'Innovative healthcare funding needed'

Bengaluru, DH News Service, Apr 30 2017, 0:14 IST

In order to bridge the huge infrastructure gap, India will need more participation from the private sector and for these conventional modes of healthcare funding will need to be aided by innovative modes funding to improve healthcare investments in India, a NatHealth-PwC Report has revealed.

The report — on ‘Funding Indian healthcare; Catalyzing the next wave of growth’ — recommends four scaling innovative modes which should be introduced for funding Indian healthcare.

These include pension funds, investment route through PPP, long-term debt.

http://www.deccanherald.com/content/608985/innovative-healthcare-funding-needed.html
World Health Day: India needs to prioritize prevention & wellness to check NCDs

ANI | Last Updated: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

New Delhi: Mental illnesses, along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030. On the eve of the World Health Day, NATHEALTH, a healthcare industry body, has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.
"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers.

Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Anjan Bose, secretary general, NATHEALTH.

Adding, "this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness".

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters.

"Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high.

The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," Bose said.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts.

First Published: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

"Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.)," Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.

Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

"The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment," Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. "Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific
regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

"The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined," Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

"According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis," Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

"As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services," Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient's healthcare requirements can be met at home -- excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.
But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

"To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home," Thukral said.

"Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve," Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

"Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH -- Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

(Gokul Bhagabati can be contacted at gokul.b@ians.in)

--IANS

India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs
Updated: Apr 07, 2017 15:14 IST

New Delhi [India], Apr 7 (ANI): On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters. "Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.
Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government's efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH's 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government's 'Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice' in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.

"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD's in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose. (ANI)

Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Source: IANS
Last Updated: Mon, Apr 03, 2017 13:39 hrs

New Delhi - Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

"Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.)," Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.
Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

"The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment," Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. "Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

"The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined," Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

"According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis," Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.
"As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services," Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home -- excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

"To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home," Thukral said.

"Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve," Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

"Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH - - Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

https://article.wn.com/view/2017/04/03/Home_healthcare_gaining_ground_but_what_about_regulations_8/
India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs

ANI | New Delhi [India] April 7, 2017 Last Updated at 15:15 IST

On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters. "Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).
This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH’s 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government’s ‘Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice’ in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.

"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD’s in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose.

(This story has not been edited by Business Standard staff and is auto-generated from a syndicated feed.)

Funding Remains a Critical Challenge for Healthcare Sector

The private sector has been involved in building the healthcare infrastructure in the country with active participation from private equity players and increase in FDI investments.
Funding is a key challenge for the healthcare sector. As an apex healthcare sector body, NATHEALTH tries to bring focus on identifying pressure points of the sector. At its annual event recently, a knowledge paper was released in collaboration with PwC. The report is an eye-opener for all stakeholders of the sector. It reveals that, in order to bridge the significant infrastructure gap, India will need much more participation from the private sector and the conventional modes of healthcare funding will need to be complemented by innovative modes of funding to improve healthcare investments in India.

The private sector has been involved in building the healthcare infrastructure in the country with active participation from private equity players and increase in FDI investments. Going forward, the sector needs innovative modes of funding to meet its requirements which have also been highlighted in the recently unveiled National Health Policy (NHP) 2017 by the Government. The NHP 2017 aims at universal health coverage and affordable quality healthcare services to all.

On the basis of the findings of the report, we recommend a few scaling innovative modes which should be introduced for funding Indian healthcare. These include Fund of funds such as Pension funds, Investment route through PPP, long – term debt. Yet another option is financing through pension funds which may provide access to a large pool of money. It also suggested funding through business trust entity like Real Estate Investment Trusts along with bilateral investment treaties.

The sector has been going through a tough phase because of huge funding requirements. The PwC Report says the FDI in the sector has been significantly increased in the last three years. However, healthcare expenditure’s share in GDP remains around 1.6 % in FY 16 and innovative funding modes would support the target of taking it to 2.5% by 2030. It also highlights the fact that Private Equity Deals are supporting the funding in the sector and value of transactions has increased from 94 million USD in 2011 to 1,275 million USD in 2016—a jump of 13.5 times.

