

Exploring the key principles of Family Medicine in Sub- Saharan Africa: International Delphi consensus process

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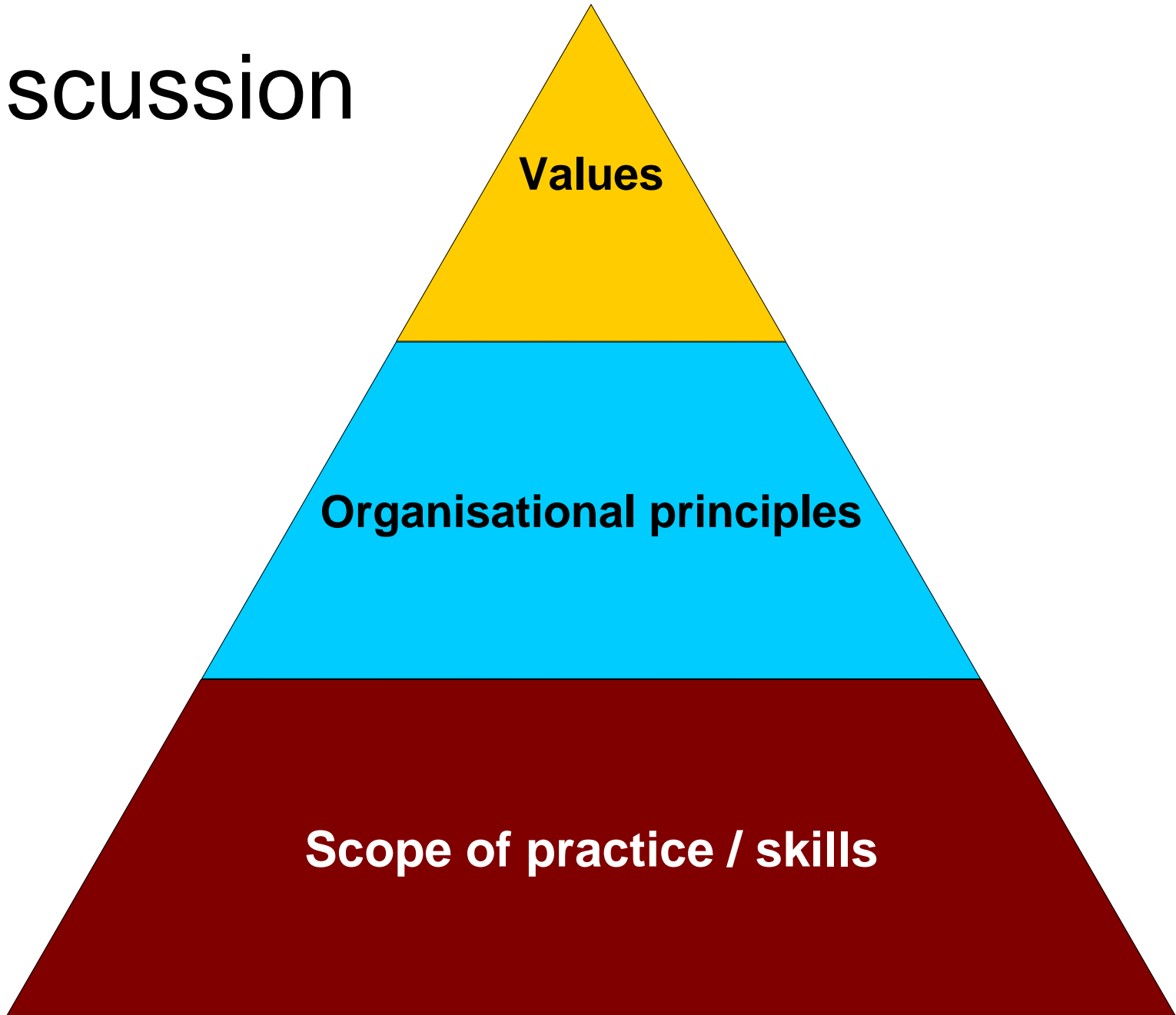
Mash R, Downing R, Moosa S, de Maeseneer J.
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sub-Saharan Africa: international Delphi
consensus process.

SA Fam Pract 2008;50(3):60-65

Mash B. The SA definition of family medicine in
sub-Saharan Africa, SA Fam Pract 2008; 50(3):
58-59

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Discussion



Key values

Comprehensive

Open ended

Holistic

Person-centred

Family orientated
Family orientated

Competent

Relational

Preventative

Community orientated

Comparison with international characteristics

Principles	Rank	In-action
• First contact care	• >50	
• Person-centred	• 3	43%
• Family-orientated	• 10	46%
• Comprehensive	• 2	61%
• Integrated	• 20	36%
• Continuity of care	• 37	39%
• Co-ordination of care	• 33	29%
• Community-orientated	• 24	18%

Where is family medicine?



