

The Effects of Medical Supply Chain, Legal Certainty, and Aspects of Financial Management on the Health Facilities: A Case Study Indonesian National Army

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Abstract- The purpose associated with this research is to investigate the effects of the medical supply chain, legal certainty and aspects of financial management on the healthcare facilities on the Indonesian national army. The primary data collection methods were used to collect the data from the respondents and PLS-SEM was employed for the analysis. The findings exposed that all the predictors such as the supply chain as well as legal certainty and aspects of the financial management have a positive influence on the medical healthcare facilities of the Indonesian national army. These findings give insight to the policymakers and implementers that they develop as well as implement the policies that enhance the medical supply chain, legal certainty and aspects of the financial management impact on the healthcare facilities.

Keywords- Supply Chain, Legal Certainty, Financial Management, Indonesian National Army.

1. Introduction

Financial resources are alarmingly increased on hospital services with the passage of time if compared to the past, service are considerably bumped up but the cost reliable to the hospitals and healthcare are efficiently boosted which not only caused effects on the profitability of healthcare organizations but also effected the general public patients via low cadre of earnings in their respective countries. Most of the hospitals acquire third party services that increase not only the cost of medicine but also service cost to Patients utmost bearable by such patients. Where in past cost analysis, it was recovered due to non-prevailing third concerns that are the primary era of increasing cost related expenses nowadays. Where the financial perspectives of health care are not forgotten, legal aspects also prevails its due importance in legislation of secure financial and supply chain measures in the healthcare facilities to patients because where services are due, there must be remedies due because any cause may create imbalanced situations that disturb not only the reputation of organizations but

also patients health which directly belongs to the state [16].

According to the Act of Social Security Amendment 1983 and Act of Fiscal and Tax Equity responsibility 1982, ultimately, every area of the management in health organizations is mechanized via controls of state laws implicated in all health organizations. Although such ruling of courts directly hit the economic grounds of income through medical sources but also endorsed highly practices to restrict wrongs, in fact, the most generous step for the general public to their welfare and needs [17]. According to the report of Center of National Health Science 1989 via certain pages rendered an information that by the end of 80's the expenses of hospitals were lasting high percentage that not only impacts the patients income grounds but also were highly effecting the boosting of hospital expenditures, whereas from 80's to 85 the expenditure was control certainly through legislative and financial measures not only to grips on health care facilities but also to provide sufficient grips toward supply chain management in context of pharmaceuticals [18]. Table 1 and Figure 1 given below show the polar capital global healthcare such as the 25.8 percent capital are invested in the pharmaceutical equipment, moreover 24.8 percent of investment made in the healthcare equipment. In addition, 16.4 percent invested in biotechnology furthermore 14.5 percent of investment has made in managed healthcare. Additionally, 8.4 percent is invested in health care programs moreover, 5.3 percent are invested in the life services tools and services finally, 4.2 percent investment have been made in healthcare facilities.

Table 1. Polar Capital Global Healthcare Trust

S#	Particulars	Percentage of Polar Capital
1	Pharmaceutical	25.8%
2	Healthcare Equipment	24.8%
3	Biotechnology	16.4%
4	Managed Healthcare	14.5%
5	Healthcare Services	8.4%
6	Life Science Tools and Services	5.3%
7	Healthcare Facilities	4.2%

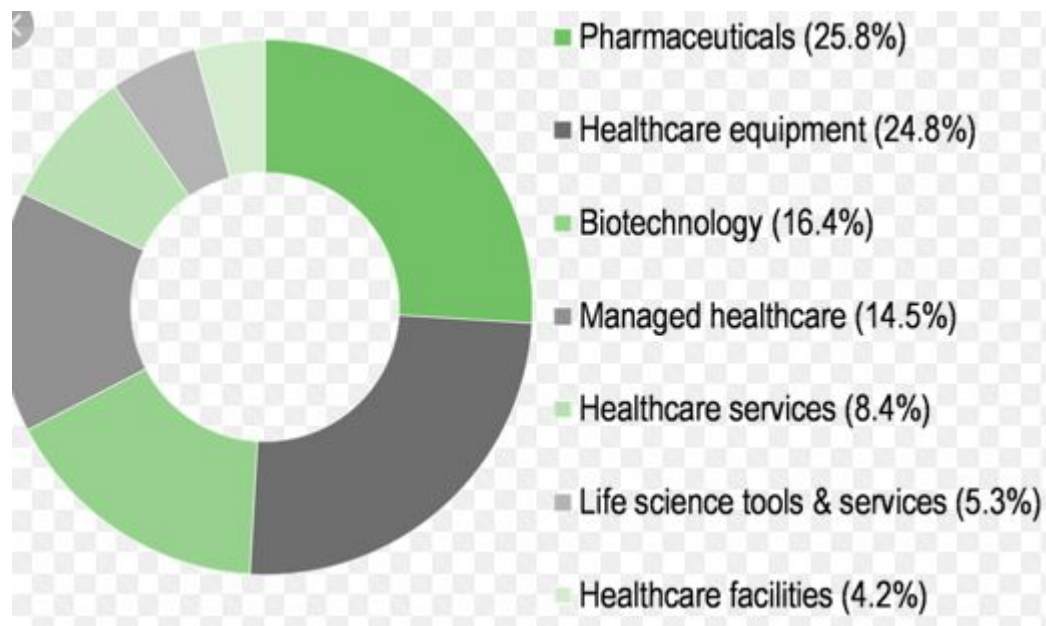


Figure 1. Polar Capital Global Healthcare Trust

The overall context of above study significantly provided fencing measures regarding legal certainties and financial aspects of supply chain and healthcare facilities while keeping in view, the rates of rooms were classified through 468 groups of diagnosis, where patients were relied upon while they were ready to get discharged from hospitals [36]. This all parts of legislation endorsed that, at the start of 83, the reimbursements to hospitals have relied upon the rates of rooms that were given to patients admitted in hospitals, while the significant reimbursement was based on amounts from such flats to these hospitals. Moreover, the operational activities of such hospitals were also based on these outcomes [33]. In the theory of medical care and effective supply chain of pharmaceuticals towards patients, efficient markets in the state can pay efficient role among hospitals and patients and the checks upon them can also be an efficient measure via proper legislation of concerned pharmaceutical companies. However, many proposals not only achieve the goals of competitiveness within the markets and globally to infer professional outcomes and to overcome the risks towards satisfaction and patient's health [10].

Variant systems of regulatory parts whether it comprises on legal perspectives, social, financial and supply chain it works for the efficiency of all states of departments for the trueness and fair view for another department, where its implications in medical organizations will work apart for the state and the patients of such state. In the European Union, the most the small size of preventive health care markets does not affect the economy; in fact also not becomes a part of the destabilization of such union [14] Certain risks in medical industries prevail with the period in the past, where decision making part plays essential role for the efficient markets and betterment of economies and medical patient histories of different countries, European Union is intended the most crucial economy

which is affected directly and the directions of legislative measures significantly endorse positive parts for the betterment. After 1998, certain legal measures taken with time have inserted a vital role for the policymakers for the reshaping of EU laws and wise growth of protective essentials in healthcare facilities in accordance with patients [8]. Financial management also procures significant means for healthcare facilities to patients, wherein Norway, different methods were adopted to cover costs, expenses and operational management for hospitals in accordance with the allocated forecasting of budgets [31]. It is further a figure that operational costs are most relevantly in accordance with the performance of allocated maintenance and operations of the hospitals, where required levels of efficiencies are required to be accomplished [12]. Different aspects were considered to be examined where the most prominent is to outsource plenty of services for the efficiencies of performance in healthcare facilities but the wrongful occurred in over costing and expense process where benchmarks are not maintained [11]. In accordance with early 2008, different reports analyzed several trillion spending each year which were considered a waste to healthcare, proper management in hospitals and supply chains are alluding to its part of wastage which not only effecting the healthcare but also patient behaviors [22]. Various adopted process resulted failures to capture the costs that were considered as unnecessary wastage to the healthcare facility and industry where different models implicated to reduce such cost and mismanagements in supply chain management procedures, in fact such failures are also quoted in variant studies due to failure of decision making and legislative procedures [9].

