

## COMPONENT 2

### Improvement of Management, Quality & Efficiency of Health Services

This component is to see the financing and implementation of a health information system with functionalities in patient registration, health records, laboratory, outpatient scheduling, pharmacy and other relevant services; and its rollout in three health networks.

The intention is also to provide resources for the adoption of innovative technologies in telehealth, such as remote specialist consultation from clinics and general hospitals. Training will be provided to clinical and administrative staff in the new instruments supported by the project.



## COMPONENT 3

### Programme Administration and Evaluation

This component is to strengthen the Ministry of Health and Wellness' capacity for project implementation. It will finance specialised technical services, independent auditing, supervision of construction projects, as well as studies regarding the implementation of the programme and evaluation of its impact.



52 Knutsford Blvd., Kingston 5  
Tel : 876-633-7433/8237 | 876-633-8100  
Email: [hsspproject@moh.gov.jm](mailto:hsspproject@moh.gov.jm)

[www.moh.gov.jm](http://www.moh.gov.jm)



## HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING PROGRAMME

Support for the Health Systems  
Strengthening Programme for the  
Prevention & Care Management of NCDs







## ABOUT THE MOHW

The Health Systems Strengthening Programme is intended to help the Ministry achieve its mandate, in the public health interest. With its vision a 'Healthy People, Healthy Environment', the Ministry of Health & Wellness (MOHW) has as its focus a health system that is patient-centred and which guarantees access to quality health care for every person in the Jamaican population, at reasonable costs, and which takes into account the needs of the vulnerable among us.

It is one which seeks to provide information and to educate the populace, to facilitate individuals taking responsibility for their own health, making informed decisions and adopting healthy lifestyle habits. All this, within a clean, healthy environment where families and communities actively participate and are integrated into the system of health.



## CHRONIC CARE MODEL

The Chronic Care Model (CCM) is an organisational framework for improving the care and management of chronic illnesses through interventions at the patient, provider and system levels.

It links informed patients with prepared and proactive health care workers and is composed of six principal components. They include organisational support, clinical information systems, delivery system design, decision, support, self-management support, and community resources.

Under the Health Systems Strengthening Programme, Jamaica is pursuing a CCM with improved access to strengthened and integrated primary and hospital services networks that provide more efficient and higher quality care.

## BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Health and Wellness has been provided with financial support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) for the project, 'Support for Health Systems Strengthening Programme for the Prevention and Care Management of NCDs'.

The programme has as its objectives to 'improve the health of Jamaica's population by strengthening comprehensive policies for the prevention of NCD risk factors and for the implementation of a chronic care model with improved access to strengthened and integrated primary and hospital services networks that provide more efficient and higher quality care'.

The programme is being implemented at a time when 1 in 3 Jamaicans have hypertension; 1 in 8 are living with diabetes; and 1 in 2 are overweight or obese – a known risk factor for NCDs, including cancer and respiratory disease.

Further, 4 out of every 10 Jamaicans are expected to suffer from a mental illness over the course of their life time while the suicide rate is approximately 2.1 / 100,000 with statistics from the Jamaica Constabulary Force showing between 47 and 56 deaths per year due to suicide over the last three years.



## COMPONENT 1

### Organisation and consolidation of integrated health services networks

This component will, among other things, finance the purchase of medical equipment and the improvement of infrastructure for primary health care services in the catchment areas of three priority hospitals to increase their capacity in health promotion and disease prevention, especially regarding chronic NCDs.

The focus in this component is also to strengthen the diagnostic and screening capability as well as the clinical and resolute capacity of health clinics.

Ultimately, the intention is to provide for a more rational utilisation of health sector resources and to facilitate the more efficient distribution of cases according to complexity, with clinics and health centres attending to primary care patients while hospitals concentrate more exclusively on the higher complexity cases.