

Justice in the Field of Health with an Emphasis on the Statements of the Supreme Leader

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Justice is one of the most interesting concepts in human history, and many residents have died and sacrificed their lives in the path to achieving this goal. Justice has many branches and one of the most important and pervasive ones is social justice. Social justice also has many indicators; health status of the people is one of the significant criteria for measuring it, in which various and different attitudes and theories have been proposed. The purpose of this article is to discuss justice in the health sector, with an emphasis on the thoughts of the Supreme Leader.

Methods: This study is a systematic review and search conducted using a descriptive method and by reviewing articles from scientific databases such as Scopus, World Health Organization (WHO) database, and Noormags. Also, the official websites of the Islamic Republic and the Office for the Preservation and Publication of Ayatollah Khamenei's Works were used to review strategic documents, constitutional and civil laws, communication policies and speeches of the Leader of the Islamic Republic of Iran during his 41 years of leadership, and his views on the issue of justice, social justice and the main indicators of justice in the field of health were analyzed and explained. The authors reported no conflict of interests.

Results: According to the research findings, justice in the field of health and attention to public health, has played an important role in high-level documents, laws and budgeting in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and this issue has always been emphasized by the Supreme Leader.

Conclusion: Some of the theoretical and practical principles and indicators of the Supreme Leader in the area of health includes attention to high-level and strategic documents including the 20-year Vision Document and the general health policies. Another indicator is the emphasis on the Islamic approach and spirituality, which was evident in controlling the Corona pandemic. Another important indicator in the field of health is rationality because justice is one of the categories that, requires the development of indicators and the development of an operational plan besides the theoretical arrangements. A basic and preventive approach, attesting to the facts and promotion of health staff are other indicators.



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Summary

Background and Objective

Justice has been one of the most appealing concepts during human history and one of the great human ambitions attracting the attention of all religions and material divine schools of

thought. Many uprisings and movements have occurred in an attempt to achieve comprehensive justice. Justice means to practice justice, to judge, impartiality, judgment, and social justice, a justice that everyone can benefit from (1).

One of the most important and comprehensive aspects of justice is concerned with health. It seems that the closest meaning associated with justice in the health sector is to give “right” to anyone who holds a right. However, some interpret justice as “need”. If the criterion and index for right is needs, supports are directed at vulnerable groups and patients and this does not meet all demands as “right” is more comprehensive and inclusive, especially if justice in health is not assumed to be only concerned with support for patients and is considered to be concerned with creation of a healthy environment and promotion of the quality of life as well.

In the present article, an attempt has been made to examine the meaning of justice and social justice and its position in the thinkers’ opinion and leaders of revolutions. Then, the issue of health is addressed in justice and, finally, in the thoughts and practice of the leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Methods

This study is a systematic review and search. Using a descriptive approach and reviewing the articles found in scientific databases such as Scopus, World Health Organization database, noormags, The *Comprehensive Portal of Human Sciences*, *University Jihad Scientific Information Center* Database, and Magiran using such keywords as justice, social justice, justice in health, types of health, health status in Iran, we examined the strategic documents, constitutions and civil rules, issued policies and the words of the leader of the Islamic Revolution during the last 41 years and explained his position on justice, social justice and the main indices of justice in health.

Results

Some of the theoretical and practical principles and indicators mentioned by the leader of the Islamic Revolution are as follows:

1. Attention to high-level and strategic documents

The Supreme Leader, as one of the supervisors of the execution and realization of the Constitution providing the most reliable guarantee for its fulfillment, has paid a particular attention to the issue of health both in his comments and in practice. In the 20-year Vision Document of the Islamic Republic of Iran by 2025, as issued by the

leader of the Islamic Revolution to the heads of the three branches, enjoying “health, welfare, food security, social provision, equal opportunities, equal distribution of income, the strong foundation of family, avoiding poverty and discrimination and enjoying a desirable environment” have been mentioned as among the significant and achievable goals (2). Another fundamental measure taken in this respect is the issuance of general policies related to “health” in line with the execution of nore 1 of article 110 of the constitution.

2. Emphasis on an Islamic approach and spirituality

One of the significant Islamic indicators is to not have a simply material view of justice and to take spirituality into account (3). This approach was one of the most important factor that helped to control the Coronavirus because a religious and divine attitude is deeply rooted in the Iranian culture and civilization and has been able to create great capacities for creating a national determination and commitment to fight this epidemic (4).

