

# Essential National Health Research Agenda, 2026-2030

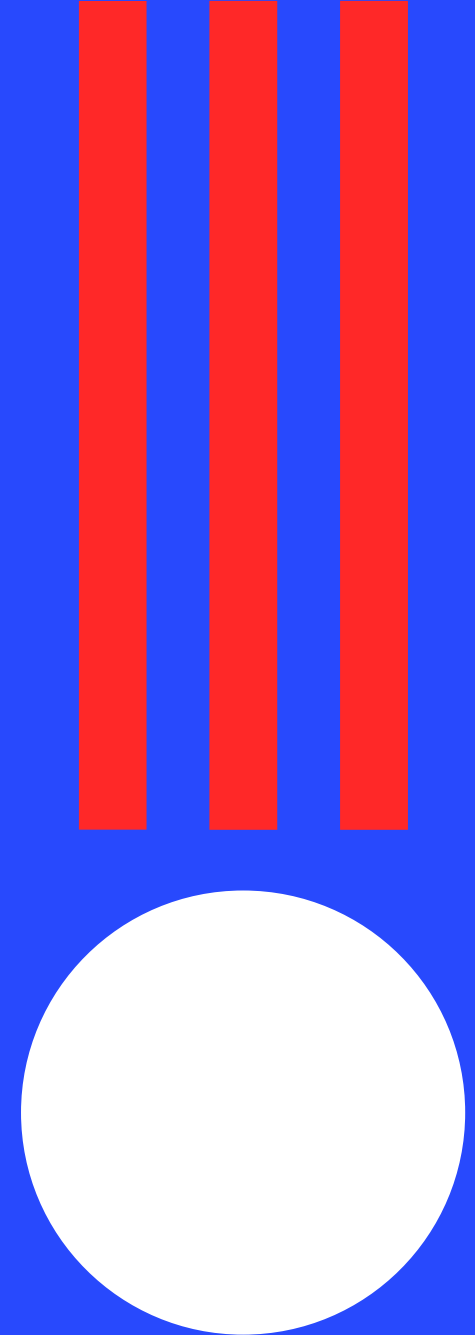
By

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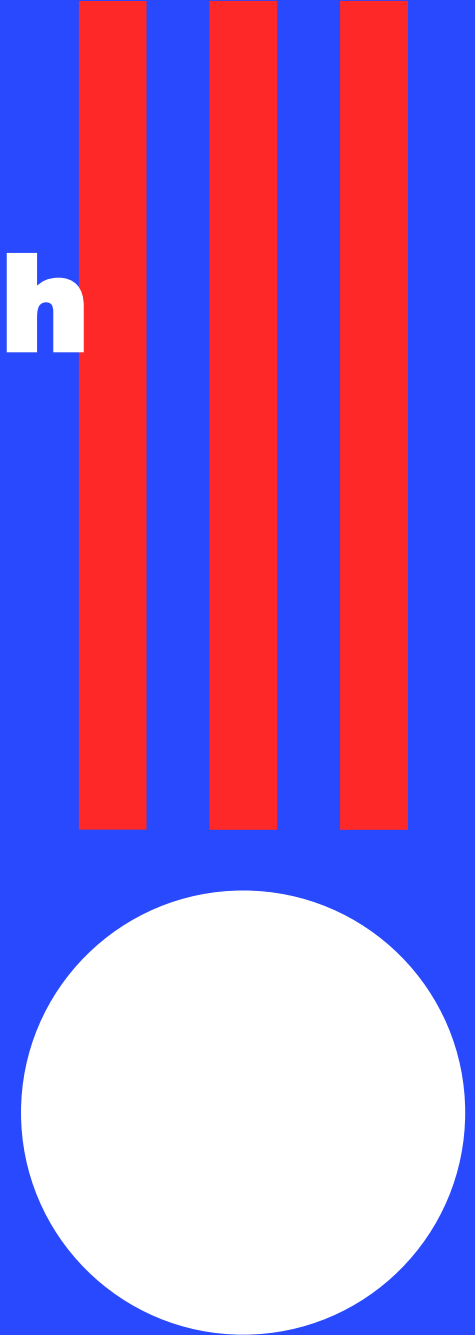
Presentation to ANREC 2025

21 October 2025 2025



# **Essential National Health Research Agenda:**

- **Guiding principles for advancing health research initiatives**
- **A Roadmap to a Healthier Future: Access, Equity, Quality, Development**
- **Solutions to health problems, wellness**



# Role in Public Health and Policy

- Health imperatives in National development
  - A healthy population – able to spur ALL development\_ **People centered**
  - Health-related people development – (health service skills)
  - Health industry – indigenous knowledge and resources; meeting population health needs; and resources (benefits to Africa)
  - How much is essential, desirable?

## Influencing Public Health Strategies \_Implementation Research

Health research priorities guide the development of effective public health strategies tailored to community needs.

