Anthropological approaches to health systems research: A scoping review

Jhabindra Bhandari¹,

1Central Department of Anthropology, Tribhuvan University, Kirtipur, Nepal

Background and objectives

- Anthropological approaches increasingly receiving renewed attention in low-and middle income countries.
- Evidence suggests that a holistic understanding of social, cultural, economic, psychological and political contexts can shape the health outcomes.
- Conceptualizing health systems as a field social systems
- The scoping review aims to:
- explore how the ethnography of health systems is theoretically informed, and can provide deeper insights on power structures, relationships, and inclusive governance.

Methodology

 Scoping review of both published and grey literatures on health systems research in the anthropological scholarship

 Primarily aims to explore the scope and relevance in terms of significant contributions of ethnography in health systems research.

Results

- The ethnography of health systems largely help explore and gain deeper insights on
- how people produce, engage and use local policies, services, programs, and systems to shape and enact and resist health agenda.
- provides important insights on the culture, economies, politics and governance of health systems.
- "We need to mobilize the *power of ideas* in order to *influence the ideas of power,* that is to say, those with *the power to make decisions*" (Gilson, 2012, p. 13).

Results

- Important insights on the economies, politics, and governance of health systems (Pfeiffer and Nichter, 2008, p. 410).
- Health systems are **social** systems (Nichter, 1996), made up of people with relationships to each other (Janzen, 1978; Mishra, 2014).
- These systems are locally situated, shaped by *local* ecological, political, economic, and social determinants (Kleinman, 1978).
- These relationships are shot through with power and politics, and shaped by history (Kleinman, 1978).

Conclusions

- Anthropological approaches offer more deeper insights on people-centred views of health systems, its actors and complexities.
- While health systems are social systems where people have a range of relationships grounded with power and politics, and are shaped by history.
- There is an emerging need to raise anthropological voice in the health systems research.

Thank you for your time and attention!

Jhabindra Bhandari has keen interest in global health, and is presently engaged in health systems governance research in Central Department of Anthropology, TU, Kirtipur.

