dealing with licit and illicit drug uses as well as other risky behaviours. He works now on vaccination-related beliefs, attitudes and behaviours.

**Former student of the Ecole normale supérieure**, the "École Nationale de la Statistique et de l'Administration Économique" and Sciences Po, **Dr. Peretti-Watel** obtained a PhD in Sociology in 1999, with a dissertation on the social representations of risk. He is currenty Research Director in the French National Institute for Medical Research, in Marseilles. His major research areas throughout his career have been the sociology of risk and the sociology of health. During the last 15 years, he coordinated a series of research projects dealing with licit and illicit drug uses as well as other risky behaviours, with a special focus on social inequality issues. **Dr. Peretti-Watel** is author or co-author of about 170 peer-reviewed articles and a dozen books. He works now on vaccination-related beliefs, attitudes and behaviours.
Emiko Todaka

Dr. Todaka is a professor of the Center for Preventive Medical Sciences, Chiba University, Japan. She obtained her Bachelor’s degree from Concordia University, Quebec, Canada, specializing in Human Environment Relationships in the Department of Geography. She later obtained her Ph.D. from Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University. She started her career as a journalist, writing mainly about the environmental health issues. She joined the laboratory of Dr. Chisato Mori, current Director for the Center for Preventive Medical Sciences. She has been a professor of the center since December 2013. Also, she has been seconded as a technical officer to the Department of Public Health, Environmental and Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization since March, 2014. Her research interest is in the relationship between environmental contaminants and human health, especially the effects on fetuses and children.

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