

# Health System

KSU Dept of Family & Community Medicine

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**Original Content** | **Titles** | **Additional Notes** | **Important**

# Objectives of this lecture

- Understand the organizational structure of the MOH
- Differentiate between health policies (Macro- vs. Micro-policy)
- Distinguish between policies, procedures and guidelines
- list the most important vision 2030 healthcare transformation initiatives

# In Saudi Arabia, Healthcare is Governed by the Ministry of Health (MOH)

- **1925 (1343H):** Public Health Department, in Makkah
- **1925 (1344):** Public Health and Ambulance Services
- **1950 (1370):** *Ministry of Health established* by a royal decree from King Abdul Aziz

## MOH Mission

- *Provision of healthcare at all levels*
- *Promo/on of general health and prevention of disease*
- *Developing laws and legislations regulating both governmental and private health sectors*
- *Monitoring performance in health institutions*
- *Monitoring research activity and academic training in field of health*

# MOH Milestones in Prevention and Control

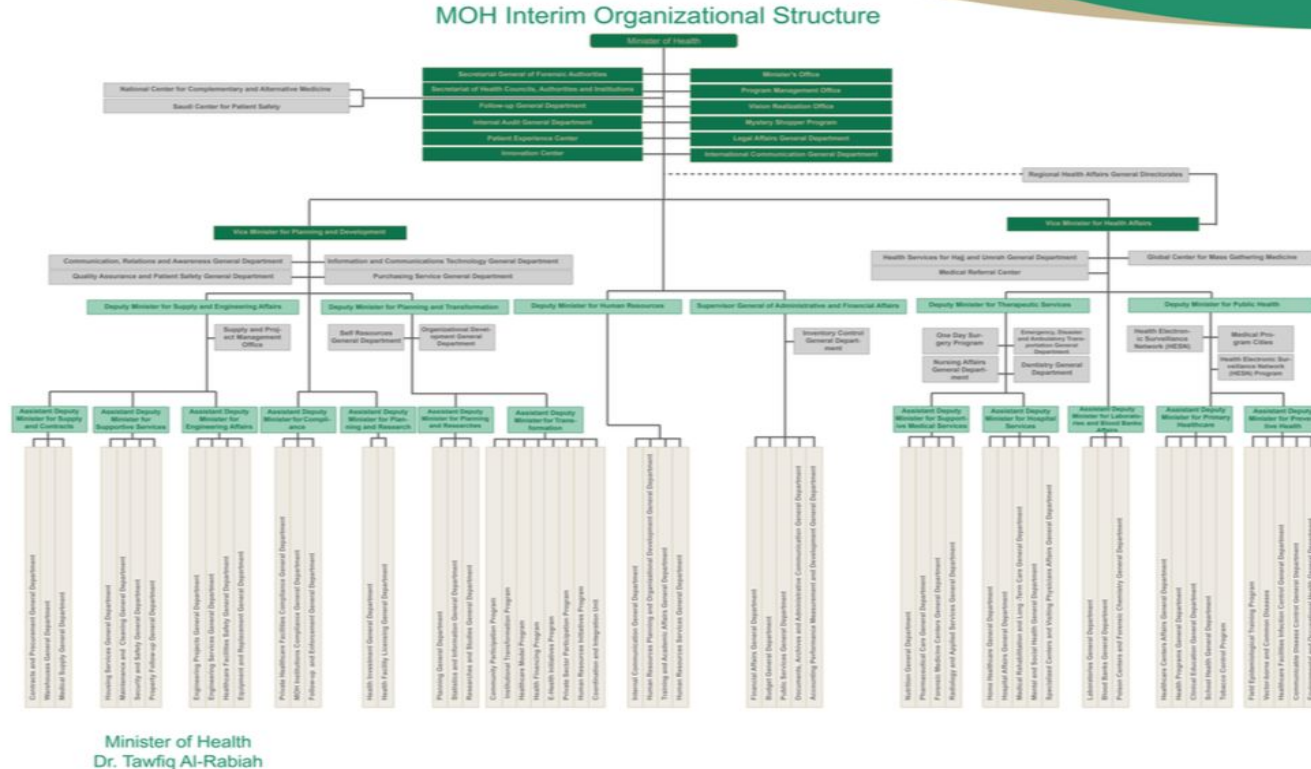
- **1950:** ARAMCO collaborated with WHO to MOH control malaria in Eastern region
- **1978:** The country adopted concept of Primary Health Care
- **1983:** Primary health-care was implemented in healthcare system
- **1997:** Successful immunization program where 90% of children were immunized

## What is a Healthcare System

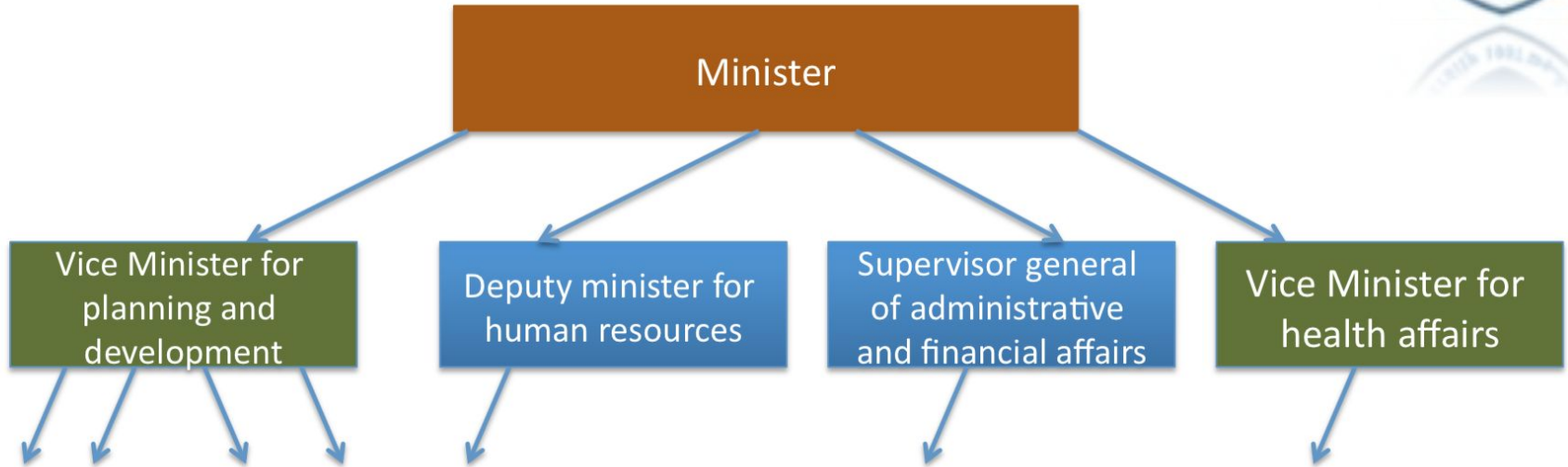
Defined as : **a system which exists and evolves to serve societal needs with components that can be utilized as policy instruments to alter the outcomes”**

