Comparison of the International Health Care Systems Through the Consideration of Population Health and Performance Indicators in Canada, Australia and New Zealand: a systematic literature review

ABSTRACT

A health care system is an organised plan of health services that manage health care to a specified society. Health care system involves a network of organisations, governance, facilities, and health care providers. A successful health care system requires gualified services to all populations whenever and wherever they need. Objective: This article has two main purposes. 1) To ascertain the management of health care system in Canada, Australia and New Zealand, and 2) to discuss the benefits and disadvantages of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) in Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Method: The comparison study is based on the electronic databases such as Scopus, Web of Sciences, PubMed, ProQuest and SAGE. The study was used databases published between 2015-2019, and using OECD and World Bank health data. Results: The Canada, Australia, and New Zealand have similar health care services and pharmaceutical expenses. Although all the similarity in health care services are easy access and comprehensive, the additional purchase of insurance is still required in each country. Conclusion: This study concluded that the Universal Health Coverage is politically achievable and fiscally feasible by considering the depth and scope of its coverage. After comparing the results of the accessibility and quality of health services in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, the data suggested that the health care systems of these countries are relatively adequate.