
ابدأ دائما والنهاية أمام عينيك

Primary Health Care

Prepared by

Dr. Afrah, M, AL-Dubhani

Assistant Professor of community health

:Objectives

By the end of this course, the :student will be able to

Describe the concept and elements of PHC

Explain the importance of PHC

Discuss the principles of PHC

Discuss the role of the health nurse as a member of a PHC team

:Content

Introduction - .

Definitions of primary health care - .

.Objectives of primary health care -

The declaration of Alma – Ata - .

Principle of primary health care - .

- Eight elements of primary health care.

.Strategies for PHC implementation -

Role of the health nurse in the primary -
.health care

Introduction

Primary health care is fundamental to community health and essential part of the MOHP(Ministry of Health & Population) strategy to achieve health for all.

PHC emphasizes preventive health care at its three levels primary, secondary and tertiary. The primary health care movement officially began in 1977 when the 30th world health organization.

At the international conference in 1978 in Alma – Ata it was determined that this goal was to be met through PHC by the slogan Health for All (HFA) by .the year 2000

Definition

The declaration of Alma- Ata defined PHC as

Essential health care based on practical " scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the .community

-:Objectives of PHC

1- Promotion of community health.

2- Pevention of health hazards in the community.

. Early detection and prompt treatment -3

.Disability limitation and rehabilitation -4

Principles of PHC

1- Equity in distribution.

2- appropriate technology.

3-Multidisciplinary approach or intersectoral coordination.

4- Community participation.

5- Focus on prevention.

:Eight elements of PHC

Education concerning-1 prevailing health problems and methods of preventing and .controlling them

Promotion of food -2 supply and proper nutrition

Adequate, safe waters-3 supply and basic .sanitation

Maternal and child -4 health care, including .family planning

Immunization against -5 the major infectious .diseases

Prevention and control -6 of locally endemic .diseases

Appropriate treatment -7 of common diseases and .injuries

Provision of essential -8 basic household drugs .for the community

:Strategies for PHC implementation

Strategy 1: **Expansion of services and ensuring :efficiency**

The services are to be made accessible to the citizens within easy reach of one hour travel.

Strategy2: **Developing better relations with the community through:**

1-Developing with the community by the community leader in every health centers and committee.

2-Out- reach activities by defining priority areas which need services.

Strategy 3: **Service, educative, legislative models:**

Service model : by providing all the services in the PHC approach.

Educative model by education the people regarding the necessary.

Legislative model by introducing appropriate legislation as in case of compulsory immunization of children as a prerequisite to obtain birth certificate.

Strategy 4: **Integration of preventive and curative services:**

Integrating is existing in health offices, MCH centers and dispensaries to function as one unit and Coordination.

Strategy 5: **Promotion of health awareness:** by utilizing existing government mass media like radio and television, network.

- **Role of community health nurse in PHC:**

Diagnostic and therapeutic responsibilities are required of the community health nurse as the role and function in PHC workers.

In primary health care were identified by the study group in WHO:

a)the direct care nurse.

b) the teacher and educator of health personnel and the public.

c) the supervisor and manager of PHC services.

d) the researcher and evaluator of health care.

- ***The direct care nurse:*** this role has been an important feature of care needs to have variety of clinical skills.

- ***Health educator:*** "educate individuals and families on health life style and the community on the primary prevention of ill health and on protective and supportive health measures.

- ***The supervisor and manager:*** the engaged in PHC must exercise leadership. in duties include supervising other personnel in providing care;"" conjunction with other members of the health team, and organizing and administering community health services.

- ***The researcher and evaluation:*** Health needs and services are not static. The health nurse engaged in primary health care should monitor, observe, analyze, and study, health conditions and services in area.


THANK YOU