

"10 Προτάσεις για την ανάπτυξη του ΕΣΥ"

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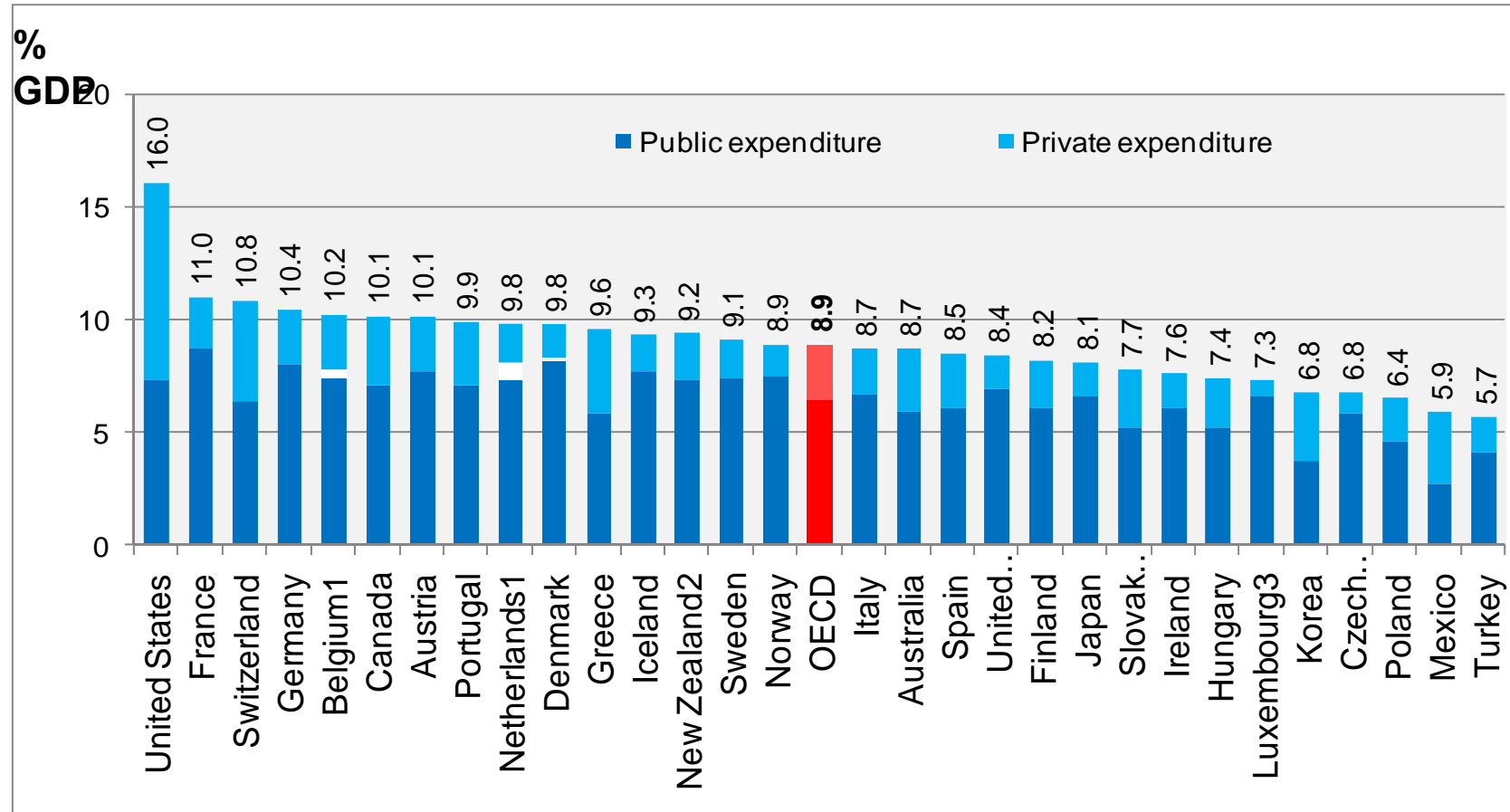
European **Observatory**



on Health Care Systems



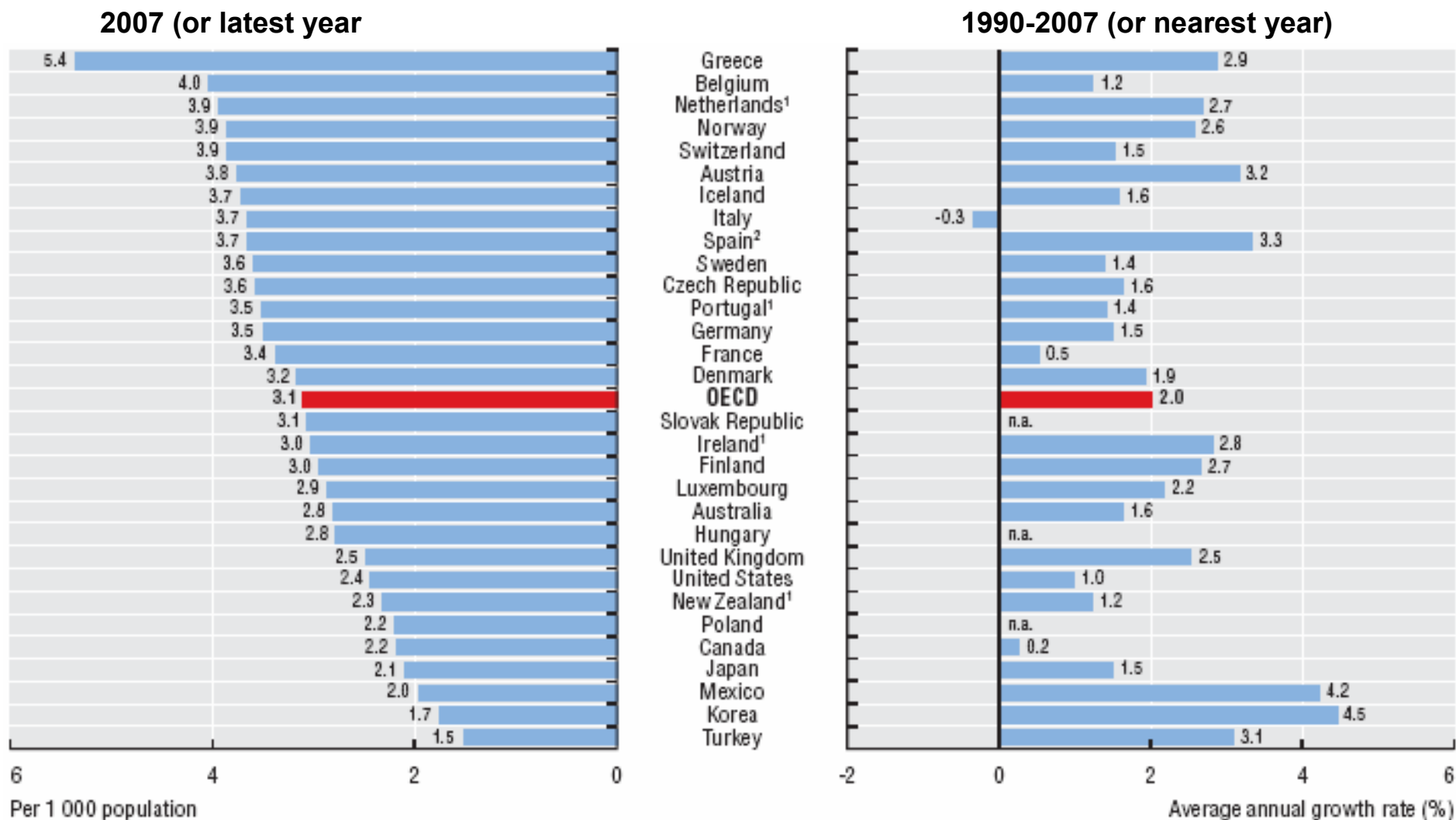
**OECD countries allocate about 9% of their GDP to health.
This share varies from 16% in the United States to less than 6% in Mexico
and Turkey**



