

The logo of the Japan Medical Association (JMA) is positioned on the left side of the slide. It features a large, light blue stylized 'V' shape that frames the text 'JMA' and a smaller emblem below it. The emblem depicts a caduceus (a staff with two snakes) and a sun-like symbol above it.

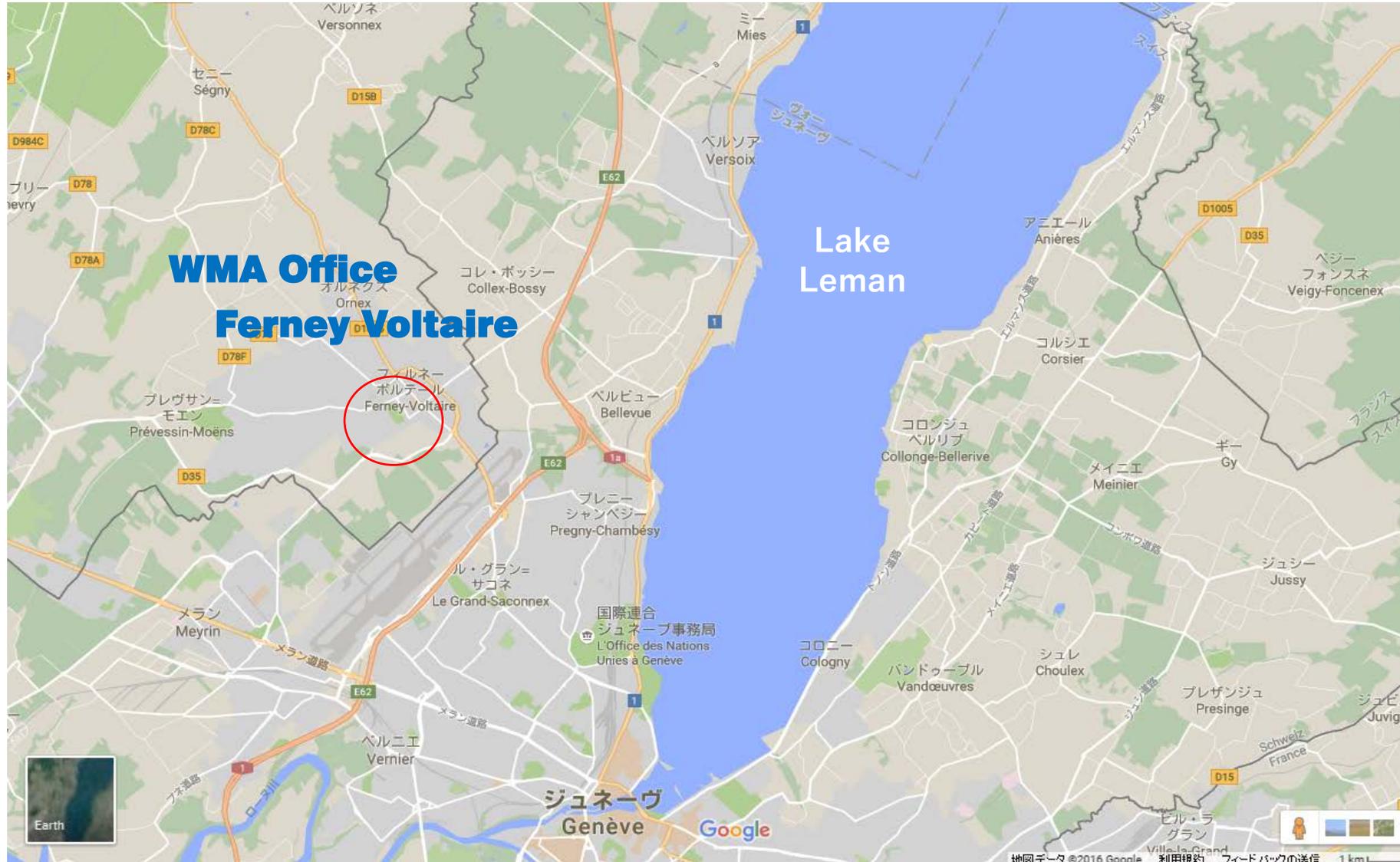
The 11th International Conference
on Maternal and Child Health Handbook

THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION
OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK
BY THE WORLD MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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What is World Medical Association (WMA)?



Main objectives and activities of the WMA



The WMA office building in Ferney Voltaire

The objective of the WMA is to serve humanity by endeavoring to achieve the highest international standards in medical education, medical science, medical art and medical ethics, and health care for all people of the world. The WMA as a global federation of medical NGOs addresses issues related to medical ethics and socio-medical affairs.

The WMA contributes to enhancement of QOL of the patients by improving physician capability and helping patient care in the world.



WMA membership: 113 medical associations

Regions	Number of member NMAs
Africa	22
Asia	8
Eastern Mediterranean	6
Europe	46
Latin America	17
North America	1
Pacific	13
Total	113

WMA Policy Documents

- The WMA, as an organization promoting the highest standards of medical ethics, has taken leadership in the world's medical communities through adoption and publication of a number of policy documents.
- The policies adopted by WMA in the form of declarations and statements provide guidelines to be used by the physicians and health professionals covering a wide range of problems such as international medical ethics standards, medical research involving humans, patient rights, professional autonomy etc. It makes a major driving force to promote health care in many countries.

