



A Peer Reviewed Research Journal



STRATEGIC MARKETING APPROACHES IN HEALTHCARE SERVICES

Dr.B. Raju MBA, Ph.D

¹ Associate Professor, Vinayaka College of IT & Business Management, Thimmareddy pally (v), Kondapak (m), Siddipat (D) (T.G)

ABSTRACT

In the rapidly evolving healthcare landscape, effective marketing has emerged as a critical driver for patient engagement, hospital visibility, and service quality. This narrative review explores the various marketing techniques employed in tertiary care hospitals, combining traditional methods with modern digital tools to promote healthcare services. With increasing competition and growing patient awareness, healthcare institutions are adopting strategic marketing approaches to enhance their brand image, improve communication, and foster trust among patients. The review emphasizes the significance of digital marketing techniques such as social media campaigns, search engine optimization (SEO), email outreach, content creation, and educational blogging as powerful tools to reach target audiences. Additionally, traditional methods like public relations, word-ofmouth, print media, and health camps continue to play an essential role in community engagement.

The study also explores the role of the 7Ps of marketing—Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Process, and Physical Evidence in designing impactful healthcare marketing strategies. Hospitals are increasingly leveraging branding, storytelling through patient success stories, internal marketing to improve employee communication, and strategic planning through SWOT analysis and measurable goal setting. Community outreach programs, quality accreditations, and continuous medical education initiatives are also being used as marketing techniques to build credibility and professional reputation. Overall, this review highlights that marketing in healthcare is no longer limited to advertising but has evolved into a strategic process aimed at improving patient satisfaction, increasing hospital revenue, and supporting long-term institutional growth. An ethical, patientcentric approach is necessary to ensure that marketing enhances, rather than compromises, the quality of care.

Keywords: Healthcare Marketing, Marketing Technique, PR Exercise, Digital Marketing, Advertising, Website, Social Media, and Print Media

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's healthcare environment, marketing plays a pivotal role in how hospitals reach out to, connect with, and retain patients. Particularly in tertiary care hospitals, marketing strategies have evolved beyond traditional promotional tactics and now include a comprehensive mix of digital tools, patient-centered approaches, and strategic planning. With the growing

competition among healthcare providers and the increasing expectations of patients, hospitals are no longer relying solely on word-of-mouth or basic advertising. Instead, they are investing in multi-channel communication strategies that highlight their services, specialties, and values. Healthcare marketing encompasses both external and internal communication efforts. Externally, hospitals use advertising, public relations, digital media, and community outreach to raise awareness and attract new patients. Internally, they focus on training staff, improving service quality, and maintaining a positive institutional image. The integration of digital platforms—such as social media, email marketing, and search engine optimization (SEO)—has significantly transformed how hospitals engage with the public. Additionally, patient referral programs, personalized care models, and storytelling through success stories are being employed to build trust and long-term relationships. This review aims to examine the key marketing methods used in healthcare services, especially in tertiary care settings. It explores how marketing techniques influence hospital performance, patient satisfaction, and operational efficiency. By understanding the strategic use of marketing in healthcare, institutions can better align their outreach efforts with patient needs, thus enhancing service delivery and overall public health outcomes.

II.RELATED WORK

The implementation of marketing techniques in healthcare has been widely explored by researchers aiming to understand how strategic promotion can enhance hospital performance, patient loyalty, and service quality. Multiple studies have addressed both traditional and digital marketing approaches and their varying levels of impact across different healthcare systems. Nakenova et al. (2021) emphasized that patient happiness and service quality are directly influenced by how well healthcare marketing strategies are applied. They found that when marketing is aligned with patient needs and satisfaction, it not only boosts the public image of hospitals but also encourages better health-seeking behavior. Similarly, Ravangard et al. (2020) studied the influence of the 7Ps marketing mix and concluded that while "promotion" was the least influential factor in hospital selection, other elements like the physical environment and specialization of services were more significant to patients. This underlines the importance of





