**Iatrogenesis Disad.**

A) Is the uniqueness, in the status quo not everyone has health care.

B) Is the link, an increase in hospitalization results in higher exposure to iatrogenic mistakes.

Almgren explains (Gunnar, Professor of Social Work, Univ. Washington, Health Care Politics, Policy, And Services: A Social Justice Analysis, 111-112)

To repeat a point made earlier in the chapter, under a variety of conditions individuals are more disposed toward seeking health care because they have health care insurance than they otherwise would be. To compound the problem, the availability of health insurance has fueled technological innovation in nearly every sphere of health care (e.g. drugs, diagnostic equipment) that lends its own inflationary pressures. Finally, providers have strong incentives to provide more health care at higher prices to the extent that insurance is available to assure them a profitable return for their services.

C) Is

Null et al elaborates (Gary Null PhD, Carolyn Dean MD ND, Martin Feldman MD, Debora Rasio MD, Dorothy Smith PhD, 11/24, http://iatrogenesis.org/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=21&Itemid=42, access 7/11/09) sbh

A definitive review and close reading of medical peer-review journals, and government health statistics shows that American medicine frequently causes more harm than good. The number of people having in-hospital, adverse drug reactions (ADR) to prescribed medicine is 2.2 million.1 Dr. Richard Besser, of the CDC, in 1995, said the number of unnecessary antibiotics prescribed annually for viral infections was 20 million. Dr. Besser, in 2003, now refers to tens of millions of unnecessary antibiotics.2, 2a

The number of unnecessary medical and surgical procedures performed annually is 7.5 million.3 The number of people exposed to unnecessary hospitalization annually is 8.9 million.4 The total number of iatrogenic deaths shown in the following table is 783,936. It is evident that the American medical system is the leading cause of death and injury in the United States. The 2001 heart disease annual death rate is 699,697; the annual cancer death rate, 553,251.5