We need to examine the key challenges the healthcare sector is facing and the opportunities with which Indian Healthcare system can overcome these challenges. With a 22% shortage of primary health centers (PHCs) and 32% shortage of community health centres (CHCs), it is estimated that 50% of beneficiaries travel more than 100 km to access quality care. India has only 1.1 beds per 1,000 populations in India compared to the world average of 2.7. Most physicians are located in urban areas, resulting in significant access issues in the rural regions. Adequate funding can help in transforming the sector.

While there is a lot of opportunity for improvement of Health services in India as well as globally, for further progress of the health sector and enhancing health of the Nation, the Government and the entire healthcare ecosystem will need to work together collaboratively so that the benefits reach those segments which most require it. In this context, it is indeed encouraging to see that in the National Health Policy, the Government has aimed to increase public healthcare expenditure to 2.5% of GDP with more than two-thirds of those resources going towards primary healthcare... Still a long way to go but it’s a good beginning with the right intentions.

Disclaimer: The views expressed in the article above are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent or reflect the views of this publishing house.
New Delhi: Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said. “Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.

Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.
“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home,” she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said. Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO’s recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.
But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said.

“Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital… hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.—IANS

http://dailypost.in/international/home-healthcare-gaining-ground-regulations/
Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

By: IANS | New Delhi | Published: April 3, 2017 1:53 PM

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. (Reuters)
Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework. Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

“Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS. Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

Also watch:

“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added. Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific
regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home,” she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO’s recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.
But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said. “Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

New Delhi: Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

“Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.
Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added. Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zocrt Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home,” she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.
“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO’s recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said.

“Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

http://www.freepressjournal.in/health/home-healthcare-gaining-ground-but-what-about-regulations/1045448
Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

By: IANS | New Delhi | Published: April 3, 2017 1:53 PM

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. (Reuters)
Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework. Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

“Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.

Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

Also watch:

“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific
regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO’s recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.
But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said. “Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

By: IANS | New Delhi | Published: April 3, 2017 1:53 PM

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-
based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. (Reuters)

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework. Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

“Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.

Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

Also watch:

“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added.
Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home,” she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO’s recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.
He added that over 70 per cent of patient's healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said. “Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

http://in.shafaqna.com/EN/04432457
India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs

New Delhi Apr. 7 : On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.
According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters. "Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH's 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government's 'Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice' in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize
Health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.

"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD’s in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose.

Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Source: IANS
Last Updated: Mon, Apr 03, 2017 13:39 hrs

New Delhi - Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

"Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.)," Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.
Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

"The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment," Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. "Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

"The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined," Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

"According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis," Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.
"As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services," Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient's healthcare requirements can be met at home -- excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

"To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home," Thukral said.

"Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve," Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

"Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH - Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

Brig. Dr Arvind Lal elected as President of NATHEALTH

New Delhi : India’s healthcare apex body NATHEALTH on Wednesday announced its new leadership team for the year 2017-18.

The body announced Brig. Dr Arvind Lal, Padma Shri, Chairman and MD, Dr Lal PathLabs Ltd. has been elected as the President of the federation.

He succeeds Rahul Khosla President Max Group, Chairman Max India Max Life and Max Healthcare.

Brig. Arvind Lal thanked the outgoing President of NATHEALTH Rahul Khosla and warmly welcomed Milan Rao, President and CEO, India and South Asia, GE Healthcare, as Senior Vice President-NATHEALTH, along with the other members of the NATHEALTH Leadership Team Daljit Singh, President, Fortis Healthcare Limited as Vice President-NATHEALTH, Gautam Khanna, Chief Executive Officer, P. D. Hinduja Hospital as Secretary-NATHEALTH and Varun Khanna, Managing Director, BD as Treasurer-NATHEALTH.