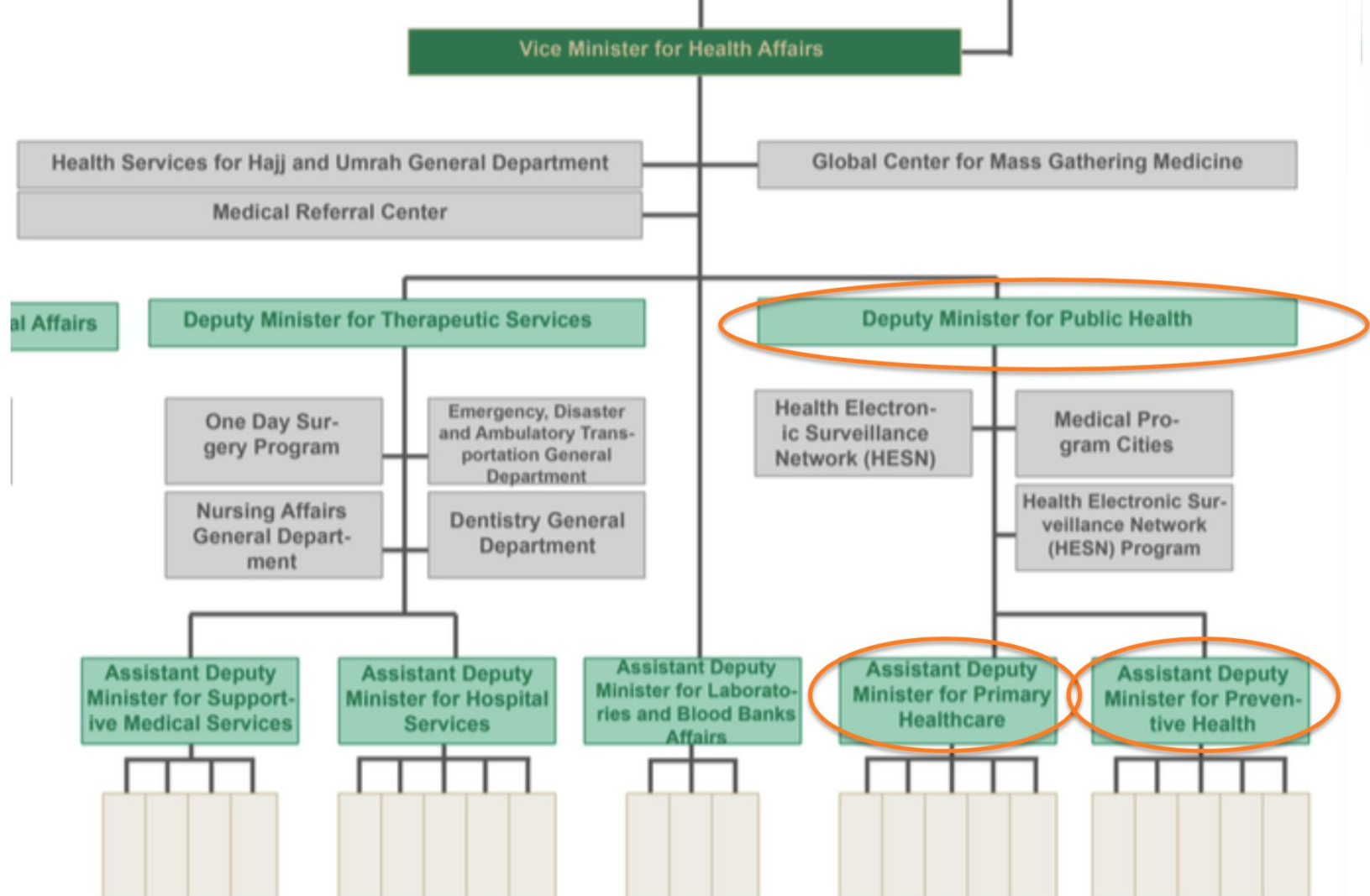
# Organizational Structure of MOH

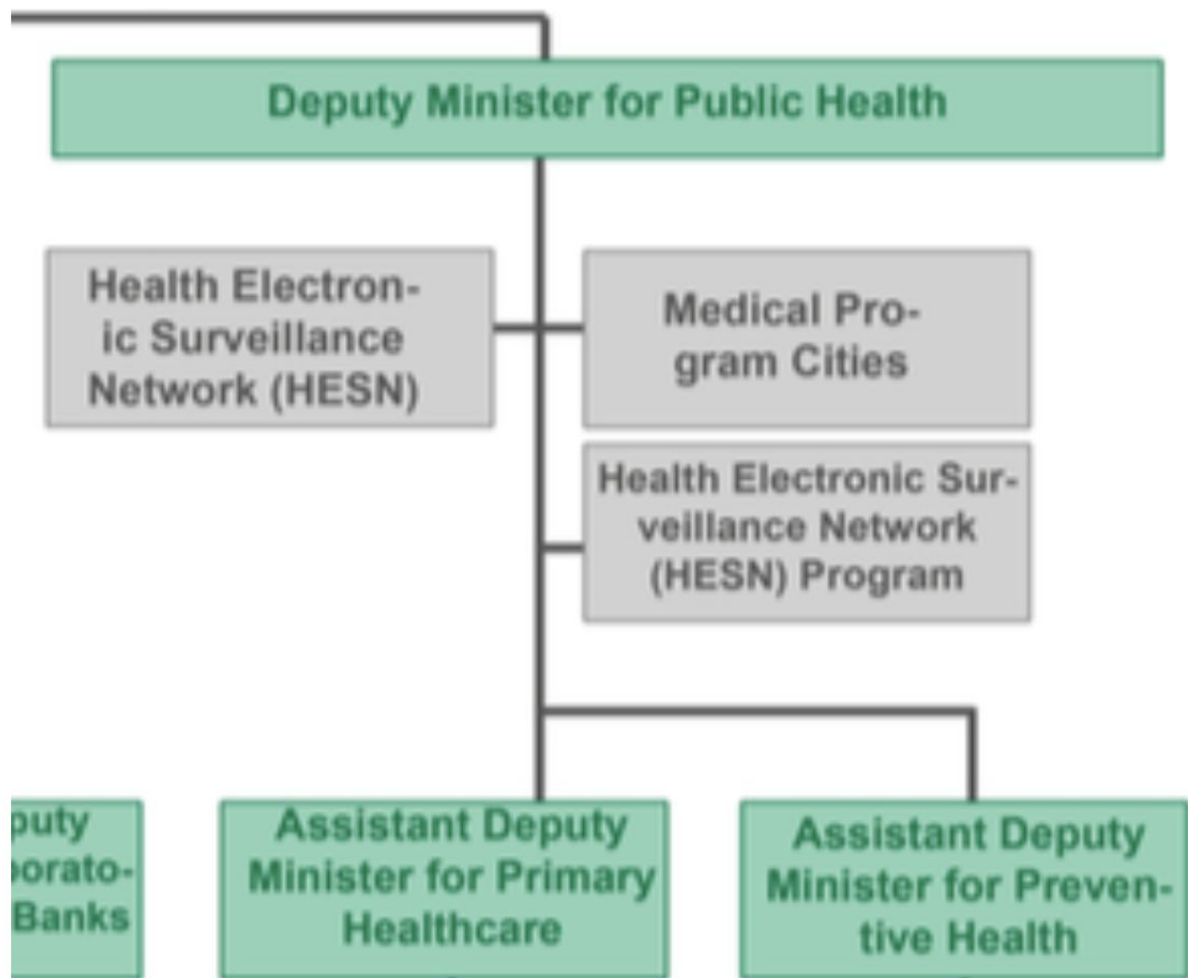
As of: March, 2018



# Organizational Structure of MOH

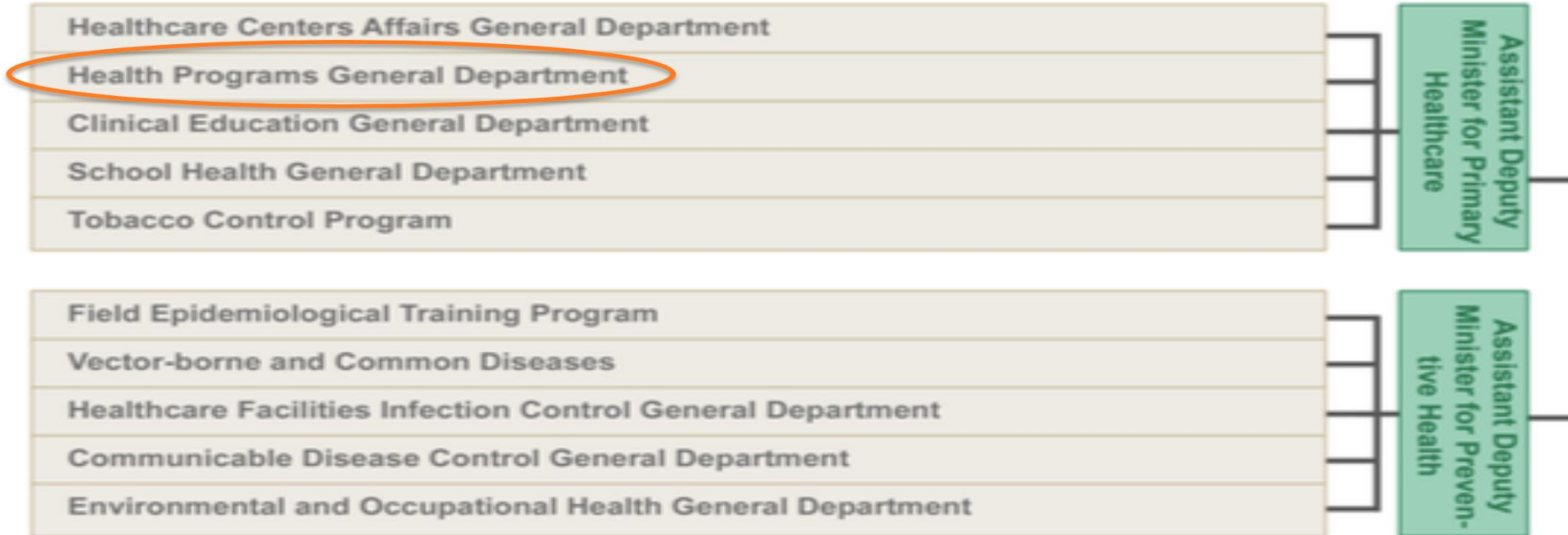








# Under Deputy Minister of Public Health



# Health Programs General Department (Non-communicable Diseases Health Programs)

- In 2003, the MOH created the Non-communicable Diseases General Department
- Its purpose was to implement policies to combat and prevent non-communicable diseases
- The name was later changed to the “Health Programs and Chronic Diseases”

