

Public Health Policy (BMHP5013_LON)
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Table of Contents

Background of coronavirus (Covid-19) In UK	3
Strategies for measuring, Controlling monitoring in France and UK	3
Public Health Policy Approaches in UK and France	5
Models and Theories of Health behavior Change	6
Impact of Legislations and Policies	7
Ethical Consideration	8
Recommendation	10
Reference Lists	11

Background of coronavirus (Covid-19) In UK

COVID-19 in the UK has begun in the month of January 2020 due to the SARS- CoV-2 virus. But later on, confirmed cases started to increase in the month of February. It has reported above 3000 cases on its fifth day. Even prime minister Boris Johnson has tested positive on 27 March. First cases in the UK on 31st January 2020 two members in a single-family. Another case came on 23rd February (Spearpoint *et al.* 2019). An epidemiologist advised the government of the UK that it has shown that cases are decreasing when there is a complete lockdown in the UK as the UK government announced a lockdown on 23 march. At its earlier stage, it was named Wuhan pneumonia due to its area and the symptoms of pneumonia (Iacobucci, 2021). On the 12th of January 2019, the world health organization declared this virus coronavirus disease 2019(Covid-19) by providing a novel. After that, ICTV has officially designated this virus as SARS-CoV-2 which is based on taxonomy as well as phylogeny. The World health organization (WHO) has made the assessment that Covid19 can be categorized as the biggest pandemic on the 11th of March 2020.

Strategies for measuring, Controlling monitoring in France and UK

In United Kingdom

Post-implementation surveillance strategy- The purpose of this strategy is to monitor vaccine coverage for targeting populations as well as identifying groups of unvaccinated. This strategy will help to detect as well as evaluate adverse events which are possibly associated along with vaccination.

Risk communication and engagement of community- This RCCE mechanism is active throughout the country and implemented formally such as a team of RCCE, task force, and a group of working (Richardson and Lovegrove, 2021). The purpose of this mechanism is to address any rumors, misinformation or any kind of misinformation. It is also helpful for providing logistical support for those people who live in settings of socially vulnerable.

Vaccine monitoring- For monitoring vaccines ECDC has been developed by the UK government in states of members at the time when the vaccine has become a key strategy for responding to coronavirus. These indicators are developed in few areas such as :

- The surveillance system of Robust
- Surveillance activities of post-marketing.
- Design making based on evidence.
- Plans for crisis communication.

- Ethical consideration as well as similar access for vaccination.

Infection prevention and control-

- Healthcare facilities along with face mask policy by every worker of healthcare to provide care to every patient.
- Equipment consumption of respiratory consumption.
- Proportion of providers who are primary care will participate in COVID-19 training.

Case management-

- Health worker's numbers are trained in COVID-19 case management.
- Possible cases percentage who have been COVID-19 tested.
- Confirmed cases in hospitals percentage have been enrolled in COVID-19 treatment control trials that are randomized.

Maintenance of essential health service and system-

- Registered visits number related to primary care
- Rate of occupancy of total ICUs beds for patients of COVID-19.
- Vaccination coverage of Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis for those children's that are under age of 12.

In France

The government of French has shut down every business which is nonessential for controlling numbers of coronavirus (Covid - 19) from 14th of March 2020 to the period of 15th of April 2020. But during this shutdown period, the French government has allowed online activities for some of the businesses which are retail stores, restaurants, centers for shopping (Jarvis *et al.* 2020). Apart from that French government has not disallowed any businesses which are considered to be essential for the nation. These businesses included food drugstores, banks, stations of gas, food shops, etc.

Further, the govt has announced Lockdown from the 16th of March till the 11th of May. This Lockdown leads to many businesses allowed to their employees for working at home or through implementing measures of some safety. Law no 2020-289 of Emergency has empowered the government of French on 23rd of March 2020. Tax and Financial Measures- the government of French has allowed every business irrespective of its size for deferring contributions of social security as well as payment of tax like income tax on corporate income due in the month of March, April as well as May 2020. Further, they have allowed companies to request reimbursement contributions of social security and taxes which they have been in pain in the month of March (Peto *et al.* 2020). Those companies which are facing a very difficult situation, the tax authorities of tax should decide for granting rebates indirect taxes. The government of

French has also suspended the payment of property taxes as well as payment of real estate taxes for their respective month.

For helping small companies which are affected because of coronavirus, the government of French has made payments to them from their “Solidarity fund” of about £7 billion. All these payments are exempted from tax payments and all charges which are necessary for the eye of law or by agreement of collective bargaining.

