



**NATIONAL
SCHOOL
OF PUBLIC
HEALTH**
ATHENS SCHOOL
OF HYGIENE 1929-1994

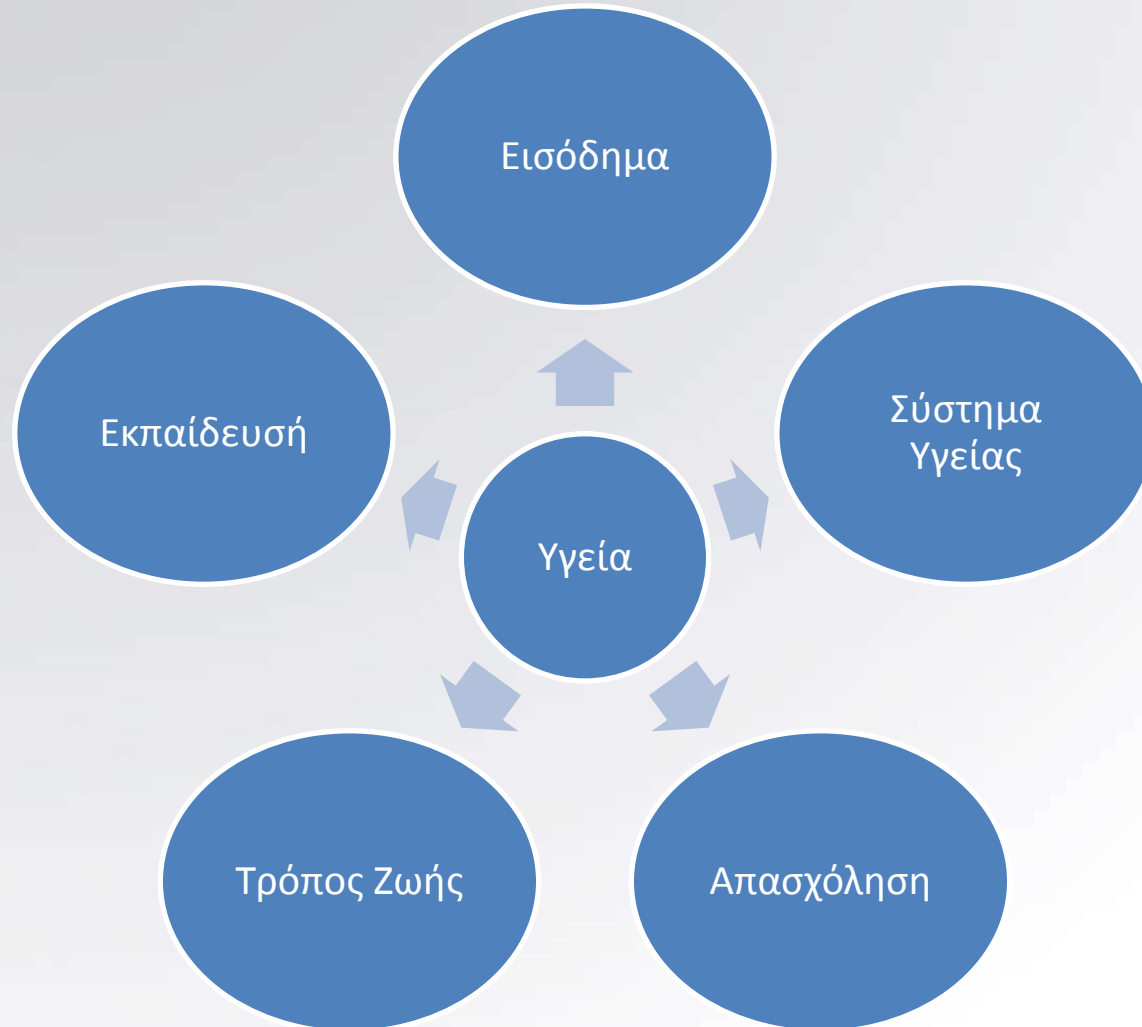


Νίκος Μανιαδάκης

ΔΑΠΑΝΗ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ ΣΕ ΣΥΝΘΗΚΕΣ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΗΣ ΚΡΙΣΗΣ

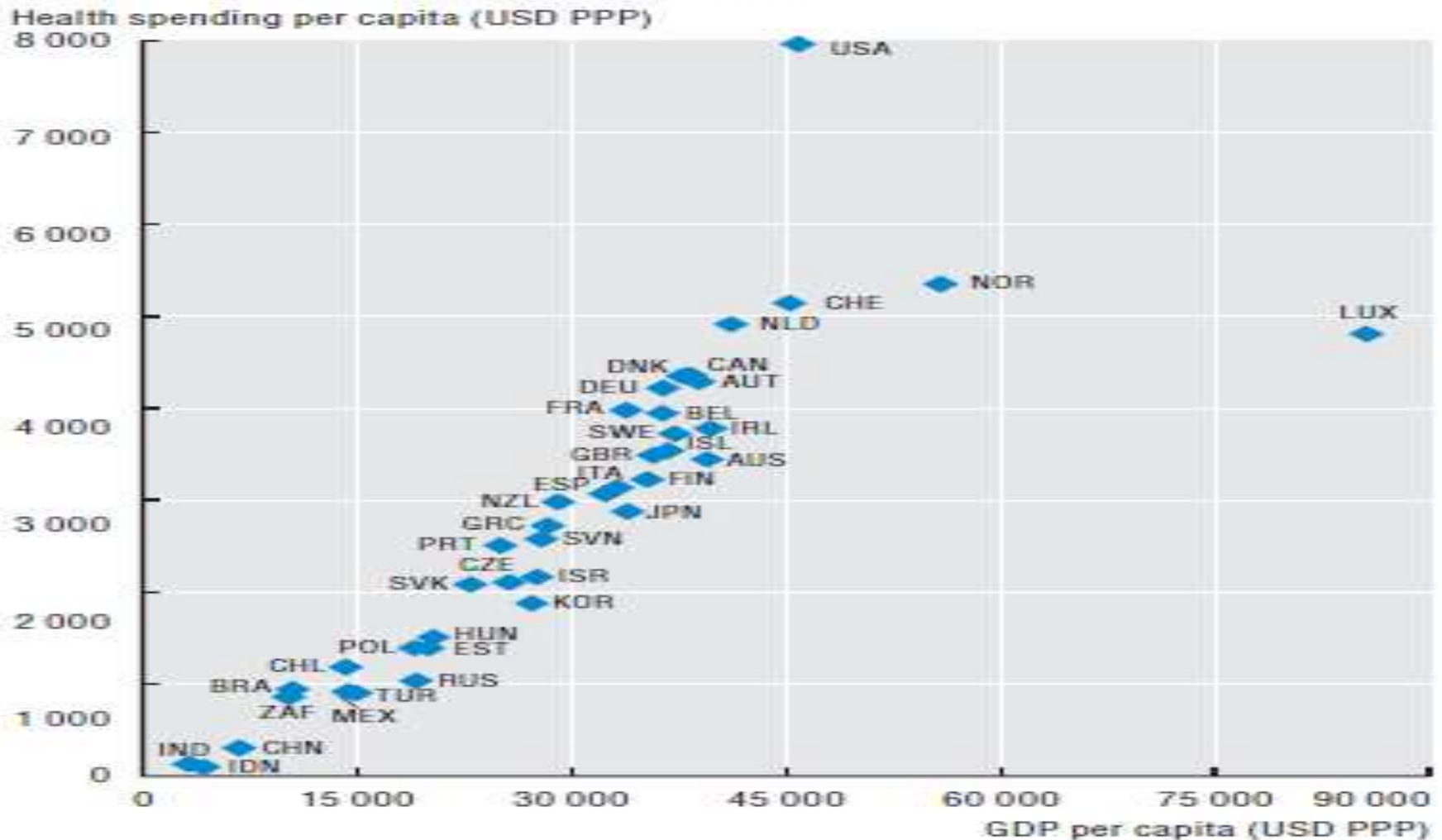
ΔΑΠΑΝΕΣ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ ΜΙΑ ΣΥΝΘΕΤΗ ΥΠΟΘΕΣΗ

Αλληλεπίδραση παραγόντων



Δαπάνη Υγείας και ΑΕΠ

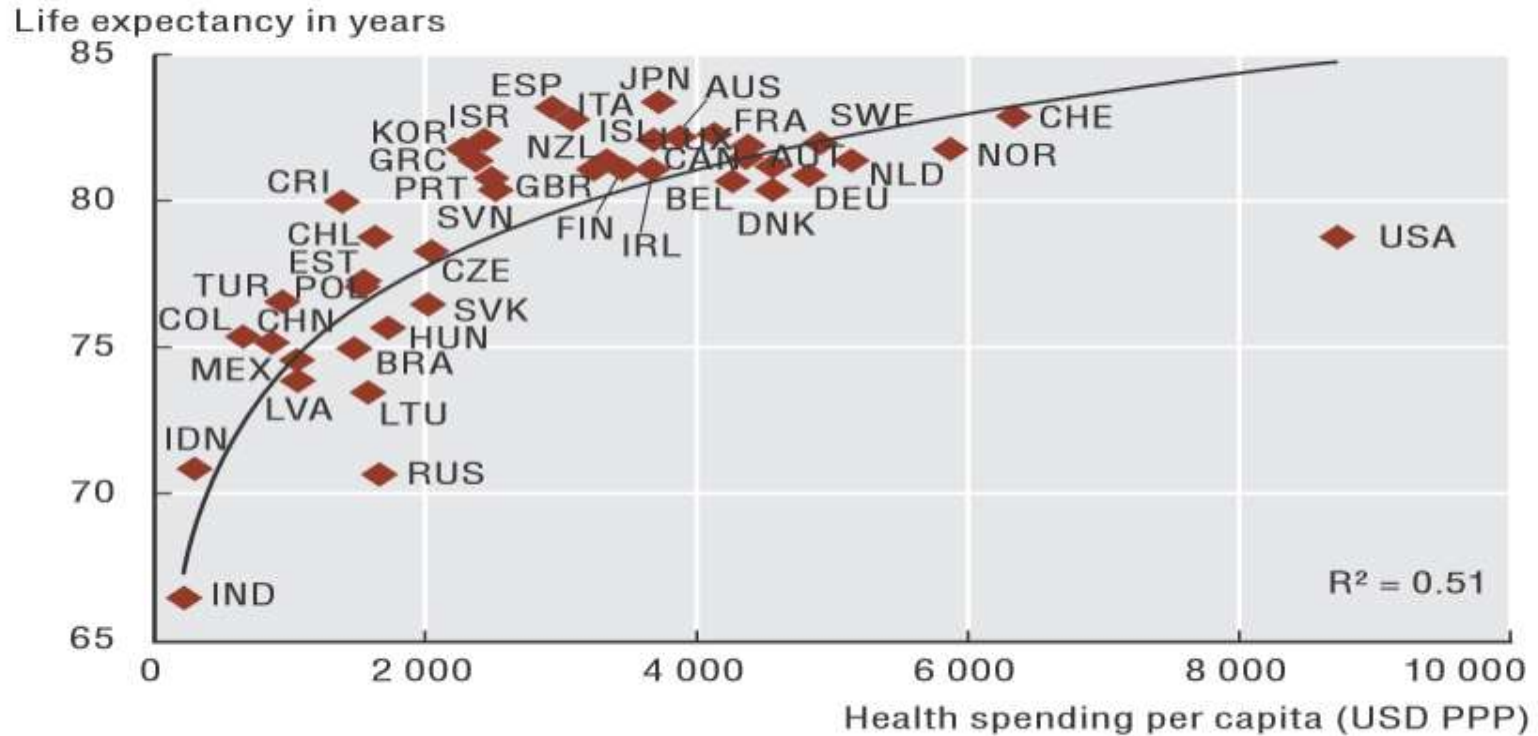
Total health expenditure per capita and GDP per capita, 2009 (or nearest year)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526084>

