The Effect of Health Care Accessibility on Communities in Bangladesh

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Abstract:

Through visiting Bangladesh we were able to examine the differences in health care accessibility in areas of differing geographic location. The accessibility of healthcare in Bangladesh differs between geographic locales. It could be further assessed and improved by the incorporation of more mobile health clinics, community health workers, educating traditional birth attendants, NGO clinics that provide services on a sliding-scale and offer free medications, improving quality of health care provider education (like the nursing program at IUBAT) to improve quality of care, increased culturally appropriate health promotion/prevention strategies (i.e. visual public education billboards and ads). This case study provides suggestions for methods that have been seen to work in communities around Bangladesh. Qualitative data about health care accessibility has been collected through interviews with local citizens, and observations in each community. Typically we expect that effective implementation of the most successful health care interventions would result in a greater national health care accessibility throughout all of Bangladesh. Implementation of these interventions is necessary to improve the public healthcare system in Bangladesh as well as general health care accessibility.