

Third-Party Validation (TPV) of Pakistan's Prime Minister's National Health Programme (PMNHP)

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INTRODUCTION

- The Prime Minister's National Health Programme (PMNHP), now Sehat Sahulat Programme (SSP).
- A Federal Social Health Protection initiative for marginalized segments.
- Launched in Islamabad on 31st December 2015.
- Administered by the Ministry of National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination.

OBJECTIVES

- Assess effectiveness of PMNHP in Federally funded districts.
- Ensure transparency and accountability in public sector expenditures.
- Review design, operations, and organizational capacity.
- Conduct comparative analysis with similar schemes.

METHODOLOGY



Consortium of Health Services Academy (HSA) and Dopasi Foundation (DF).



Mixed-method approach: qualitative and quantitative data



Digital data collection, GPS coordinates for mapping.



Utilized Program's centralized management information system (CMIS).

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

Enrollment of poorest 89% in target districts.

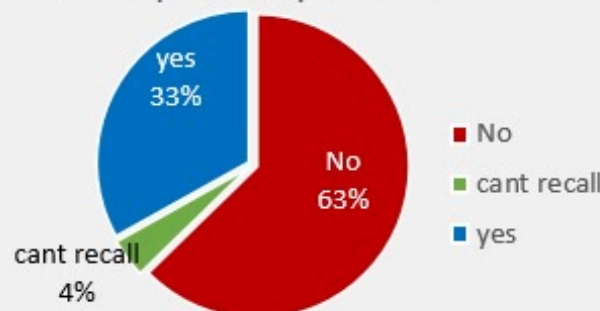
Majority aware of covered diseases and services.

95.8% aware of hospitals accepting Health Card.

92.1% satisfied with received treatment.

Sustainability challenges due to rising healthcare costs.

Out of pocket Expenditure



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Consider macroeconomic policies in health financing decisions.
- Invest in grassroots-level information dissemination.
- Improve health card distribution process.
- Enhance secondary and tertiary care coverage.
- Integrate with Primary Health Care Services for comprehensive delivery.

Conclusion and Lessons Learnt

- PMNHP significantly improves healthcare access and financial protection.
- Healthy competition between public and private hospitals observed.
- Reduction in out-of-pocket expenditure exceeds objectives.
- Suggests need for national health policy and autonomous oversight body.