Εισόδημα - Υγεία

3.3. Life expectancy at birth and health spending per capita, 2013 (or latest year)

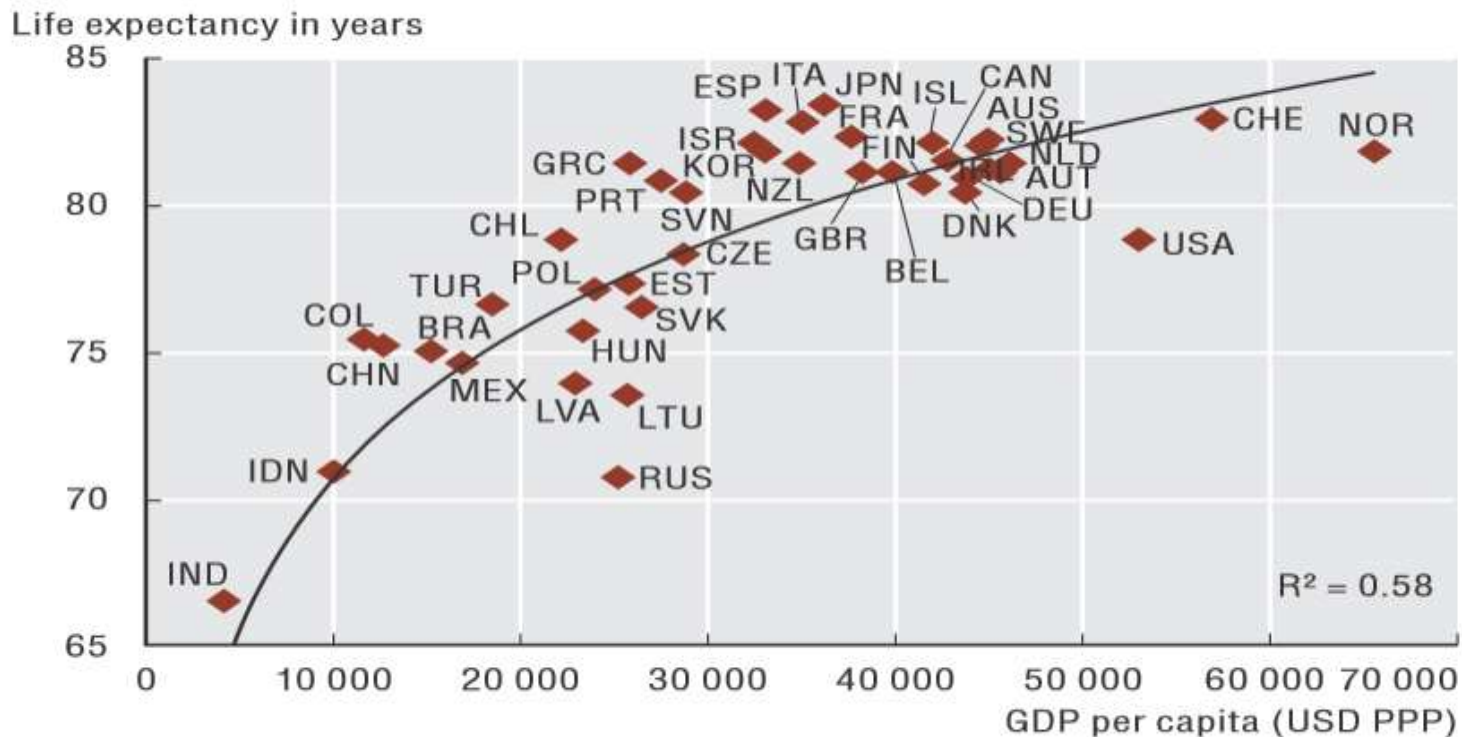


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933280727>

Δαπάνες Υγείας - Υγεία

3.2. Life expectancy at birth and GDP per capita, 2013 (or latest year)

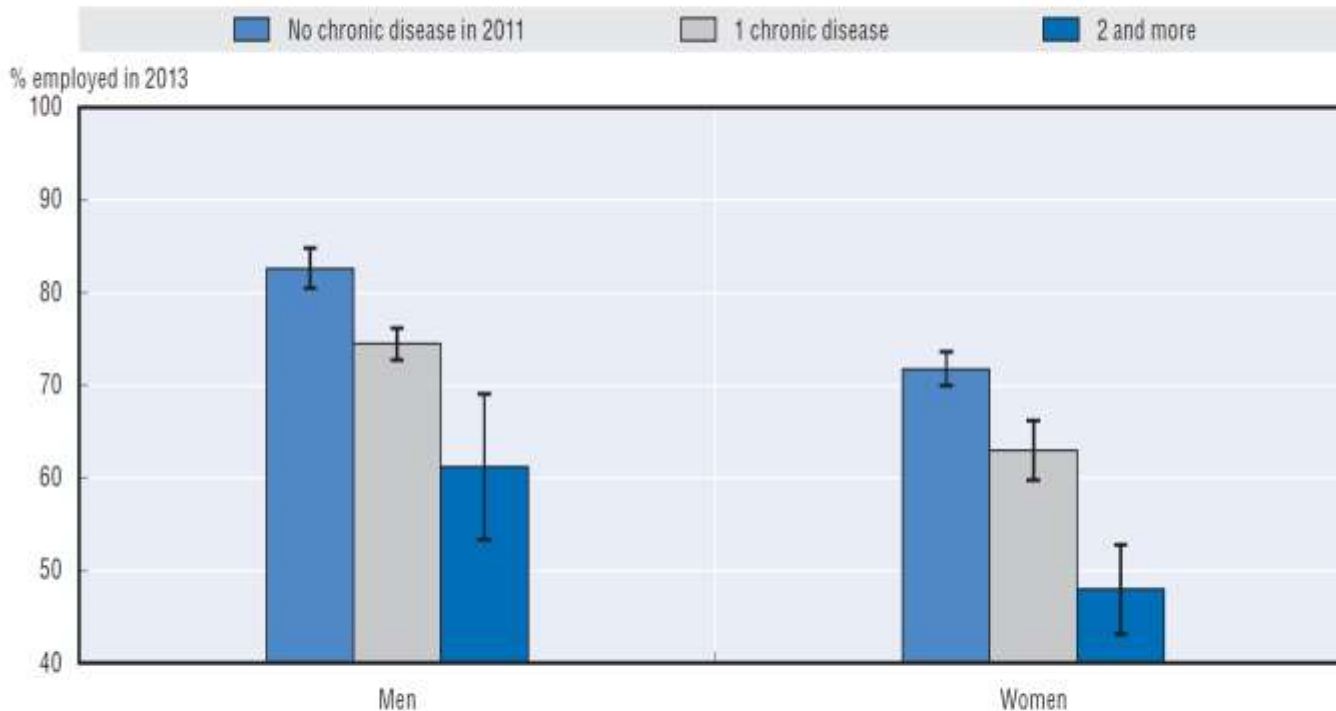


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933280727>


Υγεία - Απασχόληση

Figure 1.2. **Probability of being in employment among people aged 50-59 in 2013, by chronic diseases in 2011, aggregate results for 13 European countries**



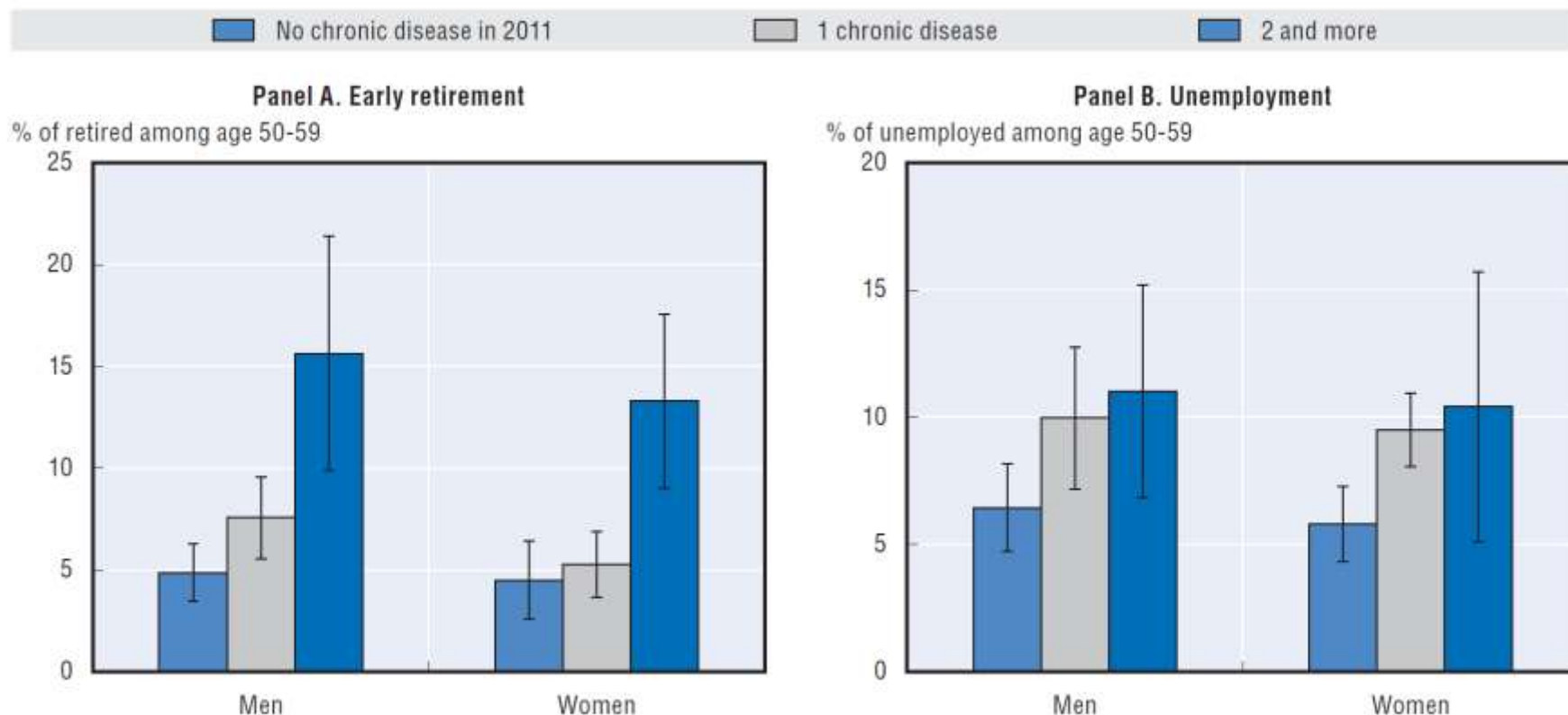
Note: Excludes Luxembourg because it was not included in SHARE wave 4. N = 1 813 for men and N = 2 606 for women. 95% confidence intervals represented by H. See the Statlink for further details on the methodology.

Source: OECD estimates based on SHARE data (waves 4 and 5).

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933428290>

Υγεία – Απασχόληση

Figure 1.15. Probability of being unemployed or retiring prematurely among people aged 50-59 in 2013, according to chronic diseases in 2011, 13 European countries

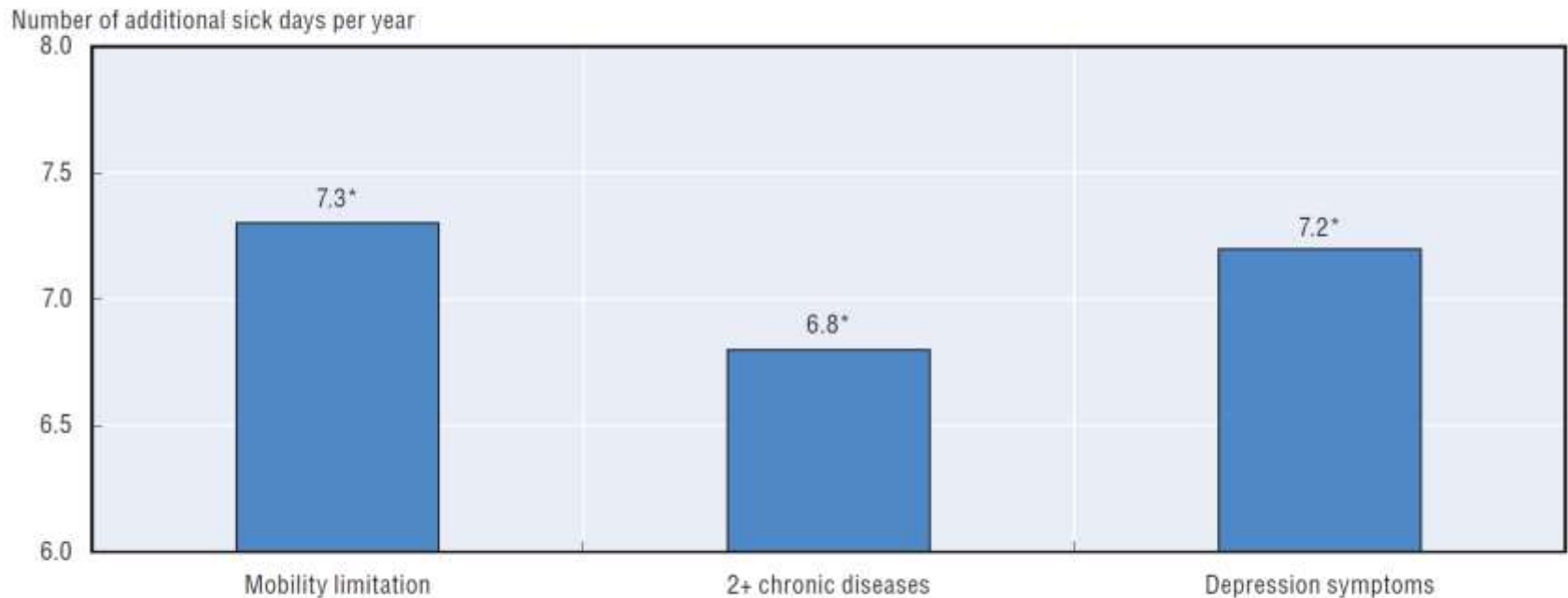


Note: Excludes Luxembourg because it was not included in SHARE wave 4. N = 1 510 for men and N = 1 907 for women. 95% confidence intervals represented by H. See the Statlink for further details on the methodology.

