The prospect and health of Roma women – challenging path

Implemented by RHP-Budapest and NCR-Macedonia





NATIONAL ROMA CENTRUM



Research Goals

The goal of the research is to determine the current situation and priority problems of access to healthcare system for Roma women in Macedonia.

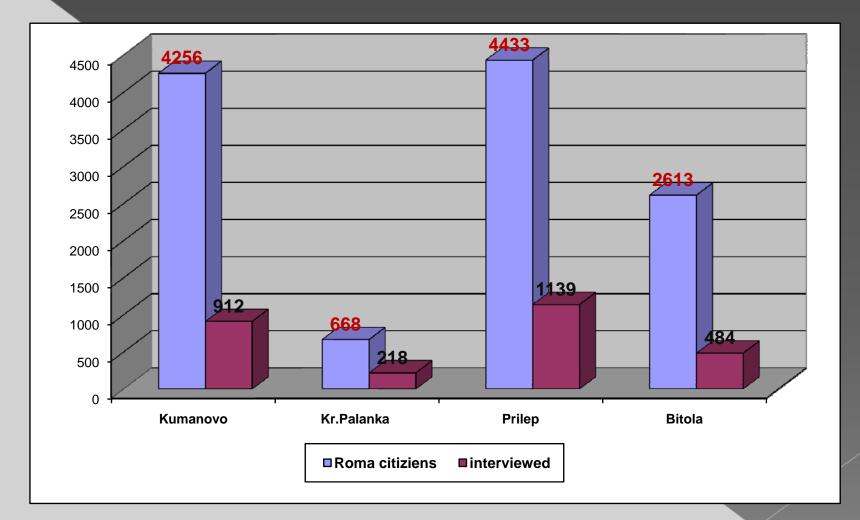


Towns where the research has taken place: Kumanovo, Kriva Palanka, Prilep and Bitola.

Research Goals:

 To determine the scope of basic healthcare services and problems that Roma women face from health aspect, the influence of economic and social factors and their importance for access to healthcare services, through monitoring, with the aim to identify so called 'grey areas' in enabling quality and effective healthcare protection system.
Lack of information based on ethnic background as an obstacle for the state to identify the real problems of Roma women living in Macedonia. Therefore, there is accumulation of serious problems in creating effective policies for improving the current health situation of Roma women.

Number of respondents (by town)

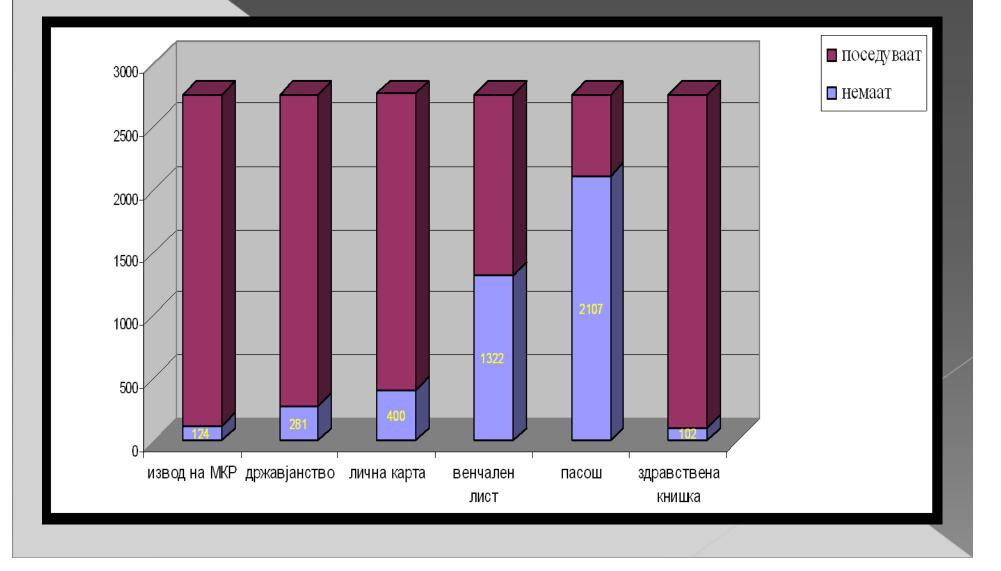


≻Total number of interviewed women is 2756; interviewed are of age 15-70.

