



## Health administration. II period. Session 3.

### Health sector structure and response to current needs.

#### Description:

One of the main functions of the health system of any place is to respond to the needs of its population based on its epidemiological profile, its characteristics and possible emergencies. Likewise, a good health system will be considered one that manages to respond in a timely manner to extraordinary events and proves to be resilient and flexible.

#### Content aim:

After reading the text provided, compare the Italian health system Covid-19 challenges with the Colombian system characteristics by presenting them in five argumentative bullet points with differences or similarities.

#### Language aim:

Illustrate the differences and similarities between the two health systems in a comparative chart by using argumentative writing.

#### Instructions:

1. Start with a brainstorming about Covid-19 challenges faced by health systems. Include drawings and short phrases about the crucial points that healthcare services are dealing with now.

2. Read Armocida et al article, The Italian health system and the COVID-19 challenge, and as a reading control, answer the following multiple choice questions:

a. A fundamental part of a health system is its governance and regulation. How is the Italian health service system organized?

- i. It is centralized and the Italian Government has a strong strategic leadership.
- ii. It is regionally based, with local authorities responsible for the organization and delivery of health services.
- iii. They have weak leadership and the private sector prevails.

b. Public spending on health is the basis of health systems to guarantee their capacities. This is usually measured as the destination made of GDP to the health sector. What is the current public health expenditure as a proportion of gross domestic product in Italy?

- i. 6.6%
- ii. 6.2%
- iii. 6.4%

c. What was one of the measures that the Lombardy government took so that health care services avoid collapsing in front of the 19,884 cases of Covid-19 that they had by March 2020?

- i. Cut 37 billion euros from the budget of the National Healthcare Service.
- ii. Increase fragmentation, privatization, and deprivation of human and technical resources.
- iii. To go from a used capacity of 71.97% of ICU beds for the number of patients requiring advanced respiratory support by March 19, to having 3,800 respiratory ventilators.

3. In groups-of-four, use the link provided in order of generate your own graphics and make your comparisons with five argumentative bullets points with differences or similarities in a chart.

<https://covid19.healthdata.org/italy?view=daily-deaths&tab=compare>

Differences	Similarities