

In what ways India can reprioritise the health care services at various level to handle the impacts of future pandemics. Explain.

Health care services for 130 billion population in India targets for 2.5% of GDP by 2025 so that our nation will be coped up to handle any impacts arising from future pandemics.

Re-prioritisation of Primary health care:

1. It focus on health care that don't need specialisation like nutrition, holistic health care development, fever treatment etc,
2. Re-prioritisation through increasing immunity among children through vitamin fortified food, anaemia iron supplements through ASHA, ANM, Anganwadi will reduce pandemic impact
3. (eg) Due to lack of proper diet, wasting & obesity forms a major part of COVID - deaths in India as per WHO.

## Re-prioritisation of secondary health care:

1. It focus on specialist health care like institutional delivery, diabetic / life style disease treatment etc,
2. This re-prioritise through health camps by Ayushman Bharat towards generating awareness on health and focusing more on future institutional delivery of pregnant women can protect future population.
3. (e-g) Lack of institutional delivery infrastructure due to COVID-19 resulted in death of many pregnant women.

## Re-prioritisation of Tertiary Health care:

1. Pulmonary disorders, heart ailments, chronic diseases are treated by tertiary health care.
2. COVID-19 caused doctors to be used for health emergency and thus e-SANJEEVANI OPD, Tele medicine infrastructure has to be improved to treat tertiary health care during future pandemic.

## Conclusion:

WHO recommended 1:1000 doctor population ratio, while India has 1:1450; hence increasing medical staff along with infrastructure is need of hour to combat future pandemic.