



Trends in Child and Adolescent Health

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Learning Topics

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Understand current trends in child and adolescent health

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Understand principles and concepts of pediatric nursing

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Why do we need to learn about the health trends of Thai children and adolescents?

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**Health conditions and trends in health
problems among Thai children
2023-2024**

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สุขภาพ
คนไทย

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สำนักวิจัยและพัฒนา (นส.) สถาบันวิจัย
สังคมและมนุษยสัมพันธ์ (สส.)



Save the Children

THAILAND COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN 2022-2024

A summary of Save the Children Thailand's
Country Strategic Plan 2022-2024

คำสัญญาของไทยใน **คอป** (COP: Conference of Parties)
กับการรับมือ **โลกรวน**

12 หมวดตัวชี้วัด “ปัจจัยสังคมกำหนดสุขภาพ”

10 สถานการณ์เด่นทางสุขภาพ

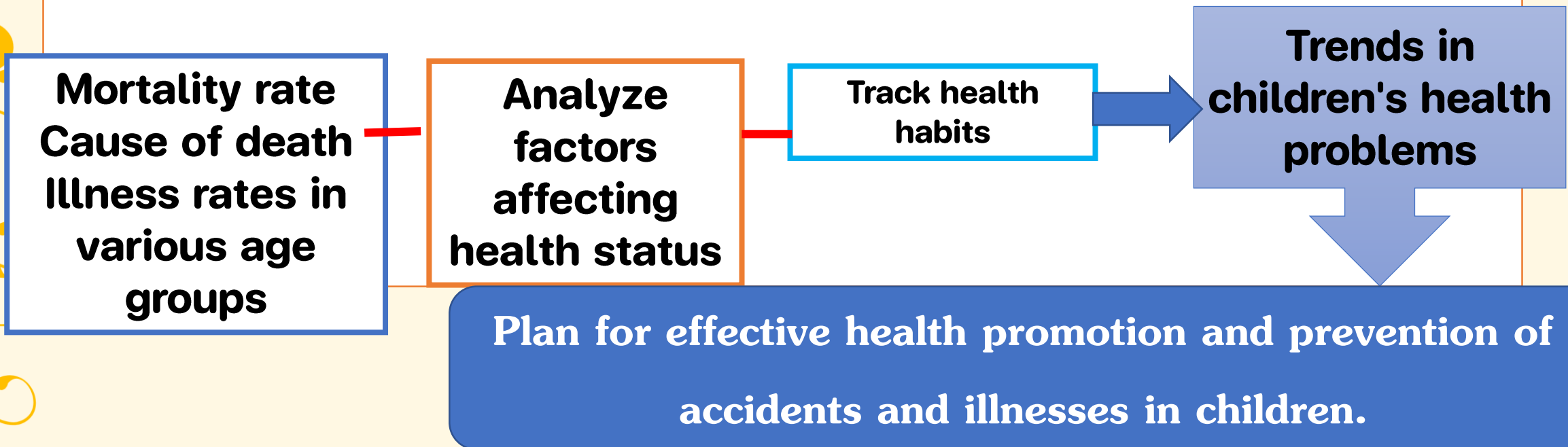
Key Save the Children Thailand Contacts

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2. Sarah Dubreuil. Business Development Manager. Email: sarah.dubreuil@savethechildren.org

To READ more on the rights situation of children in Thailand, please see our published Child Rights Situation Analysis that underpins the focus of our 2022-24 Country Strategy [Link]

- The population of children from birth to 15 years of age is approximately 18 percent of the population of all ages.
- It is an age where there is growth and development in various aspects. change quickly
- Each age is at risk for illness from many factors.





Current trends in child and adolescent health

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unicef 
UNICEF Data



Using data to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for children

The SDGs are universal in scope, and their call to leave no one behind puts the world's most vulnerable and marginalized people – including children – at the top of the agenda.



**SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS**

Thailand

**Child
well-being**

This human rights-based approach pursues a vision of realizing the rights of every child, especially the most disadvantaged and responds to the call to **“leave no child behind”**, so that the rights of every child, everywhere, will be fulfilled.





Child-related SDG indicators

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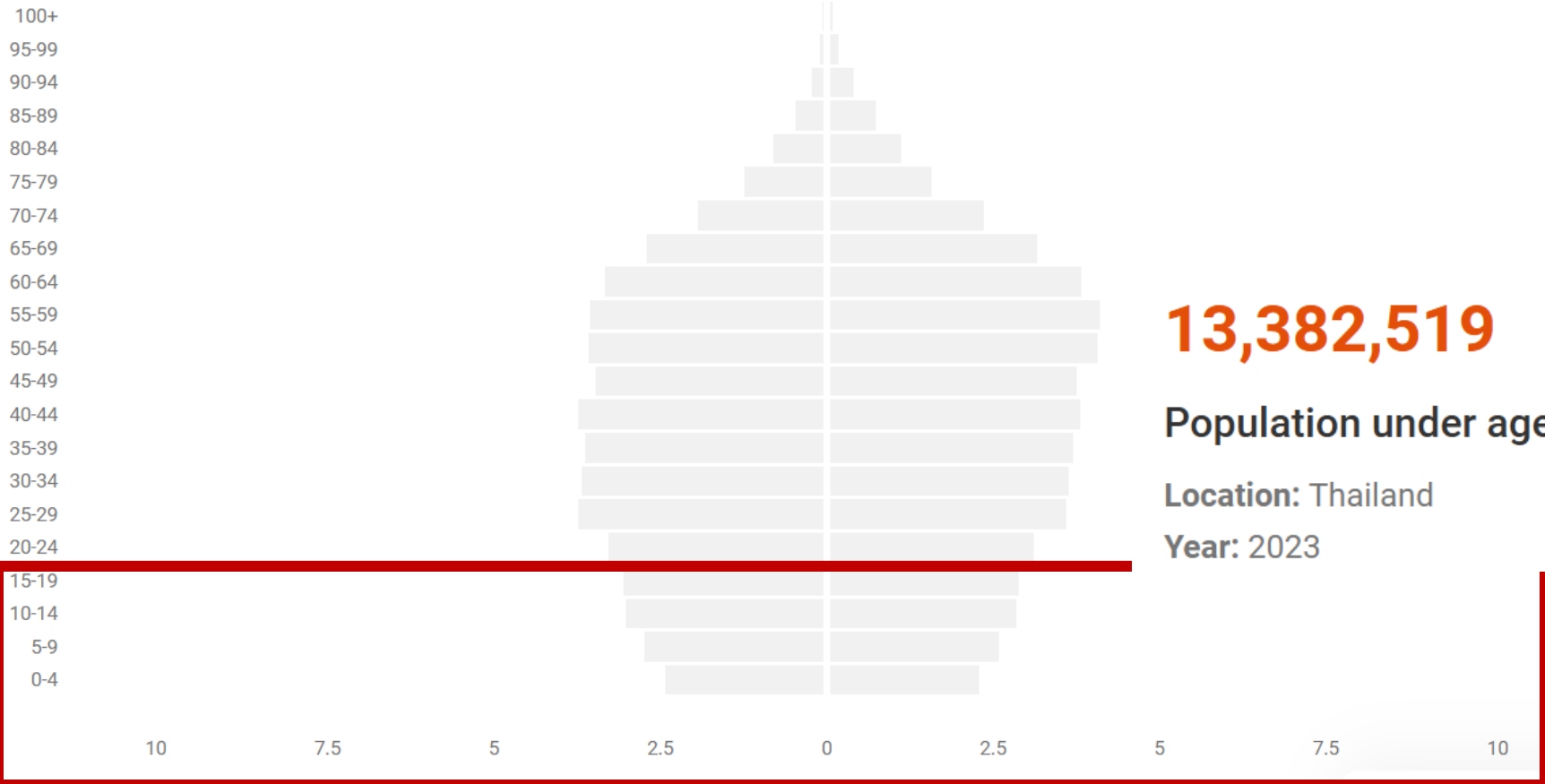




