



## Corruption and health 6: a presidential vision for Guatemala based on the social determinants of health

*Corrupción y salud 6: una visión presidencial para Guatemala sustentada en los determinantes sociales de la salud*

*Corruption et santé 6: une vision présidentielle pour le Guatemala basée sur les déterminants sociaux de la santé*

Author: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Doctor of Medicine and Surgery (USAC). Master of Public Health in Health Policy and Management (UCLA). Specialist in Preventive Medicine and Epidemiological Research (USC). Futuristic Focus Leadership Specialist (CSUN). National Leadership Specialist in Public Health (UNC). World Health Services, SA, Guatemala. Email: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com). ORCID code: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7759-3647>



### ABSTRACT

**Introduction:** Over 20 presidential tickets are running in the upcoming elections in Guatemala on June 25, 2023. Everyone is making the same promises and promoting the same solutions that every four years the population hears and never materializes. **Problem statement:** the abuse of power, inefficiencies in the executive, legislative and judicial branches, law frauds, and institutionalized corruption, represent the prevailing and omnipresent culture of illegality and impunity in Guatemala. If the population doesn't realize, becomes aware, or questions and investigates to cast a vote in a reasonable manner, but votes according to personal, party lines, employment, and economic

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Rev. CMV. 2023;1(1-3):e015

e-ISSN: 2958-9533



reasons, or by emotions or irrationality, the population will continue to contribute to the destruction and underdevelopment of the country. **Possible solution:** A three-pronged strategy is conceptualized based on a 'Future-Focused, Shared, and Servant Leadership Approach', to implement a 'Government Restructuring and Revitalization Program', and execute a single national plan for the public, private and non-profit sectors and international organizations founded on the concept of 'Comprehensive Security', comprising four types of security --medical, education, citizen, and economic. **Discussion and conclusion:** The change from a government that fails to one that functions is possible. A 'Comprehensive Security Approach' is needed; one that effectively implements a set of systems of prevention and protection against dangers and risks that negatively impact the health, wellbeing, and prosperity of the nation, to build a better, healthier, safer, and more inclusive, equitable, and sustainable world for the Guatemalan population.

**Key Words:** ineficiencias, fraude, and corrupción; comprehensive security; medical, education, citizenship, and economic security; governmental reform.

## RESUMEN

**Introducción:** Más de 20 binomios presidenciales se han postulado para las próximas elecciones en Guatemala el 25 de junio de 2023. Todos hacen las mismas promesas y promueven las mismas soluciones que cada cuatro años la población escucha pero que nunca se materializan.

**Planteamiento del problema:** El abuso de poder, las ineficiencias en el organismo ejecutivo, legislativo y judicial, los fraudes de ley y la corrupción institucionalizada, representan la cultura de ilegalidad e impunidad prevalente y omnipresente en Guatemala. Si la población no se percata, toma conciencia, o cuestiona e investiga para votar en forma razonada; sino que vota por intereses personales, partidarios, laborales y económicos, o de manera emocional e irracional, la población seguirá contribuyendo a la ruina y subdesarrollo del país. **Posible solución:** Se conceptualiza una estrategia tripartita basada en una 'Filosofía de Liderazgo Futurista, Compartido y de Servicio', para implementar un 'Programa de Reestructuración y Revitalización Gubernamental', y ejecutar un plan de nación singular para los sectores público, privado, sin fines de lucro y organizaciones internacionales fundamentado en el concepto de 'Seguridad Integral', consistente en cuatro tipos de seguridad --médica, educativa, ciudadana y económica. **Discusión y conclusión:** El cambio de un gobierno que falla a uno que funciona es posible. La Seguridad Integral es imprescindible; una que implemente de manera efectiva un conjunto de sistemas de prevención y protección contra riesgos y peligros que afectan de forma negativa la salud, el bienestar y la prosperidad de la nación, para construir un mundo mejor y más saludable, seguro, inclusivo, equitativo y sostenible para la población guatemalteca.

**Palabras Clave:** ineficiencias, fraude y corrupción; seguridad integral; seguridad médica, educativa, ciudadana y económica; reforma gubernamental.

