







WVSOM SUMMER TANZANIA MEDICAL PROGRAM









Tanzania at a glance...

Population: 57,500,000

Per capita income: \$2.740

Life expectancy at birth: W 67/M 63

Infant mortality rate: 47/1,000 live

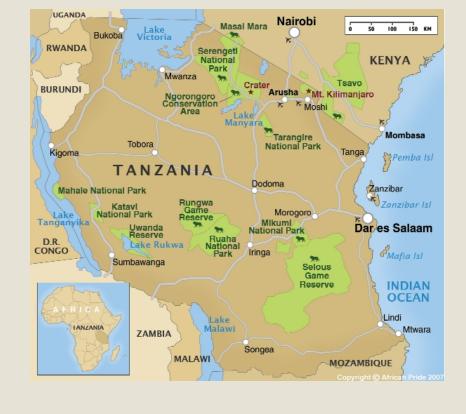
births

Top 10 Causes of Death

- 1.Diarrheal diseases
- 2. Neonatal disorders
- 3.HIV/AIDS & TB
- 4.NTDs and malaria
- 5. Cardiovascular diseases
- 6.Other noncommunicable diseases
- 7. Nutritional deficiencies
- 8. Unintentional injuries
- 9.Neoplasms
- 10.Mental disorders

Moshi, Tanzania

- •Tanzania is in East Africa between Kenya, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia, and Lake Tanganyika.
- Moshi is located in northern Tanzania. Famous for Mt. Kilimanjaro - Moshi town itself is located at an altitude of 890m above sea level. While Mt. Kilimanjaro stands at 5,895m (19,341 feet) above sea level, making it the highest mountain in Africa
- •The word Moshi means "smoke" in the national language, Swahili - this is because the clouds that are often covering the mountain resemble smoke.









Moshi has a permanent population of approximately 170,000 inhabitants, mostly from the Chagga Tribe. Tanzania is most famous for the Maasai people

















WVSOM Dean's Recognition Certificate

- Because residencies are so competitive (there are more medical graduates then there are residencies) and osteopathic students are now fully competing with allopathic students. WVSOM offers it's students two ways to stand out from the crowed our Rural Health Initiative (RHI) program and our Summer Tanzania program.
- •Students successfully completing the requirements for Dean's Recognition will receive a printed certificate and letter in their permeant file. There are two types of certificates, the Certificate of Participation and a Gold Seal for outstanding performance. More information on the Certificates will be given at the Summer Tanzania presentation.

Clinical Program

There is the opportunity for 80+ clinical encounter hours







Learning Potential - This program focuses on HIV, AIDS, Tuberculosis and other comorbid diseases: transmission, Epidemiology, Prevention and Treatment

Students will:

- Have daily clinical contact hours both in hospital and through community outreach
- Learn about historical and cultural perspectives on the origins of HIV and gain knowledge to differing views in regards to the origins, progression and treatment of HIV and AIDS
- Receive HIV awareness training from grassroots organizations who are working on preventing the continued spread of HIV, AIDS and TB in their community
- Learn about different international health protocols, women and children's health protocols
- Attend open discussion workshops and interview persons living with HIV in the community. These interviews give the students a firsthand learning opportunity; hearing personal stories and the opportunity to ask personal questions.
- Everyday there is a mandatory discussion focused on what each individual has learned about themselves and the community or institution they visited on previous days. Active listening and discussions are encouraged in a team based learning format. And be expected to demonstrate their ability to observe, think independently and thereby become more culturally sensitive health practitioners.

Not much free time however you may get to experience...











Vaccinations – Your Choice

https://www.cdc.gov/yellowfever/maps/africa.html

Typhoid and Cholera are recommended for all developing nation travel – Africa, India, Latin and South America

For information or questions contact

Courtney Hereford, MSPH, MSW
Assistant Director, Center for Rural & Community Health
West Virginia School of Osteopathic Medicine
400 Lee Street North
Lewisburg, West Virginia, USA 24901