Total population: 71,801,279 (2023 projections)

Age (yrs) ♂ Male

♀ Female



13,382,519

Population under age 18

Location: Thailand

Year: 2023

Share of total population (%)

Source: United Nations Population Division, World Population Prospects 2022





Survive & thrive

Historic progress

- Very weak
- Weak
- Average
- Strong
- Very strong
- No trend data available
- No data

Effort needed to hit relative target

- Target met
- Very low effort
- Low effort
- Average effort
- High effort
- Very high effort
- Above recorded history
- No trend data available
- No data
- No target

	Value	Latest year with data	Historic progress	Effort needed to meet the 2030 target
Survive → 2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 (%)	12	2022	●	●
→ 2.2.2a Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 (%)	8	2019	●	●
→ 2.2.2a Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 (%)	9	2022	●	●
● 3.b.1 Proportion of surviving infants receiving measles-containing-vaccine first-dose (MCV1) (%)	96	2022	●	●
● 3.b.1 Proportion of surviving infants receiving 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) (%)	97	2022	●	●
3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births)	29	2020	●	●
3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99	2019	●	●
3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	8	2021	●	●
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)	5	2021	●	●
3.3.1 (HIV Incidence) – New HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population [Children <15]	0	2022	●	●
→ 3.3.1 (HIV Incidence) – New HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population [Adolescents 15-19]	0	2022	●	●
3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 women	27	2020	●	●
3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (index)	82	2021	●	●
5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding reproductive health care (%)	–	–	●	●

SURVIVE & THRIVE



Learning

Learning

4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people in grades 2 or 3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading (%)	57	2019	●	○
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people in grades 2 or 3 achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics (%)	51	2019	●	○
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading (%)	–	–	●	●
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of primary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics (%)	43	2011	●	○
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading (%)	40	2018	●	●
4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in mathematics (%)	47	2018	●	●
4.1.2 Completion rate in primary education (%)	99	2020	●	●
4.1.2 Completion rate in lower secondary education (%)	89	2020	●	●
4.1.2 Completion rate in upper secondary education (%)	65	2020	●	●
4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex (%)	93	2019	●	●
4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (%)	97	2022	●	●



Protection

Protection

5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner (%)	9	2018	●	●
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18 (%)	20	2019	●	●
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (%)	–	–	●	●
8.7.1	Proportion of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour (%)	–	–	●	●
16.2.1	Proportion of children 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month (%)	58	2019	●	●
16.2.3	Proportion of young women aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	–	–	●	●
16.2.3	Proportion of young men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	–	–	●	●
16.9.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority (%)	100	2019	●	●





Environment

Environment	1.4.1.a Proportion of the population using basic drinking water services (%)	100	2022	●	●
	1.4.1.b Proportion of the population using basic sanitation services (%)	99	2022	●	●
	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	–	–	●	●
	6.2.1.a Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	26	2022	●	●
	6.2.1.b Proportion of population with a basic handwashing facility with soap and water available on premises (%)	85	2022	●	●
	6.2.1.c Proportion of population practising open defecation (%)	0	2022	●	●





