Abstract

Nowadays, all that has to do with the populations health has become topic of growing public interest and of social participation. A bigger education, culture and peoples politization, joined to the growing penetration of the media in the society, they have contributed on that. It is for that reason also that in the measure in that the economic, technological and political character of the medicine is accentuated, the modern societies demand more and better services of health, and it is discuss openly on who should be responsible for the pertinent decisions to the health, to the life and even to a worthy death. Joined it, the irreversible tendency that imposes the globalization and the current economic pattern, for well or for bad, it is toward a smaller participation of the state in all the economic activities, and the benefit of the services of health is not the exception, taking step and being promoted a bigger presence of the market mechanism openly in this activity of such social and economic transcendency for a nation. However, it is important to get the attention on the fact that the economic eficientism and the search of profitability, characteristic inherent to the operation of the mechanism of the market in an area of so much strategic importance for a country like it is health, it can mean if it doesnt settle down an appropriate regulation and compensatory mechanism, an insufficient covering of services to the poorest; deficit in basic medical infrastructure; a bigger social polarization when focusing the offer to populations segments with more purchasing power; a rise in the price of the derived services of the intense use of technologies, medications and medical inputs; a bigger inflation level in general, and the worst thing, a fall of the populations social well-being.

Keywords
ethics, bioethics, philosophy, economy in health services.