One Health Accreditation

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One Medicine

- *One Medicine* is not a new idea. Neither is *One Health* a new term.

- A German physician in the 19th century, Rudolph Virchow, coined the term *One Medicine* and said "**Between animal and human medicine there is no dividing line, nor should there be. The object is different, but the experience obtained constitutes the basis of all medicine**". Nothing happened, instead the parallel disciplines grew stronger.
One Health Approach

• An integrated approach is the key to promoting One Health, and this approach is beneficial to multiple health professionals and requires BREAKING down the SILOS.

• Vital components of the One Health Initiative:
  – One Health is faced by new global challenges and can be overcome through collaboration among multiple professions: veterinary medicine, human medicine, environmental health, wildlife health, public health, nursing, allied health professionals.
Professionals were originally operating in silos.

Three Silos Never Heard From Each Other!
OHCEA - Preparing Future Public Health Leaders

• *One Health* Central and Eastern Africa (OHCEA) was formed in 2010 and is composed of 14 universities (7 public health schools and 7 veterinary schools) located in six countries. Cameroon and Senegal have been newly added.

• Partners are University of Minnesota and Tufts University

• OHCEA collaborates with governments through *One Health* Country Coordination Committees.

• South East Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN) composed of 14 faculties of veterinary medicine, medicine, public health and nursing from 10 universities in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam.
OHCEA

Work through the regional and country networks to support member universities:

• To participate with government, academia, and other key partners in defining One Health workforce needs.

• To strengthen graduate and undergraduate preparation of future health workers to meet country workforce needs.

• To strengthen governments’ provision of in-service preparation and upgrading of current One Health workforce.

• Help strengthen regional and national university networks in ways that promote their sustainability.

Explore opportunities for Multi-disciplinary Accreditation.
Requisites for Accreditation

1. Common training principles
2. Agreed skills and competencies
3. Recognition by fellow disciplines
4. Recognized by policy makers, employers and governments
5. Professional standardization
6. Clear career path
7. Cross border recognition
Supportive One Health
Multidisciplinary Training

**Category A**
1. Human resource development
2. Health management information systems
3. Laboratory support systems
4. Health systems research
5. Integrating medical, veterinary and other health-related research

**Category B**
1. Infectious diseases
2. Non-communicable
3. Zoonotic
4. Epizoonotic
5. Re-emerging diseases
6. Environmental health
7. Neglected tropical diseases
8. Occupational and work related research
Opportunities for Accreditation

Veterinarians and Medics have at hand:
• Great understanding, knowledge of disease processes
• Epidemiology
• Experiences with diagnosing and managing diseases in large populations of animals and people say in epidemics, and
• Both have success in eliminating and preventing infectious diseases (history).
• Both have access to local and national regulatory systems.
Challenges to Acceptable Accreditation

1. Historical consideration
2. Professional protection (pride and secrecy)
3. Government policies on training and recognition of accreditation bodies
4. Different university/institutional policies on curriculum and teaching methods
5. Policy and employer acceptability
6. International requirements or demands
7. Level of development of the different countries
Recommendations

• Developing centers of excellence for education and training in specific areas through enhanced collaboration among colleges and schools of veterinary medicine, human medicine, public health and allied health sciences embrace agreed standards for recognition and accreditation.

• Expanding medical, veterinary and allied health sciences curricula to include more emphasis on One Health issues (without developing entirely new curricula).

• Sensitizing all health professionals to embrace the One Health approach.