

الحقية التعليمية لمادة علم الإدارة الصحية

قسم تقنيات الإدارة الصحية

اعداد

الدكتورة

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علم الإدارة الصحية
الدراسة الصباحية والدراسة المسائية

المحاضرة الأولى

Health, The Concept of Management, Health care system

اعداد

الدكتورة ريام وسام حسن

→ **Health:** The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health not merely as the absence of disease but as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being.

→ **The key elements of health include:**

1. Physical Health: Refers to the condition of the body and its systems. It includes factors such as nutrition, exercise, sleep, and the absence of chronic diseases.

2. Mental Health: Involves emotional and psychological well-being. It encompasses how individuals think, feel, and behave in daily life.

3. Social Health: Relates to how individuals interact with others and their ability to form meaningful relationships. It includes social support networks, community engagement, and overall social functioning.

4. Spiritual Health: Involves a sense of purpose or meaning in life.

5. Environmental Health: External factors that affect health, including air quality, water quality, housing conditions.

→ **Determining Factors for Health**

1. Biological Factors: Genetics play a significant role in determining an individual's susceptibility to certain diseases or conditions.

2. Behavioral Factors: Lifestyle choices such as diet, physical activity level, smoking status, alcohol consumption, and drug use.

3. Social Determinants: include

- Socioeconomic Status
- Education
- Employment
- Social Support Networks

4. Environmental Factors:

- Access to clean air and water
- Safe housing
- Exposure to pollutants or hazardous materials

5. Healthcare Access:

- Availability of healthcare services
- Quality of care received
- Affordability of medical services

The Concept of Health Service

Health services refer to the organized provision of medical care aimed at promoting health, preventing illness, treating diseases, and improving quality of life for individuals within a community or population.

Key components include:

1. Preventive Services
2. Curative Services
3. Rehabilitative Services
4. Public Health Services
5. Primary Care Services

The Concept of Management

Management is the process of planning, organizing, leading, and controlling resources (human, financial, physical, and informational) to achieve specific organizational goals.

Historical Development of Management

1. Pre-Industrial Era
2. Industrial Revolution (18th-19th Century):
3. Classical Management Theory (Early 20th Century)
4. Human Relations Movement (1930s-1950s)
5. Systems Theory (1960s)
6. Contingency Theory (1970s)
7. Modern Management Approaches (1980s-Present)

Functions of Management: Management functions are often categorized into several key areas:

1. Planning: Setting objectives and determining a course of action for achieving those objectives.
2. Organizing: Arranging resources and tasks to implement plans effectively.
3. Leading: Directing and motivating employees to achieve organizational goals.
4. Controlling: Monitoring performance against established standards or goals.
5. Coordinating (sometimes considered part of organizing).

Management skills and administrative levels are crucial components of effective organizational leadership.

Management Skills

- 1. Interpersonal Skills:** The ability to communicate, motivate, and lead teams effectively. This includes active listening, empathy, and conflict resolution.
- 2. Decision-Making Skills:** The ability to make informed choices based on data analysis, risk assessment, and stakeholder input.
- 3. Conceptual Skills**
- 4 Technical Skills.**
- 5. Time Management**
- 6. Leadership Skills**

Administrative Levels

- 1. Top-Level Management:**
 - Roles include CEO, CFO, COO.
 - Responsible for overall strategic direction.
- 2. Middle-Level Management:**
 - Roles include department heads or regional managers.
 - Acts as a bridge between top management and operational staff.
- 3. Lower-Level Management (Supervisory/Operational Level):**
 - Roles include team leaders or supervisors.
 - Directly manage day-to-day operations and oversee frontline employees.

Health Care System

The healthcare system refers to the organization of people, institutions, and resources that deliver healthcare services to meet the health needs of a population. It include preventive care, diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation.

Types of healthcare systems:

- 1. Publicly Funded Systems**
- 2. Privately Funded Systems**
- 3. Mixed Systems**

Component of healthcare systems

- 1. Providers:** These include hospitals, clinics, physicians, nurses.
- 2. Payers:** This includes insurance companies (private or public), government
- 3. Patients:** Individuals seeking care who interact with providers and payers.
- 4. Regulatory Bodies**
- 5. Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices**

Health administration: concepts, importance, privacy and its components

Health administration: is a critical field that encompasses the management and organization of healthcare systems, hospitals, and other health-related entities.

Concepts of Health Administration

1. Management Principles
2. Healthcare Systems
3. Policy Development
4. Quality Improvement
5. Financial Management

Importance of Health Administration

1. Efficient Resource Utilization
2. Access to Care
3. Quality of Care
4. Regulatory Compliance
5. Public Health Promotion

Privacy in Health Administration

Privacy is a fundamental aspect of health administration due to the sensitive nature of personal health information (PHI).

Key considerations include:

1. Confidentiality
2. Regulatory Frameworks
3. Data Security Measures
4. Patient Rights
5. Training & Awareness.

Components of Health Administration

1. Leadership & Governance:

- Establishes organizational structure.
- Provides strategic direction through boards or executive teams.

2. Financial Management:

- Budgeting processes.
- Financial reporting.

3. Human Resources Management:

- Recruitment strategies.
- Staff development programs.
- Performance evaluation systems.

4. Information Technology