

UNIT-7

HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEM

1. What is health care delivery system in India.

⇒ The health care delivery system in India has ~~two~~ three part. Those are Central, State, local. India is a union of 29 states. Each state has developed its own system of health care delivery independent on the central Government.

1. Central level of health care delivery system,

Central health care delivery system is referred as ~~the~~ tertiary health care and that is the top level of delivery system.

• Place :- Medical college, super speciality hospital,

• Function :-

(i) In the tertiary health care delivery system various facility facilities are provided.

(ii) Neurosurgery, Cardiac surgery, plastic surgery are provided.

(iii) Here cancer management system or facilities are provided.

(iv) This health care delivery system can solve the ~~the~~ serious problems.

2. State level of health care delivery system

State health care delivery system is referred as secondary health care delivery system. The state health care delivery system can provide various types of facilities than the

Primary health care delivery system. In this system various types of speciality present like ENT specialist, cardiologist, Gynecologist, Dermatologist etc.

• Place :- Distric level, hospital, town area hospital, Nursinghome etc.

• Function :-

- (i) It provide the adacute medical care.
- (ii) ~~It~~ Here medical education and research are provided.
- (iii) Here various types of OT, MRI and also various ~~tabonates~~ laboratory facilities are provided.
- (iv) This system can helpful for middle class patient.

Primary/ local health care delivery system :-

Primary health care delivery system is referred as local health care system. Here some general cases are included. It is the primary health care where community of rural area people are take the medical facility.

• Place :- ICDS, PHC etc.

• Function :-

- (i) Here immunization programme are provided.
- (ii) Infant and maternal ~~mortality~~ ^{health care} are provided.
- (iii) Infant and maternal mortality rate are reduce.
- (iv) Here some general cases are taken.

2. Write the important of health care delivery system in India.

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1. Health care delivery system can provide the medical care.
 2. Health care delivery system can prevent ~~the~~ and control the various type of ~~dis~~ diseases, diseases.
 3. Health care delivery system can increase the health quality.
 4. It reduces the maternal and infant mortality rate.
 5. It provide labma laboratory facilities and also prevent the ^{various} critical problem.
 6. Health care delivery system provide the immunization programme and also increase the immunity power.
 7. It helps to maintain the healthy body.

3. ✓ Write the short note about PHC.

⇒ Primary health centre are the corner stone of rural health services. The primary health centre is the basic structural and functional unit of the public health services in developing countries to provide a accessible and available primary care of people.

Aims of PHC :-

1. To reduce the various types of disease risk.
2. To develop the community.
3. To provide the immunization and improve the health of the community.
4. To support and encourage the public health policy.

5. To develop the quality of life.

Principle of PNC

1. Social equity.
2. Self reliance
3. Nation wide coverage
4. Intersectoral co-ordination.
5. People's involvement.

Importance of PNC

1. It provide the medical care, 24x7
2. Maternal and child health care are provided.
3. Immunization programme are provided.
4. Nutrition Services are provided.
5. Safe drinking water and sanitation are provided.
6. It helps to increase the quality of life.
7. PNC focuses on health for all.

between

• Village community and medical officer. It provided the preventive and promotive services to the people.

4. Write the short note about CHV.

⇒ The full form of CHV is Community health Volunteers. CHV play an integral role in primary health care. The CHV play an important role for improve the health care. CHV performance are seen in the public health programme in rural area.

Need of CHV

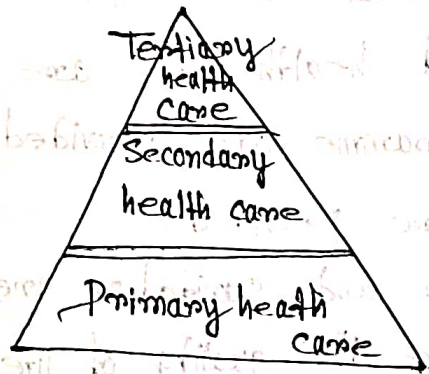
1. They maintain the sick people.
2. They can strat the primary health services.
3. The CHV can provide the health facility.
4. They find out the pregnant mother and infant number of the population.
5. CHV can play a good role about the immunization programme.

6. CHV can ~~award~~ increase the awareness about the rural area people's health.

The CHV is required for the community and they play a important role for primary check up of the rural area people. The CHV can save the rural area public's health.

✓ 5. What is three tier health care delivery system.

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The health care delivery system is referred as the three tier delivery system. The health services can provide the health care to the individual and also community.

* Primary health care delivery system :

- Primary health care delivery system provide the primary health care facilities.
- PHC is present working in rural area and small town.
- Here less medical staff are work.
- They provide the immunization and vaccination, for treat the basic health.
- Example of primary health services is primary health centre.

* Secondary health care delivery system

- It has better facility for surgery and ECBI etc.
- It has more medical stuff and provide more facilities.
- It also provide the primary health care facilities.
- It is located in the health district quarter and big town.
- Example of Secondary health care delivery system is district hospital.

* Tertiary health care delivery system :-

- It provide the advance medical surgery and also quality of medical education.
- It present in the metro politican cities.
- It undertake the all completated health problem.
- Here high medical stuff are present and also here latest machine and infrastructure are present.
- Example - ~~AIMS~~ AIIMS