

READINESS OF THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE PERMACRISIS - CHALLENGES AND DIRECTIONS OF ACTION

Aida Pilav,^{1,2} Snežana Bursać – Arandjelović,¹

¹*Cantonal Public Health Institute Sarajevo, Sarajevo, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina*

²*University of Sarajevo, Faculty of Health Studies, Sarajevo, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina*

DOI: 10.5937/BatutPHCO24162P

The global world is in a period of “permacrisis”, which is defined as a prolonged period of uncertainty and instability. Circumstances in the world in all spheres of social action are changing very quickly, and therefore the models of action must also change quickly. This is also the case with health care systems in countries. New challenges for public health and health systems is a strong health transition conditioned by demographic and epidemiological transition, then accelerated environmental changes and technological changes. We live in a time when the frequency of crises is increasing - including public health crises - climate change, the emergence of new infectious diseases - pandemics, accelerated population migration, the rise of consumerism and the significant influence of commercial determinants of health, which significantly increases the risk factors in the early onset and development of chronic diseases - diseases of the heart and blood vessels, chronic pulmonary obstructions, malignant diseases, mental health disorders, etc. In order for the health care system to provide timely and quality health care to each individual, and finally to the entire population, which is not necessarily only acute health care, but lifelong health care, from health promotion, through prevention, diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation, it is necessary to know all the circumstances in which people live and work, the most important of which are four groups of factors: socioeconomic, environmental, genetic and cultural. Modern healthcare systems require significant change management at all levels within the system, characterized by the proactive role of healthcare services, mastery of healthcare planning techniques, healthcare needs assessment and, finally, digital health. Change management becomes a “conditio sine qua non” at all levels of health care in all countries, at all levels of health care in order to increase technical and allocative efficiency and outcomes for the health of the population. Therefore, it is necessary to develop more significant regional cooperation for the modification and refinement of educational models for health professionals, which would be in „real time“ and through which everyone would quickly adapt to global changes.

Keywords: permacrisi, health transition, change management, health care system