

Examining Critical Health Policy Issues within and beyond the U.S Clinical Encounter

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Abstract: Health care policy issues can greatly affect the providers and the patients they serve at various levels. This paper examines the patient-provider relationship in the U.S. For a better understanding of this research work, the paper considers help seeking among disparities and patients encounter when accessing the health care systems. This paper presents that the patients' role in the modern world has become more active, long-term diverse, and risk-based. It explains how policies like the U.S Health Policy Gateway Website and the Women and Health Care Policy are used by patients in the U.S.

Keyword: patient roles, help-seeking, health care policy, patient-provider

INTRODUCTION

The most remarkable issues in the U.S health care policy and practices have significantly changed over the past decades. These changes are witnessed in the dynamics of clinical encounters, the relationships between physicians as well as their patients, and how the public utilizes and accesses the health care systems. As a result, examining the emerging professional, institutional and social dynamics affecting the U.S clinical encounters, help-seeking among disparity informs, benefits and promotes an effective and efficiency in the health care policies and practices. Health care policies are the decisions, plans and actions employed to accomplish specific health care objectives within a country or a society. Besides, an explicit health policy achieves various aims as it exhibits the vision for the future that in turn assists in establishing goals and points of references for short and long terms.

According to Carol and Karen (2010) the relationship between doctor, patients and other clinicians in the U.S has become a central mission of delivering treatment and health services [1]. The prevailing nature of this relationship is reflected in semantic changes. Conversely, the patient-provider relationship is the primary provision of health care, since they participate in the health care system. For instance, some doctors and clinicians undermine this relationship between their patients. They offer poor treatment without the consent of the patient. They avoid applying for health insurance, Medicaid and Medicare covers, especially for women patients. As addressed by National Women's Law Center [2], women face discriminatory and unfair insurance practices in the U.S, such as the denial of coverage or more payment for the health insurance, unlike men. The role of the patient has become more active, long-term, diverse, and risk-based.

The Women and Health Care Policy has been established to cater for such critical issues within and beyond the clinical encounters. It protects women from discriminatory health care insurance practices. In addition, in the U.S, what is meant to be a patient is evolving dramatically in the health care systems. Chronic mental, physical disorders and long-term illnesses policies are neglected by the health care providers. These health changes, illnesses, and medical care mean that being a patient in the U.S is not necessarily the short term acute role like in the previous times. Instead, it is believed that the role of a patient is becoming a longer- term, which is even life-long [1].

The increased ignorance of these health changes has manifested the risks involved in a patient, such as death. The U.S Health Policy Gateway Website was introduced to curb such clinical encounters that are experienced by patients. This policy contributes to evidence-based health policy decisions among the U.S citizens. It is intended for the U.S health policy community, general public, and media. The citizens are given an opportunity to suggest or complain about issues they experience within and beyond the U.S clinical health care systems. Patients with chronic illnesses can learn about their rights with the help of the U.S Health Policy Gateway Website [3].

CONCLUSION

Due to technological innovations patients should embrace the U.S Health Policy Gateway Website and the Women and Health Care Policy because they are educated

and active consumers on health services. The long-term requiring patients will be actively concerned in their own care and they will become knowledgeable in ways of managing their chronic illnesses. This will reduce the critical issues encountered within and beyond the health care systems. The levels of ignorance and under-treatment

will also be minimal. Besides, the relationships with clinical providers are encouraged to offer patient-centered care systems by adhering to the U.S health policies. The U.S health care providers should improve their practices of diagnosing patients, to enhance efficiency and effectiveness of using health care facilities in the country.

REFERENCES

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