

Most important health care problem GLOBALLY

“Glaring gaps and inequities in health, both within and between countries underscoring the collective failure to share the dramatic health advances equitably.”

The Lancet Commission, Dec. 4, 2010

Symptoms of the Dysfunctional Health Care System

Selective health-measures across economic status

	Rural poor	Urban rich
LEB	< 60 yrs	80 yrs
IMR	> 90	< 10
MMR	> 150	< 15
FR	6-7 children	2 children
EPI	< 50%	> 83%
Medical Expenditure p.c.	P 1,915	P 23,815

Development of Health Systems

Global trend: health systems:

“... left to their own devices, health systems do not gravitate naturally towards the goals of health for all through primary health care as articulated in the Declaration of Alma Ata”. ...

Three ... worrisome trends:

- disproportionate focus on specialist, tertiary care often referred to as **“hospital-centrism”**
- **fragmentation** , as a result of vertical health programs
- **the pervasive commercialization**

Global purpose of health care systems

“Assure universal coverage of high-quality comprehensive services that are essential to advancing opportunities for health equity within and between countries.”

The Lancet Commissions 2010

Universal Health Care

The provision to every Filipino of the highest possible quality of health care that is:

- accessible,
- efficient,
- equitably distributed,
- adequately funded,
- fairly financed,
- appropriately used by an informed and empowered public

Definition of UHC

Basis: Philippine Constitutional right & WHO constitution – health as a fundamental human right

Definition – ALL Filipinos can use needed health care based on health needs and not on ability to pay. (not just covered)

- No substantial out of pocket payment when he/she uses health care.
- BUT NOT charity, because it is pre-paid either by Taxes or PhilHealth Premiums

Health sectors for reform

health services

regulation

governance

human resources

information

finance