

# Intramural Factors in Hospital Health Care Planning

## Chapter 4



# Types of Hospital

## Definition of Hospital

- The word hospital is derived from the latin word “hospice” place or establishment where a gusset is received or welcomed



# Types of Hospital

## Definition of Hospital

- A hospital in a Steadman's medical dictionary defines a hospital as an institution for care, cure, and treatment of the sick, wounded, for study of diseases and for training of doctors and nurses

# Types of Hospital

## WHO Definition of Hospital

- A hospital is an integral part of social and medical organization, the function of which is to provide for the population a complete health care, both curative and preventive and whose outpatient services reach out to family and its home environment.
- It is also a center for training of doctors and nurses and health workers and bio medical research

# Types of Hospital

## Government Hospital

- A public hospital or Government Hospital is a hospital which is owned by a government and receives government funding
- This type of hospitals provides medical services free of charge ,the cost of its is covered by funds the hospital receives.

# Types of Hospital

## Semi Government Hospital

- A semi Government Hospital are autonomous hospital and their operations are governed by law under government health policy
- Example B.J Medical College and Civil Hospital Ahmadabad

# Types of Hospital

## Self Managed Hospital and nursing home

- A nursing home is a premises used or intended to be used for reception of persons suffering from any injury, sickness
- It also include maternity home

# Types of Hospital

## Registration of Nursing Home

- No person shall carry on the nursing home without registration
- Every person intending to carry on a nursing home shall make an application for registration or the renewal of registration
- A certificate of registration is issued under this section 7



# Types of Hospital

## Medical Clinic

- The medical facility smaller than a hospital is called a clinic and often run by a government agency for health services or private partnership of physicians
- These medical; clinics are governed by clinic establishment act passed in 2010 which states that
  - Every doctor's clinics should have a casualty unit
  - It specifies rules about space
  - Act does not provide any provision about the patient right

# Types of Hospital

## Charitable Hospital

- The medical facility smaller than a hospital is called a clinic and often run by a government agency for health services or private partnership of physicians
- These medical; clinics are governed by clinic establishment act passed in 2010 which states that
  - Every doctor's clinics should have a casualty unit
  - It specifies rules about space
  - Act does not provide any provision about the patient right

# Types of Hospital

## Corporate Hospital

- The Corporate Hospital in India is bringing world class health care
- Corporate Hospital is defined as private for profit hospital (as opposite to the Charitable Hospital)
- Different types of beds are provided according to their paying capacity

# Categorizations of Hospital

- Category A 25 to 50 beds
- Category B 51 to 100 beds
- Category C 101 to 300 beds
- Category D 301 to 500 beds
- Category E 501 to 750 beds

# Concept of the Hospital within Health Service

- Hospitals are very expensive to build and operate
- The first task of the health service is to reach all the people all the time at the best level of care the country can afford
- The primary function of a hospital is the provision of medical care to a community

# Concept of the Hospital within Health Service

- A hospital ,however ,has to perform other roles to perform
- To be center for education for all types of health workers
- Despite these functions exaggerated importance must be given to the place of the hospital in scheme of community health care

# Level of Health Care Services Rendered

- Health care has been declared as fundamental rights
- This implies that the state has a responsibility for health of its people
- It is thus clear that “Health care” implies more than the “Medical care”

# Level of Health Care Services Rendered

- “Medical care” refers to services provided directly by physicians or rendered as direction of physician
- “Health care” embraces a multiple of services provided to individual or community
- Health care is public right and responsibility of government



# Level of Health Care

## Primary Health Care Services

- It is the first level of “Health care” contract of individual and community ,where primary health services are provided
- Health care is public right and responsibility of government
- This care is rendered by primary health care centers

# Level of Health Care

## Secondary Health Care Services

- The next higher level of “Health care” where more complex problems dealt with
- This care is mostly rendered by district hospital and community health care centers
- Usually district hospital provides curative treatment for needy people

## Level of Health Care

### Secondary Health Care Services

- Usually have basic medical and surgical units such as:
  - General Medicine
  - General Surgery



