

# Level of Health Care System

---



# Levels of Health Care

---

- 1. **Primary Care** – Basic and first contact care.
- 2. **Secondary Care** – Specialized care at district/regional hospitals.
- 3. **Tertiary Care** – Highly specialized treatments in large hospitals.

# Primary Health Care

---

- Foundation of all health systems.
- Focuses on prevention and health promotion.
- **Examples:** Vaccinations, family planning, treatment of common diseases.
- Provided by nurses, midwives, or general practitioners.

# Secondary Health Care

---

- Deals with more complex health problems.
- Provides specialist care such as X-rays, surgeries, maternity services.
- Located in district or regional hospitals.

# Tertiary Health Care

---

- Provides advanced and specialized medical care.
- **Examples:** Cancer treatment, heart surgery, organ transplants.
- Found in teaching or referral hospitals with experts.

## Differences Between Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Care

### Primary

For illness, injury, acute medical problems, and referrals



### Secondary



Requires specialists with specific expertise in health issue

### Tertiary

Requires highly specialized equipment and expertise



# Functions of a Health Care System

---

- 1. Service Provision – Deliver care to people.
- 2. Resource Generation – Train and support health workers.
- 3. Financing – Manage funds and payments.
- 4. Stewardship – Lead, plan, and regulate the system.

# Goals of a Health Care System

---

- Improve the overall health of the population.
- Ensure fair access for all citizens.
- Protect people from financial risks.
- Provide high-quality, safe, and respectful care.

# Types of Health Care Systems

---

- 1. Public System – Government-run and funded healthcare .
- 2. Private System – Run by private organizations or individuals.
- 3. Mixed System – Combination of both sectors).

## **Public System**

- **government** operates and finances healthcare services.
- Hospitals, clinics, and healthcare workers are funded through **taxes or public funds**.
- **Goal:** Provide healthcare access to everyone, often at low or no direct cost to patients.

## **Private System**

---

- Managed by **private companies, organizations, or individuals.**
- Patients usually **pay directly** for services or use **private insurance.**
- Focus: Profit-based, offering faster or specialized care, but can be more expensive.

# Challenges in Health Care Systems

---

- Shortage of skilled workers.
- Limited funding and high costs.
- Unequal access between rural and urban areas.
- Need for digital health tools and better data systems.

# Conclusion

---

- Health care systems are essential for every country's well-being.
- All components must work together efficiently.
- **Goal:** Better health for all, without financial hardship.
- Future health workers should promote compassion, knowledge, and teamwork.



Any Questions?



THANK YOU!