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Short communication

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## Development of educational programs in primary health care

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## DESCRIPTION

Since 1978, the idea of primary healthcare has undergone numerous definitional changes, which has left the word and its use unclear. To make it easier to coordinate future PHC initiatives at the international, national, and local levels as well as to direct their execution, a concise description has been created.

PHC is a whole-society approach to health that focuses on people's needs as early as possible along the continuum from health promotion and disease prevention to treatment, rehabilitation, and Palliative care should be provided as close as possible to patients' daily situations. It attempts to provide the best possible degree of health and wellbeing as well as their fair distribution

PHC consists of three interconnected and complementary elements, including: comprehensive integrated health services that prioritise primary care and public health initiatives as central components; multi sectorial policies and initiatives to address the upstream and broader determinants of health; and engaging and empowering people, families, and communities to improve social participation, self-care, and self-reliance in relation to their health.

Social justice, equity, solidarity, and participation are at the core of PHC. It is founded on the understanding that every human being, without exception, has a fundamental right to the enjoyment of the best degree of health that is feasible.

Everyone has the right to have the best possible level of health, regardless of where they live. The cornerstone of primary healthcare is this (PHC). In order to efficiently organise and enhance national health systems and bring services for health and wellbeing closer to communities, primary health care takes a whole-of-society approach. It comprises three parts:

- Achieving the broader determinants of health through 
  multi-sectorial policy and action
- Providing integrated health services to fulfil people's .
  health requirements throughout their life.

• Assisting individuals in taking control of their own health.

The following are the program's objectives:

- Ongoing development in general practise, allied health, and other areas that will boost capacity, improve the standard of service, and better patient access and outcomes in terms of their health.
- Better access for target demographic groups, such as children, disadvantaged groups, Indigenous communities, and those living in regional, rural, and remote areas, to the variety and choice of medical and health care services that are accessible.
- Better integration and coordination of ambulatory and primary care.
- Improving access to education, training, and information in order to raise the calibre and effectiveness of primary healthcare services.
- The provision of cutting-edge, reasonably priced health and medical care, as well as accurate guidance and information on wellness, sickness, and services available to help individuals take care of themselves and their family.
- Offering the use of new and existing interactive communication technologies, including tele health, interactive websites, and telephone assistance lines.
- Encouraging the development of the Health Care Home model, which will provide patients with continuity of care, coordinated services, and a patient care approach based on a team.
- Better coordination of health services and information to enable people with complicated and long-term diseases stay healthy.

There are four annexures included in the programme.

- First Health Network.
- Health Information, Counselling, and Support Network.
- Collaboration in Primary Care and Complex Conditions.
- Nursing homes.