1. Public and private expenditures are current expenditures (excluding investments).
2. Current health expenditure..
3. Health expenditure is for the insured population rather than resident population.

Source: OECD Health Data 2009, OECD (<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>).

The number of physicians per capita has increased in all OECD countries since 1990, except in Italy



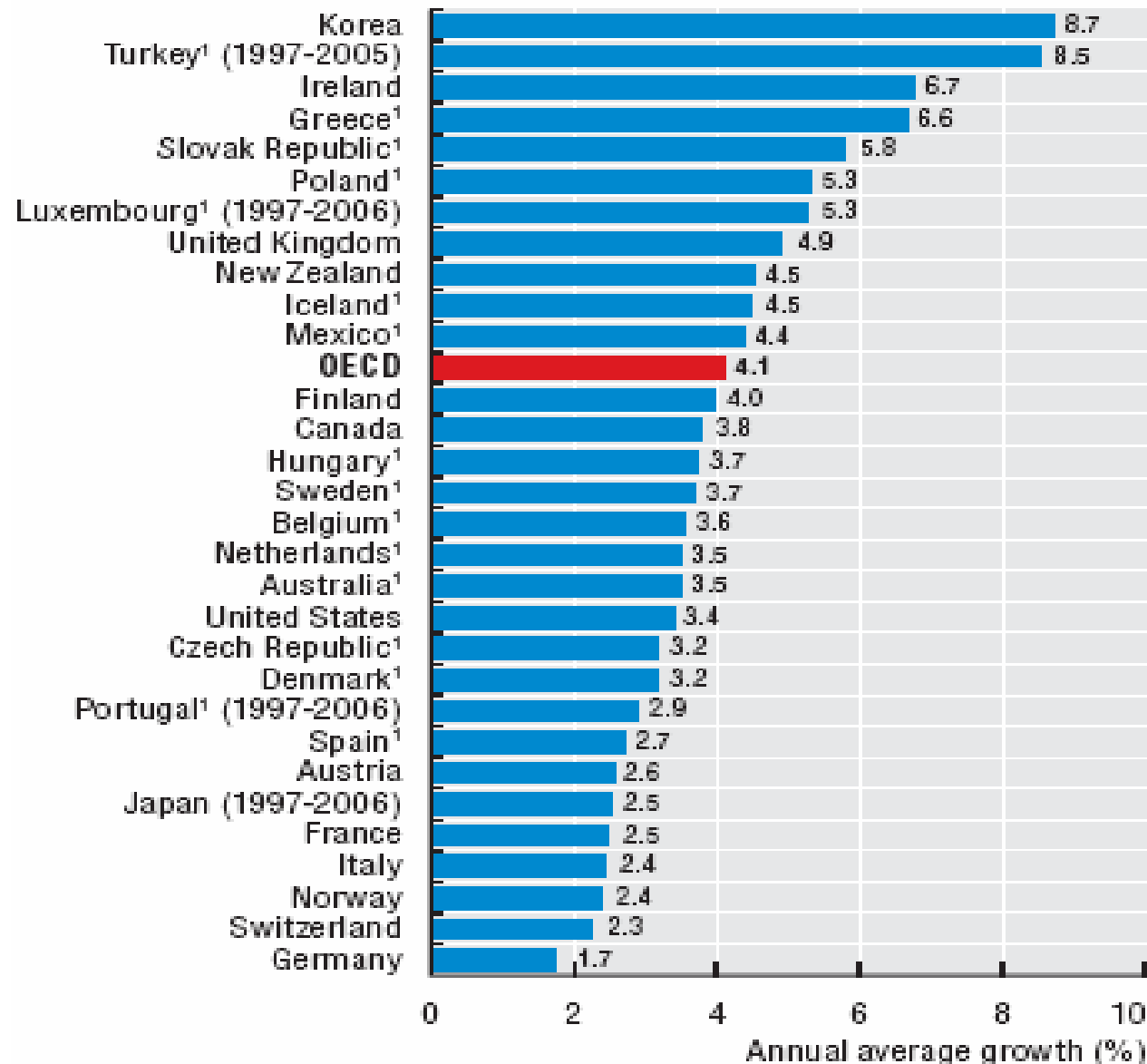
1. Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Portugal provide the number of all physicians entitled to practise rather than only those practising.

2. Data for Spain include dentists and stomatologists.

Source: OECD Health Data 2009, OECD (<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>).