## Resource Allocation

Effective health research identifies key areas for resource allocation, ensuring optimal use of funding and efforts.

## Stakeholder Engagement

Health research informs and engages stakeholders, promoting collaborative efforts to enhance public health outcomes.

# Importance of Health Research Priorities

## Understanding Health Research Priorities

Health research priorities focus on critical areas that can significantly improve health outcomes and address pressing health issues.

## Resource Allocation

Identifying health research priorities allows for effective resource allocation, ensuring funding and efforts are directed where most needed.

## Addressing Pressing Health Issues

Health research priorities help spotlight the most pressing health issues, driving research and interventions to tackle them promptly.

Community-catastrophic health expenditure



# Consultative process

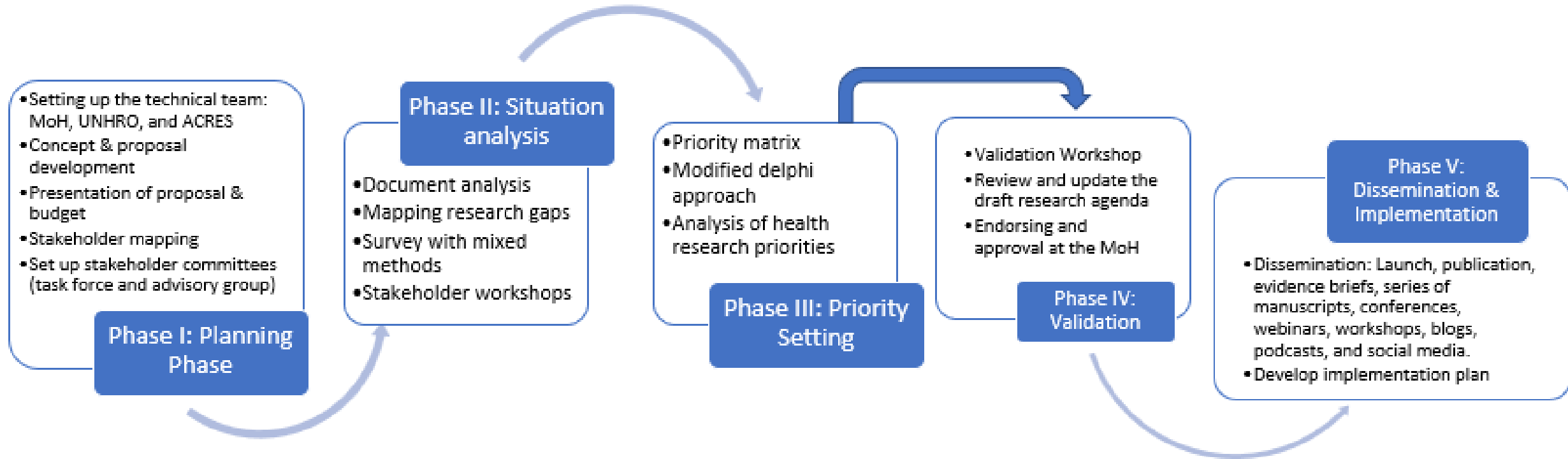


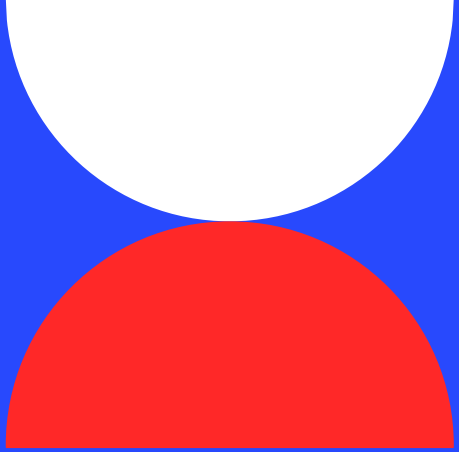
Fig 1. Schematic showing the proposed phases of the research agenda development process

# Essential Health Research Priorities Top Ten

Priority in Descending Order

HIGH (No 1) TO LOW (No 10)

- No 1. Maternal, sexual and reproductive health, Adolescent and Child health, -SURVEILLANCE AND HEALTH PROMOTION**
- No 2. Infectious Diseases and communicable diseases, including HIV, Malaria, TB, Emerging and Re-emerging Diseases, and One Health, AMR**
- No 3. Health systems research (Human resources, Professionalism, education, bio ethics, operations, effectiveness, efficiency, use of evidence, IT) –IMPLEMENTATION RES**
- No 4..Non-communicable diseases including diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, nutrition, lifestyles, Cancer**
- No 5 Environmental health, including climate change, sanitation borne illnesses**
- No 6. Mental health and behavioral research**
- No 7 Community Health including Public health, Regulations and Standards, legal and Primary Health Care, Community Engagement Strategy**
- No 8 Traditional medicine -innovations, interventions, biodiversity**
- No 9 Innovations, technology and science including new tools, products, interventions, basic sciences, diagnostics, vaccines, biotechnology/biosecurity, digital tools, anti-microbial resistance**
- No 10 Global Public Health Threats including Emergency**



