Curative Services

Curative services are provided by various categories of health institutions. There are General hospitals, Specialist hospitals, Teaching hospitals, Region/State hospitals, District hospitals, Township hospitals in urban area. Sub-township hospitals, Station hospitals, Rural Health Centres and Sub-Rural Health Centres are providing comprehensive health care services including public health services with available diagnostic facilities to population in rural area.

Station Hospitals including Sub-township Hospitals are basic health units for curative services with essential curative elements such as general medical, surgical services and obstetric care. Station hospitals are accessible to the population who are residing in rural area.

Township Hospitals are situated at about 10 to 20 kilometers away from the station hospitals and they are providing curative care services including the major surgical interventions, the basic laboratory services and the basic dental health care. They are also acting as the first referral hospitals for the patients from Station hospitals and rural health centres.

Health care by specialists is now accessible at district hospitals and some 50 bedded Township Hospitals. Intensive care units with life saving facilities are available there. More advanced secondary and tertiary health care services are being provided at the Region/State Level hospitals, Central and Teaching hospitals.
To ensure the adequate coverage of hospital health care services in every region and state, hospital upgrading project is being planned and implemented every 5 year. Activities in this project include establishment of new hospitals in remote area and increasing hospital beds for those area with high population density especially in the districts with rapid socioeconomic development.

By the end of March 2012, total government hospitals are 987 with 54503 hospital beds. Quality of health care provided in the hospitals is improved during the last few years. Most of the Central, Teaching and Region/State hospitals are well-equipped with modernized diagnostic and therapeutic facilities. Majority of referral cases are being accessible to high quality medical care services in those hospitals.

As a result of upgrading of hospital health care services by deployment of competent human resources such as specialists, nurses and installation of modern diagnostic and therapeutic equipment, various sophisticated surgical and medical interventions like renal transplant, open heart surgery, cardiac catheterization, angiogram and plastic surgery of traumatically amputee limbs and conjoined twin operations have been performed at the central level hospitals.

Being extended and upgraded every year, now Nay Pyi Taw, 1000 bedded General Hospital can provide general medical and special care including cardiology, pulmonary, urology, neurology, gastro-intestinal and hepatology health care services. Intensive Care Unit with emergency medical and surgical services is also available. Now, accident and emergency department with full diagnostic and therapeutic facilities will be reformed in Nay Pyi Taw hospital to respond effectively to various emergency problems.

Opening Ceremony of
Ottarathiri
Township Hospital,
Nay Pyi Taw
In addition, new six 50 Bedded Township hospitals are providing curative and public health services in Nay Pyi Taw. Specialist health care services for at least four basic principles are also accessible in newly upgraded Lewe and Tatkone Township hospitals. Four 500 bedded Specialist hospitals such as Central Women Hospital, Children Hospital, Orthopaedic Hospital and Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Hospital are now in the construction phase and they will be opened soon in Nay Pyi Taw.

The health development and provision of medical care services for border area have been implemented since 1989 and up to December 2011, 100 hospitals, 97 dispensaries, 91 rural health centres and 200 sub-rural health centres have been established and are now well functioning in co-operation with other related departments and ministries, particularly the Ministry of Border Affairs.

With partnership approach, provision by the Government and donation by private donors of hospital equipment and supplies has been a custom in almost all hospitals in Myanmar. Local community and private donors have contributed for curative health services in terms of cash or fulfilling hospital needs including medical equipment. The Hospital Management Committees led by local administrative authority and members from related departments are organized and coordinated effort has been made to fulfill needs of the hospitals according to functional requirements.

Public hospitals throughout the country are stipulated to raise and establish trust fund and interest earned from these funds are used for supporting the poor in accessing needed medicine supply and diagnostic services where user charges are practiced. The cumulated amount of trust fund established in the government hospitals was 7,105 kyat in million as of 2011 December.

Private Health Care Services including private hospitals have been legally allowed to be registered according to the Law relating to Private Health Care Services adopted in 2007. This is aiming to strengthen the Myanmar Health Care System by promoting the role of private health sector to fulfill the public health needs.

Outreach cataract surgical teams, reconstructive surgery teams and general medical and surgical teams from Eye, ENT hospitals, central, region/state and 200 bedded hospitals have provided their services throughout the country. The services are free and costs for out-reach services were donated by NGOs and other individual donors.

Along with curative services, patient centered nursing care has been focused and upgraded in both the managerial and practical aspects. The Nursing Division under the Department of Health provides training on nursing leadership and management development to strengthen nursing services in collaboration with WHO and International Council of Nurses.