

A Study on Healthcare Management in Public Health

Ridzhal Hasnan*, Norshahrizan Nordin, Muhammad Asyraf Mohd Kassim

Faculty of Business and Communication, Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP), Perlis, Malaysia

ABSTRACT

This study explores healthcare management in public health, emphasizing the importance of understanding country-specific typologies and evaluating system readiness. Incorporating quality philosophy approaches, the research utilizes diverse methodologies such as comprehensive reviews, interviews, surveys, and multivariate analysis. Challenges identified include alignment issues with government policies, ineffective implementation strategies, and gaps in knowledge about quality system approaches. The study aims to give insight into healthcare management complexity, contributing to potential improvements in public health outcomes.

Keywords: Healthcare management, public health, quality approaches, research methods Challenges.

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of healthcare management in public health is a mixed domain critical for the well-being of society. Understanding the typologies of healthcare systems within a country, especially in relation to government policies, is critical for effective public health management (Katu, 2018). The readiness of the system, surrounding factors like human resources and technology, demands assessment to ensure a resilient and adaptable healthcare framework (Sulaiman *et al.*, 2020). Additionally, the incorporation of quality philosophy approaches such as lean management or Six Sigma plays a pivotal role in enhancing operational performance and ensuring the sustainability of the healthcare system (Anuar, Saad, & Yusoff, 2018; Ciasullo, Douglas, Romeo, & Capolupo, 2023).

2. EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE

In the pursuit of understanding healthcare management, a variety of research methodologies and theories come into play. A comprehensive literature review based on previous studies forms the foundation, providing insights and building upon existing knowledge (Anuar *et al.*, 2018; Ciasullo *et al.*, 2023). Interviews with professionals, policy makers, and health experts add depth, capturing nuanced perspectives from those actively involved in the healthcare system such as healthcare contact personnel and patients (Katu, 2018). A survey, including healthcare professionals and patients, offers quantitative data, while multivariate analysis techniques provide a robust method for exploring different dimensions of healthcare studies (Ciasullo *et al.*, 2023). Cross-sectional studies, descriptive statistics, and correlation analysis further contribute to understanding the complex relationships between variables (de Menezes & Escrig-Tena, 2023). For a qualitative dimension, semi-structured interviews and thematic analysis emerge as valuable tools, identifying key factors and themes related to perceptions of healthcare management (Wang, Luo, Wu, & Zeng, 2022).

* Corresponding authors: ridzhal@studentmail.unimap.edu.my

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Despite the essential role of healthcare systems, challenges persist. Healthcare systems facing challenges in aligning with government health policies create a major obstacle (Katu, 2018). The lack of effective strategies in implementing proper healthcare systems in public health further compounds these challenges. Additionally, a lack in knowledge and research on the effectiveness of established quality system approaches, such as Lean and Six Sigma, raises concerns about the system's efficiency (Adamopoulos & Syrou, 2022; Anuar *et al.*, 2018). Furthermore, challenges arising from differences in regions, cultures, ethics, and bureaucratic processes have a big impact on how healthcare services are provided in healthcare management (Kuye & Akinwale, 2021).

4. CONCLUSION

In summary, the exploration of healthcare management in public health reveals its complex nature. Understanding healthcare system typologies, assessing readiness, and incorporating quality philosophy approaches are crucial for resilience. Diverse research methodologies, including literature reviews and interviews, offer comprehensive insights. Quantitative data from surveys and robust analysis techniques contribute to a nuanced understanding. Yet, persistent challenges include aligning with government policies, implementing effective strategies, and addressing knowledge gaps. Overcoming these challenges requires focused research and initiatives, emphasizing policy alignment, strategic implementation, and improved understanding of established quality system approaches. Tackling regional, cultural, and bureaucratic obstacles is important for enhancing healthcare service delivery and advancing public health outcomes.

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