# Maternal and Child Health

RESEACH  
QUESTIONS

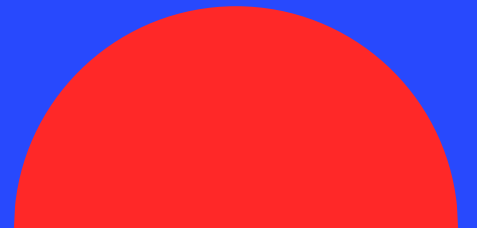
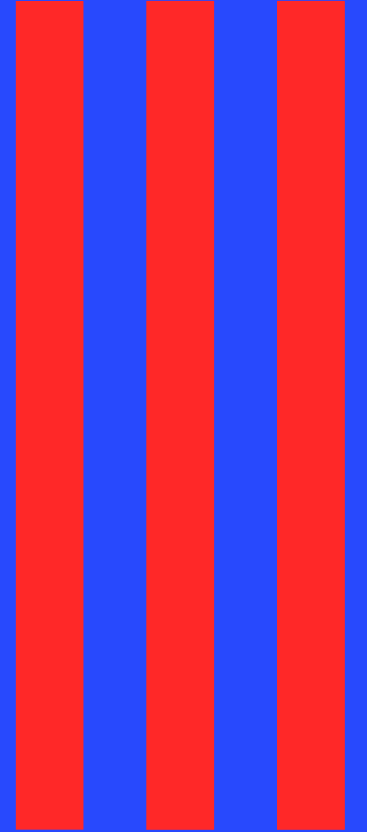
# Maternal and Child Health

## - Promotion and Prevention and Management Strategies

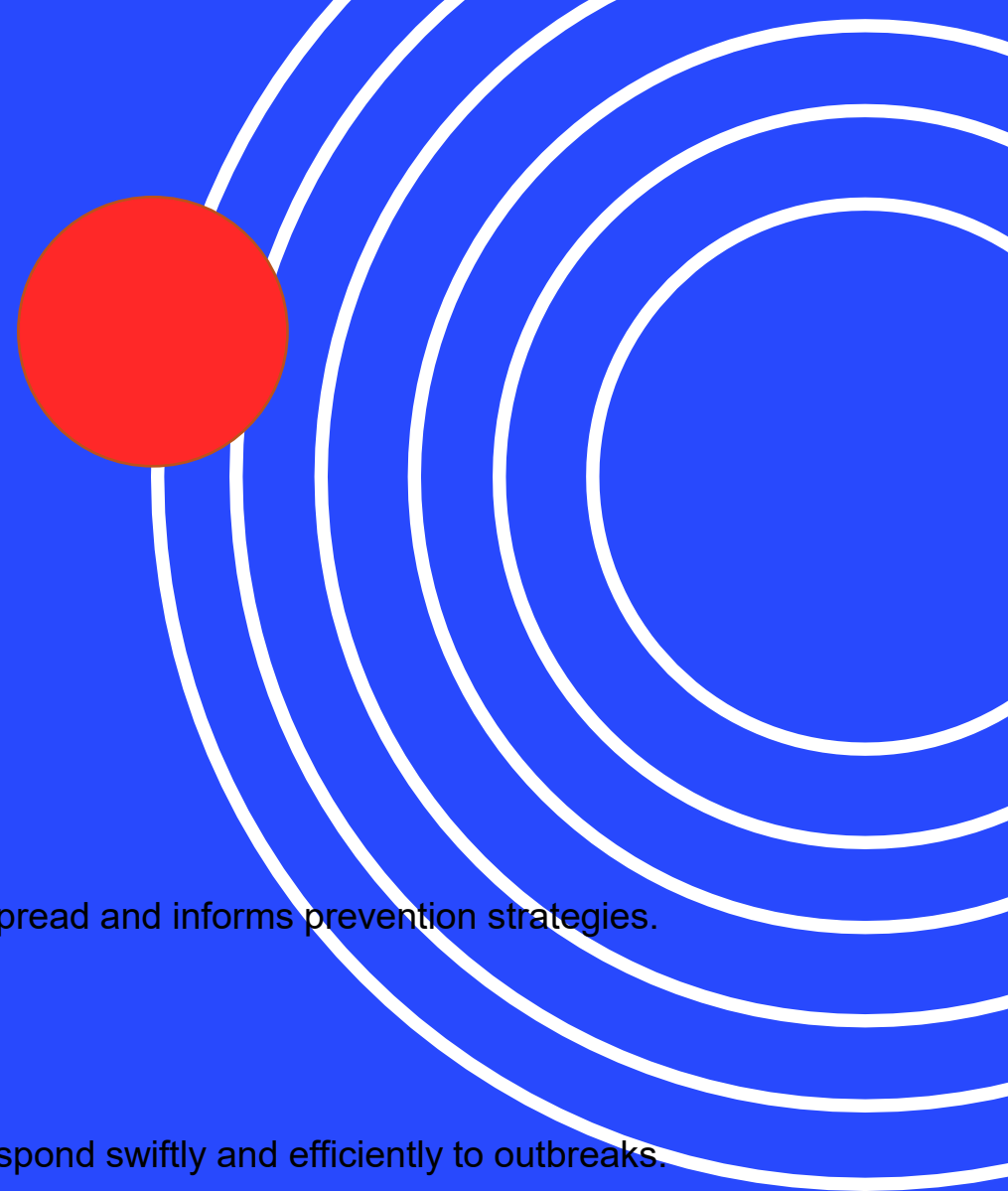


- -Seeking evidence for the scope and barriers in Reducing Maternal and child morbidity and mortality (PROMOTION, PREVENTION, SURVEILLANCE)
- -Increasing awareness about MCH health to help communities understand the importance of early preventive interventions and available resources.
- - Understanding of main causes morbidity and mortality in communities and how best to address them
- - Risk factors and dynamics to support preventive strategies and primary care
- -Supporting Early Intervention
- Supporting early intervention strategies can significantly improve outcomes for individuals experiencing mental health challenges.
- -Seek tools to promote community engagement and mobilization for health and wellbeing in their communities

# **Infectious Disease Control**

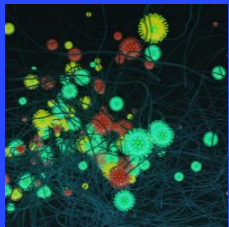


# Prevention and management Endemic Diseases- Malaria, TB, HIV



## Understanding risk factors

Scope , extent, prevention and management



## Transmission Dynamics

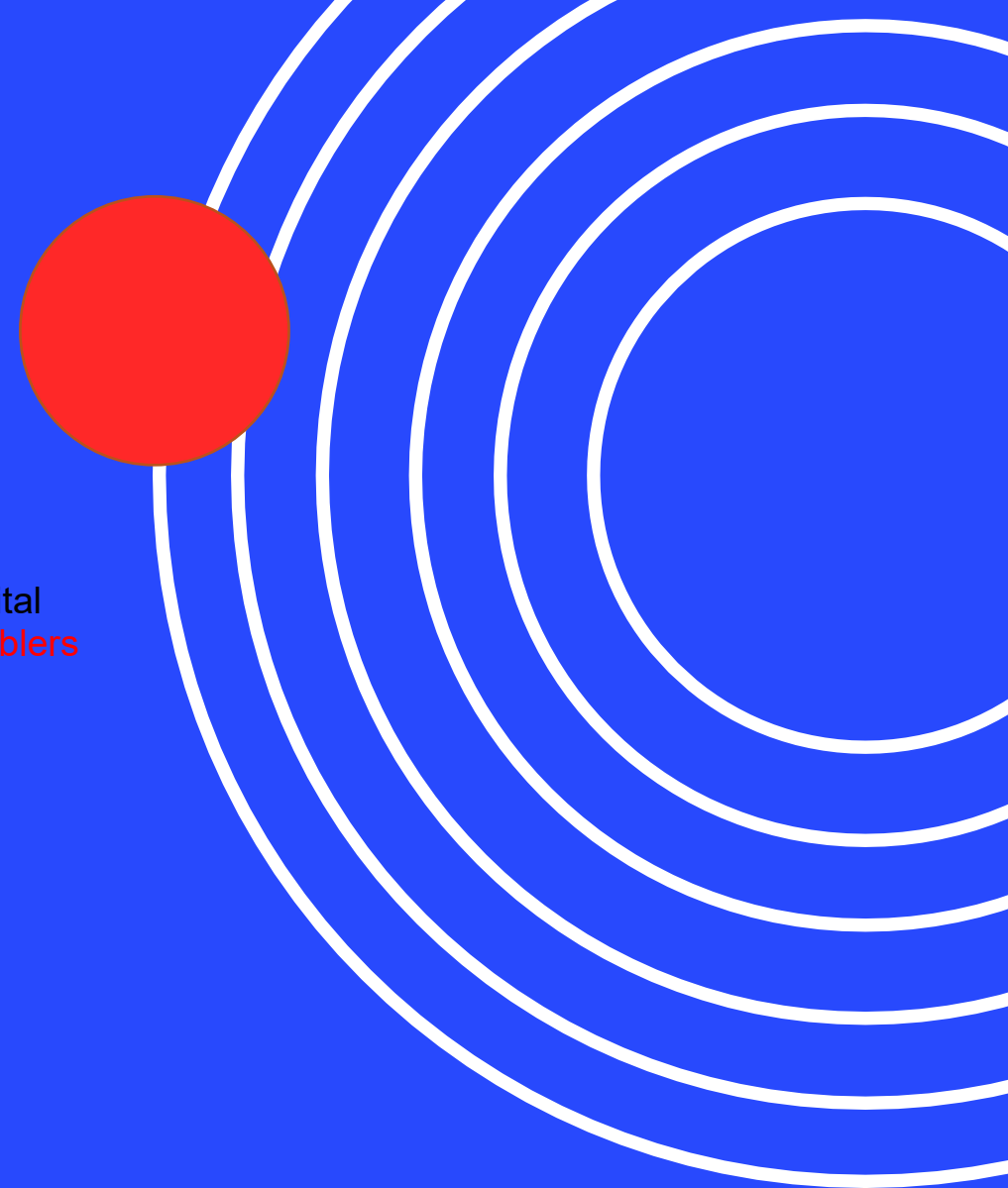
Studying transmission dynamics helps in predicting how diseases spread and informs prevention strategies.



