

Need of health policy and system research for betterment of geriatric population

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Abstract

Health Policy and Systems Research is assumed to be production of new knowledge to improve society's organization to achieve health goals. The WHO defines it as all organizations and people primary intent is to promote and maintain health. For instance, an aging population leads to increased burden of chronic diseases, disabilities, mental illnesses and other co-morbidities. Health care systems throughout the world is lacking and facing the challenges to provide the health care and quality of life to their elderly population. How health policy and system research can contribute for provision of quality health care and quality of life to every group of population. For achievement, there is a need to advocate the funders of health research with a clearer understanding of what is the Health Policy and System Research and how it relates to health research especially neglected area like; geriatric

Diseases. Traditionally physicians have dominated health policy and system. Scientists schooled in basic and social science are less comfortable with the methods used in health policy and systems research, limited funding is a major issue, rigorous analysis and feasible actions within the limited budget is very hard. In the light of this discussion, it is seems like that the basic cause of failure to achieve the goals is, "not to practice the Health Policy and System Research as it should be."

Recent Publications

1. Christopher Troeger, Jeffery D Stanaway, et al.[Saleem M Rana]. Estimates of the global, regional, and national morbidity, mortality, and aetiologies of diarrhoea in 195 countries. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2018. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(18\)30362-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(18)30362-1).
2. Christopher Troeger, Jeffrey D Stanaway, et al[Saleem M Rana]. Estimates of the global, regional, and national morbidity, mortality, and aetiologies of lower respiratory infections in 195 countries, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2018. [http://dx.doi.org/S1473-3099\(18\)30310-4](http://dx.doi.org/S1473-3099(18)30310-4).
- 3 .Jeffrey D Stanaway, Christopher E Troeger, et al. [Saleem M Rana]. The global burden of typhoid and paratyphoid

fevers: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. *Lancet Infect Dis.* 2019. [http://dx.doi.org/-3099\(18\)30685-6](http://dx.doi.org/-3099(18)30685-6).

4. Rabia Hussain, Mohamed Azmi Hassali, Saleem Muhammad Rana. Evaluation of an educational intervention on physicians' knowledge about adverse drug reaction reporting system. *Journal of Public Health.* 2019. <https://doi.org/019-01116-x>.

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Bibliography

I am working as Professor/Director of University Institute of Public Health in University of Lahore, Pakistan. I have >36 years hands on experience in teaching, research and management. I have supervised 11 PhD, 24 MS and M.Phil students. I have 153 publications that have been cited >15222 times, and publication H-index is 39.38 with 946 IF. I am assessor of small grant research projects of Royal Society of Tropical Diseases and Hygiene UK and collaborator of GBD project with Seattle Washington University, USA. My area of research interest is malariology, gerontology, measuring burden of diseases of aging illnesses and non-communicable and communicable diseases.