Poverty

Poverty

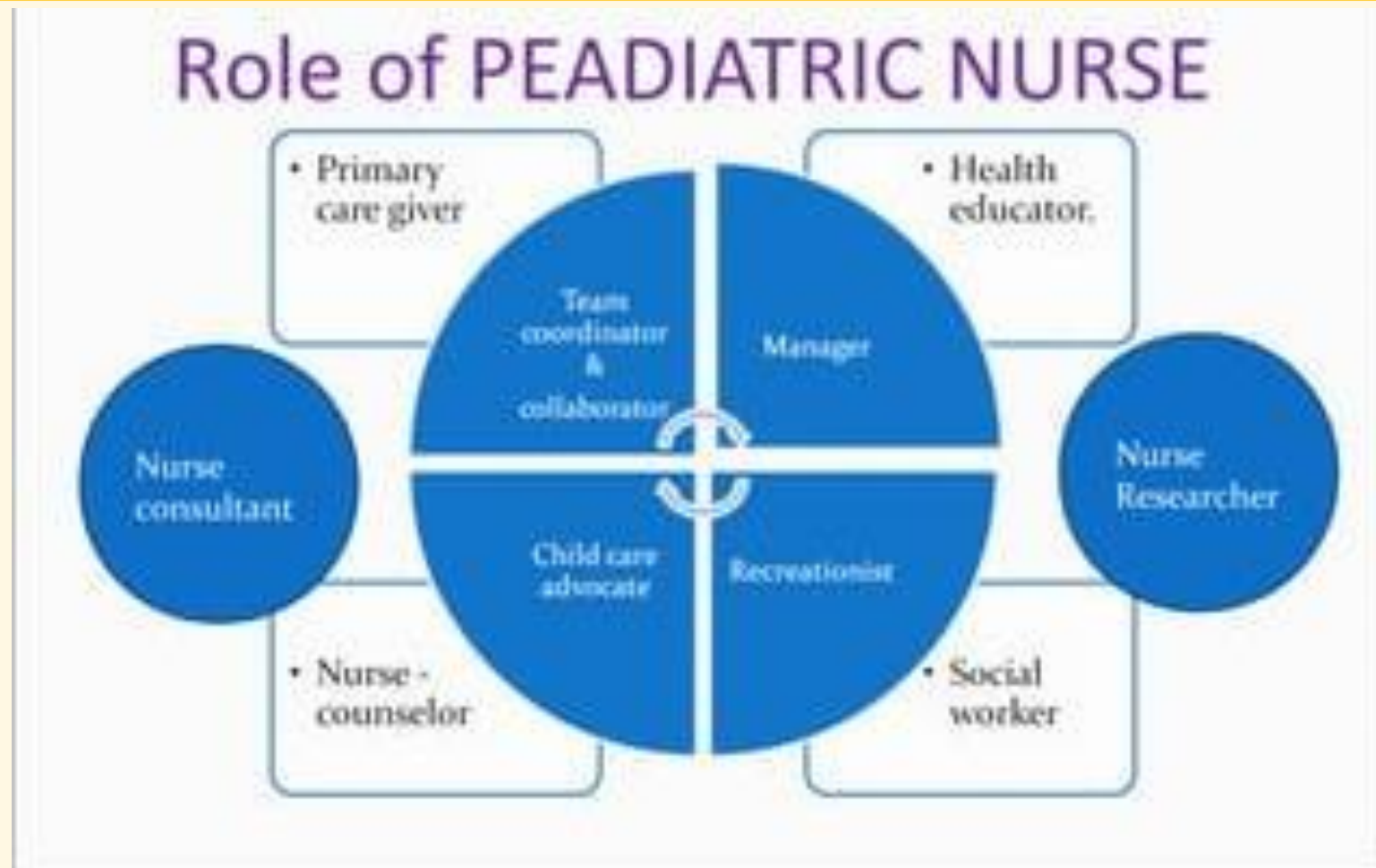
1.1.1 Children living in households in extreme poverty (%)	0	2022	●	●
1.2.1 Children living below the national poverty line (%)	7	2020	●	●
1.2.1 Proportion of children living below the national poverty line, both sexes (%), Covid projections	11	2020	●	●
1.2.2 Children living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions (%)	9	2016	●	●
1.3.1 Proportion of child population covered by social protection floors/systems (%)	21	2020	●	●
Legal frameworks that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality in employment and economic benefits	60	2022	●	●





CURRENT TRENDS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

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CURRENT TRENDS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

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CURRENT TRENDS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING

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Children with Medical Complexities

chronic severe conditions,
functional limitations,
extra-ordinarily high health needs,
high resource use

Children with Health Care Vulnerabilities

child protection,
socially vulnerable,
mental health needs,
high multiservice needs,
high clinical monitoring needs,
health pathway deviates from the expected trajectory



CURRENT TRENDS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING



- 1. Family centered care**
- 2. High technology care**
- 3. Evidence based practice**
- 4. Primary nursing**
- 5. Case management**
- 6. Child oriented environment**
- 7. Atraumatic care**
- 8. Cost containment**
- 9. Nursing process application**
- 10. Ethics in pediatric nursing**

Family centered Care



Concepts

- **Enabling** -Enable families by creating opportunities and means for all family members to display their current abilities and competencies to acquire new ones.
- **Empowering** -Interact such that families maintain or acquire a sense of control over their lives and acknowledge positive changes.

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High technology care



- **The advancement in the diagnostic technology has made detection of many disorders even in the fetal period.**
- **Laboratory methods to assess fetal maturity and health of the fetus in the womb.**
- **Intensive care unit equipment and information technology**



EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

- In evidence based practice, nurse need to make decision on the best available evidences.
- EBP in nursing provides a systematic approach to enable nurses to effectively use the best solution related to nursing practice

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EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

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PRIMARY NURSING

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- The system of primary nursing provide PRIMARY NURSING The system of primary nursing provide extreme commitment to patient accountability.
- 24 hour responsibility and accountability by one nurse for the care of a small group of patient is possible with primary nursing.





CASE MANAGEMENT

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- It is consider as an extension of primary nursing It is usually of primary nursing .
- It is usually used in outpatient setting by assigning a case management to patient or a group of patients



CASE MANAGEMENT



Safety

- Protection from abuse, maltreatment, and neglect in the home and surrounding environment

Stability and Permanency

- Stability: Family reunification or establishing family links
- Stability: Alternative placement of care
- Permanency: Legal protection in country of transit
- Permanency: Longer term durable solutions