# Health Programs General Department (Non-communicable Diseases Health Programs)

- Obesity control program
- Diabetes prevention
- Healthy marriage
- National newborn screening program
- Cancer prevention
- Diet and physical activity program
- Health crown preventative program
- CVD prevention
- Injury and accident prevention
- Osteoporosis prevention
- Asthma prevention
- Prevention of blindness

# Ministry Directorates

Healthcare is operated in each region under the directorate of that region so 20 regions means 20 directorates

## Macro Health Policy

Broad and expansive health policies that are developed at the national level which:

- Affect a large portion of the population
- Define the country's vision priorities, budgetary decisions, course of action to sustain health
- Developed based on population-health needs

e.g. MOH policies; vision 2030 health initiatives

# Micro Health Policy

-More specific to an organization, examples:

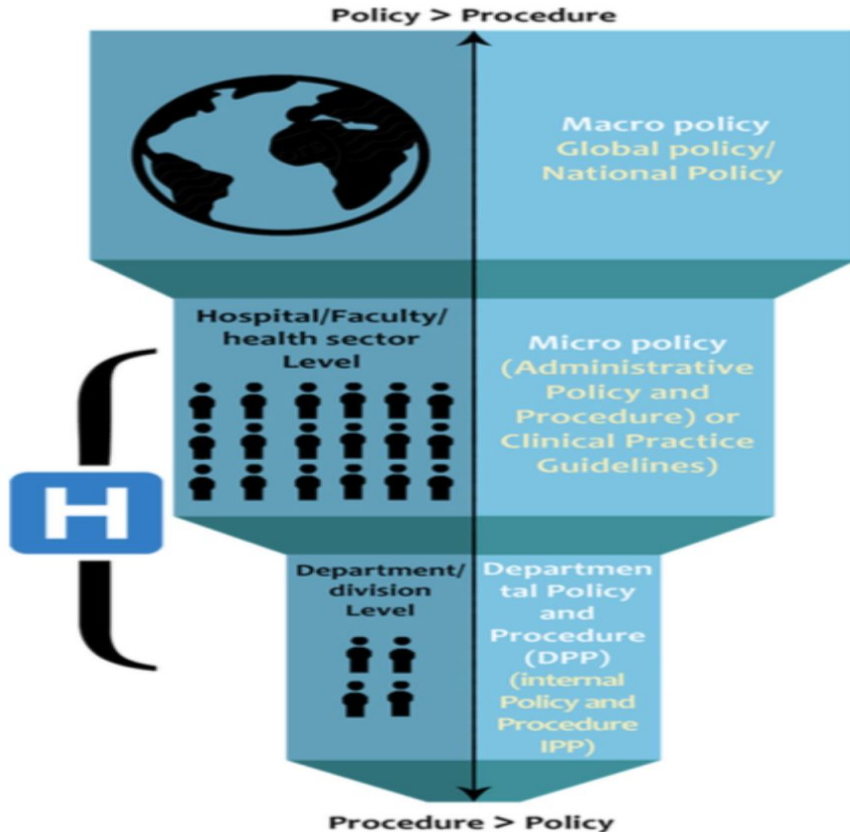
- Hospital administrative policy and procedures (APP)
- Departmental/Internal policy and procedures (DPP/IPP)
- Clinical practice guidelines

