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Dear EuroNetters,

The first issue of 2023 is finally out!

EuroNet now has more than 2000 subscribers from 10 European countries! 2023 is a year that has seen a very important growth of our network, with new collaborations and a strengthening of past ones. EuroNet MRPH is in fact part of the World Health Organisation’s Youth Council, a stream of work that will continue with numerous appointments. We started a collaboration with EUPHA for the European Public Health Week and have an ongoing project with the People’s Health Movement Europe on making research and development of new pharmaceuticals publicly funded!

Also, in the past few days, from April 24 to 26, our President participated in the World Health Organisation’s Global Meeting on Preparedness and Resilience for Emerging Threats in Geneva, Switzerland. Not least, a collaboration is ongoing with the WFPHA and Young WFPHA, leading (hopefully the first of many joint projects) to EuroNet contributing to the organisation of the International Students’ and Young Professionals Meeting on Public Health during the World Congress of Public Health.

As always, every month the EuroTuesday events took place. These are meetings with public health professionals that push us to improve our network and your opportunities for growth.

Last but not least, in less than two months the EuroNet MRPH Spring Meeting will take place in Genova, on June 21st to 23rd. You can find all the information on the dedicated newsletter page!

Sincerely,

Enrico Antonio Errico
ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

HEALTH IN A CHANGING WORLD

GENOA

21-23 JUNE 2023
SPRING HAS SPRUNG

This year, as the School of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine of Genova, we decided to submit our candidature to host the annual Spring Meeting of EuroNet MRPH in our city. EuroNet MRPH is the European Network of Medical Residents in Public Health, whose objective is to share and disseminate the fundamentals of Public Health for the continuing education of professionals. At the Genoa School, we won the contest, and this year we will host the event, entitled “HEALTH IN A CHANGING WORLD”, on 21-23 June.

The event will be free of charge for Public Health residents and, to date, we have already received more than 200 pre-registrations from 8 different European countries.

In addition to this, more than 20 speakers of national and international calibre will speak and have already confirmed their participation. On 23 June, as usual, the Scientific Contest will be held, Congress participants will have the opportunity to present their scientific work and, at the end of it, the winner will be announced during the EuroNet final assembly.

Together with the EuroNet event, as Italian Residents, our application to host one of the 4 annual events of the Consulta degli Specializzandi (the young sector of Italian Society of Hygiene, Preventive Medicine and Public Health- SItI) was accepted. Therefore, on the afternoon of 23 June, the Consulta degli Specializzandi assembly will be held in the congress hall and many public health professionals in training from all over Italy will be present.

Below are the link to the Congress page published on the EuroNet MRPH website, where the objectives of the Congress are described and where the preliminary programme and organisational and logistical information concerning the event can be found, and the link for registration.

In addition, an official Instagram page directly managed by EuroNet Board is available at @euronetmrphig, and another one managed by us, the Organizing Committee, specifically created for the event is available at @euronetgenova2023.

You can register here. And you can see the website here.

The Organizing Committee
The European Scientific Contest (ESC) is, like the European Song Contest, a competition in which only one resident will gain eternal fame! In both contests, presentation is very important. Do you have what it takes to impress our jury and a hall full of residents? Can you go on stage, take the mic and grasp everyone’s attention by your performance? (Sound and lightshow did not fit in the meeting’s budget, so it all comes down to you)

Unlike the European Song Contest (opinions may differ though), content is as important as presentation in our ESC. So do you think your valuable research needs to be shared with your colleagues from all over Europe? Did you gain important insights that all residents should know of? Then don’t hesitate to submit your abstract! A jury of senior residents will decide who gets to present their research during the Spring Meeting, and will evaluate all presentations during the meeting. The winner gains – as already mentioned - eternal fame. Besides that he or she gets a free ticket to the social program of the Spring meeting in 2024 and free accommodation!

Don’t wait any longer and take this chance to practice your presenting skills in front of an audience of peers. The ESC will be held at the 23th of June, as part of the Spring meeting in Genova. Go to our website to find more information:

Or submit your abstract directly here.