3. Rationality

Another important indicator in the area of health is rationality: “If there is no rationality behind justice, sometime justice becomes anti-justice. In justice, rationality is the first condition to be met” (3). One way to achieve rationality is to lay down exact criteria for realizing social justice in the community (5).

4. A basic and preventive view

There are two approaches to the realization of justice in health; some consider attention to and support for the patients and vulnerable groups as a duty for governments in order to realize justice; others believe creation of a healthy environment and promotion of the quality of life as requirements for justice besides providing support. The latter view has been emphasized by the WHO (6).

5. Attention to and promoting the position of the health staff

One of the issues that emphasized by the Supreme Leader whether in high-level documents or in development of rules and his advices is attention to the health staff. A considerable point in this regard is the divine attitude to providing these services, which has given it a divine dimension making a considerable contribution to the promotion of the social and spiritual position of this social group. The peak of this attention and supported was witnessed during the corona pandemic (7).

6. Attesting to the realities

Although idealism and optimism are important requirements for social management, if realism is ignored by the authorities, policy making and social management will encounter problems. Accordingly, attesting to the realities and the harms and shortcomings are an important requirement for realization of social justice. In one of his latest speeches, the Supreme Leader pointed out that: we should admit that we did not obtain a good score in justice in the decade of progress and justice” (8).

Conclusion

The results of our analysis showed that the Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution has paid a consistent attention to the issue of justice in health. Justice is one of the major indicators in the development of high-level documents including the development and issuance of the policies related to health. Some of the theoretical and practical indicators related to health mentioned by him include attention to high-level and strategic documents including the constitution, the 20-year Vision Document of the Islamic Republic of Iran by 2025, the Five-year Developmental Plans and general policies related to health. Another indicator includes his emphasis on taking an Islamic approach and spirituality, the effects of which were observed in controlling the corona pandemic. Another significant indicator related to health is rationality because justice requires developing indicators and an operational plan besides the theoretical arrangements. A basic and preventive approach such as attention to public sports, attesting to the realities and promoting the position of the health staff as well as their occupational and social status.

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Conflict of interest

The authors declared no conflict of interest in this study.

Authors' contribution

All the authors made an equal contribution to writing this article.

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العدالة في مجال الصحة مع التأكيد على تصريحات المرشد الديني الأعلى

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الملخص

خلفية البحث وأهدافه: إن العدل واحد من أكثر المفاهيم جذابة في تاريخ البشرية والعديد من المجاهدين ضحوا بحياتهم في هذا السبيل. للعدالة جوانب عديدة، وأهم أنواعها وأوسعها انتشارًا هي العدالة الاجتماعية. وللعدالة الاجتماعية أيضًا العديد من الفروع الفرعية والمؤشرات؛ تعتبر الحالة الصحية للشعب واحدة من أهم المعايير لقياس العدد من المواقف والنظريات المختلفة التي قد طرحت في هذا المجال. والغرض من هذا المقال هو دراسة العدالة في مجال الصحة مع التركيز على بيانات سماحة آية الله الخامني.

منهجية البحث: تم إجراء هذه الدراسة بطريقة مراجعة وبحث منهجي حيث تمت دراسة الموضوع مستخدمًا المنهج الوصفي ومن خلال مراجعة المقالات المنشورة في فصل الربيع عام ٢٠٢٠ في قواعد البيانات العلمية مثل Scopus، قاعدة بيانات منظمة الصحة العالمية، Noormags. كما تمت دراسة الوثائق الاستراتيجية، والقوانين الدستورية والمدنية، وتوصيات و خطابات المرشد الأعلى لجمهورية إيران الإسلامية خلال ٤١ سنة من قيادته باستخدام قواعد البيانات الرسمية للجمهورية الإسلامية ومكتب حفظ ونشر آثار آية الله الخامني ومن ثم تم تحليل آراء سماحته حول قضية العدالة والعدالة الاجتماعية والمؤشرات الرئيسية للعدالة في مجال الصحة. لم يشر مؤلفوا البحث إلى أي تضارب في المصالح.



