



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<b>La “salute” dei Rom: una questione piuttosto ingarbugliata. Riflessioni antropologiche sulla letteratura medica riguardante gli zingari</b>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Trevisan P.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2005
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	In “La Ricerca Folklorica”, n. 1 del 2005

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

#### Type of document (mark with an X):

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Book</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Program</b>
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<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Study / NGO report</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Presentations or communications</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Doctoral thesis</b>
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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

In order to show how Gipsies are perceived by those who investigate their health conditions, the author analyses some of the aspects emerging from the principal articles on the last yearly issues of the main thematic Magazines: 1) sampling procedures; 2) “eziologici” factors of pathological clinical pictures; 3) historical, linguistic and anthropological background of the authors/researchers.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Interventi terapeutici effettuati sulla popolazione "Rom" dal SerT C Q/5 di Via Puccinotti, Firenze
<b>Author(s):</b>	Ruffa F.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2003
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	Dott. Ruffa, SerT C, Firenze, Italy Tel. +39 055 483010
<b>Published by:</b>	
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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**Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):**

The author, a toxicologist in the "Local service for drug addicts" (SerT) of Florence (Italy), mainly focuses this paper on three topics: 1) a short history of Rom in Florence; 2) an outline of the health assistance program for Rom people; 3) legal aspects related to the interventions of SerT among Rom people.



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### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Interventi terapeutici effettuati sulla popolazione "Rom" del Campo dell'Olmately dal SerT C Q/5 di Via Puccinotti, Firenze
<b>Author(s):</b>	Ruffa F.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2004
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	Dott. Ruffa, SerT C, Firenze, Italy Tel. +39 055 483010
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<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The author illustrates here the efforts and activities of the "Local service for drug addicts" (SerT) of Florence (Italy) related to the people of the local Roma Camp "Olmately", their changes and growing effectiveness along a period of 13 years. A detailed description of the present situation and a clinical case complete the paper.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Il rapporto fra SerT e Rom: il punto di vista del SerT</b>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Tosi Cambini S., Scali G.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2004
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	Coop. CAT, Firenze, Italy (Dott.ssa Tosi Cambini S., Dott. Scali G.) Comune di Firenze Ufficio Dipendenze (Dott.ssa Renzini R.)
<b>Published by:</b>	
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Doctoral thesis</b>
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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The authors have conducted a research among the operator of two different “Local service for drug addicts” in Florence (Italy) sharing with them purposes and expectations in order to analyse the relationship between operators and users of the service coming from Roma Camps (“Campi nomadi”) of the urban area. The paper focuses on critical points and different kind of problems, trying at once to give some suggestions for future similar actions and interventions.



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### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<i>Caratteristiche neonatali e mortalità infantile dei figli di immigrati a Roma negli anni 1982-1988</i>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Bertollini, R. Di Lallo, D. Papini, P. Perucci, C.A.
<b>Publication date:</b>	1991
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	“Rivista Italiana di Pediatria”, 17: 296-302.

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

A set of data regarding births of alive and dead children of a foreigner mother compared with those of children of Italian mother, collected and published by the ‘Epidemiological Observatory of Lazio Region’ (Italy)



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<i>I Rom di Campobasso: ciclo della vita e aspetti comunitari</i>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Mancini A.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2002
<b>Country:</b>	Italy
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	CISU
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	"Italia Romani vol III" a cura di L. Piasere, S. Pontrandolfo, pp. 133-161

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The anthropologist author analyses the life cycle of a ROM community of southern Italy in a two years field study. Among the themes he treats, pregnancy and baby care, perception of death and ritual behaviours.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Noi, non ne parliamo I vivi e i morti tra i Mānuš</b> (titolo originale: <i>Nous, on n'en parle pas. Les vivants et le morts chez les Manouches</i> )
<b>Author(s):</b>	Williams P.
<b>Publication date:</b>	2003 (II Italian Edition) (French Edition: 1993)
<b>Country:</b>	France
<b>Language:</b>	Italian (French)
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	CISU
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The author of this extraordinary and essential book suggests how “mānuš” are connected to the World through their relationships with deceased people: deceased among alive people, relationships between them, “places for the deceased people” and, most of all, silence. “Mānuš” never speak about dead people, and this form of silent respect is a part of a general art of the “unsaid” and of absence.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	<b>La persistenza degli Zingari: un confronto tra la prospettiva dell'etnicità relativa e quella della competizione ecologica</b>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Lauwagie, B.N.
<b>Publication date:</b>	1985 (trad. It. 1995)
<b>Country:</b>	
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	Liguori
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	In "Comunità girovaghe, comunità zingare" a cura di L. Piasere