## Targeted treatment options and Interventions

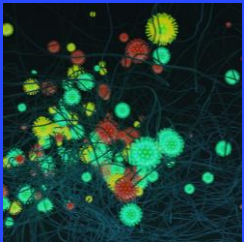
Developing targeted interventions allows public health officials to respond swiftly and efficiently to outbreaks.

# Emerging and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases



## Importance of Research

Understanding emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases is vital for effective public health responses to outbreaks.-Zoonosis ? enablers



## Transmission Dynamics

Studying transmission dynamics helps in predicting how diseases spread and informs prevention strategies.-ECOSYSTEM AND ENABLERS



## Targeted Interventions

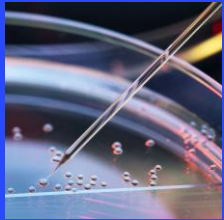
Developing targeted interventions allows public health officials to respond swiftly and efficiently to outbreaks.

# Antimicrobial Resistance



## Public Health Challenge

Antimicrobial resistance poses a serious threat to global health, complicating the treatment of infections.



## Understanding Mechanisms

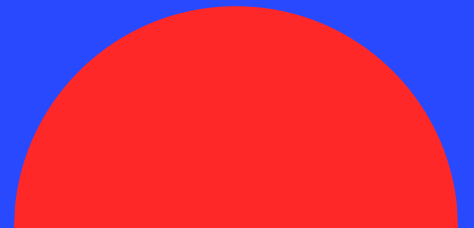
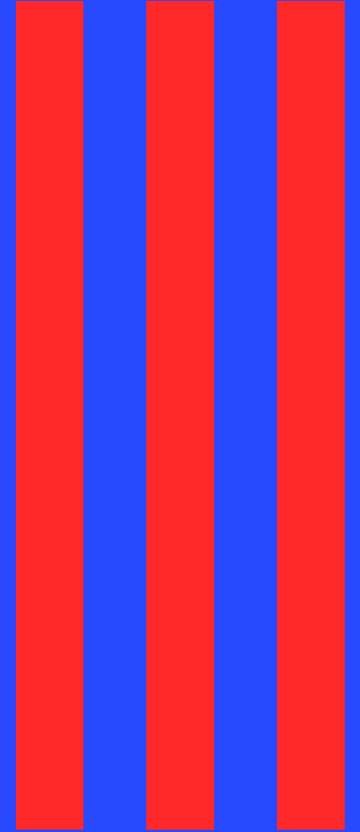
Research focuses on the mechanisms of antimicrobial resistance to develop effective treatment strategies.



## Combating Resistant Infections

Developing new strategies and therapies is crucial to effectively combat resistant infections and ensure public safety.

# **Non communicable Diseases- Prevention and Management**



# Research on NCDs Diseases



## Understanding Risk Factors

Research focuses on identifying various risk factors that contribute to cardiovascular diseases, such as lifestyle and genetic predispositions.

## Improving Treatment Options

Ongoing studies aim to enhance treatment options available for patients with cardiovascular diseases, ensuring better health outcomes.

## Developing Preventive Strategies

Efforts are underway to develop effective preventive strategies aimed at reducing the incidence and mortality rates of cardiovascular diseases.