Source: OECD estimates based on SHARE data (waves 4 and 5).

Υγεία – Παραγωγικότητα


Figure 1.10. **Additional days in annual sickness absence among workers aged 50-59 due to depression symptoms, European countries, 2013**



Note: N = 13 096.

* 0.1% significance level. See the Statlink for further details on the methodology.

Source: Knebelmann and Prinz (forthcoming). Authors' estimates based on SHARE data.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933428375>

Υγεία – Εισόδημα

The value of life expectancy improvements between 1990 and 1998
in selected EU countries (USD)

| | UK | Sweden | France | Italy | Spain |
|--|-------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| Increase in GDP per capita | 6 000 | 4 810 | 5 200 | 5 420 | 5 180 |
| Increase in total health income | 4 108 | 4 732 | 3 302 | 4 992 | 4 498 |
| Increase in health expenditure | 630 | 395 | 676 | 403 | 506 |
| Increase in health income attributable to healthcare | 1 561 | 1 478 | 996 | 1 325 | 1 780 |
| Return on health expenditure | 148 % | 274 % | 47 % | 229 % | 252 % |

Source: McKee et al. 2005.



WHO European Ministerial
Conference on Health Systems:
"HEALTH SYSTEMS,
HEALTH AND WEALTH"
Tallinn, Estonia, 25-27 June 2006

Υγεία και ΑΕΠ

BACKGROUND DOCUMENT

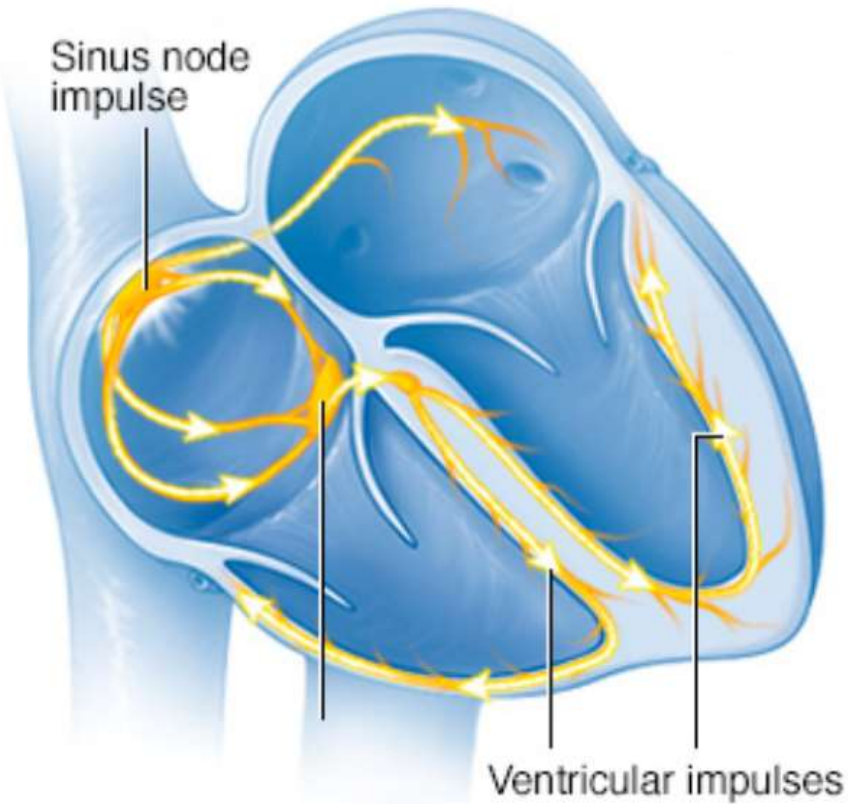
The economic costs of ill health in the European Region

Table 1. Monetary value of life expectancy gains in selected European countries, 1970-2003

| Country (1) | Monetary value | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| | Life expectancy gains (PPP\$) (6) | Gains per life year gained (PPP\$) (7) | (7) as % of 2003 GDP per capita (8) |
| Austria | 87 986 | 9 875 | 33 |
| Finland | 74 037 | 8 899 | 32 |
| France | 54 741 | 8 409 | 30 |
| Greece | 29 085 | 5 692 | 29 |
| Ireland | 95 450 | 12 676 | 34 |
| Netherlands | 45 426 | 8 925 | 30 |
| Norway | 64 398 | 11 624 | 31 |
| Spain | 45 312 | 6 567 | 29 |
| Sweden | 42 705 | 7 708 | 29 |
| Switzerland | 69 794 | 9 220 | 30 |
| Turkey | 37 796 | 2 598 | 38 |
| United Kingdom | 55 106 | 8 478 | 31 |

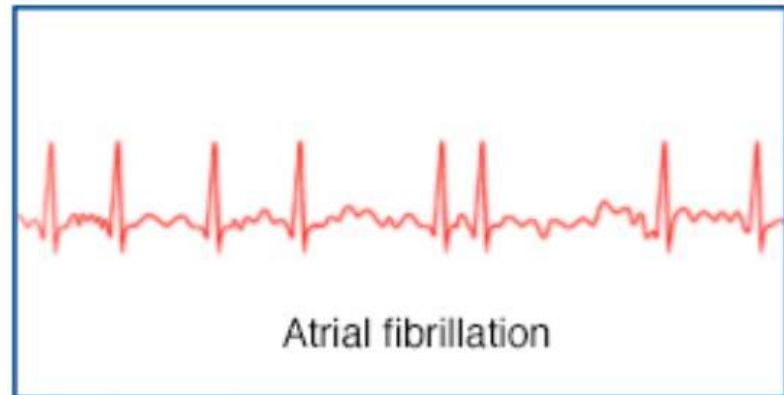
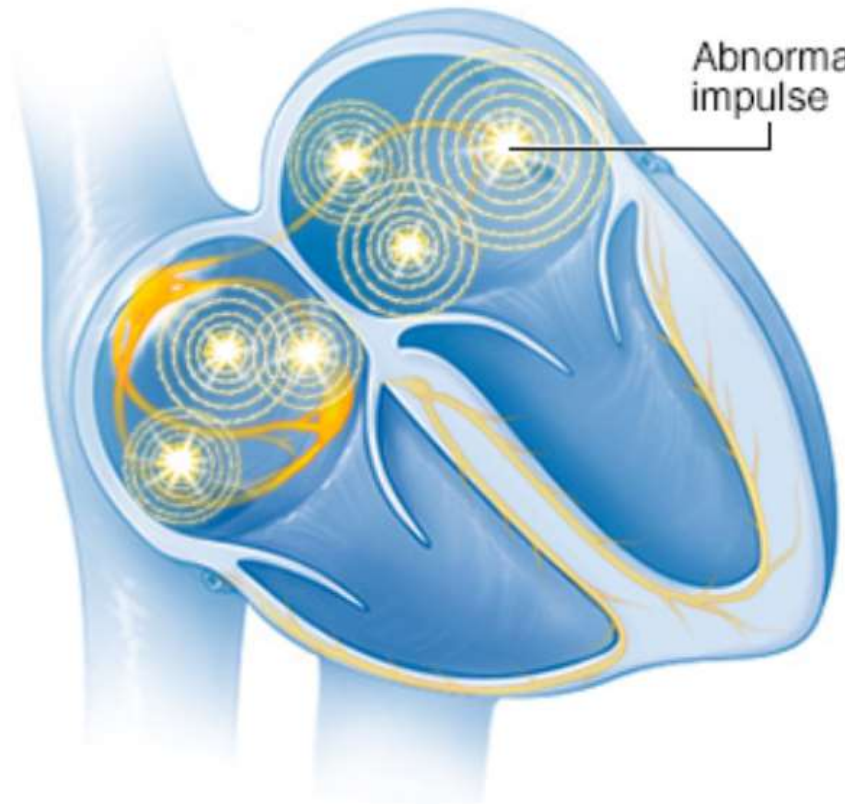
Normal heart rhythm

Sinus node
impulse



Atrial fibrillation (AFib)

Abnormal
impulse



Οικονομική κρίση & δαπάνες υγείας

• Η οικονομική κρίση προκαλεί μια άμεση μείωση των δημοσίων και ιδιωτικών δαπανών για υπηρεσίες υγείας, μέσα από την μείωση της απασχόλησης, την μείωση στο διαθέσιμο εισόδημα, και την μείωση στην δημόσια χρηματοδότηση για υπηρεσίες που προκαλεί η δημοσιοοικονομική στενότητα

• Τα άνω έχουν ως αποτέλεσμα την χειροτέρευση της κατάστασης της υγείας του πληθυσμού από την μειωμένη πρόσβαση σε υπηρεσίες υγείας, την αύξηση της ανικανοποίητης υγειονομικής ανάγκης, την αύξηση των ψυχικών παθήσεων και την ολίσθηση σε ανθυγιεινά πρότυπα ζωής

• Η χειροτέρευση της κατάστασης της υγείας του πληθυσμού έχει αρνητική επίπτωση στην απασχόληση, στην παραγωγικότητα, στο παραγόμενο προϊόν, στο εισόδημα και συνεπακόλουθα στις δαπάνες υγείας

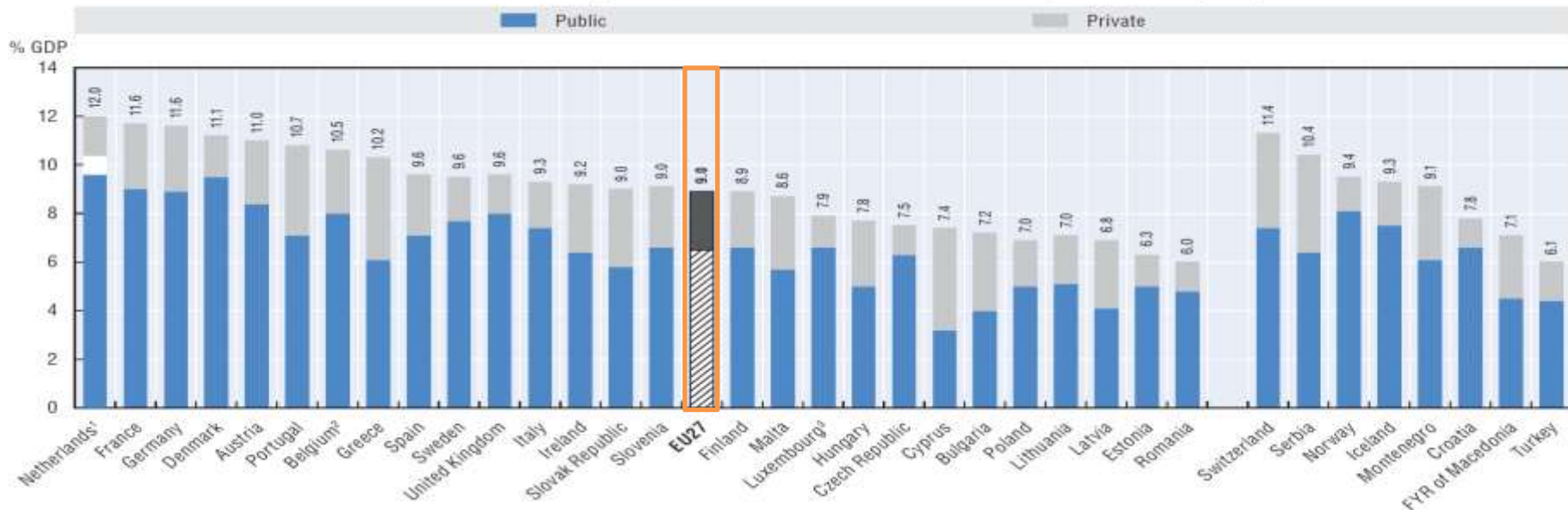
• Στο πλαίσιο αυτό ξεκινά παράλληλος μηχανισμός συνεχούς ανατροφοδότησης της οικονομικής και υγειονομικής κρίσης; όσο κρατά η ύφεση ο μηχανισμός είναι συνεχής και συμβάλει σε αυτήν; απαιτείται εφαρμογή μηχανισμού βίαιης ανακοπής αυτού φαύλου κύκλου

