U.S. Healthcare Systems for Small Populations

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Running a healthcare facility primarily depends on the availability of funds as they influence many aspects of the firm, such as the recruitment and retention processes. Opening up health care systems for small populations stimulates numerous challenges ranging from population demographics and financial pressures to inadequate infrastructure and data. However, given that the facility overcomes financial shortcomings, it will effectively attain efficiency as the personnel will primarily concentrate on delivering organizational goals while numerous people in distinct locations will gain access to healthcare services.

**Operating Without Financial Burdens**

The development of Health Care systems for small populations aims to improve the quality of life and help the less fortunate acquire healthcare services. Therefore, it is paramount to offer high quality health care services. The financial burden limits many small populations from attaining healthcare services (Carrera, Kantarjian, and Blinder, 2018). Therefore, overcoming the financial burden will help access to medical services to many people. Notably, with sufficient funds it is imperative to open healthcare facilities in remote areas. Notably, the move will ensure that people in rural areas can easily access healthcare facilities. Additionally, the incentive will ensure that people irrespective of their discrepancies can visit local healthcare facilities.

Conversely, it is paramount to actualize the availability of salaries to hire qualified employees. Notably, life is sacred, and the essence of healthcare is to improve the quality of life. Therefore, the facility should prioritize on employing medical practitioners who align with the values of the corporation. The health care systems aim to continue offering healthcare services, and thus it is imperative to invest in quality. To cater for salaries, the organizations can request for help from volunteers. Notably, the facility aims to improve the quality of life among minority groups. Therefore, it is vital to seekassistance from volunteer nurses or other caregivers. The outlined feat ensures that the facility continues to run even when the finances of paying the employees run out or decrease. Volunteering instigates health and income gains (Detollenaere, Willems, and Baert, 2017). Therefore, to improve efficiency, it is vital to actualizing volunteers as they may continue to serve the people and ensure the attainment of organizational goals and objectively.

Consequently, the facility can utilize preventive measures and informative techniques to improve the quality of life. Notably, the facility can use the money it receives for rent to develop new facilities to educate nurses. The outlined feat ensures a constant flow of nurses and other medical practitioners. Similarly, the effort improves the aspect of Corporate Social Responsibility whereby the facility offers community members a chance to play an active role in improving healthcare delivery by pursuing a career in the outlined field. The learning incentive can further describe a situation where the healthcare system teaches people about specific conditions and how to overcome them. The outlined feature ensures that people incorporate preventive measures thereby reducing cost.

**Evaluation of Planned Revenue Streams**

The facility requires finances to remain in business and thus the need to come up with constant revenue streams. For starters, the U.S. Health care systems for small populations aim to help the minority groups, and therefore it can partner with non-governmental organizations that deal with helping the less fortunate. Similarly, the systems can benefit from government policies that aim to improve the healthcare sector. For instance, the United States utilizes insurance incentives such as Medicaid and Affordable Care Act, which aim to help people quickly access healthcare services. Therefore, it is paramount to request the government for health and actualize different policies that aim to improve the delivery of healthcare services.

Consequently, it is paramount to actualize volunteering as it will stimulate an increase in the number of employees working for the facility at low or zero costs. International volunteering promotes global health and reduces the cost of hiring employees (Lough, Tiessen, and Lasker, 2018). The facility can partner with local institutions that align with its objectives and missions. The delivery of healthcare services is a societal thing, and thus there might be firms willing to help. Therefore, it is paramount to request financial aid from local institutions or potential donors.

In conclusion, the facility aims to help the less fortunate, and thus it will succeed in the long term as it is driven by the need to help rather than make profit. The decision to consider the less fortunate outlines the development of an institution that aims to help, and thus it will continually succeed and achieve its goals.

**References**

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