Health and Illness narratives: A scoping review from anthropological perspectives

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Background and objectives

- √ Human health is largely anchored in socio-cultural contexts in human history and civilization.
- ✓ Health and illness narratives are socially produced and locally grounded within and across cultures.
- √To explore the anthropological evidence and deepen our understanding on how health and illness narratives are socially embedded within and across cultures from critical medical anthropology perspectives at large.

Methodology

- ✓ Scoping review of both published and grey literatures on health and illness narratives in the anthropological scholarship
- √This anthropological scholarship primarily aims to explore the larger socio-cultural, political, economic and historical contexts of health and illness narratives in the local context

Results

- ✓ Understanding illness requires attention not only to *biomedical models* but also to the **subjective experiences** of individuals who are ill.
- ✓ Embodied experiences culturally interpreted subjective experience of health and illness
- Influenced and sharped by **gender**, **age**, **social status**, **and access to healthcare**.
- ✓The indigenous knowledge, beliefs and narratives of health and illness are shaped by differential dimensions of ecological, economic, social, cultural and symbolic frameworks contributing to epidemiological transition.

Results

- ✓Interplay between culture, society and health cultural norms and values, social relationships, and societal structures, power dynamics and inequality
 - cultural norms and values, social relationships, and societal structures
- ✓ Local health care systems intersect with social, cultural, political and economic conditions.
- ✓ Connecting local healing practices to global health policies.
- ✓CMA offers a comprehensive framework that explores how social, economic, and political structures influence health outcomes.
- ✓ Medical pluralism can define and redefine the health and illness narratives within and across different social groups.

Conclusions

- √There needs a holistic study of the human condition as it relates to health and illness in social, cultural, behavioral, biological, psychological, and historical contexts.
- ✓ Health and illness relies on social differences, borders and boundaries of any kind
- ✓ Local understanding and narratives of health and illness, social sufferings and healings are *historically nurtured*, *patterned and influenced by differences in social position* within a society, thereby determining *people's access to health care in communities*.
- ✓ Need to explore the scope and relevance of CMA in terms of significant contributions in *health systems governance research*.

Thank you for your time and attention!

Jhabindra Bhandari is senior public health professional and serves as expert member in Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP). With background in public health and anthropology, he has keen research interest in health systems governance and associated with Central Department of Anthropology, TU, Kirtipur.