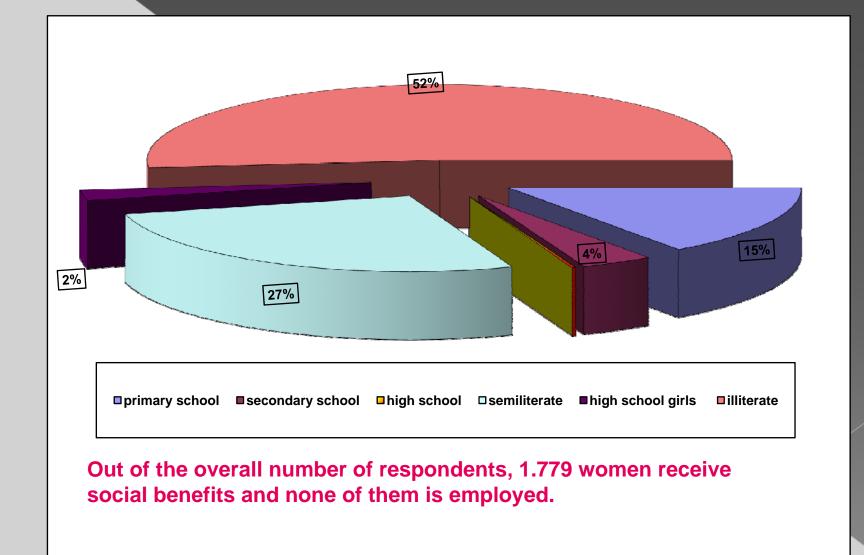
Within the frameworks of the research, data has been gathered based on the civil status and possession of personal documents with the respondents.

- 48% of the respondents do not have marriage certificate. This problem is due to the fact that large number of Roma women live out of wedlock;
- 11% do not have citizenship;
- > 14,5% do not have personal identification cards, problem that leads to lack of registration of their children in the book of births. The spiral of social exclusion with those persons continues to the next generations, a fact that represents great handicap.

Situation of possession of personal documents in all 4 towns



Level of education within the target group



During the interview there was a question about the level of information that Roma women have for vaccination and the importance of vaccination as well as education of the community. Out of total 2.226 women with children, 86,4% said that they regularly take their children for vaccination, 80,4% know that vaccination is mandatory and there are penalties if it is ignored. 83,3% of the respondents answered positively to the risks of lack of vaccination and 14,5% have received notifications for vaccination.

Vaccination in school					
Positive answers	Kumanovo	Kr. Palanka	Prilep	Bitola	Total
Regularly go to school	365	123	338	193	1019
Children vaccined even though they do not go to school	24	42	50	24	140
Children vaccined 'hypothetically'	389	165	388	217	1159