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Presentations or communications</b>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Doctoral thesis</b>
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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The author suggests a competitive-ecological approach to the analysis of the reproduction behaviours of such groups, inside the context of a demographic pyramid which seems unusual for the western world : "ethnic groups which perform natural growing rate strategies take advantage of precarious and unpredictable environments. They have to be capable of quickly expanding their dimensions so to quickly scatter in search of new resources. Such groups can take advantage of having an high growing rate, which they can reach by both biological and social means" (from the pp. 176-178 of the Italian edition).





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### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Osservazioni sui risultati dell'indagine sierologica per l'H.I.V. eseguita dal centro medico mobile per i Nomadi nel 1989
<b>Author(s):</b>	Bovo, A. , Pompili, A., Pili, R.
<b>Publication date:</b>	1992
<b>Country:</b>	Roma
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	Istituto Poligrafico e Zecca dello Stato
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	In S. Geraci (ed), Atti del secondo congresso internazionale Medicina e Migrazioni

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

It concerns a research regarding the health of the Roma community in Rome. The study, carried out in one of the city's camp, provides a report on their health conditions and deals only partially with their relationship with the local health structures. In Italy, in the field of medical anthropology, there are still a few studies oriented towards the definition of the group's epidemiological profile from a "health culture" perspective.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Gli Zingari, i Roma. Una cultura ai confini
<b>Author(s):</b>	Dick Zatta, J.
<b>Publication date:</b>	1988
<b>Country:</b>	Padova
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	CIDI Triveneto
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The monograph of Dick Zatta faces the matter of the relationship health illness in a community of Slovensko Roma, subordinating it to an ampler analysis of the cultural reproduction and the relationships among Rome and Gage, to which it is connected the importance to build some symbolic confinements that divide their world from that of the not gypsies. The thematic plant remains the construction of symbolic distances among Rome and Gage and their vision of a world founded upon the opposition pure impure from which the importance of the concept of functional "contamination" to the maintenance of the identity. The same illness is considered in fact a loss of the state of purity, therefore of his own humanity and accused to a form of contagion contamination with places and people held impure.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Medicina Tradizionale e Servizi Sanitari
<b>Author(s):</b>	Ciravegna, Maroni
<b>Publication date:</b>	1987
<b>Country:</b>	
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	Quaderni dell'Associazione Italiana "Zingari Oggi"

<sup>(1)</sup> In the case of a magazine article, include name, number, volume and date. If it is a chapter of a book, include the title and references.

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The research has been carried out on Gypsy groups of different origin (xoraxané, daxikanè, kanjaria), present on the fields around Torino. The two authors, breaking off from the approach of the human and biomedical sciences, use a method based, in part, on the direct observation and on the use of questionnaires.

Even though it shows the difficult relationship between Gypsies and services, the research leaves in the shade the perception of illness/disease, which the Rom themselves have, and gets to an essentiality of our conception of health/disease, considering the Rom as lacking in rules for the psychophysical wellbeing. At the same time, emerges the Rom's attitude to the "narration" of the disease in front of a stranger, especially those pathologies which the biomedicine considers serious or infectious: the state of disease and the infection spring, in the narration by the Gypsies, from a sort of dodged relationship between the living and the dead.



## Reduction of Health Inequalities in the Roma Community

### Publication Details

<b>Title:</b>	Fra medici e santi: itinerari terapeutici di una comunità Roma
<b>Author(s):</b>	Trevisan, P.
<b>Publication date:</b>	1996
<b>Country:</b>	Roma
<b>Language:</b>	Italian
<b>Contact address if more information is required: (where applicable)</b>	
<b>Published by:</b>	CISU
<b>Bibliography:<sup>(1)</sup></b>	In Piasere L. ( a cura di ) Italia Romaní, Vol. I

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#### Summary (Description of the study and most relevant results):

The article examines the therapeutic routes followed from Gypsy groups, in particular the Roma Harvati, and the relationship between the Roma and operating the sanitary ones, passing in review the medical literature on the Gypsies and the conclusions which it reaches. The body theories divide the world of the Gypsies from no gypsies and the same methods of cure, also not placing itself in conflict, have different live of action and ' mediating ' different.. Events which the birth and the dead are in fact subject to external and uncontrolled influences that they can irreversibly compromise the state of health of the person.