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



 ACCESO  
ABIERTO



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



## RÉSUMÉ

**Introduction:** Plus de 20 couples présidentiels se sont présentés aux prochaines élections au Guatemala le 25 juin 2023. Ils font tous les mêmes promesses et promeuvent les mêmes solutions dont la population entend parler tous les quatre ans mais qui ne se concrétisent jamais. **Exposé du problème:** L'abus de pouvoir, l'inefficacité des organes exécutifs, législatifs et judiciaires, la fraude judiciaire et la corruption institutionnalisée représentent la culture prédominante et omniprésente de l'illégalité et de l'impunité au Guatemala. Si la population n'est pas au courant, prendre conscience, ou questionner et enquêter pour voter de manière raisonnée; mais plutôt voter pour des intérêts personnels, partisans, ouvriers et économiques, ou de manière émotionnelle et irrationnelle, la population continuera à contribuer à la ruine et au sous-développement du pays. **Solution possible:** une stratégie tripartite basée sur une «philosophie de leadership futuriste, partagé et de service» est conceptualisée, pour mettre en œuvre un «programme de restructuration et de revitalisation du gouvernement» et exécuter un plan national unique pour les secteurs public, privé et non public. A but lucratif et des organisations internationales basées sur le concept de «Sécurité Globale», consistant en quatre types de sécurité: médicale, éducative, citoyenne et économique. **Discussion et conclusion:** Le passage d'un gouvernement qui échoue à un gouvernement qui fonctionne est possible. Une sécurité complète est essentielle; celui qui met en œuvre efficacement un ensemble de systèmes de prévention et de protection contre les risques et les dangers qui affectent négativement la santé, le bien-être et la prospérité de la nation, pour construire un monde meilleur et plus sain, plus sûr, inclusif, équitable et durable pour la population guatémaltèque.

**Mots clés:** les inefficacités, la fraude et la corruption; sécurité complète; la sécurité médicale, éducative, citoyenne et économique; réforme du gouvernement.

## EXHIBITION OF THE COMMENT

### I. INTRODUCTION: THE REALITY: all people have the government they deserve

Guatemala is once again faced with a critical and historical dilemma that can lead to success or failure, change or the status quo, innovation or tradition, significant changes or continuity, and efficiency and effectiveness or inefficiency. in government administration and corruption in public management. More than 20 pairs have run for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the Republic. Almost all of them make the same promises and promote the same solutions that the population hears about every four years but that never materialize.

Albert Einstein, the most influential physicist of the 20th century, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1921, aptly coined the phrase "Insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting different results".<sup>1</sup> If the population votes for the same political parties, the same characters who move or change parties, the same people who have governed on different occasions and

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



governments or in their spouses or relatives, or for people with a known corrupt history, they can't then expect different results.

If the population is not aware, becomes aware, or questions and investigates to vote in a reasoned manner, but instead votes for personal, partisan, labor, and economic interests, or in an emotional and irrational manner, the population will continue to contribute to the ruin and underdevelopment of the country. Since the Guatemalan population is eminently Catholic and Evangelical Christian, it must understand the exhortation of King Solomon, considered in Judaic and Islamic literature as the wisest of the wise that have ever existed, "every people has the government it deserves. *When the king is ignorant, the people end up in ruin; when the king is wise, the people prosper*".<sup>2</sup>

It is therefore necessary to understand that it is not convenient and it is counterproductive to vote for presidential candidates without experience or demonstrable skills or with corrupt and questionable trajectories, even with good government plans and resumes. Guatemala needs highly competent politicians with leadership skills; but what is most required today are honest and upright people. The honesty; that is, sincerity, veracity, and acting in accordance with principles, and integrity; that is to say, respect and consideration towards others, self-awareness with a spirit of service, and an attitude that always does the right thing, for which reason one does not lie, cheat, steal or cheat, are the ideal characteristics for which have to vote.

## II. **STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM : THE CHALLENGE: abuse, inefficiencies, fraud and institutionalized corruption**

The Government of Guatemala faces a myriad of constraints, challenges, and difficulties in operating efficiently and effectively. Each change of government promises to improve the system, but succumbs to a culture of continuity, weak administrations, and institutionalized corruption. Corruption, large, small or political, covert or overt, permeates all strata of society, and has become the operating system of many people, organizations, political parties and governments.<sup>3</sup>

Abuse of power, inefficiencies in the state's executive, legislative, and judicial bodies, legal fraud, and institutionalized corruption reflect the prevalent and omnipresent culture of illegality and impunity in Guatemala. What has happened? Why did corrupt practices take root in Guatemalan society?