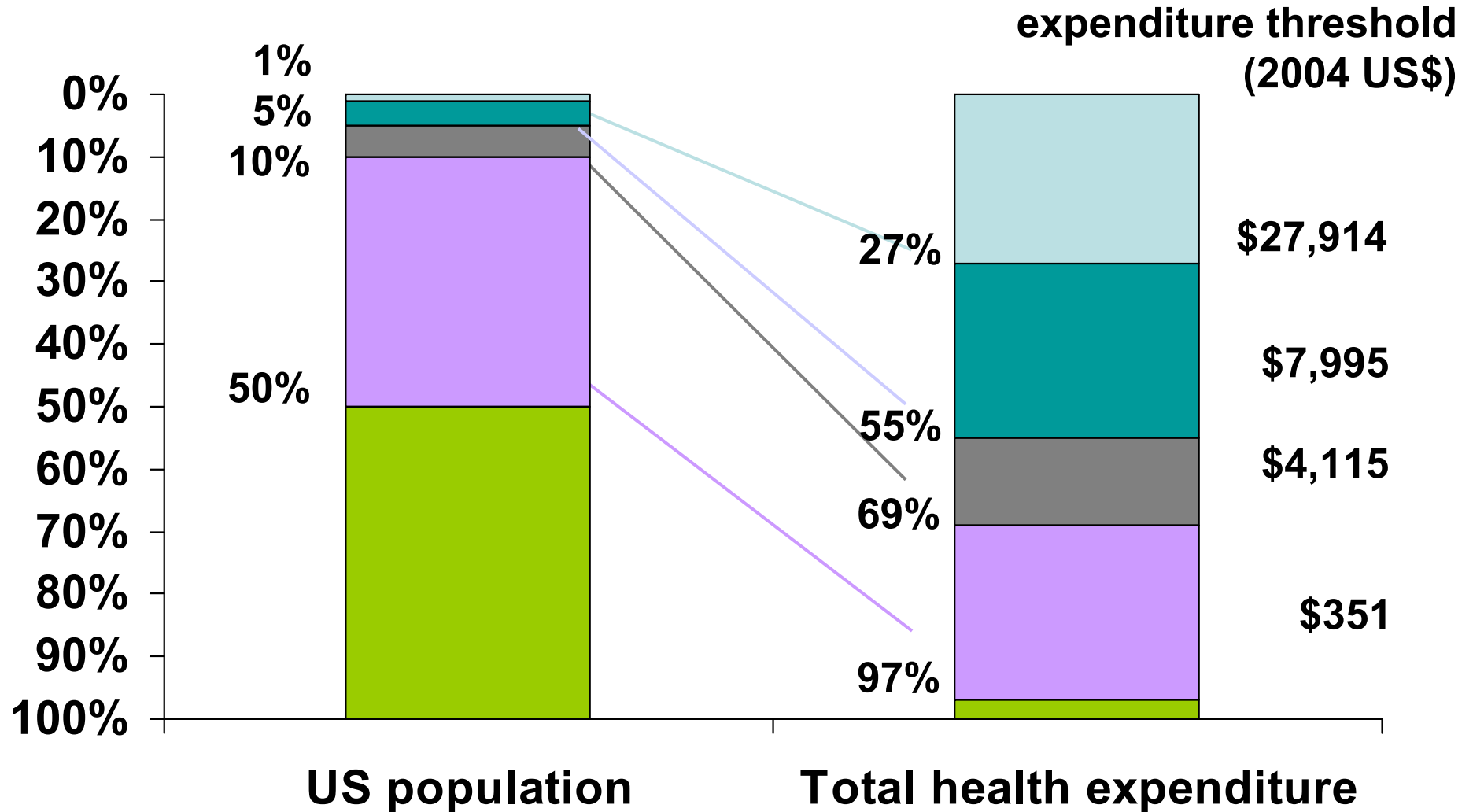
Across OECD countries, health expenditure has grown by slightly more than 4% annually over the past ten years

Annual average real growth in per capita health expenditure,



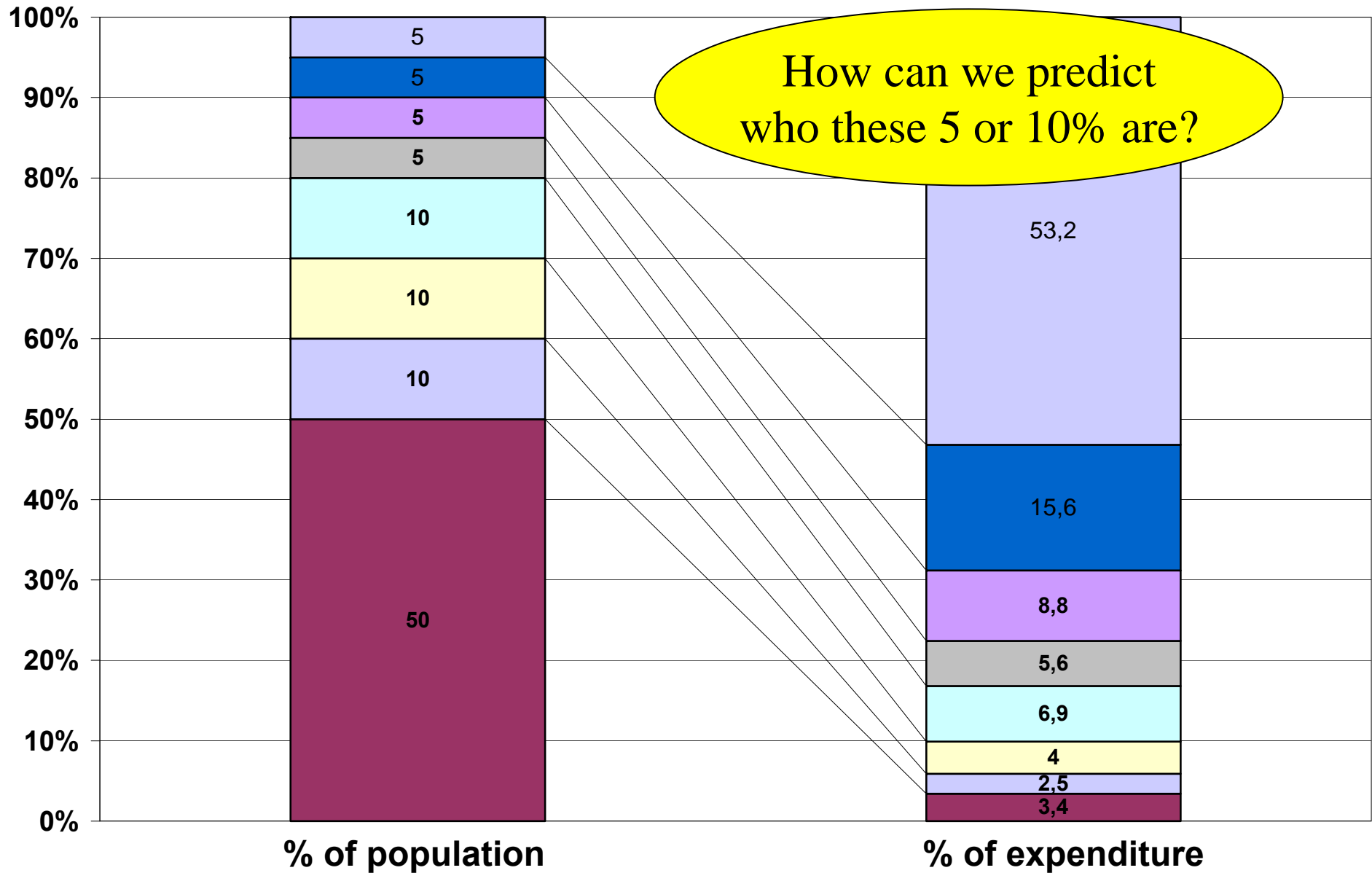
Source: OECD Health Data 2009, OECD (<http://www.oecd.org/health/healthdata>).