Plenty of studies inferred restraining measures not only to reduce costs but also to be efficient towards the economic standards of the state. In fact patients, behavior mostly rely upon the cost they incur on their treatments and the pharmaceuticals they purchase for

possible use of their attitudes, where legal perspectives not only restrain the cost wasting but also works for proper financial behaviors and performance managements of healthcare departments in medical industry [1]. The state is responsible for significant measures of efficient, positive trends and strong policies toward its industries which is the major factor in their performance not nationally but internationally due to a living global village.

2. Literature Review

Management practices in different industries not only help to assess the efficiencies of an organization but also help to strive toward the best strategic planning of such organizations. The medical industry is the most viable mean of service providing industry in all countries whether they are developed or developing and the most surveying reports not only state the best of the human being but also strive for the sake of humanity globally, where the medical industry is one of the most viable mean of such efforts. In America, many health facilities are provided in accordance with the health laws, while the proper legislative system is adapted to the betterment of society and medical patients. While studying, in the part of America, a sample of approximately 138 Texas high-class officers were selected to analyze the view upon strategic planning implicated in their organizations and financial information is also taken till 2003 to investigate the cost, the hospital is bearing due to its strategies and legislative procedures, whereby it is concluded that most of the costs are directly in parts in accordance to the departments of their facilities partially divided and accounted regularly to measure the financial performance, a positive response about significant relationship is interpreted while studying economic and planning process [21].

Different organizations strive for the best available opportunities towards management of cost and cost improvements in healthcare organizations while taking surveyed reports in the US, plenty of numeric based data was undertaken to analyze the hierarchies of departments in health care in accordance to the costs and decision making process while keeping in view about the returns of cost incurred on services for enhancing the profits of healthcare organizations. Certain measures while examining the data on a numeric basis, have given viable effects upon the pricing and decision making the process of organizations which not only helps to higher profitability ratios but also to eliminate the wastage of costs allocated in hierarchies [6]. The supply chain not only helps to influence the betterment of organizations' performance but also results in profits, while the innovation standards are also considered necessary while executing some possible standards.

While analyzing the healthcare facilities, approximately 243 hospitals from South Korea were elected to linger on the study about the performance and possible outcomes from these hospitals, where different aspects were also examined while using

plenty of variables from this study that directly relates to the performance of hospitals and healthcare departments of South Korea. The data significantly inserted possible findings including a sample size of more than 100 beds which endorse not only the structure but also the management and policy system interlinking with each other [25]. Logistics and supply chain management also plays vital role in the healthcare industry, wherein Singapore, most logistics are related to medicine but also to the plenty of supply costs that are directly related to the outcome of such departments, where supply chain management and logistics of medical supplies are analyzed in this study while acquiring plenty of variables and primary data to analyze the cost beard by such departments have measures of controlling or not, where a possible approach is used to reengineer the costing process in supply chain management [24].

System of financial management enables to maintain record of individual patient which not only provides access to patients about proper health records but also costs on individual basis to healthcare organizations and also asserts its possible findings toward countering different problems to enable the effective management system to healthcare providing organizations, storage costs minimal but proper maintenance of records enables to eliminate various influential factors that directly and indirectly affect the representations of medical industry [2]. Integration of some professional channels also enabled many affordable and easy means for the pharmaceutical customers via electronic channels through third-party payers which charge minimum to its clients but resulted from effective ways for its customers to get their treatment from healthcare departments. This not only benefits the patients but also beneficial for hospitals in respect of payment procedures, at spot transaction help hospitals to generate funds and to enhance their performance management operations via its machineries and different instrumental problems which usually prevail in every hospitals while enumerating procedure of treatments, though card transactions viably provided significant channels for all general public [3]. Strong policies not only enables to provide an effective mean of controls over risk factors prevailing in the financial system but also in supply chain management, where legislative channel of certainty endorses its possible implications to channelize the frequent elements fall in disrupting behaviors of sustainable markets of healthcare [19].

