

## Mexico's National Health Plan 2019-2024

**Orellana Centeno José Eduardo\***

*Instituto de Investigación Sobre la Salud Pública, Universidad de la Sierra Sur, Miahuatlán de Porfirio Díaz, Oaxaca, México*

**\*Corresponding Author:** Orellana Centeno José Eduardo, Instituto de Investigación Sobre la Salud Pública, Universidad de la Sierra Sur, Miahuatlán de Porfirio Díaz, Oaxaca, México.

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Public policies are a series of organized efforts for the promotion, development and organization for the benefit of the population. These are defined by governments and institutions, are reflected in national development plans that revolve around main pillars such as health, education, economy, etc. They should be consulted by organized civil society, academia and private sector. The national plans in its breakdown present the national health plan as one of the axes and one of the objectives that are embodied in the current National Development Plan. The National Health Plan 2019-2024, presents us as the main objective to give the population the right to health as dictated by the Constitution and to achieve this, in addition to a reorganization from the legal framework, it also intends a distribution of resources (materials, human, financial and infrastructure) in a centralized manner and thereby avoid corruption and mishandling of them. The universal coverage of health services for the population, end with the fragmentation into subsystems, the elimination of Popular Insurance and remain under the rectory of the Ministry of Health and the National Institute of Health and Welfare. Changing the biomedical vision with which the health of the country had been faced and based on Primary Health Care, carrying out the promotion, prevention and self-care based on changing lifestyles to maintain and improve health in the population [1].

Adopting a human rights-based approach aims to promote better and more sustainable development advances for our country, from one of the axes such as the health system, analyzing and combating inequalities, discriminatory practices and unfair power relations. that enclose the problems of development. Taking into account the latter is the reason and the main objective of the National Health Plan, to develop health programs and strategies to exercise the right to health protection and thereby a fundamental human right [2].

We must take into account that this right to health remains as part of a speech and is complicated to comply if there are not enough resources and infrastructure. That is why universal health coverage is a public policy that the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank (WB) push together to be adopted in a narrow way to link it to the population with well-being. To achieve this, it must be a solid, efficient, equitable and well-managed health system that identifies and treats the health needs of the population, that has the medicine and technology relevant for the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, as well as having staff of health trained for patient care and that said health system is of quality and financially sustainable so that people do not incur major or catastrophic expenses that affect the welfare of the population [3].

It would be necessary to include emerging health problems such as violence and addictions, which are not being directly contemplated in this national health plan and that if you want to enter the field of marijuana legalization, you should definitely be ready health sector to face it, with legislation, resources and infrastructure. In the case of violence, it has been increasing since the so-called war against organized crime began in the Government of President Felipe Calderón, health services have reached a greater number of people with gunshot injuries resulting from the violence unleashed in the country and in epidemiological surveillance systems begins to appear as a cause of death that has been escalating positions.

Finally, I would like to point out that there is little attention to the part of health research, which is, without a doubt, a strategy to solve the problems in development and health. It is known that it is difficult to carry out the appropriate impulse of it due to the historical delays in education and the enormous cost that it can mean and it would have to be developed with the support of private initiative, although to achieve this it would be necessary to give it some economic stimulus for it to exist its incorporation.

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