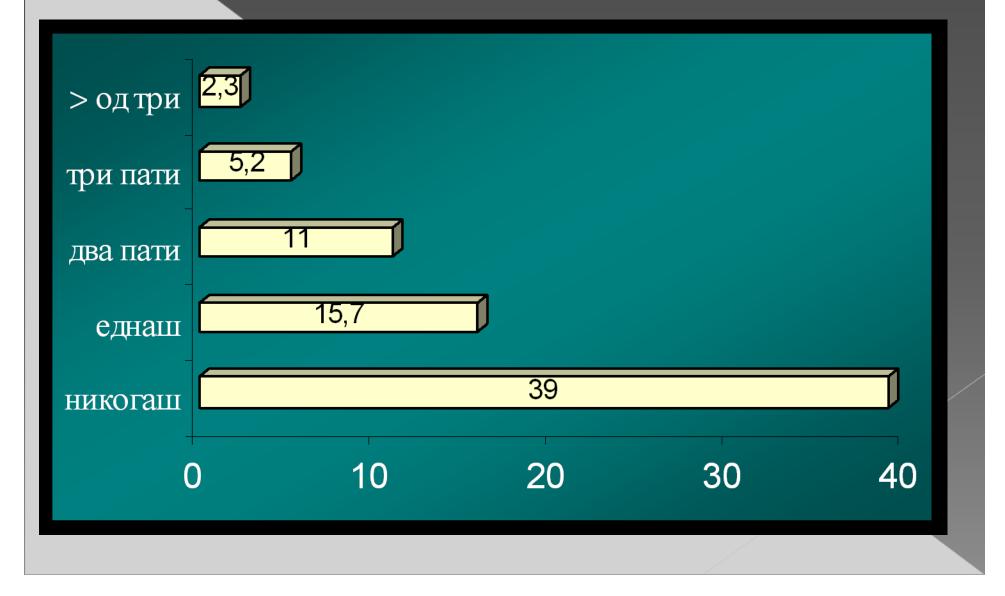
>2.584 of interviewed Roma women live in solid-built houses, of which 244 live in one room (area of max 16sqm), 319 live in two rooms (area of 40 sqm). 20,9% of interviewed Roma women live in minimal area. The analysis per town shows that 24,8% of interviewed in Prilep and 20% in Kumanovo live in minimal area.

>Out of total 2.756 women and girls, 2.619 responded that their home has running water and 1.995 have sewerage connected to their homes. 226 responded that they get water from other sources (neighbors, friends, etc).

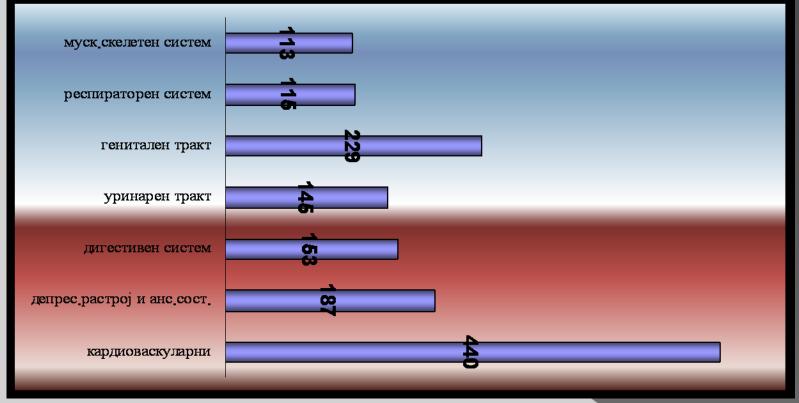
>95 Roma households have well out of which 53 are being controlled.

>63,8% have information about the water that they drink.

The diarrhea as a symptom of infectious diseases has been manifested often in the Roma population. According to the interviewed women 943 have had symptoms of diarrhea or vomiting.



1.021 of the respondents visit a doctor once a year, 1.220 have never visited a doctor and 512 have not visited a doctor for many years.

