

**Chapter 1 : Books fr. University Papua New Guinea Press and Back List Publications**

*A catalogue of theses submitted at the University of Papua New Guinea, (Michael Somare Library occasional publication) [University of Papua New Guinea] on calendrierdelascience.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers.*

This article has been cited by other articles in PMC. Abstract The health care system in Papua New Guinea is fragile, and surveillance systems infrequently meet international standards. To strengthen outbreak identification, health authorities piloted a mobile phone-based syndromic surveillance system and used established frameworks to evaluate whether the system was meeting objectives. Stakeholder experience was investigated by using standardized questionnaires and focus groups. Nine sites reported data that included 7 outbreaks and 92 cases of acute watery diarrhea. The new system was more timely 2. The system was simple, stable, useful, and acceptable; however, feedback and subnational involvement were weak. A simple syndromic surveillance system implemented in a fragile state enabled more timely, complete, and sensitive data reporting for disease risk assessment. Feedback and provincial involvement require improvement. Use of mobile phone technology might improve the timeliness and efficiency of public health surveillance. Health care systems in such settings are characterized by limited infrastructure, lack of equity, management capacity issues, and inadequate disease information 1. In Papua New Guinea, insufficient investment by government, weak management and leadership capacity, and an inadequate number of health care personnel play a crucial role in the suboptimal performance of the health care system 2. Despite these limitations, the country is working toward reaching the minimum requirements of disease surveillance for the International Health Regulations IHR 3. Communicable diseases remain the primary causes of illness and death in all age groups, and outbreaks are frequently reported. Lack of health system access and preparedness are particular problems in remote, rural settings 4 , 5 , whereas migration to informal, periurban settlements and weak infrastructure have been identified as risk factors for disease outbreaks in urban areas 6. When compared with other countries in the region, Papua New Guinea often sees more severe effects from outbreaks of commonly occurring pathogens, particularly in remote settings 4 , 7 . Special populations, such as internally displaced persons, may be particularly vulnerable to disease outbreaks. However, the surveillance system for diseases targeted for elimination or eradication is not achieving globally established performance targets 14 , and systems for the timely monitoring of endemic diseases, such as diarrheal diseases, are also weak Syndromic surveillance offers a useful adjunct to diagnosis-based disease surveillance in developing countries 16 and has recently been successfully implemented in the Pacific region These systems can be used to detect outbreaks early, to follow the magnitude and geographic distribution of outbreaks, to monitor disease trends, and to provide reassurance that an outbreak has not occurred 1. The use of mobile technology to support the achievement of health objectives has the potential to transform service delivery globally Electronic reporting of infectious disease surveillance data has been shown to improve both timeliness and completeness of reporting Health information systems are potential benefactors of mobile health solutions for accelerating vital event monitoring in the Asia-Pacific region In recent years, greater competition within the communications sector has dramatically increased mobile phone network coverage in Papua New Guinea After the delayed detection of serious outbreaks with high mortality rates in rural areas 4 , 5 , 9 , including an ongoing nationwide cholera outbreak for which the timeliness of surveillance was poor, Papua New Guinea health authorities piloted a mobile phone-based syndromic surveillance system MOPBASSS for timely outbreak detection. We describe the system, evaluate its attributes, and determine whether it met its objectives. National health authorities have overall responsibility for health care policy and standards, providing technical advice, coordination of the health information system, health planning, and data systems Primary health care is the responsibility of provincial governments, and provincial hospitals report to the national level 2. Health services are provided through a system of community aid posts, health centers and subcenters, and district and provincial hospitals, as well as a national referral hospital. By , this passive system was centrally managed and

regarded as providing quality data for health care monitoring and planning, with links across all health system levels. Data relevant to health management and disease control programs are collected monthly on paper-based health records from each health center and sent through the district health office to the provincial health office, where the data are entered into a database. The system then calculates percentages using census population data as denominators to provide analysis of disease outbreak and trends. Hard-copy and electronic data are sent to the national level, where they are re-entered and cleaned before being integrated into the national system. While reporting completeness is strong<sup>24</sup>, data timeliness and accuracy are not. HBAS System Since the late s, a hospital-based surveillance system has been in use in Papua New Guinea<sup>13</sup> and has monitored suspected cases of measles, neonatal tetanus, and acute flaccid paralysis (AFP). This zero-reporting system, in which designated reporting sites report even if there are 0 cases, is driven by surveillance officers from the provincial health authorities, who visit the provincial hospitals to review registers and discuss recent patient illness manifestations signs and symptoms with the treating clinicians. The forms are compiled monthly and become the documentary evidence to determine if surveillance targets are met and whether poliomyelitis can be excluded as the cause of AFP cases. The sensitivity of this system is suboptimal, and global performance targets are not routinely met. Events-based Surveillance System Information about events e. Documentation of risk assessments began in . A 2-stage randomization process first selected the participating provincial, then district, outpatient settings: 3 provincial hospitals and 7 district health centers to participate as reporting sites. The pilot intervention included the provision of data collection tools, a 1-day on-site training, sample collection materials, guidelines, and mobile phones. Table 1 lists the system objectives and syndromes under surveillance.

