**Ways of Transforming the Healthcare Delivery System**

Student’s Name

University

Course

Professor

Date

**Ways that can be applied in transforming the healthcare delivery system**

Healthcare can be defined as the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and management of illness as well as the promotion of general physical and mental wellness. It is a collection of services, products, and resources provided by medical professionals and institutions to maintain, diagnose, treat, and prevent illness and injuries. Therefore, health care delivery system refers to the network of organizations, institutions, and individuals involved in providing essential health services to individuals and communities. According to Payton et al (2011), the healthcare delivery system incorporates various elements including healthcare facilities, health insurance providers, medical professionals, and government agencies. They all need to work together to offer high-quality medical care to patients. Notably, certain considerations can help improve the quality, reduce cost, and better satisfy the needs of patients and the community. They include; the education and training of professionals as well as patients, applying technology effectively, and enacting the correct laws and guidelines.

Technology plays a major role in the 21st century as far as the health sector is concerned. Health information technology refers to interoperable systemic resources that combine electronic medical records, clinical information, claims, and finance data (Fredrick et al,2009). Health information technology can help catalyze several important benefits. This includes improving access to patient data, which can help clinicians as they diagnose and treat patients. It also enables monitoring of public health and real-time research. furthermore, identifying tools and equipment needed as well as borrowing new technologies from other organizations can improve the delivery system. (Peters et al, 2009)

Nevertheless, technology remains the key driver of innovation in healthcare. hospital and other care providers have been quick to adopt breakthrough technology in medical devices. Procedures and treatment. They need to focus more on security and patients’ privacy. It also revolutionizes health care in a way that will enhance drug safety monitoring on a global scale. The need for an international database on drug safety has steadily increased especially as more people travel across the world. There are programs that aim at addressing the existing gap. MedWatch (an initiative of the United States Food and Drug Administration) investigates and reports on adverse drug reactions and other safety issues involving medical products (Gupta 2008).

Moreover, governance is also essential in the health care system. In this case, we use the term governance to refer to traditions and institutions by which authority in a country is exercised for a common good (Kaufmann et al, 2004). Good governance in the health system promotes the effective delivery of health services.

Notably, critical are appropriate standards, incentives, information, and accountability which induces high performance from public providers. According to Gunilla et al (2009), the government needs to ensure standards are transparent and publicly known criteria used are transparent and publicly known. Incentives are financial on non-profit financial factors that motivate a specific type of behavior or action. On the other hand, accountability refers to the act of holding public officials answerable for process and results as well as imposing sanctions if specified output or result is not delivered. For instance, the ministries of finance and parliament can set a budget level and expand health priorities. The government can also hire professionals and build more hospitals and clinics.

Amid tremendous changes in contemporary health care stimulated by shifts in social, economic, and political environments healthcare managers are challenged to provide new structures and processes to continuously improve health. Leadership and management can be improved by developing and supporting executive roles at the facilities for instance hospital chief executive officers (CEOs). Additionally, equipping leaders and managers with the necessary autonomy and authority will develop and achieve the organizational mission. This can be achieved by creating community management committees for local health facilities (Badley et al, 2010).

Certainly, good training, ensuring necessary education qualifications, and ongoing professional training are important in order to provide safe high-quality primary care. There are three main types of education that are essential in the healthcare delivery system. They include; undergraduate and post-graduate training, in-service education programs for practicing providers, and patient education and awareness raising. The reason why education and training are important is to have adequate and well-trained primary care for all healthcare workforce. Providing education about the core principles of primary health care to all creates a foundation of values in order to develop a positive safety culture.

 In conclusion, numerous strategies have been implemented to revolutionize the healthcare delivery system. One of the key approaches is the adoption of technology and digital solutions. Electronic health records have streamlined patient information management, allowing for better coordination and communication among healthcare providers. Telemedicine has also emerged as a game-changer, enabling remote consultations and reducing the need for in-person visits. Additionally, innovative devices and wearable technology have empowered individuals to monitor their health in real time, promoting preventive care.

 Another significant transformation has been the shift towards value-based care models. By focusing on outcomes rather than volume, healthcare providers are incentivized to deliver high-quality, cost-effective care. This approach encourages collaboration among different specialties and emphasizes patient-centered care. Furthermore, there has been a growing emphasis on preventive medicine and population health management. By targeting risk factors and promoting healthy lifestyles, healthcare organizations aim to reduce the burden of chronic diseases and improve overall well-being. Finally, efforts to enhance patient engagement and education have played a crucial role in transforming healthcare.

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