

ESA RN16 Mid-Term Conference

May, 19-21, 2016

New University of Lisbon, Portugal

Session 1 – (Open Call) New directions in health care work and organisations

Promoting health, reducing gender inequalities, improving intercultural communications.

Prevention of female cancer and sexually transmitted diseases in Milan and Beirut

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Immigrant people adhere sparsely to the prevention programs, as well as female cancers and sexually transmitted diseases (still rising among young people and migrant women).

The case study concerns two metropolitan cities of the Mediterranean area as Milan and Beirut: the first is characterized by a strong presence of immigrants (15%), the other by an health system based on private insurance, with a massive presence of refugees (Palestinians and Syrians) which covers more than a third of the Lebanese population.

The detection of healthcare needs consists of an exploratory "integrated" research that makes use of secondary sources of quantitative data and a qualitative survey on the field (in-depth interviews with stakeholders and focus groups with female patients).

The case study aims to produce a comparative analysis between different contexts of the Mediterranean, about both the policies of health prevention targeting women and young people, and the access of migrant people to healthcare and prevention services. The presentation at the ESA conference will concern the preliminary results of the comparative study.