This team, along with Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH, will lead the federation towards its goal of helping to create a robust platform for long-term growth and sustainability of India’s healthcare sector.

“There is still a lot of unfinished work in healthcare sector. Areas like preventive and wellness, infrastructure development, healthcare financing and funding, public-private partnership, digital health and Make in India need more focus and attention. At NATHEALTH, we will sincerely and resiliently work in all the relevant areas for the improvement of the nation’s health and for the progress of healthcare sector,” said President NATHEALTH, Brig. Dr. Arvind Lal.

“We welcome our new leadership team which will continue to work towards the development of healthcare sector for the benefit of people by addressing relevant issues. We also welcome Government’s recent announcement of National Health Policy and would be happy to support the Government’s efforts in the spirit of collaboration,” he added.
India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs

19 hours ago | 07-04-2017 | ANI

New Delhi Apr. 7 : On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.
According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters. "Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government's efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH's 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government's 'Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice' in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize
health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.

"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD's in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose.

World Health Day: India needs to prioritize prevention & wellness to check NCDs

ANI | Last Updated: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

Representational image

New Delhi: Mental illnesses, along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030. On the eve of the World Health Day, NATHEALTH, a healthcare industry body, has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.
"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers.

Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Anjan Bose, secretary general, NATHEALTH.

Adding, "this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness".

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters.

"Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high.

The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," Bose said.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts.

First Published: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

http://newsboss.in/ly/y1FOT/-World-Health-Day-India-needs-to-prioritize-prevention-amp-wellness-to-check-NCDs
India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs

20 hours ago | 07-04-2017 | ANI

New Delhi Apr. 7 : On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.
According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters. "Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH's 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government's 'Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice' in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize
health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.

"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD's in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose.

http://www.newsr.in/n/India/75e71io6d/World-Health-Day-India-needs-to-prioritize-prevention.htm
Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

By: IANS | New Delhi | Published: April 3, 2017 1:53 PM

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. (Reuters)
Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework. Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

“Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.),” Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.

Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

Also watch:

“The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment,” Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. “Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific
regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes. With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

“The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined,” Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

“According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis,” Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.

“As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services,” Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient’s healthcare requirements can be met at home — excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.
But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

“To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home,” Thukral said. “Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve,” Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

“Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at,” said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH — Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

http://www.scoopnest.com/user/FinancialXpress/848816560340836353
World Health Day: India needs to prioritize prevention & wellness to check NCDs

ANI | Last Updated: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

New Delhi: Mental illnesses, along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030. On the eve of the World Health Day, NATHEALTH, a healthcare industry body, has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.
"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers.

Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Anjan Bose, secretary general, NATHEALTH.

Adding, "this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness".

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters.

"Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high.

The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," Bose said.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts.

First Published: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

http://www.scoopnest.com/user/ZeeNews/850304648737038336
Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?

Source: IANS
Last Updated: Mon, Apr 03, 2017 13:39 hrs

New Delhi - Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

"Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.)," Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.
Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

"The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment," Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. "Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

"The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined," Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

"According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis," Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.
"As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services," Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient's healthcare requirements can be met at home -- excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

"To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home," Thukral said.

"Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve," Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

"Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH - - Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

Healthcare sector needs innovative modes of funding: PwC report

To take healthcare expenditure to 2.5% of GDP by 2030

Conventional modes of resource mobilisation must be aided by an innovative funding mechanism to improve healthcare investments in India, a Healthcare Federation of India (NATHEALTH)-PwC report has said.
The report said funding should be mobilised from pension funds and that investments should be routed through public-private partnership and long-term debt.

It has also suggested funding through business trust entities such as Real Estate Investment Trusts along with funds sourced through bilateral investment treaties.

Underlining the need for huge funding requirements, the report said, “FDI in the sector has significantly increased in the last three years. However, healthcare expenditure’s share in GDP remained around 1.6% in FY16 and innovative funding modes would support the target of taking it to 2.5% by 2030.”