Απαιτείται μηχανικό σοκ για την επαναφορά

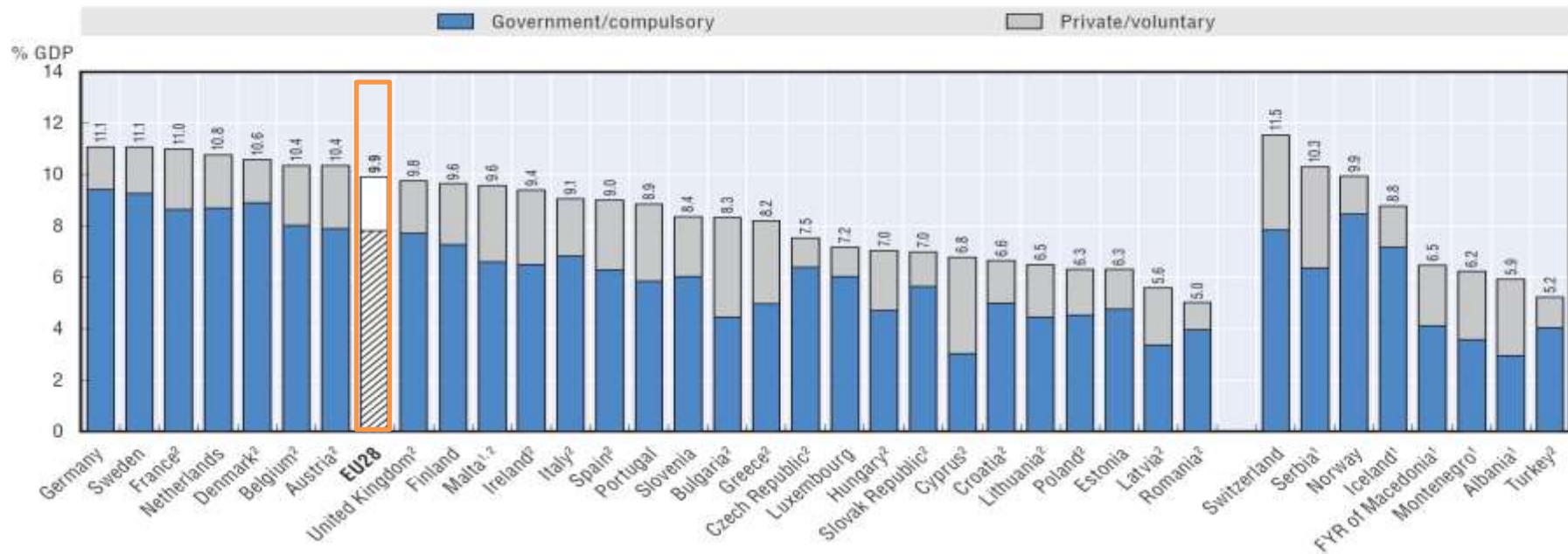


ΤΑΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΙΣ ΔΑΠΑΝΕΣ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ ΥΠΟ ΤΟ ΠΡΙΣΜΑ ΤΗΣ ΚΡΙΣΗΣ

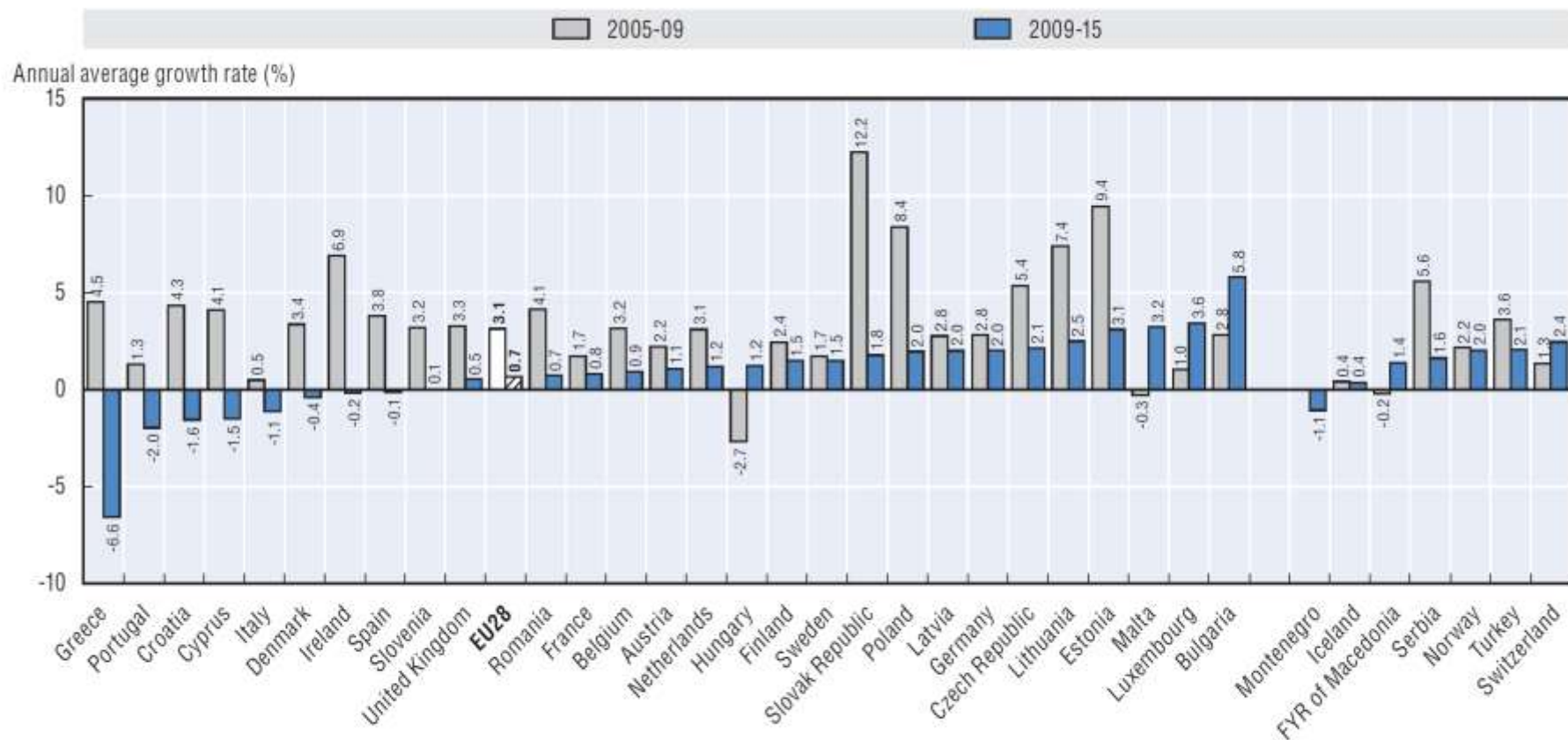
5.3.1. Total health expenditure as a share of GDP, 2010 (or nearest year)




5.3. Health expenditure as a share of GDP, 2015 (or nearest year)



5.2. Annual average growth rate in per capita health expenditure, real terms, 2005 to 2015 (or nearest year)

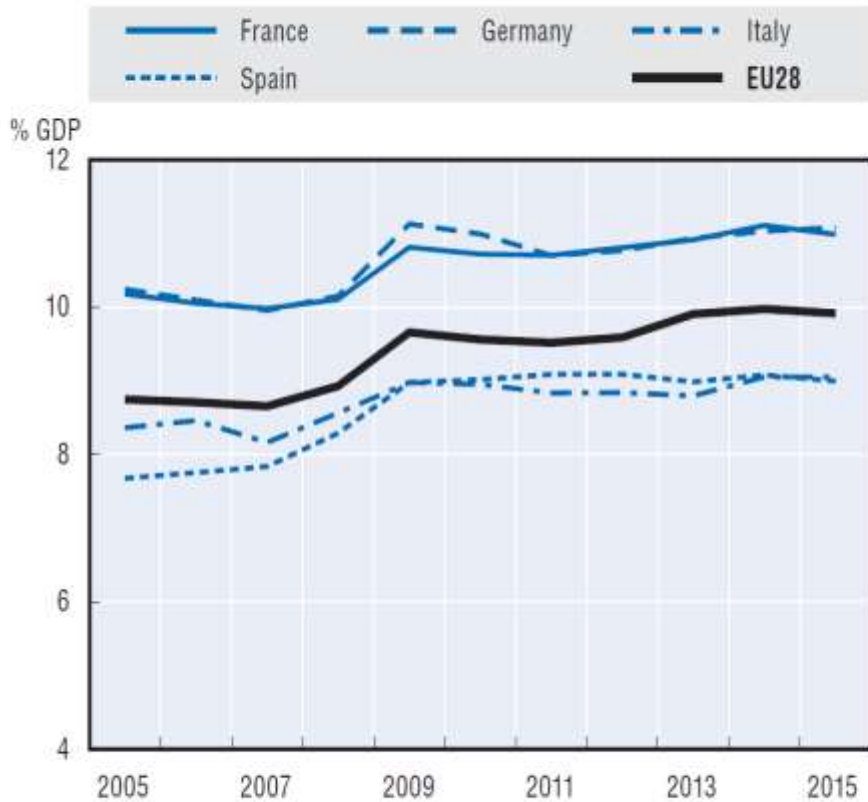


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database; WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database.


StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429242>



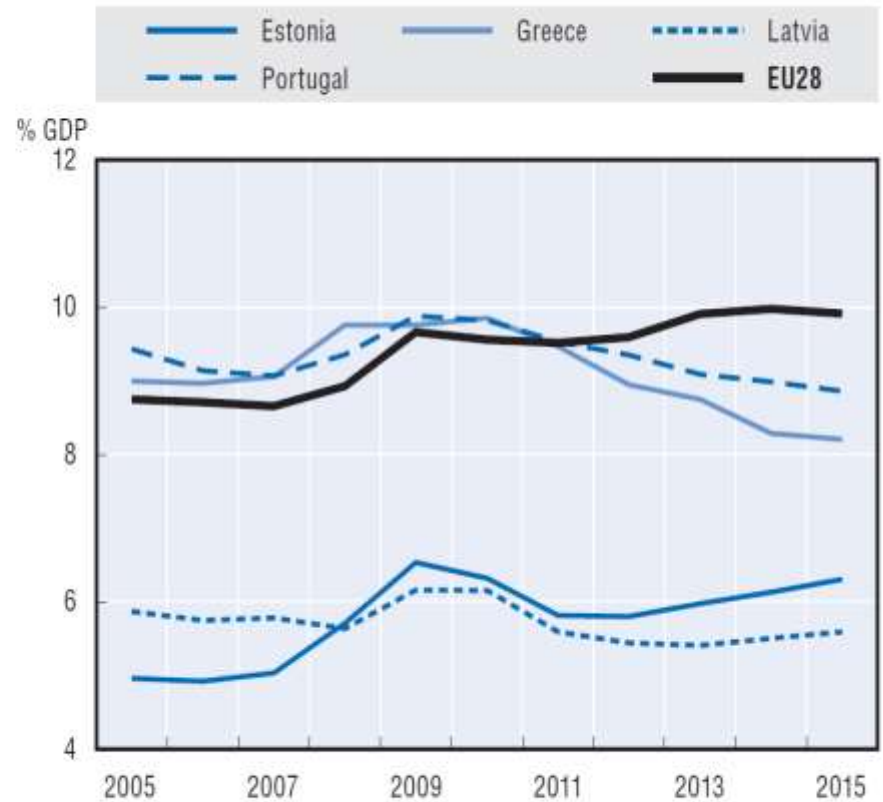
5.4. Health expenditure as a share of GDP, selected European countries, 2005-15




Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429269>

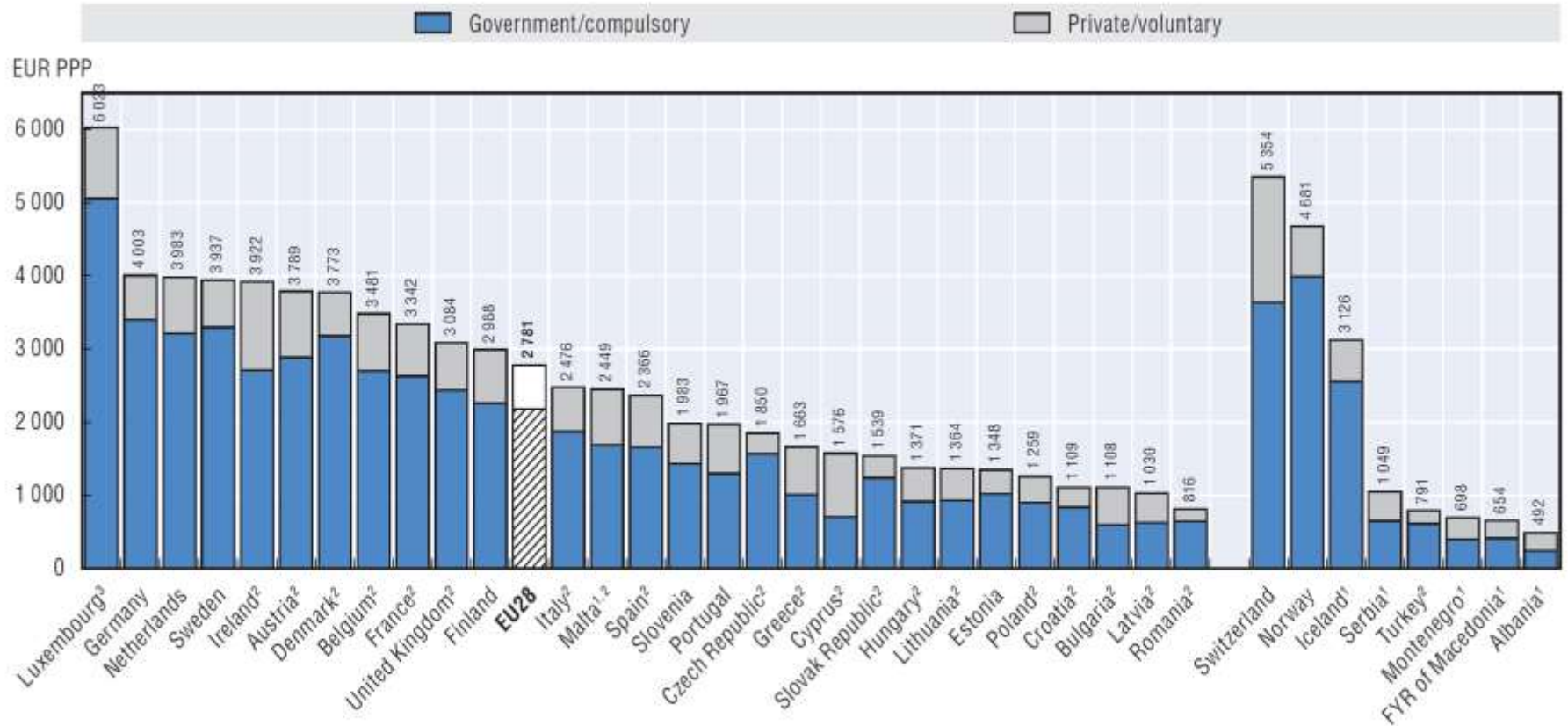
5.5. Health expenditure as a share of GDP, selected European countries, 2005-15



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429274>

5.1. Health expenditure per capita, 2015 (or nearest year)




1. Includes investments.

2. OECD estimate.

3. For Luxembourg, the population data refer only to the total insured resident population, which is somewhat lower than the total population.

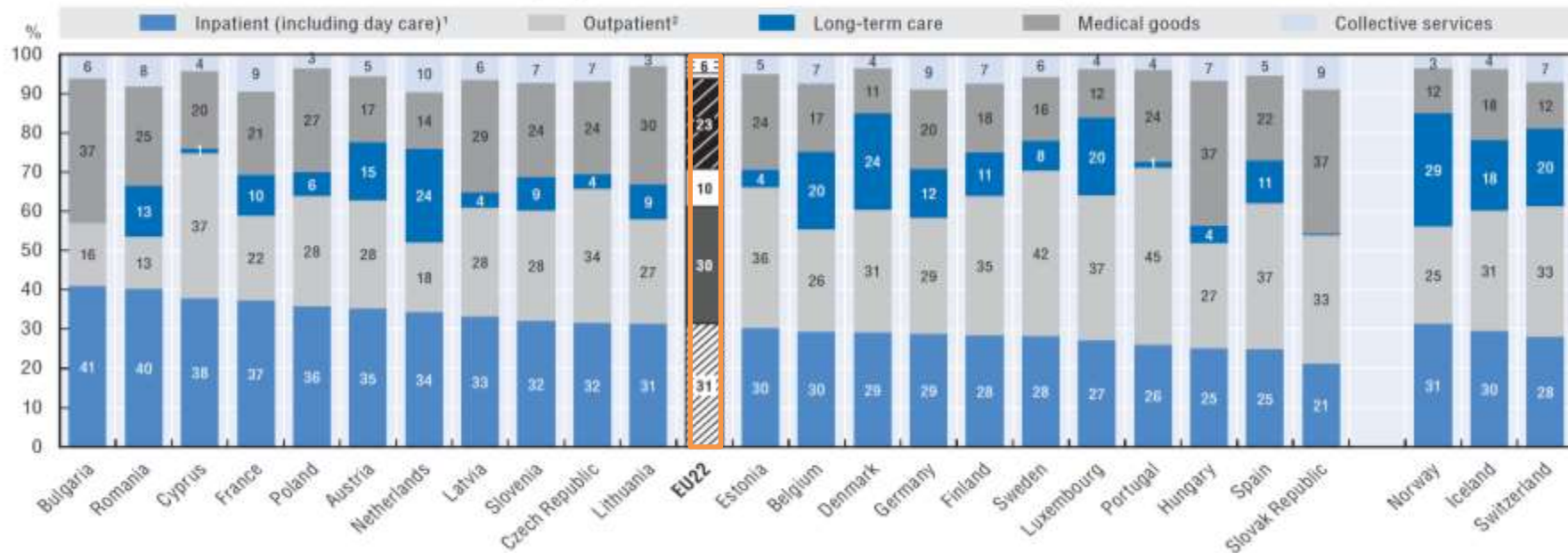
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database; WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429236>

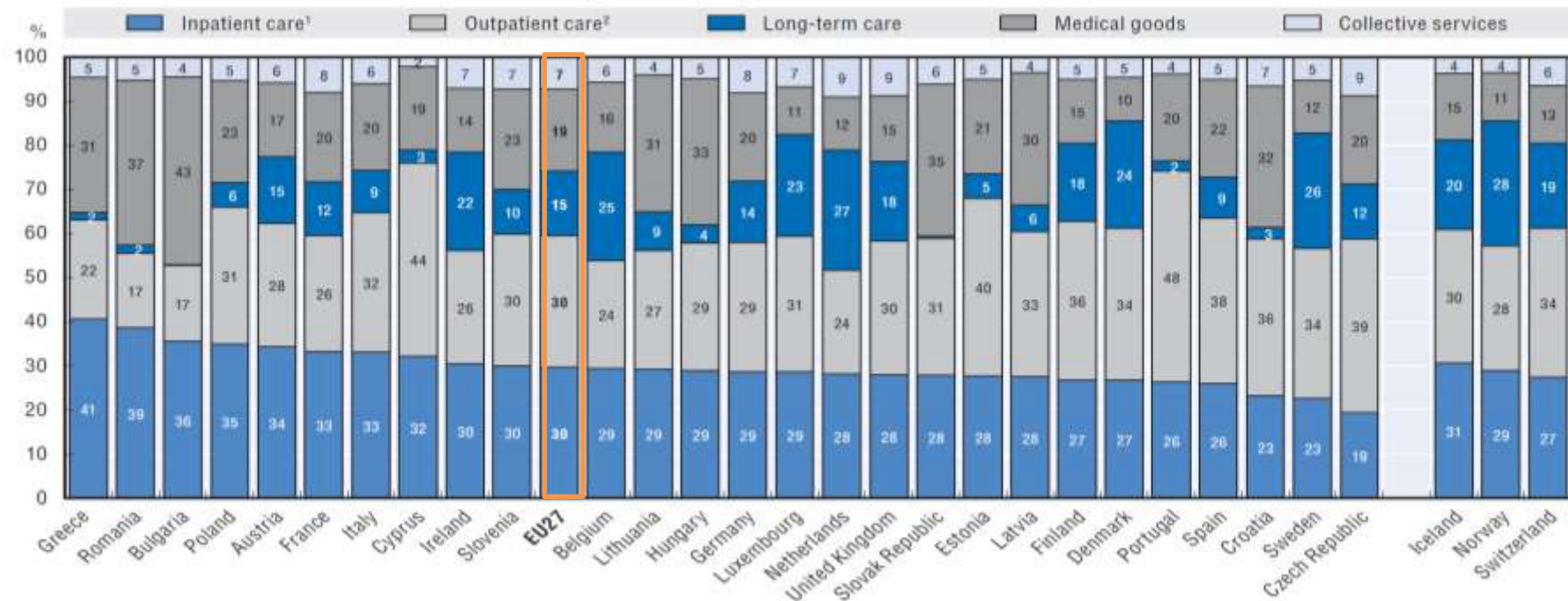


5.4.1. Current health expenditure by function of health care, 2010 (or nearest year)

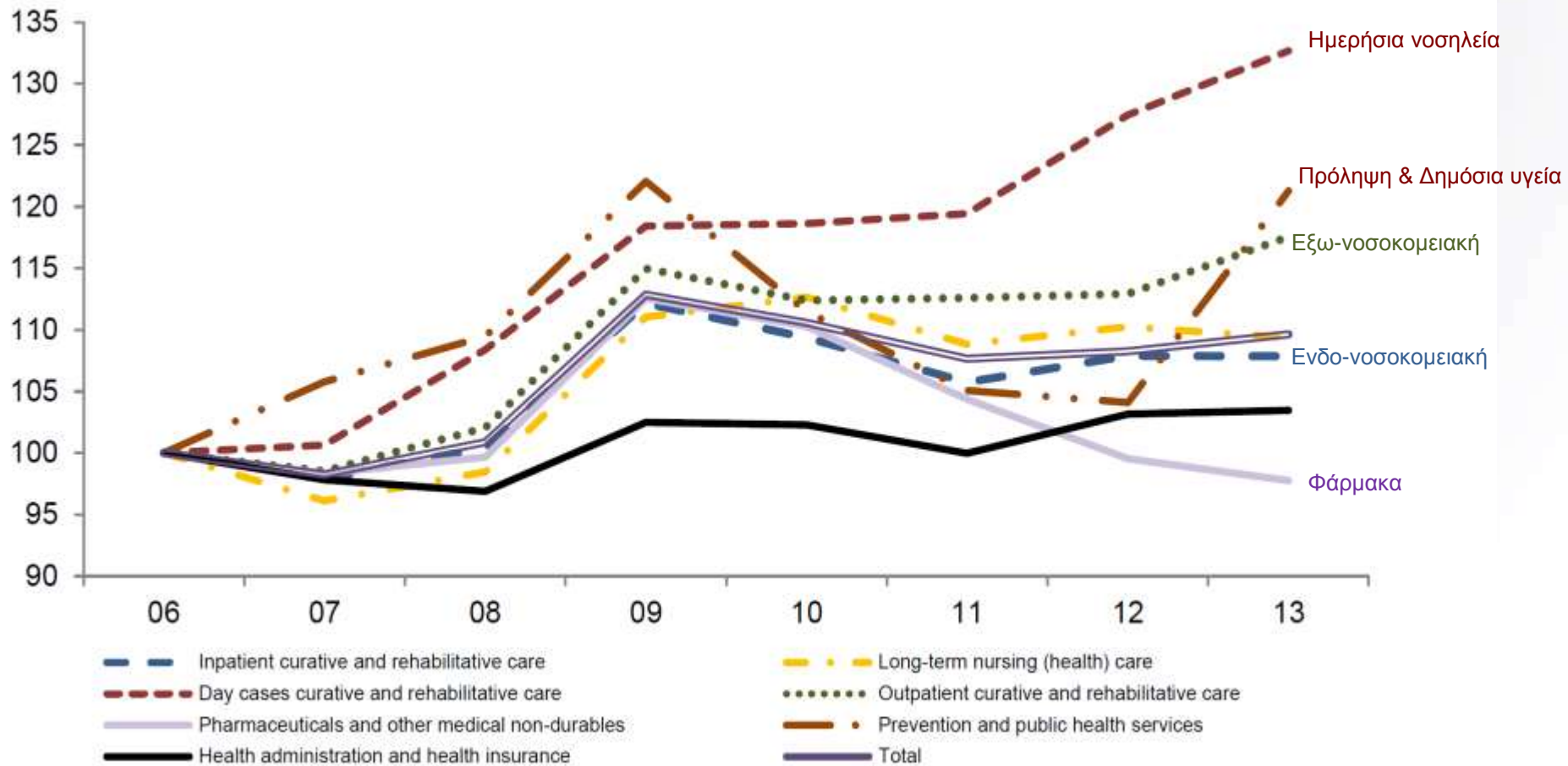
Countries are ranked by inpatient curative care as a share of current expenditure on health



