

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



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!

The image features a blue rectangular area with the words "THANK YOU!" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is slightly tilted upwards to the right. Two white, elegant swirls flank the text, one on the left and one on the right. The background of the blue area is decorated with small white dots and stars, giving it a festive or celebratory feel. The entire blue graphic is centered on a light gray background, which is itself set within a white border. Two black horizontal bars are visible on the left and right sides of the white border, resembling clips or fasteners.