

Critical Care: Dilemma Issue on Cost Management

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The critical care is a very important work in medicine. In each hospital, there must be an emergency or critical care unit to manage the critical case. However, an important fact is that the critical case is sometimes an acute problem and the patient has to seek for the prompt care from the nearest health service unit. Dean noted that “effectively utilizing current resources is a challenge for all emergency medical services systems for reasons of cost-effectiveness and safety” [1]. The big issue is the cost for caring. Equity and economics has to be balanced [2]. This is usually the issue in several settings, especially for the poor developing countries. Sometimes, critical patients might be poorly managed or receive no management due to unethical practice of the hospital that seeks for only money or profit [3]. The issue is serious in many developing countries. The private hospital is usually accused of this unethical problem.

Although there are some attempts and health policies in some countries to provide social welfare, universal coverage or accident victim fund to correspond to the critical case management it is

usually problematic. Sometimes, the fund is misused by some unethical hospital. Some makes a business on the fund, giving poor management but ask for the expensive refunding. Some makes the collaboration with local rescue team to “get the severe patients” as a case predated. “Regulation to protect patients from financial abuse by private medical providers, pharmacies, and drug vendors” are usually the issue for improvement in developing countries [4]. How to manage these problematics issues is the big problem for us to think and manage.

References

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