



Values-attributes necessary to make health decisions, based on the essential functions of public health “In our country it is cited with these values-attributes”

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Abstract

The functions of public health are the set of actions with specific purposes necessary to improve the health of populations. The objective was to analyze the values-attributes of honesty, knowledge, passion and social sensitivity of the execution of public health functions in Mexico. It was detected that it is possible to explore areas of opportunity, since in some health institutions, corruption, poor knowledge of political leaders, employment based on nepotism, but not the academic curriculum maintains a low level in terms of quality of care. in health, personnel with a lack of passion and absent social sensitivity. This means that the execution of public health functions is limited and expresses deficiencies in quality of care.

Keywords: values-attributes, functions of public health, opportunity, corruption, deficiencies, quality

1. Introduction

Public health, functional and operational science of the health system with 11 functions to characterize it operationally and optimize its performance were designed by the Pan American Health Organization necessary for a central objective: the health of the populations.

The operability of the function depends on a sufficient definition, its contents, objectives and activities, as well as a responsible for the execution, in our country the decision-makers are the politicians even in health matters, however, the lack of values is reflected in the problems that are faced every day^[1].

2. Critical analysis

- The first function of public health corresponds to. Monitoring and analysis of the health situation of the population. And this focuses as a common good, having a statistical system with access to different levels of the health system, government and society to monitor changes in the health of the population and make decisions based on evidence. Have information to evaluate the actions of public health and the health system and thus alert about adverse trends. In our country there are epidemiological surveillance systems in different health services, however we do not comply with the first function of public health since the information is not available to the entire population is reserved according to the interests of the person holding the power, the same there is distrust in the data that are shared.
- Public health surveillance, investigation and control of risks and damages in public health. This is the second essential function of public health, based on the actions and strategies of this function in the absence of trained personnel in the corresponding area, as they accommodate staff for political commitments or "Compadrazgos" does not carry out such surveillance by

Lack of knowledge in the personnel in charge of this action.

- Health promotion. The third function. In Mexico there is a traditionalist and paternal educational system, to which the authors refer that "the individual is incapable of developing abilities and skills for self-care of health, only orders are given acting passively to remain in a state of blindness, without restlessness, without complaining, lack educational model that activates the participants to generate self-knowledge that take it to practice for meaningful learning to educate with a constructivist approach making health promotion and education incomplete.
- Participation in society and empowerment of citizens in health matters. Fourth essential function of public health, so that health policies are effective, those responsible for decision making must have social sensitivity that leads to co-responsibility, mutual commitment between the authorities and the community for the common good.
- Development of policies, plans and management capacity. Fifth essential function, in relation to this as mentioned by Ruelas-Barajas and gay-Molina, the formulation of political laws and regulations must be effective promotion, protection of citizen rights to achieve impact, in Mexico this is not achieved by the lack research of specific populations, specifically the National Development Plan if applied honestly and with commitment would not have the deficiency in the fields of: education, health, social and others.
- Regulation and control in public health. Sixth function. The general health law in article 1 regulates the right to health protection that everyone has in relation to the terms of article 4 of the Political Constitution of the United States of Mexico applicable throughout the Republic with provisions of public order and interest. social, in theory with quite complete legislation, however, in some guidelines marked as mandatory, they

are not met or respected by health services due to lack of knowledge and social sensitivity.

- Evaluation and promotion of equitable access to services. Seventh essential function of public health, is mentioned as a public good, however, in Mexico there is a very low quality in health services, managed by the government since from the beginning the health system has been fragmented and unequal with inequality, inaccessibility and inability to respond to health conditions in coverage and quality of service, in addition to being dependent on the Mexican's pocket.
- Development of human resources and training in public health. Eighth function of public health, the training of health personnel should be correct as this will reflect the quality of care with new education strategies, educate with constructivist approach, in our country this training remains inefficient, since, at lack of the attribute of passion for the work performed by health professionals, is compromised effectiveness of treatments, good treatment of the patient and ineffective health care.
- Guarantee of quality of individual and collective health services. Ninth function refers to the guarantee of quality, warmth and efficiency in services, this has been tried to achieve with the national crusade for quality, in our country the distribution of money for health is disorganized, on average the Mexican pays an insane amount for medical care without sensitivity on the part of the government, which allocates it to administrative activities without an adequate balance, without taking into account that the quality of care does not lie in a particular device or unit, but in the correct interactions of all the components of the system.
- Research, development and implementation of innovative solutions in public health. Decima function. The Mexican health system needs relevant information to be able to create new public policies that help develop a stable and honest research system.
- Reduction of emergencies and disasters in health. Eleventh essential function of public health. Importance of having strategic plans before an emergency as well as natural disasters with the participation of all those who make up the system^[1].

3. Discussion

In Mexico it is important to have a system that generates appropriate and pertinent actions so it is essential, the knowledge of the land in which we grow, in which we live, in which we were born. Knowledge is essential to create bridges planning prevention operations, preparation and response means adequate participation of the population and bureaucratic sectors, other aspects to consider are social participation and the empowerment of citizens in health, which is closely related to the "shared responsibility in public health", defined as community participation. The commitment and responsibility to keep a population healthy should not be only from the government, since it is a unilateral effort that will not have the expected effects if the population is not aware of their health situation. This is backed by values such as honesty, knowledge, the passion of those involved and the social sensitivity of both components of the binomial. This is also related to the role of research, development and implementation of innovative public health solutions. The application of knowledge for the generation of public policies with the aim of improving

the quality of health services in the population. The values-attributes, mainly the honesty and the knowledge on the part of the managers of public policies are fundamental to improve the conditions of public health in our country, means that those that formulate public policies and are immersed in the promotion of the health must be honest and competent, he feels passion for his work and has social sensitivity^[1]

4. Conclusions

If all the personnel working in the national health system from the highest to the lowest level will have values-attributes, such as honesty, knowledge, passion and social sensitivity would not be deficient and if the health system would be equitable, derived from antivaloress-corruption, so that, in addition, the execution of essential public health functions in our country is limited, resulting in poor quality in health care.

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6. Reference

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