5.6. Health expenditure by function of health care, 2014



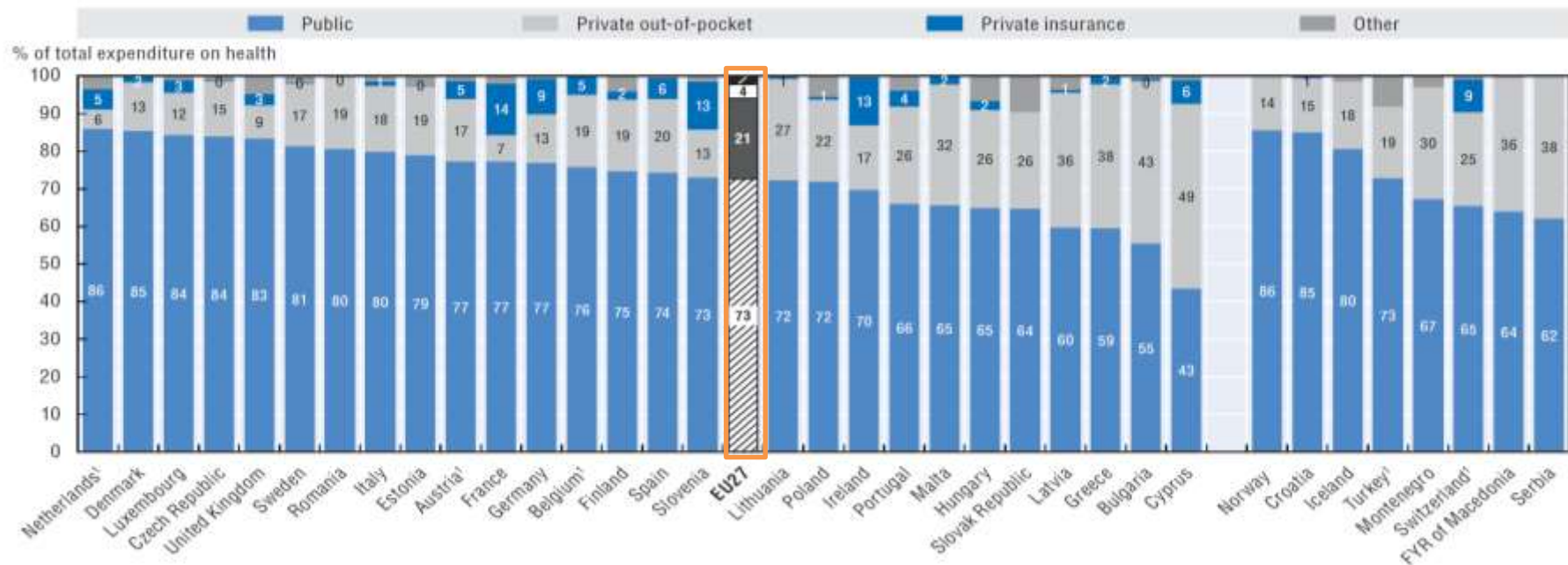
Graph 2.2.4: Evolution of health expenditure across major areas of spending, EU



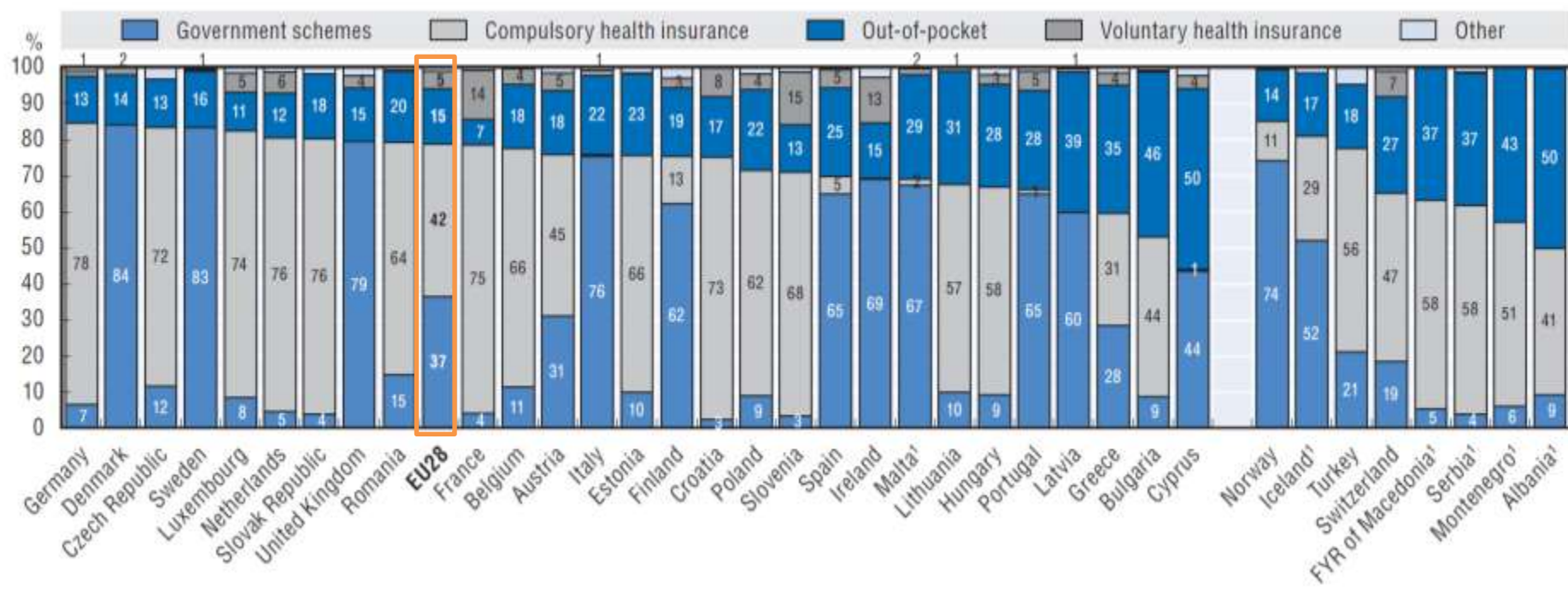
(1) Indexes series, 2006 base year.

Source: Commission services (DG ECFIN).

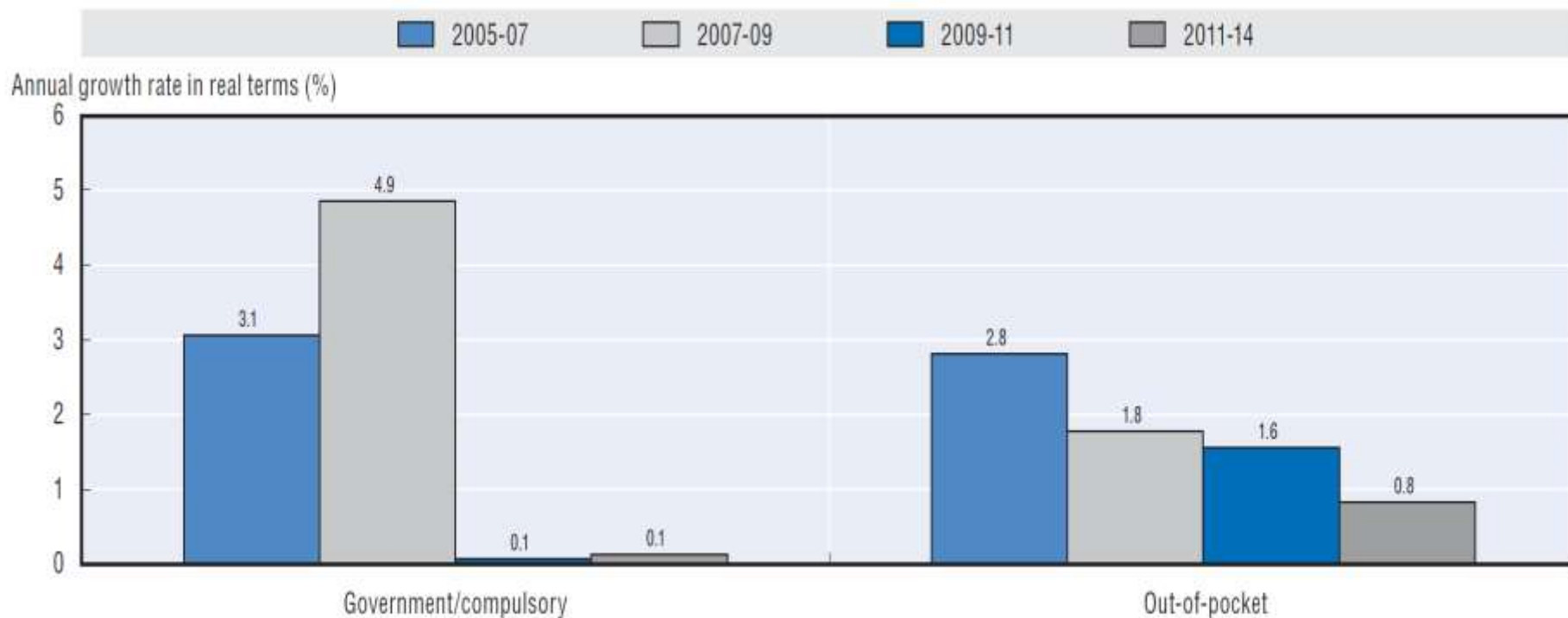
5.6.1. Expenditure on health by type of financing, 2010 (or nearest year)




5.11. Current health expenditure by type of financing, 2014



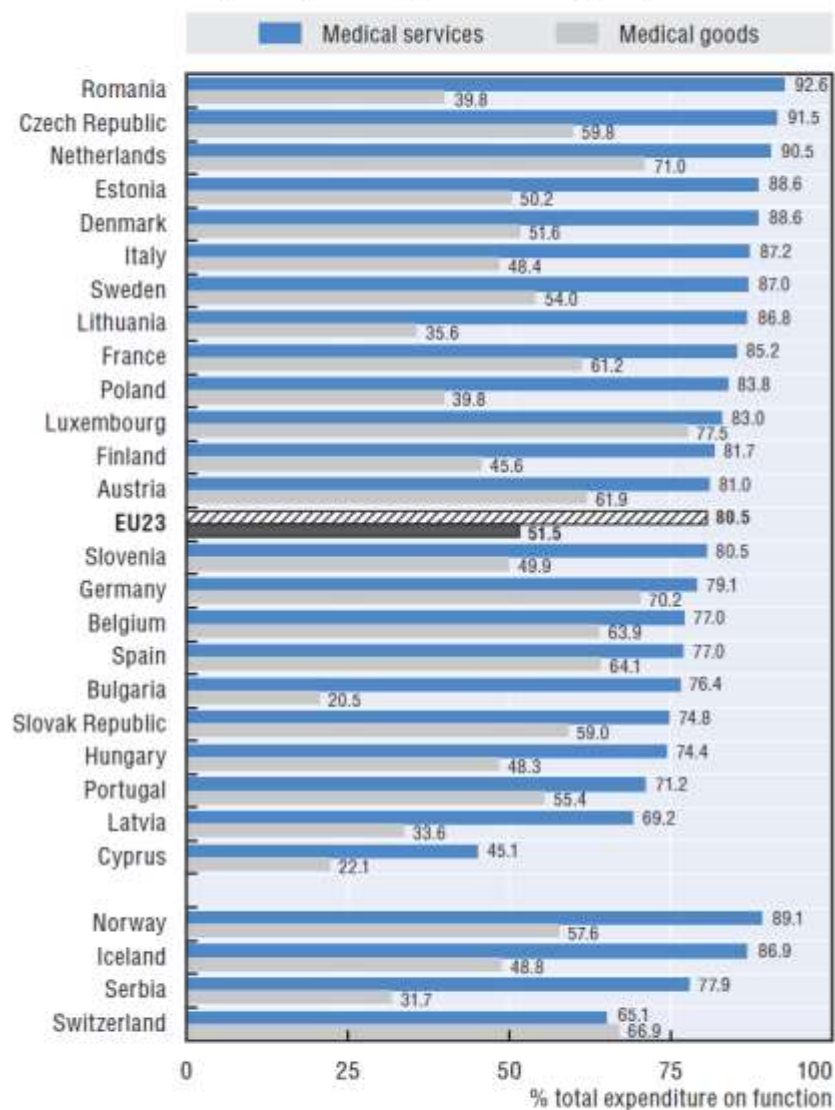
5.13. Growth of health spending by financing per capita, EU average, 2005-14



