

INTRODUCTION



- The word "hospital "derived from the Latin word hospitalis which in turn derived from french word "hospes" that means "a host or a guest"
- A hospital is a health care institution providing treatment to patients with specialized staff and equipment.

Hospitals are institutions, which are mainly designed for care for the sick, injured and well.

DEFINITION:-

Hospital is an integral part of a social and medical organization, the functions of which is to provide for the population complete health care both curative and preventive, and whose outpatients services reach out to the family and its home environment. The hospital is also a centre for the training of health worker and for bio social researches.

FUNCTIONS OF HOSPITAL

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- Patient care
- Diagnosis and treatment of disease
- Out patient services
- Medical education and training
- Medical and nursing research
- Prevention of disease and promotion of health.

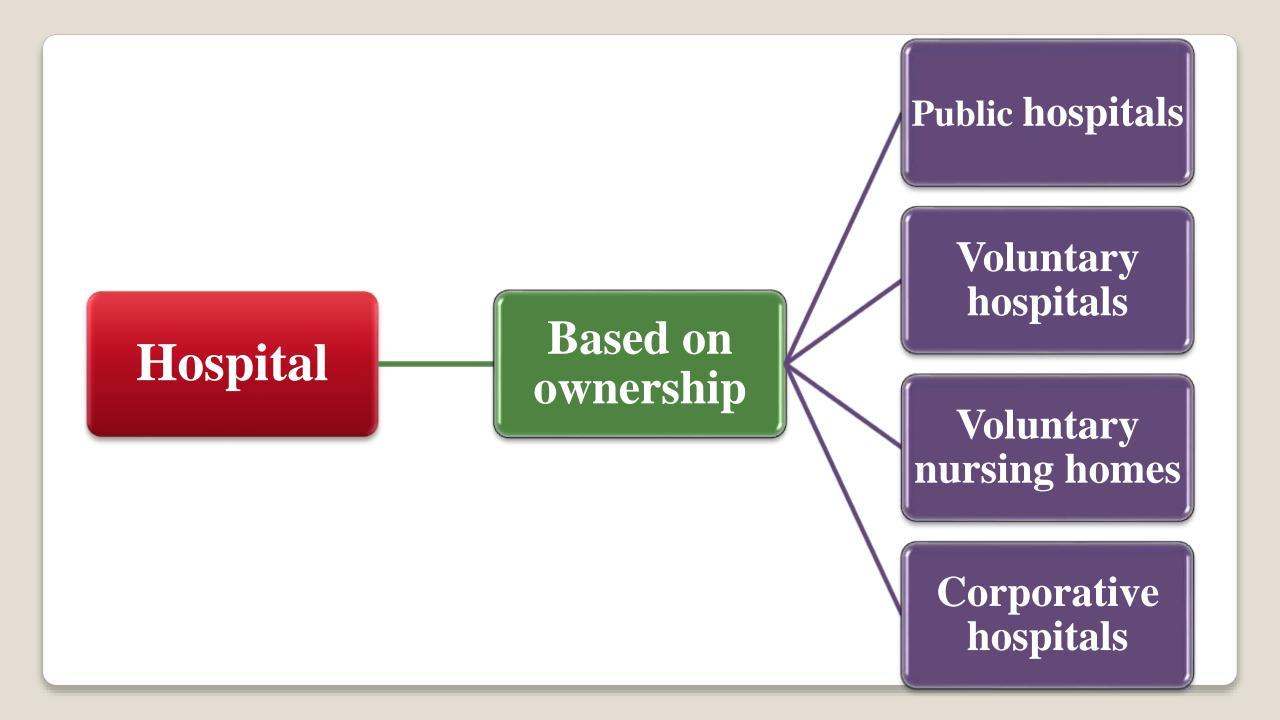


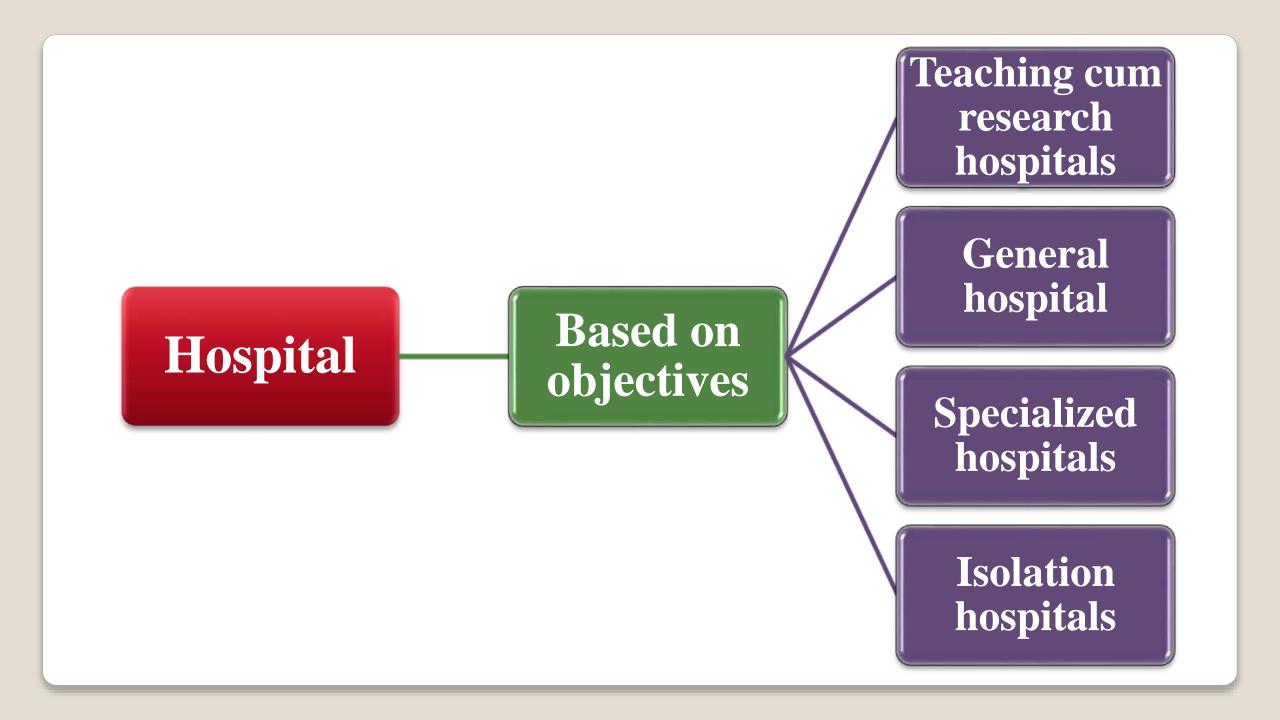
CLASSIFICATION OF HOSPITALS

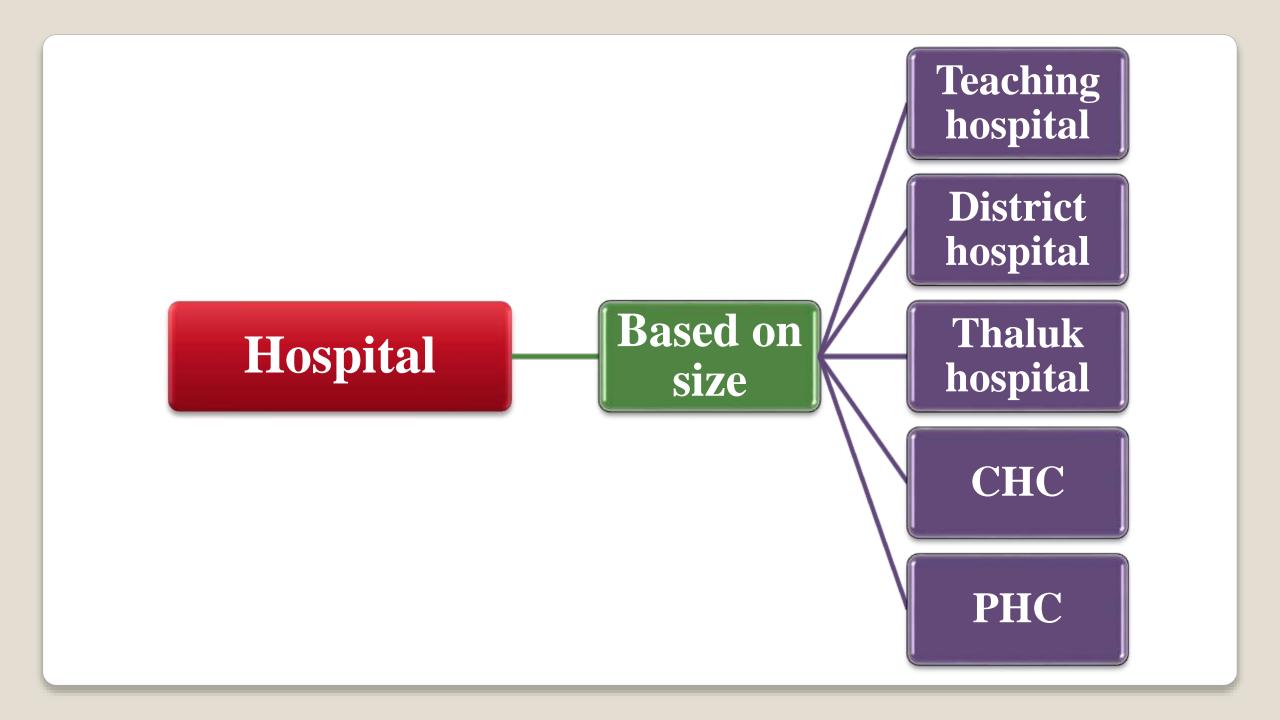
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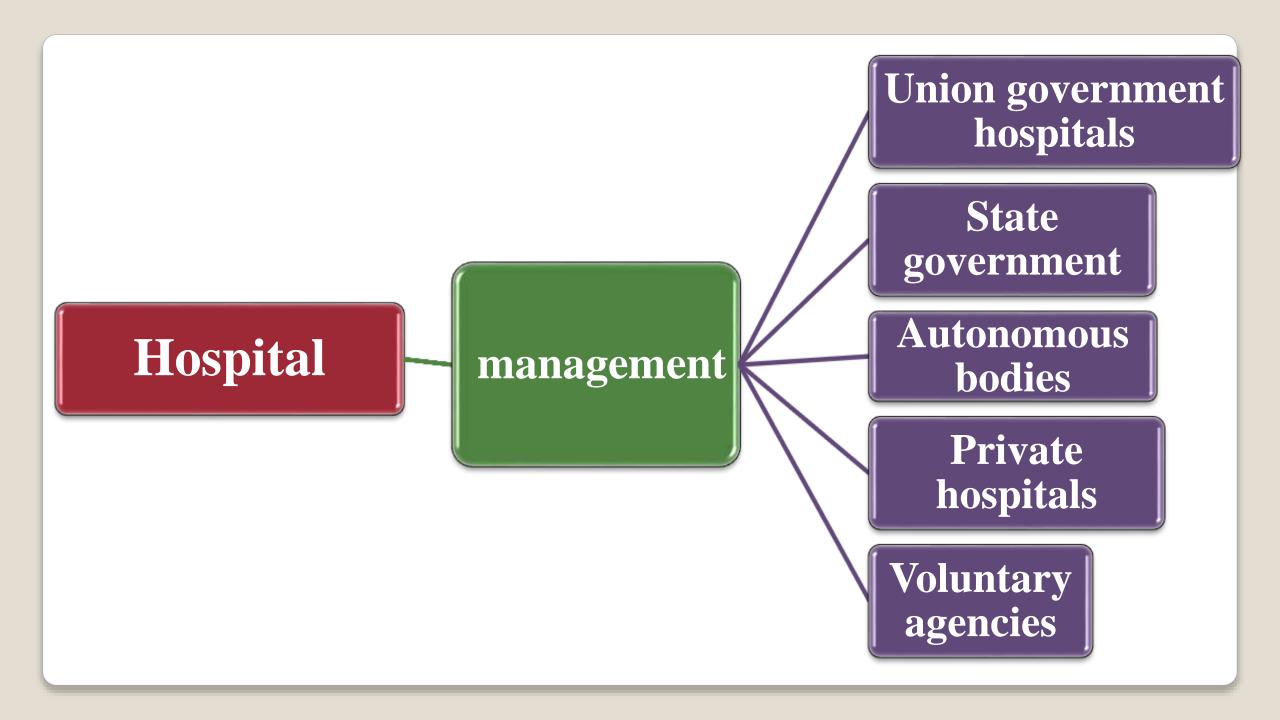
- They classified according to ,
 - Length of stay of the patient
 - Clinical basis
 - Ownership /control basis
 - Objectives
 - Size
 - Management
 - System of medicine

