



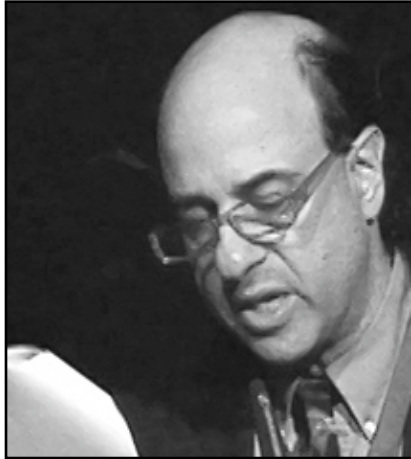
IGDS
INSTITUTE FOR GENDER AND
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

ST. AUGUSTINE UNIT

IGDS LUNCHTIME SEMINAR SERIES

'INTRODUCTORY LECTURE SERIES ON HEALTH AND GENDER'

IN COLLABORATION WITH THE FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES



Paul Kadetz, DPhil (Oxon.), APRN-BC, LAc,
MPH, MSN, MSc (Oxon.), MSOM

Paul Kadetz is Lecturer in the Masters in Public Health programme at The *University of the West Indies, St. Augustine*. He is also an Associate of the China Centre for Health and Humanity at *University College London*. Paul is a board-certified Nurse Practitioner, acupuncturist, and herbalist in the United States and holds a doctorate from the Department of International Development, *University of Oxford*, a MSc in Medical Anthropology (with Distinction) from *Oxford University*, and a Master in Public Health in International Health and Development from *Tulane University School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine*. He has served as a research consultant for several research projects for the Western Pacific Region Office of the World Health Organization and has conducted health care research in the Philippines, Guatemala, China, and post-disaster New Orleans. His research has been published in books and international journals. His current research concerns the outcomes of Sino-African health diplomacy; the ideologies embedded in South-South health care transfers; and the capacity of built environments in low-income populations to facilitate the self-management of long-term chronic illness.

IGDS Lunchtime Seminar Series

presents an

'Introductory Lecture Series on Health and Gender'

a joint initiative of

the **IGDS, St. Augustine Unit** and the **Faculty of Medical Sciences**

The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad and Tobago
with Dr. Paul Kadetz as Series Collaborator

Paternalism and Resistance: problematizing global maternal health policies at local levels.

Paul Kadetz

Wednesday, November 7th 2012 — 12:30 - 2:00 p.m.
IIR Lecture Room 1

Institute of International Relations, St. Augustine Campus

Global health policies, by virtue of their very highly aggregated structure, cannot help but essentialise and universalise local health care, regardless of the context. This research asks if and how global health policy making can affect local level health care by analysing what is assumed to be one of the more beneficent global health policies; the integration of non-biomedical health care practices and practitioners into biomedical health care systems. The integration and eventual eradication of traditional birth attendants at local levels in the Philippines will serve as a case example and will be analysed in terms of the paternalistic assumptions of biomedicine in contrast to the needs and understandings of local women, and the disorder that is being engendered through the enforcement of a dominant (global) order of knowledge and "safety". This mixed-methods 18-month research will also be examined through the discourses of: the medical expert and authoritative knowledge; the medicalisation and commodification of women's bodies, as rationalised through the discourse of "safety"; and the perpetuation of disempowerment and negation of resistance of the individual in the post-modern and post-colonial discourse exemplified by Michel Foucault and Gayatri Spivak.