The right to health and the organization of the health system in France

A subjective right appearing in the Constitution in 1946

A fundamental right involving every stakeholder

A right to a social protection

ART. L 1411-1 PHC

The health policy must aim health security, health condition enhancement, better living standards, equality between women and men, decrease of social and territorial inequalities, effective access to prevention and healthcare

To take account of the social and economic context

But for a long time, a system built for the physicians, by the physicians, around a private and individual practice model

Then the State decided to lead health policy

Development of the patient's rights and oh health democracy

1 - Liberty and access to health

2 – Quality in health

3 – From a private individual model to a collective organization

1 - LIBERTY AND ACCESS TO HEALTH

Liberty for the patient: the right to chose, to be informed and to consent

For the professionals too

Not a total liberty

Different ways to take account of the health needs in a territory

To regulate fees in health institutions, for liberal professionals and for drugs

Fees are partially supported by the health insurance

2 – QUALITY IN HEALTH

Art. L 1110-5 PHC

Every person has the right to receive the most relevant care with a recognized efficacy and the best health security

An act must'nt create disproportionate risks regarding the expected benefit

Evaluation of the health institutions by the High Health Authority (Haute Autorité de Santé): a compulsory certification

For the professionals : a continuing professional development every 3 years

Both have to follow guidelines elaborated by the HHA

For the drugs

A 1st evaluation for the marketing authorization

Monitoring the side effects

The Lévothyrox case

3 - FROM A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL MODEL TO A COLLECTIVE ORGANIZATION

The difficult construction of a national health policy

Necessity of cooperations

Evolutions in progress

A global patient care with an health pathway

Different ways of cooperation in or out of the hospital:

- Individual protocols
- Collective facilities such as pluri-professional care homes
- Territorial health communities

To think health in a collective way