

Challenges in PPP Health Care Model

What is the issue?

\n\n

\n

- NITI Aayog proposed a model contract to increase the role of private hospitals in treating non-communicable diseases.

\n

- This proposal has implementation challenges.

\n

\n\n

What are the proposals of NITI Aayog?

\n\n

\n

- The proposed model consists of leasing out a portion of the hospital for 30 years to a private company to provide treatment.

\n

- The treatment coverage is for the three diseases cardiology, cancer and pulmonology.

\n

- Complicated cases will be referred to bigger hospitals of their own or of government.

\n

- Government reimbursements for patients referred to them will be on par with rates paid under the government sponsored insurance scheme.

\n

- The private entity will have its own staff and personnel, laboratories, pharmacy, ambulances and common services.

\n

\n\n

What is the need for such model?

\n\n

\n

- The three diseases mentioned earlier account for 35% of total mortality in

the country.

\n

- 3/4th of the specialists, equipment and beds are in the private sector.

\n

- So the partnership with private sector is inevitable.

\n

\n\n

What are the challenges in implementation?

\n\n

\n

- Salary scale, working methods, prescription practices, monitoring and accountability systems are all different in public and private models.

\n

- No clarity has been given on the coexistence of public and private managements on the same physical space.

\n

- In the government bears all risks and the private partner goes away with all the profits.

\n

- The accountability of private partner is limited to just of submitting some annual reports to the government.

\n

- The model does not provide any information on the pricing strategy and its impact on public budgets.

\n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: Indian Express

\n

