W3	Learning Area	HEALTH	Grade Level	10
W3	Quarter	3	Date	

I. LESSON TITLE	Health Trends, Issues, and Concerns (Global level)
II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELCs)	 Discusses the significance of global health initiatives. H10HC-LLL-A-1 Describes how global health initiatives positively impact people's health in various countries. H10HC-LLLB-C-2 Analyzes the issues in the implementation of global health initiatives. H10HC-LLLB-C-3
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT	Global Health and 8 Millennium Development Goals

IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Time Frame	Learning Activities
A. Introduction Panimula	DAY 1	Global Health and the Millennium Development Goals The term "global health" rose in popularity along with the rise of globalization. Both terms improved public awareness of vulnerabilities and shared responsibilities among people for the different injustices in the world. Ilona Kickbush (2006), director of the Global Health Program at the Graduate
1500		Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, Switzerland states that global health pertains to various health issues, concerns, and trends which go beyond national boundaries and call for global initiatives for the protection and promotion of peoples' health across the world.
6-5 h		8 Millennium Development Goals
27 149	II.	The United Nations Millennium Declaration , <u>signed in September 2000 commits</u> world leaders to fight discrimination against women and children, disease,
and the second	The second of	hunger, poverty, illiteracy, and environmental degradation. All of these goals
	100 / 670	cannot be attained without addressing each and every one. All of them
	IVI	influence, affect and depend on better global health programs and policies.
		1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGERPoverty and hunger leads to severe malnutrition which leads to lifelong physical and cognitive (learning and reasoning) damage and affects health, well-being and the economy. Some key
7 A		suggestions to eradicate poverty and hunger are:
Carl Language		Education Promoting Gender Equality Producing More Jobs
V 300	V DC	2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION Persons, particularly women who
V 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		are educated, are more likely to seek medical care especially during pregnancy,
C C Brown	- 28 V	ensuring proper nutrition for their family, adopting healthy sanitary practices and ensuring immunization of children. If these are attained, children who receive
N 12/1/2	01.1	primary education are more likely to:
		Marry and have their own families at a later stage in life
		Practice family planning and have fewer children
		Know rights, responsibilities and civic obligations
		3.PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMENGender equality means
	_	equal representation of men and women. Equal gender treatment empowers women and other groups creating opportunities in education, work, finances, and
No. of Contract of		other aspects which improves the economy and lessen effects of financial crises.
		Gender equality can be achieved through:
		Early childhood development intervention
		Promotion of women's political rights and involvement
		 Improved reproductive health programs and policies 4. REDUCE CHILD MORALITY Programs and policies which help reduce child
		mortality like improving nutritional intake, healthcare facilities and infrastructure,
		and other fields which improve children's lives. Strengthening local and national
		health programs and policies is one way to reduce child mortality. This includes:
		Immunization programs
		 Assuring the survival and better health of mothers Improving reproductive health programs and policies
		5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTHImproved maternal health is not only about
		mother's health but also involves the health and wellness of the family. Maternal
		I momer smealin but also involves the health and wellness of the family, Material

health also helps eradicate other problems like poverty, gender inequality, decreased workforce, lower birth deaths, and disability of women. Some ways to improve maternal health include:

- Improved and proper nutrition of mothers
- Teaching the benefits of birth spacing and small family size
- Educating young boys and girls about the importance of maternal health
- **6.COMBAT HIV/ AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES**--Emerging and re-emerging diseases like HIV/AIDS, malaria, influenza and other diseases affect productivity and growth of nations. Some of the effects of disease outbreak are loss of jobs, shortage in professional workers, and creating social crises. Some ways to combat diseases include effective prevention, treatment and care like:
 - Improved housing conditions
 - Increased access to anti-malarial medicines
 - Promoting safer sex behavior and preventive education for all
- **7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY** -- Investing and supporting sustainable energy like solar, wind and water energy help supports jobs, create business opportunities, and save remaining non-renewable energy sources. Some of the benefits of a sustainable environment are:
 - leaner air and environment
 - Clean, environment-friendly, and renewable energy
 - New and aspiring jobs and business in energy
- **8. GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT** --- The United Nation World Health Organization, World Bank and governments work together to make sure there is fair trade and that heavily indebted countries obtain relief and funds to combat poverty, malnutrition and funds for education and social projects. Some benefits of global partnership are:
 - Expanded international trade agreements
 - Improved access to affordable medicine
 - Reduced poverty through government debt relief grant

The Global Fight against Communicable Diseases

Roll Back Malaria -- is a global effort to reduce the number of deaths from malaria infection through heightened prevention tools, rapid response to outbreaks, development of new anti-malarial products, and effective treatment of the infection.

