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EMERGING NEUROLOGICAL DISEASES IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. IMPACT AND COSTS



DR. STEFANO ORLANDO

Born in 1980. Health economist with a PhD in Public Health at the University of Perugia and a Master certificate at King's college London, Stefano Orlando is currently a researcher at Tor Vergata University in Rome, in the department of Biomedicine and Prevention. Main areas of research are economic issues related to diseases with both high prevalence and burden including neurological disorders and ageing in Europe and Africa. He has served Italy at the High level United Nations meeting on AIDS in 2011 and 2016 in New York. He plans and leads DREAM interventions in sub-Saharan Africa.

Chronic diseases, including neurological disorders such as epilepsy and stroke, are the new health emergency for developing countries. The double burden, meaning the co-presence of communicable diseases as HIV and non communicable diseases (NCD) is not only a health problem but also an important issue related to human and economic development. However, the attention to this emergency is still very little. What are the human and social costs of neurological problems in Africa? And above all, what is the price of inaction, or low-cost/minimal-impact actions? Dr Orlando will try to answer these questions from his point of view as a health economist but also based on his experience in the field of cooperation with Africa.







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The seminar will, therefore, focus on the analysis of the economic impact of neurological diseases in a particular context such as the African one, in which health systems are fragile and in which development, or lack of development, has a very close connection with public health. The analysis will include some case studies and the description of field experiences, to understand how to implement effective, efficient and sustainable interventions of international cooperation in the health sector. The seminar will highlight how necessary and relevant is for Europe to develop partnership in the health sector with sub-Saharan African countries.