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Supply and Demand for Dialysis Health Service

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Supply and Demand for Dialysis Health Service

Description for Dialysis

Folks with damaged or failed kidneys experience difficulties in eliminating excess unwanted water and waste from their bloodstreams. In this regard, they require an artificial way to carry out this process, called dialysis. Dialysis process presents patients with kidney failure illness with a window of productive life (Wilk & Lea, 2019). The type of dialysis a patient opts for is determined by two intertwined factors, the choice of patient's dialysis needs over a stretched period and internal patient analysis of pros and cons associated with either type of dialysis. There exist two kinds of dialysis to be offered these include hemodialysis, also known as chronic and modalities plan which entail peritoneal dialysis.

When dialysis treatment revolves around offering treatment to filter water and other body waste from a patient's bloodstreams as though kidneys were in regular operation, it's termed as hemodialysis. This process of treatment offers several advantages to the patient. Among the upsides of the therapy are aiding in balancing vital body minerals such as calcium, sodium and potassium in a patient's blood (Fuertes et al., 2017). It also helps in controlling high blood pressure cases in diagnosed patients. Although hemodialysis is not a sure cure for kidney failure, it can help a patient live longer as well as give him relief through I feel better feeling.

In administering hemodialysis, several pathological processes are followed. At the upfront, the blood of a patient goes through a dialyzer, a filter-like instrument outside a patient's body. The contraption then propels the blood of a patient over the filter and back to the patient's body. Throughout the procedure, the contraption monitors blood pressure and fluids are removed from the body (Morfin et al., 2016). While blood is in the filter, it passes through numerous,

thinner and resonating filaments. The dialysis solution again passes through a different direction on the filters. The already used residues from patient blood then transfer into the solution while the clean blood lingers in the fibers and subsequently goes back into the body.

For any given hemodialysis process, a nephrologist always has the final say on the patient's dialysis solution prescription. It depends on the patient's needs, to safely remove excess salt, wastes and other fluids out of the patient's bloodstream, the dialysis solution has additives of chemicals and water. The balance of chemicals in the solution by a doctor depends on: if the patient's blood tests show he has little or much of specific minerals such as calcium or potassium. As well as if the patient experiences complications such as low blood pressure during dialysis process (Kakio et al., 2018).

However, it is worth noting that hemodialysis can never supplant all of a patient's kidney function but apart. Dialysis process help improves a patient-level of energy while the patient's adjustments to his diet aid him to feel better. By limiting the liquid and water level intake, help prevent fluids from developing up in a patient's body during treatments. Similarly, medications assist a patient undergoing dialysis to maintain their health.

Demand Drivers Dialysis

There are several drivers of demand for hemodialysis health services. Among the factors that affect the need for hemodialysis in a patient is education level, anxious disposition as suggested by patients, age as well as the place of residence difficulties in contrast to family members. For patients diagnosed with kidney failure, age vitally influenced their demand in several ways (Finkelstein et al., 2018). For the need of guidance and support, the demand for dialysis centres and services increased with age. Likewise, as a result of age, many patients with

malfunctioning kidneys demanded dialysis on the sole ground of information. They seek dialysis services to be informed about their condition.

Lastly, age influence the demand for dialysis through patients' dire need to meet their physical and emotional needs. Education level subsequently affects the demand for dialysis services. It is the only driver that is expressively related to all patients' needs. In its exception was the patients' need to trust medical staff. Patients' residence influenced dialysis demands through the frequent need for care and guidance.

Supply Drivers Dialysis

On the other hand, supply for dialysis health services depends on several critical drivers. Government incentives, use of health insurance in private sectors and training and health education are just but to mention a few. The Saudi Arabia government encourages and stresses on service delivery through private sectors. As a result, it is obliged to offer attractive incentives to attract the private sector investors in the dialysis health services provision. Similarly, transparency and timely procedures by Saudi Government may play a key role in attracting foreign companies (Erickson et al., 2017).