By Inge van de Luitgaarden
Dear members of the European Network of Medical Residents in Public Health,

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to the latest edition of our newsletter. As medical residents in public health, we are at the forefront of promoting the health and well-being of our communities, and I am proud to be part of such a dedicated and passionate group of professionals.

In this edition, we have some new sections. First of all, we will open with some articles brought by our Team. Then, the author guidelines so you can too post some articles in the next editions. After that, we will have a summary of all (or at least, some) of the upcoming events (Hope to see you there!). Then, we will have a little quizz (so you can test your knowledge about public health. Don’t worry if you’re caught cold feet, the answers will be also there). Are you looking for some inspiration for your next research? You can see what your peers have done on ”the wall”. Finally, in a section called “Knowing me, knowing you” (what’s more European than ABBA?) we want to showcase some of the people that work inside the core of EuroNet. Who knows... Maybe someday we’ll get to know you too!

We truly hope you like this new format, and we are all ears to all the suggestions for the next newsletters. This edition is way shorter than previous. However, we hope you find it interesting.

Together, we can make a difference and create a healthier, more equitable world for all.

Sincerely,
The Newsletter Team
Public Health in Slovenia traces its origins back to the beginning of the last century. The first Public Health institution was the Hygienic Institute in Ljubljana (Fig. 1), founded in July 1923 (1). Its first director was a physician and humanist, Ivo Pirc (1891–1967), who firmly stood for the development of Slovenian Public Health between the two world wars (1919–1941) (2). The Institute’s staff paid great attention to the most vulnerable population groups - mothers, children and schoolchildren, as well as to workers and farmers.

The Hygienic Institute had the following four specialized departments: bacteriological and epidemiological, social-medical, chemical, sanitary-technical. Until the Second World War, over 20 health centers and associated dispensaries (antitubercu-locic, antisyphilitic, in the lowland region - Prekmurje1 that is the far north-eastern part of Slovenia, also antitrachomonic in administrative part of the present Slovenia (i.e. Dravska banovina2) were formed (2). During the Second World War, the Institute mostly dedicated to the production of vaccines for the immunization of partisan fighters, disinfectants and insecticides, laboratory chemicals and other sanitary materials, and shipped them from occupied Ljubljana (1).

After the war, the Institute divided into the Institute of Bacteriology and Epidemiology (later the Institute of Microbiology of the Faculty of Medicine), where the Chair of Hygiene was established, and the Central Food Laboratory, which merged with the laboratory of the City Market Supervision (1).

In 1951, the Central Institute of Hygiene was set up, with the following tasks: to study, protect and improve the health of the population by means of preventive measures; to investigate and improve the hygienic situation in the country; to prevent, suppress and research communicable diseases; to develop hygiene; to direct and supervise the work of the hygiene institutions. As the Director of the Central Hygiene Institute was also the Republican Sanitary Inspector, the Food Chemistry and City Microbiology Laboratories took a part of the Institute (1).

In 1992, following a governmental decision, a new institute was established, i.e. the Institute for Health Protection of the Republic of Slovenia. The latter, in 2013, following the legislative changes brought by the Slovenian Health Services Act, underwent organisational changes, and in 2014 renamed into the National Institute of Public Health (NIJZ). This represents the central Slovenian institution for public health practice, research and education (3), with academic staff working on several different tasks, covering epidemiology of communicable and non-communicable diseases, health promotion, health protection, health systems and national coordination of preventive programmes in primary health care.

Literature:
1. NIJZ. Z znanjem do boljšega zdravja. Zgodovina. [Cited 12th Apr 2023].

By Tanja Carli
Did you know that every six months the Presidency of the Council of the European Union rotates among the member states of the European Union?

OK, but... what's that?

The EU Member States assume the Presidency of the Council in six-month rotations according to a system of equal rotation and determined order (currently Council Decision 2016/1316). The Lisbon Treaty created the figure of the Trios, informal groups of three Presidencies that coordinate to give continuity to the work over eighteen months. Spain will inaugurate, as in 2010, a Trio to be completed successively by Belgium and Hungary throughout 2024.

