

# Project Report on HealthCare Application

Access to healthcare services is critical to good health, yet rural residents face a variety of access barriers. So to help people residing in rural areas the identified problems and some of the proposed solutions through are provided below. The solution will be developed on a mobile application which is easily accessible today.

## 1) The Problems

### a. Transportation Facilities :

Rural populations are more likely to have to travel long distances to access healthcare services, particularly subspecialist services. This can be a significant burden in terms of travel time, cost, and time away from the workplace. In addition, the lack of reliable transportation is a barrier to care. In urban areas, public transit is generally an option for patients to get to medical appointments; however, these transportation services are often lacking in rural areas. Rural communities often have more elderly residents who have chronic conditions requiring multiple visits to outpatient healthcare facilities. This becomes challenging without available public or private transportation.

### b. Financial Problems :

The income of people in rural areas is much lower compared to urban areas. So they cannot afford proper medication and healthcare. Health insurance affordability is also a major concern for rural areas.

### c. Lack Of Proper Healthcare Facilities & quality :

The need for healthcare centres are in large demand but there are very few which can provide primary health services. Lack of infrastructures and medical facilities with equipment accounts for many to travel far distances to get treated.

### d. Most visit to private health care :

Due to non accessibility to public health care and low quality of health care services, a majority of people in India turn to the local private health sector as their first choice of care. If we look at the health landscape of India 92 percent of health care visits are to private providers of which nearly 22percent is rural population. This happens due to lack of trust and proper services by government health care which forces them to visit expensive private health facilities..

e. Poor Literacy & lack of awareness :

Health literacy can also be a barrier to accessing healthcare. Health literacy impacts a patient's ability to understand health information and instructions from their healthcare providers. This can be especially concerning in rural communities, where lower educational levels and higher incidence of poverty often impact residents. Low health literacy can make residents reluctant to seek healthcare due to fear of or frustration related to communicating with a healthcare professional. Additionally, navigating the healthcare systems can be difficult without health literacy skills.

f. Proper Detection & Diagnosis in time :

Detection and diagnosis of diseases in time is a must as it may cause adverse effects with passage of time. But in many cases diseases are unidentified or misinterpreted.. Proper medical equipment and technologies are lacking in rural areas which force patients either to travel to cities or be neglected.

g. Workforce Shortages :

Healthcare workforce shortages impact healthcare access in rural communities. One measure of healthcare access is having a regular source of care, which is dependent on having an adequate healthcare workforce. Some health services researchers argue that determining healthcare access by simply measuring provider availability is not an adequate measure to fully understand healthcare access. Measures of nonuse, such as counting rural residents who could not find an appropriate care provider, can help provide a fuller picture of whether a sufficient healthcare workforce is available to rural residents.