A Peer Reviewed Research Journal



focusing on holistic service delivery rather than mere advertising.Masri (2016) explored how social marketing could be used to foster a more positive emotional environment in healthcare settings. The study showed that carefully planned marketing efforts can positively affect patients' psychological experience and satisfaction, particularly when campaigns are ethically grounded and emotionally resonant. Birsa (2011) focused on public services marketing and argued that health promotion activities should include strong outreach campaigns to communicate effectively with the community. These campaigns must rely on data-backed strategies such as surveys and community feedback. Lavinia and Elena (2015) proposed a relational marketing approach for healthcare systems, emphasizing that healthcare providers must prioritize building long-term relationships with patients. Instead of simply targeting financial outcomes, relational marketing encourages consistent communication, trust, and emotional connections between providers and patients. Amriza (2017) found that applying the 7Ps framework—which includes product, price, place, promotion, people, process, and physical evidence—was particularly effective in influencing repeat visits by patients national health insurance programs.Digital transformation in healthcare marketing is further explored by Prasetyo and Sulistiadi et al. (2019), who highlighted how hospitals benefit from digital media platforms for outreach and brand building. Their systematic review concluded that the simplicity and scalability of IT-based tools—such as social media, hospital websites, and email campaigns—enable hospitals to efficiently reach diverse patient groups and communicate complex medical information clearly.Lugo (2008) explored marketing's potential in addressing broader public health issues. By aligning health marketing campaigns with awareness and prevention goals, public hospitals can promote healthy behavior at the community level. This approach not only positions healthcare institutions as socially responsible but also enhances public trust. Timiras (2020) made an important distinction between healthcare marketing and commercial marketing. Due to the sensitive nature of medical services, healthcare marketing must consider ethical standards, patient emotions, service intangibility, and the urgent need for reliable communication. Healthcare marketing is not just about persuading patients to choose one hospital over another—it is about educating, informing, and creating an environment of trust and safety. Taken together, these studies demonstrate that healthcare marketing is multi-dimensional, encompassing traditional advertising, digital innovation, social responsibility, and patient psychology. The evolution from product-centered messaging to patient-centered communication reflects a growing understanding that effective marketing in healthcare must serve both institutional goals and community welfare.

III.IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of marketing strategies in healthcare, particularly in tertiary care hospitals, requires a structured and multi-dimensional approach. Hospitals begin by formulating a strategic marketing plan, which includes thorough research, SWOT analysis, and the setting of measurable goals aligned with their institutional mission. A clear branding strategy is developed to build trust and differentiate services, often communicated through websites, brochures, and digital channels. Social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram are used actively to share health updates, patient testimonials, and wellness tips, allowing real-time interaction with patients. Content marketing is another vital component, where hospitals produce informative blogs, videos, and infographics to educate the public and position themselves as trusted healthcare providers. Email marketing is implemented to maintain consistent communication with patients, sharing news, health advice, and service updates in a personalized manner. Additionally, organizing free medical check-up camps in rural or underserved areas helps enhance community outreach and hospital visibility. Internally, marketing is reinforced by training healthcare staff in effective communication, confidentiality, and patient handling to ensure a consistent experience. Public relations efforts are also crucial, involving media interactions, press releases, and health education events to maintain a positive public image. Overall, the implementation of these strategies aims to improve patient engagement, build long-term loyalty, and ensure sustainable growth for healthcare institutions.

IV.RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The present study adopts a narrative review methodology to explore and synthesize various marketing techniques applied within the healthcare sector, especially in tertiary care hospitals. A narrative review allows for a flexible yet structured approach to evaluating literature, making it ideal for examining complex and evolving subjects like healthcare marketing. The researchers systematically reviewed a wide array of scholarly sources, including peer-reviewed journal articles, case studies, institutional reports, and healthcare marketing frameworks. These sources were selected based on specific inclusion criteria such as relevance to healthcare marketing, focus on patient engagement, and applicability to tertiary healthcare institutions. Only articles published in reputable journals and supported by valid data and outcomes were considered. The time frame of literature selection primarily spanned the last two decades, ensuring that both foundational theories and recent innovations in healthcare marketing were captured. The methodology involved qualitative content analysis, where the selected studies were carefully read, compared, and analyzed to identify





A Peer Reviewed Research Journal



common themes, trends, and gaps in the implementation of marketing strategies. Special emphasis was placed on digital marketing trends, patient-centered approaches, branding techniques, the role of public relations, and the practical application of the 7Ps marketing mix—Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Process, and Physical Evidence. Additionally, the review incorporated cross-comparative analysis of regional and international practices to highlight both global trends and localized challenges in healthcare marketing. The methodology also involved the extraction of data related to patient satisfaction, hospital visibility, institutional reputation, and marketing-driven growth, enabling a comprehensive evaluation of outcomes linked to different strategies. By synthesizing the findings from diverse sources, the study offers a holistic perspective on how hospitals can strategically utilize marketing tools to improve patient trust, engagement, and service utilization. This narrative review not only serves as a conceptual framework for healthcare administrators and marketers but also paves the way for future research into more data-driven and measurable outcomes of healthcare marketing efforts.