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933429359>

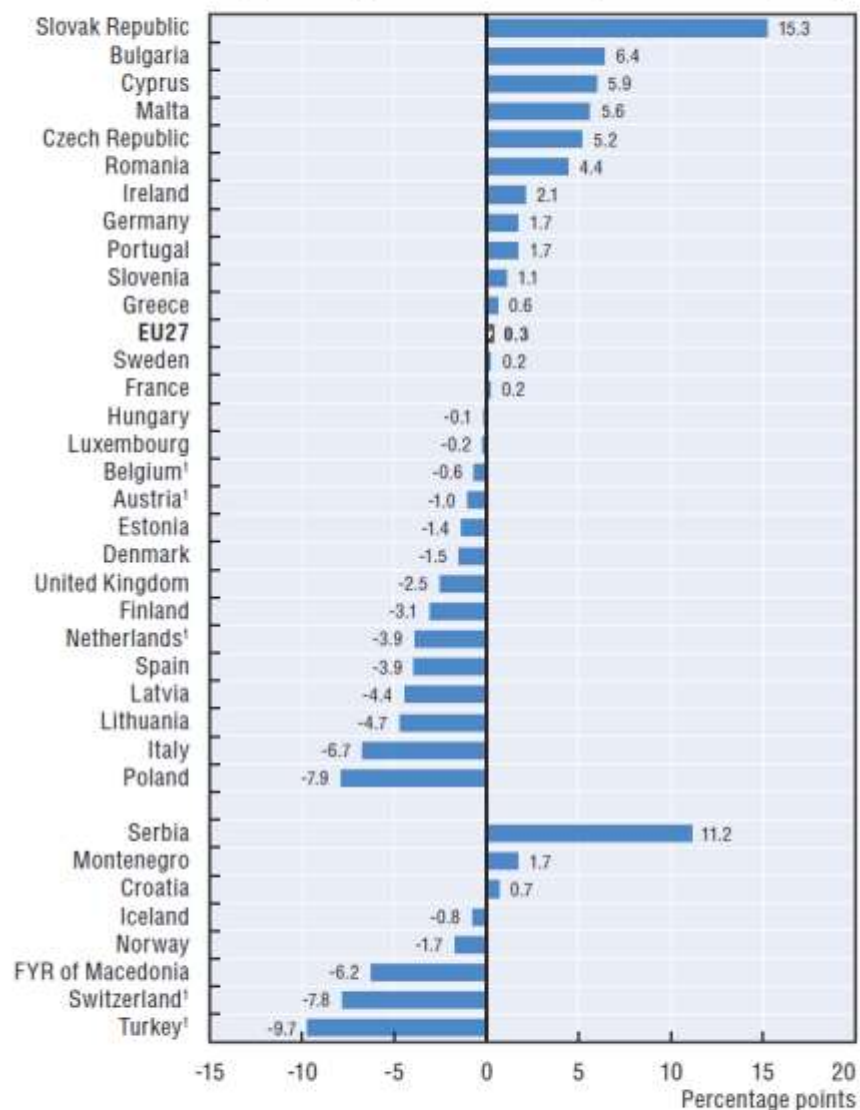
5.6.2. Public share of expenditure on medical services and goods, 2010 (or nearest year)



Source: OECD Health Data 2012; Eurostat Statistics Database.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932705634>

5.6.3. Change in share of out-of-pocket spending in total health spending, 2000 to 2010 (or nearest year)



1. Data refer to current expenditure.

Source: OECD Health Data 2012; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932705653>

EUROPEAN ECONOMY

Occasional Papers 74 | December 2010

Joint Report on Health Systems

prepared by the European Commission



EUROPEAN ECONOMY

ISSN 1725-3359 (online)
ISSN 1831-8866 (print)

Economic Papers 549 | June 2015

Efficiency estimates of health care systems

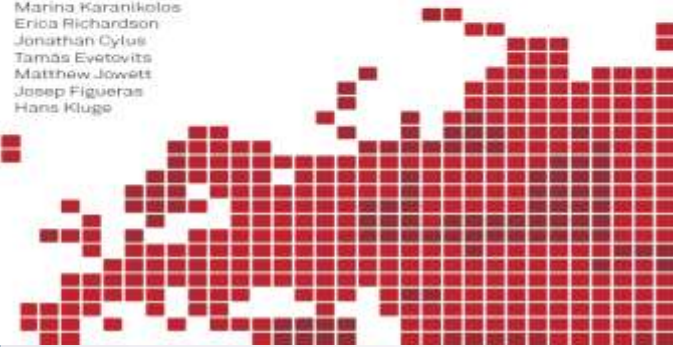
João Medeiros and Christoph Schwiertz

Economic crisis, health systems and health in Europe

Country experiences

Edited by
Anna Maresso
Philipa Mladovsky,
Sarah Thomson
Anna Sagan
Marina Karanikolos
Erica Richardson
Jonathan Cylus
Tamás Evetovits
Matthew Jowett
Josep Figueras
Hans Kluge

41
Observatory
Economic Series



Economic crisis, health systems and health in Europe: impact and implications for policy

Sarah Thomson, Josep Figueras,
Tamás Evetovits, Matthew Jowett,
Philipa Mladovsky, Anna Maresso,
Jonathan Cylus, Marina Karanikolos
and Hans Kluge



Health policy responses to the financial crisis in Europe

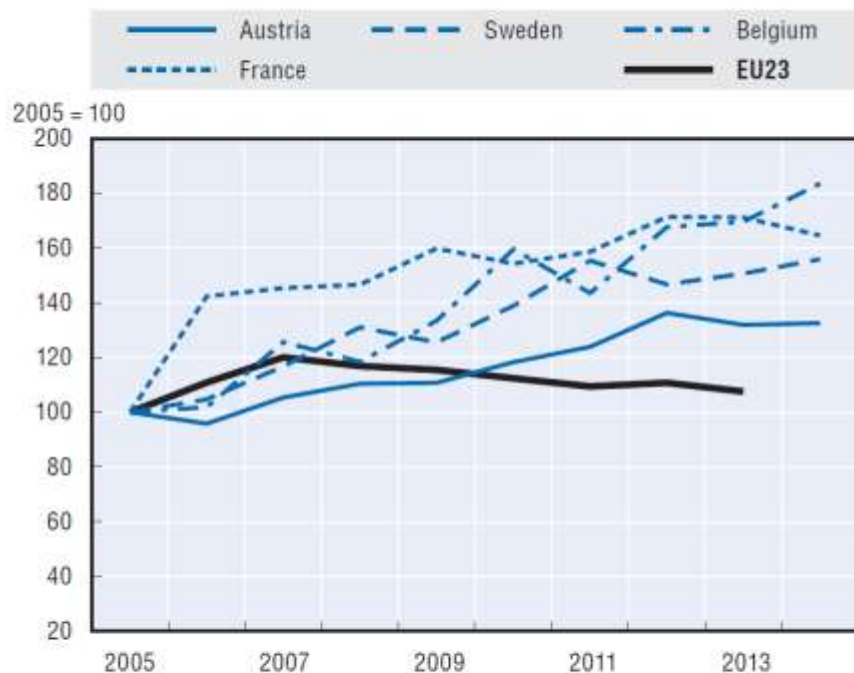
Philipa Mladovsky, Divya Srivastava,
Jonathan Cylus, Marina Karanikolos,
Tamás Evetovits, Sarah Thomson,
Martin McKee



Πολιτικές



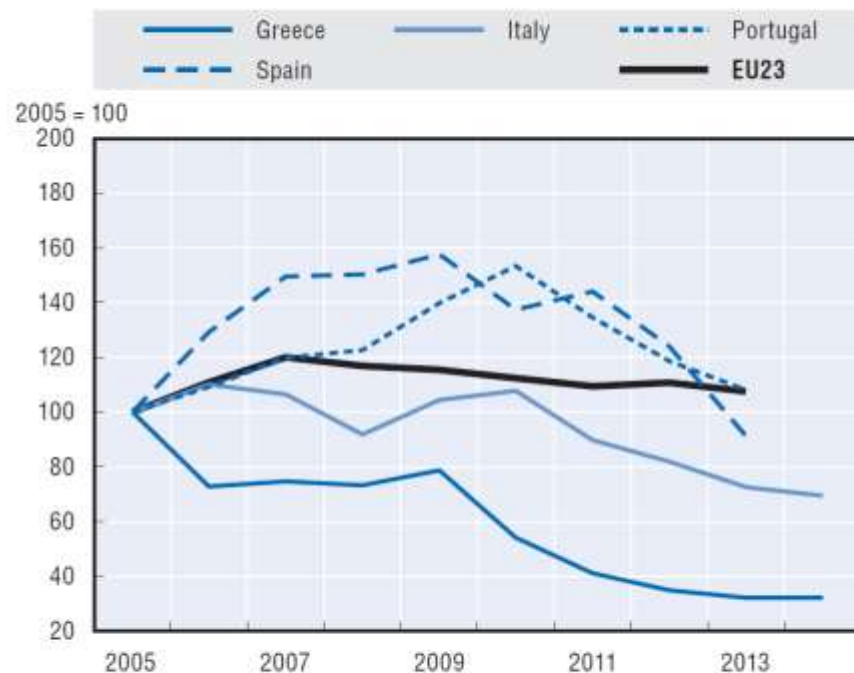
8.4. Gross fixed capital formation, selected European countries, 2005-14



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; OECD National Accounts; Eurostat Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430081>

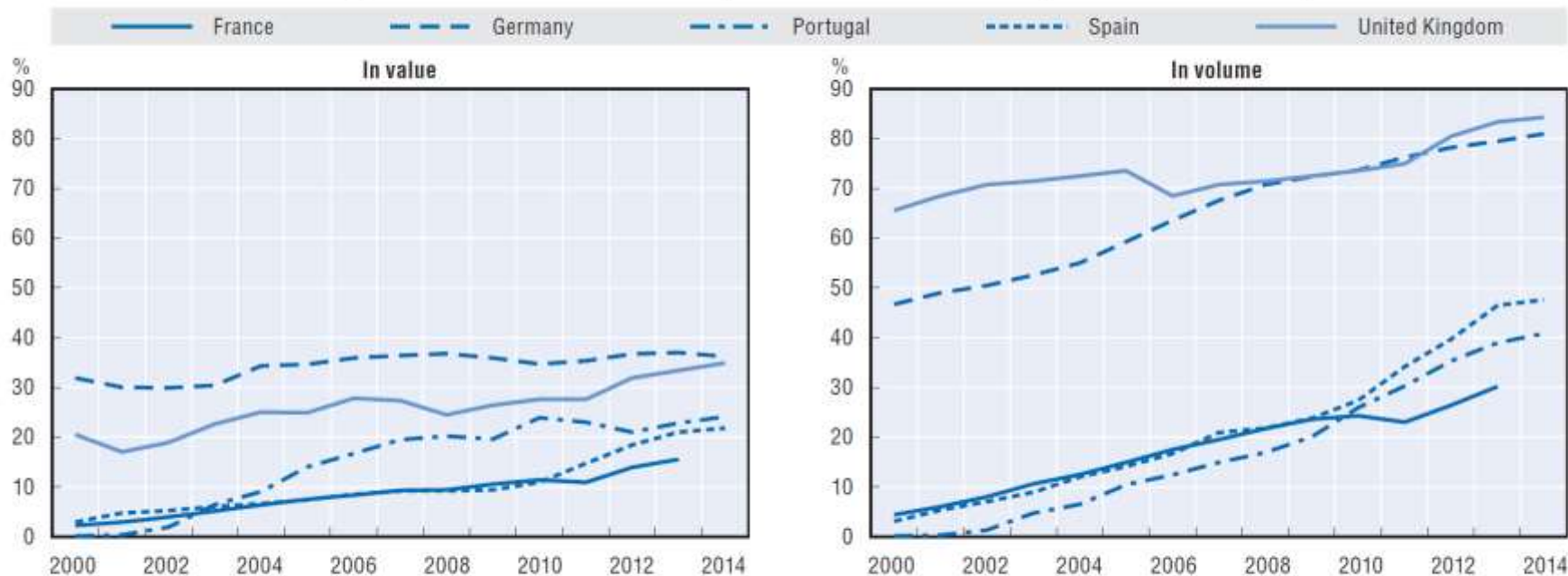
8.5. Gross fixed capital formation, selected Southern European countries, 2005-14



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; OECD National Accounts; Eurostat Database.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430096>

