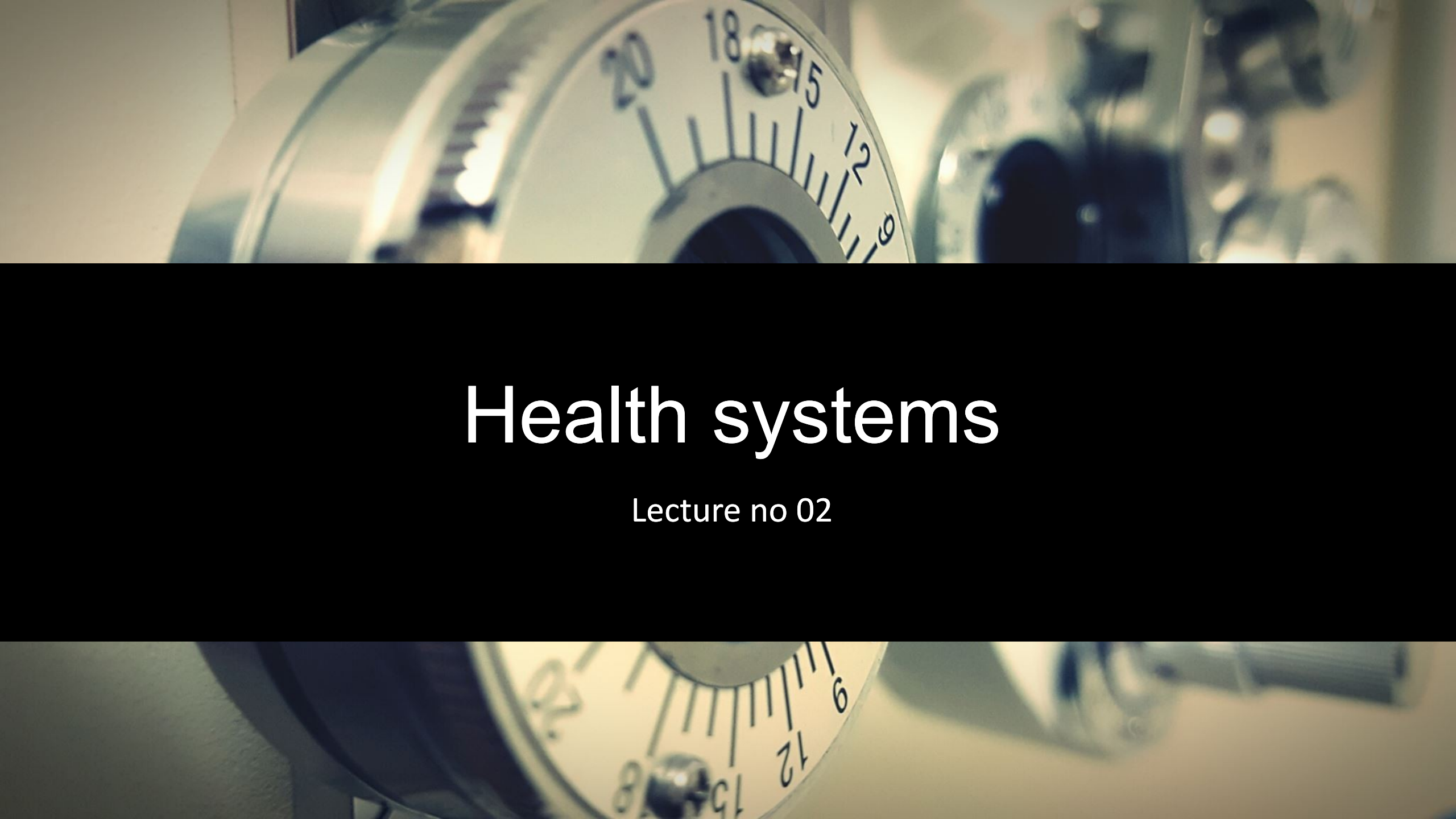