## Level of Health Care

### Secondary Health Care Services

- Usually have basic medical and surgical units such as:
  - Orthopedic
  - ENT



# Level of Health Care

## Tertiary Health Care Services

- More specialized level than secondary care level and requires specific facilities
- Regional Hospital like grant Medical college, J .J group of hospitals in Mumbai
- Specialized Hospital like TB research Institute New Delhi

# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

- Rehabilitation is defined as “the combined and co-ordinate use of medical, social, vocational measures of training to highest level of functional ability
- It includes all measures aimed at reducing the impact of disabling and handicapping condition

# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

- It includes following specializations of medicine and allied sciences such as:
  - Physical Medicine
  - Occupational therapy



# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

- Speech therapy
- Social work
- Placement Service





# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

The following areas of concern in rehabilitation has been identified:

### ○ **Medical Rehabilitation**

- Reconstruction surgery in leprosy patient
- For treatment of cervical spondylosis
- Use hearing aids in the deaf patient

# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

### ○ Vocational Rehabilitation

- Training patients in teracort art, Wax making , wooden handicraft etc
- Braille system of education for blind

## Level of Health Care

### Rehabilitative Health Care

- **Social Rehabilitation**
  - Restoration of family and social relationship
  - Reservation at 2% government jobs for physically handicapped people



# Level of Health Care

## Rehabilitative Health Care

### ○ Psychological Rehabilitation

- Restoration of personal dignity and confidence like:
  - Bravery Awards for their bravery act
  - Organizing essay writing and painting competition to promote them to show their skills

# Level of Health Care

## The changing Concept

- Comprehensive health care
  - The term “Comprehensive health care” was first introduced by Bhore committee in 1946
  - By comprehensive services, the Bhore committee means provision of preventive, curative and promotional health services from “Womb to Tom” to every individual residing in a defined geographical area

# Level of Health Care

## The changing Concept

### ● Basic health services

- In 1965 ,the term “Basic health services” was used by UNICEF/WHO in their joint health policy
- A Basic health services is understood to be a network of co-ordinate, peripheral and intermediate health units, capable of performing a selected group of functions

# Level of Health Care

## ○ **Primary health care services**

- A new approach to health care came into existence in 1978 ,following an international conference at Alma-Ata (USSR)
- This is known as Primary health care
- Health services is understood to be a network of co-ordinate, peripheral and intermediate health units, capable of performing a selected group of functions

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Primary health care services

- The international conference at Alma-Ata (USSR) defined Primary health care as follows
- “Primary health care is essential health care made universally acceptable to individuals and acceptable to them, though their full participation and at a cost of the community and country can afford”



# Level of Health Care

## ○ Elements of Primary health care

Although specific services provided will vary in different countries and communities, Alma-Ata declaration has outlined 8 essential; components of primary health care

- 1) Education concerning prevailing health problem and method of preventing them
- 2) Promotion of food supply and proper nutrition

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# Level of Health Care

## ○ Elements of Primary health care

- 3) An adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation
- 4) Maternal and child health care including family planning
- 5) Immunization against major infectious diseases

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Elements of Primary health care

- 6) Prevention and control of locally endemic diseases
- 7) Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries
- 8) Provision of essential drugs

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

### 1 Equitable distribution

The first key principle in the primary health care strategy is enquiry or equitable distribution of health services, i.e. health services must be shared equally by all people irrespective of their ability to pay and all must have access to health services

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

### 2 Community Participation

Notwithstanding the overall responsibility of the central and state government, the involvement of individuals, families and communities

In promotion of their own health and welfare, is an essential ingredient of primary health care

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

### 2 Community Participation

One approach that has been tried successfully in India is the use of village health guides and trained dais

They are selected by the local community and trained locally in the delivery of primary health care to the community they belong

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

### 3 Intersectoral co ordination

There is an increasing realization of the fact that the component of primary health care cannot be provided by the health sector alone

The declaration of Alma-Ata states that “primary health care involves in addition to the health sector, all related sectors and aspects of national and community development

# Level of Health Care

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

### 4 Appropriate Technology

Appropriate technology has been defined as “technology that is scientifically sound, adaptable to local needs and acceptable to those who apply it and those for whom it is used and that can be maintained by the people



