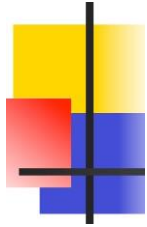


Today's Health Care System

Les Howard, PA
LAH3C Program Adjunct Faculty
Allied Health Department
East Los Angeles College



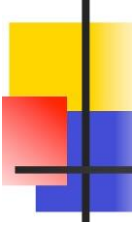
Special recognition and thanks to Rita Weingourt, LAH3C for her contribution to curriculum development.

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4

Health Care Past and Present

- Prehistoric Times (8000 BC—3000 BC)
 - Less spread of disease due to:
 - Small communities
 - Nomadic lifestyles
 - Medicine rooted in religious & spiritual beliefs



Health Care Past and Present

- Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD)
 - Egyptians: some understanding of anatomy
 - Greeks
 - Hippocrates
 - Prognosis
 - Hippocratic Oath
 - Romans: borrowed Greek ideas, put more emphasis on public and preventative health.

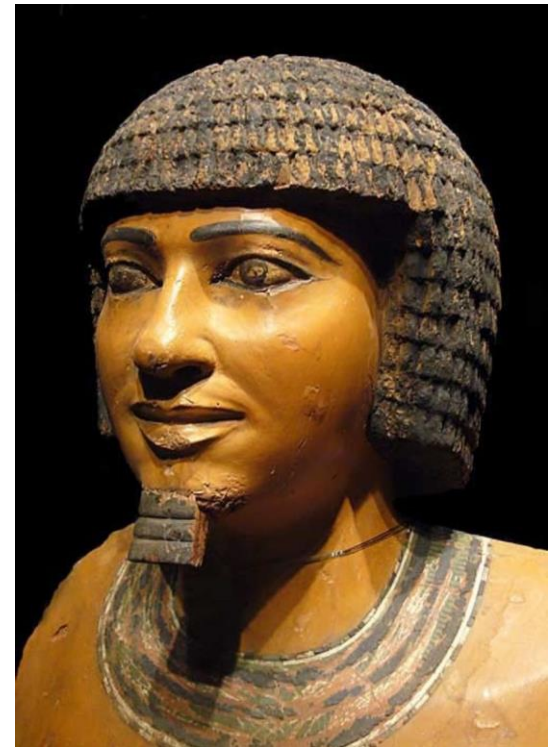
Ancient Times (3000 BC 500 AD) **Romans**

- Public water and sewage systems.
- Developed the first hospitals primarily for their soldiers.
- Introduced the idea of medical specialist.



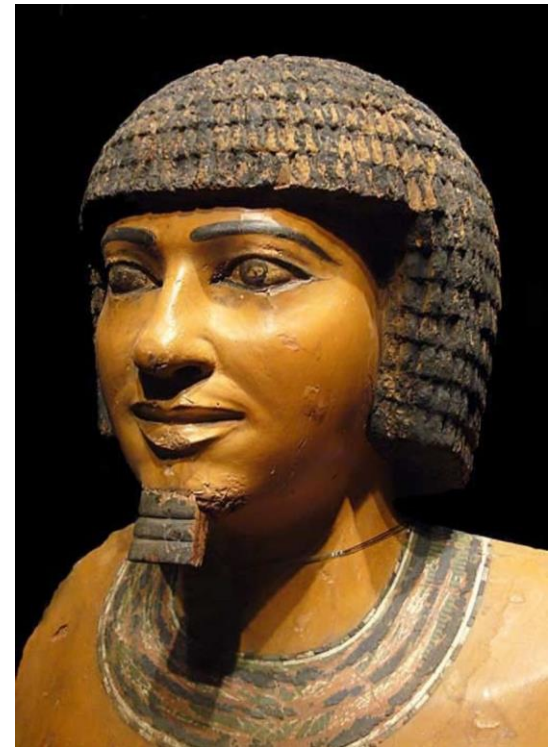
Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD) Egyptians

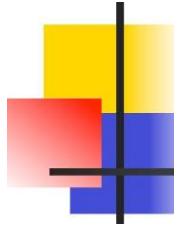
- Had advanced understanding of anatomy
- Imhotep is believed to be the original author of the content of the Edwin Smith Papyrus, the earliest known writing on medicine.



Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD) Egyptians

- The Papyrus had information on:
 - Trauma surgery
 - Anatomy
 - The first known descriptions of cranial sutures, the external surface of the brain, and cerebral spinal fluid.





Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD) Egyptians

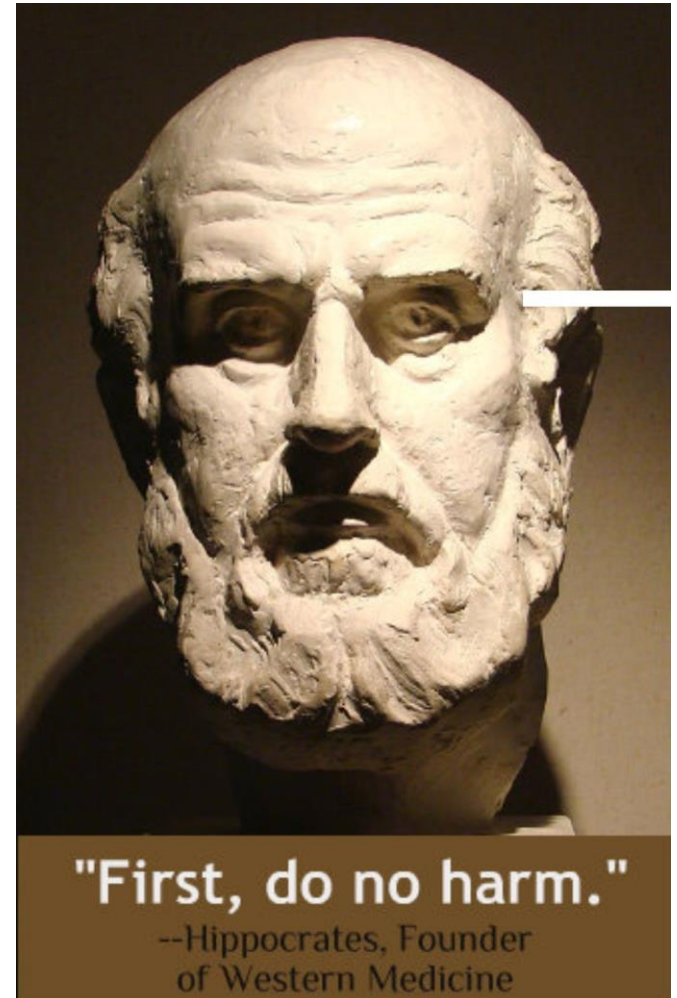
It also contains the *diagnosis, treatment, and prognosis* of 48 medical issues.

It is the earliest writing explaining *trepanation*, a means of relieving pressure on the brain.



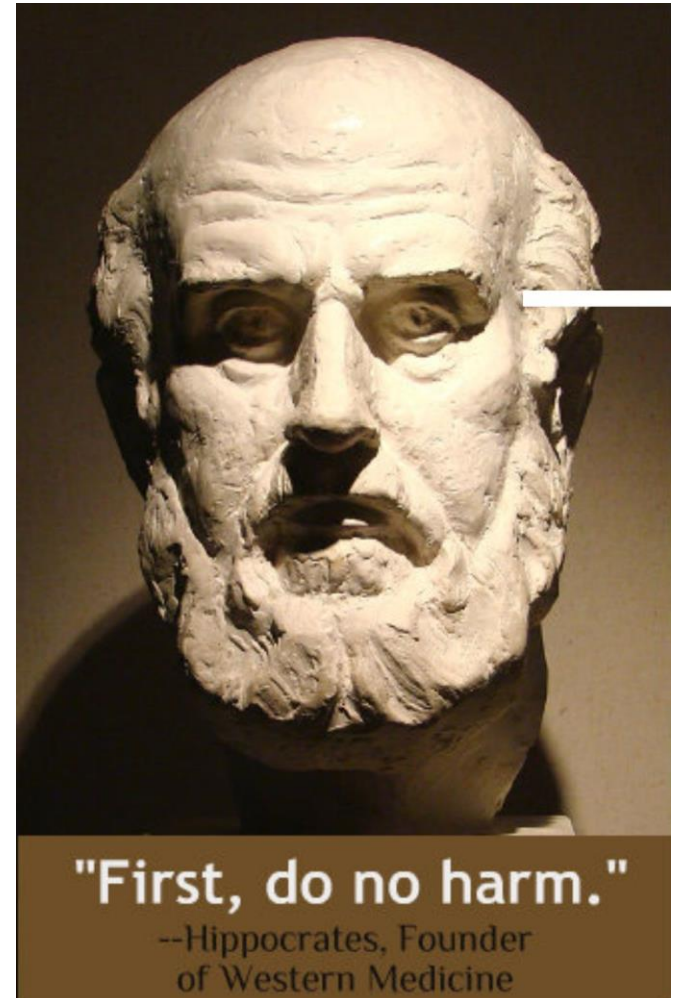
Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD) **Greeks**

- Hippocrates rejected that illness was caused by supernatural forces.
- He and others believed in *Prognosis*. A medical opinion about a likely outcome of a condition or disease.