-Based on the operational needs of the facility differ by organization(from hospital to another)

-Policies that apply to:

- employees / operations / ethics / safety / research

# Macro- vs. Micro- Policy



MOH



Hospital  
(e.g. KKUH)



Department

# Inter-relationship between micro and macro policies

- Micro-policies at organizations are developed in line with macro-policies put in place by the MOH
- The development and implementation of such policies require a multi-disciplinary approach
- e.g. many ministries work together on development of some macro-policies; MOH + MOCS + MOD + MOE...
- Different departments of the hospital collaborate for putting in place micro-policies

# Policies Procedures Guidelines

## What's the difference?

- Health Policy: A set of rules that describe what will and will not be done in terms of healthcare; can range from broad philosophies to specific regulations.\*
- It includes:
  - What the role is?
  - When will it apply?
  - Who does it cover?



# Health Procedure:

**steps that describe methods and instructions on how to carry out a relevant policy, accomplish a particular goal, perform a function or carry out an activity or process.**

- i.e. steps on how to implement your policy

# Health or Clinical Guideline:

**“Systematically developed statements to assist practitioners in making patient decisions about appropriate healthcare for specific circumstances”**

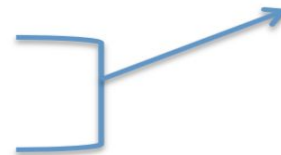
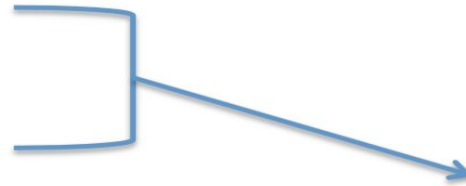
- These provide clear evidence-based recommendations to influence physicians(or clinicians)decision making

# Provision and Financing of Healthcare

-Prior to 2016, almost 60% of the healthcare provision was provided by MOH and free