Distribution of health expenditure for the US population, by magnitude of expenditure, 1999



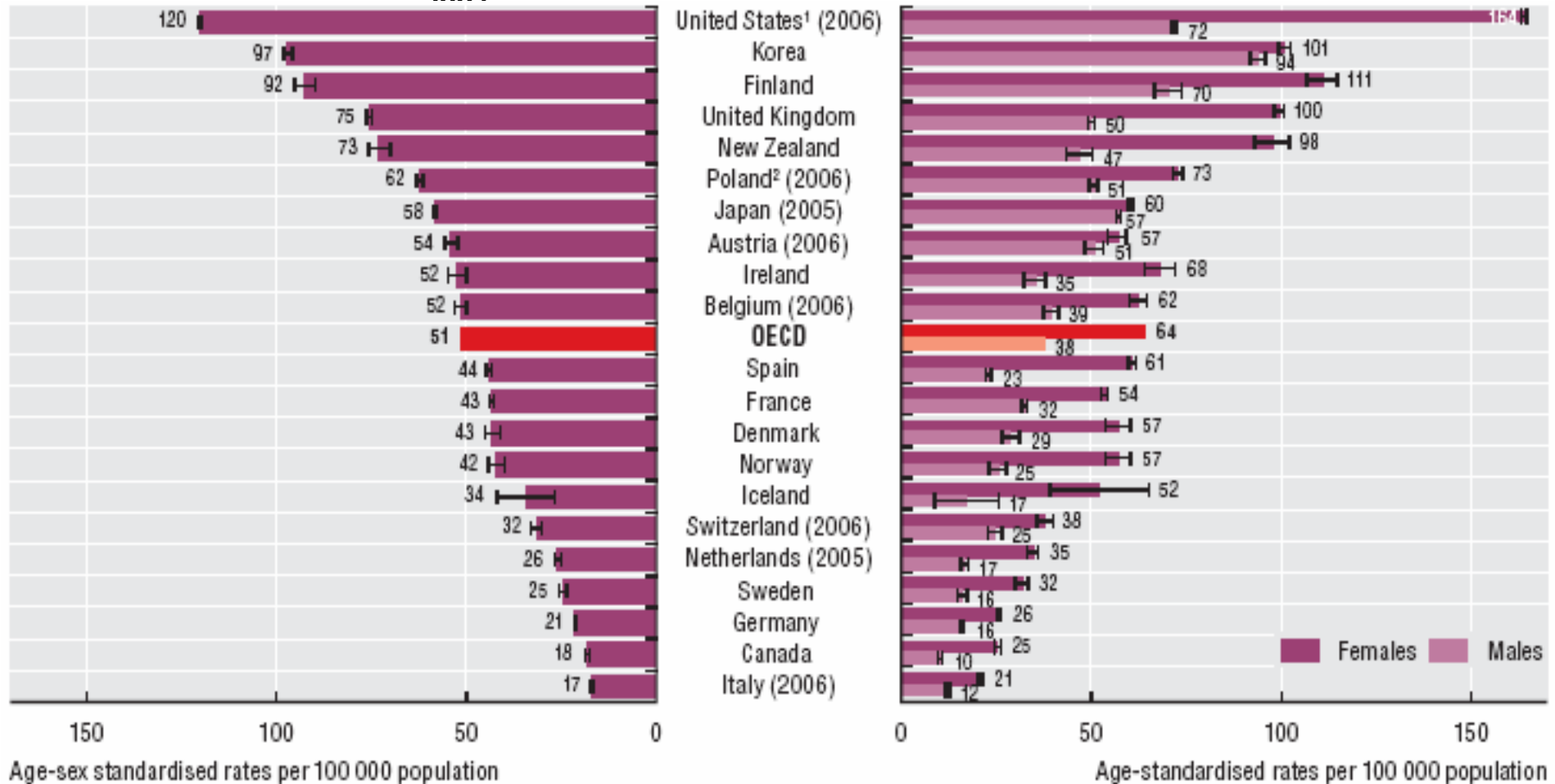
Source: Monheit 2003 and Berk and Monheit 2001

The well-known 20/80 distribution – actually the 5/50 or 10/70 problem - Germany 2011



Treatment for chronic diseases is not optimal. Too many persons are admitted to hospitals for asthma ...

