Primary Health Care in Urban Communities

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the breadth of the service (PHC) and a more effective use of those resources: more money, better spending. This book identifies and explicates the end-to-end resource tracking and management (RTM) framework, which includes five components that determine effective and efficient financing for PHC: resource mobilization, allocation, utilization, productivity, and targeting. In addition, this book compiles detailed results from the most recent RTM-based resource tracking efforts for PHC in selected countries. This is to demonstrate how the RTM framework can be used to bring a set of separate resource tracking efforts at different stages of flow of funds into a comprehensive process with an end-to-end ‘storyline’. In order to build a functional PHC system that addresses access, quality, and equity issues, this book highlights the key (public) financing issues that researchers, technical advisors, and policy makers would need to address in addition to more resources.

**The Role of Health Centres in the Development of Urban Health Systems - World Health Organization - 1992**

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**Primary Health Care in Urban Areas - Joint UNICEF/WHO Meeting on Primary Health Care in Urban Areas - 1983**

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**Rural Health in the United States - Thomas C. Ricketts - 1999-10-07**

Many of the 61 million people who live in rural America have limited access to health care. Almost a quarter of the nation’s population lives in rural places yet only an eighth of our doctors work there. Sponsored by the U.S. Office of Rural Health Policy, this unique book provides the facts about this imbalance and interprets them in the context of government programs that promote the placement of doctors and the operation of hospitals in rural places while paying them less to treat Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. The authors’ comprehensive analysis of rural health care delivery shows where there are differences in rates of death and disease between rural areas using maps, graphs, and plain-English descriptions. The book provides a thorough look at health care in rural America, giving a snapshot of how doctors, hospitals, and technology are unevenly distributed outside the nation’s metropolitan areas.

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**Issues and Opportunities in Primary Health Care for Children in Europe - Mitch Blair - 2019-05-06**

The ebook edition of this title is Open Access and is freely available to read online. This book presents the scientific findings of a three-year project across 30 EU and EEA countries assessing primary care for children throughout the life-course, drawing from 20 academic partners’ analysis of evidence produced by agents in each of the countries.

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**Building Primary Care in a Changing Europe - Who Regional Office for Europe - 2015-08-31**

For many citizens primary health care is the first point of contact with their health care system, where most of their health needs are satisfied but also acting as the gate to the rest of the system. In that respect primary care plays a crucial role in how patients value health systems as responsive to their needs and expectations. This volume analyses the way how primary care is organized and delivered across European countries, looking at governance, financing and workforce aspects and the breadth of the service profiles. It describes wide national variations in terms of accessibility, continuity and coordination. Relating these differences to health system outcomes the authors suggest some priority areas for reducing the gap between the ideal and current realities.

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**Tool Kit for Public–Private Partnerships in Urban Primary Health Centers in India - Asian Development Bank - 2020-12-01**

This is a guide for establishing and developing urban primary health centers (UPHCs) according to India’s National Health Mission framework, and using public–private partnership (PPP) arrangements with nongovernment organizations. It can be used by all states, regardless of where they are in the development and realization of their strategy, policies, and processes with respect to PPPs in UPHCs. For states that already have such a program, this may help to streamline and improve policies and processes. It also contains guidelines and suggestions that are useful for states that are open to or considering the implementation of similar programs.

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**Health Status and Access to Care of Rural and Urban Populations - 1994**

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**Contracting Out Urban Primary Health Care Services - Anna Heard - 2011**

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**Gender Equality Results Case Study - Asian Development Bank - 2015-06-01**

The Urban Primary Health Care Project strengthened and expanded primary health care infrastructure and services with a focus on the urban poor in Bangladesh. The overall purpose of the project was to improve access to and utilization of efficient, effective, and sustainable high-quality primary health care services for the urban poor areas covered by the project, with particular focus on women and girls. The project provided preventative and curative services, including access to immunization, reproductive health services, limited curative care, nutrition-related services, community outreach on health issues, and assistance for women survivors of violence. In project areas, there were significant improvements in key indicators, including under-5 mortality, maternal mortality, total fertility, child maltreatment, and control of sexually transmitted infections.

**Gender Equality Results Case Study - Asian Development Bank - 2015-06-01**

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Unfortunately, this is yet to be achieved in Nigeria and seems to be unrealistically expected by the year 2020 and beyond. The PHC aims at providing people of the People's Republic of Bangladesh with the intention of providing access to primary health care that is promotive, protective, preventive, restorative, and rehabilitative to all citizens within the available resources so that individuals and communities are assured of productivity, social well-being, and enjoyment of living. The health services, based on PHC, include among other things: education concerning prevailing health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them, promotion of food supply and proper nutrition, maternal and child care, including family planning immunization and the major infectious diseases, prevention and control of locally endemic and epidemic diseases and provision of essential drugs and supplies. The provision of health care at PHC level is largely the responsibility of local governments with the support of state ministries of health and within the overall national health policy. Private medical practitioners also provide health care at this level.