Well-being

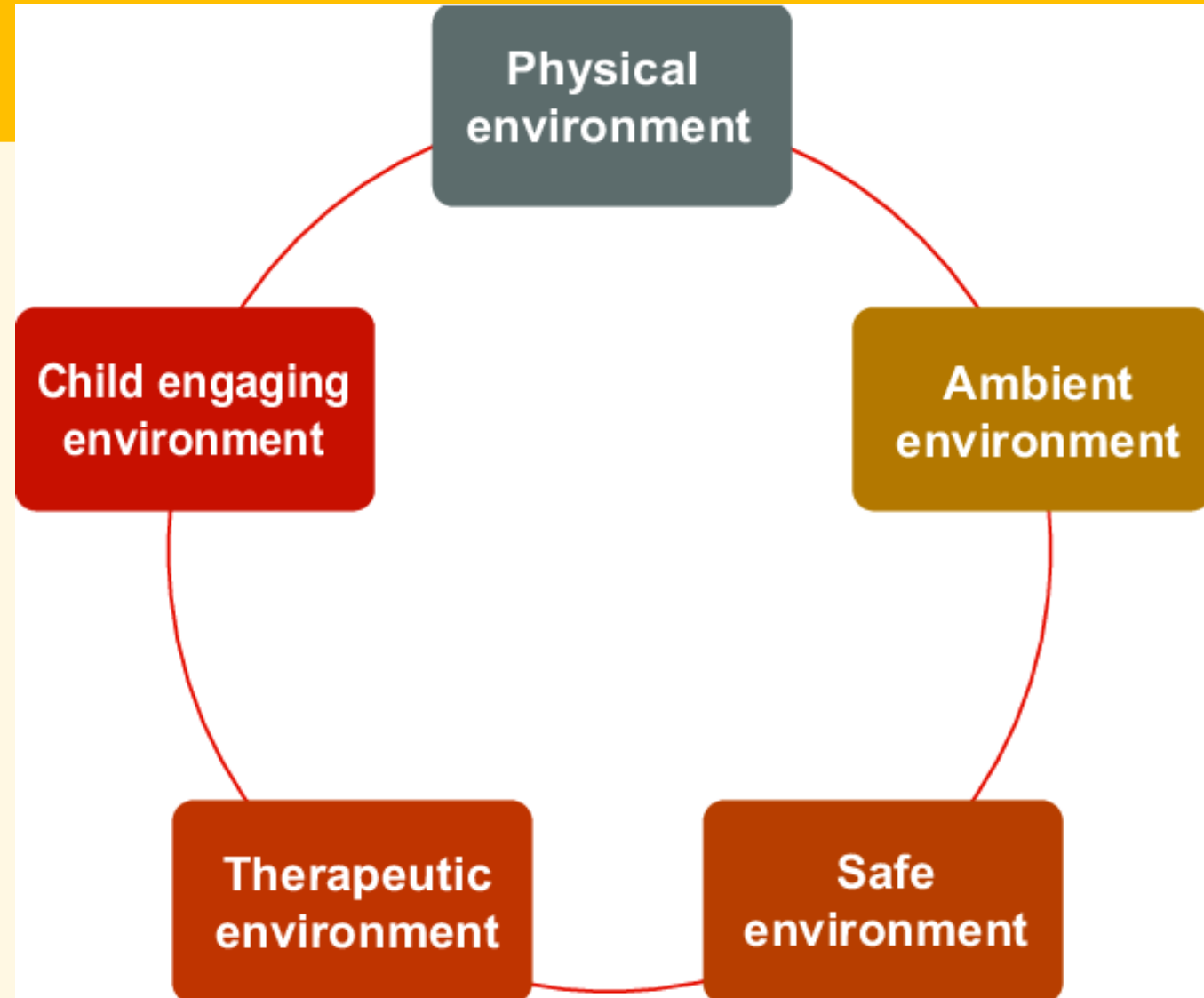
- Material well-being
- Physical health
- Emotional and mental health
- Education
- Adequate housing
- Relationships and support systems
- Risk and safety - Security threats (State actors and non-State actors)





CHILD ORIENTED ENVIRONMENT

- A child friendly environment should be provided to a child who is admitted to hospital.





CHILD ORIENTED ENVIRONMENT



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CHILD ORIENTED ENVIRONMENT



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ATRAUMATIC CARE

“FIRST DO NO HARM”

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COST CONTAINMENT

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➤ **Best possible care with minimal costs**

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➤ **Prevent duplication of Nursing care**

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➤ **AI/IT to calculate cost**

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NURSING PROCESS APPLICATION

ETHICS IN PEDIATRIC NURSING PRACTICE

N • **Non maleficence** : Do no harm

• **Beneficence** : Do good

• **Justices** : There are three aspects as legal justice, respect for right, and fair distribution of resources even the nurses time and attention.

• **Respect for autonomy** : Respect the individual's right to make informed and thought out decisions for themselves.

• **Truth telling**





Professor
Simon Hoffman



Dr. Rhiain Croke





Credit: <https://childrenslegalcentre.wales/childrens-rights-approach/>

A Children's Rights Approach

Observatory on Human Rights of Children Model

Based on five principles, a Children's Rights Approach helps organisations and institutions to understand and fulfil children's rights.

Embedding Children's Rights

Children's rights must be at the core of planning and service delivery.

Equality And Non-Discrimination

Every child must have an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and develop to their fullest potential. No child should have their opportunities limited through adverse discrimination.

Empowering the Child

Enhance children's capabilities so they can access their rights, and influence and hold accountable organisations and institutions that affect their lives.

Participation

Listen to children and take their views meaningfully into account when decisions or actions are taken that affect their lives.

Accountability

Organisation and institutions must be accountable for decisions and actions which affect children's lives, in particular to children themselves.

Class exercise

**Group Discussion
and Mind Mapping
Presentation**

Thank You



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