Commentary on public health policy

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**Commentary**

Good health is an essential to sustain the social development, economic development and poverty reduction. Health services are needed and crucial for maintaining and improving health for needed. At the same time, people are to be protected from being pushed into poverty because of the cost of the health care.

Public health policy and public health law are the main fundamental tools that assist states in the task of protecting people from threats in preventing disease, to health, and striving for healthy populations. Definitions and theories of ‘public health law’ and ‘public health policy’, explore the relationship between law and policy, and provide examples of public health law and policy as twofold mechanisms for public health. The limits and bounds of public health law as a public health tool and policies are more effective in achieving particular aims. Supranational and international public health law and policy is also considered, emphasizing the importance of laws and policies that transcend national domains. The important roles of bodies beyond the government, including inter-governmental organizations, civil society, and business are noted, recognizing all may influence which may affect the law, practice, policy, and in turn, public health.

Monitoring, evaluation and review are the essential functions that prioritize to ensure the health actions outlined in the National Health Act are implemented as planned against stated objectives and desired results. Monitoring means bringing all the data together to analyse the progress of implementation of activities. Evaluation builds upon monitoring and assesses whether the desired results of a National Health Policy intervention have been achieved. Based on the evidence gathered & reviews are used to assess the overall progress and performance, to identify the problems to take remedial actions.

Monitoring, evaluation and review of the national health policy strategy requires an integrated and comprehensive approach that builds on a single country-led platform which is described in the framework to monitor the national health policy strategies which meets all country data, needs and that allows monitoring the progress related to the health. High-level political commitments and investments by countries and international partners are required for this National Health Policy.

In reference to WHO, WHO is one of the leading organizations which is supporting countries in the development of National Health Policies. The main focus on improving the health plans which has grown in the recent years, and in recognition of the benefits of anchoring a strong national health sector in a written vision based on participation, evidence, and analysis.

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