

FRAMEWORK FOR THE NATIONAL HEALTH POLICY

1. Preamble
 - a. Link to country's development philosophy
 - b. Constitution
 - c. Overall vision
 - d. Rationale for NHP
2. Key features of the NHP
 - a. Vision 2020
3. Sector vision
 - a. MoH vision and Overall policy on coverage/access to health
4. Policy directives
 - a. Health system management**
 - i. Health care financing (sustainability of health services)
 1. National Health Accounts
 2. Bhutan Health Trust Fund
 3. Recurrent vs. capital budget
 4. % of GDP to health
 5. allocation of resources to centre and Dzongkhags
 6. health contribution
 7. health insurance (RICB)
 - ii. Health human resource
 1. categories of HR (skill-mix), HR pyramid
 2. Promotion (motivation)
 3. CME
 4. Institutes/RUB
 - a. Role of MoH (HR, financing, technical support)
 5. Stipend for private medical students (?)
 6. direct placement in PG courses for MBBS graduates
 7. Deployment
 - iii. Quality assurance and standardization
 1. services
 2. HR
 3. supplies
 - iv. Health management information system
 1. diseases
 2. HR (PIS)
 3. health expenditure
 - v. Decentralization
 1. district/regional services
 - vi. Health promotion (mention in the preamble too)
 - vii. Health law:
 1. DRA
 2. BNCA
 3. IHR
 4. BHMC
 5. conventions and resolutions
 - viii. Health Research (evidence-based)
 - ix. Multi-sectoral Collaboration
 1. CSHP
 2. Tobacco control
 3. Alcohol

4. environmental health (inc climate change)
5. waste management
6. occupational health
- x. Community participation
 1. Public-private partnership
 2. corporate health (role of industries/projects in health)

b. Preventive and Promotive services

- i. HIV/AIDS
- ii. Reproductive health
 1. institutional delivery
 2. adolescent health
- iii. Immunization
- iv. Nutrition/breast-feeding
- v. Rural water supply and sanitation
- vi. International health
- vii. PHL

c. Diagnostic and curative services

- i. Emergency medical services
 1. pre-hospital care (EMT)
- ii. Traditional medicines
 1. to promote traditional medicines
 2. alternative medicines (local healers)
- iii. Essential medicines
 1. generic policy
 2. drug donation
 3. STG
- iv. Clinical Laboratory services
 1. Blood banking Services:
 - a. voluntary donation
 - b. blood products
- v. Screening services (incorporate into relevant areas)
 1. cancer
 2. HIV/AIDS
 3. Hepatitis
 4. blood donors
- vi. Referral system
 1. Ambulance services
 2. Referral Abroad and referral in-country
- vii. Health infrastructure
 1. maintenance policy
 2. relocation of health centers/construction of new facilities
- viii. Nursing
- ix. Patient safety
- x. Infection control and health care waste management
- xi. Supplies and logistics
 1. central procurement and distribution
 2. maintenance of equipments
 3. donation/contribution
 4. Replacement policy
 5. recurrent vs. capital policy (HC financing)
 6. equipment standardization

d. Policy Directives on new and other pertinent areas:

1. Services
 - a. ageing/geriatric
 - b. rehabilitation
2. Basic health services
 - a. Primary
 - b. Secondary
 - c. Tertiary
3. Rationing of health services
 - a. Essential health technologies (therapeutic)-payment, demand by patient e.g. CT/MRI
4. Allocation of resources
 - a. Finance
 - b. Supplies
 - c. HR
5. Charging for non-essential health services (feasibility of introducing user-fees and cost-sharing) – HC financing
 - a. Cabin charges
 - b. Dental
 - c. Medical certificates
6. Outsourcing of services (improve efficiency/admin burden, private sector development) - make it broader e.g.
 - a. Patient diet
 - b. Laundry
 - c. Security
7. Alternative service opportunities
 - a. Off-hour
 - b. Private practice
8. Cross border collaboration and coordination:
 - a. Preventive and curative services
9. Corporate health services
 - a. Project hospitals
 - b. Payment mechanism for corporate employees
10. Health services for non-Bhutanese/expatriates
 - a. Residents
 - b. Non-residents
11. Private Hospital Services:
 - a. Medical tourism/FDI
12. Terminally-ill patients
 - a. Dialysis - duration
 - b. Cancer
13. Organ Transplant
 - a. Donors – responsibility of patient to find the donor, health – screening
 - b. Treatment (drugs) – duration (QALY, DALY)
14. Adoption (role of health)
15. Abortion
16. Provider-patient relationship
 - a. Privacy
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. Informed consent