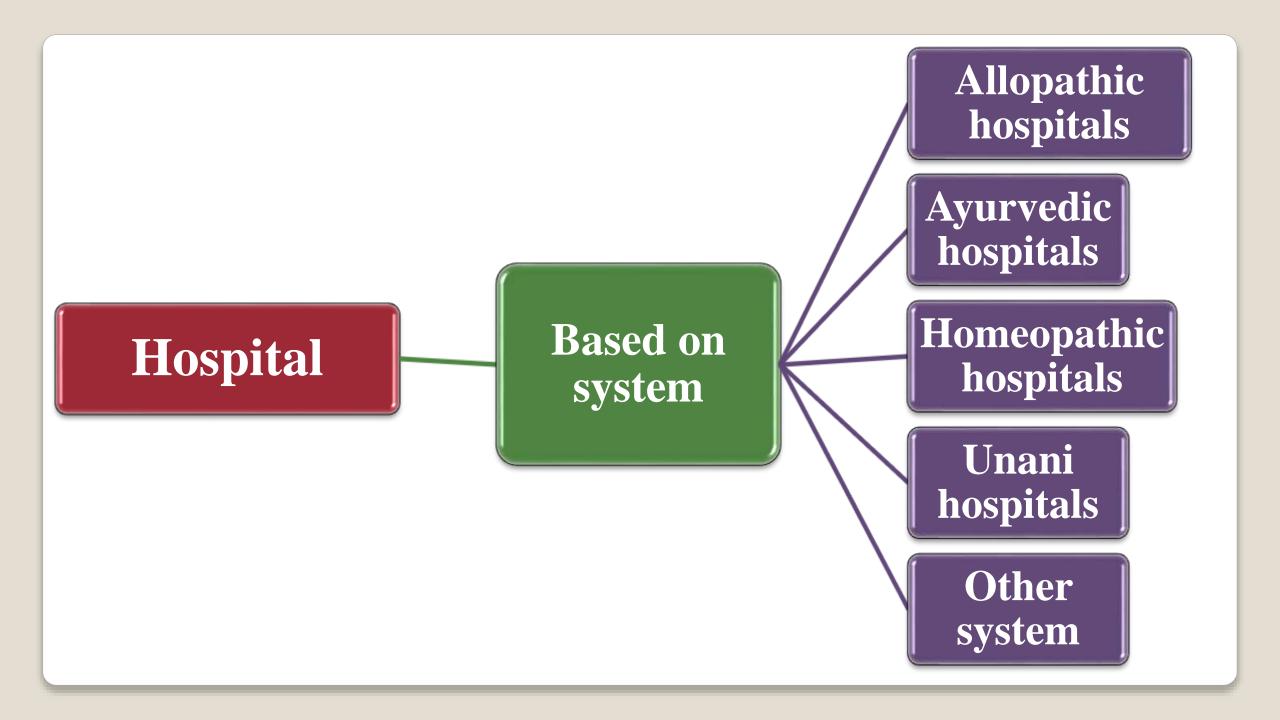
Short term Length of stay Long term Hospital General Clinical basis specialty **Specialty**











ORGANIZATION OF HOSPITAL

OUT PATIENT DEPARTMENT



- Consultation with doctor
- Undergo investigations
- Minor procedures
- Health education
- Receive specialty services
- Rehabilitation services
 - Medical
 - •Surgical
 - •OB and Gynec
 - •Ophthalmology
 - •*ENT*
 - •Pediatrics
 - Orthopedic

- Cardiology
- •*Urology*
- •Neurology
- •Psychiatry etc

EMERGENCY/CASUALTY DEPARTMENT

- Victims of accidents
- Patients with cardiac arrest
- Patients with breathing difficulty



- located in an area which is **Easily accessible** to patients
- •Should have sufficient medical and nursing personnel
 - •Supplies and equipments and facilities for meeting

INPATIENT SERVICE (IP)

- Patient who require **continuous** medical care and attention
- Stay over night or for several days or weeks or months for diagnosis, treatment and therapy
- Patients are given the **facilities** for lodging, medical and nursing care



Services

- ✓ Dietary dept
- **✓** Pharmacy
- ✓ Other paramedical services (radiology and

laboratory)

NURSING DEPARTMENT

- Consist of nursing service and nursing education service
 - Nursing service
 - Most important dept
 - **Head**: nursing officer / nursing superintendent
 - Other personnel
 - Assisstant nursing supdt
 - Nursing supervisors
 - Head nurses
 - Staff nurses
 - All nurses should possess registration/license to practice as a nurse in the hospital



Nursing education service

• Attached nursing educational institutions

• Nursing courses: ANM, GNM, BSc nursing, Post basic BSc nursing, MSc

nursing



- Laboratory: various investigations are carried out in the laboratories
 - Urine
 - Feces
 - Blood etc
- Different sessions:
 - Hematology
 - Biochemistry
 - Bacteriology
 - Parasitology
 - Pathology
 - Blood bank



• **Radiology**: Radiological examinations and treatment are provided to the patient

• This department should have safety precautions to prevent radiological

exposure to the patients and staff of the



- **Dietary**: Meets the dietary requirements of the patients
 - Special diets are served according to the condition of patients.
 - Eg: Salt restricted diet, fat restricted diet, diabetic diet etc
 - Dietician is the responsible person for his department



• **Pharmacy**: this department is responsible for storing and dispensing medicines and IV fluids



OTHER DEPARTEMENTS

- Administration and accounts
- Housekeeping
- Maintenance
- CSSD
- Laundry department