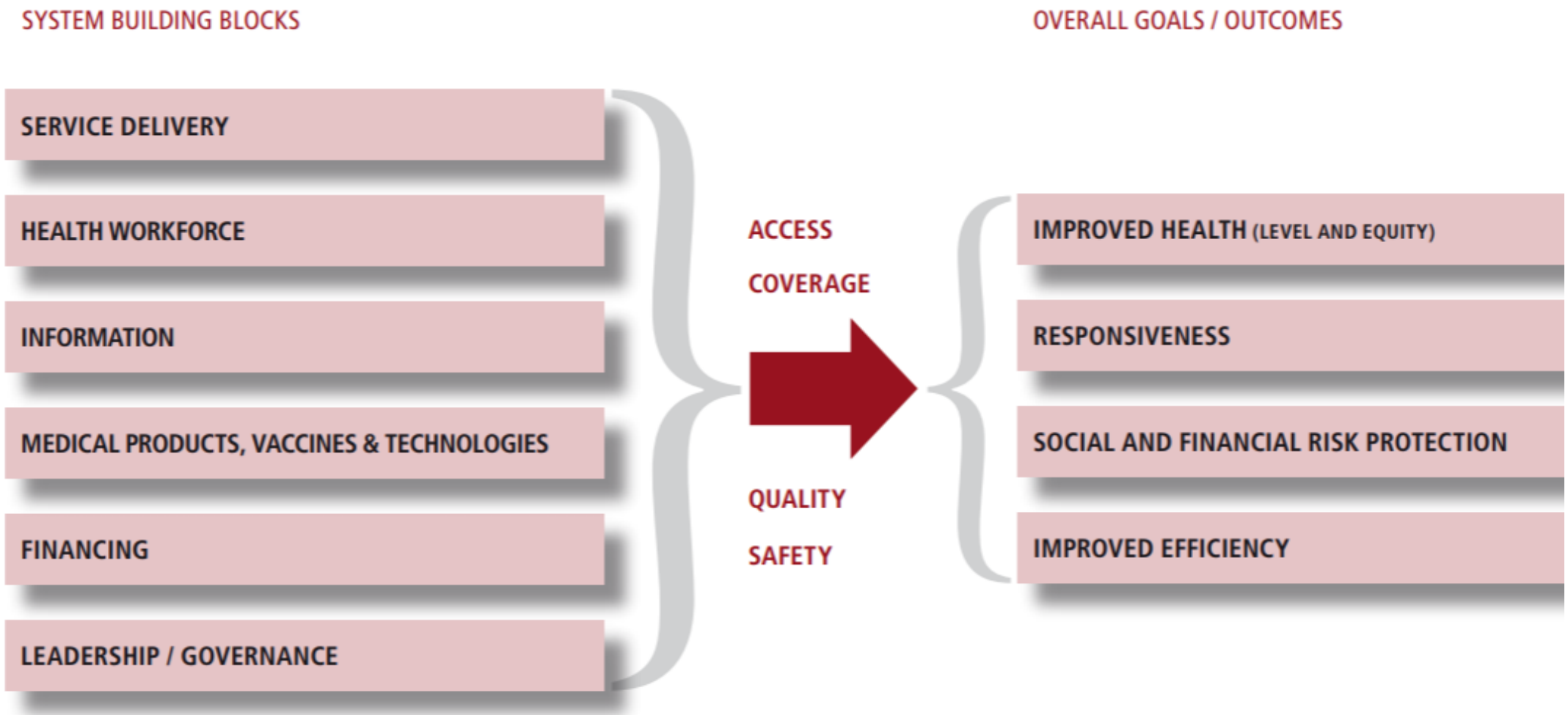