Some channels also insert their significant measures over-controlling some mismanagements in services of European Health but, proper procedures and strategic planning inclusive of some bureaucratic resistance also affect towards legislative processes these also narrow the ways of controls towards sustainable and creative health markets which are also highly stated internationally while managing such risks [13]. Stabilizing the rights is an essential part of every country while some mobility laws of the European Union inadvertently creates some definite means of destabilizing rights of the people living in Europe

through administration and other sources towards healthcare organizations [20]. Study of Germany and UK examined some difference among the prevailing parts that were viably effecting behavioral attitudes and limitation of resources which are not provided in other countries, in respect of EU, Germany and UK positively stated the incumbent elements in Europe that are becoming part of destabilization via EU politics [14]. Where some applicable means of electronic transactions provide easy means to its customers for payment procedure, it further becomes part of some security measures it is a part of intermediation between parties of healthcare and customer but globally the changing atmosphere is positively influencing some concepts which are in accordance to be followed in legal perspective as per the experiences gained over last 200 years of moving standards [32].

Policies of healthcare are the most important era in every country, where patients reserves some rights to get treated in accordance to the stated laws of their countries, while EU due to its political uncertainty is resulting in destabilizing rights of such patients, whereas different payers which efficiently help out such patients cross border healthcare is also in accordance to the law of such countries which the financial balances are upon individuals and on states as right of humanities which is also codified in Geraets Smits and Kohll case laws. An original combination of legal and financial perspective are enumerated as per Article 168 TFEU, but it further raises some possible questions about the health policy in respect of combinations and contributions [35]. Some cross border organizations provide healthcare facilities to the people of different countries in accordance with their provisional standard policies, but such services itself resembles interest conflicts between the European Union and welfare organizations. The main objective stated in legislative system of every country is to provide the best mean of safety for their public interest, but some conflicting measures are restricting them to do so which cannot be neglected while analyzing the data and some factors prevailing between them, some court findings render its orders to remove obstacles prevailing between them and to resolve such issues that are a part of conflicts [29]. Majority of literature enumerates the means of disputes prevailing in societies and countries, where commission is uniquely be considered as a powerful agency to play its mediating role among them to resolve the possible ends by a proper regulatory system while considering political views also because it's not only politics but also some legislative elements and some financial factors [26]. Destabilization of rights not only involve the political views but also are inclusive of strategic policies and financial, legislative measures, however, to manage the conflicts, commission can play effective role to eliminate the disputes prevailing between the political entrepreneurs which is not affecting the economic backgrounds but also supply chain management of medical supplies from other countries [27]. Proper decision-making process not only effects the significant means of medical, legislative system but

also directly betters the financial stability of healthcare facilities in any country, where courts are the most strong ground that can be used as a weapon to induce a positive impact on the public policy and for the betterment of people in national measures [28].

Plenty of evidences state that reduction of cost slower the elements creating problems in supply chain management, while such competitive advantage significantly results in higher returns and possible means of serving beneficial treatments for the patients through variant healthcare facilities. Plenty of variables have been selected in this study to enumerate the effects on supply chain and different areas of healthcare departments, where data is collected to analyze the possible measurement of performance and the education standards provided by the state via policymakers, while practical advancements for the hospitals help to strive out of these prevailing supply chain management issue [30]. Technological advancements have overcome plenty of issues related to treatment efficiencies and performance management in healthcare of supply chain management, while this study is executed through application of variant technology and plenty of variables while collecting data from approximately 252 nurses and physicians of different hospitals to highlight the prevailing issue in healthcare and financial, legislative system to enable users to get familiar accordingly. The prediction is purposed in accordance to the variables and data selected but the legislative measures and financial aspects of health care and supply chain management are still considerably counted to be significant factors to put effects on, where the study contributed positive growth of interest in healthcare industry [7]. Various studies in health care have significantly established effects and relationships among legal certainty as financial aspects in supply chain and healthcare organizations, while this study examined inventory system by starving depths of the supply chain control via controlling cost and pharmaceutical products in sector of healthcare [15]. Different process are reviewed in accordance to the past studies, while process of business cycle is also viewed in this study by collecting data of different variables and factors that are interlinked with each other, effective models are used in this study that positively reduced the over cost generation on supply chain of pharmaceutical products [23].