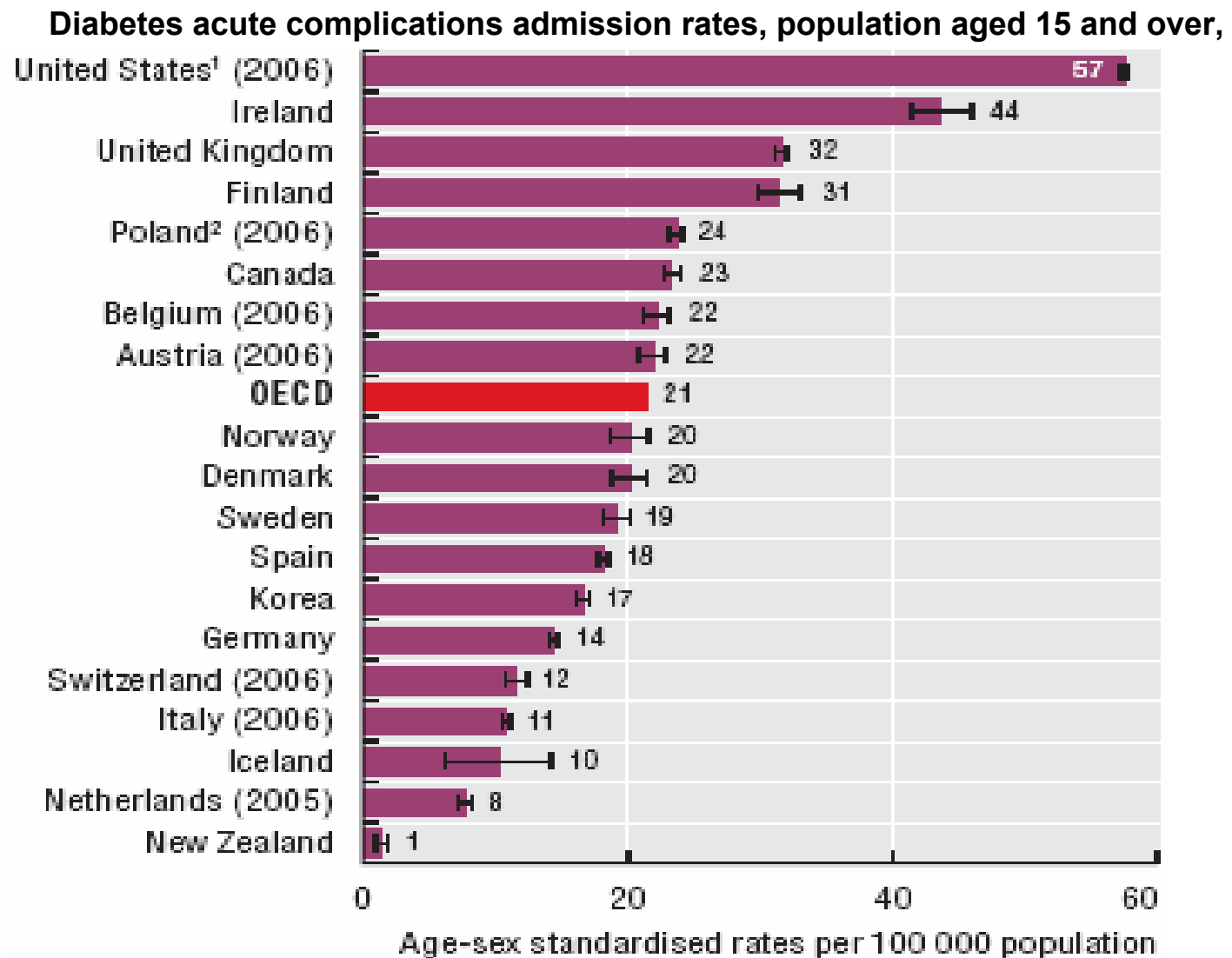
Asthma admission rates, population aged 15 and over,
2007



1. Does not fully exclude day cases.
2. Includes transfers from other hospital units, which marginally elevates rates.

Source: OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Data 2009 (OECD).

... too many persons are admitted to hospitals for diabetes complications, highlighting the need to improve primary care