الكشوفات: وفقًا لنتائج البحث، يمكن القول أن العدالة في مجال الصحة والاهتمام بالصحة العامة تحتل مكانة مهمة في الوثائق الأولية والقوانين ووضع الميزانية في جمهورية إيران الإسلامية، وقد أكد المرشد الأعلى دائمًا على هذه المسألة بشكل خاص.

الاستنتاج: إن المبادئ والمؤشرات النظرية والعملية التي يمكن اعتبارها في مجال الصحة، الاهتمام بالمستندات الأولية والاستراتيجية، بما في ذلك في الدستور، وثيقة رؤية ٢٠ سنة والسياسات الصحية العامة. مؤشر آخر كان التركيز على النهج الإسلامي والروحانية، والذي كان واضحًا في السيطرة على جائحة كورونا المستحقة. مؤشر مهم آخر في مجال الصحة هو العقلانية. لأن العدالة هي إحدى الفئات التي تتطلب تطوير المؤشرات ووضع خطة تشغيلية بالإضافة إلى التمهيدات النظرية. من مؤشرات أخرى يمكن الإشارة إلى المواقف الأساسية والوقائية، وعدم إنكار الحقائق وتعزيز مكانة العاملين في مجال الصحة والطواقم الطبي.

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عدالت در حوزه سلامت با تأکید بر بیانات مقام معظم رهبری

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چکیده

سابقه و هدف: عدالت یکی از پرجاذبه‌ترین مفاهیم در تاریخ بشر بوده است و مجاهدان زیادی جان خویش را در این راه فدا نموده‌اند. عدالت شقوق زیادی دارد و یکی از مهم‌ترین و فراگیرترین انواع آن عدالت اجتماعی است. عدالت اجتماعی نیز زیرشاخه‌ها و شاخص‌های فراوانی دارد و وضعیت سلامتی مردم یکی از مهم‌ترین معیارهای سنجش آن است که نگرش‌ها و نظریه‌های متعدد و متنوعی در این حوزه طرح شده است. هدف از این مقاله بررسی عدالت در حوزه سلامت با تأکید بر بیانات مقام معظم رهبری بوده است.

روش کار: این مطالعه از نوع مروری و جست‌وجوی نظام‌مند است که با روشی توصیفی و با مرور مقالات در بهار سال ۱۳۹۹ از پایگاه‌های علمی همانند اسکوپوس، پایگاه سازمان بهداشت جهانی و نورمگز موضوع بررسی شده است؛ همچنین بر اساس پایگاه‌های رسمی جمهوری اسلامی و نیز دفتر حفظ و نشر آثار حضرت آیت‌الله خامنه‌ای به بررسی اسناد راهبردی، قوانین اساسی و مدنی، سیاست‌های ابلاغی پس از انقلاب ۱۳۵۷ تاکنون و سخنان رهبر جمهوری اسلامی ایران طی ۴۱ سال زعامت و به تحلیل و تبیین دیدگاه ایشان در موضوع پرداخته شده است. مؤلفان مقاله تضاد منافی گزارش نکرده‌اند.

یافته‌ها: با توجه به یافته‌های پژوهش، عدالت در حوزه سلامت و توجه به مقوله بهداشت عمومی، جایگاهی مهم در اسناد بالادستی، قوانین و بودجه‌بندی در جمهوری اسلامی ایران دارد و مقام معظم رهبری همواره بر این موضوع تأکید ویژه داشته‌اند.

نتیجه‌گیری: برخی از اصول و شاخص‌های نظری و عملی مقام معظم رهبری را در حوزه سلامت می‌توان توجه به اسناد بالادستی و راهبردی از جمله سند چشم‌انداز بیست‌ساله و سیاست‌های کلی «سلامت» نام برد. شاخص دیگر تأکید بر رویکرد اسلامی و معنویت است که تأثیر این عامل در مهار کرونا مشهود بوده است. شاخص مهم دیگر در حوزه سلامت، عقلانیت است؛ زیرا عدالت از مقولاتی است که در آن علاوه بر تمهیدات نظری، به شاخص‌سازی و تدوین برنامه عملیاتی نیز نیاز است. نگرش مبنایی و پیشگیرانه، انکار نکردن واقعیت‌ها و ارتقای جایگاه کادر سلامت و درمان از شاخص‌های دیگر است.

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