

Health care services:

Rido Ibkig

*Promotion, i.e., health education

16 Jal 200

*Protection, i.e., immunization

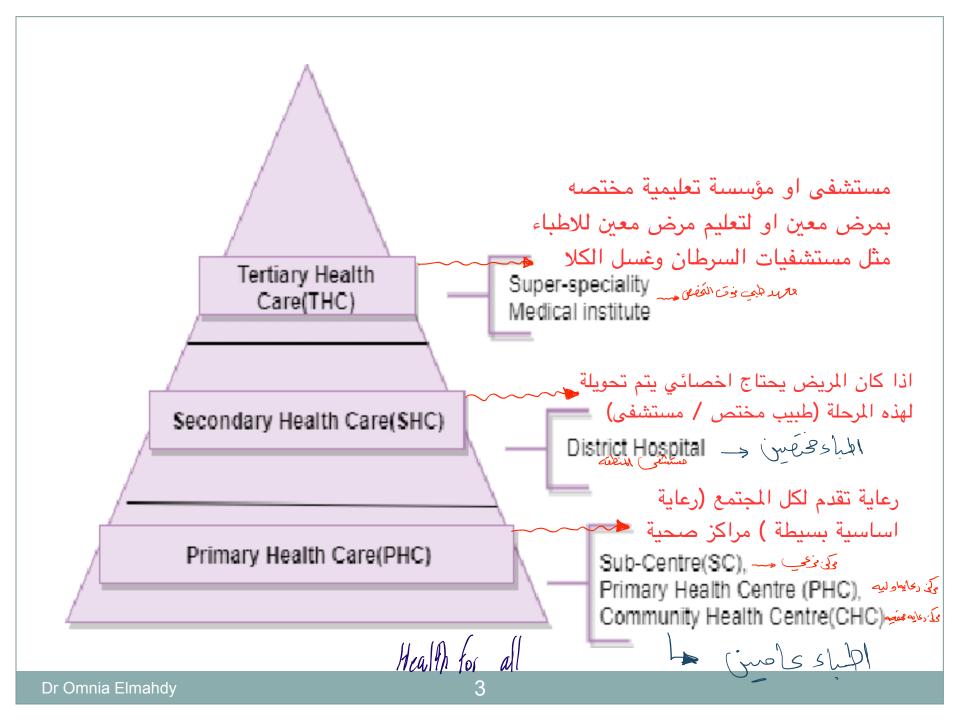
الركابة العلاميه

*Curative care, i.e., medical or surgical

etc....

اعادة الما عيل

*Rehabilitation, i.e., physiotherapy



Primary health care







The "first" level of contact between the individual and the health system.

Essential health care (PHC) is provided.



- health problems can be satisfactorily managed.
- The closest to the people. الاترب للمناس
- Provided by the primary health centers. تقدمها عرائي الصحية
- 6. Provided by primary care physician, such as a general practitioner or family physician, or a non-physician primary care provider, such as a physician assistant or nurse practitioner الاستعامى الذين تقدونا

Primary health care is:

4essential health care

- aios sobjectois
- practically, scientifically and socially acceptable
- universally accessible to individuals and families in the community

4) Sold for -

- #through their full participation and منافع المعادية الم
 - ان بعثلات الذاص الوي العامي العامي الدي يدمنها للذهاب المراتي:

 و الحرب على ممارت «ورية (ونحي مهي)

- +at an affordable cost
- ک کیال (ای قریمال کی کفیل کی کیال فع (ایکسین بیالات) (تکالین بیالی کیانی)

Primary care involves the widest scope of health care, including:

□ Patients of all socioeconomic levels,

- الم الحذوب
- Patients seeking to maintain optimal health, and
- □ Patients with all manner of communicable diseases ** and non-communicable diseases ** physical, mental and social health issues, including multiple chronic diseases.
- □Primary care also includes many basic health care services as maternal and child health care services, such as family planning services and vaccinations.

