
Health care System

— Dr. M. Siva Durgaprasad Nayak, —
MD, PhD

Welcome to Health Care System in India

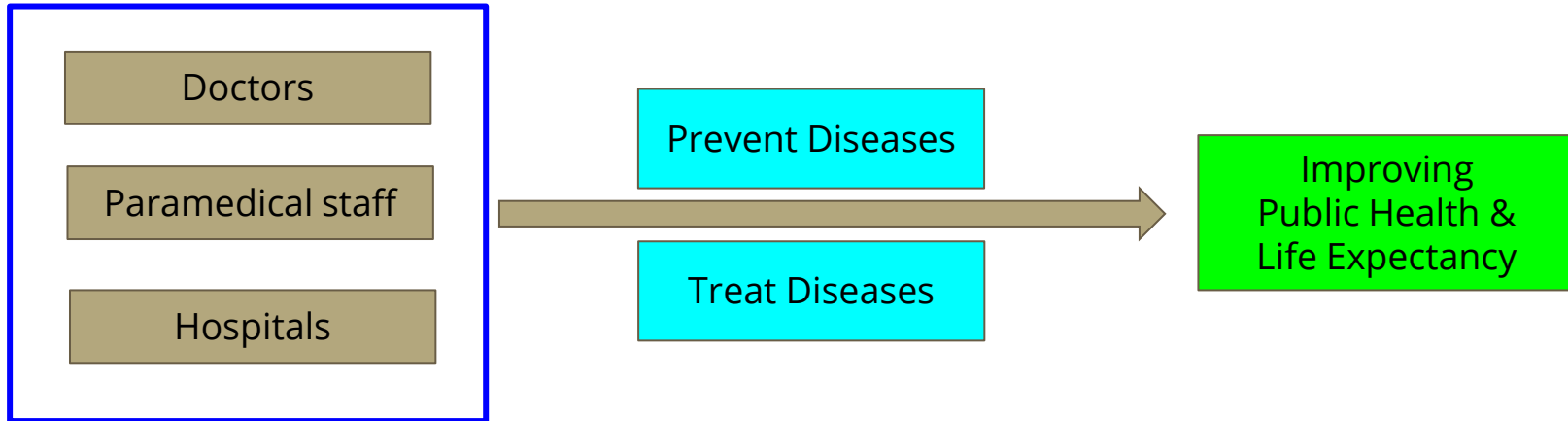
- Do you know the **roles you will perform in the future** after completing MBBS?
- Are you aware of the scope and **structure of the health care system** in India?
- Since you are going to be a part of this system, it is important to understand what the health care system is, its components, the services it provides, and **ultimately the changes it brings to society**.

Contents

- What is Health Care system
- Different Components in Health Care System
- Three tier system - Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Levels
- Role of doctors in different institutions

What is Health Care system

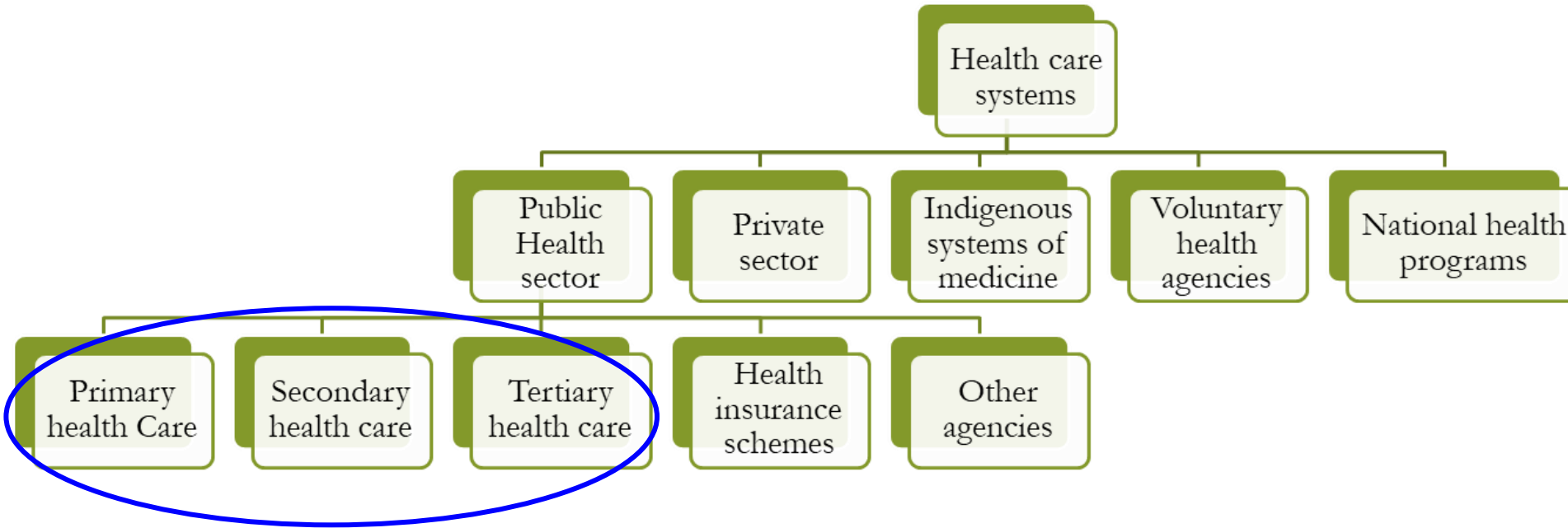
A **health care system** is the organized structure through which **health services are delivered to a population.**



Functions of Health care system

- **Prevention** of disease (e.g., vaccination, screening programs).
- **Promotion** of healthy lifestyles (e.g., health education, sanitation).
- **Diagnosis and treatment** of illnesses (e.g., outpatient care, surgeries).
- **Rehabilitation** (e.g., physiotherapy after stroke, mental health counseling).
- **Palliative care** (e.g., pain management for terminally ill patients).