The presidency is responsible for setting the agenda for the Council and leading discussions on a range of issues, from foreign policy to economic cooperation. One area where the presidency can have a significant impact is in Public Health.

Public health is an issue that affects all member states of the European Union, and the presidency can play a crucial role in promoting policies that protect and promote the health of citizens. One way that the presidency can do this is by advocating for greater cooperation among member states on public health issues. This can include sharing best practices, coordinating efforts to address common health challenges, and promoting cross-border collaboration.

The presidency can also use its position to advance policies that address specific health challenges. For example, in recent years, there has been growing concern about the rise of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. The presidency could use its influence to push for greater awareness of this issue among member states and promote policies that encourage the responsible use of antibiotics.

Another area where the presidency can make a difference is in promoting greater access to healthcare for all citizens of the European Union. This can include initiatives to increase funding for public health programs, support for research into new treatments and technologies, and policies that ensure that everyone has access to affordable healthcare services.

Finally, the presidency can use its position to raise awareness about public health issues among the general public. This can include initiatives to educate citizens about the importance of healthy living, campaigns to promote vaccination and other preventative measures, and efforts to reduce the stigma surrounding mental health issues.

Overall, the presidency of the Council of the European Union has a critical role to play in promoting public health in the European Union. By advocating for greater cooperation among member states, promoting policies that address specific health challenges, supporting greater access to healthcare, and raising awareness about public health issues, the presidency can make a significant difference in the lives of citizens across the European Union. It is up to each member state to take advantage of the opportunities provided by the presidency to advance public health and work towards a healthier, more prosperous future for all.

During the first half of 2023, Sweden holds the presidency of the Council of the EU. Sweden has identified four priorities for the work under its third presidency of the Council:

1. security - unity
2. competitiveness
3. green & energy transition
4. democratic values and the rule of law – our foundation

The second half of 2023, Spain will hold the presidency. The Spanish Presidency in 2023 will take place in the last stretch of the European institutional cycle, before the European Parliament elections scheduled for May 2024 and the subsequent appointment of a new Commission. Consequently, Spain will have a particular responsibility to complete the negotiations of a large number of open dossiers in the Union’s main lines of work: ecological transition, digital transformation and social agenda. Likewise, the initiatives promoted by Spain will have an impact on the next European cycle.

so... Let’s see what’s to come!

Do you want to play practicing negotiations at the Council of the European Union? Here is a game to download.

Want to know more? Check out the pages:

- Council
- Spanish Government
- National Distance University (UNED)
- Hablamos de Europa

By Antonio Pujol de Castro and Maryoli Veloso
AUTHOR GUIDELINES

Dear members of the European Network of Medical Residents in Public Health, if you are interested in publishing articles in this Newsletter, here are the guidelines you should follow:

Manuscript
The language of the manuscript is English and texts should be written using the Word for Windows word processor or Google Docs. The margins of the manuscript should be 25 mm wide and the font Trebuchet MS.

The title should be short, informative, consistent with subject and rationale of study, without using abbreviations, acronyms, and jargons. The size of the title should be 12, and the size of the manuscript 10. The length of the manuscript should be up to 500 words without a title, two short paragraphs and references.

The manuscript should have the following sections written in capital letters: introduction, methods, results, discussion, conclusion and references.

Protocols, (systematic) literature reviews or other text types may be structured differently, but the division into sections should be clearly indicated. If using an abbreviation of a term, then the term should be written in full when it appears for the first time in the text, followed by the abbreviation used thereafter in parentheses.

All manuscripts should provide two short paragraphs with up to 100 words and should answer the two main questions: “What is already known on this topic?”, “What does this study add to the current literature?”.

Keywords should follow the use of MeSH system and up to 6 keywords should be listed below both paragraphs.

