

Previous winners of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize

Year	Decision of the Executive Board	About the Laureate's achievements
2024	Decision EB154(23) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2024 to Dr Jamila Taiseer Yasser Al Abri of Oman.	<p>Dr Jamila Taiseer Yasser Al Abri (Oman)</p> <p>Dr Jamila Taiseer Yasser Al Abri is a renowned obstetrician gynaecologist in Oman with extensive experience and leadership in women's health. She is currently the Director of the Department of Woman and Child Health in Oman. She has worked extensively in the field of family health, including: community health; mother-to-child transmission of HIV and syphilis; human papillomavirus; HIV and management of a variety of communicable diseases; maternal health and prevention of maternal mortality; and newborn, child and adolescent health at primary care and tertiary care levels. Dr Al Abri has demonstrated significant leadership in teaching and managing national health programmes, including on breast cancer, mental health and autism spectrum disorders, and other family health issues. She has played an important role in contributing to the strategic plans for women's and children's health as part of Oman's long-term vision, Health Vision 2050. She has authored numerous scientific publications and has received several national and international awards and fellowships. Dr Al Abri has helped to guide the work of various organizations and their technical committees as an adviser, for the region and beyond. This has included leading a technical assistance project to enhance social protection for health care of women in Arab States, which was implemented in six countries, and collaborating with WHO on the elimination of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels (EB154/42)</p> <p>News release</p>
2022	Decision EB150(17) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2022 to Professor Mehmet Haberal from Turkey for his pioneering work in the field	<p>Professor Mehmet Haberal (Turkey)</p> <p>Professor Haberal, the Founder and President of Başkent University in Ankara, Turkey, is also the Founder and President of the Institute of Transplantation and Gene Sciences and Chair of the Division of Transplantation at Başkent University, and the recipient of multiple global distinctions and awards. Professor Haberal is a pioneer in the field of general surgery, organ transplantation and burn treatment in Turkey and in the world, having practised since 1975. He has promoted essential ethical standards, including advocating a clear legal framework for organ transplantation, and he has adopted a gradual and culturally sensitive approach that takes into account the local context. In order to help to meet the demand for organs, he has tirelessly raised awareness of the importance of organ transplantation and enhanced its social acceptability through a holistic approach to family and community health, in particular with families of patients with terminal conditions and with religious leaders. He has also shown extraordinary commitment to family health and the principle of health for all in the</p>

	of general surgery, organ transplantation and treatment of burns in Turkey and in the world.	<p>Declaration of Alma-Ata of 1978, by promoting gender equity and prioritizing for organ transplantation children with no alternative treatment options. Professor Mehmet Haberal has led a remarkable research agenda and has approximately 2000 publications. His leadership in health and innovation and his active collaboration with regional and global institutions have led to the establishment of numerous organ transplantation centres and the training of many young physicians and health workers working in this field. By 2015, there were 45 liver transplantation centres in Turkey.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB150/44 News release</p>
2020	<p>Decision EB146(24): The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, decided to award the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2020 to Dr Errol R. Alden from the United States of America for his vision and focus on disease prevention and the promotion of child health and development.</p>	<p>Dr Errol R. Alden (United States of America)</p> <p>Dr Alden was nominated for being a pioneer and a visionary, focused on disease prevention and the promotion of child health and development. Throughout his career as a clinician, he has been devoted to advancing the health and well-being of children in developing countries around the world. He developed and implemented programmes such as the Neonatal Resuscitation Program and Helping Babies Breathe. These programmes have trained thousands of health care professionals and have helped to save the lives of millions of children worldwide. In 1999, Dr Alden received the World Leader in Pediatrics award from the International Society of Tropical Pediatrics, in recognition of his contribution to the science of paediatrics and his service to the cause of children.</p> <p>As President of the International Pediatric Association, Dr Alden is now addressing two major issues affecting children globally: immunization hesitancy and displacement of children as a result of disasters. Vaccine hesitancy has made the resurgence of many diseases possible. Dr Alden has led and EB146/44 2 supported the Association's international efforts on vaccination and their endeavours to educate vaccination-hesitant parents, particularly those influenced by false data. By continually focusing on the science and working with individuals dealing with people with autism, the Association has been able to focus on the actual causes of autism and the safety of vaccines.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB146/44 News release</p>
2018	<p>Decision EB142(13): The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation</p>	<p>Professor Vinod Kumar Paul (India)</p> <p>Professor Paul is an internationally renowned researcher, clinician, educator and public health advocate in the area of family health, with a special focus on newborn health. He has made an exceptional and lasting contribution towards improving the health and well-being of families, especially in developing countries. His efforts resulted in bringing long-neglected newborn health and maternal health to the centre-stage of strategies</p>

	Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2018 to Professor Vinod Kumar Paul from India for his exceptional and lasting contribution towards improving the health and well-being of families, especially in developing countries.	<p>for the Millennium Development Goals. He was instrumental in establishing the Partnership for Maternal, Newborn and Child Health in 2005–2006. He is also recognized as a leading expert in universal health coverage and human resources for health. Professor Paul has contributed significantly to important documents used globally on family health in the Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals eras, including the global strategy on women’s, children’s and adolescents’ health (2010 and 2016) and the scientific evidence base behind The Lancet Neonatal Survival Series (2005) and The Lancet Every Newborn Series (2014). He has published numerous articles in international peer-reviewed journals as well as several books and monographs, including a book on paediatrics that is the standard text book for medical students in India and south Asia.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB142/30 News release</p>
2016	Decision EB138(6) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize Committee, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2016 to Professor Sir Michael Marmot from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for his significant contribution in the field of global public health, particularly in respect of the social determinants of health and the health of women and children.	<p>Professor Sir Michael Marmot (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)</p> <p>Michael Marmot is Professor of Epidemiology and Public Health at University College London and Director of that university’s Institute of Health Equity. Throughout his distinguished career of over 35 years, he has played a leading role in global public health, in particular in addressing health inequalities. His calls for action to reduce health inequalities have focused on the dual themes of “equity from the start” and empowerment of women through education and social action. Both are major contributors to the health and well-being of children.</p> <p>Michael Marmot is one of the world’s 400 most-cited scientists in all biomedical disciplines, having published more than 1000 peer-reviewed articles and led multiple reviews with global impact. His book, “The Health Gap”, published in 2015, brings together the evidence on the links between education, the empowerment of women and health.</p> <p>Michael Marmot chaired the WHO Commission on Social Determinants of Health (2005–2008) and made a key contribution to the Commission’s final report “Closing the gap in a generation: Health equity through action on the social determinants of health”, published in 2008. He has furthermore served as an adviser to governments and intergovernmental organizations in several regions of the world.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB138/49 News release</p>
2014	Decision EB134(10) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of	<p>Professor Zulfiqar Bhutta (Pakistan)</p> <p>Professor Bhutta has been at the centre of much of the global work on child and newborn survival and health for</p>