The answer lies in the loss of ethical, moral, human, universal and Christian values. Guatemala needs its best men and women, but, unfortunately, in all strata of society there are many people and officials who act without scruples, without conscience, and without taking into account the criteria that are socially considered good or correct, to which they are only interested in obtaining and keeping perks, commissions and personal benefits. This leads to dehumanization, indolence, arrogance, greed, selfishness, and impudence, and this replaces discernment between good and bad, right and wrong, fair and unfair, and what works and what doesn't. Therefore, the lack of honesty,

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



responsibility, transparency and integrity prevails in most politicians, but also in officials in the private and non-profit sector, and in international technical cooperation and development agencies.<sup>3</sup>

The loss of values has a negative and devastating economic, political and social impact. At the economic level, it impedes the country's growth and development, reduces competitiveness, and undermines the social and political fabric of society. At the political level, they undermine democratic institutions, reduce the efficiency and effectiveness of government, and exacerbate inequalities. At the social level, trust is lost, reduces access to basic services, reinforces inequalities, hinders development, and normalizes unethical behavior.

The fight against a culture of illegality and impunity is dangerous but necessary, and the personal dimension cannot be underestimated. When abuse and corrupt practices are spoken out, confronted, denounced and combated, whistleblowers *experience* a variety of personal and professional retaliation such as transfer to another position or location, recurring audits to find faults and justify actions of personal harassment, workplace harassment among peers, subordinates or superiors, inequity and salary inequality, closure of opportunities for promotion, stability and growth, early termination of contract or unjustified dismissal, damage to career and professional reputation, humiliation and even physical aggression and attempted or carried out kidnappings and murders. Whistleblowers are necessary because they ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability,<sup>4</sup> though corrective action and justice are slow to come, true friendships and loyalties come to light, and hypocrisy and betrayal become apparent.

No government or institution is perfect, they all have shortcomings, but what the population needs most are citizens and officials willing to combat abuse, inefficiency, fraud, and corruption as an attitude and life project, since everything needed for corruption to succeed are good people who do nothing about it.

### III. **POSSIBLE SOLUTION: MOVING TOWARDS THE IDEAL: the social determinants of health**

The "circumstances in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, including the broader set of forces and systems that influence the conditions of daily life, determine the state of health and well-being of people".<sup>5,6</sup> This concept, known as *Social Determinants of Health*, includes aspects related to access and quality of education, the physical and built environment, economic and employment stability, security and the community and social context, and the access and quality of care in health and food safety.<sup>7</sup> Improving individual, family, and community well-being has a positive impact on the population in general and the nation, improving their productivity, social cohesion, health, education, public safety, and governance.

Extrapolating the concept of the individual to the population, the health, well-being, and sustainable growth and development of Guatemala depend on environmental, biological, behavioral, social,

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



economic, labor, cultural, and political determinants that require an organized and specialized response from society with simultaneous and interdependent policies and interventions at the individual, environmental, structural and suprastructural levels. <sup>8,9</sup> These determinants are classified as predisposing factors, precipitating factors, protective factors, and perpetuating factors; which is why this presidential vision is based on the social determinants of health, <sup>10</sup> since the purpose is to develop a national plan that exercises corrective action on the referred social determinants so that they are conducive to good health, well-being, development and prosperity in every aspect of the nation.

What should be done then? What would be the presidential vision for Guatemala based on the social determinants of health? In order to deal with the predisposing, precipitating, protective and perpetuating factors that determine the efficiency and effectiveness or inefficiency in government administration and corruption in public management, a tripartite strategy is proposed below that consolidates the determinants in three thematic areas, namely, the leadership style required (1), to carry out a governmental transformation (2), under a singular strategic conceptualization for all sectors of society (3).