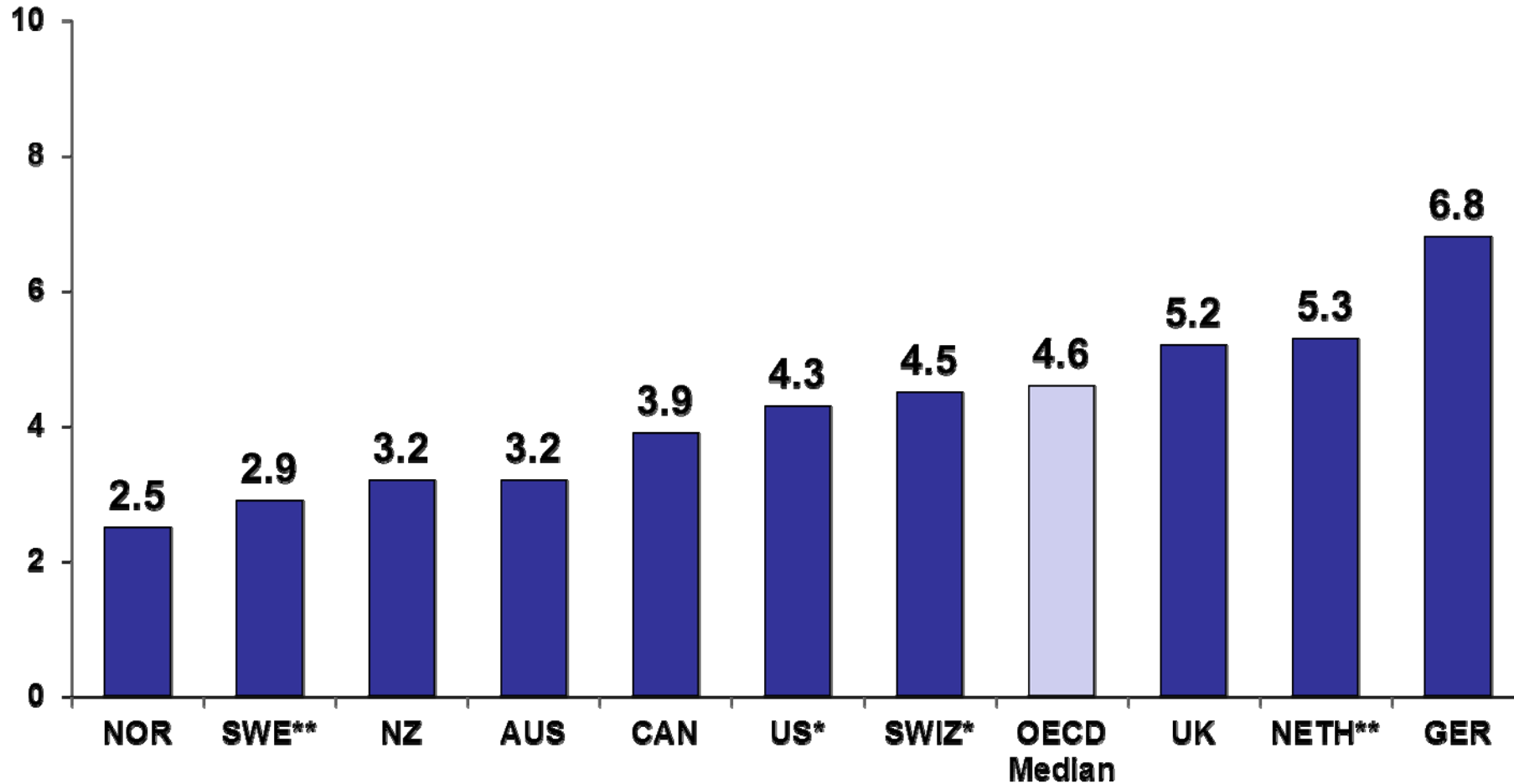


1. Does not fully exclude day cases.

2. Includes transfers from other hospital units, which marginally elevates rates.

Source: OECD Health Care Quality Indicators Data 2009 (OECD).

In-Hospital Mortality After Admission for Acute Myocardial Infarction* per 100 Patients, 2009

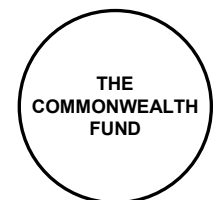


Note: In-hospital case-fatality rates within 30 days of admission. Age-sex standardized rates.

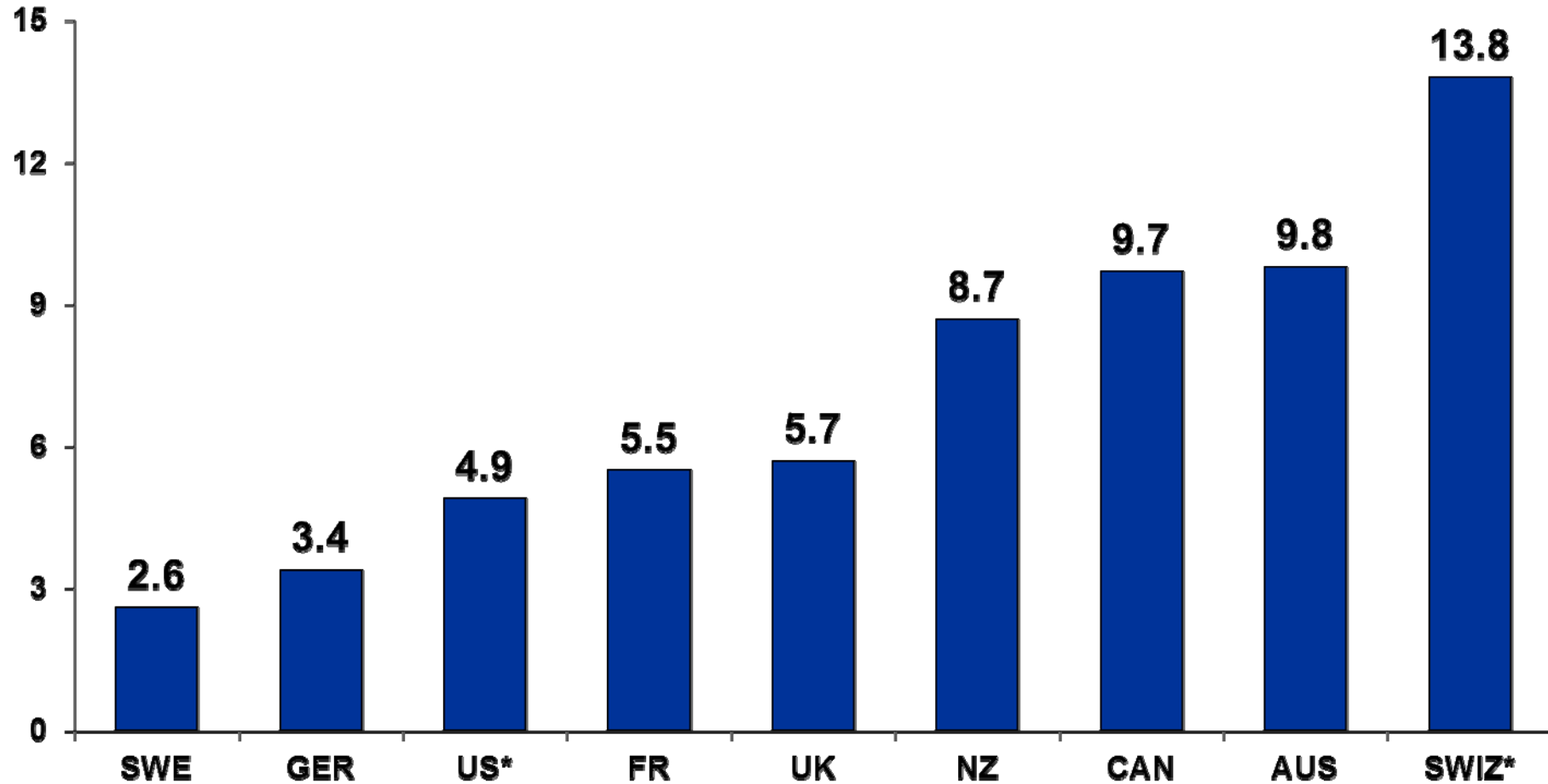
* 2008.

** 2007.

Source: OECD Health Care Data 2012.



