## **IUSSP** Webinar on

## The COVID-19 Pandemic and Sexual & Reproductive Health in Africa

Day 3 – 2 September 2020

## Q&As

- Makinde: Don't you think that where issues of say language barriers or misunderstanding of instructions and not for reasons of low literacy levels, in telemedicine is a challenge? Mugo E. Waweru (wmugoh@gmail.com)
  - Dear Mugo, I agree that can also be a challenge. However, that's where planning and development of communication tools that will include audiovisual equipment will come into play.
  - Thanks doc.
- 2. Dr Makinde, would it be logical to relate the downward trend observed in the shown chart, in part, to continuous shortage in testing at least across Nigeria? Anecdotal evidence currently suggests that increasing number of government testing centers are relenting in testing efforts. Are we not just largely adapting to the pandemic as reflected in the widespread relaxation of restrictions despite current high spread of the disease? I am aware of a testing centre where samples are stocked, and results delayed due to lack of testing cartridges. Finally, are there evidences where Telemedicine can help bridge the gap between times of testing and results outcome which of course makes testing more useful? Hassan Ogunwemimo (HOgunwemimo@ahnigeria.org)
  - live answered
- 3 Prof. Geoff Any report of funding cut during this period? Clifford O. Odimegwu (<u>Clifford.Odimegwu@wits.ac.za</u>)
- Makinde who will bear the cost of the telehealth care: the medics or patients especially in the context of lack of medicaid in most SSA countries?
   Clifford O. Odimegwu (<u>Clifford.Odimegwu@wits.ac.za</u>)
  - Thanks Prof. Part of our recommendation in the paper includes health insurance companies developing plans that incorproate payment of healthcare providers for remote consultation. I did not mention that in my presentation because of time.
- 5 Prof Geoff what are the funding priorities of BMGF in the light of the pandemic? Clifford O. Odimegwu (<u>Clifford.Odimegwu@wits.ac.za</u>)
- 6 Great presentation on telemedicine. But doesn't this approach perpetuate inequality in a system where there's already unequal access to health care? Janet Keru (wanjiku.keru@gmail.com)
  - Dear Janet, That is certainly a potential challenge. If you remember, I mentioned low levels of education as a potential barrier to the use of telemedicine services.
  - Thanks Makinde
- 7 yemi: There is need for SSA countries to look inward for funding but what do you think government and private individuals can do to increase funding for development interventions

especially SRH Kola Oyediran (<u>kboyediran@gmail.com</u>)

8 Prof. Garnett: Which role tools like HIV selftest played in time of COVID-19 to improve HIV testing?

Arlette Simo Fotso (simofotsoarlette@yahoo.fr)

9 Prof Garene - Based on the transmission rates and perceived recurrence of COVID19, do you think that self testing is a viable option? In Kenya, we still have conflicting outcomes from different facilities
Name Manual Account Release (mean lease and perceived account)

Mary Muyonga (<u>mary.kalerwa@gmail.com</u>)

- 10 Yemi is it possible to estimate the potential effect of covid on any SDG indicator? Example how many MM to be experienced? Clifford O. Odimegwu (<u>Clifford.Odimegwu@wits.ac.za</u>)
  - It is possible, although it is a complex relationship. Using MM as an example, it is possible to extract Covid-19 induced mortality from the total number MM at a given period and model an estimate. The issue with that however is that there are other secondary factors one has to account for. Such factors include health seeking behaviour prior to Covid-19 as well as susceptibility and exposure factors related to the living environment.
- 12 Dr Yemi, You pointed out the huge gaps on GBV in Africa, and used the SA case study to help us anticipate the possible outcomes in a post COVID19 scenario. What lessons can Kenya and other countries learn from SA, on GBV data capture and case management systems? Mary Muyonga (mary.kalerwa@gmail.com)
- 13 Other infrastructural variables stable electricity, stable network... Clifford O. Odimegwu (<u>Clifford.Odimegwu@wits.ac.za</u>)
- 14 I concur that it widens inequality gap. In addition we need to think about language barriers. Whatever approach or solution we may think about or suggest, we must always have the rural people in mind. Josphine Hapazari (jbhiri.hapazari@gmail.com)
- 15 Sesan Makinde, considering the reality of inverse care concept, what it the possibility of the poor and underserved population benefiting through telemedicine? Sunday Adedini (Sunday.adedini@gmail.com)
- 17 Dr. sasha indeed the highlight of what was presented ... Abdulmumin Musa Omiya (<u>babsomiya@gmail.com</u>)
- 18 I humbly request that all the papers presented should be sent to my email... Abdulmumin Musa Omiya (<u>babsomiya@gmail.com</u>)
- 19 Renay weiner: Considering the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on having skilled care during childbirth which invariably could increase maternal mortality in SSA. Could planned home delivery possibly be a way out during pandemic? Margaret Akinwaare (margaretakinwaare@gmail.com)
- 20 are oral questions not entertain anymore? there are questions or comments that can't be easily put down swiftly...Abdulmumin musa ..Federal uni nigeria Abdulmumin Musa Omiya (<u>babsomiya@gmail.com</u>)