Ancient Times (3000 BC—500 AD) **Greeks**

- Contributed greatly to the medical literature and knowledge of the time.
- Author of the Hippocratic Oath.

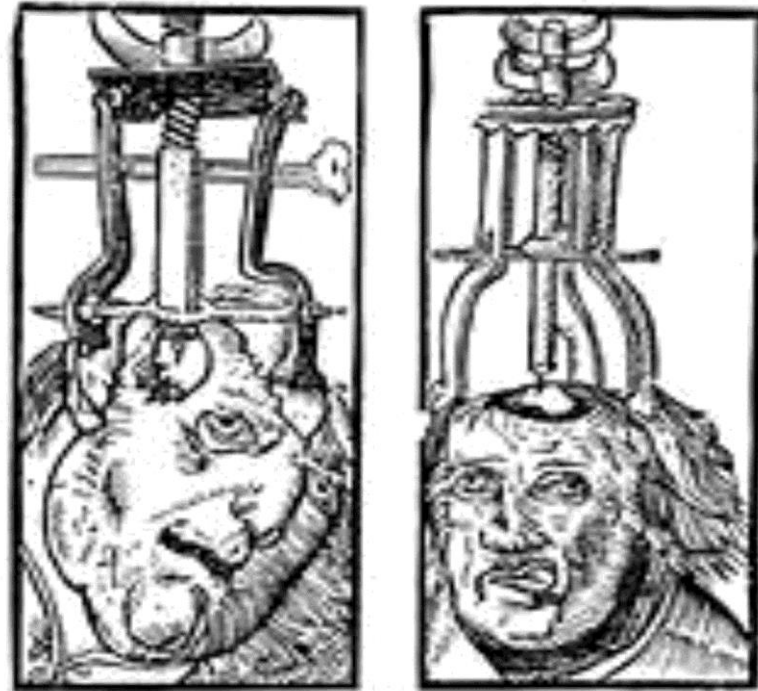


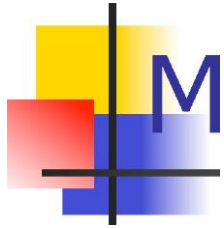
4 Health Care Past and Present

- Medieval Times (500 AD—1300 AD)
 - Fall of Roman Empire
 - Some religious beliefs slowed medical progress.*
 - Medicine not considered a suitable profession.*

Medieval Times (500 AD—1300 AD)

- Many religions taught that only God could heal.
- Nurses, Midwives and Dentist were able to practice, but often part time.
- Barbers were the surgeons of the time.

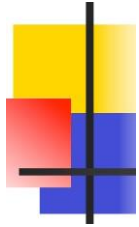




Medieval Times (500 AD—1300 AD)

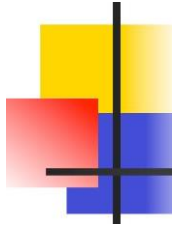
- Some believe bloodletting was modeled after the menstruation cycle as it "purged women of bad humors". The practice was done by barbers.
- The physician/barber would cut the inner arm and bleed an amount of blood determined by age, health, weather and current place.





Health Care Past and Present

- The Renaissance (1300 AD—1600 AD)
 - Bubonic plague
 - Medicine and science flourished***
 - Translation of Greek & Roman medical texts
 - Detailed study of anatomy through dissection (Vesalius)
 - First medical universities.*



Health Care Past and Present

19th Century



<http://www.magnoliabox.com/art/260836/Miss-Nightingale-in-the-Barrack-Hospital-at-Scutari-c1880>

Health Care Past and Present

19th Century

- Hospitals were overcrowded.
 - Goal of hospitalization was to protect healthy public
 - The goal of hospitalization is to protect and care for the sick individual.**
 - Care was poor
 - Patients abused and exploited.

4

19th Century Hospitals

- Common Occurrences for patients:
 - Bedsores
 - malnutrition
 - infections
- Common Occurrences for nurses and care providers:
 - Drinking on duty
 - Accepting bribes

4

21th Century Hospitals

- Common Occurrences for patients:
 - Bedsores
 - malnutrition
 - infections
- Common Occurrences for nurses and care providers:
 - Drinking on duty
 - Accepting bribes

4 19th Century Nursing

- No nursing services provided at night.
- Nursing as a profession was considered: inferior and undesirable
- Only medicine (doctors) and nursing (nurses) existed as caregivers



Healthcare Past and Present

- Modern Times (1600 AD—present)
 - Improvements in surgical procedures
 - Better understanding of anatomy
 - Invention of microscope**
 - Development of mercury thermometer**
 - Development of sphygmomanometer**

Healthcare Past and Present

- Sphygmomanometer.
- AKA Blood Pressure Cuff.



