

WHO
Health

WHO – World Health Organisation

- The **World Health Organization** is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health.
- It was established on 7 April **1948**, headquartered in **Geneva**, Switzerland. The WHO is a member of the United Nations Development Group. Its predecessor, the Health Organization, was an agency of the League of Nations.
- The constitution of the World Health Organization had been signed by **61** countries on 22 July 1946, with the first meeting of the World Health Assembly finishing on 24 July 1948. Since its creation, it has played a leading role in the eradication of smallpox. Its current priorities include communicable diseases, in particular HIV/AIDS, Ebola, malaria and tuberculosis; the mitigation of the effects of non-communicable diseases; sexual and reproductive health, development, and aging; nutrition, food security and healthy eating; occupational health; substance abuse; and driving the development of reporting, publications, and networking.
- The WHO is responsible for the World Health Report, a leading international publication on health, the worldwide World Health Survey, and **World Health Day (7 April of every year)**.
- The 2014/2015 proposed budget of the WHO is about US\$4 billion. About US\$930 million are to be provided by member states with a further US\$3 billion to be from voluntary contributions

WHO – Bringing health to live

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSYaGCfPrxo>

In the human life the “health” presents one of the most important, necessary and existence indispensable value.

How we could acknowledge, biological and mental health is influenced by numbers of external and internal factors:

- for example, genetic habits as the internal factor
- lifestyle or environmental as the external factors.
- during the development of the society views and approaches to findings of the most exact definition of the health have been changing. Staking out the “health” is not simple.

- Health can be defined as a **primary life value**.
- **Illness** is in this case an undesirable and redoubtable effect which is needed to rule out of the live, because it changes the quality of the human life.
- With context of the primary life's value we can define "health" in agreement with the **person subjective realizing**.
- Personal view on health is changeable over human life. It depends on **sex, age and education**. For example, younger women prefer psychological health whereas younger men physical health.

- Simply we can deduce the third basic concept of “health” as **positive contrariety to “illness”**. “Health” is here understood as the state, which is characterized with absence of a somatic or a psychological ailment.

- Health as a **mine of physical and psychological ability**: provides with assurance that we will be able to manage our survival. The level of the physical and psychological ability can be changed. Ability can be reduced or returned.
- Near with this is the fifth conception describing the “health” as the **ability of adaptation and accommodation**. The adaptation refers to some human’s characteristics which stand out as being especially significant in the survival in the environment.

“bio-psycho-social model” of “health”

- “Health” is here understood, according to the definition of the World Health Organization (WHO), “as a state of complete full physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease”.
- This conception sees the “health” as intricately linked complex from many biological, psychological and social aspects. In this conception “illness” presents inconsonance between the aspects of psychological and biological being of the human. Health and illness are perceived as bipolar dynamic continuum, which can be fluently changed.

Education: It Matters More to Health Than Ever Before

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8N4wka3wak>

- Křivohlavý, J.: Psychologie zdraví. Praha: Portál, 2003.
- Mlčák, Z.: Psychologie zdraví a nemoci. Ostrava: FF OU, 2005.
- Paulík, K.: Psychologické poradenství v sociální práci. Ostrava: FF OU, 2002.
- http://www.who.int/topics/reproductive_health/en/
- www.wikipedia.com
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSYaGCfPrxo>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C8N4wka3wak>