	<p>the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2014 to Professor Zulfiqar Bhutta from Pakistan for his long-standing career in global work on child and newborn survival and health, and in improving maternal and child health in his own country.</p>	<p>a number of years, and has been a driving force in improving maternal and child health in his own country. His main focus has been on the development and implementation of evidence-based interventions, through numerous publications in peer-reviewed journals (notably The Lancet's series on child survival, newborn survival and community based newborn care), as well as active involvement in several global initiatives, including as co-chair of Countdown to 2015 and member of the WHO independent Expert Review Group, providing oversight and monitoring progress towards Millennium Development Goals 4 (Reduce child mortality) and 5 (Improve maternal health). In his own country, he has been a leading force for maternal and child health through his work with the lady health workers programme of the Government of Pakistan and most recently as Founding Director of the Centre of Excellence in Women and Child Health, Aga Khan University.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB134/45</p>
2012	<p>Decision EB130(10): The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for 2012 to Dr Ayse Akin from Turkey for her long-standing career in the area of family health in Turkey.</p>	<p>Dr Ayse Akin (Turkey)</p> <p>Dr Akin has a long-standing career in the area of family health, as a professor at the Medical School of Hacettepe University, Ankara, and as the General Director of Maternal and Child Health and Family Planning in the Ministry of Health, Turkey. She has been actively involved in the promotion of family health at all levels in Turkey, as well as serving on several international boards, including chairing the Standing Committee of the Regional Committee for Europe and several professional boards and committees in relation to family health. Her publication list includes publications on the full scope of family health (maternal, child, adolescent, gender, etc.) in both national and international peer-reviewed journals.</p> <p>Report of the Selection Panels: EB130/32</p>
2007	<p>Decision EB120(6): The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Doğramacı Family Health Foundation Prize for</p>	<p>Her Excellency Mrs Mehriban Aliyeva (Azerbaijan)</p> <p>Dr Mehriban Aliyeva has been engaged in charitable activities and the support of cultural and educational institutions in Azerbaijan. She is a goodwill ambassador of UNESCO. Dr Aliyeva heads a charitable foundation that has promoted and supported child health care in Azerbaijan.</p> <p>Dr Guillermina Natera Rey (Mexico)</p> <p>Dr Guillermina Natera Rey's long career has included teaching, research and service provision in the area of psychology at national and international levels. Her main work focuses on alcohol and domestic violence and the</p>

	2007 jointly to Mrs Mehriban Aliyeva (Azerbaijan) and Maestra Guillermina Natera Rey (Mexico) for their service in the field of family health.	<p>provision of services to families with problems in these areas. She has a long list of national and regional publications.</p> <p>Document: https://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHASSA_WHA60-Rec2/WHASS1-REC2_en.pdf (page 239)</p>
2002	Decision EB109(5) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Prize for 2002 to Professor Elisabeth Wollast (Belgium) for her service in the field of family health.	<p>Professor Elisabeth Wollast (Belgium)</p> <p>Professor Wollast's career has focused on family health, especially on women's and children's health. She has initiated and overseen a number of maternal mortality control programmes in developing countries, for example Tunisia, Burkina Faso and Morocco. She has also developed and overseen training activities in the field of family and reproductive health in Belgium, Tunisia and Morocco. She has published many articles, including in prestigious international scientific journals.</p> <p>Document: WHA55-2002-REC-2-eng-fre.pdf (who.int) (page 151)</p>
2001	Decision EB107(6) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Selection Panel, awarded the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Prize for 2001 to Professor Mahmoud Fathalla (Egypt) for his service in the field of family health.	<p>Professor Mahmoud Fathalla (Egypt)</p> <p>Professor Fathalla has devoted most of his working life to women's reproductive health and the eradication of avoidable maternal mortality. As former Vice President of the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) he played an important role in the Save the Mothers Trust whose mission is to unite the obstetric and gynecology communities in developed and developing countries to identify the most economically effective ways to save mothers' lives. Professor Fathalla has also been a consultant and director at major international organizations specializing in women's health. He has also published widely in his discipline.</p> <p>Document: WHA54-2001-REC-2-eng-fre.pdf (who.int) (page 130)</p>
1999	Decision EB103(9) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of	<p>Professor Münevver Bertan (Turkey)</p> <p>Professor Bertan's work at the national and international level to improve the health and well-being of women,</p>

