

## Review of Research on Government Supervision of Integrated Care

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**Abstract:** Integrated care is a hot topic in China's old-age service and medical service, and the academic research is becoming more and more heated. In reality, the development of integrated care institutions has been hindered. Then, the government supervision has no effect on the benign development of integrated care institutions, and it is a question that needs to be investigated. Therefore, this article will analyze the literature from the influence factors, the necessity of supervision and the contents and methods of supervision. Based on that, summarizes the shortcomings of domestic related researches and discusses the possible research trends, in order to provide some ideas for the development of the reality and academic research.

**Keywords:** Integrated Care; Supervision; Influence Factors; Necessity.

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### Introduction

The advantage of integrated care is that it can break the separation status of general medical care and old-age care, and provide timely, convenient and accurate medical and old-age integration services for the elderly. With the encouragement of the state, various regions have actively explored and formed a variety of institution-based integrated care and development models. However, the separation of regulatory system can't adapt to the particularity of integrated care. These new contents and particularity result in insufficient government supervision. So at this stage, what are the factors that affect the development of a combination of medical care, what is the need for government supervision, and what is the content and how to supervise?

### *Research on Factors Affecting the Development of Integrated Care Institutions*

#### 1.1 The Effect of the Administrative System

Due to institutional reasons, the difference of industry, the factors such as administrative division and financial division, civil affairs, health, aging and social security department will step in to integrated care institutions [1]. For a long time, the health care service of our country is the director of the health and family planning commission, the pension service is the head of the civil administration, and the health insurance and the pension insurance are the head of the people's club, which inevitably leads to the lack of effective connection between the services. The development of integrated care will inevitably face the problem of management "departmentalization" and policy "fragmentation".

**Unclear Department Responsibilities.** At present, the management of integrated care institutions is divided. And the responsibilities of various departments are still unclear, especially the scope of responsibility of the two departments of the civil affairs and health and family planning commission. When there is a division of interests, two departments may fight for ownership of each other; when there is a responsibility to decide, two departments may blame each other, namely "two pipes" or "two regardless".

**Poor Policy Coordination.** Integrated care is not for medical and pension service system for simple organization integration, but from the implementation of policy, financing, services pattern and so on directional and multi-level fusion [2]. The policies are the foundation for the development of institutions. The coordination between the policies promulgated by different departments is poor, the management system is chaotic, it cannot form unified and effective management and support, and the implementation of various policies is difficult to coordinate. Another department policy of "one size fits all" phenomenon is very serious, cause relevant support policy is difficult to implement, make the cut off each other health and pension resources, difficult to achieve the mutual benefit, complementary advantages.

**Poor Policy Continuity.** The fusion of medical services and pension services has produced some new content, but the authorities have not been able to regulate it in time. The commodity price departments of medical service project code and approved price, not pay related

approval of medical insurance and payment standards, it seriously affected the advance of our country's integrated care.

### 1.2 The Effect of the Payment Guarantee System

Most surveys show that income level is an important factor affecting the old-age pension, while medical and nursing expenses make up a large proportion of the elderly. According to the survey, the prominent contradiction between the high rate of integrated care institutions and the low income of the elderly leads to the accessibility and availability of services [3]. In the present system and reality, the payment guarantee system mainly refers to medical insurance and long-term care insurance.

**Narrow Coverage of Medicare Payments.** Some scholars have pointed out that most areas have no medical insurance reimbursement system for "established health care in nursing home" institutions, and even some pension institutions have no medical insurance reimbursement. At the same time, it is also a question to discuss whether the medical care of the elderly should be included in medical insurance.

**Risky Using of Medical Insurance.** The convenience of integrated care institutions is the rapid development of pension and medical transformation, which is also difficult for health care supervision. The research found that in some "established nursing home in health care" institutions, there are some changes of the pension beds into medical beds, and the medical insurance funds were used to cover the cost of nursing. This affects not only the normal use of health care funds, but also the interests of other participants, and may even affect the health of the elderly.

### 1.3 The Effect of Human Resources

Most studies have pointed out the shortage of nurses and nursing staff in China, which is a bottleneck for all kinds of institutions. Community health service institutions face a surge in service demand and a shortage of talents [4]. Expanding the scope of services will only aggravate the contradiction between supply and demand. In the early stage of the development of integrated care, China has a severe shortage of qualified doctors, professional nurses and professional nurses.

**Limited Number of Medical Personnel and Low Professional Quality.** In contrast to the general medical institutions, integrated care institutions have a higher demand for the high level of rehabilitation physicians and nursing physicians. However, this kind of talent is in a scarce state for a long time. Integrated care has higher requirements for the professional skills and professional quality of nursing staff. However, in fact, the education of long-term care service personnel belongs to the secondary school and the following level,

less than 30% of the people study nursing major or other related major. The lack of professional quality of nursing staff directly influences the quality of service and becomes an important constraint on the development of integrated care. On the other hand, it faces the problem of brain drain due to low pay. Inadequate nursing staff also results in a large workload and high pressure for on-the-job nursing staff, but low wages and low social acceptance will inevitably result in the loss of talents.

