

# Analysis of Nursing and Primary Healthcare

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## Introduction

Nursing encompasses autonomous and collaborative care of individuals of all ages, families, groups and communities, sick or well, and in all settings. Nursing includes the promotion of health, prevention of illness, and the care of ill, disabled and dying people. Advocacy, promotion of a safe environment, research, participation in shaping health policy and in patient and health systems management, and education are also key nursing roles. Nursing is one of the fastest-growing industries, and it has a robust job market, which makes it very attractive to people in search of a new or first career.

## Global Business and Research Value on Nursing and Primary Healthcare

As per estimates, the healthcare market is projected to grow at 12.0% p.a. to US\$ 69.4 billion by 2018 from an estimated US\$ 39.4 billion in 2013. Outpatient and inpatient markets are expected to account for 79% and 21%, respectively, of the overall market size. Japan is projected to remain the largest GCC market. Japan is expected to be the fastest growing markets; going forward. The demand for number of hospital beds is expected to be 115,544 in 2018, an addition of 11,241 beds from 2013, which is in line with the expected supply looking at the number of projects in the pipeline.

The IMF estimates that the region's population would cross the 50 million mark by 2020, providing impetus to the consumption of healthcare services. Rising income levels and sedentary lifestyles have led to a higher prevalence of obesity and diabetes leading to a demand for specialized healthcare services. GCC population in the age group of 65 and above is expected to surge from 1.2 million in 2015 to 14.2 million in 2050, driving demand for healthcare services. Also, infant mortality in the GCC improved from 110 per 10,000 live births in 2000 to 78 in 2012. While growth in the region's insurance premium outpaces the growth in the global market, the insurance penetration remains one of the lowest in the world.

## Future Scope of Nursing and Primary Healthcare

The past three decades have witnessed a remarkable growth in nursing Care development. In both Korea and the United States, nurse scientists are poised to address important issues related to the prevention and management of significant health care problems. The need for greater nursing Care development in the areas of self-management, genetics, and geriatrics, health promotion across the lifespan, technology, and mental health are briefly highlighted. Future research efforts will be enhanced by interdisciplinary collaboration and the creation of international nursing research centers. At the same time, we need to remain cognizant of the importance of mentoring future nursing care.

## Conclusion

Research on health improvement in primary care needs to move beyond clinical research to include delivery systems, and here there is an overriding imperative for such research to be conducted in a primary care context to ensure that research is relevant and hence more likely to be transferred to practice. Health care devices, technologies, and practices are rapidly moving into the home. The factors driving this migration include the costs of health care, the growing numbers of older adults, the increasing prevalence of chronic conditions and diseases and improved survival rates for people with those conditions and diseases, and a wide range of technological innovations. The health care that results varies considerably in its safety, effectiveness, and efficiency, as well as in its quality and cost.