Foreign Object Left in Body During Procedure per 100,000 Hospital Discharges, 2009



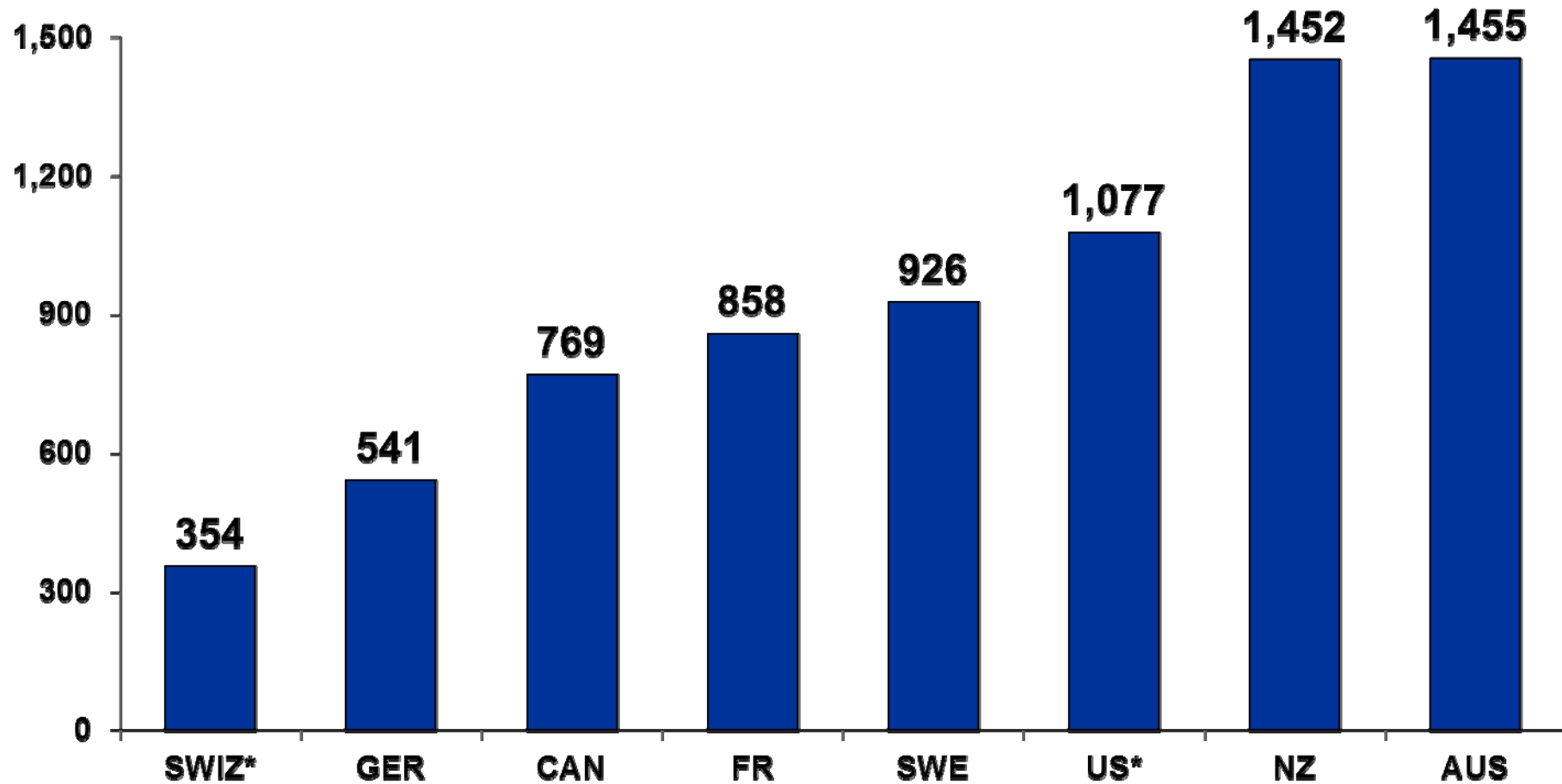
Note: Age-sex-SDX standardized rates.

* 2008.

Source: OECD Health Care Data 2012.



Post-Operative Sepsis per 100,000 Hospital Discharges, 2009



Note: Age-sex-SDX standardized rates.

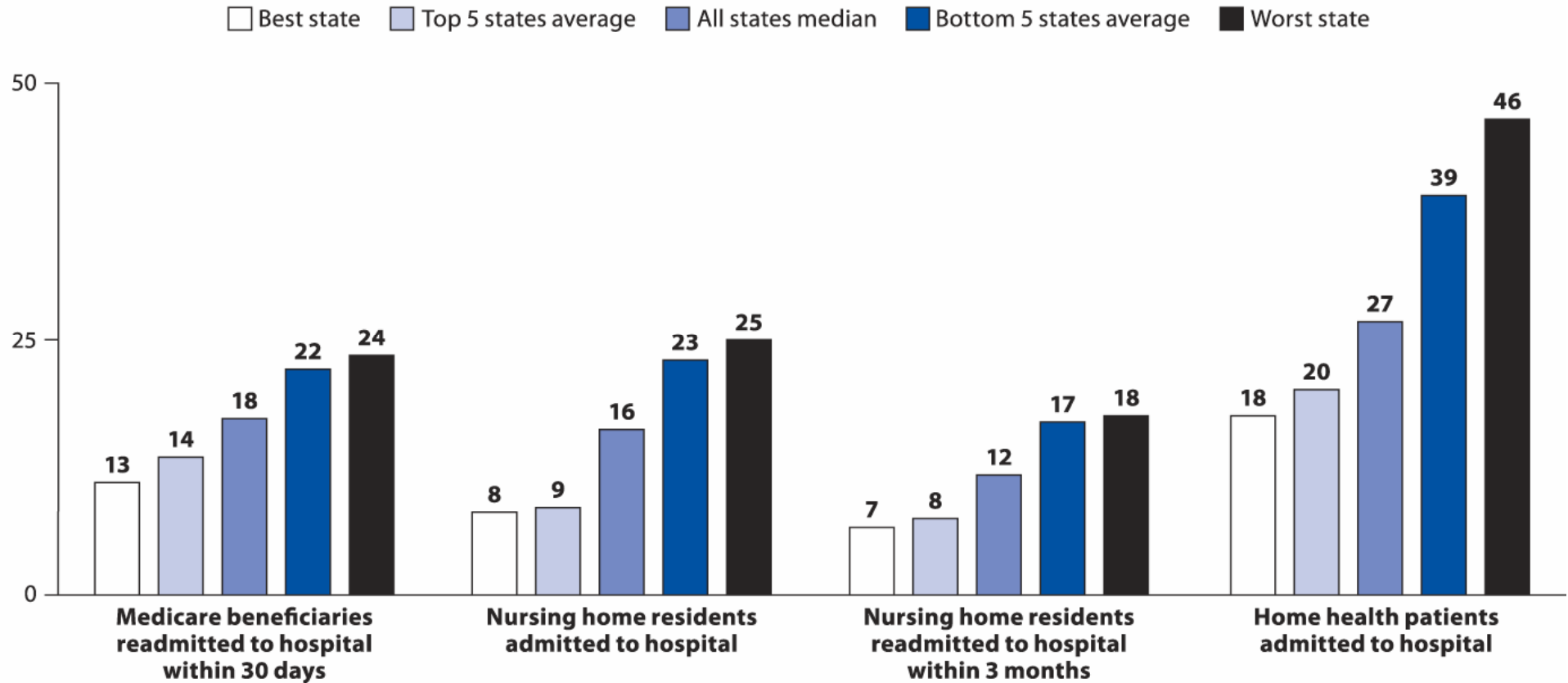
* 2008.