**Talent Training Lagging behind Demand.** There are no senior education and related training for senior medical care professionals in China, and there is no relevant incentive policy, such as professional qualification certification and incentive compensation system. In the field of college talent cultivation, there is a postgraduate or postdoctoral degree in elderly care abroad, and there are few professionals in the field of elderly care in China [2]. Because the industry is not regulated, the "bad money deporting the good money" situation, the service quality of the whole industry is worrying.

### 1.4 The Effect of Funds

Both the construction of integrated care and community integrated care need the support of the fund, and the cost is high. The shortage of funds has been a weakness in the development of small and medium-sized community hospitals and private hospitals. Although depending on social forces operate pension institutions has become a trend, but facing such problems as high input, low profits, return slow, private capital did not play the role of make up for a lack of government financial input [5].

Some scholars argue that government support is inadequate. The government has not set up a special fund for integrated care, but only grants some subsidies in tax, hydropower and other aspects [6]. At the same time, the government's support for public institutions has led to the development of public and private institutions.

### *Research on the Necessity of Supervision*

At present, there are many omissions in government supervision of integrated care, and there is an urgent need to improve the supervision system. In China, integrated care is still in the preliminary stage of implementation, and the service content lacks unified standard and lack of supervision and management of service quality [7]. At the same time, the lack of supervision can lead to institutional fees, subsidies for the elderly and higher prices. Growing with elderly service demand, speed up the formulation of laws and regulations that helping the healthy development of integrated care [8], effectively protecting the

participation, enthusiasm and legitimate rights and interests of doctors and nurses.

Government supervision is in the role of guiding the development of medical and breeding institutions. The role of regulation in improving the quality of long-term care is often overlooked [9]. Foreign scholars have shown that proper supervision can improve the communication between caregivers and the elderly, and improve the quality of care. The existing supervision policies and measures to reflect that nursing homes provide no mental health care many patients need, what more outstanding is that some of the inappropriate service with excessive medical problems [10]. Corry A.J. Ketelaars analyzed the behavior of paramedics and suggested that the supervision based on advice and encouragement might contribute to the implementation of integrated care.

In general, illustrate the necessity of supervision of Chinese scholars mainly from the perspective of service quality supervision; safeguard the rights and interests of the elderly. And foreign scholars also may understand them as the "guide", namely to promote the perspective of organization development and improve service quality. It can be seen that the understanding of "government supervision" in China is towards "government regulation", while government functions are mainly controlled, while foreign governments prefer service-oriented government.

#### **Research on Content and Methods of Supervision**

European countries have established a comprehensive evaluation system for elderly care control, including the supervision and assessment of institutions and the physical assessment of the elderly. Through rigorous evaluation, the quality of the institution is enhanced, and the old people choose the appropriate old-age way. However, this part of our country is still relatively deficient, and the supervision of integrated care institutions is not yet formed. The domestic scholars mostly put forward the need to establish the supervision system of integrated care in the countermeasure, but only mentioned.

Foreign research focuses more on the impact of supervision content and methods on the quality of institutions service. Integration care needs integrated supervision and the purpose of supervision is to be considered. John f. Scheele pointed out that if the objective of supervision policy was to promote integrated innovative development of medical care, rather than manufacturing obstacles, new methods would be needed. Too strict supervision can affect the innovation of long-term care services [11].

Another concern is the impact of supervision on caregivers. The quality of long-term care depends to a

large extent on the level and attitude of the caregivers. Crazing joined the national regulatory factors in the model of evaluating the quality of nursing care. The results showed that the nursing staff and the supervision of the nursing process affect the quality of service, especially for the nurse's supervision. Cherry explored the relationship between nursing staff of the supervision environment perception and job satisfaction that if supervision to improve the quality of service and the nursing staff must work regulations are fit and not make the nursing staff discomfort.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

In the 20th century, there were some developed countries has entered the aging of the population, such as Britain, Germany, Japan, etc. They explored the experience of old-age service system, and have established a relatively perfect system. As the chronic diseases and the incapacitated groups becoming larger and larger, the long-term care system of combining medical services and care services were established. The study of integrated care supervision is more focused on its necessity and significance, the policy effect, influence on the institutions and nursing staff, but there is a little of concrete practice.

In 2013, the "integrated care" appeared in national documents, and the long-term care insurance system was piloted in 2015. The academic research of integrated care is just beginning. In general, because the domestic integrated care is still in its infancy, the academic and the government have not yet clearly defined integrated care. The present research is focused on the development path and development strategy. Therefore, the present research is mostly the problem countermeasures, and the countermeasures are not systematic and scattered. At the same time, most research ignored the guiding role of government supervision on the development of institutions, but simply mentioned the need to establish a supervision system. And government regulation is mostly to be used as a mechanism to restrict institutions than to encourage and guide regulatory policies.

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