- > Primary care physicians:
- treat minor illnesses,
 perform health checkups and routine tests, and
- 3. keep records related to the overall health and علقات لسيانات الراني والحومات المحمد في علقات المراني والحومات المحمد في علقات المراني والحومات المحمد في المحمد في
- 4. also help coordinate health care with specialists or higher levels of care when needed, typically

through referrals. Seco Il diss

The first referral level

اول تحويل من

Secondary health care

Emple Ugins

- An intermediate level of health care provided by a specialist or facility upon referral by a primary care physician that requires more specialized knowledge, skill, or equipment than the primary care physician has.
- 1. More complex problems are dealt with.

عالات ألى تعقيدًا

2. Comprises curative services

منعات علاصيه

- هستشفیات المنطقه
- 3. Provided by the district hospitals.
- 4. The first referral level

Tertiary health care: ~~ The second referred

It is specialized consultative health care, usually on

referral from a primary or secondary health professional,

in a facility that has advanced medical investigation and

treatment.

ممكن ان تكون حالة المريض تستدعي مثل الكلافي السرطان و غسيل الكلافي السرطان و غسيل الكلافي المده الحالة يعتبر the first المحالة يعتبر المحالة ال

توفريد اع تدريس



- Provided by teaching hospitals or highly specialized centers.
- Provide training programs for health care providers

(doctors, dentists, nurses, medical alliance.)

Levels of Care

Primary Care

- الرمان علامیت کستیمی دیمایت کلامیت کستیمی المیت المیت
 - Primary care is an "approach to providing health care"

معلقة في استسا

Secondary Care

- Short-term
- Sporadic consultation with specialist for advanced interventions not available in PC

Tertiary Care

- For conditions that are relatively =>

 uncommon والمحافظة المحافظة المح
- Institution-based, highly-specialized (e.g. open-heart surgery)



Economic burden of disease

The economic impact of ill-health leads to a number of questions concerning the consequences of disease or injury (outcome).

- ❖Some of these questions relate at the level of households such as the impact of ill-health on a household's income.
- * while others relate to the impact of a disease on a country's current and future gross domestic product (GDP).

(Health) Outcome

In health economics, the term 'outcome' is used to describe the result of a health care intervention weighted by a value assigned to that result.



القاء الناء

In 2020, Jordan's healthcare expenditures were valued at \$3.79 billion; pharmaceutical expenditures were valued at \$941 million; and medical device expenditures were valued at \$311 million

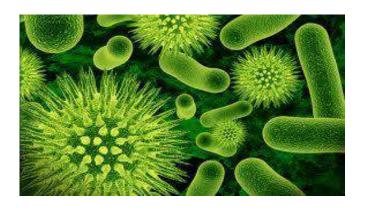
هناك محاولات قائمة لزيادة النفقات الصحية من قبل وزارة الصحة اي زيادة الميزانية

A strong medical tourism sector as well as projects to renovate existing and establish new medical facilities are key drivers behind expenditures in the sector. Additionally, Jordan has a significant number of refugees requiring medical services, and the country has a two% year-on-year population growth, with 69% of the population under 30, and 37% under the age of 15, also contributing future demand.

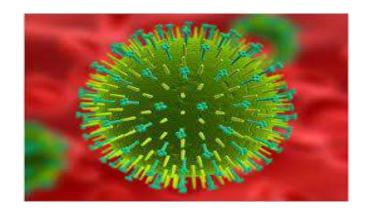
بده يحكيلي انها الاردن من الدول يلي بتهتم بالسياحة العلاجية مثل البحر الميت وايضا مركز الحسين للسرطان بقدم خدمات كثيرة وبرامج تدريبيه تلا

فيتم السعي الى توفير العيديد من الخدمات الصحية الى جانب العديد من الدول التي يوجد فيها لاجئين فهذا الامر يدعي ان تقوم وزارة الصحة على توفير خدمات اكثر واكبر

مشكلة الخدمات الصحية هو ان النسبة الكبيرة من الناس 7037 تحت سن ال 15 تلعام فهي فهي فهي فئه مستهلكه غير منتجه وتحتاج الى رعاية صحية كبيرة فهذه الامور تستدعي من وزارة الصحة زيادة النفقات والميزانية



Bacteria



Virus

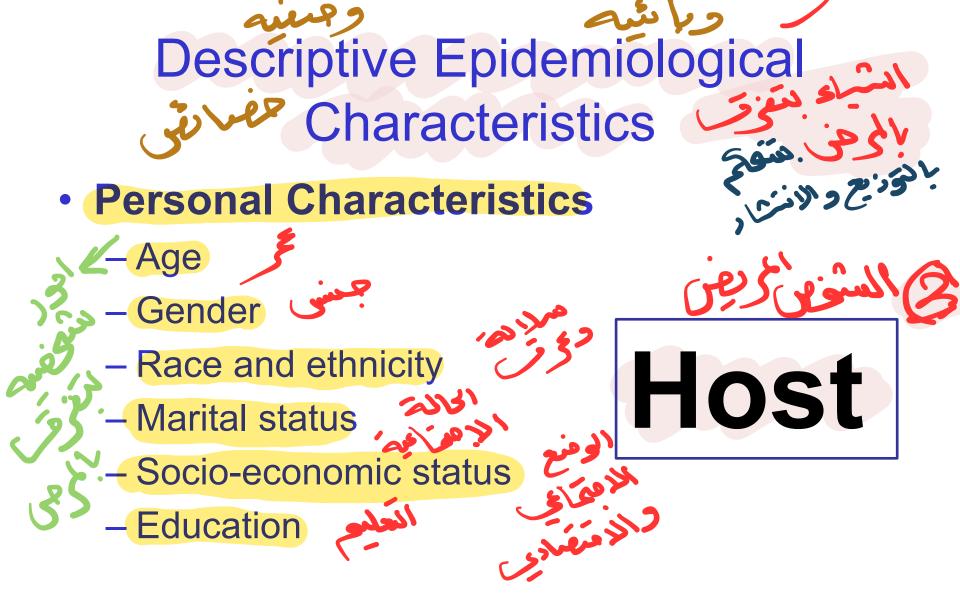


Fungus



Rikettsia

Causative Agent



Environment

المناطق الخ د فحك

- Children living at overcrowded areas have greater risk of exposure to infectious diseases at an early age





عصابعی المکان

Place characters

- Geography
- Chemical and physical environment











- Sanitation 3

Health services













Dr Omnia Elmahdy

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به هناک اداکن تکون وسط مناسب لعینی اداکن تکون وسط مناسب لعینی اداکن تکون وسط مناسب لعینی اداکنارت الحدید الدمیقه الدمیق الدمین خواد اهقالیک الاسابه و بالتاک توداد اهقالیک الاسابه

- بالمالحي هيكن ادا شخاص بده يروع لهاي المناطب العاميه تطعيمات وتائيه فيد الامرا من التي يمكن ان يتحون لها





Why Health Economics??



Dr. Omnia Elmahdy

Health economics is important in determining how to improve health outcomes and lifestyle patterns through interactions between individuals, healthcare providers and clinical settings.

So, we are going to identify causes of studying health economics.

هناك بعض الخدمات الصحية يجب ان توفر مجانا لذلك لازم احاول اوفر شركات التاميناي الهدف الاخير هو تحسين صحة المجتمع والناس

I. Important similarities between physicians and

المه بل فانقيد

economists:

1. Realistic approach to life's problems, both are dealing with human life

المز كنكاد

and whealth record

on quantitative information (dealing with 2. Reliance numbers). لله كلاهماعتلك ادنام واجعانيات

3. Often must take difficult choices in the face of

uncertainty.

لازم لعضل للنوع ما) سيخ

4. Good decision requires comparing benefits and risks

(cost)

هل يجب ان يكون المستشار المالي في وزارة الصحة طبيب ؟ لا لكن لو كان طبيب افضل (طبيب دارس اقتصاديات)

II. <u>Differences</u> between physicians and economists:

- Physicians are usually concerned about individual patients.
- Economists are usually concerned with large >> aggregations:

aggregations:

- Organizations and institutions
- Industries The
- Governments مكومات

انا كطبيب بتعامل مع مريض واحد من حيث النصيحة والعلاج لكن الاقتصاد ينظر للمجتمع كلة يكون هدفه تحسين انتجاية هذا كالمحمح Society as a whole البلد كله ومن ضمن امور تحسين المجتمع هي وجود صحة

اجتماعية بالتالى لازم يكون عندي

ميز انية كبيرة للصحة 🍐

المنترم فحت المتونة III. Advances in knowledge

الهاءات تشخيفية جديرة

1. New diagnostic procedures: MRI and

CT scan __ julie and

الجاءات علامية عديهة

2. New therapeutic procedures

١ دورة هديده

3. New drugs

Imosilal JANKO Mela

4. New <u>uses for old drugs</u>: Aspirin to prevent acute myocardial infarction ⇒

رم حبريد للرحى

5. New understanding of diseases.

• Smoking causes lung cancer

• Fatty diet related to hypertension

ارتناع منعهٔ المرم







IV. Against a background of :-

limited resources

Health economics is exerting an influence decision making at all levels of health care, based on the principle of efficiency.