8.7. Trend in share of generics in the reimbursed pharmaceutical market, selected countries, 2000 to 2014

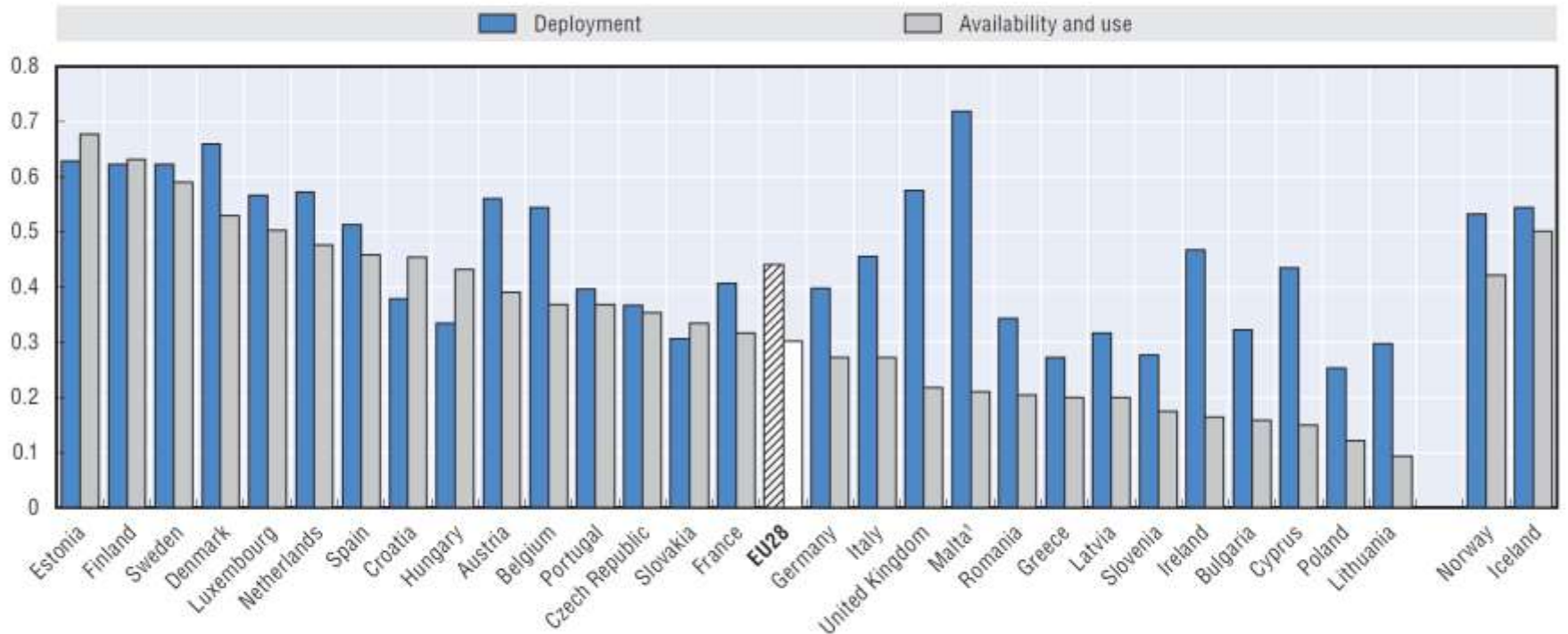


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430119>




8.2. Composite indicators of eHealth adoption in hospitals, 2013



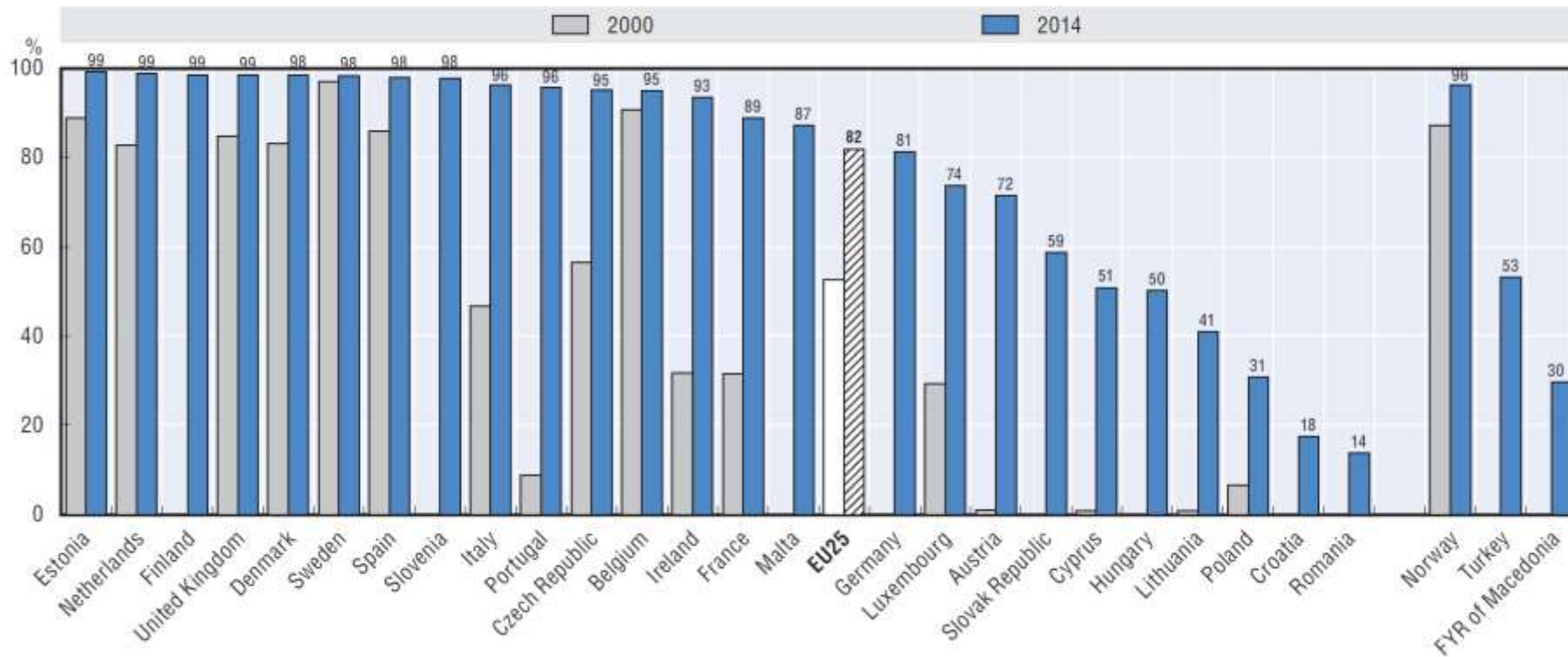
Note: The maximum score for these indicators is 1.

1. In Malta, the data refer to one hospital only.

Source: European Commission (2014), "European Hospital Survey: Benchmarking Deployment of eHealth Services".

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430069>

8.8. Share of cataract surgeries carried out as ambulatory cases, 2000 and 2014 (or nearest year)

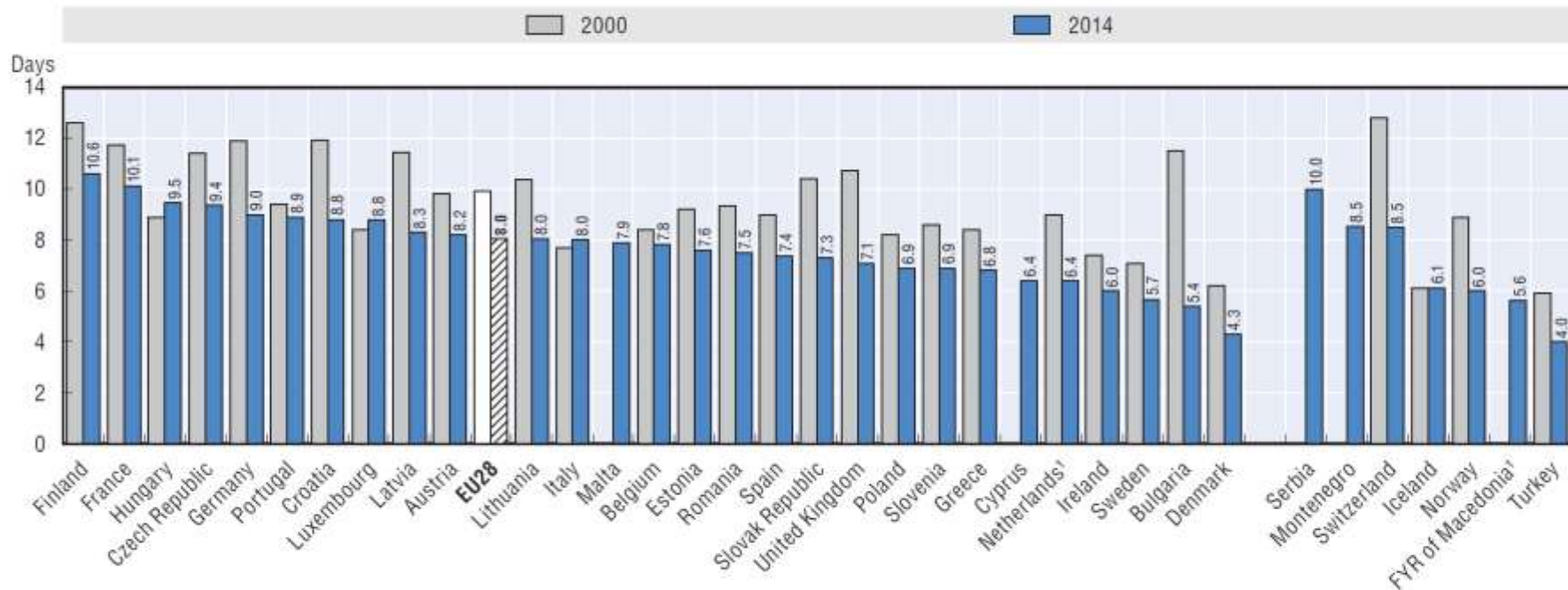


Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430129>



8.10. Average length of stay in hospital, 2000 and 2014 (or nearest year)



1. Data refer to average length of stay for curative (acute) care (resulting in an under-estimation).

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2016; Eurostat Database.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933430145>

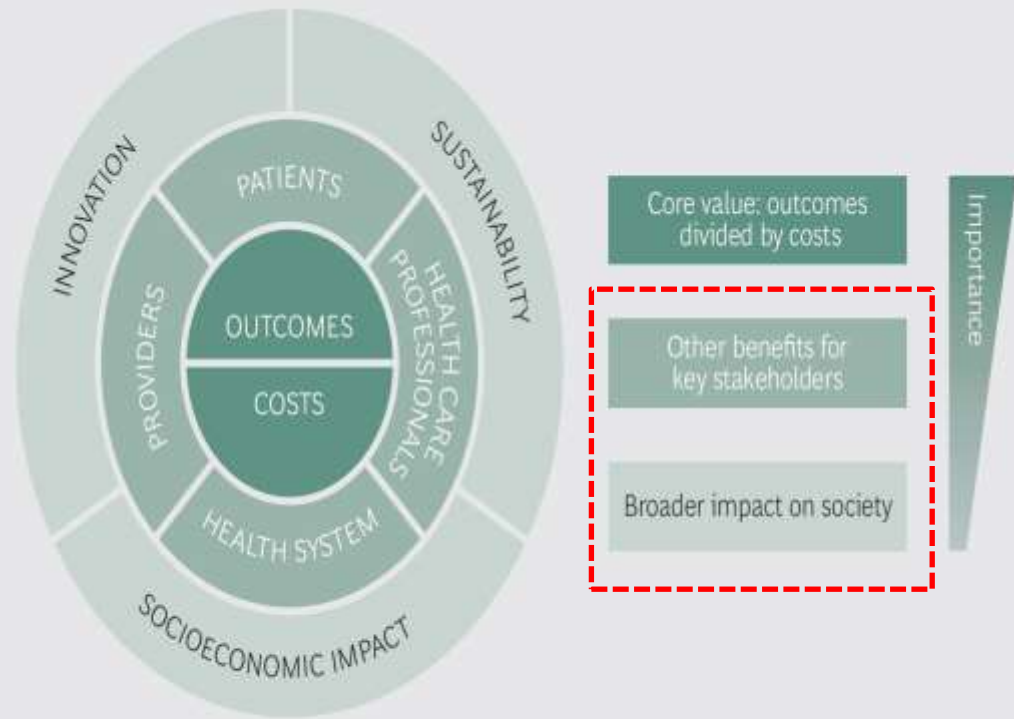


Value based health care is emerging

The Economist Intelligence Unit

A report from The Economist Intelligence Unit

Value-based healthcare in Europe Laying the foundation



Source: BCG analysis.

Note: Costs include the costs of care delivery.

Real World Outcomes defining reimbursement and the level of patient



Stockholm developed an outcome-based payment model for spine surgery

In 2013, Stockholm launched outcome-based payment model for **spine surgery**

Bundled payment covers **entire care chain**

- Incl. pre-operative visit, surgery, post-operative care and all follow-ups

Payment level based on patient groups but **individually adjusted for each patient**

- Adjusted for age, gender, co-morbidity, etc.

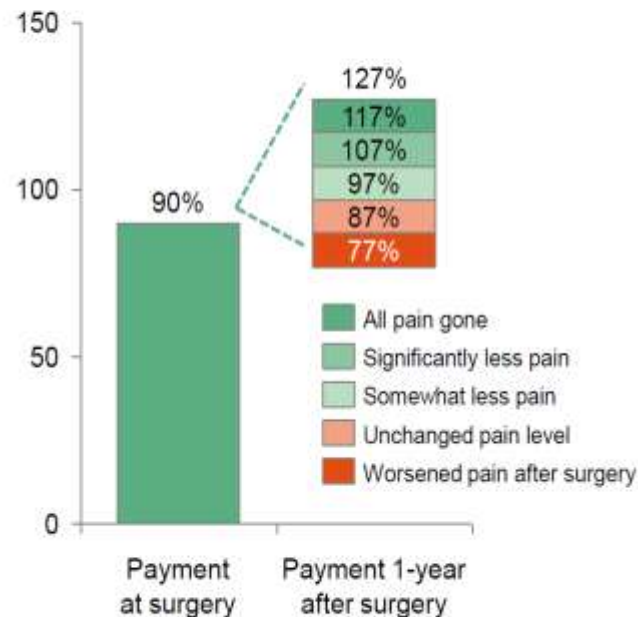
Performance payment is 10% of total

- Adjusted up (max +37%) or down (max -24%) based on the achieved outcomes

Provider **responsible for all complications** related to the treatment for up to 2 years after surgery

Based on patient reported pain level after year: example for spinal stenosis

Payment (in %)



Many thanks for your attention