Health systems

Lecture no 02

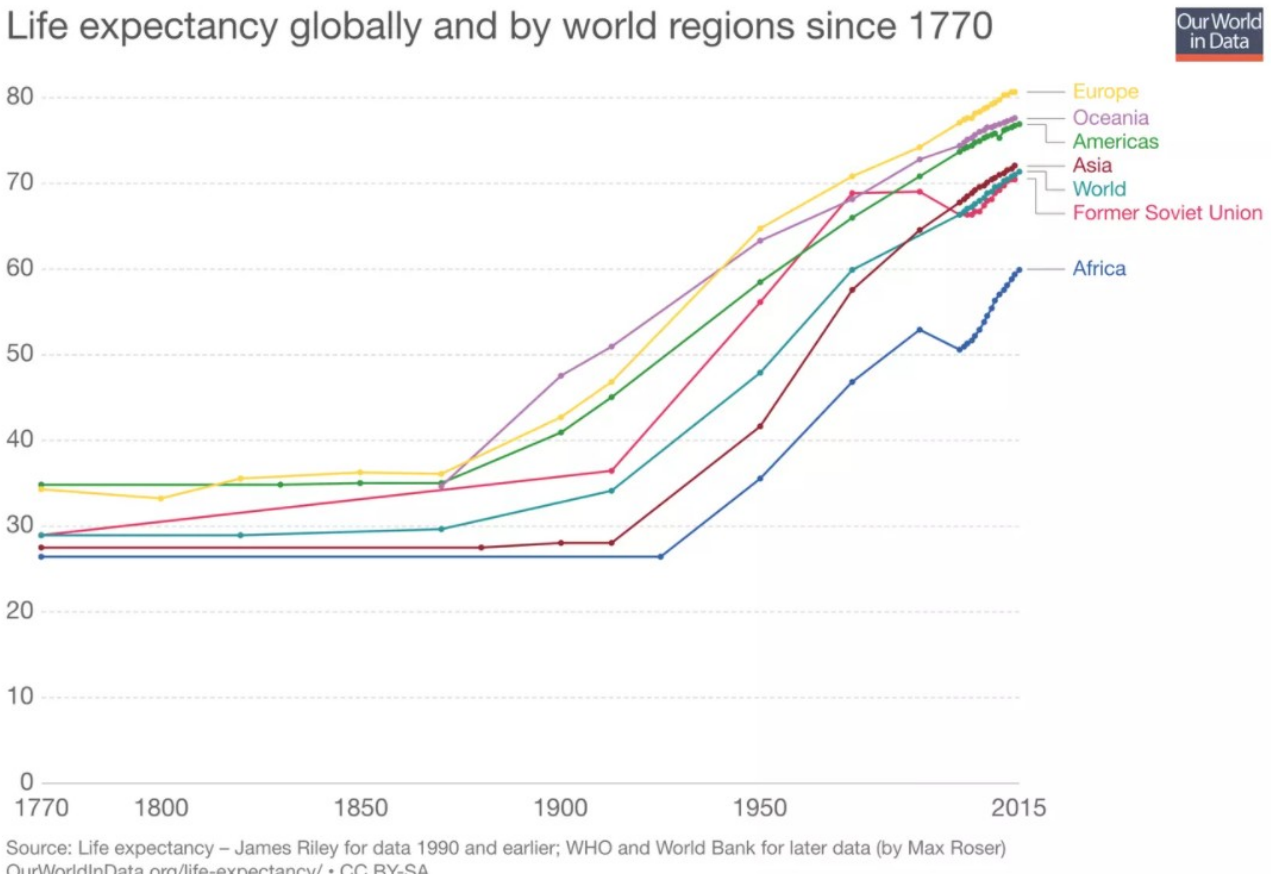
Health system

THE WHO HEALTH SYSTEM FRAMEWORK



Health system as organised effort

- Relatively new concept
- Germany – late 19th century
- Other states first half of the 20th century



Health system as a tool to achieve fundamental human right

Service delivery

- Primary care
  - Essential helath care/General health care
  - Based on regular in-person meetings and consultations
- Secondary care
  - Acute care – emergencies and short term hospitalisations
- Tertiary care
  - Advanced care
  - Highly specialized
- *Community Care

- Service financing
  - public spending on interventions that are both cost-effective and have public good characteristics
  - boost financing through charging users for services

Service delivery

Good health services are those which deliver effective, safe, good quality personal and non-personal care to those that need it, when needed, with minimum waste.

Trained staff working with the right medicines and equipment, and with adequate financing

What do we need to watch for efficient service delivery?

Monitor demand for services

- What are the needs of a population

Integrate services

- Transparent route through primary, secondary and tertiary care

Build network of providers

- Territorial coverage

Management

- maximize output, minimize waste

Infrastructure and logistics

- Investment decisions

Health workforce

Available

Palnning the future need

Investment in training and remuneration

Competent

Training

Integrated network of professions and specialisations

Responsive

Recruitment practices

Training

Support

Productive

Equipment

Support

Management

INFORMATION

Information on health sector

- health determinants;
- health systems performance;
- health status of population

Information on society

- Population expectations
- Population values

MEDICAL PRODUCTS, VACCINES AND TECHNOLOGIES

- quality,
- safety,
- efficacy and cost-effectiveness,
- scientifically sound and cost-effective use

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Reducing need of high out-of-pocket payments
- transparency and accountability in health financing systems
- information on the health financing system and its policy use

6 LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

- Policy guidance
  - sector strategies and also specific technical policies;
  - Priority setting – strategic planning – operational planning
- Intelligence and oversight
  - Processing information
- Collaboration and coalition building
  - Across sectors in government and with actors outside
  - government, including civil society
- Regulation
  - Designing regulations and incentives
- System design
  - reducing duplication and fragmentation
- Accountability
  - Transparency of decision making processes