# Primary Health Care in India

- In 1977 ,the government of India launched a rural health program based on the principle of “placing peoples health in people’s hands”
- It is a three tier system of health care delivery in rural areas based on recommendation of shrivastav committee in 1975

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# Primary Health Care in India

- Steps are already underway to implement the national health policy objectives towards achieving health for all ,these are described below

## 1 Village level

One of the basic mean of primary health care is universal health coverage and equitable distribution of health resources

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Village level

To implement this policy at the village level the following schemes are in operation

- Village health guidance scheme
- Training of local Dais
- ICDS Scheme

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Village Health Guidance

- Village health guides are now mostly women
- They serve the link between the individual and the health scheme



Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Village Health Guidance

- They provide the first contact between individual and the health scheme
- The guidance for their selection are:
  - They should be permanent resident of the local committee
  - They should be able to read and write ,having minimum formal education
  - They should be acceptable to all sections of the community

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Local Dais:

- Most deliveries in rural areas are still handled by untrained dais who are often the only people immediately available to women during the prenatal period

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Anganwadi workers :

- Angan literally means a courtyard
- Under the ICDS (Integrated Child Development Services) scheme ,there is an anganwadi worker for a population of 1000

Cont.....



# Primary Health Care in India

## 2 Sub center level :

- Sub center is the peripheral outpost of the existing health delivery system in rural area
- They are being established on the basis of one sub center for every 5000 population in general

# Primary Health Care in India

## 3 Primary Health care level :

- The concept of Primary Health care center is not new in India
- Bhore committee aimed at having a health center to serve population of 10,000 to 20,000 with 6 medical officers and nurses with supporting staff

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## 3 Primary Health care level :

- The Declaration on Alta Conference in 1978 setting the goal of health for all had ushered in a new philosophy of equity
- The national health plan proposed recognition of primary health care approach

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Functions of PHC :

- The functions of the primary health center cover all the 8 essential elements of primary health care as outlined in the Alma-Ata Declaration.
- They are :
  - Medical care
  - MCH family planning
  - Safe water supply and basic sanitation

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Functions of PHC :

- Prevention and control of locally endemic diseases
- Collection and Safe reporting of vital statistics
- Education about health
- National health programs as relevant
- Referral services
- Training of health guides, health workers, local dais
- Basic laboratory service

# Primary Health Care in India

## Functions of PHC :

- It is proposed to equip the primary health centers with facilities for surgical procedures, MTP and minor surgical
- In order to reorient medical education towards need of the country and community care ,three primary health centers have attached to each of the 148 medical colleges

# Primary Health Care in India

## Staffing pattern at PHC Level :

- In the new set up each PHC will have following staff
    - Medical officer, Pharmacist, Nurses 1each
    - Health workers(female) 1
    - Block Extension educator 1
    - Health assistance (M/F) 1 each
    - U.D.C/L.D.C 1 each
    - Lab Technician 1
    - Driver 1
    - Class IV 1
- Total 15

# Primary Health Care in India

## Staffing pattern at sub center Level :

- Health workers(male) 1
- Health workers(female) 1
- Voluntary worker 1

Total 3



# Primary Health Care in India

## 4 Community Health Centers :

- For strengthening preventive and promotive aspects of health care, a new non medical post called Community health officer has been created at each community health care center.
- The specialist at the Community health centers may refer a patient directly to the state level hospital

Cont.....

# Primary Health Care in India

## Staff for Community Health Center:

- Medical officer 4
- Pharmacist 1
- Nurses 7
- Lab Technician 1
- Radiographer 1
- Class IV 10

## Summary

- The word hospital is derived from the Latin word “hospice” place or establishment where a guest is received or welcomed
- A public hospital or Government Hospital is a hospital which is owned by a government and receives government funding
- The medical facility smaller than a hospital is called a clinic and often run by a government agency for health services or private partnership of physicians

# Summary

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- **Primary health care services**
  - A new approach to health care came into existence in 1978 ,following an international conference at Alma-Ata (USSR)
  - This is known as Primary health care

# Summary

## ○ Principles of Primary health care

- 1 Equitable distribution
- 2 Community Participation
- 3 Intersectoral co ordination
- 4 Appropriate Technology

# Intramural Factors in Hospital Health Care Planning

## End of Chapter 4