V.RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The findings of this narrative review reveal that strategic marketing in healthcare, particularly within tertiary care hospitals, is undergoing a significant transformation. One of the most notable trends is the increasing reliance on digital marketing tools such as search engine optimization (SEO), social media campaigns, email newsletters, and content marketing. These digital strategies have been effective in enhancing hospital visibility, facilitating real-time engagement with patients, and disseminating health-related information in a timely and accessible manner. In particular, the use of social media platforms allows hospitals to humanize their brand, share patient success stories, and build long-term relationships through interactive communication.Branding, coupled with storytelling, has emerged as a powerful tool to foster trust and emotional connection with patients. Hospitals that leverage patient testimonials and narrative-based campaigns tend to establish stronger reputations and higher levels of patient loyalty. Additionally, the application of the 7Ps marketing mix-Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Process, and Physical Evidence—continues to serve as a foundational framework in healthcare marketing. Among these elements, 'People,' 'Process,' and 'Physical Evidence' were found to have the most significant impact on patient satisfaction and hospital choice, underscoring the need for service quality and personalized care over mere promotional efforts. Traditional marketing methods also maintain relevance, particularly in community engagement. Public relations initiatives, health awareness camps, and educational seminars remain effective in

building public trust, especially in rural and underserved communities. Furthermore, internal marketing efforts such as staff training, communication development, and service quality improvement were identified as essential components for delivering a consistent and patient-friendly experience. These efforts not only enhance institutional reputation but also contribute to greater employee satisfaction and alignment with organizational goals.

Ethical considerations in healthcare marketing were frequently emphasized across reviewed literature. Unlike commercial sectors, marketing in healthcare must prioritize patient welfare, accuracy of information, and emotional sensitivity. Hospitals that adopt a patient-centric approach—focusing on education, empathy, and transparency—reported better patient engagement and satisfaction outcomes. Overall, the discussion highlights that successful marketing in healthcare requires a holistic, strategic, and ethical approach that integrates both modern digital tools and traditional outreach methods to improve service delivery, trust, and institutional growth.

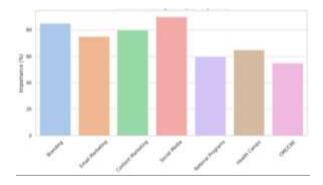


Fig1: Importance of Healthcare Marketing Techniques

This bar graph illustrates the perceived importance of various healthcare marketing techniques, represented as percentages. SocialMedia appears to be the most important technique, followed closely by Branding and Content Marketing. Email Marketing, Health Camps, Referral Programs, and CME/CNE also show significant levels of importance, though comparatively lower than the top three.





A Peer Reviewed Research Journal





Fig 2: 7Ps of Healthcare Marketing Mix

This radar chart visualizes the relative emphasis or performance of each element within the "7Ps of Healthcare Marketing Mix." Each spoke of the radar chart represents one of the 7Ps (Price, Product, Process, Physical Evidence, People, Promotion), with values extending outwards from the center. The green shaded area indicates the perceived strength or focus on each P, with "Product," "People," and "Promotion" appearing to have the highest scores or importance in this representation. "Physical Evidence," "Process," and "Price" show relatively lower values.

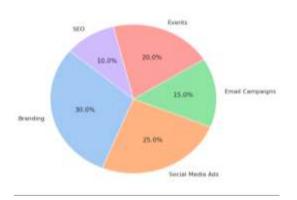


Fig 3: Healthcare Marketing Budget Allocation

This pie chart illustrates the allocation of a healthcare marketing budget across various categories. Branding receives the largest share at 30.0%, followed by Social Media Ads at 25.0%. Events account for 20.0% of the budget, and Email Campaigns receive 15.0%. SEO has the smallest allocation at 10.0%.

