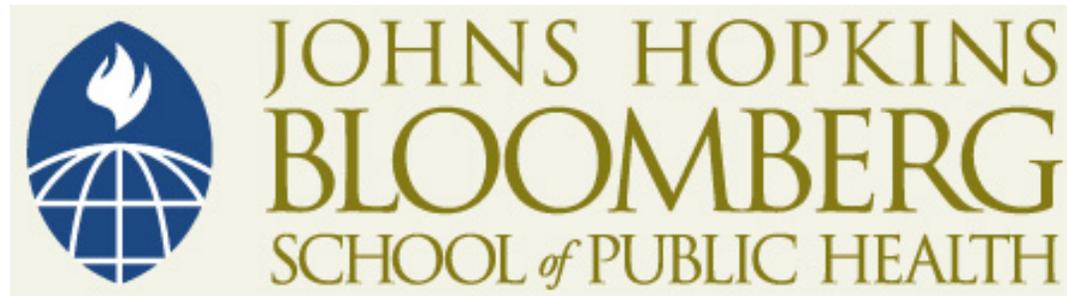


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JOHNS HOPKINS
BLOOMBERG
SCHOOL *of* PUBLIC HEALTH

Section D: Narangwal Revisited

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An Introduction to this Section, by Henry Taylor

- Narangwal was foundational in Carl's personal development and was the primary research project for the International Health Department
- Illustrates what can happen to a field demonstrational project many years later
- It led to a lot of research and projects around the world
- In the summer of 2006, a series of events occurred in a few months
 - Here's Carl with what happened next ...

40 Years after the Narangwal Trials Began ...

- There was not much mention of it
- The researchers had benefited from exploring new methods
- Following the Alma Ata conference in 1978, there was a debate about community ownership of health efforts versus a more top-down program implementation

Cochrane Reviews

- The Cochrane reviews examined the integration of vertical interventions for primary health care
- They rejected the Narangwal research for inclusion in the review
- They were examining again the core issue of the Narangwal study—which was the integration of vertical top-down interventions

Process for Responding

- Three of the original team met in Baltimore
- Communicated with other team members now all over the world
- The team re-examined the books and publications that had resulted from Narangwal
- The Cochrane reviews were rejected based on the last published study

Indian Journal of Medical Ethics

- A series of articles discussed a hypothetical case study (based upon Narangwal) of a community-based nutrition study
- Concern was that the study did not meet current ethical standards
- It was believed that it represented exploitation of the villagers

Assignment

- Please read:
 - The Cochrane review of: Strategies for integrating primary health services in middle- and low-income countries at the point of delivery. (Briggs and Garner, 2006)
- Also read:
 - *The Indian Journal of Medical Ethics* case study and responses. (Cash, 2007; Kutty, 2007; Mala and Amar, 2007; Ravindran, 2007; Shatrugna, 2007)
- Make postings of two to three paragraphs each in the appropriate online discussion forum addressing the questions on the next slide

Questions to Discuss on the Bulletin Board

■ Question 1

- The Cochrane review referred only to the single 1987 published paper in *Social Science and Medicine*; that paper had many references which were obviously not read by the reviewers
- Read the Cochrane review documents carefully to identify not only the criteria for inclusion in the review but also their reasons for rejecting the paper after three separate reviews
- What do you think were the *real reasons* for rejecting the Narangwal project?

Questions to Discuss on the Bulletin Board

■ Question 2

- For the review in the *Indian Journal of Medical Ethics*, please comment on your impression of why the reviewers were so negative about the Narangwal nutrition project
 - (<http://www.ijme.in/issue152.html>)
-
- Give us your frank opinion about what kind of thinking is going on in a developing country such as India about international research