

The British healthcare system

- NHS
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Introduction

- ▶ *Even if a financial contribution (franchise) is required of the patient for specific forms of care, such as if it is directed to health professionals connected with the NHS, the national health system is mostly built on free care.*

what are the benefits of the uk healthcare system ?

- ▶ *The National Health Service (NHS) refers to the public healthcare network in the United Kingdom. It is very similar to the French social security system in that it allows free access to care, although its implementation methods are quite different. Unlike French social security, the NHS practices third-party payment, so you will not have to advance treatment with your doctor.*

These treatments cover:

- ▶ *consultation with general practitioners or specialists,*
- ▶ *dental care,*
- ▶ *ophthalmology,*
- ▶ *contact lenses and glasses,*
- ▶ *prescribed medications,*
- ▶ *preventive care,*
- ▶ *long-term care.*

I- The players in the health-care system and their management.

- ▶ *a) The Ministry of Health*
- ▶ *It provides financial control and supervision of the entire service and verifies the performance of the national health system. It is responsible for setting UK health and social policy by providing strategic guidance.*
- ▶ *b) National Institute for Health Protection*
- ▶ *c) The National Health Service and its local agencies.*
- ▶ *d) The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence.*

II - The organization of care

- ▶ *a) Public health*
- ▶ *Public health services are provided by the NHS, local authorities and other groups: public health practitioners (health visitors, public health medicine consultants, and those who use research, science or health promotion in specific areas of public health).*
- ▶ *b) Primary and preventive ambulatory care*
- ▶ *c) specialized outpatient or in-patient hospital care*
- ▶ *d) Emergency care*
- ▶ *e) Pharmacy*
- ▶ *f) Rehabilitation care*
- ▶ *g) Long-term care*

III - Contact details of processing locations

- ▶ *General practitioners, dentists, pharmacies and emergency services (search by city or postal code)*
- ▶ *Hospitals and health centers (search by specialty and city/postal code)*

IV -Health system monitoring

- ▶ *a) The Care Quality Commission*
- ▶ *It is an independent regulatory body for adult health and social care providers.*
- ▶ *b) NHS Improvement (ex-Monitor)*

Conclusion

- ▶ *The English health system is based on a system which is the archetype of the centralized public service: the National Health Service (NHS) It is a national insurance system, essentially financed by general taxation, and managed by the Department of Health. The ministry has an annual envelope, allocated by Parliament, with which it must cover the expenses of the budget year.*

Ref list

- ▶ <https://www.nhs.uk/>
- ▶ https://www.cairn-int.info/#xd_co_f=Y2ZlZGRkMTMtZWU3Yi00ZjUxLWE4ZTUtYzk4OWZkNzUyMjlx~