District / Primary Hospital

Health Centre



Clinic



Who practices family medicine?



**Family
physician**

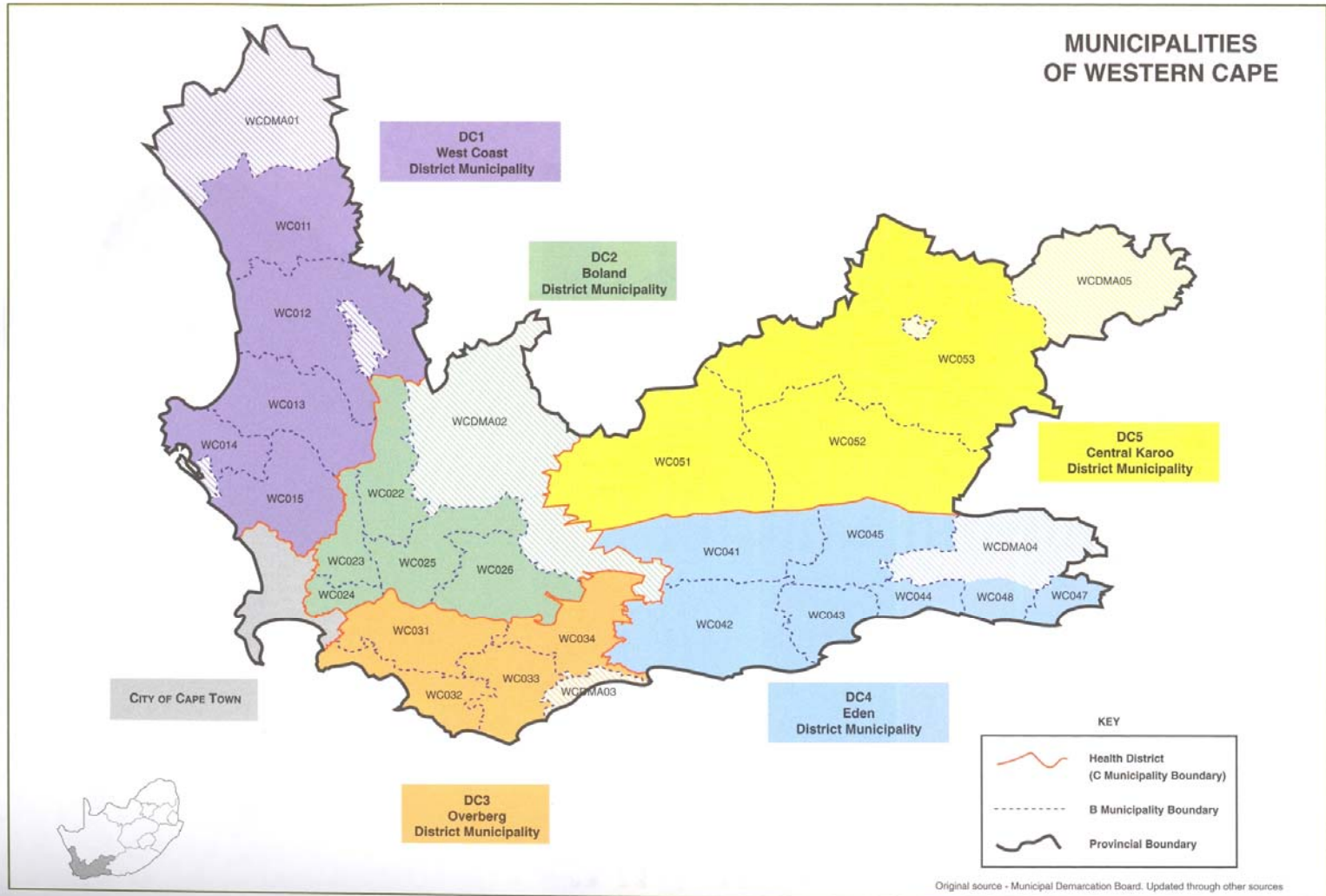


Clinical nurse practitioner



Clinical associate

How is the patient population defined?



Role of the family physician

Care-provider – able to work independently at the district hospital

Supervisor – of registrars, interns, medical students

Consultant – to the primary care services



Manager – clinical governance of team

Capacity-builder – teaches, mentors, supports, develops other practitioners

Community leader – engages with public health issues in the community served