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## Chapter 2 : Walden University - Acalog ACMSâ,,ç

*A catalogue of theses submitted at the University of Papua New Guinea, by University of Papua New Guinea (Book)*  
*Something's got to be done so we can survive in this place: the problems of women students at UPNG by Kathy Still (Book).*

Fishes of the Marshall and Marianas islands. Families from Asymmetriontidae through Siganidae. Fishes of Christmas Island Indian Ocean. Modes of reproduction in fishes. Diversity of fishes in seagrass beds in the Quirimba Archipelago, northern Mozambique. Zoological Catalogue of Australia. Australia Part 1, pp. Coral reef fishes of Indonesia. The fishes of Papua New Guinea. A revised and annotated checklist. Pictorial guide to Indonesian reef fishes. Eels- Snappers, Muraenidae - Lutjanidae. An updated checklist of the marine fish fauna of Reunion Island, south-western Indian Ocean. The fishes of the Japanese Archipelago. Preliminary list of fishes from Sombrero Island, Philippines, with fifteen new records. Annotated checklist of the epipelagic and shore fishes of the Maldives Islands. Bibliography[ edit ] Dawson, C. Review of the pipefish genus *Corythoichthys* with description of three new species. Indo-Pacific pipefishes Red Sea to the Americas. Genera of Recent Fishes. California Academy of Sciences. San Francisco , California , US. Coral reef fish species. The diversity of fishes. Vincent i Heather J. Dorling Print Limited, Dorling House: London , Great Britain:

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### Chapter 3 : Mobile Phone-based Syndromic Surveillance System, Papua New Guinea

*A catalogue of theses submitted at the University of Papua New Guinea: - Joe W. Naguwaen 46 pp. - K X - (Michael Somare Library Occasional Publication, n) Changes in Food and Nutrition in Papua New Guinea - Malcolm Levett, Jane Earland, Peter Heywood.*

Responses and patterns; Group comparisons and consistencies; The author K. Pataki-Schweizer, has long standing experience in the areas of interest and at the time of writing was Head of the Department of Community Medicine at the University of Papua New Guinea. Denis McLaughlin and Thomas A. The scope of this book is both broad and narrow. It ranges over much of the Papua New Guinea educational system and does so within an international context. However, the focus is one of community school teacher education. Such a work is timely in view of the recent wide ranging changes in teacher education in Papua New Guinea. While change is both inevitable and to be welcomed - it should not proceed uncritically. This book is offered to those who wish for the continual improvement of the Papua New Guinea education system and who see community school teacher education as vital in that process. It questions many of the assumptions on which change has taken place. It is expected to contribute to the development of professional educators - who are not driven in their improvement efforts by dogmatism, but rather can justify their beliefs and actions on rational research and intellectual grounds. It will be of particular interest to teacher educators and to other educationalists, teachers at all levels, policy makers, overseas donor agencies and student teachers. His research interests include professional growth of teachers, school leadership studies, and Catholic education. He has studied at the University of Queensland and the University of London. His research interests include curriculum history, curriculum policy studies, and educational restructuring. Mannur, published July Most economics texts are written by western economists for the use of students in the Western world. However, the structural and socio-economic realities of the developing countries make it necessary to teach an introductory economics course with relevance to those countries. This book provides a text on Foundation Economics that is suitable for a one semester course which is specifically designed for Papua New Guinea students and students in other countries of the South Pacific region. Mannur has first class degrees from Karnatak University. He has held teaching positions in India, the United States and Malaysia. He has been teaching The author has been teaching economics at the University of Papua New Guinea since This is his third book. From Rio to Rai: Six volumes of papers from the 20th Waigani Seminar provide a most extensive range of materials covering all aspects of the environment and development in Papua New Guinea Volumes are as follows: K20 Voices Heard and Unheeded K20 A Quarter of Next to Nothing K20 Warning Bells K20 The Environment Strikes Back x. K20 From Rio to Rai in Reality This book provides firsthand information on Baining beliefs - particularly on the spiritual heritage of myths and ritual and especially the impressive dances. Various previously scattered published material is also gathered together here, with 38 plates and a bibliography on the Bainings. This reprint makes available once more an important study, long unobtainable. For this reprint coloured illustrations by Karl Hesse are provided for the first time. He studied philosophy and theology at Oeventrop and arrived in Papua New Guinea in and became resident priest among the North Bainings. His main anthropological research made available in English in this book was carried out between and In addition he also carried out programmes of building and road construction improving the economic prospects of Baining territory. In he became second catholic bishop of New Ireland and Manus, resident at Kavieng. He is currently Archbishop of Rabaul. He obtained his S. With a strong interest in the study of traditional Melanesian religions he also teaches on the religious studies programme at the University of Papua New Guinea. Spardancer kneeling down, before being sprayed with juice of chewed sugar cane juice 2. Dancer balancing the heavy V-spear and decorated with a cluster of betelnuts 3. Typical Baining ningum -dancer, in front of the central fire 4. Another fire dancer racing around the dancing ground carrying a baby Cover - Solo churukchruk dancer performing at the conclusion of a Baining day dance Critical and Developmental Literacy

