

# Review of: "Strengthening Healthcare in Bangladesh: Challenges and Pathways to Equity and Quality"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

Your writing style is good, and the article is easy to read.

Regarding the content, I suggest going more in-depth in describing the problems and providing solutions. Here are a few points to consider:

1. You mentioned that the Bangladeshi healthcare system is controlled by a variety of organisations, including for-profit entities, NGOs, the national government, and international welfare organisations. Is it accurate to describe the national government as an organization? What about using the term "stakeholders"?
2. You pointed out that the healthcare sector in Bangladesh suffers from a range of problems, such as (a) a lack of public health facilities. What do you mean by "lack"? Do you mean "inadequate"? Do you have data to support that?
3. You also mentioned a lack of accountability and established guidelines. Please provide a more precise description of the problem because the word "lack" might not be accurate. The country may have guidelines for communicable diseases but not noncommunicable diseases.
4. You identified the shortage of healthcare workers and clinical equipment as a significant issue. It might be worth mentioning the gap by profession (doctor, nurse, CHW) to identify where the larger deficit exists.
5. There are several points to consider regarding HR: What is the employment rate among medical school and nursing school graduates? Are there any policies for staff distribution? Wages? Retention plans?
6. The questions above might assist you in strengthening your response to the HR gap. Furthermore, strategies such as task-shifting might be relevant in Bangladesh.
7. If the country has a report on human resources, it might help you to discuss further the gaps in HR and the response.
8. You mentioned "Without prompt intervention, these statistics allude to a collapsing future healthcare system, characterized by chronic shortages of competent personnel, especially in rural areas of highest demand. It is worth mentioning as well, lifestyle-related and preventative medicine were two of the least attractive specialties". I think you may be overestimating the impact of the survey results, and the production of doctors in some countries exceeds the need. Also, people's intentions might not match their actions.
9. You reflected on finance as a challenge. What about policies on utilizing finance, such as service purchase mechanisms, health insurance, and essential benefits packages?
10. You mentioned high out-of-pocket expenditure as a challenge. What are the drivers, services, or medicines, and which diseases contribute more?

11. In the recommended solution regarding finance, you recommended increased funding; however, you need to consider the policies as well.
12. Measures to engage the private sector efficiently might need to be considered in the response, in addition to the accountability system.
13. You recommended having more hospitals; however, the existing ones seem not to be operating well. Consider what would be a practical solution here.
14. Most chronic conditions (common noncommunicable diseases) can be controlled at the primary care level; hence, you may need to consider reflecting on measures to strengthen primary care to realize its full potential.