Abstract
This paper aims to review the design of the Health care system and investigate its relationship among different factors that must be taken into consideration throughout the process, the theoretical foundation of this paper was formed by conducting a comprehensive literature review on health care and the systems that makes it function properly. A new model is presented to illustrate the relationship between health care system and four specific interrelated factors. This model shows that medical laboratory, doctors, medicine, and patients are four main factors that are essential to health care system.

Health Care System
The Health Care System is an organization of institutions, people and resources that deliver health care services to meet the health needs of target populations.

Figure 1: Health care System and its modules

Medical Laboratory
The medical laboratory, also called the clinical laboratory or the pathology laboratory, provides diagnostic testing services for physicians to help identify the cause of disease and changes produced in the body by disease conditions. Medical laboratories are classified as either clinical pathology laboratories, which analyze blood, urine, culture products, and other body fluids; or anatomical (or surgical) pathology laboratories, which analyze tissue or organ samples obtained during surgery or autopsy and cervical and body fluid samples obtained by biopsy or lavage.

Figure 3: Types of Medical Laboratory

Doctors
Psychological barriers must be overcome in dealing with dying patients. Doctors often use distancing tactics to alleviate their discomfort and embarrassment to preserve their emotional wellbeing (Albery, et al 1994)

Figure 4: Doctors

Surgeons: A medical practitioner qualified to practice surgery
Pediatricians: A medical practitioner specializing in the health of children and their diseases
Dermatologist: Concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of skin disorders
Radiologist: Doctors of osteopathic medicine who specialize in diagnosing and treating diseases and injuries using medical imaging techniques, such as x-rays, computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), nuclear medicine, positron emission tomography (PET) and ultrasound.

Patients
Sick individuals awaiting or under the care and treatment of a physician or surgeon

Figure 5: Patients in the Health Care System

Results and Findings
The health care system is the organization of people, institutions, and resources that deliver health care services to meet the health needs of target populations. The health care system across the United States and the world is changing, with new technologies and medicine being developed to combat various illness and diseases, proficient doctors and researchers and strong backing from government.

Conclusion
The Medical Laboratory, Doctors, Medicine, and Patients are integral parts of the foundation of the health care system. We cannot proceed through the process without addressing each of these factors somewhere along the line.

References