CONCLUSION

Modern healthcare marketing is a dynamic and strategically driven field, as evidenced by the insights gleaned from the provided visualizations. There's a clear prioritization of digital engagement and brand building, aligning efforts and resources to achieve desired patient outcomes.

Firstly, the "Healthcare Marketing Techniques - Importance" bar graph strongly indicates that Social Media, Branding, and Content Marketing are perceived as the most crucial techniques. Social media's high importance likely stems from its ability to foster direct engagement, disseminate information rapidly, and build community around health topics. Branding, a foundational element, is critical for establishing trust, recognition, and differentiation in a competitive healthcare landscape. Similarly, content marketing, through educational blogs or health tips, positions the hospital as an authoritative and reliable source of information, thereby building patient confidence and loyalty. Email marketing, health camps, and referral programs, while still important, demonstrate slightly lower perceived significance, suggesting a greater emphasis on broad digital reach and brand perception.

Secondly, the "7Ps of Healthcare Marketing Mix" radar chart reveals a distinct focus on Product, People, and Promotion. The high emphasis on "Product" underscores the paramount importance of delivering high-quality medical services, cuttingedge treatments, and comprehensive care offerings. The strong score for "People" highlights the critical role of healthcare professionals—doctors, nurses, and support staff—in delivering patient experience and fostering trust through their expertise and compassion. "Promotion" naturally features prominently, encompassing the various communication channels used to inform and persuade potential patients about the hospital's services. Conversely, elements like "Price," "Process," and "Physical Evidence" appear to have relatively lower emphasis, which might reflect the inherent complexities of healthcare pricing, the often standardized nature of medical processes, or the assumption that physical infrastructure is a given baseline rather than a primary differentiator in marketing. Finally, the "Healthcare Marketing Budget Allocation" pie chart demonstrates a direct alignment between perceived importance and financial investment. Branding receives the largest slice of the budget at 30.0%, affirming its foundational role in establishing the hospital's identity and reputation. Social Media Ads follow closely at 25.0%, indicating a substantial commitment to direct digital outreach and patient acquisition through targeted campaigns. Events and Email Campaigns, while smaller at 20.0% and 15.0% respectively, still represent significant investments in community engagement and direct patient communication. Interestingly, SEO accounts for the smallest portion at 10.0%, which might suggest that while important for discoverability, direct advertising and branding





A Peer Reviewed Research Journal



efforts are currently prioritized for immediate impact and visibility.

In conclusion, the collective insights from these graphs paint a picture of a sophisticated healthcare marketing strategy that prioritizes strong brand identity, active digital engagement through social media and content, and a clear focus on the quality of services and the human element of care. The budget allocations reinforce these strategic priorities, directing resources to areas deemed most effective for attracting, engaging, and retaining patients in today's competitive healthcare environment.

REFERENCES

- [1] Petrescu DG, Tribus LC, Raducu R, Purcarea VL. Social marketing and behavioral change. rjo. 2021;65(2):101-103. doi:10.22336/rjo.2021.21
- [2] Huppertz JW, Bowman RA, Bizer GY, Sidhu MS, McVeigh C. Hospital Advertising, Competition, and HCAHPS: Does It Pay to Advertise? Health Serv Res. 2017;52(4):1590-1611. doi:10.1111/1475-6773.12549
- [3] Elrod JK, Fortenberry JL. Integrated marketing communications: a strategic priority in health and medicine. BMC Health Serv Res. 2020;20(S1):825. doi:10.1186/s12913-020-05606-7
- [4] Salter B, Dong Y, Hunter BM. Constructing healthcare services markets: networks, brokers and the China-England engagement. Global Health. 2022;18(1):102. doi:10.1186/s12992-022-00892-8
- [5] Brekke KR, Canta C, Siciliani L, Straume OR. Hospital competition in a national health service: Evidence from a patient choice reform. Journal of Health Economics. 2021;79:102509. doi:10.1016/j.jhealeco.2021.102509
- [6] Elrod JK, Fortenberry JL. Marketing communications in health and medicine: perspectives from Willis-Knighton Health System. BMC Health Serv Res. 2020;20(S1):817, s12913-020-05598-4. doi:10.1186/s12913-020-05598-4
- [7] Chichirez CM, Purcărea VL. Health marketing and behavioral change: a review of the literature. J Med Life. 2018;11(1):15-19.
- [8] Riveros S J, Berné M C. La aplicación del marketing en hospitales públicos desde la perspectiva de los funcionarios: El caso de un hospital del sur de Chile. Rev méd Chile. 2006;134(3). doi:10.4067/S0034-98872006000300014
- [9] Hailu AD, Workneh BD, Kahissay MH. Influence of pharmaceutical marketing mix strategies on physicians' prescribing behaviors in public and private hospitals, Dessie, Ethiopia: a mixed study design. BMC Public Health. 2021;21(1):65. doi:10.1186/s12889-020-10063-2
- [10] Iliopoulos E, Priporas CV. The effect of internal marketing on job satisfaction in health services: a pilot study in public hospitals in Northern Greece. BMC Health Serv Res. 2011;11(1):261. doi:10.1186/1472-6963-11-261
- [11] Roger A, Dourgoudian M, Mergey V, Laplanche D, Ecarnot F, Sanchez S. Effectiveness of Prevention Interventions Using Social Marketing Methods on Behavioural Change in the General