	<p>the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Prize for 1999 to Professor Miinevver Bertan (Turkey) for service accomplished in the field of family health.</p>	<p>adolescents and children makes her richly deserving of this recognition. She is an academic, a researcher, a teacher, social mobilizer, a supporter of nongovernmental organizations, a leader for the rights of children, a pioneer in the movement updating knowledge in paediatrics in the republics of Central Asia, a strong voice for adolescent health. Indeed, she is truly multisectoral. She has worked as a senior adviser with the Ministry of Health of Turkey on immunization policies, while keeping up her duties on the Faculty Board of the School of Medicine and the University Council. She has been President of the European Society of Social Paediatrics, and Coordinator of the International Pediatric Association; she serves as Secretary-General of the Turkish National Committee for UNICEF, and she was until recently a member of the Executive Board of WHO. Professor Bertan continues to serve on the scientific advisory boards of many institutions. She has been recognized by the Foundation Committee as an impressive team leader and an innovative capacity builder in public health, a strong advocate of children's and women's health and rights. Professor Bertan is awarded this prize for her active involvement in and contribution to health and development at the national and international level.</p> <p>Document: WHA52-1999-REC-2-eng-fre.pdf (who.int) (page 114-115)</p>
1997	<p>Decision EB99(9): The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Ihsan Dogramaci Family Health Foundation Prize for 1997 to Mrs S. Nazarbayeva (Kazakhstan) for her service in the field of family health.</p>	<p>Mrs Sara Nazarbayeva (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>Mrs Nazarbayeva is devoting much time and energy to improving the situation of women and children in her country. In 1992, she promoted the establishment of the children's charity fund called "Bobek" (meaning "young child" in Kazak), which aims to create optimal conditions for children's life and development, protect their rights and legal interests and promote family health in general. She has been President of this fund since its inception. Under Mrs Nazarbayeva's strong leadership, the Bobek fund has undertaken a wide range of activities all directed at improving the health and well-being of children and the family. It also promotes education programmes for children and plays an important role in promoting the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and in advocating legislative reforms aimed at protecting vulnerable population groups. In spite of its short existence, the Bobek fund has acquired wide international recognition, and Mrs Nazarbayeva's action for the protection of children and women's rights is also well known at the international level.</p> <p>Document: Fiftieth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 5-14 May 1997: verbatim records of plenary meetings (who.int) (page 154)</p>

Previous winners of the Child Health Foundation Prize

1995	Decision EB95(6) : The Executive Board, having considered the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1995 to Professor Deryaev Invar (Turkmenistan) for his outstanding service in the field of child health.	<p>Dr Deryaev Invar (Turkmenistan)</p> <p>Since 1967 Professor Deryaev has been Head of the Child Diseases Department of Turkmen State Medical Institute. In this capacity he has trained a great many paediatricians. He was the first Doctor of Sciences and Professor of Paediatrics in Turkmenistan and was Head of the Turkmen Association of Paediatricians for many years.</p> <p>Not only does Professor Deryaev provide advice to the health services of his country, he is personally much involved in promoting health education for the population.</p> <p>Document: Forty-eighth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 1-12 May 1995: verbatim records of plenary meetings (who.int) (page 166)</p>
1993	Decision EB91(5) : The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1993 to Dr Chryssa Tzoumaka-Bakoula (Greece) for her outstanding services in the field of child health.	<p>Dr Chryssa Tzoumaka-Bakoula (Greece)</p> <p>Dr Chryssa Bakoula has carried out a unique nation-wide assessment of a key aspect of child health which revealed a number of critical issues in the delivery of perinatal health services. This led to a wide public debate on the need for improvement. The efficiency she has displayed in an international context, and the successes she obtained in these posts led the Regional Office to designate the First Department of Paediatrics in Athens University as a WHO Collaborating Centre for Perinatal Care and Child Health, and to appoint her co-director of that centre (from 1988 to the present time). Dr Bakoula's research activities are essentially concerned with several aspects of child health. Dr Bakoula was the principal investigator in the Greek national study carried out in April 1983 which served as a model for similar work in other countries. To obtain her degree of Master of Sciences at London University, Dr Bakoula carried out a field study to determine the ways in which maternal and child health services were used in rural Greece according to the socioeconomic situation. On Dr Bakoula's initiative, numerous other research projects have been undertaken, several of which are still in progress. During the last 10 years Dr Bakoula has devoted most of her efforts to organizing and participating in campaigns on education for health namely: breast-feeding, healthy nutrition, accident prevention, prevention of the excessive use of the medicament, and AIDS prevention.</p> <p>Document: Forty-sixth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 3-14 May 1993: verbatim records of plenary meetings (who.int) (page 166)</p>

