# Strengthening Child Healthcare Policy and Practice for a Healthier Future.

### Ayesha Rahman\*

Department of Pediatrics, North Valley Medical University, Bangladesh

#### Introduction

The health of children is a direct indicator of a nation's well-being and future potential. Robust child healthcare policies ensure not only survival but also the long-term physical, mental, and emotional development of children. Despite advances in medical technology and global health initiatives, millions of children still suffer from preventable diseases, malnutrition, and lack of access to basic health services.

### **Current Policy Landscape**

Many countries have adopted child healthcare policies aligned with global goals such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially SDG 3, which targets good health and well-being. These policies often focus on immunization, nutrition, maternal health, and the prevention of infectious diseases. However, implementation remains uneven due to budget constraints, infrastructure limitations, and policy fragmentation.

Child healthcare is a cornerstone of national development, yet remains a pressing challenge in many regions. Effective policies and practical approaches are essential to ensure every child receives equitable, comprehensive, and quality healthcare. This article examines current frameworks, identifies key gaps, and proposes actionable strategies to improve child health outcomes.

## Conclusion

Improving child healthcare requires a holistic, rights-based approach supported by strong policy frameworks and evidence-based practices. With the right investment and commitment, nations can lay the foundation for a healthier, more prosperous future.

#### References

1. Chinn JJ, Eisenberg E, Dickerson SA, King RB,

- Chakhtoura N, Lim IA, et al. Maternal mortality in the United States: research gaps, opportunities, and priorities. Am J Obstet Gynecol. 2020;223(4):486-92.
- 2. Han L, Ran J, Mak YW, et al. Smoking and Influenzaassociated Morbidity and Mortality A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Epidemiology. 2019;30:405-17.
- 3. Heitkamp A, Meulenbroek A, van Roosmalen J, Gebhardt S, Vollmer L, de Vries JI, et al. Maternal mortality: nearmiss events in middle-income countries, a systematic review. Bull World Health Organ. 2021;99(10):693.
- 4. Ishikawa Y, Terao C. The impact of cigarette smoking on risk of rheumatoid arthritis: a narrative review. Cells. 2020;9(2):475.
- 5. Joseph KS, Boutin A, Lisonkova S, Muraca GM, Razaz N, John S, et al. Maternal mortality in the United States: recent trends, current status, and future considerations. Obstet Gynecol. 2021;137(5):763.
- 6. Knypinski J, Wolfe DS. Maternal mortality due to cardiac disease in pregnancy. Clin Obstet Gynecol. 2020;63(4):799-807.
- 7. Lawrence H, Hunter A, Murray R, et al. Cigarette smoking and the occurrence of influenza–Systematic review. J Infect. 2019;79:401-6.
- 8. Pierce JP, Chen R, Leas EC, et al. Use of e-cigarettes and other tobacco products and progression to daily cigarette smoking. Pediatrics. 2021;147(2).
- 9. Saluja B, Bryant Z. How implicit bias contributes to racial disparities in maternal morbidity and mortality in the United States. J Womens Health. 2021;30(2):270-3.
- 10. Wang B, Li R, Lu Z, et al. Does comorbidity increase the risk of patients with COVID-19: evidence from meta-analysis. Aging. 2020;12:6049-57.

Received: 22-Jan-2025, Manuscript No. AAJCAH-25-165180; Editor assigned: 26-Jan-2025, PreQC No. AAJCAH-25-165180(PQ); Reviewed: 09-Feb-2025, QC No. AAJCAH-25-165180; Revised: 15-Feb-2025, Manuscript No: AAJCAH-25-165180(R); Published: 22-Feb-2025, DOI:10.35841/aajcah-9.1.246

<sup>\*</sup>Correspondence to: Ayesha Rahman, Department of Pediatrics, North Valley Medical University, Bangladesh, E-mail: ayesha.rahman@nvmu.edu.bd