Health Policy Regulation

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During 2015 and 2016, the health policy and legislation arena were developed after the release of White Paper, which discusses the National Health Insurance Policy. This policy presents the necessary legislation, and policies to improve healthcare and social care for people regardless of their geography, ethnicity, and race. According to this policy, it ensures that there will be new platforms of healthcare and social care from which people can benefit to improve their life expectancies and their well-being.

# Proposed Bill

National Health Policy was formulated in 2017, aiming to provide maximum possible healthcare services, and it aims to increase the well-being of people, and improve their health. This policy with the help of developmental policies ensures to promote healthcare and allows people to access healthcare services (Ridic, Gleason, & Ridic, 2012). The National Health Policy provides the finances to all citizens in the state, so that they will be able to benefit from packages. This policy targets some diseases for incidence, and prevalence reduction, which includes HIV/AIDs, tuberculosis, blindness and cardiovascular diseases. The responsibility of state is to provide healthcare to its citizens, and it is also responsible to provide affordable services to ensure healthcare and well-being of individuals. This policy aims to provide funds to all people regardless of their religion, race, class, and geography, so this policy includes the essential healthcare services to make improvements for sustainable development (Gray & Vawda, 2013). There are many unanswered questions raised by this policy i.e. the abolishment of those organizations, which were the sources to provide basic healthcare to rural areas, and people from low-income economies.

# Key Aspects

The key aspects of the National Health Insurance Policy are four, which aim to improve the health care services, empower people for their well-being and to avoid the diseases so that they will develop and make their lifestyles better

1. Basic Package of Health Services

This is the main component of the National Health Policy, which aims to provide integrated packages for treatment and prevention services for people while these packages are standardized. This aims to serve people at every level, where people seek healthcare service.

2. Human Resources for Health

This component aims for the enhancement of the performance of the workers and employees in healthcare, this ensures to adopt those approaches, which lead to human resource development planning. Human Resources for Health is a source to increase the number of workers who are skilled and trained. These human resources enhance the efficiency and efficacy of workers and people engaged in healthcare services.

3. Infrastructure Development

Infrastructure Development allows people from different geographies to have access and to benefit from the Basic Package of Health Services. This also includes the rehabilitation and construction of the required resources in the different regions and districts where people lack access to healthcare services.

4. Support System

For the delivery of BPHS, appropriate planning and managerial functions are important and this includes formulation, budgeting, and implementation of policies to facilitate people for well-being.

# Proposed bill and impact on the healthcare issues

Some of the issues are raised after the legislation of this bill of the National Health Insurance Policy, and this makes an impact on the practices of nurses, healthcare systems, communities, and patients. People believe that these insurance policies are to make their lives better by paying for these services. However, the reality is that these insurance policies impose the disincentives for the utilization of resources, and it reduces the protection of those people who need the services the most. Patients have to pay more to avail of these insurances to have access to the quality services in the healthcare while, people belonging to lower-income economies are left behind to avail of these services (Nguyen et al., 2012). Nurses put many efforts to provide healthcare to people, and they support them for making their lives better, but the National Health Insurance Policy affects their services. Nurses have to pay more for insurance policies, while they pay their taxes, which may become a reason for an increased turnover ratio of the nursing staff. The increased turnover ratio will affect the healthcare services because any hindrances in service delivery are not encouraging and acceptable for the patients, and healthcare services (Donabedian, 1976). National Health Insurance Policy, basically provides more revenue for the providers, and they earn profit from these but the problem is that this is considered as a business rather than providing the healthcare services to people who need to improve their well-being.

# Issues and the media

The New York Times states that for improved and better quality services one has to avail of these services by the National Health Insurance policies. These legislations have improvised the healthcare systems so that, more people will improve their well-being and their life expectancy (“Plan for National Health Insurance,” 1970).

According to a source by Washington Post, almost 28 million people in America do not have access to insurance policy, which ensures quality health care. Despite, the support from the government to people, to have access to avail these services free of cost, people lack access to these services (Cunningham, 2019). However many programs are planned to improve healthcare in different regions.

The National Health Insurance Policy allows people to avail services in healthcare not only services but the quality is also ensured to people (Cuadrado et al., 2019). This policy has helped to develop the healthcare sector by providing resources to improve rehabilitation, human resource, and support systems. These are important to implement new policies and these components have helped in the planning the effective policies.

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