HEALTHCARE SYSTEM IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, EDUCATION AND HEALTH, NOSOCOMEPHOBIA

Abdullahi Mikahilu

*St Augustine International University, Uganda

Statement of the problem: Health service in developing countries, according to WHO over 400 million people lack one of seven essential health service ranging from pregnancy care and people mostly women and children, and such people are at a greater risk of developing other complications. [The enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being without distinction of race, religion, political belief economic or social condition.] Which the WHO will focus on this year. But also education matters to health, there is a saying people with more education live longer, healthier lives than those with less or no education, I have lived almost half my life in western Africa and for almost three years in east Africa and I must say education has it say in health, organizations always focuses on providing the necessary health equipment but a big percentage of people don’t go to the healthcare centers because of lack of proper knowledge that why a great number of people in the villages prefer to deliver from their homes rather than going to a proper hospital, which show they don’t go for their regular antenatal check up also That’s is why I stand with proper health education and with over 2.1 billion smart phones and about 5 billion mobile phones around the world which numbers are said to increase greatly by 2020 a system should be created for proper health education also that which would be benefited by even the people from developed countries and have nosocomephobia [which is the extreme fear of hospital] it is fairly common in many people [including US president Richard Nixon ] Nixon’s remark that [if I go to hospital I’m fairly sure I won't come out alive] nosocomephobia include: homophobia the fear of blood, tatrophobia the fear of doctors or thanatophobia the fear of death. But if a system is there to connect doctor and patient virtually even before going to the hospital trust and confidence would have been created and there will be no or less phobia or a mini hospital could come to you and see your case and tell you the way forward rather than not doing anything and suffer for long with phobia when there is a way out and a way to live healthier with such a system health data of individuals will not be difficult to find simple information like blood type, diabetic status, asthma status, drug allergy and other necessary information could be gotten from just a finger print through such system during trauma or when someone is unconscious long time lab tests would be gotten within just few seconds if everyone get to be registered in a system like this

• A system that shows no distinction of race, religion or political belief
• A system dedicated on giving you a proper health education
• A system where if not necessary you do need to always go therapy in person that can be achieved virtually
• A system which would be used for proper documentation of a patient
• A system capable of making life simple and easier

Notes: