



Shri Mallikarjun Vidyavardhak Sangh's  
**Smt. Rajeshwari Karpurmath Memorial (RKM)**  
**Ayurveda Medical College, Hospital &**  
**P.G. Research Centre, Vijayapur.**

# **NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY**

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- **Policy** : A plan of action agreed or chosen by a government or company etc.
- **Health Policy** : Refers to decisions, plans and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society.
- An explicit ( clear ) health policy can achieve several things. It defines a vision for the future which in turn helps to establish targets and points of reference for the short and medium term.



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## **NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY – 2002**

- The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt of India, evolved a National Health Policy in 1983 and since then there have been marked changes in the determinant factors relating to the health sector and a new National Health Policy - 2002 was evolved.



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## **Objectives :**

1. Main objective is to achieve an acceptable standard of good health amongst the general population of the country.
2. To increase access to decentralized public health system by establishing new infrastructure in the existing institutions.
3. Importance is given to ensure a more equitable access to health services across the social and geographical expanse of the country.
4. Primacy will be given to preventive and first line curative initiatives at the primary health level.
5. The policy is focused on those diseases which are contributing disease burden such as Tuberculosis, Malaria, Blindness and HIV/AIDS.
6. Emphasis will be laid on rational use drugs within the allopathic system.



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## **NHP 2002 Goals to be achieved by 2015**

	<b>Year</b>
Eradicate polio and yaws	2005
Eliminate leprosy	2005
Eliminate kala-azar	2010
Eliminate lymphatic filariasis	2015
Achieve zero level growth of HIV/AIDS	2007
Reduce mortality by 50% on account of TB, malaria and other vector and water borne diseases	2010
Reduce prevalence of blindness to 0.5%	2010
Reduce IMR to 30/1000 and MMR to 100/lakh	2010
Increase utilization of public health facilities from current level of <20% to >75%	2010
Establish an integrated system of surveillance, national health accounts and health statistics	2005
Increase health expenditure by Government as a % of GDP from existing 0.9% to 2.0%	2010
Increase share of central grants to constitute at least 25% of total health spending	2010
Increase state sector health spending from 5.5% to 7% of the budget	2005
Further increase to 8% of the budget	2010

HIV = Human immunodeficiency virus, AIDS = Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, TB = Tuberculosis, MMR: Maternal mortality rate, IMR = Infant mortality rate, GDP = Gross domestic product



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## **NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY – 2015 ( DRAFT )**

### **Aim :**

- is to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of government in shaping health system in all its dimensions.
- Investment in health, organization and financing of health care services.
- Prevention of diseases and promotion of good health through cross sectoral action.
- Developing human resources, encouraging medical pluralism.
- Building the knowledge base required for better health, financial protection strategies and regulation and legislation for health.



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## Goal :

1. Attainment of highest possible level of good health and well being through a preventive and promotive health care measures.
2. Universal access to good quality health care services.

## Objectives :

1. Improve population health status through policies.
2. Achieve a significant reduction in out of pocket expenditure.
3. Assure universal availability of free, comprehensive primary health care services.



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4. Enable universal access to free essential drugs, diagnostics, emergency ambulance services and emergency medical and surgical care services in public health facilities.
5. Ensure improved access and affordability of secondary and tertiary care services.
6. Influence the growth of private health care industry and medical technologies.





# National Health Policy 2017



## Digital interventions for the nation's health

Promoting tele-consultation linking tertiary care institutions with specialist consultation

National Knowledge Network for Tele-education, Tele-CME, Tele-consultations and digital library

National Digital Health Authority to regulate, develop and deploy digital health

Introductions of Electronic Health Record (EHR)

## Fostering patients-focus, quality and an assurance based approach

Compliance to right of patients to access information on condition and treatment.

National Healthcare standards organization maintaining adequate standards in public and private sector.

Separate empowered medical tribunal for speedy resolution on disputes and complaints.

Grading of establishments and active promotion of standard treatment guidelines

## Better regulatory mechanisms and quality control

Strengthening post market surveillance program for drugs, product and devices

Regulating use of devices to ensure safety and quality compliance

Timely revision of National List of Essential Medicines along with appropriate price control

Standard Regulatory framework for laboratories and imaging centers, specialized emerging services.

## Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice

Creations of Public Health Management cadre in all states to optimise health outcomes.

Interventions from early detection of issues in childhood to prevention of chronic illnesses.

Tracking behaviour change, education and counselling at all levels.

Plethora of options to choose from among yoga and AYUSH umbrella of remedies

## Universal, easily, affordable primary healthcare

Comprehensive primary health care package with geriatric, palliative and rehabilitative care.

Health Card for access to primary healthcare facility services anytime, anywhere

Free drugs and diagnostics along with low cost pharmacy chains (Jan Aushadhi Stores )

Free health care to victims of gender violence in public and private sector.