Stop TB --- is a global effort to prevent further transmission of tuberculosis or TB around the world. One of the programs for Stop TB is the implementation of the TB-DOTS short-course strategy.

The Global Alliance for Vaccines -- and Immunization is a global strategy which aims to strengthen children's immunization programs and introduce new generation of licensed vaccines into use in developing countries across the globe.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria is a funding project rather than an initiative. Nevertheless, it helps in the prevention, reduction, and mitigation of the negative impacts of the three diseases to humanity which contributes to the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals.

Global Prevention and Control of Tobacco and Alcohol Use

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) is the prime international treaty negotiated under WHO. The WHO FCTC came into existence in reaction to the global epidemic of tobacco uses and abuse.

The Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol recognizes the close ties between the harmful use of alcohol and the socio-economic development of a nation.

The Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of Non- Communicable Diseases is a global action plan to prevent and control the following non-communicable diseases: cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory diseases, cancers, and diabetes and the four shared risk factors: unhealthy eating, physical inactivity, tobacco use and alcohol use.

The "Comprehensive Mental Health Action Plan 2013-2020" is the

result of extensive research and consultations by stakeholders, member, nations, academic, and non-government centers across the globe.

LEARNING TASK 1: "FIND IN THE BOX"

Directions: Loop in the box the **5 global health issues and concerns** that the World Health Organization and member-nations are facing. Explain the words that you have found.

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B. Development Pagpapaunlad

DAY 2

LEARNING TASK 2: "IT'S MY CHOICE"

Directions: Choose the best answer for the following questions. Encircle the letter of the correct answer.

- 1. Which of these international organizations is the chief body responsible for providing leadership on global health, setting norms and standards and providing health support to countries around the world?
- a. International Committee of the Red Cross
- b. United Nations Health and Life Insurance
- c. World Bank
- d. World Health Organization
- 2. Some are key suggestion to eradicate poverty and hunger, which is not?
- a. Education
- **b.** Producing more jobs
- c. Stay at Home
- d. Promoting gender equality
- **3.** It was signed in September 2000 that made the world leaders to fight discrimination against women and children, disease, hunger, poverty, illiteracy, and environmental degradation.
- a. United Nation Millennium
- **b.** Worlds Aids Day
- c. Global Health Initiatives
- d. Rollback Malaria
- **4.** This is global strategy which aims to strengthen children's immunization programs and introduce new generation of licensed vaccines into use in developing countries across the globe.
- a. Stop TB
- b. Rollback Malaria
- c. Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
- **d.** Global Health
- **5.** Global effort to prevent further transmission of tuberculosis or TB around the world.
- a. Rollback malaria
- ${\bf b}$. Stop TB
- c. Global health
- d. mental health

LEARNING TASK 3: "ISSUES, CONCERNS, AND TRENDS (ICT)

Directions: Write in each box the **different health issues**, **concerns and trends** encountered around the world. These may have not been mentioned in the readings but should also be addressed by international and national communities.