1991	<p>Decision EB87(6): The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1991 to Professor Namjimyn Gendenjamts (Mongolia), for his outstanding services in the field of child health.</p>	<p>Professor N. Gendenjamts (Mongolia)</p> <p>Born in 1927, Professor Gendenjamts studied medicine at the Mongolian State University, where he later undertook postgraduate studies in paediatrics. He then went on to obtain a diploma as doctor of medicine, presenting his thesis on the subject of "Pneumonia of infants". He then took up a WHO fellowship in the USSR on pulmonology.</p> <p>In 1961, Professor N. Gendenjamts was appointed Head of the Paediatrics Department at the State Medical Institute in Ulaanbaatar. For 35 years, he has helped train medical personnel in his home country. During this time, he taught his subject to around 5000 student physicians.</p> <p>He has guided research work on treatment and prophylaxis, classification, diagnosis and pathology of the respiratory system, inflammation of the lung, and staphylococcal infections of the lung in children. As a result of this work, between 1968 and 1974, the mortality rate from pneumonia among patients at the Children's Central Hospital decreased from 18% to 2.8%, while that for staphylococcus pneumonia decreased from 34% to 2% between 1982 and 1988, allowing a reduction of 10 in the total number of hospital beds and a significant decrease in expenditure.</p> <p>His work at the Maternal and Child Care Centre has led to the introduction of carefully measured feeding of children during the reanimation process. He has also elaborated a method for the treatment of infants in the process of toxicosis, and rehydration, avoiding side-effects of treatment by balancing minerals in the body. He has also arrived at a method for the diagnosis and treatment of the pathology of iron-deficiency anaemia.</p> <p>Professor Gendenjamts has published many articles on a wide range of subjects, with particular emphasis on respiratory infections in children and the training of paediatricians. On a number of occasions, he has been honoured by his country in recognition of his contributions to science and to the strengthening of national public health systems.</p> <p>Document: Forty-fourth World Health Assembly, Geneva, 6-16 May 1991: verbatim records of plenary meetings, reports of committees (who.int) (page 171)</p>
1989	<p>Decision EB83(6): The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1989 to Professor Hussein</p>	<p>Professor Hussein Kamel Bahaa El Din (Egypt)</p> <p>Professor Bahaa El Din has contributed extensively to various aspects of child health care in Egypt, particularly throughout his career as Director of the New Paediatric Hospital of the University of Cairo - for example, by giving impetus to the promotion of primary health care and persistently stimulating interest in the social aspects of child health care at the community level.</p> <p>Among his contributions to the development of rural health services, in 1960 he organized rural medical services based on voluntary participation of members of different medical groups, including the Egyptian Medical and</p>