‘Quantum leap’

It has also highlighted the fact that private equity deals were supporting funding in the sector and the value of transactions had increased from $94 million in 2011 to $1,275 million in 2016, a jump of 13.5 times.

“Access to capital has been one of the biggest roadblocks to the growth of the Indian healthcare sector,” said Dr. Rana Mehta, partner and leader, healthcare, PwC India.

“Today, the Indian government spends only about 1.5% of its GDP on healthcare, which is among the lowest globally for any country,” he said.

“Along with building highways, firing up power plants and ensuring there is a roof over every Indian’s head, there is a need to focus on the healthcare needs of the country.”
Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH said, “While the opportunity for improvement of health services in India is huge, it is for the government and the entire healthcare ecosystem to work together so that benefits percolate to the segment that require them the most.”

The New Health Policy 2017 too had highlighted that innovative modes of funding were needed to meet the requirements of the healthcare sector, the report said.

## India needs to prioritize prevention and wellness to check NCDs

**ANI | New Delhi [India] April 7, 2017 Last Updated at 15:15 IST**

On the eve of the World Health Day, apex healthcare industry body NATHEALTH has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.

Mental illnesses along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030.

"An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers. Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Secretary General NATHEALTH, Anjan Bose.

He further said that this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness.

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation, India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters.
"Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high. The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," added Bose.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs).

This is a unique challenge and the wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government's efforts and NATHEALTH would continue to play the role of providing an enabling platform for collaboration between the Government and the Private Sector as our Union Health Secretary CK Mishra rightly advised in a recent message to NATHEALTH as well as during the live TV debate during NATHEALTH's 4th Annual Event NATEv2017 in New Delhi recently.

"We urgently need to prioritize and perform key actions to facilitate the paradigm shift. Large-scale programmes for prevention and increased awareness on the part of individuals are needed to reduce risk factors. A payer shift towards prevention is needed, with outpatient services covered by insurance and with rewards for behaviors that prioritize prevention and wellness," said Bose.

Adding to this he said that at NATHEALTH there are fully aligned with the Government's 'Preventive and promotive focus with pluralistic choice' in the recently announced National Health Policy 2017.

Creation of Public Health Management Cadre in all States to optimize health outcomes and tracking behaviour change, education and counseling at all levels are some of the focus areas that we welcome from NATHEALTH.
"We would be delighted to explore possibilities of working together with the esteemed Government and look at opportunities for PPP which would contribute to the much-needed cause of reducing the impact of NCD's in various critical areas including mental illness," added Bose.

(This story has not been edited by Business Standard staff and is auto-generated from a syndicated feed.)

http://www.trendingnews.co.in/go/2017040726_000001_1000213567
**Home healthcare gaining ground, but what about regulations?**

Source: IANS  
Last Updated: Mon, Apr 03, 2017 13:39 hrs

New Delhi - Private home healthcare appears to be gaining ground in India, but this critical segment is surprisingly outside the purview of a proper regulatory framework.

Even the recently-announced National Health Policy, 2017, seems to have completely missed this segment, industry leaders have said.

"Till date there is no regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment. The regulatory framework is for physical HCP (health care providers) centres only (for example, hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, laboratories, etc.)." Gaurav Thukral, Senior Vice President and Business Unit Director, Health Care At Home, told IANS.
Health Care At Home, a leading provider of technology-driven home-based medical services, is a joint venture between the Burman family, the promoters of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) company Dabur, and founders of Health Care At Home of Britain. The company provides a multitude of services ranging from routine procedures like injection administration to home chemotherapy, home ICU services, and even maternity services.

"The widely popular NABH (National Accreditation Board for Hospitals & Healthcare Providers) has also not framed any healthcare regulatory framework for the private home healthcare segment," Thukral added.

Nidhi Saxena, CEO, Zoctr Health Private Limited, concurred. "Currently, there is no regulatory framework for the private home health segment. There are specific regulations for nursing bureaus and clinical establishments but no specific law addresses patient care at home," she said.

