

## **12. Summary**

Health care system is specific social subsystem, whose the main goal is to guarantee civil law on a health care. Present health care systems are result of long historical and social evolution and arise from specific conditions and requirements of each country.

During this evolution health care policy's goals modified. The main effort of first half of 20th century was to increase accessibility of health services to the widest part of population, in 70. new goal was appeared, how to guarantee health care, whose supply is as a consequence of scientific a technological progres constantly spreaded, to this population in case of limited resources.

Present health care policy is oriented to limit increasing total expenditure on health services and efective exploitation of accessible resources. Most of reformatory efforts are today oriented mainly to the side of supply of health services and forasmuch as, that hospitals are the most expensive component of health care system, attention of health care policy is pointed to them and to search how could they use more efficacious financial ressource allocated to them. There are used several indicators for evaluation effectiveness of in-patient care, for example number of admission, average length of stay , bed occupancy, etc.

There are some changes of in-patient care in last twenty years. The numer of beds are decreasing, not only all beds, but almost acute beds, and in reverse number of long-care beds is increasing. Then we can notice that average length of stay is shortening and number of in-patient care admissions are increased.

From faktors, which have influence on these trends, I can name demographic changes, epidemiological transformation of diseases, progress of science and medical technology and as was said limited financial resources.

These trends developed in Germany at 80. of last century, later in the Czech republic, after political changes in 1989.