Public Health Policy Approaches in UK and France

Approaches in the UK- Because of moving to its peak situation in a covid pandemic, the covid-19 surroundings of national conversations have been sifted to lifting safely lockdown. In this situation, there will be relaxed restrictions because people can go to school or work as may be applicable firstly and thereafter limits of themselves will be restricted and all these approaches will be done safely (Stoecklin *et al.* 2020). For supporting this transition the population level for policies of public health has been considered to be an important part of reducing the coronavirus impact. This will be helpful for ensuring that the care system and system of health would provide as they feel needed. According to the survey, it has been found that adults of people of the UK have decreased their drinking habits. But there are some dependent drinkers who respond more towards the policies like minimum unit pricing. IT can be said that the alcohol habit harms the physical as well as mental habits of people along with that there are more possibilities that those people who consume alcohol do more abuse at their home (Caussy *et al.* 2020). Apart from the Covid-19 inequalities, there is growing evidence that the impact is higher on those people who have very lower incomes.

Approaches in France- France has moved significantly for ensuring that their public would be able to use active travel for getting their work safely through a range of initiatives and lanes of temporary cycles in order to repairs free bikes. The government of France has followed suit at the time of the announcement of the first investment in the field of cycling as well as walking infrastructure. It has been noticed in their recent reports that about 300000 smokers may leave their habit of smoking at the time of lockdown (Detoc *et al.* 2020). The rate of smoking is 29% for adults who are unemployed when compared to those people who are in jobs as they are only 15%. When there is the topic of dring habits then it can be said that due to this pandemic situation the drinking habits of the public have been reduced. The Pandemic situation has been affected the health system of France which is care-oriented for detrimental approaches of preventive measures. The two traditions of public health have highly affected the government

of France for responding scientifically to the pandemic situations. The scientific council of France for COVID-19 has been set up by the 10th of March 2020 through the Macron of President Emmanuel. The half members of these councils are expertise in the health system of France, on the other hand, the other half of the members are expertise in the health system (Chua *et al.* 2020). According to many advisors in the past few months, the scientific council of COVID- 19 has proposed some strategies which draw both traditions.

Models and Theories of Health behavior Change

Health Belief Model- It is a theoretical model that can be accessed as disease prevention as well as health promotion program. It is widely used to estimate and predict individual health behaviors among a number of people. Among several health programs, it is the common one. Key elements of this health model discuss individual beliefs in health conditions that will eventually predict health-related behavior (Ahmed *et al.* 2020). This kind of model defies key factors of health behavior as an individual perceived a threat to different kinds of diseases like sickness or cold etc, the perceived course of action, the belief of the consequences, the potential positive beliefs of recovery, and the confidence to succeed. A common example of such type of system is the *Michigan Model for health*, which is a curriculum designed and corporated for different schools in the country. It logs and analyzes different social and emotional activities such as nutrition, physical activities, drug and alcohol usage, etc. of different individuals, here student (Lynn *et al.* 2020). The action related components the design and the ability of the above health model to make its decisions are as follows-

- Gathering information by performing assessments
- Conveying the info of health-related issues to people in an autonomous fashion.
- Communicating people the necessary course of action
- Providing assistance to them in those actions.

Theory of Reasoned Action Plan- This action plan is closely related to the Theory of Planned Behaviour. Both the theories present the same conclusion that a person's health behavior is solely determined by their thinking process of performing that behavior (Shevlin *et al.* 2020). A person's intention of behavior is again dependent on- 1) person's attitude toward that behavior 2) Various subject normas of that particular behavior Subject norms are the end product of the environmental and social surrounding and the person's control over that behavior. An example of such a health model is *SIPsmartER* which is implemented in West Virginia. The goal of this program is to reduce the consumption of soft drinks among adults.

These theories have been used for health counseling and asthma control for their prevention, and anti-drug media complaints (Sumption *et al.* 2020). This type of model is also used for cancer prevention programs. Like for example, a cervical cancer prevention program has been designed for ladies and women in Kentucky. 1-2-3: *Easy steps to prevent Cervical Cancer* is the name of above model. It is a cervical cancer prevention program inaugurated for women in rural and Sumi-urban areas.

The Transtheoretical model- This model is designed by Prakash and DiClemente in the 1970s, is designed in such a way to examine the experiences of smokers who quit smoking on their own beliefs to understand and experience the benefits of non-smoking (Darling *et al.* 2020). It is determined by various kinds of studies and proven that smokers really quit permanently if they are determined to do so. Thus this Transtheoretical model(TTM) focuses on the individual motive and their beliefs in their health goals. This system operates and proves that people don't quite an addiction so easily and decisively. The TTM theory states that an individual goes through six kinds of stages- *pre contemplation, contemplation, preparation, action, maintenance, and termination.*

- Precontemplation- In this stage, people procrastinate and primarily focuses on the cons rather pros of the change.
- Contemplation- This stage makes people realize to intend to change in the foreseeable future.
- Preparation- People have full faith and are ready to take action in the next 3 days.
- Action- People have recently changed and want to keep moving forward.
- Maintenance- People have changed a while ago and started seeing the benefits.
- Termination- People have fully overcome their unhealthy habits and don't want to go to their previous lifestyle.