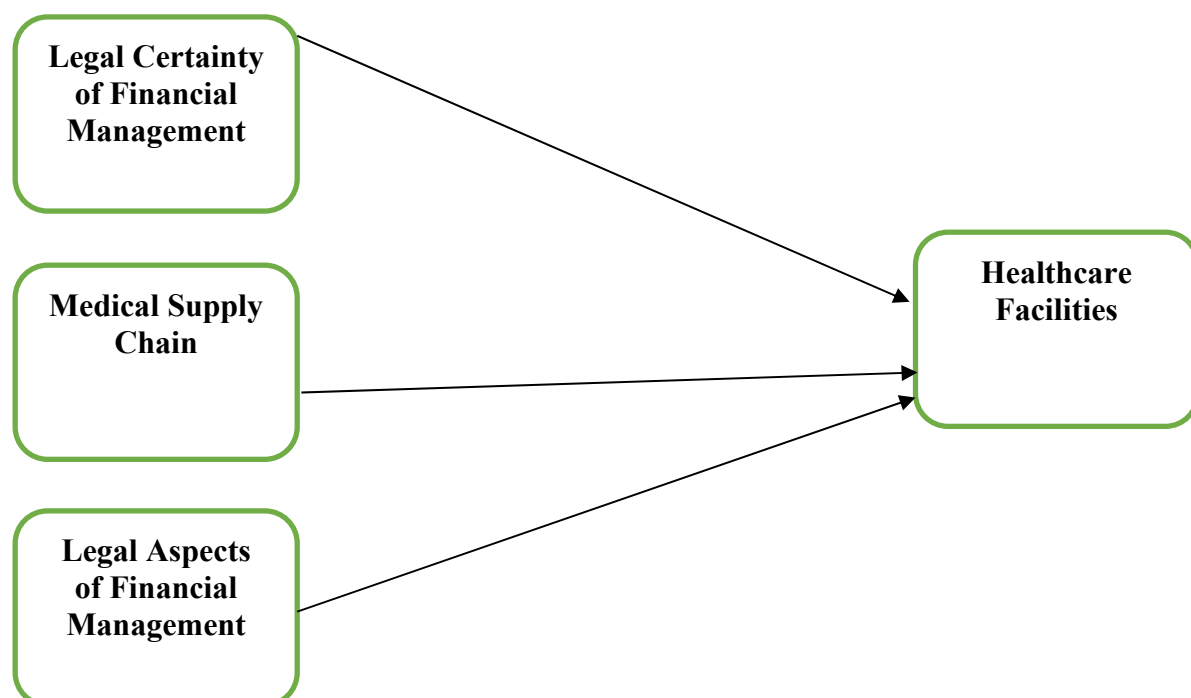
Proper maintenance of stock also results in higher returns, where some legal perspectives are fulfilled while policymaking in healthcare organizations that experimental process to analyze the discrepancies in the medical industry are easy to be measured in time. Where some costs are indirectly used on the hospital management rather than inventory or profit-making must be analyzed, data of many sectors of hospitals in Canada have been examined with proper substantial records to minimize the costs indirectly incurred and to improve the sector of supply chain management in the healthcare industry. All roles must be directly stated in policies, whether they are of hospital-related or management-related must be acted accordingly if

strong measures of financial and legal aspects are fulfilled accordingly [34]. The primary focus of the hospitals must be to provide the best care to their patients beyond their standards, severe use of costs on the supply chain management and medical supplies have forces managers to operate accordingly without providing care to patients, a success that is led only by the satisfaction of the customer. This study has focused different means provided by the hospitals to their patients without adopting beneficial ways for patients while being treated at their hospitals, data including variable selected from different perspective profoundly stating gaps between patients and operational staff which is due to lack of financial management and legislative procedures via policies of healthcare organizations [5].

