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THE NETWORK
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Facultad de Medicina



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VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	Health System Governance in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic in Mexico
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Systems and Community Based Responses for COVID 19</i>
Presenting Author	LINA DÍAZ CASTRO
Co-Authors	María Guadalupe Ramírez Rojas , Héctor Cabello Rangel , Ever Sánchez Osorio , Mauricio Velázquez Posada
Country	Mexico
Abstract N°	TUFH462
Content	<p>Background. In Mexico, the SARS-CoV-2 contagion curve up to June 26, shows that 208,392 cases were accumulated, and 25,779 people died in the phase of community transmission (WHO, 2019). The Mexican health system has adopted several measures to control the cases that require hospital-care; however, due to the characteristics of the health system with a segmented and fragmented structure (Gómez-Dantés et al., 2011), there is greater complexity for agreements and decision-making (Díaz-Castro et al., 2020), coupled with a shortage of specialized care services and human resources for medical healthcare of the patients with COVID-19. Objective. To analyse the role of Mexico's health system governance in the development of policies to face the COVID-19 pandemic. Methods. A map was developed for identifying the actors in Mexico's health system. A guide was designed for semi-structured interviews, which were recorded and arranged in categories for their analysis. Atlas-ti V.8 software was used for the organisation of qualitative data and Policy Maker V.4 was used to determine the position and influence of actors within the health system. Results. The actors were identified according to their level of influence in health policies: high, medium, and low, with different impact and reach in the decision on health policy. Conclusion. This study facilitated understanding of governance in the health system and its relationship with results in health and social impact.</p>