

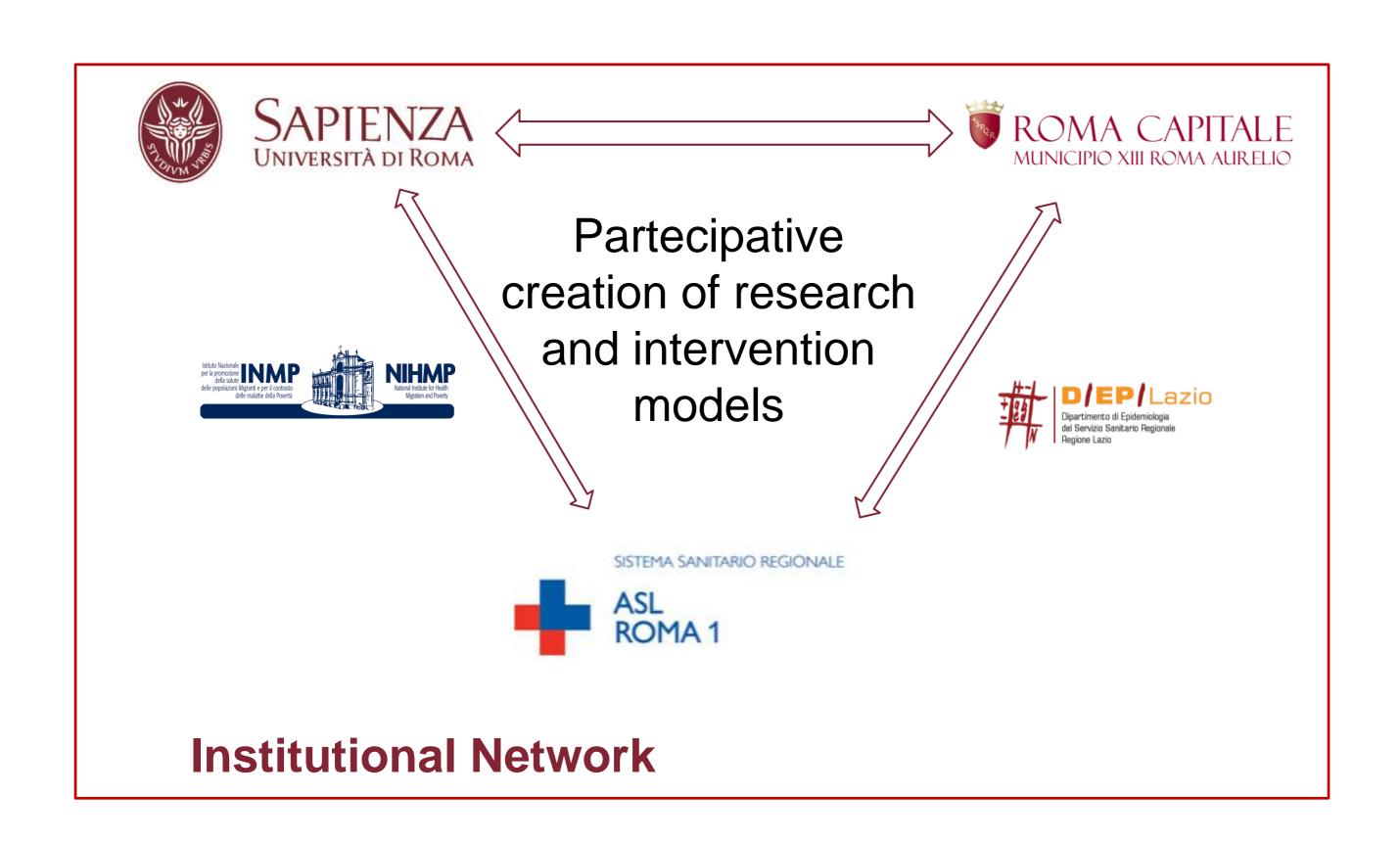


CREATION OF AN ORGANIZATIONAL MODEL (RESEARCH-ACTION) FOR AN INTEGRATED COMMUNITY INTERVENTION ON HEALTH PROMOTION IN A URBAN AREA OF ROME (BASTOGI)

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In the Bastogi of Rome, there are six 80's buildings, never inhabited; from the 90's, they were hijacked by citizens with housing problems. Currently around 2,000 people live there. The context is increasingly complex with widespread social vulnerability. The study aims to research new poverty and health inequalities in a global city context, in order to create health promotion interventions in a population target with a high risk of exclusion, also due to obstacles to access to the health services.