# Research on Mental Health Disorders

## Understanding Prevalence

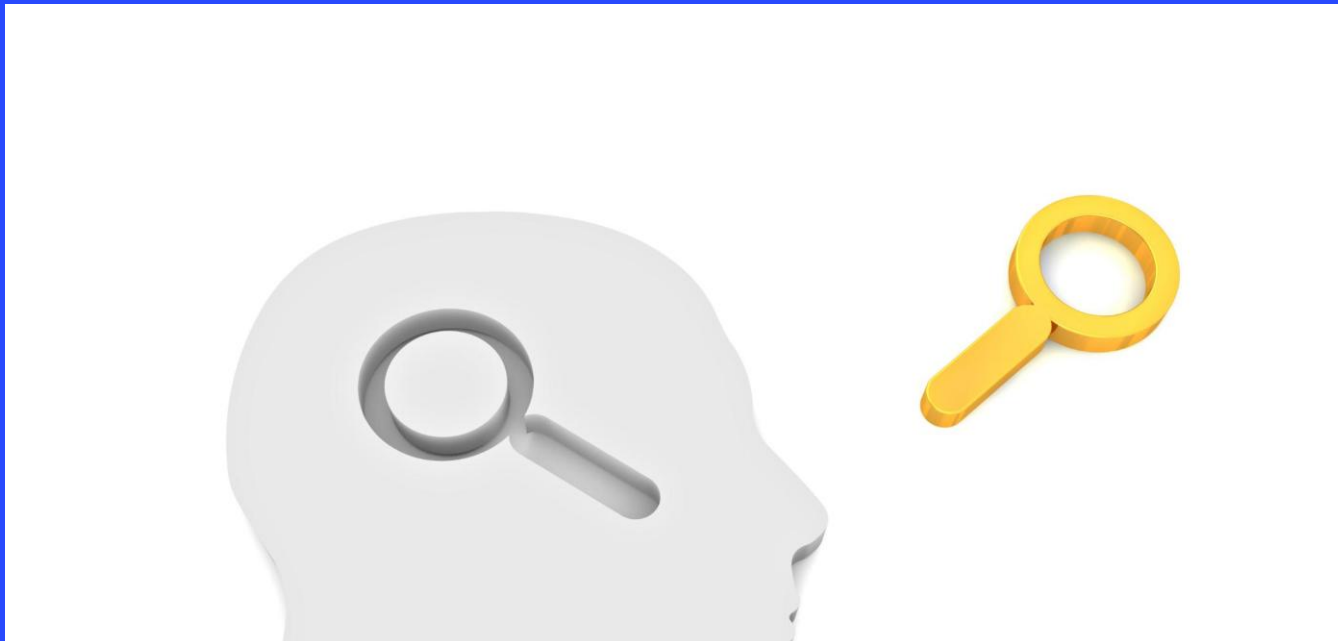
Research helps identify how common mental health disorders are within different populations, essential for effective policy making.

## Identifying Risk Factors

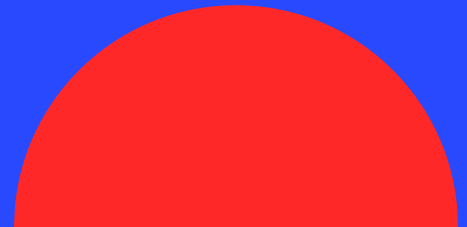
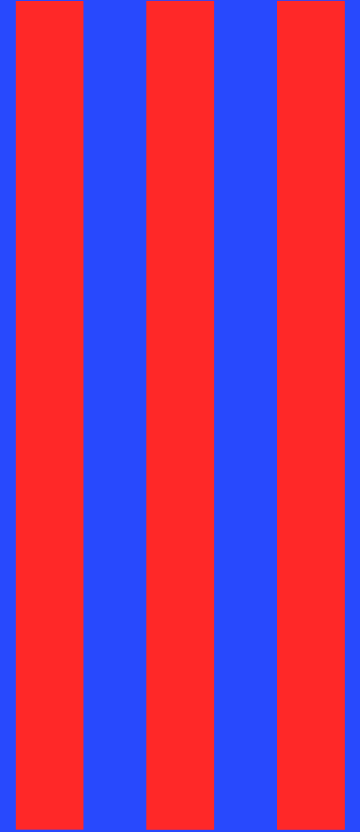
Understanding risk factors associated with mental health disorders can lead to more targeted prevention strategies.

## Improving Treatment Outcomes

Research focuses on developing and evaluating intervention strategies to improve treatment outcomes for individuals with mental health disorders.