	<p>Kamel Bahaa El Din for his outstanding services in the field of child health.</p>	<p>Paediatric Associations. He was also instrumental in designing health care services covering more than 3000 villages throughout Egypt - the beginning of Egypt's modern rural health care.</p> <p>Professor Bahaa El Din's efforts to arouse public opinion and draw attention to the importance of dehydration as a leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Egypt were rewarded in 1977 with the establishment of the National Committee for Prevention of Dehydration and Gastroenteritis. The work carried out by the Committee was used as a basis for a successful national oral rehydration campaign.</p> <p>Professor Bahaa El Din was also active in updating Egypt's vaccination programme and in designing research plans aimed at improving the health of mothers and children. In Egypt and several other Arab countries, Professor Bahaa El Din has helped to sensitize the public to the importance of child care, through lectures, public meetings, and radio and television broadcasts.</p> <p>Over the last 20 years, Professor Bahaa El Din has participated in many international and regional congresses on paediatrics. He himself has organized several important meetings on child health. He has published many articles and is the author of a book entitled Fundamental paediatrics, which is distributed widely, free of charge, to young practitioners - especially in remote areas.</p> <p>In 1984 Professor Bahaa El Din was awarded the Shield of Honour by the Egyptian Medical Association, and in 1985 he received the Egyptian Paediatric Association's Award of Excellence.</p> <p>Document: Forty-second World Health Assembly, Geneva, 8-19 May 1989: verbatim records of plenary meetings, reports of committees (who.int) (page 96)</p>
1987	<p>Decision EB79(7): The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1987 to Professor José R. Jordan for his outstanding service in the field of child health.</p>	<p>Professor José R. Jordan (Cuba)</p> <p>Born in 1920, Professor Jordán studied medicine at the University of Havana, from where he graduated in 1944. He then devoted the first ten years of his career to the nutrition and diet of children, and published his first book on that subject. In 1955 he founded the first hospital ward for the care of children with acute diarrhoeal diseases. Because of its success in decreasing mortality due to diarrhoea in the children treated, this type of facility was later introduced in all children's hospitals in the country. In 1959 Professor Jordán designed an intravenous fluid therapy system which was simple to use, even by auxiliary personnel.</p> <p>In 1967 Professor Jordán organized the first epidemiological study on accidents in children. During a stay in London and Paris he designed the Cuban National Child Growth Study, which was carried out from 1972 to 1974. This study, with a sample of 55 000 non-institutionalized children aged from 0 to 20 years, has been presented in many countries and regarded by many experts as one of the best nationwide growth studies so far reported. Professor Jordán also participated in the design of an international mortality study organized by WHO, which was published in 1978.</p>

		<p>Professor Jordán has also played a key role in developing health education for the population of his country. Numerous audiovisual programmes have been designed by him and distributed as continuing education material. He is the founder of weekly television programmes on health education which have been screened for more than 18 years.</p> <p>Professor Jordán has published more than 100 articles in paediatric journals and the proceedings of paediatric congresses, as well as two books: Nutrition and diet in children and Human development in Cuba. A third book, Growth of children, is currently in press.</p> <p>Professor Jordán presently holds the post of Professor of Paediatrics at the Institute of Medical Sciences in Havana, and is Senior Researcher on Growth and Development at the WHO Collaborating Centre in the Cuban capital. He is also a member of the Scientific Council of the Academy of Sciences of Cuba.</p> <p>Document: WHA40_1987-REC-2_eng.pdf (who.int) (page 159-160)</p>
1985	<p>Decision EB75(6): The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1985 to Professor Perla D. Santos-Ocampo for her outstanding service in the field of child health.</p>	<p>Professor Perla D. Santos-Ocampo (Philippines)</p> <p>Professor Santos-Ocampo studied medicine at the University of the Philippines, where she also specialized in paediatrics. In 1958 she was awarded a fellowship in development paediatrics at the Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, United States. Professor Santos-Ocampo received many other awards and scholarships during her career. She is the author of some hundred publications in the field of child health.</p> <p>Since the beginning of 1981, Professor Santos-Ocampo has held the position of Chairperson at the Department of Pediatrics at the University of the Philippines. Although her early medical training was oriented more towards the curative aspects of child health, in her teaching and community activities she constantly stressed the relevance of social paediatrics to bring about an improvement in child health. The quality of life of children in the Philippines and elsewhere has been immensely improved following her community involvement in numerous innovative projects. In 1962 she was active in organizing a medical centre for indigents. Whilst Secretary of the Manila Medical Society she persuaded the Ministry of Education and Culture to establish the first school for chronically-ill children in the Philippines General Hospital.</p> <p>As President of the Philippines Paediatric Association she inaugurated child advocacy centres in Manila and mobilized paediatricians in the Philippines to facilitate access to health care for children at all school levels. Obtaining UNICEF's support, she organized courses for medical and auxiliary personnel which gave priority to deprived and disadvantaged areas. In 1978 she was instrumental in bringing together people from the Ministry of Health and the milk industry, with obstetricians, hospital administrators and paediatricians, so that an infant-feeding code could be formulated. At her instigation a Committee of the Philippines Paediatric Society was set up to make oral rehydration available throughout the country, and she stimulated the setting-up of a Nutrition Institute in order to reorient physicians in matters of nutrition. In her capacity as President of the Philippine</p>