Primary care services delivery. Issues and challenges - Makar Linus Iornenge - 2020-10-15

Research Paper (undergraduate) from the year 2020 in the subject Health - Health system, language: English, abstract: The study attempts to explore the impact and challenges of PHC delivery system with the intention of generating data for policy and planning. The goal of primary health care (PHC) was to provide accessible health for all by the year 2020 and beyond. Unfortunately, this is yet to be achieved in Nigeria and seems to be unrealistically expected by the year 2020 and beyond. The PHC aims at providing people of the People's Republic of Bangladesh with the intention of providing access to primary health care that is promotive, protective, preventive, restorative, and rehabilitative to all citizens within the available resources so that individuals and communities are assured of productivity, social well-being, and enjoyment of living. The health services, based on PHC, include among other things: education concerning prevailing health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them, promotion of food supply and proper nutrition, maternal and child care, including family planning immunization and the major infectious diseases, prevention and control of locally endemic and epidemic diseases and provision of essential drugs and supplies. The provision of health care at PHC level is largely the responsibility of local governments with the support of state ministries of health and within the overall national health policy. Private medical practitioners also provide health care at this level.

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Women's Health and the World's Cities - Afaf Ibrahim Meleis - 2011-08-19

Growing urbanization affects women and men in fundamentally different ways, but the relationship between gender and city environments has been ignored or misinterpreted. Women and men play different roles, frequent different public areas, and face different health risks. Women suffer disproportionately from disease, injury, and violence because their access to resources is often more limited than that of their male counterparts. Yet, when women are healthy and safe, so are their families and communities. Urban policy makers and public health professionals need to understand how conditions in densely populated places can help or harm the well-being of women in order to serve this large segment of humanity. Women's Health and the World's Cities illuminates the intersection of gender, health, and urban environments. This collection of essays examines the impact of urban living on the physical and psychological states of women and girls in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the United States. Urban planners, scholars, medical practitioners, and activists present original research and compelling ideas. They consider the specific needs of subpopulations of urban women and evaluate strategies for designing spaces, services, and infrastructure in ways that promote women's health. Women's Health and the World's Cities provides urban planners and public health care providers with on-the-ground examples of projects and policies that have changed women's lives for the better.

Financing Primary Health Care Services for the Urban Poor in Choluteca, Honduras - Charles A. Frankenhoff - 1982

This contributed volume draws a vital picture of the health care sector, which, like no other is affected by technology push and stakeholder pull. Innovative product and service solutions emerge, which have to integrate different stakeholders' interests. This book studies current challenges in health care management from different perspectives. Research articles analyze the situation in the health care sector and present solutions in the following areas: the health care system; hospitals; teams in health care; patients' perspectives; assessment of technologies and innovations; and toolkits for organizing health care. All these contributions summarize pressing hot topics in the health care sector, analyze their future potential, and derive managerial implications. Outstanding best practices throughout Europe are presented in the case study section of the book. Consequently, the book closes the gap between science and practical application by addressing not only readers from academia but also practitioners working in the health care industry.

Challenges and Opportunities in Health Care Management - Sebastian Gurtner - 2014-11-27

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Health Care Off the Books - Danielle T. Raudenbush - 2020-02-11

Millions of low-income African Americans in the United States lack access to health care. How do they treat their health care problems? In Health Care Off the Books, Danielle T. Raudenbush provides an answer that challenges public perceptions and prior scholarly work. Informed by three and a half years of fieldwork in a public housing development, Raudenbush shows how residents who face obstacles to health care gain access to pharmaceutical drugs, medical equipment, physician reference manuals, and insurance cards by mobilizing social networks that include not only their neighbors but also local physicians. However, membership in these social networks is not universal, and some residents are forced to turn to a robust street market to obtain medicine. For others, health problems simply go untreated. Raudenbush reconceptualizes U.S. health care as a formal-informal hybrid system and explains why many residents who do have access to health care services also turn to informal strategies to treat their health problems. While the practices described in the book may at times be beneficial to people's health, they also have the potential to do serious harm. By understanding this hybrid system, we can evaluate its effects and gain new insight into the sources of social and racial disparities in health outcomes.

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infectious diseases, violence and disasters, and mental illness. of global urban health issues by leading urban health scholars from all around the world. The book brings together a multi-disciplinary perspective on urban health, with chapter contributions emphasizing disciplines in the social sciences, construction sciences and medical sciences. The co-editors of the collection come from a number of different disciplinary backgrounds that have been at the forefront of urban health research, including public health, epidemiology, geography, city planning and urban design. The book is intended to be a reference in global urban health for research libraries and faculty collections. It will also be appropriate as a text for university class adoption in upper-division undergraduate courses and above. The proposed volume is extensive and offers enough breadth and depth to enable it to be used for courses emphasizing a U.S., or wider Western perspective, as well as courses on urban health emphasizing a global context.