To boost the private sector, the establishment of mandatory laws by the Arabian government requiring health insurance is necessary. The clear and concise explanation for the latter is that, as private dialysis health care services grow to become protuberant, demand for private dialysis health services will increase thus an increase in supply. The government of Saudi may further limit its funding contribution to healthcare as private sector investment begins to take cover (Shaheen et al., 2019). The latter action will pave the way for private sector

involvement in dialysis service provision to fill the insatiable supply and demand gap as a result of government shift of focus in healthcare delivery.

Alternatively, Saudi Arabia's government relentless efforts to invest in training programs and health education will attract joint ventures and foreign investment attention. By increasing the number of Saudis enrolled in institutions offering dialysis courses will reduce the over-reliance on foreign medical staff in the subsequent years. Similarly, boosting research and development training efforts parallel to international standards will help foster a culture that can sustain constant homegrown innovations in the dialysis health service provision.

Current State of the Market

The introduction of dialysis service in Saudi Arabia has been increasing in the past years. Several centres offering dialysis services have been raised for the past five years, hence able to suitable provide service to almost all the metropolitans in Saudi Arabia. Nonetheless, the government should put more effort on enhancing the quality of service and care offered on the dialysis centre to reduce the direct effect on mortality rate to patients (Shaheen et al., 2019). The current market of providing dialysis service is competing based on improving the quality of life, appropriateness in renal auxiliary therapy in end-stage renal disease, and ensuring patient safety.

Moreover, the prevalence rate of hemodialysis and kidney transplant in the Saudi Arabia market has increased while the peritoneal dialysis has reduced over the past years. Consequently, the equilibrium dialysis is based on factors including end-users such as pharmaceutical organization and the research institution, service or product being offered such as the kits, instruments or reagent. While dealing with the global equilibrium, different countries also matter a lot as there are different countries that provide dialysis services differently. The rising

prevalence of decreasing the drug discovery and advancement price is anticipated to bring the dialysis market to equilibrium. On the other hand, the demand for dialysis equilibrium market can also increase through creating awareness and creativities concerning the finding of the drug for progressing therapies.

Since equilibrium of the market is surrounded by the end-user, service and the product, one can quickly examine inadequate developments in the organizations, and offer users with important market indication and understandings to guide them in making valuable decisions regarding the identification of significant market requests (Al-Hwiesh et al., 2017). Although Saudi Arabia is improving on the dialysis market, America has dominated the dialysis market because of the amplified biotechnology and pharmaceutical businesses.

Disequilibrium in the market for dialysis may appear when the price for performing dialysis increases and more healthcare providers and health institutions will be willing to offer the service (Swazey, 2017). Another condition that may lead to other health providers to be ready to provide dialysis services is when the government supports them in providing the service hence leading to higher profits, especially in private sectors. Therefore, patients will be less than the health institutions offering the service, thus leading to a reduction in prices to the institutions with fewer customers. When the reduction occurs, more health institutions will be offering dialysis services than the number of customers hence leading to disequilibrium in the market.

Market Focus for the Next One to Five Years

Dialysis market is projected to increase for the next one to five years. The demand for dialysis is growing over the years and thus need for researchers and health institutions to find more ways of ensuring patient safety during dialysis processes. Another reason that will lead to

market increase is the advancement in technology (Al-Aqeel, 2018). Besides, the accessibility of unconventional healthcare organizations and enhanced occurrence of renal diseases improve business development in the country. The number of people affected with kidney failure is still increasing in Saudi Arabia because most people are not aware of the situations that may lead to kidney failure thus increasing demand which will in return cause an increase in the market.

Market focus will also increase because of the increased suffering of chronic kidney diseases. Moreover, kidney donors are few then people who need the kidneys, which results in more demand for dialysis in treatment hence prompting market development. By 2025, more dialysis treatment equipment will be implemented because currently, the dialysis machines used in the peritoneal analysis, as well as hemodialysis treatment, requires to be replaced for better and accurate diagnosis (Swazey, 2017). Furthermore, home dialysis has been observed to be increasing over the years for the elderly population. Consequently, the assistance gained by home dialysis treatment is accessible for an individual to control, the short period required for a person to be in the hospital and the procedure has flexible schedule hence improving the dialysis market focus for the next years because of the conveniences.

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