STATUS OF HEALTH RESEARCH IN ETHIOPIA AND THE WAY FORWARD

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Health Research in Ethiopia

- Health research has a relatively short history: documented publications since 1935
- Development of health research in Ethiopia has been slow - recent proliferation of new universities and postgraduate education has increased the pace
- Health researchers have been largely conducted by expatriates and donor-driven historically - recent publications are predominantly authored by Ethiopian
- Health researches are mostly conducted in universities; very few health research institutes exists
- No clear agenda and system established to guide health research in Ethiopia

Scientific Publications...Growing

- First 100 publications almost 30 years (1935-1964)
 - No Ethiopian author/co-authors
- 203 publications in 2011 alone
 - 75 % Ethiopian authors/co-authors

Pub Med.gov US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health PubMed Central western journal of medicine Journal Lis Search Journal List > Cal West Med > v.43(5); Nov 1935 Cal West Med. 1935 November; 43(5): 391. PMCID: PMC1759944 Copyright notice **DISEASE PLAGUES: IN ETHIOPIA** Laurence Stallings Full text Full text is available as a scanned copy of the original print version. Get a printable copy (PDF file) of the complete article (247K), or click on a page image below to browse page by page.

Source: ONLY Pubmed

Major Health Research Institutes and Programmes

1966: Aklilu Lemma Institute of **Pathobiology** AAU



1970: Armauer Hansen Research institute (AHRI) 1986: Butajira Rural Health Program (more DSS later)

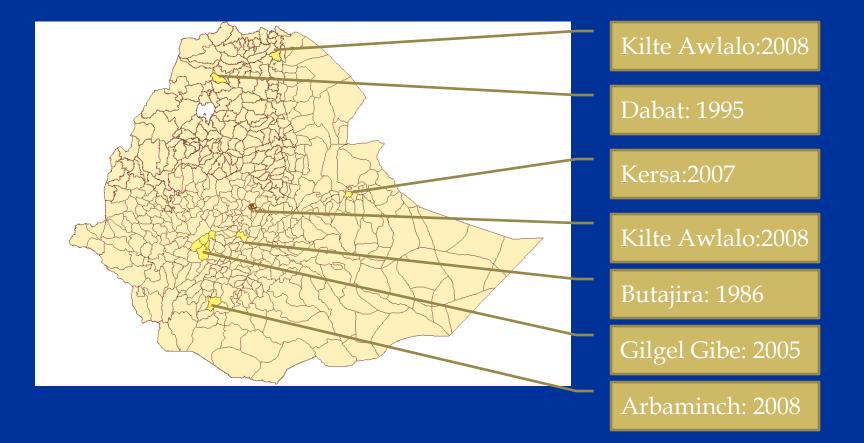
1994-2002: Ethio-Netherlands AIDS research project (ENARP)

1996: Private Research and Training Centers

1941: "IMPERIAL MEDICAL RESARH INSTITUTE." 1995: EHNRI

1975: Ethiopian Science and Technology Commission

Field Health Research Institutes



All established and run by universities with various partners and funders.

Health Training Institutes

1964: Faculty of Medicine (AAU) 1996: Dilla Health College (later Hawassa University)



Several health colleges/universities opened since 2000

1983: Jimma Institute of Health Sciences (Jimma University) 2000: College of Health Sciences (Mekelle University)

1954: Public Health College (University of Gondar)

1996: Faculty of Health Sciences (Haramaya University)

Postgraduate Training in Health

1978: Clinical specialty training, AAU...currently also in universities of Jimma and Gondar

- 1984: Public Health Masters, AAU...currently in universities of Gondar, Jimma, Haramaya, Mekelle, Hawassa,
- 1989: Masters in Biomedical sciences at AAU
- 2003: PhD Training at AAU...currently in universities of Gondar, Haramaya and Hawassa

Ethiopian Health Related Scientific Jounrals

- **I 1963: The Ethiopian Medical Journal**
- **I 1982: Ethiopian Pharmaceutical Journal**
- **I 1984: Ethiopian Journal of health Development**
- 2007: Ethiopian Journal of Health Sciences (1990-2006: 'Bulletin of Jimma Institute of Health Sciences'.
- **2007: Ethiopian Journal of Reproductive Health**
- **2008: Ethiopian Journal of Health and Biomedical Sciences**

...challenged by high costs of publishing, lack of skilled production personnel, problem in motivating peer reviewers, no 'full-time journal editor', and long delays in the review process

Ethical Conduct

- Significant improvement in the last two decades
 - 1995: National Health Research Ethics Review guideline
 - 1995 (since): Ethical review committees (boards) established in major academic and research institutes
 - 2005: Ethiopia Bioethics Initiative established and supported training
- Major challenges include:
 - uneven awareness about health ethics among professionals
 - delayed processing of ethical review requests

Some Major Challenges

- lack of research culture
- Limited qualified/trained researchers
- limited infrastructure for research
- Limited funding for research
- lack of properly defined research agenda
- lack of system and skills in research management

- lack of access to scientific publications and publishers
- lack of effective mentorship
- lack of incentive for researchers
- high level brain drain
- inaccessible recording and documentation

The Way Forward

- Strengthen the research culture in all relevant institutions
- Develop national research agenda to increase quality and relevance of research
- Promote actual allocation of government funds for health research- reduce dependency on external funding
- Improve research management and promote conducive working environment
- Strengthen the human resource production for research- by rapidly expanding the PhD level training
- Strengthen and expand research infrastructure
- Create effective incentive mechanisms for researchers and actively promote retention of senior researchers

Thank You!!