4

Health Care Past and Present

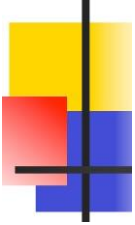
■ Scientific and Technological Advances

■ **Medication and vaccinations**

- Edward Jenner
- Louis Pasteur
- Robert Koch

■ **Hygiene & sanitation**

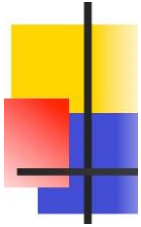
- Florence Nightingale



Health Care Past and Present

Edward Jenner:
development of
smallpox vaccine in
1796





Health Care Past and Present

Louis Pasteur:
germ theory of
disease.*

Most infectious
disease caused
by "germs".



4 Health Care Past and Present

- Better understanding of Infectious diseases.
- Research help produce vaccinations against anthrax and rabies.



Louis Pasteur

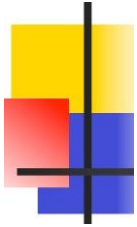
Health Care Past and Present

■ Research also helped lay the groundwork for:

- large scale brewing of beer
- wine making
- pasteurization
- antiseptic operations.

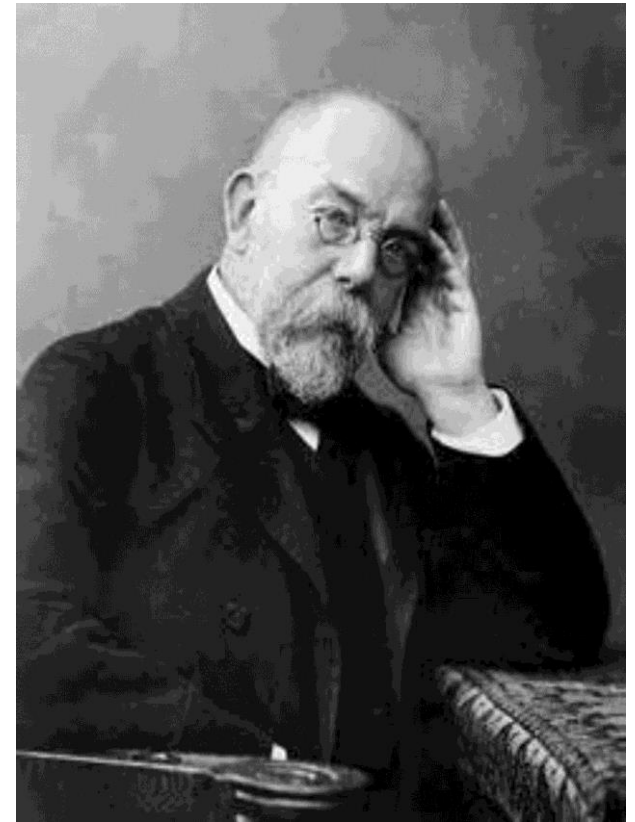


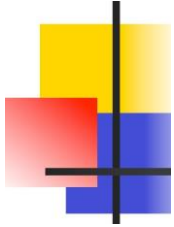
Louis Pasteur



Health Care Past and Present

- *Robert Koch*: study of microorganisms & disease (microbiology)
- Anthrax and Cholera
- Nobel Peace prize for research on Tuberculosis.
- Kock & Pasture considered the founders on microbiology.*



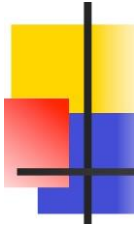


Health Care Past and Present

Hygiene & sanitation

- *Florence Nightingale:*
founder of modern
nursing**
- Improved standards
of hygiene & sanitation





Health Care Past and Present

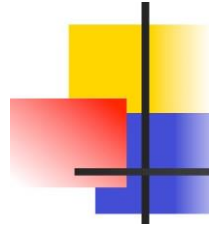
- Scientific and Technological Advances**

- **Contributions of military**

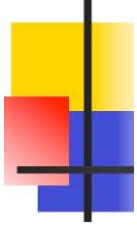
- Advancement of surgery during war
- Mobile army surgical hospital (MASH)
- Helicopter ambulances in Korean, Vietnam, Gulf wars

- **Contributions of space program**

- Development of nonsurgical alternative to balloon angioplasty
- CT scan & MRI
- Electron microscope, nuclear medicine, life support techniques
- Analysis of human chromosomes