Before references the following statements in capital letters should be included if available: conflicts of interest (“The authors declare that no conflicts of interest exist.”), funding (“The study was financed by ...”), ethical approval (“Ethical approval was received from the...”).

The Newsletter follows the Vancouver numerical referencing with the formatted citations numbered consecutively in a reference list as they are cited in the manuscript text. Up to 10 references should be used.

AUTHORS PROFILE
First author should provide a short paragraph with up to 150 words describing their completed education, current employment, involvement in projects and research activities as well as their hobbies. One color photo should be attached.

Such as:

In 2017, Tanja Rejc completed her master’s degree at the Faculty of Health and obtained the title of Master’s degree in Sanitary engineering. In 2018, she completed an Internship at the National Institute of Public Health Slovenia during which she participated in various research projects (i.e., the iMEC, the COST project). In 2019, she completed a postgraduate course in Public Health at the Department of Public Health at the Faculty of Medicine in Ljubljana, and was elected to the Teaching assistant for the Public Health at the Faculty of Health, and at the Medical Faculty in Ljubljana. She is currently completing doctoral studies in Biomedicine, aiming to assess the prevalence of asthma outcomes in children and adolescents in association with environmental pollution in Slovenia. In her free time, she does sports, is passionate about fine art and reads a lot.

Figure 1. The 17th International Conference on Indoor Air Quality and Climate, June 12th to 16th Kuopio 2022, Finland.

By Tanja Carli
1. World Congress on Public Health (WCPH). 3-6 May 2023 in Rome, Italy.
2. General Assembly ARES MPSP (Spain). 12-13 May 2023 in Granada, Spain.
4. XIV Encontro Nacional de Medicos Internos de Saude Publica. 24-26 May 2023 in Sines, Portugal.
5. The Strategic Litigation and Public Health Conference. 15-16 June 2023 in Liverpool, United Kingdom.
6. Spring Meeting Euronet MRPH. 21-23 June 2023 in Genova, Italy.
7. Leibniz ScienceCampus Digital Public Health (LSC DiPH) summer school. 10-14 July in Bremen, Germany.
8. The Observatory Venice Summer School. 23-29 July in Venice, Italy.
9. The Young Forum Gastein. 26-29 September in Bad Hofgastein, Austria.

**SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH?**

1. How do you call a health care system in which patients pay directly for health care activities?
   a) National Health Service or Beveridge Model
   b) Social Health Insurance or Bismarck Model
   c) Free market
   d) Hell

2. What standard would you use to report the results of your Systematic Review?
   a) CONSORT
   b) STROBE
   c) PRISMA
   d) Whatever my boss tells me

3. From what country was Marc Lalonde, who named the report that is considered the first document that acknowledges the emphasis on health care system, prevention of health problems and promotion of good health?
   a) United Kingdom
   b) United States
   c) Canada
   d) La La Londe Land

4. Which of these is not a quality assessment agency?
   a) Joint Commission
   b) SIMP
   c) EFQM
   d) ISO

5. What is the primary benefit of regular physical activity?
   a) Improved cardiovascular health
   b) Reduced risk of chronic disease
   c) Increased energy levels
   d) The ability to eat more pizza without feeling guilty