# **Health Systems and Policy Research**



# Health Economics and Financing

## Resource Allocation

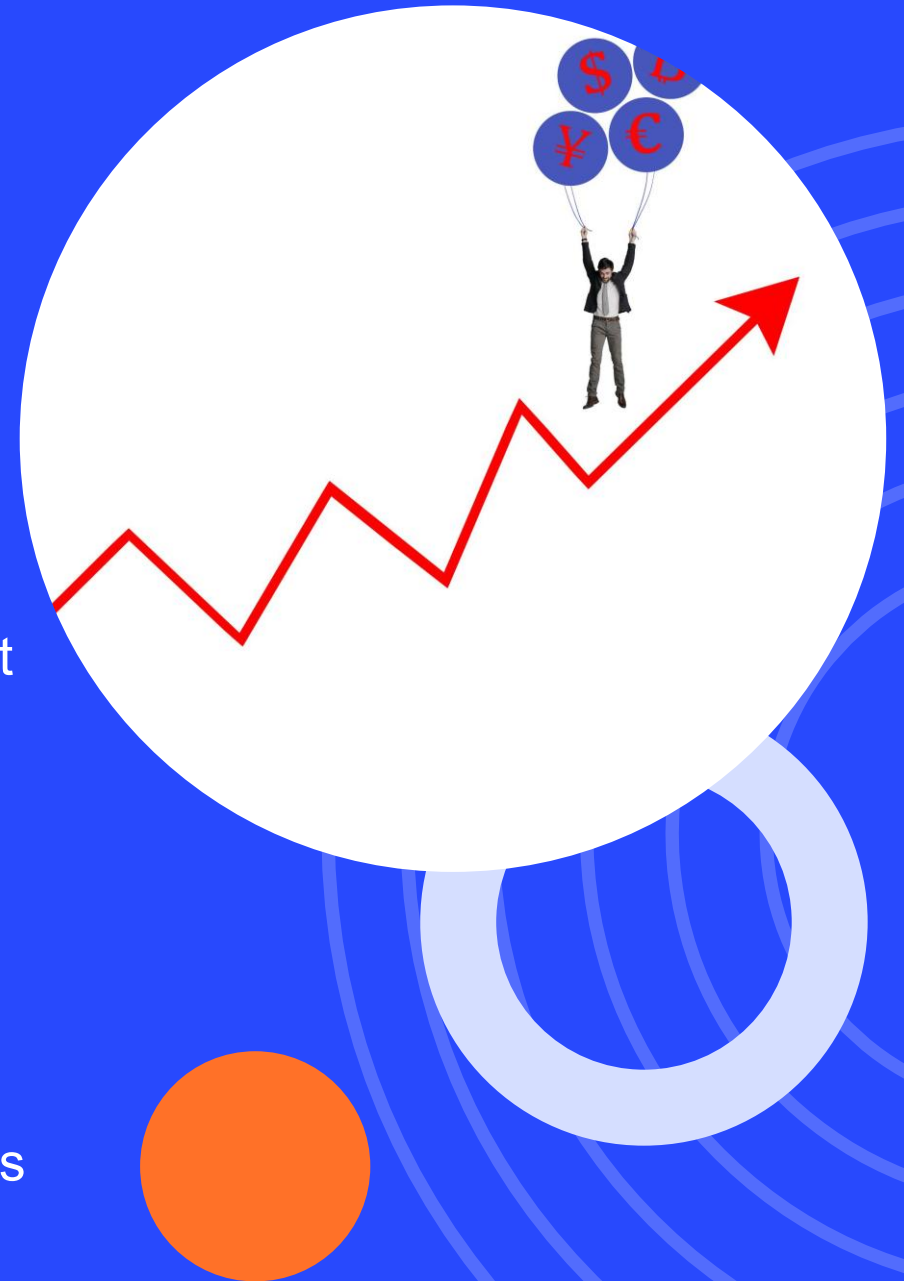
Efficient resource allocation is crucial for optimizing healthcare systems and ensuring that resources meet patient needs effectively.

## Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Cost-effectiveness analysis helps determine the best interventions by comparing their costs with health outcomes.

## Sustainable Financing Models

Financial models that support sustainable healthcare systems are essential for long-term health outcomes and efficiency.



# Policy Development and Implementation and Community Engagement

## Evaluating Health Policies

Effective health policies are crucial for addressing public health needs and ensuring better health outcomes for the population.-

### Implementation Research

## Population Needs Assessment

Regular assessments help identify the health needs of the population, leading to better-informed policy decisions.-

### Community Diagnosis

## Impact on Health Outcomes

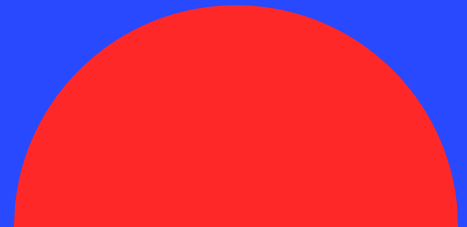
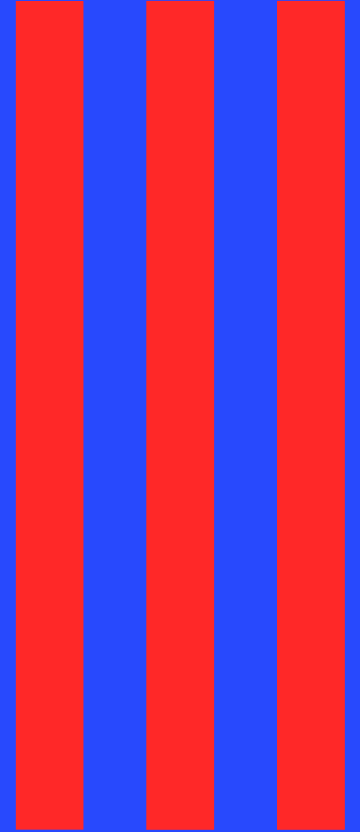
Well-developed policies can significantly improve health outcomes, ensuring access to essential health services for all

. E.g Vaccination and Immunization Strategies,

### Community Diagnosis and Engagement



# Technological Innovations in Health



# Digital Health and Telemedicine, and AI



- **Revolutionizing Healthcare Access**
  - Digital health technologies are improving access to healthcare services, especially for remote populations.
- **Remote Patient Monitoring**
  - Telemedicine enables continuous monitoring of patients' health conditions from the comfort of their homes.
- **Improving Health Outcomes**
  - By leveraging technology, telemedicine enhances health outcomes through timely interventions and consultations.
- **Biotechnology and Genomics Insights into Disease Mechanisms**
  - Biotechnology and genomics provide critical insights into how diseases develop and progress at the molecular level.
- **Potential Treatments**
  - Research in biotechnology and genomics opens up new avenues for developing effective treatments for various diseases.
- **Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare- Improve Diagnostics, Care,**

# Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare



## Enhanced Diagnostics

AI is improving diagnostic accuracy by analyzing medical data and identifying patterns that may be missed by human clinicians.

## Treatment Planning

AI assists in creating personalized treatment plans by analyzing patient data and predicting outcomes, leading to better patient care.

## Patient Management

AI technologies are streamlining patient management processes, improving workflow efficiency, and enhancing patient engagement.

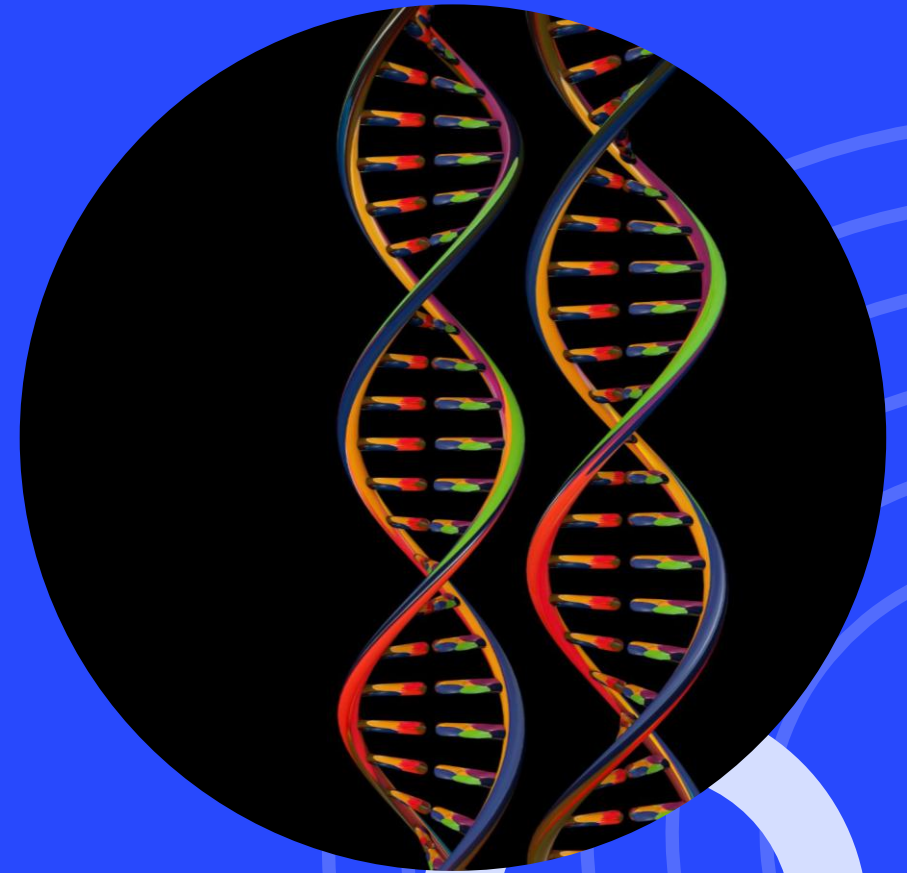
# Biotechnology and Genomics

## Insights into Disease Mechanisms

Biotechnology and genomics provide critical insights into how diseases develop and progress at the molecular level.

## Potential Treatments

Research in biotechnology and genomics opens up new avenues for developing effective treatments for various diseases.



# Conclusion

## Health Research \_Top 10 ENHR

The national research priorities serve as a strategic roadmap for tackling key health challenges effectively.

## Focus on MCH Diseases

Addressing MCH /Adoles diseases is crucial for improving health outcomes and reducing healthcare costs in the long term.

## Infectious Disease Mal, HIV, TB, UTI,

Prioritizing research on infectious diseases helps safeguard public health and control outbreaks effectively.

## NCD and Mental Health

-Focusing on **NCDs and mental health** is essential for overall wellbeing and requires innovative approaches and resources.

## -Digital Health and Telemedicine

## -Biotechnology and Genomics

## -Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare planning

## -Community Health- understanding – and Community Diagnosis

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# Acknowledgements



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