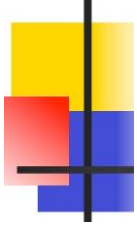
Break 10
minutes



Health Care Past and Present

■ Health Care Today

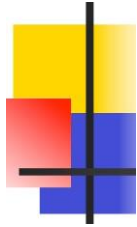
- U.S. health care system one of the most advanced.
- Many new roles created for health professionals.
- **Characterized by:**
 - Innovative medical technology
 - Aging population
 - Longer life expectancy



Health Care Facilities

■ Hospitals

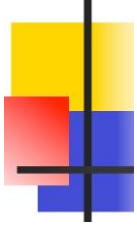
- Acute care facilities
- Inpatient vs. outpatient
- **Provide care for:***
 - Severely ill or injured
 - Those needing surgery
 - Women delivering babies
- *Trend:* decrease in average length of stay
- Public vs. private, for-profit vs. nonprofit



Health Care Facilities

■ Subacute Care Facilities

- Fill the gap between hospitalization & rehabilitation
- **Provide:**
 - Extensive monitoring & IV therapy
 - Around-the-clock supervision*
- Typically 20% to 50% less expensive than hospital*



Health Care Facilities

■ Extended Care Facilities

- Provide:
 - Health care
 - Help with activities of daily living
- Types
 - Nursing homes
 - Independent-living facilities
 - Assisted-living facilities
 - Residential institutions for mentally or physically disabled



Health Care Facilities

■ Home Healthcare Agencies

- Provide care in a patient's home*
- Care managed by:
 - Community health departments
 - Hospital case managers
 - Home health agencies
- Increasing in popularity due to:
 - Increase in early discharge from hospital
 - Elderly living longer with chronic diseases

4

Health Care Facilities

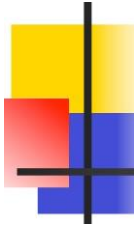
- Rehabilitation Centers

- Provide:

- Physical or emotional rehabilitation

- Treatment of chemical dependency

- *Goal:* return healthy patients to community*



Health Care Facilities

■ Mental Health Facilities

- Provide:
 - Crisis & long-term counseling
 - Individual & group counseling
 - Medications
 - Assistance with independent living
- Crisis intervention centers help with:
 - Suicidal thoughts
 - Drug abuse
 - Physical abuse

4

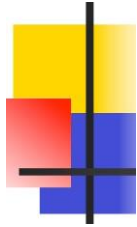
Health Care Facilities

- Hospice

- Provide:

- Program focused on reducing pain, symptoms, and stress for patients with terminal illness.

- Physiological, spiritual, physical, social care and services are provided to the dying person and their families. *



Health Care Facilities

- Volunteer Agencies

- Nonprofit

- **Financed by:**

- Private
donations

- Grants

- Fundraisers

- **Examples:**

- American Heart Association

- Meals on Wheels



Health Care Professionals

■ Patient Care Professionals

- Physicians
- Physician Assistants/Nurse Practitioners
- Registered nurses
- Licensed vocational nurses
- Certified nurse assistants
- Surgical technologists
- Medical assistants
- EMTs/paramedics

4

Health Care Professionals

■ Laboratory and Pharmacy Professionals

- Laboratory technicians
- **Lab specialists:**
 - Cardiovascular technicians
 - Phlebotomists
- Pharmacy technicians



Health Care Professionals

- Diagnostic and Imaging Professionals
 - Diagnostic medical sonographers
 - Clinical laboratory technologists

4

Health Care Professionals

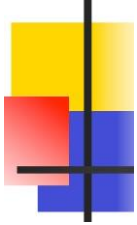
■ Therapy and Rehabilitation Professionals

- Occupational therapists
- Physical therapists
- Rehabilitation therapists
- Speech therapists
- Massage therapists



Health Care Professionals

- Health Information and Administration Professionals
 - Medical records technicians
 - Health information technicians
 - Coding specialists
 - Medical transcriptionists*



Health Care Trends

■ Aging of the Population*

- Doubling of older population from 36 million in 2003 to 72 million in 2030
- Leads to greater demand for health care providers
- Need for geriatric specialists
- senior care specialists



Health Care Trends

■ Wellness and Prevention

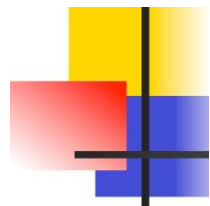
- Balanced diet
- Exercise
- Stopping smoking
- Early detection of heart disease & cancer
- Routine examinations



Health Care Trends

■ Complementary Therapies

- Nutrition, exercise, & relaxation
- Yoga & meditation
- Chiropractic care
- Massage therapy
- Homeopathy
- Acupuncture
- Aromatherapy



That's it folks.
Any questions?

4

References

- Introduction to Health Care & Careers
Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 1st
edition, August 28, 2012