Global Healthcare Comparison Matrix and Narrative Statement

Name of Student

Institutional Affiliation

6-1 Global Healthcare Comparison Matrix and Narrative Statement

Part 1: Global Health Comparison Grid Template

Global Healthcare Issue	Tuberculosis (TB)
Description	Tuberculosis remains one of the world's deadliest infectious diseases, with millions of new cases annually. It primarily affects the lungs but can also impact other parts of the body.

Country	U.S.	India
Describe the policy in each country related to the identified healthcare issue.	The U.S. follows a policy of aggressive screening and treatment, focusing particularly on at-risk populations, including immigrants from high-prevalence countries and individuals living in congregate settings.	India's Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) emphasizes early detection through community-based screenings and provision of free treatment for all individuals diagnosed with TB.
What are the strengths of this policy?	High efficacy of treatment regimens and strong surveillance systems.	Broad reach due to extensive community involvement and free treatment, which encourages compliance.
What are the weaknesses of this policy?	Limited access to healthcare in rural areas can hinder early detection and consistent treatment.	Overburdened public health systems and issues with medication stock-outs can delay or disrupt treatment continuity (Baral et al., 2021).
Explain how the social determinants of health may impact the specified global health issue. (Be specific and provide examples)	In the U.S., homeless populations and those in crowded living conditions face higher risks.	In India, densely populated urban areas and lack of nutrition in low-income groups exacerbate transmission rates.
How has each country' government addressed cost, quality, and access to the selected global health issue?	The government funds research and treatment initiatives, providing resources for state and local health departments (Leider et al., 2020).	Government efforts are supported by international aid and focus on eradication campaigns with rigorous tracking and reporting systems.
How has the identified health policy impacted	Both policies aim to reduce TB incidence, but the U.S.'s focused approach on high-risk groups.	India's mass screening differ in scope and implementation challenges.

the health of the global population? (Be specific and provide examples)		
Describe the potential impact of the identified health policy on the role of nurse in each country	Nurses play a critical role in patient education, case management, and in executing TB control measures within communities.	Nurses are integral to the public health outreach and patient compliance monitoring, often working in challenging conditions to ensure treatment adherence (Nebhinani, 2021).
Explain how global health issues impact local healthcare organizations and policies in both countries. (Be specific and provide examples)	Local healthcare systems adapt by ensuring resources, offering culturally sensitive training, and integrating community-based education to overcome language and cultural barriers to TB treatment adherence (Kunin et al., 2022).	India manages TB by scaling up Directly Observed Treatment and improving healthcare infrastructure. Ongoing cultural competence training for healthcare workers is crucial for enhancing treatment adherence.

Part 2: A Plan for Social Change

Reflecting on the comparative analysis of TB management in the U.S. and India, it becomes clear that global health challenges like tuberculosis necessitate a unified response that must be flexible enough to adapt to local realities. As a nurse leader, integrating a global perspective into local practices is crucial for developing healthcare strategies that are both culturally relevant and sustainable.

Plan for Incorporation of a Global Perspective

Advocacy for Global Health Education

As a nurse leader, advocating for the inclusion of global health issues in the educational curricula for nurses is a priority. The advocacy would involve organizing workshops and seminars that not only highlight successful international health strategies but also critically analyze these approaches to identify elements that could be tailored to local needs. Such educational initiatives would aim to equip nurses with a comprehensive

understanding of global health, enhancing their ability to adapt international best practices to the specific cultural and social contexts of their communities.

Impact on Local Practice

Incorporating a global perspective into local nursing practices significantly broadens the healthcare team's understanding of how global health dynamics affect local populations. It is particularly important in diverse communities that may include immigrants from countries with high TB prevalence (Plamondon et al., 2021). By fostering a more nuanced understanding of global health issues, nurses can better address the specific health needs of these populations, enhancing patient care and community health outcomes.

Contribution to Social Change

Adopting a global perspective allows local health practices to evolve beyond the immediate clinical management of diseases like TB. It encourages a holistic approach that considers the socio-economic and cultural determinants of health (Schillinger, 2020). For instance, in the U.S., recognizing and addressing the unique challenges faced by immigrant communities can lead to more targeted and effective TB prevention and treatment strategies. It not only helps in managing the disease more effectively but also contributes to the broader social goal of health equity.

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