A useful measure of the supply chain can enumerate the best effects upon patients which will not only result in high operational performances but also increase in productivity of behavioral attitudes of hospital staff towards their patients, despite the treat them as the customer. By analyzing data of the health care supply chains from different aspects not only provided various factors to be analyzed but also provided an effective means to reduce the costs prevailing in healthcare from various perspectives. Through a system of integrated delivery, most of the supply costs via transports can be reduced which can not only improve the practice of supply chain but can be a step towards the mission of better health care organizations that aim to provide the best care to its patients [4]. Based on this literature, the present research proposed the following hypotheses:

H1: Legal certainty of financial management having a positive impact on healthcare facilities of the national army in Indonesia.

Research Framework



H2: Legal aspects of financial management having a positive impact on healthcare facilities of the national army in Indonesia.

H3: Medical supply chain having a positive impact on healthcare facilities of the national army in Indonesia.

3. Research Methods

The aim related to this research is to examine the effects of the medical supply chain (MSC), legal certainty of financial management (LSFM) and legal aspects of financial management (LAFM) on the healthcare facilities (HCF) on the Indonesian national army. The primary data collection methods was used to collect the data from the respondents and PLS-SEM was employed for the analysis. The employees that are related to the medical care facilities in the national army in Indonesia are the respondents and survey questionnaires are utilized for the data collection. For this aim, 750 questionnaires were distributed to the employees and only 410 were returned that was representing 54.67 percent response rate.

3.1 Measures

The main construct consists of the healthcare facilities (HCF) that are measure by eight items on the other hand, legal certainty of financial management (LSFM) as ten items measure a predictor. In addition, legal aspects of financial management (LAFM) as a predictor are measured by six items while the medical supply chain (MSC) is also used as a predictor and measured by ten items.

4. Findings

The outcomes of the research consist of the discriminant and convergent validity along with the path analysis. The convergent validity consists of factors loading, AVE, Alpha and composite reliability (CR) and it also explains the correlation among the items of the constructs. The figures highlighted that

high correlation exists among the items of the constructs because all stated above criteria are meet the standards. Table 2 shown below highlighted the convergent validity.

Table 2. Convergent Validity

Constructs	Items	Loadings	Alpha	CR	AVE
Healthcare Facilities	HCF1	0.705	0.849	0.884	0.523
	HCF7	0.782			
	HCF2	0.822			
	HCF3	0.631			
	HCF5	0.626			
	HCF6	0.680			
	HCF8	0.789			
	Legal Certainty of Financial Management	LCFM1			
LCFM3		0.742			
LCFM6		0.781			
LCFM7		0.804			
LCFM9		0.743			
LCFM10		0.758			
Legal Aspects of Financial Management	LAFM1	0.838	0.883	0.911	0.631
	LAFM2	0.834			
	LAFM4	0.793			
	LAFM6	0.666			
	LAFM3	0.792			
	LAFM5	0.828			
Medical Supply Chain	MSC1	0.792	0.896	0.918	0.587
	MSC2	0.843			
	MSC3	0.497			
	MSC4	0.812			
	MSC5	0.722			
	MSC6	0.776			
	MSC9	0.828			
	MSC10	0.800			

The discriminant validity consists of the Fornell Larcker criteria and also explains the correlation among the constructs of the research. The figures

highlighted that no high correlation exists among the constructs because all Fornell Larcker criteria are meet the standards. Table 3 shown below highlighted the discriminant validity with Fornell Larcker.

Table 3. Fornell Larcker

	HCF	LCFM	LAFM	MSC
HCF	0.723			
LCFM	0.723	0.763		
LAFM	0.575	0.686	0.794	
MSC	0.548	0.514	0.388	0.766

The discriminant validity consists upon cross-loadings criteria and also explains the correlation among the constructs of the research. The figures highlighted that

no high correlation exists among the constructs because all cross-loadings criteria are meet the standards. Table 4 shown below highlighted the discriminant validity with cross-loadings.