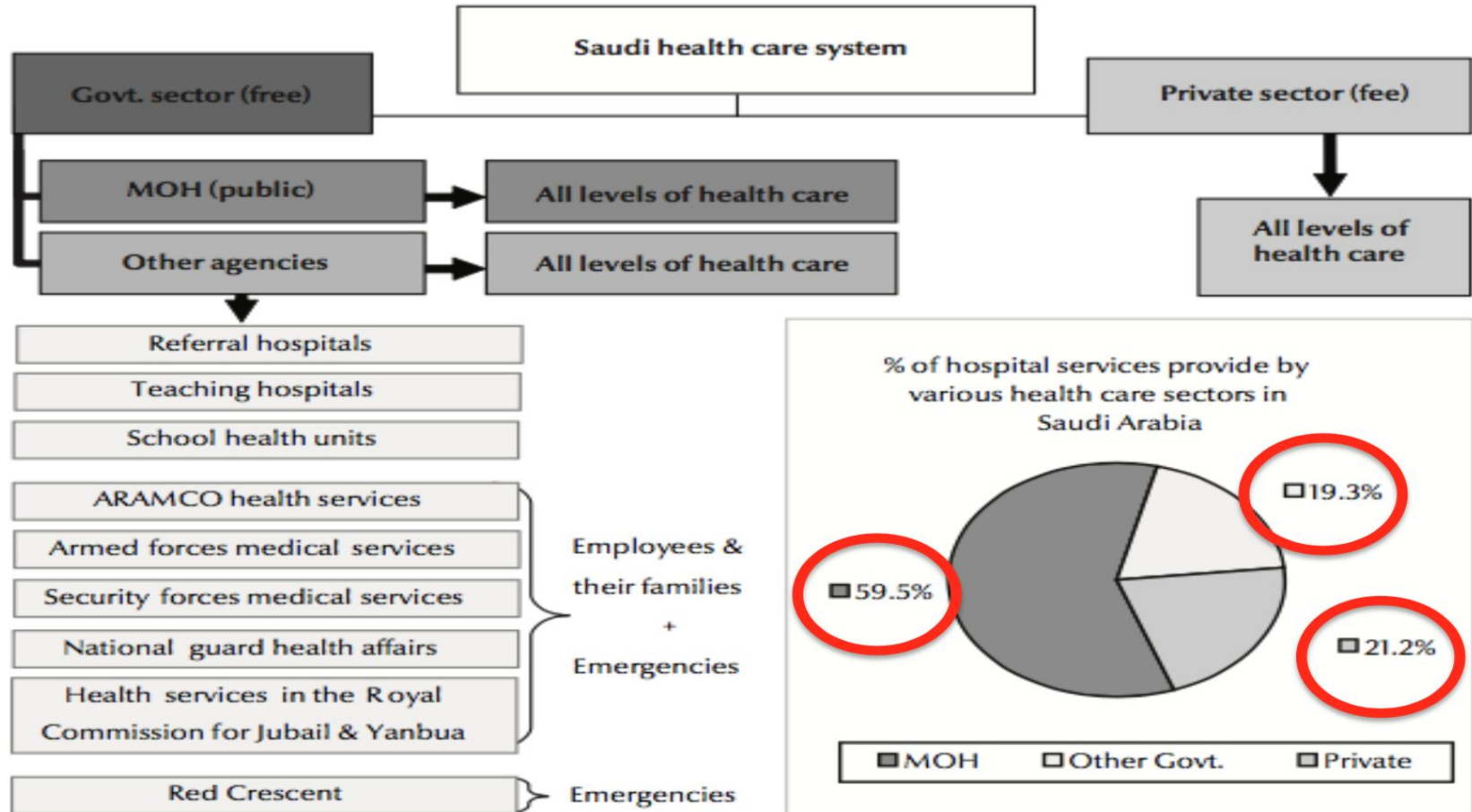
- **Other Government** bodies include:

- Referral hospital (KFSHRC)
- Security Forces
- Army Forces
- National Guard
- MOE hospitals (teaching hospitals)
- ARAMCO hospitals
- Royal commission for Jubail and Yanbu
- School health units
- Red Crescent Society



Provide services  
for defined  
populations  
*(employees and  
dependants)*

# Healthcare Delivery Structure in 2011



# National Transformation Program ntp

## التحول الوطني

### NTP 2020

- After the drop in oil prices and rapid medical development
- Each public health institution should improve their performance by gradual partnership with a private entity(Public-private partnership PPT)
- MOH initiated 15 key performance indicators to meet this objective

# Vision 2030 Healthcare Initiatives: Why?

- The Saudi population is rapidly growing with a demographic shift
- Available free healthcare services cannot meet the growing population of Saudi nationals
- Between 2015 and 2016 -> significant drop in MOH governmental funding free governmental hospital care was no longer available for private sector workers

# Major Components of Healthcare Transformation of Vision 2030

- Privatization of the healthcare system and Redrafting a method for financing such a system why?

In order to establish a sustainable healthcare system that meets the population needs

# Whose Responsible for Directing this Transformation?

- The Vision Realization Office(VRO) at the MOH
- VRO objectives are:
  - Achieve objectives of NTP 2020 and vision 2030
  - Monitor transformation activities (initiatives and tasks)
  - Creating a motivating and productive work environment
  - To make sure their objectives and activities are in alignwith the vision 2030 objectives of other governmental sectors (multi-disciplinary approach)

# Recent MOH Achievements

- **PHC\***: new 80 PHC opened -> total 2,390 (*compare to 2,037 in 2011*)
- Launching of the **Demographic and Health Survey** (a database for 50,000 family's health status)
- **Education health campaigns**: interaction with more than 3 million people
- **Total hospitals**: 279 (*compare to 244 in 2011*)

\*primary health care



*The end*

*Special thanks to all those who helped us complete this work*

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