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By: The topics treated reflect what was discerned as pertinent is sues on or about the historical development and spread of Literacy and Numeracy in Papua New Guinea in the s. The chapters on what Papua New Guinea could or can do to reduce the high illiteracy rate among its two million illiterates should motivate th e nation to revise policies and propose realistic action plans for the implementation of some of the recommendations. The seminar was a historic success and was enriching in many respects. We hope the contents of the volume will go down well and will beco me a lasting source of inspiration for those who are attempting to promote literacy and numeracy in Papua New Guinea and elsewhere. The presentations are in the main by scholars and practitioners working in Papua New Guinea. The wide range of source mater ial is a real indicator of the tremendous range of work being undertaken in the country. The editors have done an important job in bringing this material together and in ensuring it will be available for the future. The volume is designed with a view to t he needs of students and researchers and will assist in forwarding the aim of there being an abundance of locally produced, relevant and accessible texts. Towards a Numerate Society - C. Numerous illustrations,maps and photographs. All agencies have told their own stories, in general, and by the selection of one particular person. Some articles have been prepared especially for this volume. And there is an updated list of all those persons lost on the mission field. The book is not a mere academic exercise but rather a profession of faith. The authors couch their tales in biblical language, referring to scriptural examples. The historical events, not unnaturally, will tend to shock, with the execution of over 50 missionaries on board the Akikaze, the strangling of civilians on the South Wharf at Kavieng, the strafing of the Yorishime Maru and the sinking of the Montivideo Maru. People who went through the horrors of war were later to decide to work together. Helen Fortune Hopkins and James I. Glossary, bibliography and index. The book will also be of some assistance as a general guide to the local flora of Port Moresby. The book is not intended as a critical flora drawing mainly from checklists and herbarium specimens at the University of Papua New Guinea. The publication has been assisted by a generous grant from the Papua New Guinea Biological Foundation.

### Chapter 4 : Application for a Graduate Degree in Biological Sciences - Department of Music

*A case study of two producer organisations in Papua New Guinea: Lessons for cooperative policy and legislation* i»¿ Mwayawa, Naomi (Lincoln University, ) Papua New Guinea recently revived its cooperative movement to drive rural development initiatives that rely on producer organisations to link small farmers to markets.

### Chapter 5 : Thesis University Research Review (URR) - Walden University - Acalog ACMSâ,,ç

*A Catalogue of Theses Submitted at the University of Papua New Guinea University: University of Papua New Guinea Press; v, 46 pp. (Michael Somare Library Occasional Publications; v. 15).*

### Chapter 6 : MA in History - MA History - History Graduate Programs | Monmouth University

*University Press, ; P. Fitzpatrick, Law and State in Papua New Guinea, London: Academic Press, ; and A. Sawyerr, "Relations of dependence and the PNG-Australia trade agreement", in A. Sawyerr et.*

### Chapter 7 : Schultz's pipefish - Wikipedia

*McGreevy Conservation Genetics of Association of Zoos and Aquariums and Wild Matschie's Tree Kangaroo (Dendrolagus Matschiei) From Huon Peninsula, Papua New Guinea. PhD Thesis, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island.*

### Chapter 8 : USP: Pacific Collection

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*Theses in Linguistics: Complete List* This page contains a list of theses submitted as part of the Master's program in linguistics at the University of North Dakota. Most, if not all, of them are on file at the UND library.

### Chapter 9 : Research in Melanesia | National Library of Australia

*The University Research Review (URR) process is the quality management mechanism for capstone research at Walden University. The goal of URR is to facilitate quality student research through a supportive environment of committee members dedicated to a collaborative enterprise.*