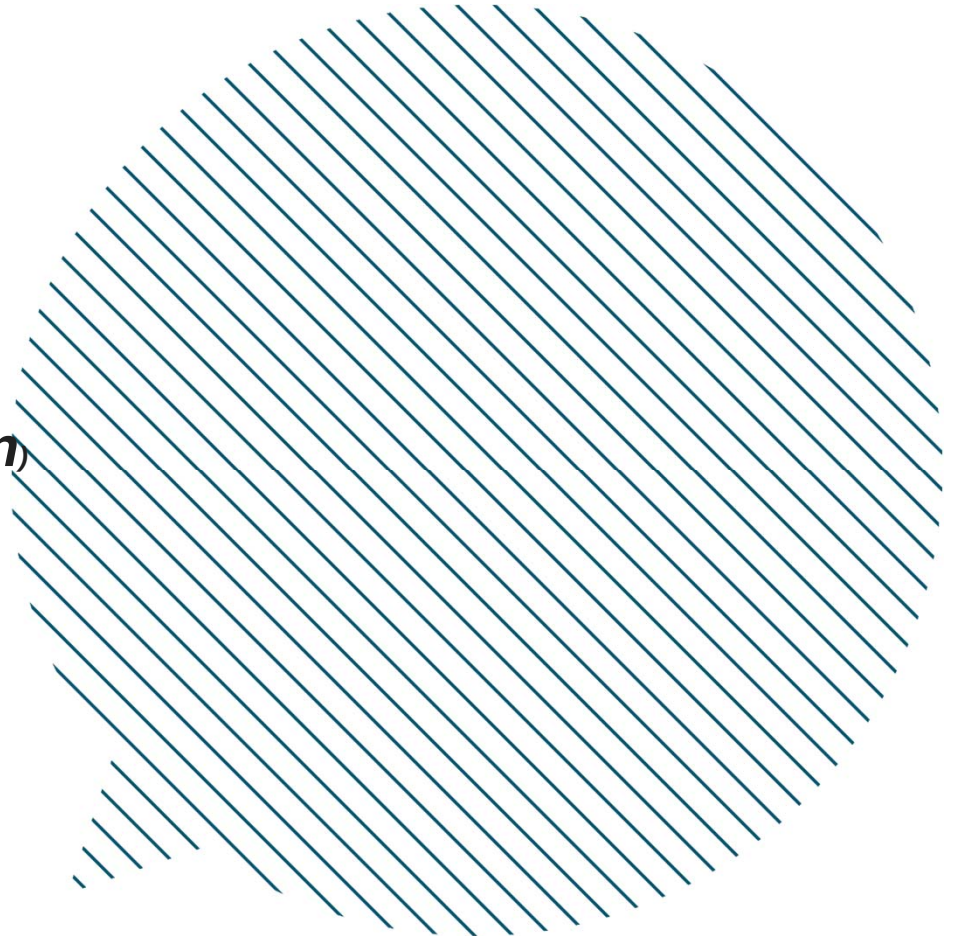


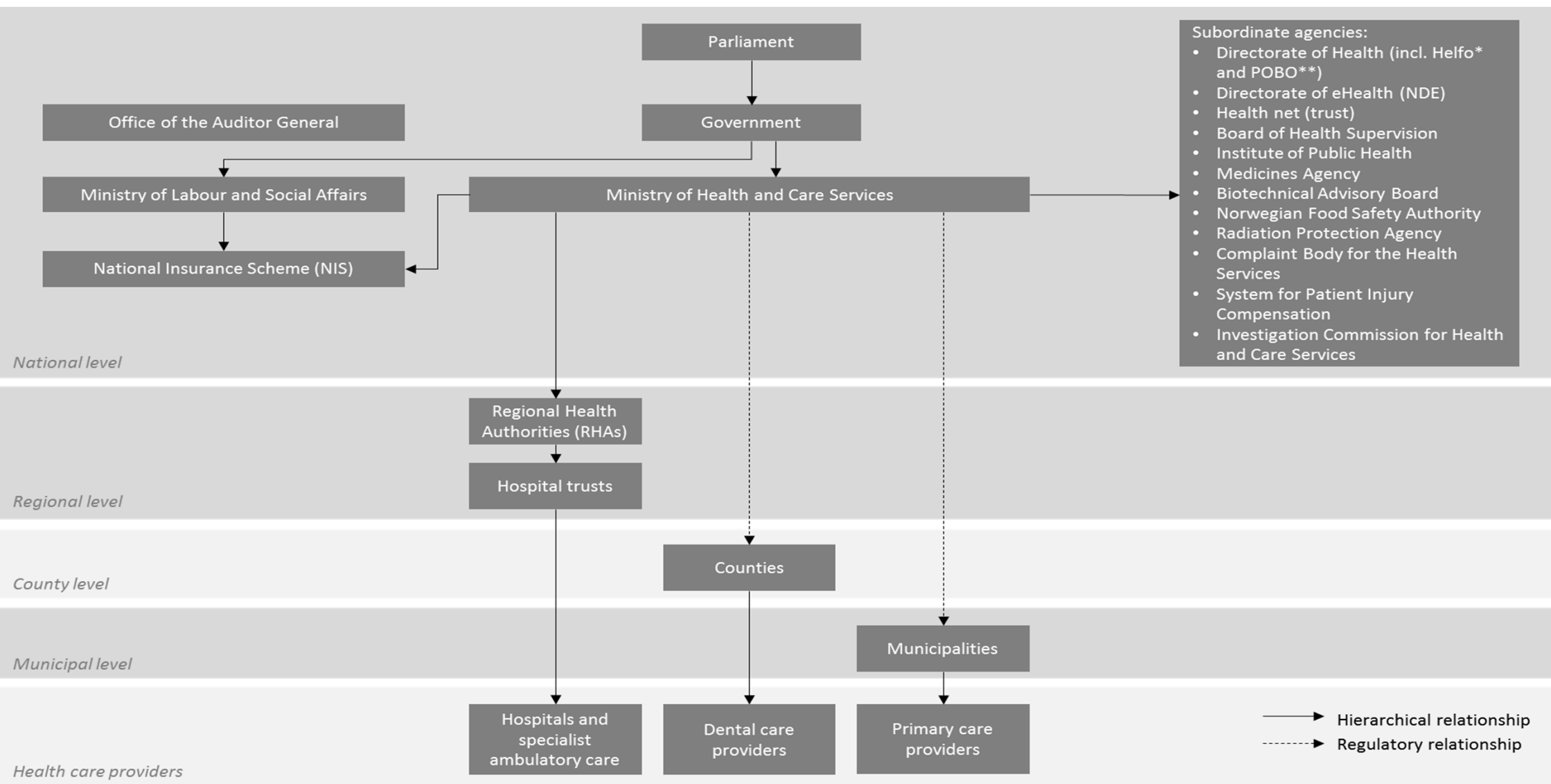
***Strengthening the National Network of
Primary Health Care Providers to Improve
the Health Status of population, children
and adults (including vulnerable population)***

Kick-off, pdp1 15.12.20

Janne Strandrud, Senior Adviser/Acting Director,



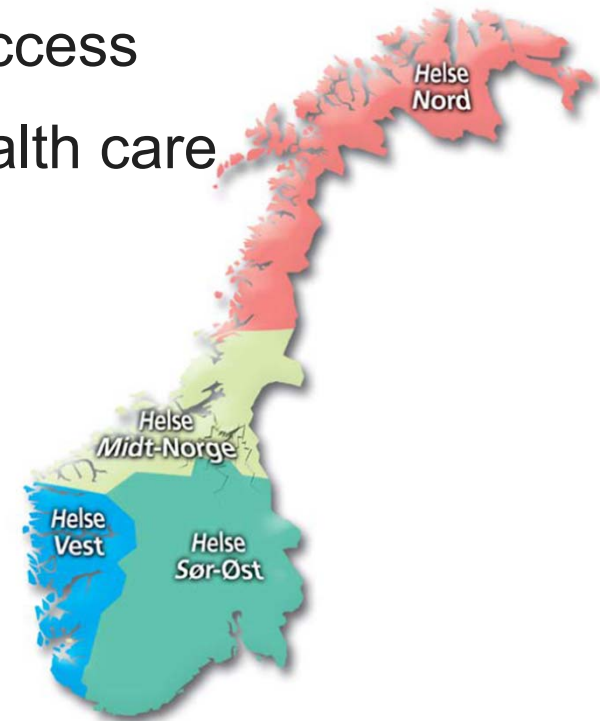
The health sector in Norway



Specialized health care

Organization

- Is divided between four regional health authorities (RHAs)
- State as the owner of RHAs is responsible for availability, access and quality of specialized health care services



Primary health and care services

The municipalities are responsible for providing reasonable, high-quality health care and social services to everyone in need of them, regardless of age or diagnosis.

The state is responsible for ensuring equal framework conditions through legislation and financial frameworks. In addition, the state carries the responsibility of exercising supervision and control.

