“Indigenous Peoples’ leadership for Integrated Holistic approaches to Health and Wellbeing”
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and

The Truth Commission for the Sami People
Sweden
Indigenous people and Sámi

• Traditional area of residence, Saepmie – Indigenous people in Fennoscandia and Russia

• 75 000 – 100 000 individuals
  (Hassler, 2005)

• 20 000 – 40 000 in Sweden
  (Hassler, 2005)

• One of five minorities in Sweden
  (Law 2009:724)
• No Sami-specific health care in Sweden
• Differences in health status are less obvious

• Reindeer herders: 70% higher risk for lethal injuries (Hassler et al. 2004, Ahlm et al. 2009)
• Accidents with all-terrain vehicles most frequent, but also high frequency of coldwater, drowning and accidental hypothermia
Extreme rural areas with no roads available
Emergency Care in extreme Rural Areas

Rural medicine and hospital-based acute medicine in cooperation
Care for the elderly - Gläntan minority residence, in Kiruna.

Sámi e-education to healthcare personell

SANKS - Sami national competence service - mental health care and substance abuse in Norway

Jokkmokk's health center - a resource unit for Sami health.

“Guychat” - A digital service for guys to talk about difficult health-related issues

GP visiting reindeerheaders during in a summer residence in the mountains of Jämtland

The Truth Commission for the Sami People
To lead be a leader

Personnel network

"Vägvisare"

Emergency care in extreme rural
Why is it important?

• Lack of research and agening population (Hassler & Sjölander, 2005)
• Culturally-safe and person-centered care (Blix & Hamran, 2017; Dagsvold et al., 2016)
Jijnjh gäjhtoe! – Thank You for listening!