		<p>Medical Association, she travelled extensively throughout the country, contacting the component societies of the Association and motivating the 13 000 member physicians to participate in health care delivery and to give their full support to the Ministry of Health's primary health care programme.</p> <p>Professor Santos-Ocampo is now working towards decreasing perinatal mortality and morbidity through appropriate screening techniques, improvement of management and referrals, and development of various simple technologies that are acceptable and practicable in a developing country such as her own.</p> <p>Document: WHA38_1985-REC-2_eng.pdf (who.int) (pages 252-253)</p>
1983	<p>Decision EB71(8): The Executive Board, after considering the report of the Child Health Foundation Committee, awarded the Child Health Foundation Prize for 1983 to Professor B. Hamza for his outstanding service in the field of child health</p>	<p>Professor B. Hamza (Tunisia)</p> <p>Born in 1920, Professor Hamza started his professional life in his country in 1952, after graduating in Paris. Since that time the central theme of his career has been the improvement of the life of children in Tunisia. He first set up and directed a specialist department at the Charles Nicolle Hospital in Tunis to train medical and allied personnel in paediatrics. At the same time, he was instrumental in building a paediatric hospital. Professor Hamza played a key role in providing Tunisia with an extensive network of maternal and child health centres for the prevention of diseases affecting children. In 1969, he became the Director of the National Child Health Institute, and was entrusted with the technical management of these centres. Through this institution, a whole range of activities was carried out to promote preventive paediatrics, including basic training, refresher training, educational measures to promote nutrition, vaccination of children, and prenatal and postnatal check-ups.</p> <p>Professor Hamza's academic career is also remarkable. He greatly contributed to the establishment of a section for social paediatrics within the Tunis Faculty of Medicine. He directed seminars on the teaching of paediatrics in developing countries organized by the International Children's Centre. He was appointed Associate Professor by the French University Advisory Committee and then Associate Professor of Paediatrics and Medical Genetics at the University of Paris. He was designated by the Tunis Faculty of Medicine and the Ministry of Public Health as a member of the Scientific Council of the Arab Board for Medical Specialization. In April 1982 he was elected Director of the Department of Paediatric Education at the Tunis Faculty of Medicine.</p> <p>Numerous epidemiological and research projects have been carried out by Professor Hamza in such diverse fields as growth and nutrition, malnutrition, the health of children of emigrant parents, breast-feeding and fertility, oral rehydration, fetal development, and the epidemiology of accidents among school-age children.</p> <p>Participating directly in broad campaigns to bring better health, Professor Hamza was called upon to supervise the poliomyelitis and measles vaccination campaign, to direct the national diarrhoea control programme in collaboration with WHO and UNICEF, to act as chairman of the national commission for the promotion of child feeding, particularly breast-feeding, and in the preparation of the national code on breast-milk substitutes based on the Code adopted by the Thirty-fourth World Health Assembly.</p>

	<p>Professor Hamza is a member of many paediatric associations and is a co-opted member of the governing body of the International Paediatric Association. He is the author of over 150 reports and publications, mostly concerned with paediatrics.</p> <p>Document: WHA36_1983-REC-2_eng.pdf (who.int) (page 253)</p>
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