## **BUILDING SUPPORT: AN AGENDA FOR REAL CHANGE: from a government that fails to one that works**

Everyone knows the importance of a government plan with intersectoral support ( *cooperation between public and private entities* ) and a multisectoral agenda ( *cooperation of many/all sectors including the non-profit and international sector* ). However, despite multiple efforts by national institutions and international agencies, the education, health, work, social protection, housing, basic public services, nutrition, and diet of the Guatemalan population have not improved substantially. On the contrary, inequities, inequalities, unemployment, crime and poverty have increased.

The social needs of the population require a different government due to deficiencies in the current model, citizen dissatisfaction and insufficiencies demonstrated by low levels of access and coverage in health and education, and high rates of morbidity, mortality and crime. However, the change from a government that fails to one that works is possible.

As a *picture is worth a thousand words*, complex and multiple interventions are consolidated in three table-images to convey the essence and meaning of the proposed strategy in a more effective and easy way, compared to a long written description or narrative. Here is the tripartite strategy for an effectively functioning government:

- (1) Implementation plan subject to a *Philosophy of Futuristic, Shared and Service Leadership* in highly qualified, committed, experienced, versatile and outstanding Guatemalan experts in their national and international careers.

### **Table-Image 1: Futuristic, Shared and Service Leadership Philosophy <sup>8</sup>**

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



FUTURISTIC LEADERSHIP	SHARED LEADERSHIP	SERVANT LEADERSHIP
Decision making based on the visualization of final goals and future results, including creative thinking, innovation and change management that adds value and comparative and competitive advantage.	Change "from" one person who leads, motivates, inspires, and makes decisions, "to" a group of collaborators, partners, and team members who take leadership and responsibility for making government work efficiently and effectively.	Achievement of results and government impact focused on health and well-being, needs and priorities, and the growth and integral development of citizens and the entire population so that they reach their maximum potential and performance.

(2) *Government Restructuring and Revitalization Program* (Table 2), understanding Restructuring as the reorganization of functions, structures, programs, services and benefits, and Revitalization as the creation of a culture of excellence, high performance, transparency and accountability.

**Table-Image 2: Government Restructuring and Revitalization Program <sup>8</sup>**

Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3
<b>MODERNIZE THE TECHNICAL, PROGRAMMATIC, MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL CAPACITY</b>	<b>STRENGTHEN, EXPAND AND INNOVATE PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND BENEFITS</b>	<b>ACHIEVE LOCAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL IMPACT</b>
1.1. Leadership development	2.1. Optimization and development of resources	3.1. Evaluation and accountability systems
1.2. Systems and technology development	2.2. Creation of models and expansion of access and coverage of services	3.2. Community liaison program and public/private partnerships
1.3. Effective infrastructure development	2.3. Creating Healthy Community Environments	3.3. Exchange and dissemination of information

(3) The conceptualization and implementation of a national project and single strategic agenda, which we are going to call *Integral Security for Guatemala*, consisting of four types of security

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



-- medical, educational, citizen, economic (SIMECE), which involves all sectors, infrastructure and resources from society and the international community, under the same vision, mission, goals, objectives, strategies, approach, performance indicators and responsibilities.

**Table-Image 3: Comprehensive Security for Guatemala (SIMECE)**

1	2	3	3
MEDICAL SAFETY	EDUCATIONAL SAFETY	CITIZEN SECURITY	ECONOMIC SECURITY
Strategies and policies that improve the state of health and well-being of everyone through access and universal health coverage, and effective health stewardship and inter- and multisectoral coordination	Strategies and policies that guarantee educational access to all people regardless of their social class, gender, ethnic origin or physical or intellectual disability	Strategies and policies that guarantee justice and security for every person, community and nation, and the integrity and protection of citizens and their assets and human rights	Strategies and policies that improve the ability of individuals, households and communities to meet their basic needs and prosper in all spheres and aspects
1. Disease prevention and promotion of optimal health and longer and healthier life expectancy with quality of life	1. Expansion of the school offer and infrastructure and increase of children in school programs, with particular emphasis on girls	1. Prevention and control of crimes, and eradication of acts of violence, extortion, crime, money laundering and drug trafficking	1. Reduction of the cost of bureaucracy and redirection of savings and efficiencies in a strategic and priority manner for sustainable development

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcaideron@aol.com](mailto:mrcaideron@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).





