

CROSS-CULTURAL IMMERSION IN HEALTHCARE – GHANA
HEALTHCARE, COMMUNITY, ACADEMIC AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE OPPORTUNITIES



URBAN CLINIC: Sekondi

Set in the World Chapel in Sekondi, Ghana, Reverend Robert Andoh is the host for UNE'S collaborative urban clinical exchange with the Ghana Health Service. Provision of direct care and related services to over 750 patients occurs bi-annually. Services include:

- Family Primary Care
- Malaria Testing
- Full Service Pharmacy
- Dental Assessments
- Community Health Education
- Physical therapy/Physiotherapy
- Integration of traditional practices



RURAL CLINIC: Kansawarado

Set in the Chief's Palace in Kansawarado, Hon. Nana Tse Tse is the host for UNE'S collaborative rural clinical exchange with the Ghana Health Service. Provision of direct care and related services to over 750 patients occurs bi-annually. Services include:

- Family Primary Care
- Malaria Testing
- Full Service Pharmacy
- Dental Assessments
- Community Health Education
- Physical therapy/Physiotherapy
- Integrations of traditional practices



EFFIA NKWANTA REGIONAL HOSPITAL

Located in Sekondi in the Western Regional of Ghana, Effia Nkwanta Regional Hospital is the referral center for all the health centres in the western region. Operated by the Ghana Health Service, Effia Nkwanta has 125 inpatient beds and offers a wide array of outpatient services including physiotherapy and dental services.

UNE students have been fortunate to participate in clinical exchanges, observational experiences and formal tours.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST

The University of Cape Coast (UCC) and the training College of Nursing and Midwifery represent our partnering educational constituencies in Ghana. The University of Cape Coast originally slated as an institution for developing teachers is now home to multiple programs. From an initial student enrolment of 155 in 1963, the University of Cape Coast now has a total student population of over 35,922.

UNE students have an opportunity to meet and interact with UCC students and faculty, as well as learn and work alongside them.



ELMINA CASTLE

Built in 1482 by Portuguese traders, Elmina Castle was the first European slave-trading post in all of sub-Saharan Africa.

Elmina, like other West African slave fortresses, housed luxury suites for the Europeans in the upper levels. The slave dungeons below were cramped and filthy, each cell often housing as many as 200 people at a time, without enough space to even lie down. Staircases led directly from the governor's chambers to the women's dungeons below, making it easy for him to select personal concubines from amongst the women.

At the seaboard side of the castle was the Door of No Return, the infamous portal through which slaves boarded the ships that would take them on the treacherous journey across the Atlantic known as the Middle Passage. By the 18th century, 30,000 slaves on their way to North and South America passed through Elmina's Door of No Return each year.

Today, Elmina's economy is sustained by tourism and fishing. Elmina Castle is preserved as a Ghanaian national museum and monument and is designated as a World Heritage Monument under UNESCO.



KAKUM NATIONAL PARK

Kakum National Park is a 375 square km national park located in the Central Region of Ghana. The park was first established in 1960. The entire area is covered with tropical rainforest.

In the park gamekeepers are specially trained in the medical and cultural significance of the local foliage.

Kakum National Park contains rare animals, including the endangered Mona-meerkat, as well as pygmy elephants, forest buffalo, civet cats, a wide array of birds, and over 500 species of butterflies.

Kakum National Park has a long series of hanging bridges at the forest canopy level known as the "Canopy Walkway." At 40 m (130 ft) height, the visitor can approach the plants and animals from a vantage point that would otherwise be inaccessible to people.



NATIONAL SOCCER GAME

Sekondi is home to a regional professional soccer team. In addition to visiting the stadium, participants have the opportunity to attend games in the area.



TRADITIONAL GHANAIAN DRUMMING

Drums and drumming are an important part of Ghanaian culture. They are used in spiritual and religious ceremonies, festivals and to tell stories. Drumming performances are often accompanied by traditional dancing as well. Each distinct ethnic group often has their own unique style, instruments and rhythms. The drumming and dancing demonstration is an experience that participants long remember.