

Nepal

Nepal has a critical shortage of [health](#) workers for achieving its projected sustainable development goals pertaining to its health sector.

To counteract this crisis and reduce the morbidity and mortality associated with untreated brain injuries secondary to inadequate access, it is pivotal to generate solutions through the establishment of improved educational and training objectives. Objectives must align themselves with achieving equitable access to neurologic health. To that end, the cadre of health professionals able to treat neurologic disease should be sharply skilled and increased in number. Munakomi and Bajracharya outlined potential sustainable solutions at the training level to address this public health problem.

Demanding and limitless [Working time](#), [burnout](#), social stressors, and minimal monthly stipend likely contribute to limited applications for [neurosurgery residency](#) programs. Measures should be taken to improve participation and access to [extracurricular](#) nonwork activities so as to improve resident well-being and avoid burnout. Moreover, gender inequality has also become a matter of concern as there were no females among 31 new specialist registrations in neurosurgery in 2017 and only 5 female neurosurgeons in practice to date in Nepal as per the NMC registration.

Every effort should be directed toward honing the “value of neurosurgeon” among residents and promoting and nurturing their capabilities thereby maximizing sustainability in our health care system

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It was on a September afternoon that [Ilyse Cherian](#) took the decision to go to [Nepal](#). When Dr. Mathai (who is now the senior most Neurosurgeon in India) asked me over a cup of coffee at his home, even he did not expect me to say yes. And along with him, and my wife, I was also shocked at my response. We had two little children, I had a good job as a consultant Neurosurgeon at my hometown, we were earning good and we had nothing better to ask for. [Nepal](#) was a foreign country, and the place was in turmoil, with the last phase of the king being deposed by the Maoist rebels ²⁾.

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Munakomi S, Bajracharya A. Reappraising Neurosurgical Residency in Nepal-Stepping Stone for Paradigm Shift from Its Current Perspectives. World Neurosurg. 2019 Sep 12;133:8-9. doi: 10.1016/j.wneu.2019.09.030. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 31610426.

²⁾

Spatial-Horizontal Inequality and the Maoist Insurgency in Nepal Murshed, Gates Review of Development Economics. 2005 Feb;9(1):121-134.

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