



## The Palestinian National Human Resources for Health Observatory

### Terminology Definitions

The following are the definitions of the different terms used on the website and the national indicators of the Palestinian National Human Resources for Health Observatory

Term	Definition	Professions Included
<b>General Practitioner (GP)</b>	Completed a B.S in any basic sciences, followed by a minimum of 3-5 years of academic study from an accredited medical school. A general practitioner should undergo a one-year training internship and pass a license to practice exam provided by the Ministry of Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General practitioner</li> <li>• General practitioner/resident physician</li> <li>• General practitioner in specialty training</li> </ul>
<b>Specialized Doctor</b>	A licensed general practitioner, in addition to 4-6 years of in-specialty training from a program accredited by the Palestine Medical Council. A specialized doctor must pass a board exam at the end of the training, provided by the Palestine Medical Council.	Plastic surgeon, emergency medicine specialist, rehabilitative specialist, pediatric surgeon, urologist, diagnostic surgeon, gastroenterologist, thoracic surgeon, bacteriologist, rheumatologist, vascular specialist, cardiologist, thoracic specialist, orthopedist, neurological surgeon, endoscopy specialist, obstetrician/gynecologist, cardiac surgeon, general surgeon, family medicine physician, psychiatrist, pediatrician, dermatovenerologist, preventive medicine specialist, immunologist, public health physician, sports medicine specialist, ICU specialist, endocrinologist, neurologist, healthcare administration specialist, pathologist, forensic medicine specialist, ENT, tropical medicine,

		internal medicine, anesthesiologist, hematologist, Oncologist, nuclear medicine, physiologist, gastroenterologist and liver surgeon, occupational medicine.
<b>Registered Nurse (RN)</b>	Completed a minimum of 4 years of academic study and a B.S. in nursing from an accredited nursing program at a university. If studies were completed outside of Palestine, the graduate should pass the license to practice exam provided by the Ministry of Health.	All registered nurses including specialist nurses
<b>Practical Nurse</b>	Completed a minimum of 2 years of academic study and a received diploma in nursing from an accredited college of nursing. The graduate should pass the license to practice exam provided by the Ministry of Health.	
<b>Registered Midwife</b>	Completed minimum of 4 years of academic study and a B.S. in midwifery from an accredited midwifery program at a university. If studies were completed outside of Palestine, the graduate should pass the license to practice exam provided by the Ministry of Health.	
<b>Assistant Midwife</b>	Completed a minimum of 2 years of academic study and received a diploma in midwifery from an accredited college of midwifery. The graduate should pass the license to practice exam provided by the Ministry of Health.	
<b>Pharmacist</b>	Completed the minimum of a 5-year B.S. in pharmacy from an accredited university.	All pharmacists including PharmD and specialists
<b>Assistant Pharmacist/Pharmacy Aid</b>	Completed the minimum of a 2-year diploma program from an accredited pharmacy college offering diplomas for pharmacy assistants.	
<b>Dentist</b>	Completed the minimum of a 5-year B.S. in dentistry from an accredited dentistry school at a university.	All dentists including specialists

<b>Allied Health Sciences</b>	<p>Depending on the profession, completed the minimum of a 2-year program to receive a diploma from an accredited college or a 4-year program to receive a B.S. from an accredited university</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paramedical practitioners</li> <li>• Environmental and occupational health professionals</li> <li>• Physiotherapists</li> <li>• Dieticians and nutritionists</li> <li>• Medical imaging</li> <li>• Medical and pathology laboratory technicians</li> <li>• Pharmacy assistants</li> <li>• Medical and dental prosthetics technicians</li> <li>• Community health workers</li> <li>• Opticians</li> <li>• Ambulance drivers</li> <li>• Psychology professionals</li> <li>• Biomedical engineers</li> <li>• Chemists</li> </ul>
<b>Administrative and Support Staff</b>	<p>All staff working in non-direct health service delivery. Regardless of academic background, if the worker only held an administrative or support position, he/she was counted towards this group.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Directors and managers</li> <li>• Accounting and finance staff</li> <li>• Administrative staff</li> <li>• Operations and support staff including electrical and medical equipment technicians, sales, procurement, secretary, drivers, cooks, etc.</li> </ul>
<b>Health Workers / Direct Service Delivery Staff</b>	<p>The World Health Organization defines health workers as “all people engaged in actions whose primary intent is to enhance health” (World Health Report, 2006). This includes anyone and everyone working directly or indirectly in health service delivery. In order to differentiate between direct and non-direct service delivery staff in the Palestine National HRH Observatory, the professions listed here were included under “health worker/direct service delivery staff.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Doctors</li> <li>• Nurses</li> <li>• Midwives</li> <li>• Pharmacists</li> <li>• Dentists</li> <li>• Allied health sciences</li> </ul>
<b>Registered Health Professionals</b>	<p>All health professionals found registered at the different health syndicates/associations in Palestine.</p>	
<b>Practicing/Employed Health Worker</b>	<p>All health workers found practicing in their field at a health facility in Palestine.</p>	

<b>Governorate/District</b>	Administrative areas delineated by the national government and represented by a governor. Each district/governorate includes at least one major city and its surrounding rural areas. The West Bank includes 11 districts and the Gaza Strip includes 5.
<b>Locality</b>	A city, rural area, or camp in which a health facility is located. A locality is usually governed by a local authority and is under the jurisdiction of a governorate/district.
<b>Area</b>	Pertains to either the West Bank and/or Gaza Strip.
<b>Age Groups</b>	(18-30), (31-45), (46-54), (55-59), (60+)
<b>Pre-service Training</b>	Any academic training received prior to employment
<b>Clinical Training</b>	Training conducted throughout the years of academic study
<b>Health Facility</b>	Any facility registered as an establishment offering health services to the population (i.e. a private or NGO facility with a license from the Ministry of Health, a governmental health facility, or a health facility operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA)).
<b>East Jerusalem Hospitals</b>	Hospitals operating in the East Jerusalem area of the West Bank offering tertiary services to all Palestinians residing in East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and Gaza Strip.
<b>Vulnerable Areas</b>	Areas in the West Bank, specifically "Area C" and the "Jordan Valley," that are under the administrative and military control of Israel. Palestinians residing in these areas, as well as health service providers, need to receive special permits to build health facilities.
<b>Area C</b>	The Oslo Accords divided the West Bank into three areas: A, B and C. Area A includes the major cities of the West Bank and some rural areas, and is controlled by the PA. Area B constitutes the majority of the rural areas of the West Bank. Palestine controls services and permits, but security is shared between the Palestinian Authority and Israel. Area C is completely controlled by Israel. All building permits and security fall under the ambit of the Israeli military. Palestine has no control. The Palestinian population residing in Area C is estimated to be 150,000, around 6% of the Palestinian population residing in the West Bank.
<b>Jordan Valley</b>	The majority of land in the Jordan Valley falls under Area C (87%), while the remaining is considered Area B but is classified as a nature reserve. The Jordan Valley covers around 30% of the West Bank area. Access to the area is limited and the majority is classified as closed military zones. About 60,000 Palestinian reside in this area. ( OCHA, 2012)

<b>Urban</b>	Areas in which major Palestinian cities are located
<b>Rural</b>	Areas in which Palestinian villages are located
<b>Camps</b>	Areas dedicated to Palestinian refugees internally displaced during the 1948 and 1967 wars. Health facilities and services are offered by UNRWA in these areas.
<b>Geographic Distribution</b>	Used to identify distribution between the North, Middle, and South regions within the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
<b>North West Bank</b>	This area contains the following governorates/districts: Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarem, Nablus, Qalqilya, and Salfit.
<b>Middle West Bank</b>	This areas contains the following governorates/districts: Jerusalem (including East Jerusalem facilities), Ramallah, and Jericho.
<b>South West Bank</b>	This area contains the following governorates/districts: Bethlehem and Hebron.
<b>North Gaza Strip</b>	This area contains the following governorates/districts: North Gaza.
<b>Middle Gaza Strip</b>	This area contains the following governorates/districts: Gaza City and Deir Al-Balah
<b>South Gaza Strip</b>	This area contains the following governorates/districts: Khan Younis and Rafah.