

SITUATION ANALYSIS OF LABORATORY SUPPLY SYSTEM:
THE INFLUENCE OF KEY ACTORS IN CAMBODIAN
HEALTH CARE SYSTEM



วิทยาลัยวิทยาศาสตร์สาธารณสุข
A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Masters of Public Health
Health Systems Development Programme
COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES
College of Public Health
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

Academic Year 2001

ISBN: 974-03-0209-2

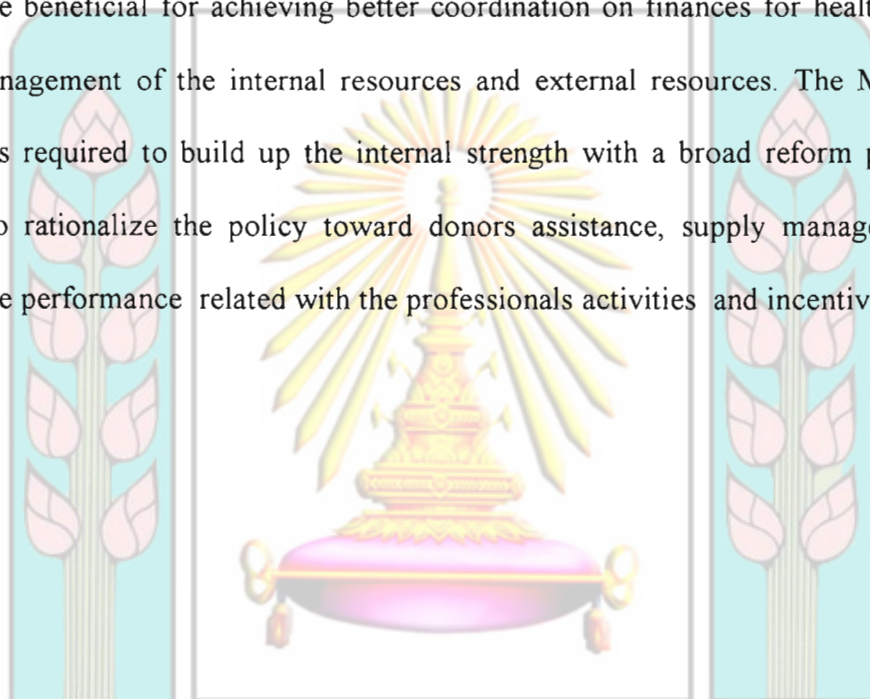
© College of Public Health, Chulalongkorn University
Bangkok, Thailand

ABSTRACT

This Study deals with the issue of laboratory supplies in the Cambodian health care system. In the period of health reform transition, there is no clear system for laboratory supplies yet. Inadequate resources, inefficiency of management and the lack of coordination between internal and external stakeholders make the supplies imbalance, under utilized and high cost. These factors in turn affect the effectiveness of the performance of laboratory services.

The study aims to explore the problems of inappropriate laboratory supplies regarding quantity and condition and identifying the influencing factors in the system with more emphasis on the coordination process of the key stakeholder groups. The results revealed that the current laboratory supplies caused a major drain on health expenditure and thereby decreased the effectiveness of the performance of the laboratory services. These problems were caused by the process of improper financial allocation by the external supplier which was based on their strategic plan and practice. The other problem encountered is that the external suppliers provide advice related to modern technology, which cannot be applied to in many of the hospitals. The government financial controllers also play a role in the problem through financial allocation for health sector. The group of the Ministry of Health laboratory policy makers were involved in making the supply system inefficient through their poor coordination. The Ministry of Health laboratory planners were found to be careless with the management role of supply and the laboratory work professional did not support the system because of the effect on the income.

To solve this problem and re-orientates the laboratory supplies toward efficiency requires a profound reformed in the government and ministry of health system and mechanisms to balance the strong influencing actors on the development of laboratory services. Reformation of some policies at a level higher than the Ministry of Health could be beneficial for achieving better coordination on finances for health supplies and management of the internal resources and external resources. The Ministry of Health is required to build up the internal strength with a broad reform package in order to rationalize the policy toward donors assistance, supply management and effective performance related with the professionals activities and incentive.



วิทยาลัยวิทยาศาสตร์สาธารณสุข
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
COLLEGE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY