# PAHO/WHO Collaborating Centres: Celebrating the Achievement of Our Common Goals

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# Land Acknowledgement

- The University of British Columbia (UBC)'s Point Grey Campus is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territory of the xwmə@kwəyə m (Musqueam) people.
- The land it is situated on has always been a place of learning for the Musqueam people, who for millennia have passed on their culture, history, and traditions from one generation to the next on this site.



# Protecting healthcare workers during a pandemic: what can a WHO collaborating centre research partnership contribute?

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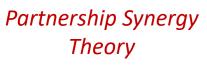
### **Overview of Article**

We sought to ascertain whether and how working as a partnership of two World Health Organization collaborating centres (WHOCCs), based respectively in the Global North and Global South, can add insights on *"what works to protect healthcare workers (HCWs) during a pandemic, in what contexts, using what mechanism, to achieve what outcome"*.

A *realist synthesis* of projects in a collaborative research program carried out to characterize

- **C**ontext (C) (including researcher positionality);
- Mechanism (M) (including service relationships); and
- Outcome (O) in each project.

An assessment was then conducted of: the role of the WHOCC partnership in each study and overall.





# **Results – 7 Projects analyzed**

1 - Global comparative study

161 countries / economic disparity effects

#### 2 - Workplace assessment (SA)

Comparative N-S perspective

Readiness / adaptation (HEALTHWISE)

effects of OH policy & compliance with good practices

3- Cohort study (C)

effects of control measures / vaccination

4 - Cohort study (SA)

effects of control measures / vaccination

Comparative perspective / facilitated by service roles

5- Nested case control study (C)

effects of exposure factors / control measures

6 - Mental health study (SA)

effects of support / training

#### 7- Information System study (SA)

Readiness & feasibility of strengthening workplace systems

Building on long history of collaboration in implementation



### **Conclusions/results?**

- lower-resourced countries with higher economic disparity incurred greater occupational health risk and had less acceptable measures to protect HCWs at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic than higher-income more-equal counterpart countries.
- Rigorously adopting occupational health measures can indeed protect the healthcare workforce; training and preventive initiatives can reduce workplace stress;
- information systems are valued; and HCWs most at-risk can be readily identified to trigger adoption of protective actions.

The C-M-O analysis showed various ways in which working through a WHOCC partnership not only enabled knowledge sharing, but allowed for triangulating results and, ultimately, initiatives for worker protection.



# How does this activity support the Organization's goals and mandates?

Substantive contextualized insights into protecting health care workers

- during emergent pandemics

Insights into the value of CCs and global health partnerships – and how to monitor and evaluate their contributions

- bi-directional learning
- take advantage of established networks



# Thank you!

Gracias!

Obrigado!