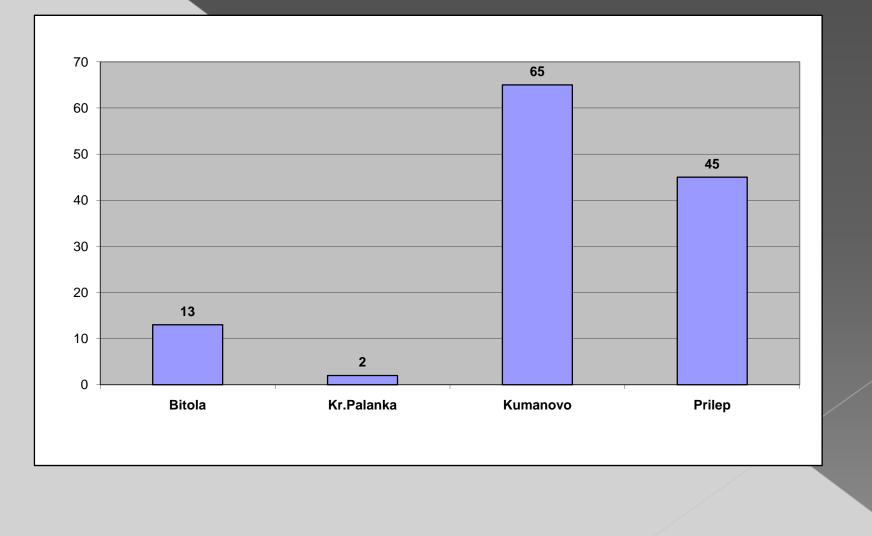


≻440 Roma women stated that they feel heart problems and have high blood pressure.
≻ From the known respiratory illnesses most common are asthma and chronic bronchitis reported by total of 115 women.

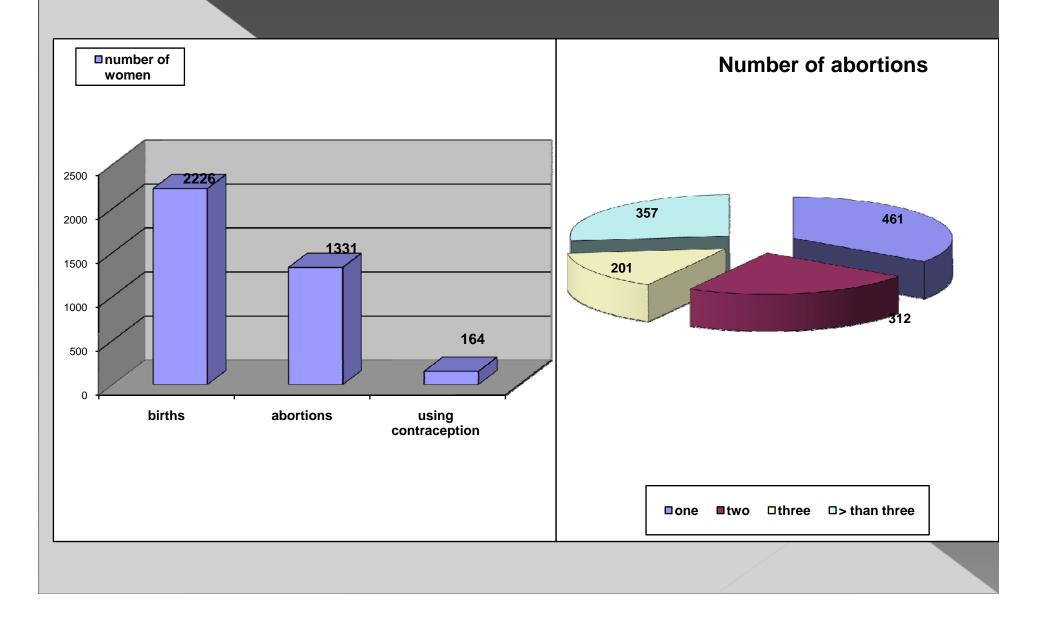
▶187 women felt symptoms of depression.

>Urinary tract illnesses have been described as kidney pain, infections, etc. They are present among 145 respondents.

Large number of asthma patients or persons whose parents died of asthma are present in Kumanovo. This situation in due to the sub-standard housing conditions, with emphasis on high humidity as factor. 125 parents of respondents died of asthma.



In the recent years, there has not been a reproductive health strategy in Macedonia and lack of information for using contraceptive measures. 2.026 Roma women stated that they know about the risks of abortion, however the statements show high degree of abortions.



