

Summary of Health Issues in South Africa

Tuesday, 19th April 2016

Emergency medical care in South Africa falls under the spotlight as being very ill equipped to deal with emergency care at most hospitals, heart attacks and strokes being cited as medical emergencies. Generally speaking, only General practitioners were in attendance of such, although these diseases result in death and disability. It has only been in the last nine years that South Africa has started to produce the much needed specialists. A large portion were under remunerated, thus leaving the country to places where their skills were recognised. Such utilisation of experts resulted in a cost reduction for the institute concerned.

RESEARCH: SIPOKAZI FOKAZI: CAPE ARGUS, 19TH APRIL 2016

Statistically one out of every nine TB patients have a co-infection of diabetes. Two thirds of Africa's population infected with diabetes did not have knowledge of this due to poor screening and only being given attention when other problems arose. The initial diagnosis of diabetes triples the risk of the patient developing TB, also making themselves susceptible to not responding to treatment the way they should.

RESEARCH: THATO MOTLHOKODI: HEALTH-E NEWS SERVICE, 19TH APRIL 2016

Treating skin cancer in South Africa is very costly, there being an opinion that these funds should be utilised in order to prevent the disease. Both Australia and New Zealand have also seen rapid increases in skin cancer. Percentages and comparisons were noted. South Africa's high risk is due to its location, being very close to the equator. The differentiating cost implications related to lack of productivity and so forth were discussed, South Africa, notes not as high as other countries.

RESEARCH: CARADEE YAEL WRIGHT AND LOUISA GRIFFIN: THE CONVERSATION, 19TH APRIL 2016