Different Components in Health care system



Rationale for Three tier system

- **Accessibility and Equity**
- **Efficient Use of Resources**
- **Comprehensive Coverage**
- **Cost-effectiveness**
- **Referral System and Continuity of Care**

A structured hierarchy ensures patients are referred appropriately from primary → secondary → tertiary care, promoting continuity, better outcomes, and reduced duplication of services.

Primary Health Care (PHC)

- **Population Coverage: 30,000**, It covers 4 to 6 Sub Centers
- **Two Medical officers**
- Services: Immunization, Maternal and Child Health, Family planning
Treatment of common ailments
Health promotion & prevention

. **One Sub-Centres/ Village Health Clinic:** for every 3000 to 5000 population

A Sub Centre (SC) – also called a Village Health Clinic in some states – is the first contact point between the community and the health system in rural India.

Sub Centre



Primary Health Centre in Rural areas



Primary Health Centre in Urban areas



Role of Doctors in PHC

- **Medical Officer will work as team leader** and implement various National Health programs
- Monitor the work of ASHAs, ANMs & Supervisors
- Maintain records and submit monthly reports
- Conduct OPD services and treat minor ailments

Secondary Health Care

- Facilities: CHCs, Area/District Hospitals
- Population Coverage: ~1.2 lakh+
- Inpatient services (30–100 beds)
- Specialist services: Medicine, Surgery, OBG, Pediatrics
- Emergency care, labs, radiology, blood storage

Role of Doctors at Secondary Health Care

- Outpatient and Inpatient services by Specialists (MD/MS/DNB)
- Perform surgeries/ interventions (C-sections, appendectomy, hernia repair)
- Manage complex medical conditions
- Pediatric & neonatal care
- Train and supervise PHC staff

Community Health Centre



Area Hospitals



District Hospitals



Tertiary Health Care

- Facilities: Medical Colleges, Teaching Hospitals, Super-specialty Hospitals, AIIMS Mangalagiri
- Services:
 - - OPD services and In-patient services
 - Advanced diagnostics (CT, MRI, PET)
 - Super-specialty surgeries (neurosurgery, organ transplants)
 - Research, teaching, policy support

Role of Doctors at Tertiary Health care

- Super-specialists (DM, MCh)
- Professors: teaching UG & PG students
- Clinical research & publications
- Provide policy guidance
- Train secondary & primary care doctors

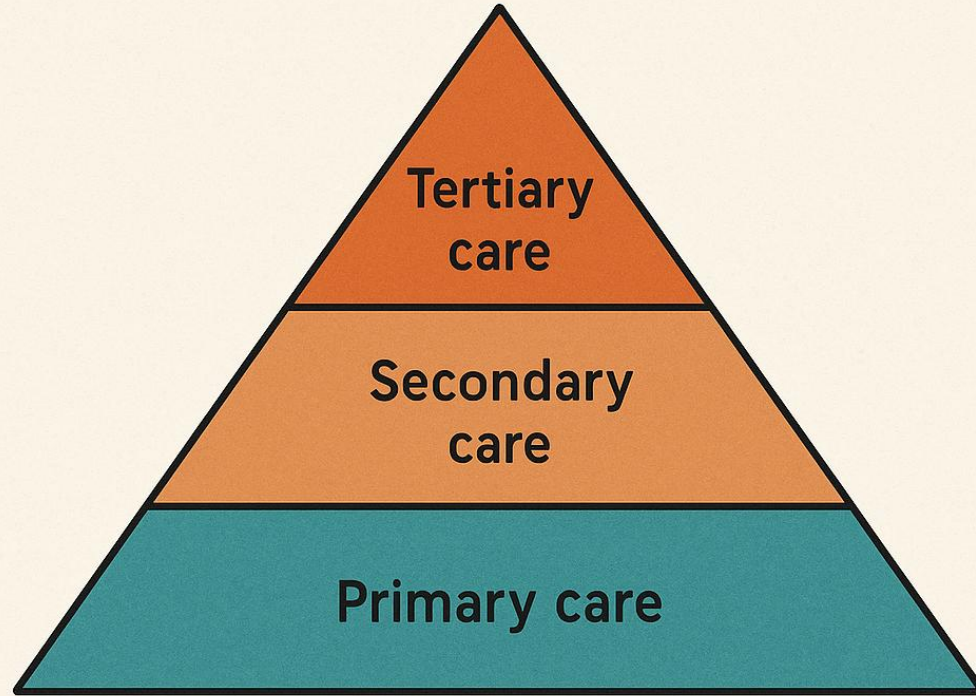
Teaching Hospital



Apex Institutions



HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN INDIA



SUB-CENTRE • PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE

Thank you

I hope each of you will take on different roles in the Indian health care system while upholding medical ethics in the future.

Wishing you all the very best in your academic journey at this college.



Namaste