المادى الاساسية الافتعاد

Practitioners will need to understand economics basic principles and how it can impact on clinical الواكر"

decision making.

اتخاد العرارالسرسري





V. Contribution مساهمة of economics in health care services:

كديد

1.Quantifying over time the resources used in health care services delivery.

مح محرد المومت

2. Assess efficiency.

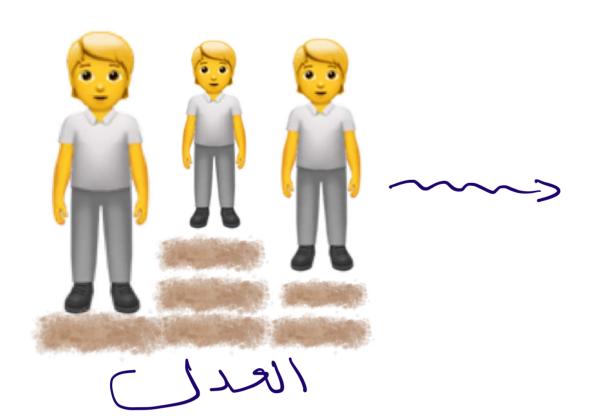
- عامی الکفنادی کی الاختیار) کی الاختیاری الاختیاری الاختیاری الاختیاری الاختیاری الاختیاری علی 3. Determination of the consequences of choices in terms of preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services on individuals and society.
- 4. Assist the choice of future development.



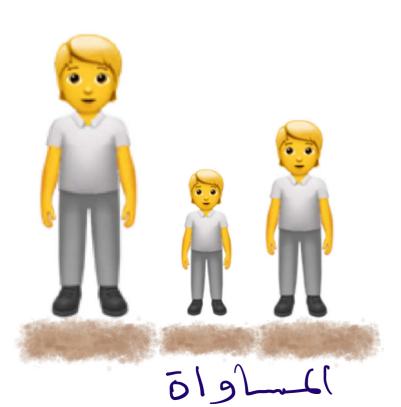
في حالة ندرة الموارد وزيادة المطالب يجب ان يكون عندي health يجب ان يكون عندي economics مع هذه الحالة فتفيدنا في عملية اتخاذ القرار

يقوم بتحديد المصادر الموجودة Health economics وثم يقوم بعملية تقييم كيف الناس بتستخدم هذه الموارد بتستخدمها بشكل صحيح او تهدر ها؟ ثم تقوم باختيار احد الخيارات ووين رح يوصلني

بالتالي رح يكون عندي خطه A وخطه B لاي برنامج صحي حتى عندما يواجهني اي خطا بالتنفيذ او حصلت اي مشكلة رح يكون عندي خطة اخرى بالتالي بساعد بالخطط المستقبلية



ا عمیر کل سخای فیریم هسب مراجیت بختا کو جملوالیس الوجیح



ای سی از کی اور کالی احد معمیل می از کی اور کالی احد معمیل کی احد معمیل کی احد کی شی از کی احد کالی کی احد کی شی از کی احد کی افغاند که

توقعات ـ وجهات Health economics primary perspectives

عسادای are:

Efficiency: maximizing the benefits from available resources.

التوزيع العادل is a fair distribution of resources, with a goal العدالة Equity العدالة is a fair distribution of resources, with a goal

to <u>eliminate health care disparities</u> (the differences in

the health <u>status</u> and <u>outcome</u> due to characteristics such as

الاعامة العجارية الجس معامة ومعاملة ومعاملة

race, gender, disability, geographic area).

Equity is the absence of avoidable, unfair differences

among groups of people.