Answers:
1. C. In the NHS the government provides health care for all its citizens through income tax payments. In the Social Health Insurance people pay a fee to a fund that in turn pays health care activities.
2. C. CONSORT is for Clinical Trials, STROBE is for Observational Studies.
3. C. The Lalonde Report is also known as ‘A new perspective on the health of Canadians’.
5. A.
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<td>Guilherme Queiroz</td>
<td>Cordon sanitaire, a necessary evil? Evaluation of non-pharmacological interventions against COVID-19 in Ovar, Portugal</td>
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<td>Identification of Indoor Air Quality Factors in Slovenian Schools; National Cross-Sectional Study</td>
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<td>Epidemiology and risk factors of self-reported systemic allergic reactions to a Hymenoptera venom in beekeepers worldwide: a protocol for a systematic review of observational studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>Tanja Carli</td>
<td>A methodological approach to the determination of predictive factors for the assessment of the degree of allergic reaction after an insect sting</td>
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<td>Alejandro de Arriba Fernández</td>
<td>Assessment of SARS-CoV-2 Infection According to Previous Metabolic Status and Its Association with Mortality and Post-Acute COVID-19</td>
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<td>Amaya Bernal Alonso</td>
<td>Evaluation of persistent COVID and SARS-CoV-2 reinfection in a cohort of patients on the island of Gran Canaria, Spain</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
<td>Antonio Pujol de Castro</td>
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<td>Estudio epidemiológico sobre el impacto de la vacunación antigripal en la evolución clínica de pacientes con COVID-19 y la coinfección por ambos virus en Gran Canaria, España</td>
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<td>María Teresa Herrero Diez</td>
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<td>Medical students’ perspective on LGBT curriculum in the Medicine Degree in Spain in 2019: an observational transversal study</td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<td>Validity of Geolocation and Distance to Exposure Sources from Geographical Information Systems for Environmental Monitoring of Toxic Metal Exposures Based on Correlation with Biological Samples: a Systematic Review</td>
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<td>Impact of vaccination against SARS-CoV-2 on the incidence of infection in school settings</td>
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<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Sam Tweed</td>
<td>Syndemic health crises-The growing role of National Public Health Institutes in shaping a coordinated response</td>
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A phrase you like?

Success is not final, failure is not fatal; it is the courage to continue that counts.

NAME, AGE AND PLACE:
Lucia, 26, Lyon - France (but originally I come from Seville, Spain)

YEAR OF RESIDENCY:
2nd year

HOW DID YOU JOIN EURONET?
I started collaborating with EuroNet as soon as I started my residency. It was the natural thing for me to do since I align completely with everything the association does. I have been in different positions since and I’m loving it!

WHAT DO YOU LIKE THE MOST ABOUT EURONET?
The exceedingly enthusiastic and invested community of young public health residents.

WHAT’S YOUR GOAL OF THIS YEAR ON EURONET?
To optimize the inner workings of EuroNet and to improve the link with the different countries from the network.

YOU’RE BAD AT...
Being patient

SOMETHING VERY FEW PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT YOU:
That I’m extremely passionate about fashion and sewing

A SONG?
Drive - Charlotte Cardin

DEFINE YOURSELF IN A PHRASE:
Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.

IF YOU WERE A CHARACTER, WHO WOULD YOU BE?
Probably Enid from Wednesday (a bit hyper, overly engaged, nice but would bite if needed)

DEFINE EURONET IN A WORD:
Community

MAKE A WISH:
For people from all contexts to be able to achieve their optimal health status!
What a virtue to be able to value

NAME, AGE AND PLACE:
Maryoli, 31, Uruguayan currently in Madrid, Spain.

YEAR OF RESIDENCY:
3rd

HOW DID YOU JOIN EURONET?
I started as a vocal of the Spanish association of public health residents, ARES MPSP.

WHAT DO YOU LIKE THE MOST ABOUT EURONET?
The incredible human qualities and passion of the people I work with

WHAT’S YOUR GOAL OF THIS YEAR ON EURONET?
To bring all European public health residents a little closer to internship options in other countries and international institutions, to broaden their training horizons. In cooperation with collaborate with the initiatives that arise at the B&L.

YOU’RE GOOD AT...
Soft skills

YOU’RE BAD AT...
Not showing my discomfort in unfair situations

SOMETHING VERY FEW PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT YOU:
I love sports in general, in my country I worked as an anti-doping control agent (DCO)

A SONG?
My Universe - Coldplay

DEFINE YOURSELF IN A PHRASE:
The woman you are today didn’t happen overnight. Be proud of her.

IF YOU WERE A CHARACTER, WHO WOULD YOU BE?
Monica, from Friends.

DEFINE EURONET IN A WORD:
Wholehearted

MAKE A WISH:
Change the system. More kindness, solidarity, empathy and equity globally.

MARYOLI VELOSO Fraigola