

Country Health Systems

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Thailand Health Systems - providers

- Private
- Public

NGOs – Thai Red Cross – King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Sriracha Hospital

Government

Ministry of Public Health - majority

Ministry of Defense – army, navy, air force

Ministry of Education – university hospitals

Bangkok Metropolitan – Chareonkrung, etc.

General Police Hospital



Thailand Health Systems - purchasers

- National Health Service Organization (UC)
- Social Security Office (SS Fund & Workmen Compensation Fund - formal workers)
- Bureau of Government Budget (Government employees)
- Companies/Factories (separate or on-top of SSO, direct or via insurance companies)
- Insurance companies
- Patients (out-of-pocket)

Coverage for formal workers

- Occupational and work-related
 - Workmen Compensation Fund
- Non occupational
 - Social Security Fund

Formal workers 8 million (out of 35+ million workforce)



Point of service

- In plants/factories - OPD
- In clinics – branch or networking with hospitals - OPD
- In hospitals – OPD & IPD



SWOT analysis

of Thailand health system



Strengths

- Good quality
- Relatively low price
- Good coverage



Weaknesses

- Import – medication and instruments
- Few research for new knowledge/ medication/ instruments
- Lack of personnel – some fields such as occupational medicine physicians
- Inaccessible – some groups/ areas



Opportunities

- Alternative medicine – herbs, traditional medicine
- Eastern medicine – spiritual health
- Medical hub – more income
- Others – medical spa



Threats

- Brain drain – from government to private, from rural to urban, from medical to non-medical
- Medical hub – more brain drain
- New laws – more medical sues