م صة عاد له

الوصنع الاهقاعي

Health equity" implies that everyone should have a fair

opportunity to <u>attain their full health potential</u> الإمكانات عدم ع مان

and that no one should be disadvantaged from عبره الامكانات محقيف

achieving this potential because of their social position or

other socially determined circumstance..





Health equity prioritizes social justice in healthcare.
Unlike health equality, which calls for equal treatment for all patients, health equity prioritizes treatment and care based on العدالة تعطى الرعاية على أساس الحاجة need.

Equality does not always work in practice because some people need more support — or a different kind of support — than others.



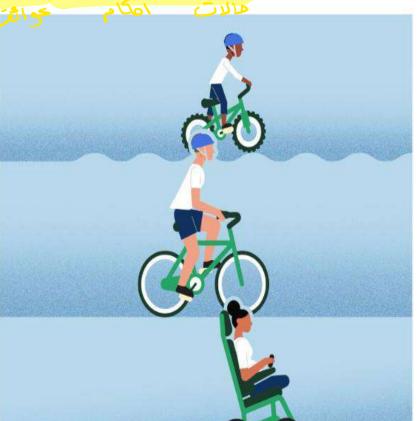
Everyone gets the same-regardless if it's needed or right for them.

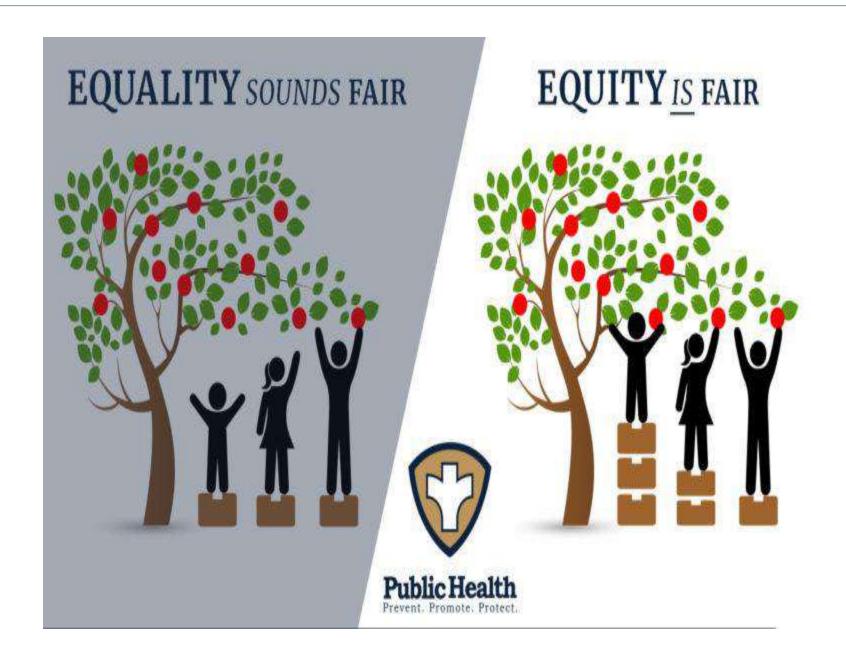
EQUITY:



Everyone gets what they need understanding the

barriers, circumstances, and conditions.





زيادة تكالمين المحاية العمية

VI. Increasing health care costs.

كل دولة يكون لها سياسات مختلفه وخطط مختلفة للخدمات الصحية لديها وعلاقة الاقتصاديات فيها وكيف تنفق على هذة الخدمات بالتالى بنلاقى دول اولوياتها بتختلف والخدمات يلى بتقدمها بتختلف عن الاخرى



VII. Different countries across the world adopt different health care systems, and priorities of each country in providing health services

Priority: A ranking of problems, needs or solutions in

order of <u>preferences</u> تفضیلات based on views derived

from data and intelligent judgment.

الهنانات

الاولوية عني برتب الحلول والمشاكل الحكم المركح والحاجات حسب التفضيلات واولوياتها كوم هذ ني عين الاعبار

Cemos is

Factors that are taken into consideration when <u>ranking</u> problems, needs or solutions are:

مدی استمار

مثالث عاشه

- 1. Prevalence of the problem (Extent).
- 2. Seriousness of the problem.
- 3. Availability of effective measures to solve the

problem.

4. Community concern.