Impact of Legislations and Policies

In the UK- The government of the UK has been committed to undertaking assessments of impacts for its every policy for population health in the countries which have low or middle-class incomes (Rimmer *et al.* 2020). The health department for facilitating such a process has collaborated with Forum of the national heart. Thereafter they initiated a project for the pilot as well as global use and framework of health assessments. There are many literature reviews which are followed by existing information of dearth and experience made by policymakers' decisions. Even though the makers of policy are willing to engage in many hypothetical

discussions regarding methodology (Sud *et al.* 2020). legislation and code of practice work are helping to ensure individuals' care according to the policy as well as a procedure which is governed by the sector of social care. There are many principles regarding support to organization policy such as safeguarding act, equality as well as the act of human 1998. Some settings of health and social care keep an eye to watch any news law or legislation for deciding and analyze whether they are updated. This is very important because if they will not be aware of any changes to policy or legislation they might breach that policy and legislation and it might affect their business to a greater extent (Giebel *et al.* 2020). Modernizing social services which is a government paper has been published in the year 1998 that emphasis providing better protection to individuals who need care as well as support. Act of data protection is helpful to control personal information which are used by many organizations, several businesses or it may be used by the government itself. Everybody is held responsible for the usage of such data which has been followed by strict rules named as principles of data protection. This will ensure that all of this information are being fair and lawful.

In France- National initiatives, policies, procedures, and legislation focus upon the promotion and protection of rights as well as several needs of the individual (de Masson *et al.* 2020). The practice of person-centered related to value care and working ways in order to meet the needs of individuals. Apart from this individuals uses health as well as social care and environments of childcare for saying importance for all of them. Further carer helps to encourage individuals for making decisions so that they can easily control their lives. Care setting has implemented legislation like care certificates as well as carers for applying care values that empower individuals for making informed decisions regarding themselves (Verger *et al.* 2021). As per the equality act, there are some reasonable adaptations that have to make for health, the environment of child care as well as social care for accommodating disabilities such as physical, mental or it may be sensory. Every legislation enables rights of individuals if they would be broken up then it may be enforced by taking many legal actions by courts. Further care certificates have 15 standards for social and health support which are assessed. There is no doubt regarding the health system of France as the world health organization has ranked 1st to France in terms of the health system.

Ethical Consideration

Ethical Consideration In UK- The government of the UK is continuously introducing legislation for this pandemic period which is considered to be an emergency which also

includes some temporary changes in the act of Mental Health 1983 of England and Wales (Herpe *et al.* 2021). Further, this pandemic has threw up some dilemmas because of which there is a necessity for some more advice. It has been recommended that all of psychiatrists should check committee of clinical ethics of themselves as they need guidance as well as advice. Thereafter BMA has provided some major guidance on ethical issues which is arisen from Covid-19. The major ethical issues arise through staffing by following some consequences. These consequences can be listed below:

- Inpatient beds have been reduced
- Clinical offers are also reduced.
- There are some restrictions on the blanket of patients.
- There is a higher reliance on procedural security as well as physical security measures for compensating relational security which has been reduced.
- There is less communication with every family as well as relatives.
- As there are security services there is less ability for supporting community leave.
- Apart from that mental health, disability of learning needs to prioritize which presents many behavioral challenges.

Ethical Consideration In France-

“Ethical support Units” has been set up by France for helping doctors so that they can decide that intensive care is very important for which patients (Lescure *et al.* 2020). As per records about France, it has been noticed that about 2600 deaths have been counted with about 40000 cases of coronavirus at the hospitals of France. France has categorized which patients should be admitted first in ICUs. They are trying to never choose such a difficult decision. Their doctors are more aware of such far decisions of treating patients who are more serious. Apart from that, they are trying to ensure that there is never a shortage of beds as well as ventilators (Loupy *et al.* 2020). The ethical support units of France have been set off full of experts in a condition of emergency medicine, ethics of medicine, philosophy for supporting staff of hospitals. The purpose of this support unit is also providing psychological support to the professionals of medicines as well as supporting the public (Molina *et al.* 2020). Two supporters of psychology can be contacted by telephone and it has been set up in each and every region for supporting workers of medicine because they work in very crisis situations.

Recommendation

Coronavirus or Covid-19 has become the biggest pandemic in the world. There are some possible recommendations which should be addressed and considered by the government of the UK as well as France. The first recommendation is for schools' education and daycare. Nowadays the income of the majority of families become very low so the government should relieve the public for the fees of schools and colleges as there may be possibilities that some families would be unable to pay their children's fees (Hedou *et al.* 2020). The major cause of inequalities in health is Poverty. It is recommended that for improving the health of the UK's people the biggest gap between poor people as well as the richest people should be minimized. In the UK country, there are 2.2 million children who live with less than 50 % incomes which are below the national average. Thereafter the government of the UK and France should take all the possible measures for controlling the pandemic situations through managing its spread rates. Both of the governments should focus again on their ambitions for ensuring that health systems are running smoothly which states that all cases are currently identified and if they are identified then they should be isolated as well as tested (Caussy, *et a.* 2020). So it is the final recommendation that governments of France, as well as the UK country, should focus more on the public health and their lives and accordingly arrange more and more beds and take their situation seriously.

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