

AAS 3394 Gender & Health Care in Africa

Mondays & Wednesdays, 2:30pm - 4:00pm

Room 108 Agnes Arnold Hall

Dr. Neema Langa

AAS 3394 offers an overview of gender as the social determinant of health and health care in Africa. It is designed to foster the development of critical and innovative approaches to understanding Africans' health and health care in a gendered context. *This course's objective is to ensure that students understand gender as the structural factor that influences an individual's likelihood of accessing and utilizing health care, as well as an individual's health outcomes.* Additionally, students will learn that gender intersects with other structures such as education and wealth status to influence African women's health behaviors. Lastly, AAS 3394 illustrates comparisons of African and American health care in a gendered context.

- *Women in the African Region are more likely to die from communicable diseases (e.g. HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria), maternal and perinatal conditions, and nutritional deficiencies, than women in other regions.*
- *Women in **Africa** represent slightly over 50% of the continent's human resources and so **women's health** has huge implications for the Region's development.*
- *Everywhere in the world **women** face barriers to social and economic equity, including **Africa and America**.*



66% of all global maternal deaths occur in Sub-Saharan Africa.



65% of all cancer cases in Africa occur in women.