



dent significantly improved Iran's hospital infrastructure with the opening of 106 hospital projects and the addition of 15,939 hospital beds. Comparing his government's achievements to his predecessor's, the Minister of Health pointed out to Hazrat Mahdi (PBUH) Smart Hospital, which now has 1,000 beds, and Ghadir Hospital, which now has 821 beds, as examples. Saeid Karimi, the deputy director of the Ministry of Health, also emphasized the growth in hospital bed capacity, stating that the number of special beds for infants doubled from 500 to 1,500. Furthermore, 3,000 specialty beds were added to the country's hospital bed capacity during this period.



Iran's late president Ebrahim Raisi (R) speaks with doctors and nurses in a hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic.

to yield remarkable results, as long as young innovators continue to receive the support they need. The prevailing sentiment is that Iran's success hinges on harnessing the ingenuity of its youth to drive progress and growth.

Health system before, after Raisi

Prior to Raisi's inauguration as president in August 2021, around 19 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines had been allocated to Iran, with daily fatalities surpassing 700. Following the government's allocation of necessary financial resources, approximately 140 million vaccine doses were secured.

Completing electronic prescription initiative

The implementation of the electronic prescriptions initiative, which was introduced in the calendar year of 1397 (ended March 20, 2019), and the phasing out of paper prescriptions became a top priority for Iran's government under Raisi. This transition gained momentum when the Iran Health Insurance Organization

rolled out the electronic prescription program across 235 cities in November 2019. The pressing need for streamlined healthcare services amidst the coronavirus pandemic further emphasized the significance of the project.

Curbing escalating, unnecessary healthcare costs was another key concern for the country's health authorities. By implementing the electronic prescription program, Iran aimed to integrate various pieces of information, prevent prescription errors, cap service fees, prevent insurance overlaps, and reduce paper consumption. The successful execution of this project would pave the way for the full realization of the family doctor initiative.

According to experts, the current electronic prescribing system has effectively addressed many issues related to paper prescriptions while also reducing healthcare costs, minimizing prescription and medication errors, and enhancing drug therapy and patient well-being.

Boosting hospital capacity

The government of the late presi-

Iran's booming health tourism industry

Iran has experienced remarkable growth in health tourism over the past two years, attracting a staggering 2.2 million health tourists to the country. With 240 hospitals acquiring IPD licenses to accommodate this influx, the government's commitment to fostering health tourism is evident.

As part of its ongoing strategy, the government intends to introduce a plan under which health advisors will be dispatched to countries that send us the highest numbers of health tourists, further solidifying Iran's position as a premier medical destination.

In addition to these efforts, the Minister of Health highlighted the launch of 53 new public dental centers and the acquisition of 1,000 ambulances during the late president's tenure.

Iran's health infrastructure development in the same period also includes the establishment of 37 pre-hospital emergency bases and four airbases as well as the purchase of 58 ambulances and 20 ambulance buses equipped with 13 mobile beds, contributing to a comprehensive enhancement of the nation's healthcare resources.



Martyr President