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学位の種類	博士（公衆衛生学）		
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学位授与の要件	学位規則第 4 条第 1 項該当		
論文題名 Title of Dissertation	Progress toward universal health coverage in Vietnam: Who is still left behind?		
審査委員 Reviewers		所属・職位 Institution/Department/Title	氏名 Full Name
	主査 Chair	Graduate School of Public Health, Professor	Mahbubur Rahman
	副査 Co-chair	Graduate School of Public Health, Professor	Stuart Gilmour
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### 博士論文審査結果 Summary of Evaluation Results

The dissertation presentation of NGUYEN The Phuong was conducted on January 5, 2023 using zoom platform in the presence of three committee members (two GSPH faculty members and one Graduate School of Nursing Science faculty member). Several other GSPH faculty members and GSPH students were also present. Duration of the main presentation was approximately 30 minutes followed by an open Q&A session which lasted for another 30 minutes. NGUYEN The Phuong presented his dissertation contents clearly in an organized way. Several specific aims were listed first and were examined using appropriate study designs. This dissertation read well while all the components were presented in a coherent way with logical conclusions. The topics along with the intellectual contents are suitable for doctoral level research activities. The topic was based on progress toward universal health coverage (UHC) in Vietnam and aimed to estimate trends in and projections of UHC indicators from 2000 to 2030, and the probability of achieving UHC targets at both the national and sub-national levels. Another aim was to comprehensively investigate demographic, geographic, and socioeconomic inequalities in UHC indicators with estimations, patterns, and trends over the study period. This topic is very important for Vietnam as this country is moving from middle income to higher middle-income country. Analysis based on large data sets from multiple perspectives resulted in specific policy recommendations for Vietnam Government. This candidate used sophisticated Bayesian models which showed that Vietnam has made some progress toward UHC in reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health (RMNCH) services, but slow progress in non-communicable disease (NCD) management and financial risk protection (FRP) indicators. The findings emphasized the importance of continuously reforming the healthcare and financing system, with a focus on reducing inequalities in UHC between genders, ethnicities, geographic areas, and socioeconomic groups, integrating with other national programs for developing the economy and reducing poverty. Results also showed that by continuously strengthening the healthcare system and reforming health finance, Vietnam will have the opportunity to achieve the UHC targets by 2030, which supports this country taking a step forward in the achievement of health for all. Based on the timely topic, aims, analysis, results and interpretations, the dissertation is worthy of the award of the degree of Doctor of Public Health as stipulated in Article 6 of the Academic Degree Regulations of the University, and the applicant is recognized

as possessing the advanced research abilities and abundant knowledge necessary to independently conduct research activities in public health science, and is judged to have passed the dissertation examination and the final examination.