Activities

6 assistants were trained and involved in the field research and how to inform Roma women about the possibilities for free medical examinations and tests.



- The project was officially supported by the Republic Institute for Health Protection (RHIP)
- > The legal analysis was conducted by two lawyers
- > The collected data was analyzed by social medicine doctor.

>20 lecturers took active participation in the information center and there were 250 participants in all 4 towns.

≥20 women per day used the services of the information center, receiving legal advice how to exercise their right to healthcare services in Macedonia.



Brochure made to be used by all literate women to inform themselves about different illnesses



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Reproduktivno sastipe

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eri per dereka kontaktor tekena i p ari per duences in tekena per are duen

Žoltica (Hepatițis A)

Concisional de la construcción d Prevencia thaj tretmani: • Na egzistuil efikasno tretmano vašo hepatitis A, no mujal sa kodo si

our chavore tnaj uare, Kola sascjone Kopiniesku. Vaši prevencija kataro barjaribe o nepatitis A, si but važno lači kerutni

Vasi prevencija kataro parjance o nepablis A, si but vazno lači kero higiena, thaj higiena ko amaro trujalipe kaj so dzivdinaja.O vasta mucel esto dome taktori pastori pastori pastori pastori pastori konstru nigiena, maj nigiena ko amaro trujalipe kaj so dzivdinajo.O vasta musaj sako drom tejthovenjtes angliaj te keriepe habe, tibij kanaj kujotena katero toaleti vaj kana paruvena e cikne thevorengere seja.

 Nujvenia katero toastu vej kane peruvenare ciknejchavorengere seja.
Ko varesave situacii, ke manuša so ine len kontakto e henatitis a šaj preventivno te len tjekcija veši protekcija katar injunoglobulini, to šaj te stopuisaret pe o procerso katari diseminacija e virusesi. Kana tumaro čhavoro ja vajekon katar tumari familija astarela te sikavel simptonia-sikavimate katar hepatitija A, keren kontakto ko numaro duktoro, kova mure i te ustavet vet el i Akarti dikanana kova sikavel simptonia-sikavimata katamepatitis A, keren kontakto ko tumaro doktoro, kova musaj te vakerel kaj si i čhači dijognoza, keren informacija ko manuka so siko resentonsabilitato kaj so tumaro čhovo

tumaro dojktoro, kova musaj te vakereli kaj si i chaci dijagnoza. Karen informacija ko manuša so sijen responsabiliteto kaj so tumaro čhavo dzala ki sikavni, te šaj keren preventiva o virus te na astoren vi aver

Vašo majpaše informacii šaj keren kontakto ko Informativno centro katar NRC

So si imunizacia vaj vakcinacija? Imunizacia (vakcinacija) si proceso kolea dela pes ŝajdipen te kerelpe

So te keren kana hasarena o termini yaši permanantro yakcinacia? so te keren kana nasarena o termini vasi permanentino vaktinacia? Najšukar si kana 1 imunizacia (vaktina) kerelapas palo planirime kalendari usi kete auren i mempanana ketendari seti ke deluten esete Asuren

vasi kodo, numa i permanentno maj anela ozi ko sigurnio sasto citav Dzikana o čhavoro na priminela i vakcina ko vahti, tumaro pedijatri Dzikana o chavoro na primineja i vakcina ko vanu, tumaro pedijatri (doktori čhavorenge) palo legalna procedure vaši tumari situacija, ka vakerel tumenge kana šhaj te astaren pale i imunizacia.

