THE ROLE OF PRIMARY CARE

Dr Mabel Aghadiuno
HAPPY BIRTHDAY NHS
• General Practitioner
• Practice nurse
• Practice manager
• Clerical staff
• Health visitor
• District nurse
Primary health care is essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford to maintain at every stage of their development in the spirit of self-reliance and self-determination.

Alma Alta Declaration
An alternative guide to the NHS in England

To celebrate the 65th anniversary of the NHS, our animation gives a whistle-stop tour of the new NHS and how it works – in 6.5 minutes.

Watch and listen to our animation »

Latest from The King’s Fund

Join the Commission’s expert by experience group

We’re currently recruiting a group of ten experts by experience – people who use or have recently used health and social care services, or who care for someone who has – to advise the Commission on the Future of Health and Social Care in England.
• the management of acute illness
• the quality of diagnosis and referral
• prescribing and prescriptions management
• the management of people with long-term conditions, including mental health problems
• health promotion and ill-health prevention
• access to care
• continuity of care - or how well general practice is integrated into the rest of the health care system
• patient engagement and involvement
• end-of-life care
• tackling inequalities in general practice
• the quality of the therapeutic relationship
• improving the quality of commissioning services from general practices
• the quality of maternity care in general practice
• clinical leadership
Life expectancy in Males

Impact of socioeconomic status on cognition 22 - 118mths (2- 10yrs)

Average position in distribution

High Q at 22m

Low Q at 22m

Months

High socioeconomic status

Low socioeconomic status

Note: Q = cognitive score
Source: 1970 British Cohort Study
Inverse laws are found everywhere in society and they are generated fundamentally by income inequalities. People living in areas of high socio-economic deprivation suffer because of

- Poor quality services
- Difficulty accessing or ignorance about services
- Multiple external disadvantages.
MOTIVATION, AGENCY, AND PUBLIC POLICY
Of Knights & Knaves, Pawns & Queens

JULIAN LE GRAND