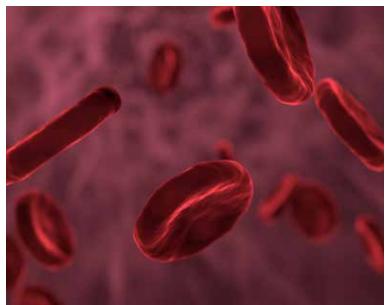
Research Briefing

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Narrating blood - the impact of hidden bloodrelated conditions

CONTEXT

Exploring the impact of hidden blood-related conditions on social, economic and health welfare in the UK, Bangladesh, India and Ghana

Narrating Blood is an international network at the University of Sussex. Based in the Centre for Cultures of Reproduction, Technologies and Health (CORTH), it is a joint collaboration with the Sussex Centre for Innovation and Research in Childhood and Youth (CIRCY) and the Institute for Development Studies (IDS). Led by CORTH Director Professor Maya Unnithan, CIRCY Director Professor Janet Boddy and IDS Senior Fellow Hayley MacGregor, this programme brings together international and national research expertise to establish a set of analytic and methodological instruments to address the social, economic and health burden of hidden blood-related conditions such as anaemia in lower and middle income countries. Our research will initially focus on Bangladesh, India, Ghana and the UK.

Key themes

Narrating Blood examines the ways in which blood is narrated within policy discourse, as well as perceived in terms of weakness or stigma in everyday family, school and livelihood contexts for poor, rural, urban and migrating populations. Our network will explore the following topic areas:

- Blood related stigma
- Blood borne infections (HIV and Aids, Malaria, Zika, Ebola)
- Anaemia (nutritional; thalassaemia;sickle cell anaemia; malarial anaemia)
- Menstrual disorders
- · Blood diagnostics and related technologies
- Blood transfusions
- Blood donations
- · Blood, kinship, inheritance
- · Blood and identity politics

Network objectives

One of the key global challenges for health and education, anaemia and blood related health and psychosocial conditions require a transdisciplinary approach (bringing together interdisciplinary perspectives in new ways). Accordingly, the objectives of the network are as follows:

- Pool expertise around the less-visible, noncommunicable blood-related disorders especially anaemia and menstrual health focusing on young women, men, adolescent girls and boys
- Develop effective health communication methodologies for an engagement with behavioural change of closeto-community providers (i.e., midwives and informal health workers) that draw on anthropology, psychology, philosophy, education, social policy and social care perspectives
- Share knowledge and advise on culturally sensitive policy related interventions related to reproductive health issues in low and middle-income countries

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NARRATING BLOOD



Photo credit: Elliot Jebreel

Engagement and Impact

Blood-related disorders such as anaemia are of key current policy concerns because they are complex health issues. Anaemia is often 'hidden' from the view of both those who suffer from it as well as those who treat it. One of the key approaches identified has been a transdisciplinary and problem-solving approach for such complex health issues. The Narrating Blood programme enables us to bring together social scientists with medical scientists, haematologists, immunologists, policy makers and members of civil society organisations to systematically pool together the expertise at Sussex, along with the expertise of international institutions to help address these issues.

By integrating community beliefs around our topic areas, we aim to help policy-makers curate locally-contextualised and programmatic approaches to address the realities of bloodrelated reproductive and adolescent health issues.

Recent activities

CORTH and CIRCY research centres hosted the first meeting of the Narrating Blood International Network from 25-29 June 2018 at the University of Sussex. Global and UK partners gathered for a week to share knowledge on research topics and methods, brainstorming across their disciplines and engaging with cross-cultural issues. Blood was approached contextually from metaphorical, discursive, material and biomedical standpoints. At the end of the week, concrete plans emerged on how to expand the network sustainably through the next phase of the grant period, until 2020. In the coming year, members will also meet internationally in the 'BIG' countries (Bangladesh, India and Ghana) at host institutions to develop outputs. Input to the discussion and overall organisation was made by CORTH members Miranda Marks, Dr Ben Kasstan and Dr Bronwyn Gillespie. Their contributions are gratefully acknowledged.

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FURTHER INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

For further information about Narrating Blood please visit: http://www.sussex.ac.uk/corth/research/narrating_blood

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