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C. Engagement	DAY 3	LEARNING TASK 4: "PRESENT	AND FUTURE"	
Pakikipagpalih		Directions: Think of the pres	ent status of the different glob	al health issues and
an	1-21.3	concerns. Write your answe	er in the Present column. Predic	ct what will happen if
	10 miles 10 miles		and concerns will be properly a	
A CONTRACTOR		nations. Write your answer	in the Future column.	
		PRESENT	GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES &	FUTURE
100			CONCERN	
Provide the second		100	COMMUNICABLE	
and the same		7.7.7	DISEASES	
11- 11-			TOBACCO AND	
100		100	ALCOHOL USE	
			MENTAL HEALTH	
D. Assimilation	DAY 4	LEARNING TASK 5: "QUESTIC		
Paglalapat	D/(1 4		and answer the following ques	stions Write your answer
ragidiapar	11.00.77 11 1	on the space provided.	and answer the following ques	shorts. While your driswer
S - Ar S	1 44 1		government address different la	ocal and national
10000	H 12 H 1		like HIV/AIDS cases and tobac	
		related diseases?	like 1117/AID3 cases and 10bac	co and diconor
D-3 1		Telatea diseases	7	
		2 Who do you think are the	e stakeholders or partners of the	e government
V 3 V 77	S 5000		ms? How can they help curb v	
No N.	1 7	in addressing meaning problem	The treat carring their cone t	and of the anti-problems.
1000		3. How can educating the	youth help in developing a soc	cially conscious and
C1 18-7-			e aware of the various global h	
S 179	01.7	concerns?	e e	
	The second name of the second			
V. ASSESSMENT	DAY 4	LEARNING TASK 6: TEST YOU	R KNOWLEDGE	
(Learning Activity		Directions: Read these stat	ements and select the letters o	of the correct answer.
Sheets for Enrichment,		1. Diverse health issues, cor	ncerns and trends which call fo	or all nations to address
Remediation or		and act to promote and pr	rotect health of individuals and	d groups across
Assessment to be		boundaries.		
given on Weeks 3 and		a. global health		
6)		b. health		
		c. public health		
		d. health education		
		2. These are goals set by the	e United Nations for its membe	er –nations to be fulfilled
		on an agreed span of time	to be evaluated and counter-	-checked under world
		standards.		
		a. K-12 Development god	als	
		b. Millennium Developme		
		c. United Nations Develop		
		d. World Health Goals		
			oment Goals greatly protect a	nd care for women and
		children's health?	, ,	
		a. MDG No. 1 and 2		
		b. MDG No. 3,4and 5		
		c. MDG No. 7 and 8		
		d. MDG No. 1,6,and 7		
			body responsible for developi	ng leadership in health.
			ds and providing health suppor	
		around the world.	- 1- 1- 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 3 12112
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	a United Nations
	a. United Nations
	b. International Red Cross
	c. World Bank
	d. World Health Organization
	5. A global health effort to control, prevent and eradicate the spreading of
	mosquito borne infectious through development, preventive measures, and
	effective treatment.
	a. Destroy Mosquitoes program
	b. Roll Back Dengue
	c. Roll Back Malaria
400	d. Stop Dengue and Malaria
VI. REFLECTION	The learners will write their personal insights about the lesson in their notebook
VI. REFLECTION	
	using the prompts below:
	I understand that
	I realize that
	I need to learn more about
-	

Personal Assessment on Learner's Level of Performance

Using the symbols below, choose one which best describes your experience in working on each given task. Draw it in the column for Level of Performance (LP). Be guided by the descriptions below.



- I was able to do/perform the task without any difficulty. The task helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.



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- I was not able to do/perform the task. It was extremely difficult. I need additional enrichment activities to be able to do/perform this task.

Learning Task	LP						
Number 1		Number 3		Number 5		Number 7	
Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8	

W4	Learning Area	HEALTH	Grade Level	10
W4	Quarter	3	Date	

I. LESSON TITLE	Health Trends, Issues, and Concerns (Global Level)
II. MOST ESSENTIAL LEARNING COMPETENCIES (MELCs)	Recommends ways of adopting global health initiatives to local or national context H10HC-llld-e-4
III. CONTENT/CORE CONTENT	The United Nations Development Program's Quick Wins

A. Introduction Panimula The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) works with different nations of organizations to withstand crises, empower lives and improve the quality of life all. One of the UNDP's intervention programs to achieve the eight millennium development goals is called Quick Wins. Quick Wins are actions that can be immediately used within the community or locale to produce effective results. applied continuously, Quick Wins could change people's views, and beliefs and trigger actions which could lead to helping millions of lives and countries find the right path towards the goals. Below are some examples of UNDP's Quick Wins: • No school fees and free access to educational materials and facilities in school.	IV. LEARNING PHASES	Suggested Time Frame	Learning Activities
nutrients. Design community nutrition programs for pregnant, nursing mothers and child below five years of age. These includes breastfeeding, feeding programs and micronutrient supplements like vitamin A and zinc. Offer basic skills training of community members in health, farming, technical vocational, and infrastructure. Free basic health services sponsored by private organizations. Expanded access to sexual and reproductive health information and services These includes family planning information campaign and services. Distribution of free, effective, and efficient insecticide-treated bed nets to families especially in malaria and dengue-endemic areas Active national and local campaigns to reduce violence against women an children. Reform and enforce legislation protecting and empowering women's and children's rights.	A. Introduction	Time Frame	The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) works with different nations and organizations to withstand crises, empower lives and improve the quality of life for all. One of the UNDP's intervention programs to achieve the eight millennium development goals is called Quick Wins. Quick Wins are actions that can be immediately used within the community or locale to produce effective results. If applied continuously, Quick Wins could change people's views, and beliefs and trigger actions which could lead to helping millions of lives and countries find their right path towards the goals. Below are some examples of UNDP's Quick Wins: • No school fees and free access to educational materials and facilities in schools to ensure that all children attend classes. This eliminates poor families' concept that education is only for those who can afford it. Finances can include donor assistance from partnerships with private groups. • Children are provided with free school meals and take-home rations using locally produced food. • Regular annual deworming for all school children especially in impoverished areas to improve health and education. • Provision for poor farmers of affordable supplies of soil nitrogen and other soil nutrients. • Design community nutrition programs for pregnant, nursing mothers and children below five years of age. These includes breastfeeding, feeding programs and micronutrient supplements like vitamin A and zinc. • Offer basic skills training of community members in health, farming, technical-vocational, and infrastructure. • Free basic health services sponsored by private organizations. • Expanded access to sexual and reproductive health information and services. These includes family planning information campaign and services. • Distribution of free, effective, and efficient insecticide-treated bed nets to families especially in malaria and dengue-endemic areas • Active national and local campaigns to reduce violence against women and children.

