ENSURING ACCOUNTABILITY OF PRIVATE HEALTHCARE IN INDIA

1. mobilizing civil society organizations and citizens for patients’ rights

The most discussed issue for mobilization of citizens is high quality private healthcare provision for patients. It has now evolved into a discussion of patient safety.

2. a major public housing was organized by PHM and the National Health Rights Movement (NHRM) in Delhi. On 7th February 2017, patients of various hospitals presented their grievances and explained that they had to undergo recurring medical procedures due to the lack of healthcare regulation in India, especially in private hospitals.

3. the lack of legal jurisdiction over them, and the difficulty of even establishing a relationship of trust in the first place with private hospitals.

4. it recommended that the state should enact regulatory legislation, as well as amend the Medical Council of India Act and the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, in order to ensure accountability of private hospitals.

5. the main aim of this report is to explore the accountability of private hospitals in India, which have been criticized for their lack of transparency and accountability.

6. the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is a national institution for medical research and training.

7. on 23rd January 2017, the family of the deceased patient presented a bill of 1.6 million rupees to the hospital management for the treatment of their son, who died due to negligence.

8. the hospital refused to pay the bill, and the family sought help from the PHM, who took up the case and pressured the hospital to pay the full amount.

9. on 15th January, the PHM, along with the Alliance of Doctors for Ethical Healthcare (ADEH) and Sathi, held a press conference in Mumbai to highlight the issue of accountability of private hospitals.

10. the C-Word: Tackling the enduring legacy of colonialism in global health

11. the Global Disability Summit 2016 was organized by the United Nations and the World Health Organization.

12. the event focused on disability inclusion and accessibility, with a particular emphasis on improving access to healthcare for people with disabilities.

13. the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations (UN) are working together to integrate disability inclusion into national health policies and programs.

14. the report recommends the establishment of a National Disability Council to improve the lives of people with disabilities.

15. The report concluded by emphasizing the importance of ongoing advocacy and accountability to ensure that the rights of people with disabilities are respected and protected.

PHM launched the ‘People’s poll’ on patients’ rights campaign in Pune district, in mid-2017. About 16 thousand persons were mobilized, mostly through door-to-door campaign strategies. The campaign was well received by media, and the results were shared with Legislative Assembly members, the Health minister and the Chief Minister of the state.

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The CDFs have played significant roles in these processes. They have helped to create a platform for patients to voice their concerns and advocate for their rights.

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