

National Institute of Technology, Raipur

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BIO MEDICAL ENGINEERING
ASSIGNMENT

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1 Evolution of modern health care system

1.1 Introduction

The modern health care system is the ubiquitous use of medical technology. In today's health care system, the patient is at the center of an intricate network of clinicians, medical devices, and other elements of the system. According to the World Health Organisation a health system consists of all organisations, people and actions whose primary intent is to promote, restore or maintain health. This includes efforts to influence determinants of health as well as more direct activities that improve health.

1.2 Health Systems Models

While globally each country has some variation in their health care systems, overall they tend to follow general patterns with four main models forming the basis for most health care systems globally;

1. The Beveridge Model
2. The Bismarck Model
3. The National Health Insurance Model
4. The Private Model

1.3 Components of Health Systems

A health system of all the organisations, institutions, resources and people whose primary purpose is to improve health. The key components of a well-functioning health system should include:

1. Leadership and Governance:-

Leadership and governance involve assurance that strategic policy frameworks exist and are combined with effective oversight, coalition-building, regulation, attention to system design and accountability.

2. Financing:- Raises adequate funds for health, in ways that ensure people can use needed services and are protected from financial catastrophe or impoverishment associated with having to pay for them. It provides incentives for providers and users to be efficient.

3. Health Workforce:-

A health workforce works in ways that are responsive, fair and efficient to achieve the best health outcomes possible, given available resources and circumstances (i.e. there are sufficient staff, fairly distributed, they are competent, responsive and productive).

4. Healthcare Products - Essential Medicine and Technology:-

Equitable access to essential medical products, vaccines and technologies of assured quality, safety, efficacy and cost, and their scientifically sound and cost-effectiveness, and their scientifically sound and cost-effective use.

5. Healthcare Infrastructure - Service Delivery:-

Service delivery can be defined as the way inputs are combined to allow the delivery of a series of interventions or health action.

6. Health Information Systems:-

Ensure the production, analysis, dissemination and use of reliable and timely information on health determinants, health system performance and health status.

7. Rehabilitation in Health Systems:-

The world health organisation rehabilitation in health systems provides evidence-based, expert-informed recommendation and good practice statement to support health systems and stakeholders in strengthening and extending high-quality rehabilitation services so that they can better respond to the needs of populations and integrate rehabilitation services effectively.

1.4 Conclusion

Inadequate healthcare is prevalent globally in all countries, and no country has a perfect healthcare system. health is a basic human right, and improvements in healthcare should be a goal of every country. healthcare systems present in different countries are strongly influenced by the norms and values prevalent with the respective societies, and often reflect deeply rooted social and cultural expectations and norms. although these fundamental values are generated outside the formal structure of the healthcare system, they often define its overall character. the concerns faced by each country when attempting to construct a system for health care delivery can be very different based on their needs impacted by a wide variety of factors including economics, climate, population size etc. no health care system is completely alike, and none are completely free of problems and as such a method that works for one country will not be completely transferrable to another due to different health concerns, priorities, and mindsets.