KS3

		service institutions free acc	rned hospitals, health center ess to electricity, water, san e energies like solar panels, v	tation, and internet using
		Plant endemic trees at the watershed protection, wind	ne community level to provid dbreak, and timber.	de shade, produce,
		sponsor one of the UNDP ty millennium development goals. Follow the procedur 1. Pick a project under Qui project. 2. Determine which Millenn	f as a member of a local org ype projects given above to es below in doing the task. ck Wins Program. Choose a nium Development Goal(s) th an that captures the energy	help achieve the creative title for the ne project targets.
	miller of a	Project Title:		
1		Project Statement (Based on the sample UNDP Quick Wins)	Target MDG (Millennium Development Goal)	Slogan
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	VI			
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1	1000	7.5/		
B. Development Pagpapaunlad	DAY 2	Directions: Conduct an interdifferent health programs of community. The interview of your interview to your interview to your teach criteria: Clarity of the content Personality of both the Questioning techniq		er sibling about the emented in your ryou may write the details evideo or the writings of ed on the following50 % viewer:30%20%
		Directions:Look at the pict shown each photo. Write y	ures below and tell what Q your answer on the box.	uick Wins Program is being
		1.		

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		Family Planning 4.
	DAY 3	 LEARNING TASK 4: "Quick Wins Program" Directions: Read and analyze each statement below. Put a ✓ on the space provided if it is a part of United Nation Development Programs and X if it is NOT. 1. No school fees and free access to educational materials and facilities in schools to ensure that all children attend classes. This eliminates poor families'
		concept that education is only for those who can afford it. Finances can include donor assistance from partnerships with private groups.
C. Assimilation Paglalapat	DAY 4	LEARNING TASK 5: "My Contribution" Directions: Read carefully each Quick Wins Programs. As a 21st century learner, how can you be of help to United Nation Development Programs for the successful implementation of their projects? Write your answer on the space provided. 1. Empowering women to play an important role in formulating and monitoring poverty reduction strategies, programs and policies.

KS3

		2. Active national and local campaigns to reduce violence against women and children.			
		3. Plant endemic trees at the community level to provide shade, produce, watershed protection, windbreak and timber.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.Regular annual deworming for all school children especially in impoverished areas to improve health and education.			
		5. Design community nutrition programs for pregnant, nursing mothers and children below five years of age. These includes breastfeeding, feeding programs and micronutrient supplements like vitamin A and zinc.			
The state of the s					
V. ASSESSMENT (Learning Activity Sheets for Enrichment, Remediation or Assessment to be given on Weeks 3 and 6)	DAY 4	LEARNING TASK 6: "True or False" Directions: Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if is not. 1. The World Health Organization is the main International body which promotes International leadership in health, setting norms and standards and sets policies for global health awareness and campaign. 2. In the Philippines, the lead executive department of the government which ensures every Filipino's access to public health through quality and efficient health care programs and services is the Department of Public Works and Highways.			
	VI	 3. All of the eight millennium development goals are essential in the fulfilment of healthy and sustainable growth and development of every Filipino. 4. Many nations have common programs and services which help prevent and control the spread of emerging communicable diseases like malaria, dengue, filariasis, and HIV/ AIDS. 5. Quick Wins is one of the UNDP's intervention programs to achieve the 			
VI. REFLECTION		eight millennium development goals. The learners will write their personal insights about the lesson in their notebook using the prompts below: I understand that I realize that			
1	1	I need to learn more about			

Personal Assessment on Learner's Level of Performance

Using the symbols below, choose one which best describes your experience in working on each given task. Draw it in the column for Level of Performance (LP). Be guided by the descriptions below.



- I was able to do/perform the task without any difficulty. The task helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
- I was able to do/perform the task. It was quite challenging but it still helped me in understanding the target content/lesson.
 I was not able to do/perform the task. It was extremely difficult. I need additional enrichment activities to be able to do/perform this task.

Learning Task	ß	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP	Learning Task	LP
Number 1		Number 3		Number 5		Number 7	
Number 2		Number 4		Number 6		Number 8	