Zoctr Health is a pan-India home and tele-health company that provides a wide range of home-based medical services, including long-term intensive care, chronic care and health check-up programmes.

With acute shortage of doctors and hospital beds across India, coupled with the dramatic increase in lifestyle diseases in urban areas and a rising ageing population, healthcare at home is emerging as a major healthcare option.

"The entire market of Home Healthcare is worth above Rs 12,000 crore and so far not even one per cent of the market has been captured by all the players combined," Kshitij Garg, Founder and CEO, Healers at Home, a New Delhi NCR-based home healthcare provider, pointed out.

"According to a PwC report, the demand for Home Healthcare services is expected to increase by 20 per cent on an annual basis," Garg said.

Home health care appears promising, especially in view of the large-scale deficits in institutional care in India.
"As per World Health Organisation (WHO), India has just 0.9 beds per 1,000 population. This is far below the WHO's recommendation of 1.9 beds per 1,000 population. With economic and financial stability on the rise, thanks to a buoyant economy, patients are increasingly veering towards personalised care through home-based healthcare services," Thukral said.

He added that over 70 per cent of patient's healthcare requirements can be met at home -- excluding radiation therapy, surgery and emergency medical procedures for which hospitalisation is a must.

But in the absence of a proper regulatory framework, how the industry would evolve in the future and what would be the standards of services that the unsuspecting patients receive is left to the mercy of individual players in the industry which appears to be fast getting crowded.

"To leapfrog the home healthcare scenario we would want a regulatory framework to be launched and the guidelines to be followed by all private home healthcare service providers to deliver the best clinical quality to patients at home," Thukral said.

"Having a proper regulation and stipulating some minimum standards would help the industry evolve," Saxena added.

The National Health Policy, 2017, which was approved by the Union Cabinet on March 15, envisages the setting up of a National Digital Health Authority (NDHA) to regulate, develop and deploy digital health across the continuum of care.

"Home healthcare is beyond digital... hence regulatory mechanisms beyond what NDHA envisages would need to be looked at," said Anjan Bose, Secretary General, NATHEALTH - Healthcare Federation of India, a forum for advocating better healthcare.

http://usa.shafaqna.com/EN/US/1656194
World Health Day: India needs to prioritize prevention & wellness to check NCDs

ANI | Last Updated: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45

Representational image

New Delhi: Mental illnesses, along with diabetes and heart diseases are estimated to cost USD 6 trillion loss to our economy by 2030. On the eve of the World Health Day, NATHEALTH, a healthcare industry body, has made a clarion call to prioritize prevention and wellness to check growing burden of non-communicable disease (NCD) in the country.
An onslaught of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) has resulted in a dual disease burden even as the country continues to struggle to combat communicable diseases (CDs). Focus on prevention and wellness is limited, reflecting a highly unorganized primary-care system and a long-standing curative bias among patients and caregivers.

Compounding the situation is an inadequate delivery infrastructure, talent shortage and limited funding from public and private sources," said Anjan Bose, secretary general, NATHEALTH.

Adding, "this year the theme for World Health Day is mental illness which has emerged as one of the leading lifestyle diseases and healthcare service providers need to gear up to deal with this growing challenge effectively and the best way would be more focus on prevention and wellness".

According to NATHEALTH, healthcare in India is at crossroads and as a nation India has made noteworthy progress in several macro-health parameters.

"Despite evolution on multiple fronts, however, India still struggles with substantial issues and gaps in its healthcare system. Out-of-pocket spending is still considerably high.

The strong bias towards curative care reflects a culture in which prevention and wellness receive only limited focus," Bose said.

Increasing urbanization has led to an explosion of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), and India now carries a dual burden of communicable diseases (CDs) and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The wisest way to fight this dual battle is for the Private Sector to complement and supplement the Government’s efforts.

First Published: Friday, April 7, 2017 - 14:45