***The Goal of the Webinar: Seeking solutions through a Patient-Provider Parnership***

**Day 1 Panel Discussion: 40-45 min. The panel include Health Providers (local and international) and patients**

**Panel:**

* Po-lin Chan, WPWHO
* John Wards, Task Force for Global Heath, Former US CDC
* Dr Thuy Ha, Pham Ngoc Thach University of Medicine

**Theme:** Solution to improve the cascade of care and treatment for viral hepatitis in Vietnam

**Target audience**: For Hepatitis Patients and Public Health Professonals

**Facts**

**Achievements**

**Current challenges and barriers**

*Information for action*

* Ineffective surveillance system for viral hepatitis
  + Disaggregated data on specific types of viral hepatitis testing not available
  + Inadequate training on reporting requirements, case definitions and software using
  + Willing of hospital staff to report
  + Data on testing, diagnosis, and treatment are not available

*Prevention*

*Treatment*

**Health policy aspects or medical practice aspects**

**Key discussion point**

* a
* b

**Questions:**

For local health care providers 🡪 More specific, for example, what is the specific problem you face in your workplace? Health insurance problem in testing and treatment?

* What your perceptions on the cascade of care at your hospital / medical center? (i.e., Do you think everything is OK or needs any improvement? Do your patients comply with the testing, care, and treatment regime that you suggest?)
* As a physician working in a tertiary hospital / medical center, what are your barriers when working with primary care physicians concerning the cascade of care and treatment? (e.g., do not perform enough tests, do not provide sufficient information)
* Have you attempted to improve the current situation in your workplace? Could you share about the progress and result of such an effort?
* What opportunities do you see from the COVID-19 response to improve Viet Nam's cascade of care and treatment?

For patients

* Have you any barriers (e.g., financial, logistic, information) when seeking testing, care, and treatment from health care providers (i.e., physician, hospital)

For international speakers

* What advice can you give to address the barriers and problems mentioned above?
* What opportunities do you think Viet Nam can take from COVID-19 response to improve Viet Nam's cascade of care and treatment?

For chairman

* Summarize all evidence so far, what is the apparently feasible solutions in Vietnam

Decentralising care, task shifting is possible

Stigma and other barriers faced by viral hepatitis patients

* For all panelists: One key message that you can give from your presentation (learnt from Abbott webcast 😊)

**Day 2 Panel discussion: 40-45 min. The panel include Health care providers ( local and international) and patients)**

**Theme:** Current situation of HCC (i.e., burden, profile) and its relationship with viral hepatitis in Vietnam and call for effective preventions

**Target audience:** Physician and Liver Cancer Patients

**Key discussion point**

* a
* b

**Questions**

* What the number? Proportion of success? Proportion of survival rate?
* Give audience something that they can remember.

For local health providers

* Could you describe the current burden of HCC in Viet Nam?
* What are the characteristics of those with HCC in Viet Nam?
* What advice will you give to the general population to prevent liver cancer?

For patients (assuming liver cancer survivors)

* What have you suffered as a patient with liver cancer?
* What advice would you give to others to prevent liver cancer and take care of their liver health?

For international speakers

* What advice can you give to Vietnam (or, more generally, to LMICs) to promote early detection of liver cancer?

For chairman

* Summarize all evidence so far, what is the apparently feasible solutions in Vietnam

**Inquiries**

* Target audience? General or high-risk/marginalised population
  + Physician, Health care provider/Community Worker, Patients (solution to treatment)
* Short-term and long-term outcomes right after the Webinar finishes?
  + Solutions
* What is the distinct role of the first day (on Viral Hepatitis) and the second day (on Liver Cancer) in achieving the Webinar's goal? Do you want the problem to be very general, or very specific? Do we accept other questions that are not directly related to the discussion’s theme?
* How many people in the panel discussion?
* Which step of problem solving that the Webinar want to focus on? (The problem is
  + Step 1: Identify and define the problem
  + Step 2: Generate possible sollutions
  + Step 3: Evaluate alternatives
  + Step 4: Decide on a solution
  + Step 5: Implement the solution
  + Step 6: Evaluate the outcome

**Personal reading assignment**

1. Gaps in the continuum of care for Hep B-C in Vietnam and South East Asia
2. Successful models of delivery/financing/advocacy initiated and led by patients/providers
3. Biomarkers for HCC early detection in developing countries (Vietnam and others)
4. Curative therapies for HCC in Vietnam
5. New therapeutics for advanced HCC
6. Liver transplant in developing countries
7. Get used to panelist’s voices
8. How to navigate the discussion gently without notice
9. Have a look at follow-up data set of B and C
10. Innovation from COVID-19’s response can adapt to viral hepatitis elimination
11. Advice from Harvard Business Review ([How To Moderate a Panel Like a Pro (hbr.org)](https://hbr.org/2013/05/how-to-moderate-a-panel-like-a), [10 Tips to Improve Panel Discussions | Smart Meetings](https://www.smartmeetings.com/meeting-planning/91957/10-tips-to-improve-panel-discussions), [Toastmasters International -](https://www.toastmasters.org/magazine/magazine-issues/2020/june/how-to-moderate-a-panel-discussion-virtually))
    * Research your panelists and their work
    * Send a single pre-event e-mail, listing three questions you plan to open with, and ask them if there are any other issues they think are important to cover. Keep the panelists prepared.
    * Socialise with your panelists
    * Encourage your panelists to give great performances
    * Do not let panelists show slides
    * State your objective at the outset. Two sentences of introduction will do: Why is this topic important now, and what do you hope to accomplish within the next hour
    * Never let the panelists introduce themselves. Be as brief as you can, three lines will do
    * Involve the audience within the first five minutes
    * When you ask a question, two answeres are plenty
    * Invite panelists to ask each other questions. In pre-panel email, ask them to think of one question they’d like to ask their fellow panelists
    * Encourage each panelist to comment on particular parts of other panelists’ statements. Then interject a follow-up question
    * Avoid formal rehearsals, keep room for spontaneity
    * Make it personal by using the panelists’ first names and saying the name of the person who submitted the question

**Focus**

*--Seeking Solutions Through a Patient-Provider Partnership—*

Panel discussion: Listening and Navigate. Not facilitator.

Solution – Solution – Solution

Alternatives for Q&A

Final question to Chairman: