

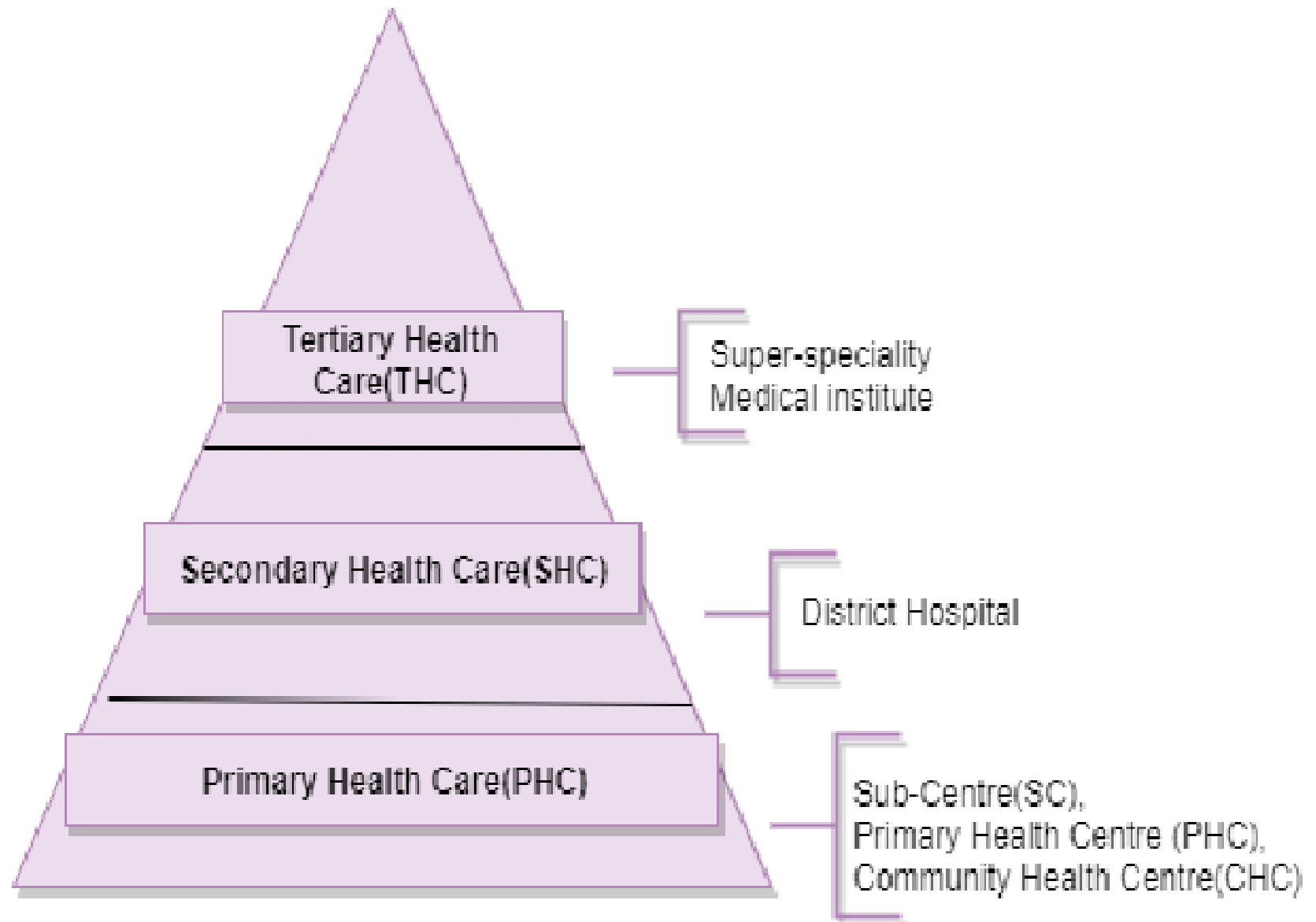


# Levels of healthcare

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## Health care services:

- ✦ Promotion, i.e. , health education
- ✦ Protection , i.e. , immunization
- ✦ Curative care , i.e. , medical or surgical etc....
- ✦ Rehabilitation , i.e. , physiotherapy



# Primary health care

1. The “first” level of contact between the individual and the health system.
2. **Essential** health care (PHC) is provided.
3. health problems can be satisfactorily managed.
4. The **closest** to the people.
5. Provided by the **primary health centers**.
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

Primary  
HealthCare



Primary health care is :

• essential health care

• practically, scientifically and socially acceptable

• universally accessible to individuals and families in the community

• through their full participation and

• at an affordable cost .

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

- ❑ Patients of **all socioeconomic** levels,
- ❑ 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 :

1. treat **minor illnesses**,
2. perform health **checkups and routine tests**, and
3. **keep records** related to the overall health and wellness.
4. also help **coordinate health care with specialists** or higher levels of care when needed, typically through **referrals**.

## Secondary health care

- 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.
  2. Comprises **curative** services
  3. Provided by the **district hospitals**.
  4. The first referral level



## **Tertiary health care:**

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.**

1. Offers **super-specialist care**
2. Provided by **teaching hospitals or highly specialized centers.**
3. **Provide training programs** for health care providers (doctors, dentists, nurses, medical alliance .)

# Levels of Care

## Primary Care

- Prevention, diagnostic, therapeutic svcs., health education, minor surgery
- Primary care is an “approach to providing health care”

## Secondary Care

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

## Tertiary Care

- For conditions that are relatively uncommon
- 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.

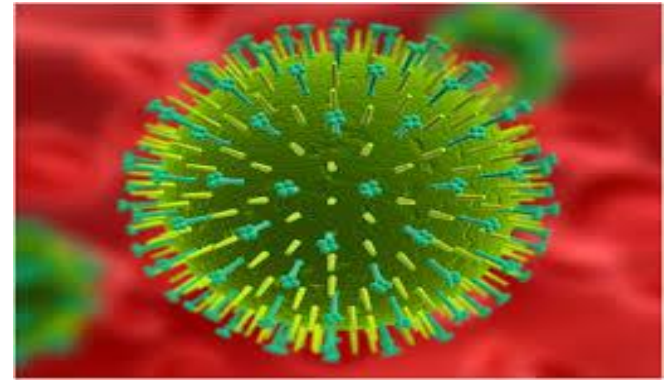


In 2020, Jordan's healthcare expenditures were valued at \$3.79 billion; pharmaceutical expenditures were valued at \$941 million; and medical device expenditures were valued at \$311 million

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.



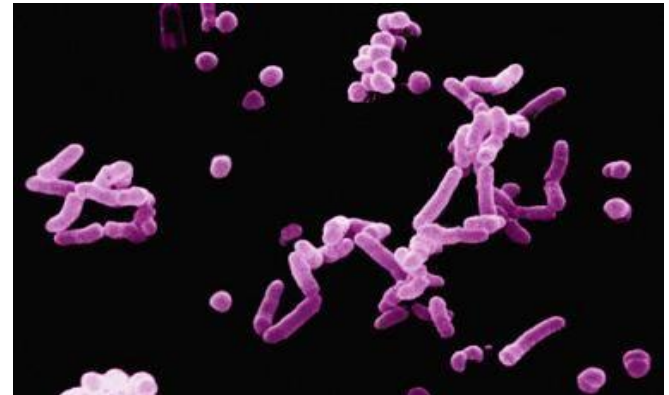
Bacteria



Virus



Fungus



Rickettsia

# Causative Agent

# Descriptive Epidemiological Characteristics

- **Personal Characteristics**
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Race and ethnicity
  - Marital status
  - Socio-economic status
  - Education

**Host**

# Environment

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



- **Place characters**

- Geography

- Chemical and physical environment





- Sanitation
- Health services



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