References


Anon (2008), ‘Only one doctor left at Phuket hospital’, *Bangkok Post*, 1 October.


Barnighausen, T. and Bloom, D. (2009a), ‘“Conditional scholarships” for HIV/AIDS health workers: educating and retaining the workforce to provide antiretroviral treatment in sub-Saharan Africa’, Social Science and Medicine, 68, 544–51.


Buchan, J., McPake, B., Mensah, K. and Rae, G. (2009), ‘Does a code
make a difference – assessing the English code of practice on international recruitment’, Human Resources for Health, 7 (33), 1–8.
Carey, M. (2009), ‘“It’s a bit like being a robot or working in a factory”: does Braverman help explain the experiences of state social workers in Britain since 1971?’, Organization, 16, 505–27.


Chand, S. (2008a), ‘Biceps or the brain: investing in our most valuable resource!’, *Islands Business*, 34 (6), 40–41.


Connell, J. and Brown, R. (2004), ‘The remittances of migrant Tongan


Migration and the globalisation of health care


Findlay, A. and Stewart, E. (2002), *Skilled Labour Migration from Developing Countries*, ILO International Migration Papers No. 55, Geneva: ILO.


Gilles, M., Wakerman, J. and Durey, A. (2008), “‘If it wasn’t for OTDs, there would be no AMS’: overseas-trained doctors working in rural and remote Aboriginal health settings’, *Australian Health Review*, 32, 655–63.


Hadley, M., Blum, L., Mujaddid, S. et al. (2007), ‘Why Bangladeshi nurses avoid “nursing”: social and structural factors on hospital wards in Bangladesh’, Social Science and Medicine, 64, 1166–77.


Hooker, K. and Varcoe, J. (1999), ‘Migration and the Cook Islands’, in J.
References


Huish, R. (2009), ‘How Cuba’s Latin American School of Medicine challenges the ethics of physician migration’, Social Science and Medicine, 69, 301–4.


King, M. (1967), *Medical Care in Developing Countries*, Nairobi: Oxford University Press.


References


Martineau, T., Decker, K. and Bundred, P. (2002), ‘Briefing note on international migration of health professionals: levelling the playing field for developing country health systems’, Liverpool: Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine.


Moran, A., Nancarrow, S. and Butler, A. (2005), ‘“There’s no place like
Migration and the globalisation of health care

A pilot study of perspectives of international health and social care professionals working in the UK, Australia and New Zealand Health Policy, 2 (25), 1–9.


Muula, A. and Maseko, F. (2006), ‘How are health professionals earning their living in Malawi?’, BMC Health Services Research, 6 (97), 1–12.


Mwaniki, D. and Dulo, C. (2008), ‘Migration of health workers in Kenya:
Pablico, M. (1972), ‘A survey on attitude of Filipino nurses towards


References


Schmid, K. (2003), Emigration of Nurses from the Caribbean, Santiago: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.


Stringhini, S., Thomas, S., Bidwell, P. et al. (2009), ‘Understanding
Turriittin, J., Hagey, R., Guruge, S. et al. (2002), ‘The experiences
of professional nurses who have migrated to Canada: cosmopolitan citizenship or democratic racism?', *International Journal of Nursing Studies, 39*, 655–67.


Wilson, N., Couper, I., de Vries, E. et al. (2009), ‘A critical review of interventions to redress the inequitable distribution of health care professionals to rural and remote areas’, Rural and Remote Health, 9, 1–21.


Yan, J. (2006), ‘Health services delivery: reframing policies for global nursing migration in North America – a Caribbean perspective’, *Policy, Politics and Nursing Practice, 7* (3), 71S–75S.


Zurn, P. and Dumont, J.-C. (2008), ‘Health workforce and international