- Population: A Systematic Review of the Literature. IJERPH. 2023;20(5):4576. doi:10.3390/ijerph20054576
- [12] Ndumele CD, Cohen MS, Solberg M, Lollo A, Wallace J. Characterization of US Hospital Advertising and Association With Hospital Performance, 2008-2016. JAMA Netw Open. 2021;4(7):e2115342. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.15342[cite: 1https://www.google.com/search?q=31]
- [13] Strobel RJ, Likosky DS, Brescia AA, et al. The Effect of Hospital Market Competition on the Adoption of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement. The Annals of Thoracic Surgery. 2020;109(2):473-479. doi:10.1016/j.athoracsur.2019.06.025
- [14] Zeitoun JD, Baron G, Vivot A, et al. Post-marketing research and its outcome for novel anticancer agents approved by both the FDA and EMA between 2005 and 2010: A cross-sectional study: Postmarketing research in cancer. Int J Cancer. 2018;142(2):414-423. doi:10.1002/ijc.https://www.google.com/search?q=31061
- [15] Liu Y, Dong C, He X, Shu Y, Wu P, Zou J. Post-Marketing Safety of Vemurafenib: A Real-World Pharmacovigilance Study of the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System. Pharm Pharm Sci. 2022:25:377-390. doi:10.18433/jpps33020
- [16] Conway T, Langley S. Reducing hospital associated infection: a role for social marketing. International Journal of Health Care QualityAssurance.2013;26(2):118-134. doi:10.1108/09526861https://www.google.com/search?q=31129 7334
- [17] Birsa M. "Marketing in Healthcare Unit," Revista De Management Comparat International/Review Of International Comparative Management, Faculty of Management, Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest, Romania, 2011;12(6):97-101
- [18] Department of Public Health Hospital Management, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia, Prasetyo AAR, Sulistiadi W, Department of Public Health Hospital Management, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Indonesia. Effect of Digital Marketing in Hospitals: A Systematic Review. In: Promoting Population Mental Health and Well-Being. Masters Program in Public Health, Universitas Sebelas Maret; 2019:509-512. doi:10.26911/theicph.2019.04.47
- [19] Ekiyor A, Altan F. Marketing Communication and Promotion in Health Services. In: Ayman U, Kemal Kaya A, eds. Promotion and Marketing Communications. IntechOpen; 2020. doi: 10.5772/intechopen.91656
- [20] Machta RM, Reschovsky J, Jones DJ, Kimmey L, Furukawa MF, Rich EC. Health system integration with physician specialties varies across markets and system types. Health Serv Res. 2020;55(S3):1062-1072. doi:10.1111/1475-6773.13584
- [21] Katyal A, Singh PV, Bergkvist S, Samarth A, Rao M. Private sector participation in delivering tertiary health care: a dichotomy of access and affordability across two Indian states. Health Policy and Planning. 2015; 30(suppl_1): 123-1https://www.google.com/search?q=31. doi:10.1093/heapol/czu061