A STUDY ON HOSPITAL PLANNING IN PRIVATE HOSPITALS IN UTTAR PRADESH

INTRODUCTION:

Hospital or Health care Institution is providing patient treatment with specialized doctors, nursing staff and medical equipment. The popularly known type of hospital is the general hospital, which typically has an emergency patient care department to provide urgent health problems ranging from accident and fire victims to a heart attack or a trauma case. A city hospital typically is the main health care facility provider in its region, with large numbers of beds for intensive care and additional beds for patients who need long - term care. Special kind of hospitals include trauma centers, rehabilitation hospitals, children’s hospitals, and hospitals for dealing with specific medical needs such as psychiatric treatment and certain special kind of disease categories. Private Hospitals are normally funded by the public sector enterprises, by health insurance companies, or by charities, including direct charitable donations. Historically, hospitals were often founded and funded by religious orders, or by charitable individuals and leaders.

In ancient Greece, Temples dedicated to the healer - God Asclepius, known as Asclepiea functioned as centers of medical advice prognosis and healing. Asclepeia provided carefully controlled spaces conducive to healing and fulfilled several of the requirements of institutions created for healing. Under his Roman name Esculapius, he was provided with a temple (291 B.C.) on an island in the Tiber in Rome, where similar rites were performed. Institutions created specifically to critical care for the ill also appeared early in India. Fa Xian, a Chinese Buddhist monk who travelled across India ca. A.D. 400, recorded in his travelogue that: The heads of the Vaisya Families [merchant] in them [all the kingdoms of north India] established in the cities houses for dispensing charity and medicine. All the poor and destitute people in the country, orphans, childless, widowers women’s, and childless men, maimed people and cripples, and all who are diseased, go to those houses, and are provided with every kind of help, and doctors examine their diseases. They get the food and medicines which their cases require, and are made to feel at ease; and when they are better, they go away of themselves.

The earliest surviving encyclopedia of medicine in Sanskrit is The Charakasamhita (Compendium of Charaka). This describes, the building of a hospital dated by Dominik Wujastyk of the University College of London form the time starting from 100 B. C. to A. D. 150. Mihintale Hospital is the oldest hospital in the whole world; It runs at Sri Lanka and still in existence in Mihintale, Anuradhapura, and Medirigiriya.

The Romans constructed buildings named Valetudinaria for the critical care of sick slaves, gladiators and soldiers around 100 B. C., and many were identified by archaeology later on.
Modern hospital buildings are designed to minimize the effort of medical personnel and the possibility of contamination while maximizing the efficiency of the whole system. Movement time for staff within the hospital campus and the transportation of patients between the different units of hospital is facilitated and minimized. The building also should be built to accommodate heavy departments such as radiology and operating rooms while space for special wiring, plumbing, and waste disposal must be allowed for in the design. A private hospital may be a one building block or some different block of buildings on a campus. Many hospitals with pre-twentieth-century origins began as one building and evolved into campuses. Some hospitals are build with universities for medical education and medical research & training of students and medical personnel such as physicians and nurses, often called teaching hospitals.

Specialized hospitals can help reduce health care costs compared to general hospitals. For example, Narayana Health’s Bangalore cardiac unit, which is specialized in cardiac surgery, allows for significantly greater number of patients. It has 3000 beds (more than 20 times the average American hospital) and in pediatric heart surgery alone, it performs 3000 heart operations annually, making it by far the largest such facility in the world. The previous research done by British Medical Association is explaining that good hospital planning can reduce patient's recovery time. Exposure to daylight is effective in reducing depression. Single-sex accommodation help ensure that patients are treated in privacy and with dignity. Building a nature and hospital gardens in the campus of Hospital is also important – It is looking out windows improves patients' health, moods and reduces blood pressure and stress level. Eliminating long corridors can reduce nurses’ fatigue and stress.

Planning is the process of thinking about any object and organizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal. It involves the creation and maintenance of a plan, such as psychological aspects that require intellectual & conceptual skills. Planning has a specific process and it is necessary for multiple occupations (particularly in fields such as management, business, etc.).

Planning consist budgeting, forecasting, feasibility etc. with preparation of different scenarios an how to implement the plan. Planning is one of the most important project management and time management techniques. Planning is a set of many action steps to achieve some predefined goals. If a person does it effectively, they can reduce much the necessary time and effort of achieving the goals. A plan is like a map. When following a plan, a person can see how much they have progressed for their project and how far they are from their destination.

A private hospital is a hospital; Owned by Person or Management for – profit company or a non – profit organization and privately funded through payment for critical medical services by patients themselves, by insurers, Government through national health insurance programs, or by foreign embassies.