Table 4. Cross Loadings

	HCF	LCFM	LAFM	MSC
HCF1	0.705	0.392	0.426	0.303
HCF7	0.782	0.559	0.426	0.373
HCF2	0.822	0.485	0.343	0.401
HCF3	0.631	0.341	0.349	0.325
HCF5	0.626	0.429	0.369	0.406
HCF6	0.680	0.613	0.480	0.443
HCF8	0.789	0.686	0.471	0.468
LCFM1	0.496	0.748	0.665	0.354
LCFM3	0.635	0.742	0.423	0.464
LCFM6	0.508	0.781	0.639	0.397
LCFM7	0.532	0.804	0.659	0.355
LCFM9	0.518	0.743	0.362	0.376
LCFM10	0.589	0.758	0.429	0.389
LAFM1	0.438	0.506	0.838	0.288
LAFM2	0.392	0.496	0.834	0.286
LAFM4	0.511	0.604	0.793	0.292
LAFM6	0.430	0.512	0.666	0.313

LAFM3	0.336	0.401	0.792	0.224
LAFM5	0.559	0.664	0.828	0.399
MSC1	0.351	0.240	0.175	0.792
MSC2	0.504	0.484	0.411	0.843
MSC3	0.246	0.274	0.244	0.497
MSC4	0.478	0.478	0.358	0.812
MSC5	0.437	0.466	0.368	0.722
MSC6	0.438	0.464	0.300	0.776
MSC9	0.424	0.362	0.252	0.828
MSC10	0.410	0.306	0.217	0.800

The discriminant validity consists upon the HTMT ratio and also explains the correlation among the constructs of the research. The figures highlighted that

no high correlation exists among the constructs because all HTMT ratio is to meet the standards. Table 5 shown below highlighted the discriminant validity with the HTMT ratio.

Table 5. HTMT Ratio

	HCF	LCFM	LAFM	MSC
HCF				
LCFM	0.803			
LAFM	0.636	0.777		
MSC	0.605	0.573	0.419	

The regression analysis shows the relationship among the constructs and the outcomes exposed that positive link among the healthcare facilities (HCF), legal certainty of financial management (LSFM), legal aspects of financial management (LAFM), and medical supply chain (MSC) due to positive sign with the beta of all the relationships. In addition, relationships

among the healthcare facilities (HCF), legal certainty of financial management (LSFM), legal aspects of financial management (LAFM), and medical supply chain (MSC) are significant because t values are higher than 1.64 and p values are less than 0.05. Table 6 shown below highlighted the regression analysis of the research.

Table 6. Path Analysis

	Beta	S.D.	t-values	p-values	L.L.	U.L.
LCFM -> HCF	0.307	0.098	3.115	0.001	0.143	0.459
LAFM -> HCF	0.383	0.039	9.860	0.000	0.322	0.449
MSC -> HCF	0.202	0.053	3.772	0.000	0.107	0.286

Discussions

The purpose related to this paper is to explore the effects of the medical supply chain, legal certainty and aspects of financial management on the healthcare facilities on the Indonesian national army. The findings exposed that all the predictors such as the supply chain as well as legal certainty and aspects of the financial management have a positive influence on the medical healthcare facilities of the Indonesian national army. If the medical supply chain is effective, then it provides the quality-oriented supplies to the business that enhance the healthcare facilities in the institution. In addition, if the organization positively manages the legal certainty as well as legal aspects of financial management, then their employees are perfect facilities with the healthcare aspect of the organization.

Policy Implications

These findings give insight to the policymakers and implementers that they develop as well as implement the policies that enhance the medical supply chain, legal certainty and aspects of the financial management impact on the healthcare facilities.

Conclusion

Thus, the conclusion drawn by the research is If the medical supply chain is effective, then it provides the quality-oriented supplies to the business that enhance the healthcare facilities in the institution. In addition, if the organization positively manages the legal certainty

as well as legal aspects of financial management, then their employees are perfect facilities with the healthcare aspect of the organization.

Limitations and Future Directions

The present study also provides the future directions to the upcoming kinds of literature that are somehow the limitations of the current research. The current literature deals with only three aspects such as legal certainty of financial management (LSFM), legal aspects of financial management (LAFM), and medical supply chain (MSC) and ignores other issues that predict healthcare facilities and future studies should include all these aspects in their evaluation.

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