Abstract
In this paper we describe and analyze health policies impelled in Mexico during 1980-2004 (decentralization, health expenses reduction, selective primary health care, health services privatization) by neoliberal sectors. We describe the trajectory of these policies in a context characterized by poverty increase and socioeconomic inequalities. This analysis shows that these policies are characterized by their strong continuity, their adaptability, and in particular their social, ideological and political pragmatism. The latter is evident in the use and appropriation by neoliberal functionaries and executives of concepts and proposals developed by medical and social critical approaches.

Keywords
Health Policy; Health Services