WMA Policy Documents

Medical Ethics

- Declaration of Geneva: Physician's pledge
- Declaration of Helsinki: Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects
- International Code of Medical Ethics: Basic Code of Medical Ethics

Human rights to receive health care

- Statement on Access to Health Care: Ensure access to health care

Woman's Rights and Protection

- Resolution on Access of Women and Children to Health Care and the Role of Women in the Medical Profession
- Statement on Family Planning and the Right of a Woman to Contraception

Public Health

- Statement on Physicians and Public Health
- Resolution on Improved Investment in Public Health
- Statement on Inequalities in Health

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

- Proposed by the Japan Medical Association (JMA) at the 209th Council Session in Riga, April 2018
- Commented by member medical associations (NMAs)
- Adopted by the 69th WMA General Assembly, Reykjavik, Iceland, October 2018

MCH Handbook “Boshi-Techo” in Japan

- Published for the first time in 1948
- Aimed at providing better health guidance to both mother and child
- Available to all pregnant women for each child
- Health records of both mother and child



- Improvement of the maternal and child health
- Substantial contribution to reductions of neonatal mortality rate, infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate
 - Targets to be achieved under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Comments from NMAs

Australia (AuMA)

Developmental Health and Wellbeing of Australia's Children and Young People doesn't specifically mention the role of handbooks in child and maternal health.

AuMA does have a policy calling for a whole-of-life immunisation record. An electronic handbook would be the first step of this.

United Kingdom (BMA)

MCH handbook is similar to the existing personal child health record (the red book) in UK. The content will need to acknowledge equivalents.

Finland (FMA)

There are other tools to achieve same results and in countries where e.g. electronic health/patient records exist and where maternal and child health clinics have universal coverage, there may not be need for MCH Handbook.

FMA would like to stress the importance of guaranteeing confidentiality of health information not matter in what form the information exists.

FMA is a little hesitant whether WMA policy is a right way to promote one handbook over many other ways of promoting maternal and child health.

Comments from NMAs

Norway (NMA)

There are several handbooks and a variety of educational material on the market and it would not be appropriate for WMA to promote one out of many publications in this field.

South Africa (SAMA)

SAMA recommend that WMA emphasizes access to maternal and child health care.

There is a need to distinguish MCH handbooks from patients held antenatal and immunisation cards.

Sweden (SwMA)

One way of providing information about maternal and child health is in a (physical or digital) handbook, like the one successfully developed and distributed in Japan. However, SwMA is not entirely sure that the WMA should promote just one specific way.

In Sweden, for example, we do not use a handbook as such, but there is easily accessible information for all parents regarding maternal and child health. SwMA have suggested some changes in the recommendations section, to get the recommendations to focus more on the need for good information about maternal and child health rather than on exclusively promoting the MCH handbook.

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

PREAMBLE

- **Importance of improving the health and wellbeing of the mother and child**
 - Both a continuum of care and family empowerment
 - Targets to be achieved under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - Reductions of the maternal mortality ratio, neonatal mortality rate and the under-five mortality rate

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

PREAMBLE

- **MCH Handbooks in the world**

- Comprehensive home-based booklet designed to provide relevant health information and include integrated mother and child health records
- Published for the first time in 1948 in Japan
- Now approximately 40-country versions of the MCH handbook
- Adapted to the local culture and socio-economic context
- Contribution to changing behaviors during pregnancy, delivery and post-delivery period

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

PREAMBLE

- **Expectations for MCH Handbooks**

- Promote the health of pregnant women, neonates and children by using it as a tool for strengthening a continuum of care
- The benefits are maximized when women and children have access to relevant healthcare services based on information recorded
- Such benefits could be shared globally

- **Digital Handbook**

- Importance of protecting confidentiality of the patient's health information

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The constituent member associations encourage their health authorities and health institutions to provide accessible and easy to understand information regarding maternal and child health.
2. The constituent member associations and medical professionals promote the adaptation to local setting and the utilization of MCH handbooks, or equivalents.

WMA STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF A MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH HANDBOOK

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. When using a MCH handbook or similar documentation, in either digital or print form, the confidentiality of the individual health information and the privacy of mothers and children should be strictly protected.
4. The constituent member associations should promote local research to evaluate the utilization of the MCH handbooks, or equivalents, and make recommendations to improve the quality of care in the local setting.

Health Professional Meeting (H20) 2019

-The road to Universal Health Coverage-

- Date: June 13, 14, 2019
- Venue: Tokyo, Japan
- Co-host: World Medical Association (WMA)
Japan Medical Association (JMA)
- Theme:
 - A physician pre-conference to the G20 Summit 2019 in Japan.
 - Making sustainable Universal Health Coverage a priority for global politics.
 - What can Physicians and their medical associations do to support affordable quality health care for all?



NICHII-KUN

**Thank you for
your attention.**