General Practitioner Hospitals

Challenges for general practitioner hospitals

C D SHAW

During the late 1960s many small hospitals were closed and their services transferred to a network of larger units. The national policy was to shrink and centralize small hospitals, replacing them with larger institutions which could offer a wider range of services and which were more efficient. The changes were implemented in various ways. In some areas it was the result of a policy of replacement, whereas in others an intention was to improve the professional standards of general practitioners by offering specialized facilities closely linked to small hospitals. This, combined with a sharper community support in urban and rural areas, led to the closure of small hospitals and the provision of additional general practitioner hospitals as a result of the new policy. Some of the problems they faced were related to the fact that they were small and in the community. However, the presence of the new hospitals in the area, the new staff and the new services that they provided was also likely to have an impact on the way the community felt about the area and its environment.

Characteristics

General practitioner hospitals are usually small, isolated, and traditional. In this context, a general practitioner hospital can be defined as a hospital that is not part of a larger hospital system. It is often associated with a general practitioner and can be seen as a local centre for health care. The hospital is often small and has a limited number of beds. It is often located in a rural area and serves a defined local population. The hospital is usually run by the local general practitioner and is not part of a larger hospital system. The hospital is often small and has a limited number of beds. It is often located in a rural area and serves a defined local population. The hospital is usually run by a general practitioner and is not part of a larger hospital system.

External environment

If the setting of a general practitioner hospital is a difficult one for the hospital and its staff, then the hospital is unlikely to be efficient. However, if the setting of a general practitioner hospital is a difficult one for the hospital and its staff, then the hospital is unlikely to be efficient.

Evidence

I think that perhaps the local doctors could be the ones that we feel that they have more power than actually do. We have to get the proper facilities that they need, and we do not have the funding for this.