



Health Care Org. & Mgmt

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The U.S. Health Care System

More decentralized and private than other westernized countries. No single payer system. Federal and States' government play an important role. A mix of private and public organizations.

Five major components: the facilities; the workforce that provides health care services; the suppliers of medical products; and the educational and research institutions.

TOTAL
HOSPITALS

5724

TOTAL COMMUNITY
HOSPITALS

4973

AVERAGE DAYS
STAY IN HOSPITAL

4.8 days

TOTAL AMBULATORY
PATIENT VISITS

928 million

MOST FREQUENT
DIAGNOSIS IN AMBULATORY CARE

Routine infant

TOTAL VISITS TO
HOSPITAL EDs

116.8 million

TOTAL CIVILIANS WORKING IN HEALTH
CARE AND SOCIAL ASSISTANCE

19.6 million



GOVERNMENT AND THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

All levels of government are involved - federal, state, local.

Politics and the economic system significantly limit the degree of involvement.



Legislative branch

Creates the laws that establish the means to safeguard the public's health



The Judiciary

Criminal arena - Apprehend transgressors
Civil arena - handles disputes arising from the provision of health services



Executive branch

Delivers the health care services, drafts, and enforces provider/payer regulations, and administers financing programs

How much is spent?

17.4% of the GDP
(in 2013)

Where the money comes from?

The patient, the provider, and 3rd party payers

Provider payment approaches

Cost/Cost-plus
Time & materials
Fee-for-service
Fixed price
Capitation
Value

Health Care Performance



#1

QUALITY OF HEALTH CARE

Assess in function of structure (conditions under the care is provided), process (activities that constitute health care), and outcomes (effectiveness of health care).

#2

EQUITY OF HEALTH CARE

In the United States, there is still inequity of access to health care. The research paper developed for this course provided evidence from different academic sources about the higher incidence of developing type-2 diabetes among the Hispanic population.

#3

EFFICIENCY OF HEALTH CARE

Production of goods and services with the highest attainable value, while having limited resources and technology

Feedback about the class

"The written assignments were a great learning tool! The thorough feedback about writing skills was also great !"

"Something that could make it even better is to make groups a little smaller."

"Overall, it was a challenging class, a good learning experience, with a professor who cares about the students"

References:

Goldsteen, R.L., Goldsteen, K., Goldsteen. B.Z. (2017). Jonas' Introduction to the US Health Care System. Springer Publishing Company LLC