2. Expansion of primary care and strengthening of secondary and tertiary health care, including mental health promotion, digital health, and regionalized trauma and emergency care	2. Development of an educational model that combines general and professional training with leadership, finance, health, teamwork, technology, critical thinking and entrepreneurship skills	2. Criminal prosecution, assurance of compliance with sentences, and selective social reinsertion of deprived of liberty	2. Fight against abuse, inefficiencies, fraud and corruption in the public, private and non-profit sectors, and international technical cooperation and development agencies
3. Community development including healthy physical, built, economic and service environments and water and food security	3. Improvement of the quality of the educational system and the competences and didactic and technological resources for teachers, administrative staff and students	3. Prevention of traffic accidents and fatalities, and improvement of the country's road capacity and quality	3. Building a government with a culture of excellence, high performance, transparency and accountability

**DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION**

The rhetoric of the presidential binomials is similar to each other. Only one has heard of Integral Security. All the others talk about education, health, security, roads, infrastructure, malnutrition, anti-corruption, etc., individually, but none conceptualizes, systematizes, mainstreams, integrates or innovates their government plan under a key, singular and universal, so their plans and thinking remain traditional, fragmented, segmented, vertical and disjointed.

That is the reason for this post; that is, to show an integral and different way of thinking to act outside the box, not to feel limited by traditions, status quo, or ways of doing things, to take risks and make decisions that no one else makes to do more with less, to be more efficient and effective, achieve the greatest impact and best return on investment, and create a new vision, path, methodology, solution, and future for Guatemala, and sustainable development with equity, justice, and social inclusion.

Each described goal and objective of the proposed tripartite nation plan should be strengthened and complemented by strategies, tactics and indicators that would be the subject of another publication. The purpose of this publication is solely to present an alternative presidential vision. The new

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



government elected for the period 2024-2027 must decide whether to continue with the traditional model that has resulted in governments that fail with a mentality of bureaucrats, looters and receivers, or implement a model that works with a mentality of entrepreneurs, protectors and clients based on the integration of functions, infrastructure and resources of the entire society under the concept of Comprehensive Security proposed.

Comprehensive Security, based on medical, educational, citizen and economic security, conceptualizes a set of prevention and protection systems against risks and dangers that negatively affect the health, well-being, development and prosperity of the nation, with the purpose of building a better and healthier, safer, inclusive, equitable and sustainable world for the Guatemalan population.

## CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

No conflicts of interest are declared.

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

1. Wilczek, Frank. Einstein's Parable of Quantum Insanity. Quanta Magazine and Scientific American [Internet]. September 23, 2015 [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/einstein-s-parable-of-quantum-insanity/#:~:text=“Insanity%20is%20doing%20the%20same,that%20Einstein%20often%20tossed%20off.”>
2. YouVersion. Buenos y malos gobernantes, Life Church Ministries [Internet]. 2023 [cited 2023 May 12]. Available at: <https://www.bible.com/es/bible/178/SIR.10.TLAI>.
3. Calderon MR. Corrupción y Salud: ¿Por qué es difícil mejorar la salud de la población? [Internet]. Rev. CTS. 2019;10(4):102-112. [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1634>.
4. Vesterinen, Arttu. Why is Whistleblowing So Important, Falcony [Internet]. January 20, 2023 [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: <https://blog.falcony.io/en/why-is-whistleblowing-so-important>.
5. California Newsreel. Unnatural Causes, NACCHO [Internet]. 2008 [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: [https://unnaturalcauses.org/video\\_clips.php](https://unnaturalcauses.org/video_clips.php).
6. Health Topics. Social Determinants of Health, World Health Organization [Internet]. 2023 [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: [https://www.who.int/health-topics/universal-health-coverage/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab\\_1](https://www.who.int/health-topics/universal-health-coverage/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1).