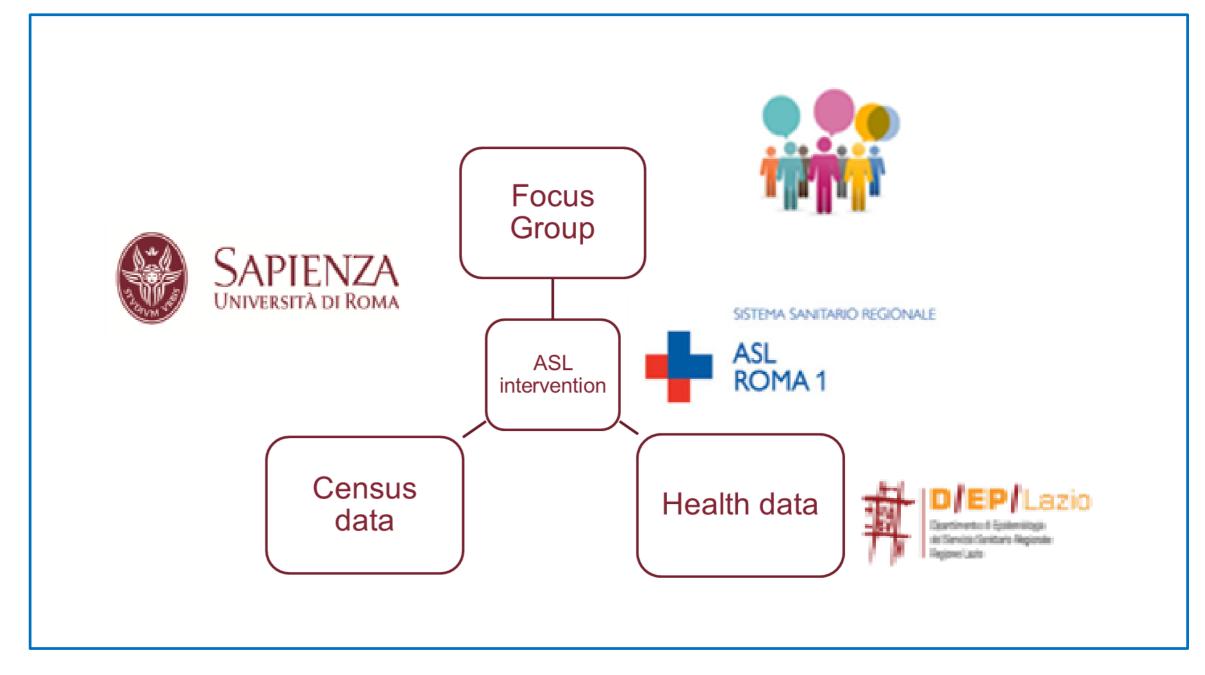
A main first goal achieved concerned the creation of inter-institutional relations among the subjects of the working group. The study permitted to project a research in order to investigate the diversity of social health obstacles among the population of Bastogi area and the population of surroundings urban context through the questionnaires to explore risk factors, perception and access to social and health services of the population.



The project has three main goals:

1) the creation of interdisciplinary working group within the territory (University, Hospital, Municipality, organization); 2) creation of an organizational model for an integrated community intervention on health promotion; 3) inclusion and orientation to services.

A community based methodology was adopted, combined with a rigorous analytical approach, through quantitative-qualitative methodologies (cross-sectional, retrospective study) with focus groups, consultations of the population and questionnaires (Population surveillance, etc.)



The creation of a Health Promotion intervention in order to reduce health inequalities requires an intersectoral action that includes the participation of several subjects, both institutional and non-institutional, and the population itself. The interventions have to be capable of acting in extremely difficult contexts through the implementation of participatory decision-making processes.

The development of participatory and inclusive methodologies therefore appears to be a fundamental strategy for improving the health status of vulnerable populations in urban settings.