Najsukar si kana i imunizacia (vakcina) kerelapes palo planirme kalenda vaši kodo, numa i permanentno thaj anela dzi ko sigurno sasto čhavoro

uja maj udua u duena te ozarich kaj mura te ingaren pe vakcina. Ki R. Makedonija bizo love dena akala vakcine:

egzenninecija ki cinci. Diken save paruvimata si ko tumare čhučija kana si

pani kana thavdela thaj kana tumari morti ki čhući

dolela koloro sar oranža, si alarmo kana sigate

tumen tumaro masekosoro cikluso (kana avena

Kana ka diken save gode paruvimata dzan ko sako dzuvil upreder 40 berš trebela te kerel mamografija 1 drom ko duj berš, a pali indikacia šaj Bradavica katari čhuči so si huljime andre, varesavo

Karcinomi ki čhuči Sako dzuvli trebela te dzanel korkori te kerel

musaj te dzan ko doktori.

imunizacia (vakcinacija) SI proceso kolea dela pes sajojen te kereipe protekcija katar virusia. I imunizacia ni najlačno drom te keren protekcija protekcija katar virusla. I imunizacia ni najlačho drom te keren protekcij tumare čhavorenge katar phare nasvalipena sola šaj anen meripe. Sa o dija thaj dada trebela te dzanen kaj mora te ingaren pe čhavoren ki vakcina. Ki 9. Makedonita bizo lova rtena akale vakvine.

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Astma

Astma sar nasvalipe, specijalno ko tikne čhavore si dikli sar numero 1 katar o nasvalimata. O sebepi vašo atakia-napedia sikavena pes testoja sar kerela buti o kolin. Ko čhve si but outi o kouni, ko crive si outi normanio ku ko važno (importantno) i daj thaj o ki 1 minuta , a bur šukar thaj te hramosaren o asmatično napadi (attako). Adaar ka šaj te vakeren e doktorese kana ine e čhaven napad, kobor vreme ine thaj save ine o napadia. Okova so šaj majbut konfuzija te kerel e dijake vaj e dadese i kaj o chavoro nanele nisave sikavimata-simptomia, o sikavimata nakena no o čhavo mora te lei pe hapia-draba. Adava sikavi kaj o nasvalipe Agava sikavi kaj o nasvelipe garavgo pes, thaj na sikavela o simtomia, ama na i kat Basallo O hapia vaši inhalacia trebela te len pes anglal te aven o

Normaino si 10-15 ko 1 minuti normalno 20-25 ko tikne bebinja si 40-40 ki 1 So te keren kana dikena simptonia katar astma:

Dzan ko tumaro kerutno doktori Pien pobut pani. Kodolesa ka ikeren tumare bronhie sapane

Sako momento odmorinen tumen, thaj ma muken but časia te keren

momenti tumaro doktori so dingja tumen o hapija te oven tumencar.

Tuberkoloza

Tuberkoloza si nasvalipe kova avela kataro bakterisko infekcija. Kola si o simpomija/sikavimata katar TBC? Majbut manuša save silen TB nanelen nisave sikavimata-simptomia,

Generalna simptomia si: našalibe takati, na mangipe eneraina simptomia su nasence takati, na mangipe he han maro, našalibe paripe, uči temperatura, teriediba pladne, ko upruno kotor

Sikavimata-simptomija katar vaver kotora katar manuš: duko thaj šuvle limfna pandimata (majbut paše dzi ki

pancimata (majbut pase dzi ki kor thaj telo kaka), dukh, jolipe, šuvje kokale, si rat ko muter kana i TB si ko buke, dijartija kana si TB ko poda, dukha pashe dzi ko llo kana si tuhrkulovno parikamitie (kana si uneralionis tahara linetusi uneralionis) ko puka, dijaroja kana si to ko porja, dukna pasne dzi ko ilo kana Lubrkulozno perikarditis (kana si uospalenia katare iloskiri morti).

Varesave manuša silen TB, a nanelen simptomia-sikavimata



OPEN SOCIETY INSTITUTE Public Health Program

Vašo respiratorno sistemi: hasaipe , ko 4 kurke, šuko vaj produktivno,

(bare

manušese)

minuta.

kova so ačola permanenetno katar 3 dzi varesavo drom e hasaipaja avela hem oungariba rat, dukh ko kolin thaj