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



7. Healthy People 2030. Social Determinants of Health, Centers for Disease Prevention and Control [Internet]. 2020 [Cited: 2023 May 12]. Available at: <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>.
8. Calderon MR. Visión Estratégica de Salud Pública para Guatemala [Internet]. Rev. CTS. 2019;10(2):71-82. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1497>.
9. De la Guardia, MA, and Ruvalcaba, JC. La salud y sus determinantes, promoción de la salud y educación sanitaria (Internet). Journal of Negative and No Positive Results. 2020 [Cited: 2023 May 18]. Available at: [https://scielo.isciii.es/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S2529-850X2020000100081](https://scielo.isciii.es/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S2529-850X2020000100081).
10. Study Group. Estilos de vida y promoción de la salud: los determinantes de la salud: modelos y teorías del cambio de conductas de salud [Internet]. HBSC Spain Study: Health Behavior in School-aged Children. 1997–2016 [Cited: 2023 May 17]. Available at: <https://grupo.us.es/estudiohbsc/images/pdf/formacion/tema4.pdf>,

## OTHER PUBLICATIONS OF THE AUTHOR RELATED TO THE SUBJECT

1. Calderon MR. Corrupción y Salud 4: Liderando el Sistema Integral de Atención en Salud en Guatemala [Internet]. Cuban Magazine of Health Technology. 2021;12(1):1-15. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/2128>.
2. Calderon MR. Corrupción y Salud 2: Los retos para mejorar el sistema de salud pública en Guatemala [Internet]. Cuban Magazine of Health Technology. 2020;11(2):3-17. Available at: <https://revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1895>.
3. Calderon MR. Corrupción y Salud 3: Desarrollo de liderazgo para transformar sistemas de salud [online]. Cuban Magazine of Health Technology. 2020;11(4):3-16. Available at: <https://revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1913>.
4. Calderon MR. Los Pilares de Costo-Efectividad: Una guía práctica para tomar decisiones costo-efectivas sobre nuevas tecnologías de la salud [Internet]. Rev. CTS. 2019;10(3):97-102. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1594>.
5. Calderon MR. Reformando el sector salud de Guatemala [Internet]. Rev. CTS. 2019;10(4):20-32. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1609>.
6. Calderon MR. Revisión Técnica de la Propuesta de Reforma del Sector Salud en Guatemala [Internet]. Cuban Magazine of Health Technology. 2018;9(4):40-48. Available at: <http://www.revtecnologia.sld.cu/index.php/tec/article/view/1303>.

\*Autor para correspondencia: Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón. Correo electrónico: [mrcalderon@aol.com](mailto:mrcalderon@aol.com)

Recibido el 11 de abril de 2023. Aceptado 29 de mayo de 2023.



Esta obra está bajo una [Licencia Creative Commons Atribución-NoComercial-CompartirIgual 4.0 Internacional](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).



## **LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION**

To the editorial committee of the Journal of Medical Sciences and Life

Article title: Corruption and health 6: a presidential vision for Guatemala based on the social determinants of health

Author's name: Mario Ricardo Calderón

The authors of this work agree to comply with the following standards:

1. All the mentioned authors participated in the scientific article and are responsible for it.
2. All the authors reviewed the final version of the work and approved the publication in the Revista Ciencias Médicas y Vida.
3. This work, or another similar in content, has not been published in another journal or as part of a book, nor is it subject to review in another editorial space, so it is original and unpublished.
4. In accordance with the License by which the journal is governed (Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License), the authors will retain all rights to the work as long as the primary source of publication (RCMV) is cited and no use for commercial purposes.
5. Therefore, freely, voluntarily and free of charge, I assign (we assign) my (our) rights to the Revista Ciencias Médicas y Vida, to reproduce, edit, publish, distribute and make available through intranets, internet or CD said work, without any limitation of form or time and with the express obligation to respect and mention the credit that corresponds to me (us) in any use made of it.
6. It is understood that this authorization is not an assignment or transmission of any of my (our) economic rights in favor of the aforementioned institution, nor is it an exclusive license, since it will only be valid for one year from the date of publication.



7. The authors declare that the necessary protocols have been followed for the protection of informants' data, prior informed consent and compliance with the other ethical principles of scientific research and bioethics.
8. There is no conflict of interest.
9. I have delimited according to the Vancouver style, all the references used, and I have not committed plagiarism

City/Country: Guatemala/Guatemala

Date: April 12, 2023

Signature of the authors (paste here in digital format and in a small size that does not make the document exceed 300Kb)

---

**Dr. Mario Ricardo Calderón Pinzón**