**Primary Health Care Service Area Profiles for Urban and Rural Areas**

**Primary Health Care Service Area Profiles for Urban and Rural Areas in Oregon - Oregon. Office of Health Policy - 1987**

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**Breaking Point - John P. Geyman - 2011**

Our market-based, profit-driven health care system in the United States has put necessary care increasingly beyond the reach of ordinary Americans. Primary health care, the fundamental foundation of all high-performing health care systems in the world, is a critical but ignored casualty of the current system. Unfortunately, primary care is often poorly understood, even within the health professions. This book describes why and how to live a crisis in primary care, defines its central role, analyzes the reasons for its decline, and assesses its impacts on patients and families. A constructive approach is presented to rebuild and transform U.S. primary care with the urgent goal to address the nation’s problems of access, cost, quality and equity of health care for all Americans.

**Evaluation of Physician Services in Primary Health Care - Esko Kalimo - 1979**

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**Urban Primary Health Care - Primary health care in urban areas, Manila, 7-11 July 1986 - 1986**

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**Cities and the Health of the Public - Nicholas Freudenberg - 2006**

The essays commissioned for this book analyze the impact of city living on health, focusing primarily on conditions in the United States. With 16 chapters by 24 internationally recognized experts, the book introduces an ecological approach to the study of the health of urban populations. This book addresses the primary determinants of well-being in cities, including the social and physical environments, diet, and health care and social services. The book includes chapters on the history of public health in cities, the impact of urban sprawl and urban renewal on health, and the challenges facing cities in the developing world. It also examines conditions such as infectious diseases, violence and disasters, and mental illness.

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**The Future of the Public’s Health in the 21st Century - Institute of Medicine - 2003-02-01**

The anthrax incidents following the 9/11 terrorist attacks put the spotlight on the nation’s public health agencies, placing it under an unprecedented scrutiny that added new dimensions to the complex issues considered in this report. The Future of the Public’s Health in the 21st Century reaffirms the vision of Healthy People 2010, and outlines a systems approach to assuring the nation’s health in practice, research, and policy. This approach focuses on joining the unique resources and perspectives of diverse sectors and entities and challenges these groups to work in a concerted, strategic way to promote and protect the public’s health. Focusing on diverse partnerships as the framework for public health, the book discusses: The need for a shift from an individual to a population-based approach in practice, research, policy, and community engagement. The status of the governmental public health infrastructure and what needs to be improved, including its interface with the health care delivery system. The roles of nongovernment actors, such as academia, business, local communities and the media can play in creating a healthy nation. Providing an accessible analysis, this book will be important to public health policy-makers and practitioners, business and community leaders, health advocates, educators and journalists.

**Health-Care Utilization as a Proxy in Disability Determination - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2018-04-02**

The Social Security Administration (SSA) administers two programs that provide benefits based on disability: the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program and the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program. This report analyzes health care utilization as a proxy for “listing-level” severity, and SSA’s definition of disability. Health Care Utilization as a Proxy in Disability Determination identifies types of utilization that might be good proxies for “listing-level” severity; that is, what represents an impairment, or combination of impairments, that are severe enough to prevent a person from doing any gainful activity, regardless of age, education, or work experience.

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**Urban Blue Spaces - Simon Bell - 2021-09-30**

This book presents an evidence-based approach to landscape planning and design for urban blue spaces that maximizes the benefits to human health and well-being while minimizing the risks. Based on applied research and evidence from primary and secondary data sources stemming from the EU-funded BlueHealth project, the book presents nature-based solutions to provide sustainable and healthy living environments. Numerous cities around the world are located alongside bodies of water in the form of coastlines, lakes, rivers and canals, but the relationship between city inhabitants and these water...
Though it is highly preventable, tooth decay is a common chronic disease. Evidence shows that decay and other oral diseases may be associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. However, individuals and many health care professionals remain unaware of the risk factors and preventive approaches for many oral diseases. They do not fully appreciate how oral health affects overall health and well-being.

Advancing Oral Health in America, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) highlights the vital role that the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) can play in improving oral health and oral health care in the United States. The IOM recommends that HHS design an oral health initiative which has clearly articulated goals, is coordinated effectively, adequately funded and has high-level accountability. In addition, the IOM stresses three key areas needed for successfully maintaining oral health as a priority issue: strong leadership, sustained interest, and the involvement of multiple stakeholders from both the public and private sectors.

Advancing Oral Health in America provides practical recommendations that the Department of Health and Human Services can use to improve oral health care in America. The report will serve as a vital resource for federal health agencies, health care professionals, policy makers, researchers, and public and private health organizations.

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Advancing Oral Health in America - Institute of Medicine - 2012-01-05
Though it is highly preventable, tooth decay is a common chronic disease both in the United States and worldwide. Evidence shows that decay and other oral diseases may be associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes, respiratory disease, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes. However, individuals and many health care professionals remain unaware of the risk factors and preventive approaches for many oral diseases. They do not fully appreciate how oral health affects overall health and well-being.

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