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Background and research aim

The term ‘healthcare system resilience’ becomes topical in strategies and policy planning documents around the world. United Nations General Assembly has defined resilience as ‘the ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to resist, absorb, accommodate, adapt to, transform and recover from the effects of a hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions through risk management’ [1]. The aim of this research is to highlight the contextual framework and principal indicators of the healthcare system resistance.

Research method

To achieve the aim of this research, the literature review was performed, using PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus databases. The theoretical scope of the paper was based on the contextual framework and measuring of the healthcare system resistance.

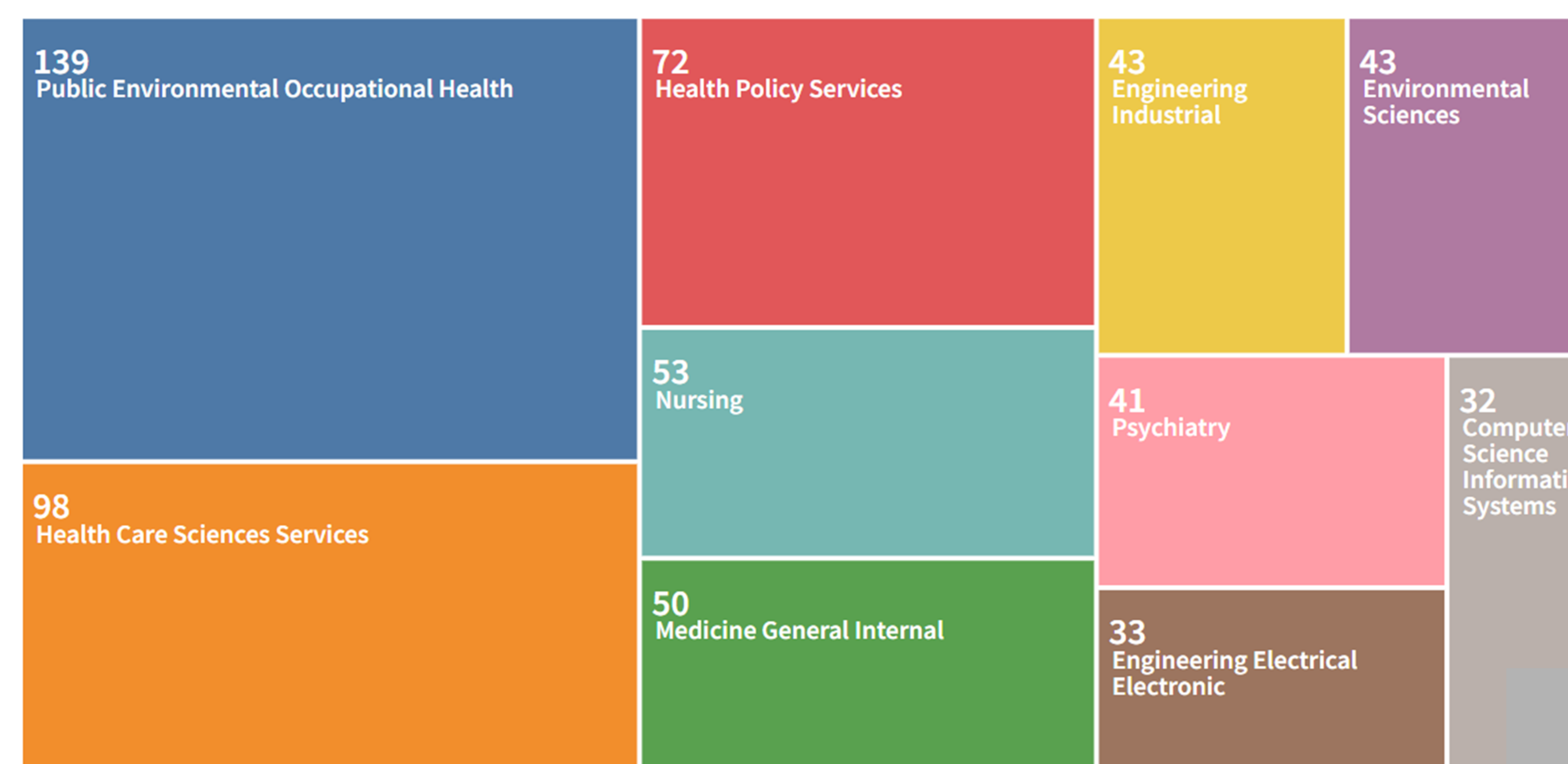


Figure. Initial search for keywords («healthcare» AND «system» AND «resilience» AND «indicators»)

Findings

The concept of resilience was introduced to the health systems literature from the ecological sciences through an increased understanding of healthcare systems as complex adaptive systems. In this context, the idea of resilience can act as a useful tool to understand healthcare system dynamics. The ecological idea that strategies to enhance resilience can be based on absorptive, adaptive or transformative domains depending on the impact and intensity of the crisis has been particularly impactful in the health system resilience discourse [2]. Previous researches propose to define the healthcare system resilience indicators within each of the World Health Organization’s six building blocks of the healthcare system [3].

Conclusions

The results of this research identified the lack of scientific information on practical measuring of the defined indicators, and this obstacle provides suggestions for further research.

References

1. United Nations General Assembly. Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction, 1 December 2016
2. Biddle L, Wahedi K, Bozorgmehr K. Health system resilience: a literature review of empirical research. *Health Policy and Planning*, 35, 2020, 1084–1109. DOI: 10.1093/heapol/czaa032
3. Fridell M, Edwin S, von Schreeb J, Saulnier DD. Health System Resilience: What Are We Talking About? A Scoping Review Mapping Characteristics and Keywords. *Int J Health Policy Manag* 2020, 9(1), 6–16. DOI: 10.15171/ijhpm.2019.71