Primary care responsibilities in municipalities

Main responsibilities:

- The general practitioners scheme
- Nursing care within and outside institutions, including long term care
- Services for substance abuse and mental health
- Public physiotherapy service
- **Health-centers (pregnant women and small children) and school health services**

Case study: Maternal and Child Health Centres (0–5 years old)

- Free services for all children (aged 0-5 years old), as well as pregnant women.
- The core staff consists of a midwife, public health nurse, doctor and physiotherapist. When necessary, the Maternal and Child Health Centres also work with municipal psychologists, preschool staff, family therapists, the child welfare service, the coordinating unit and the pedagogical psychological service (PPT).

Support and guidance are provided in the following areas:

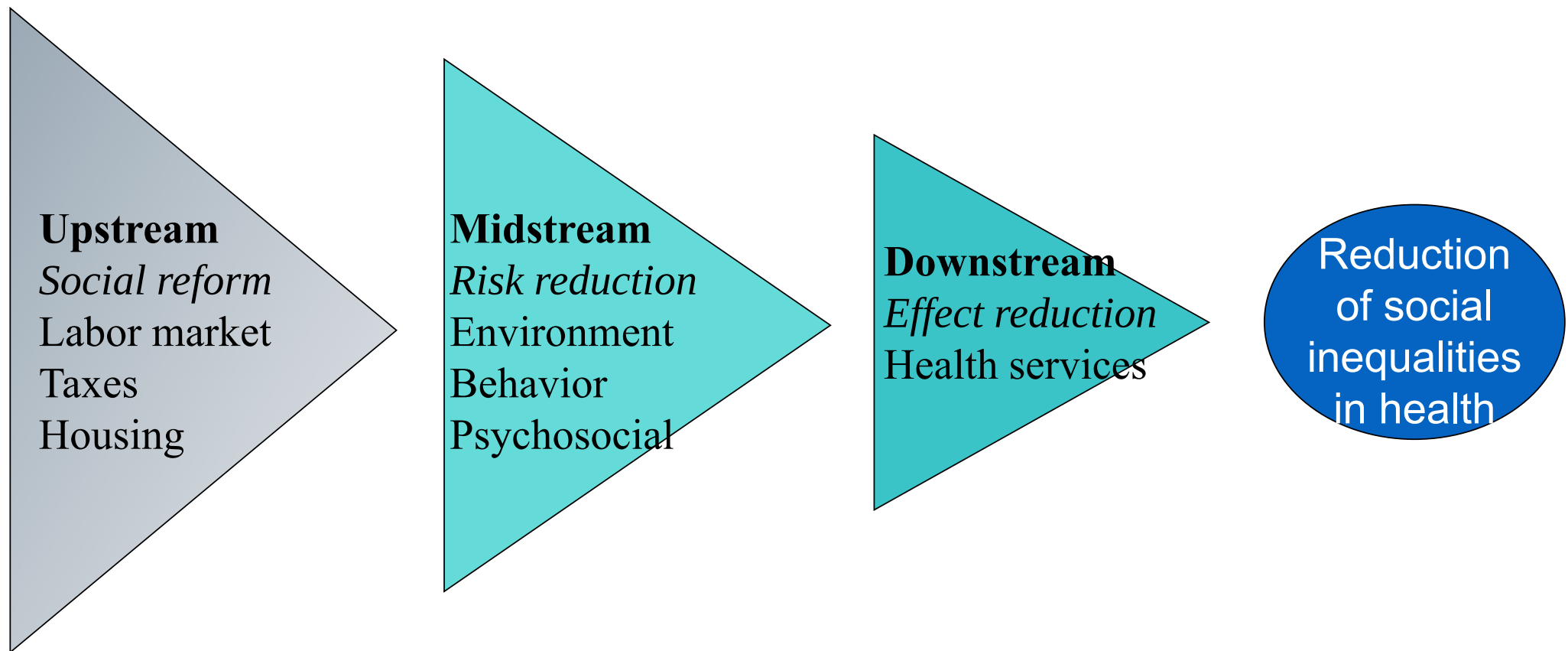
- Child motor and psychosocial development
- Breastfeeding
- Vaccination
- Nutrition
- Language development
- Dental health
- The role of parent
- Cohabiting
- Interaction
- Violence, abuse and neglect



Working together for a resilient primary health service – expected outcomes

- Build a primary health care for the future
 - improve qualification and education of personell
 - Better leadership of the services
 - Strenghten coherence and collaboration between health services both horisontally and vertically, and with other sectors
- Public Health
 - reducing social inequalities in health

The stream of determinants



A comprehensive approach:

Public health perspective

Public health work:
Effort towards factors
that affect incidence in
population

Public health act

Health care/service perspective

Health services and care reform:
Strengthen early intervention
towards risk groups, prevention
and people centered care

Health and social care act