

Quality of Life in Latin America

Xiomara, Batalla
LAS 1420
Hc7066@wayne.edu



WAYNE STATE
UNIVERSITY

Center for Latino/a and Latin American Studies

Introduction

- Quality of care for chronic illness is difficult in countries like Mexico unless you have private insurance or cash.
- Well established technology such as pacemakers and scanners are available but it depends on your economic status leading to higher life expectancy for the upper classes.

United States patients had more possibilities of a higher survival rate. but it also means they had lower possible death rates.

Research Goal

How does access to technology impact primary health care in Latin American nations?

Methods

- Reviewed peer reviewed and academic publications
- Workplace discussions with cardiac medical providers in the Detroit based medical center where I work.
- Discussions with family members living in Mexico on their experiences with health care.

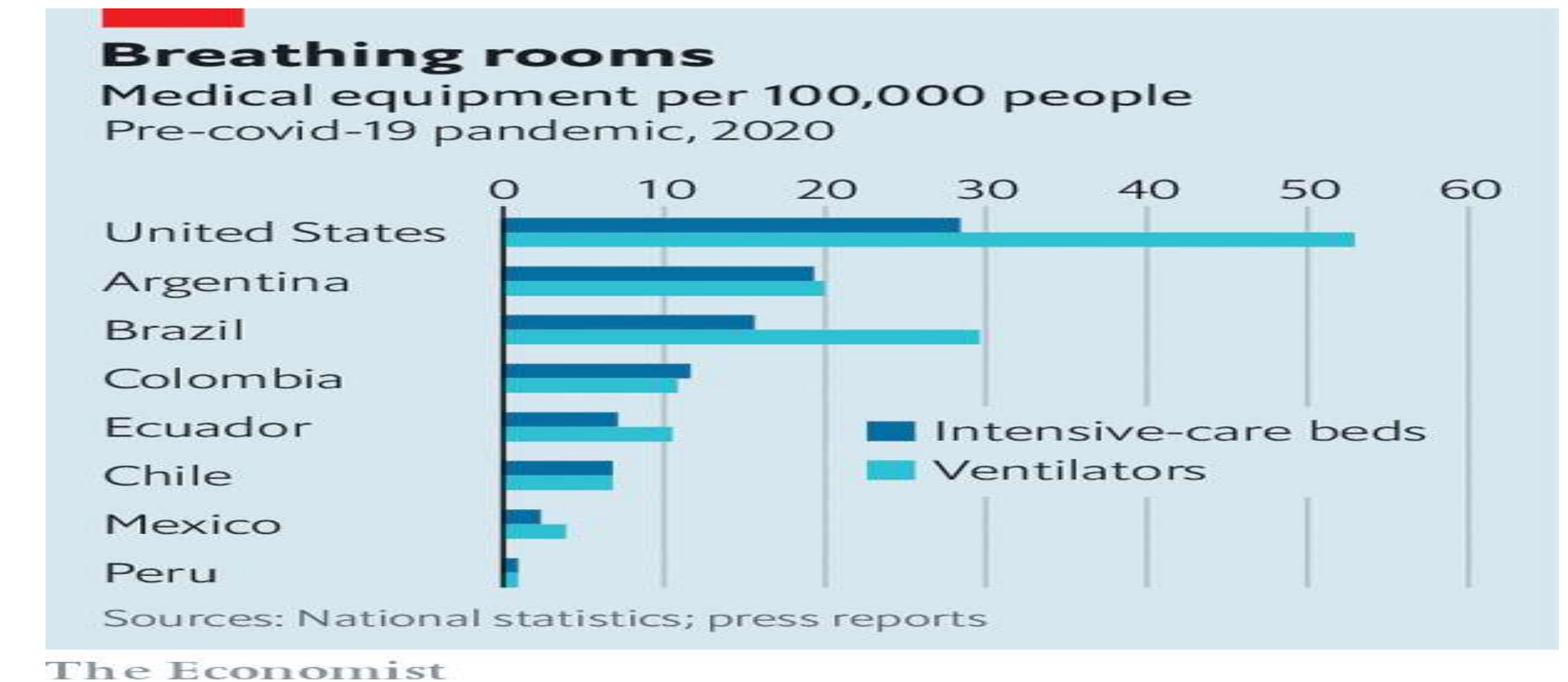
Figures and Results



- Many physicians choose to do their own private practice that is funded with resources of their own and provide healthcare for communities on the main streets of their city. This has increased during the pandemic.
- Other physicians prefer to do their fellowships or residencies in the United States and many remain.

Firsthand I experienced the difference of treatment with my Grandmother in Mexico who recently passed away due to cardiac failure. Working within a Cardiologist's office helped me understand the process that should be taken in order to control this disease—I was able to read some of her medical records and learned that some of the reasons for her cardiac failure included EKG and Echocardiography that probably were not monitored as much as they should have been. She did not have either an ICD or pacemaker implantation to control the cardiac arrhythmia and shock.. Through this experience I was able to realize how different the methods of treatment are

Results and Analysis



In 2020 the United States provided more beds and ventilator help to their patients than any Latin American country during the pandemic.. In Mexico, for example , this meaning that America had more than four times the supplies and space to treat intensive care patients who were in very critical condition due to COVID 19.

Conclusion

It is not a myth that quality of life and treatment varies in Countries, like Mexico with more poverty usually don't give their patients access to expensive medical equipment, treatments and even medications that are essential to control some chronic health diseases. In the future I would love to do further research on other countries and their healthcare quality such as in African countries.

References

1. Carrera, Yuri I. Lopez, et al. "Epidemiology, diagnosis, and treatment of atopic dermatitis in the developing countries of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East: a review." *Dermatology and therapy* 9.4 (2019): 685-705. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?q=Latin+countries+and+medical+treatment&inst=18300112617855595941#d=gs_qa&u=%23p%3D_A0x41x8E10J
- Rogalewicz, Vladimir, and Ivana Jurickova. "Specificities of Medical Devices Affecting Health Technology Assessment Methodology." *IWBIO*. 2014. https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C23&inst=18300112617855595941&q=technology+affecting+medical+field+&btnG=#d=gs_qabs&u=%23p%3DkoQK0IC9gJ8J
- Economist, The. "Latin America's Health Systems Brace for a Battering." *The Economist*, The Economist Newspaper, <https://www.citationmachine.net/bibliographies/29c4892e-5a9c-4413-baf7-442d79560d07>
- Lofwall, Michelle R., and Sharon L. Walsh. "A review of buprenorphine diversion and misuse: the current evidence base and experiences from around the world." *Journal of addiction medicine* 8.5 (2014): 315. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4177012/>
- Reddy, K. Srinath, and Salim Yusuf. "Emerging epidemic of cardiovascular disease in developing countries." *Circulation* 97.6 (1998): 596-601. <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/full/10.1161/01.CIR.97.6.596>
- Djankov, Simeon, and Ugo Panizza. *COVID-19 in developing economies*. Centre for Economic Policy Research, 2020. <https://econpapers.repec.org/bookchap/cprebooks/p330.htm>
- Egger, Dennis, et al. "Falling living standards during the COVID-19 crisis: Quantitative evidence from nine developing countries." *Science advances* 7.6 (2021): eabe0997. https://advances.sciencemag.org/content/7/6/eabe0997?utm_source=TrendMD&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=TrendMD_1