Source: OECD Health Care Data 2012.



State Variation: Hospital Admissions Indicators

Percent



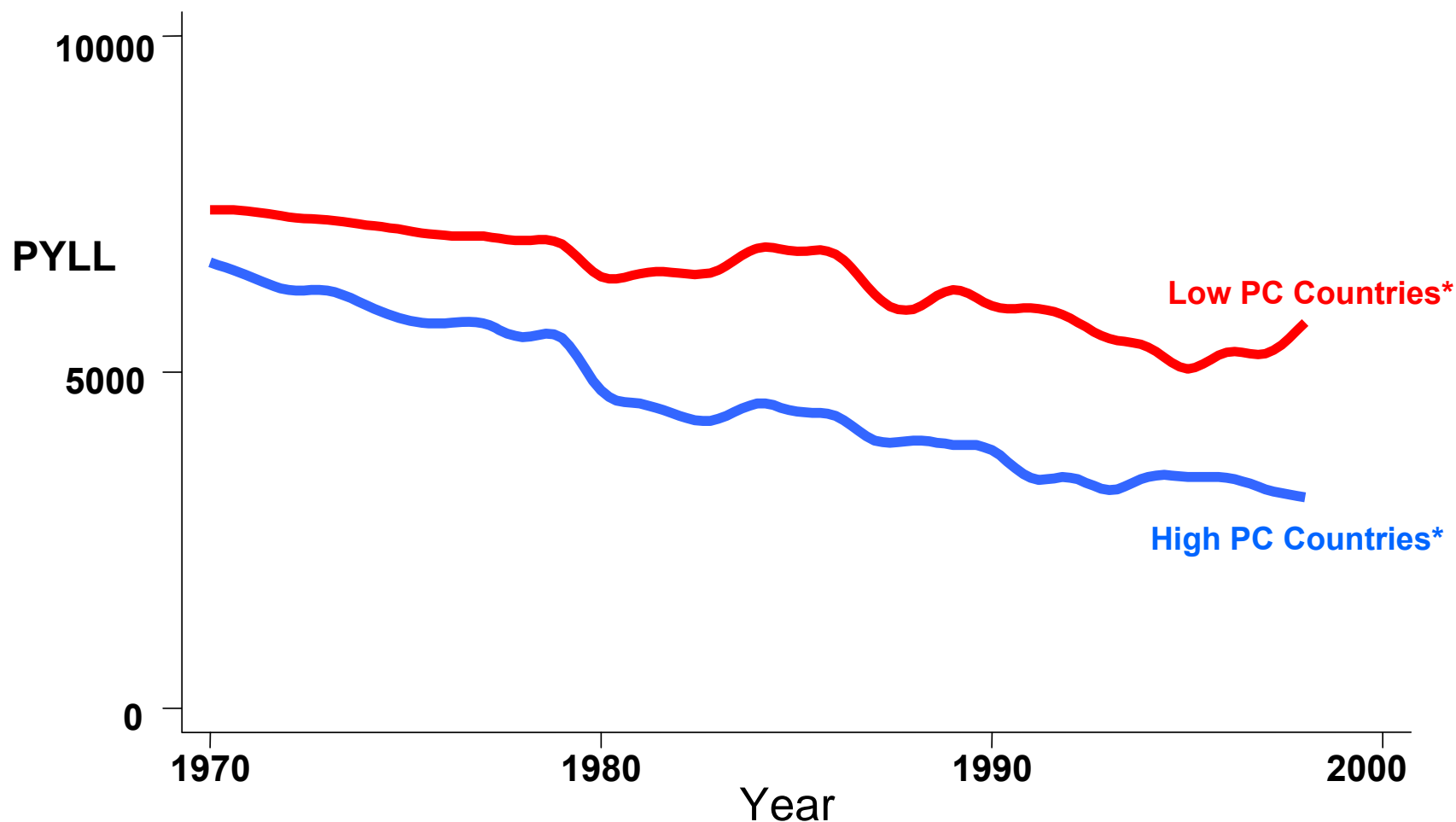
DATA: Medicare readmissions – 2003 Medicare SAF 5% Inpatient Data; Nursing home admission and readmissions – 2000 Medicare enrollment records and MedPAR file; Home health admissions – 2004 Outcome and Assessment Information Set
SOURCE: Commonwealth Fund State Scorecard on Health System Performance, 2007

Expected Resource Use (Relative to Adult Population Average) by Level of Co-Morbidity, British Columbia, 1997-98

	None	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Acute conditions only	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.3	9.5
Chronic condition	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.5	9.8
High impact chronic condition	0.2	0.5	1.3	3.6	9.9

Thus, it is co-morbidity, rather than presence or impact of chronic conditions, that generates resource use.

Primary Care Strength and Premature Mortality in 18 OECD Countries

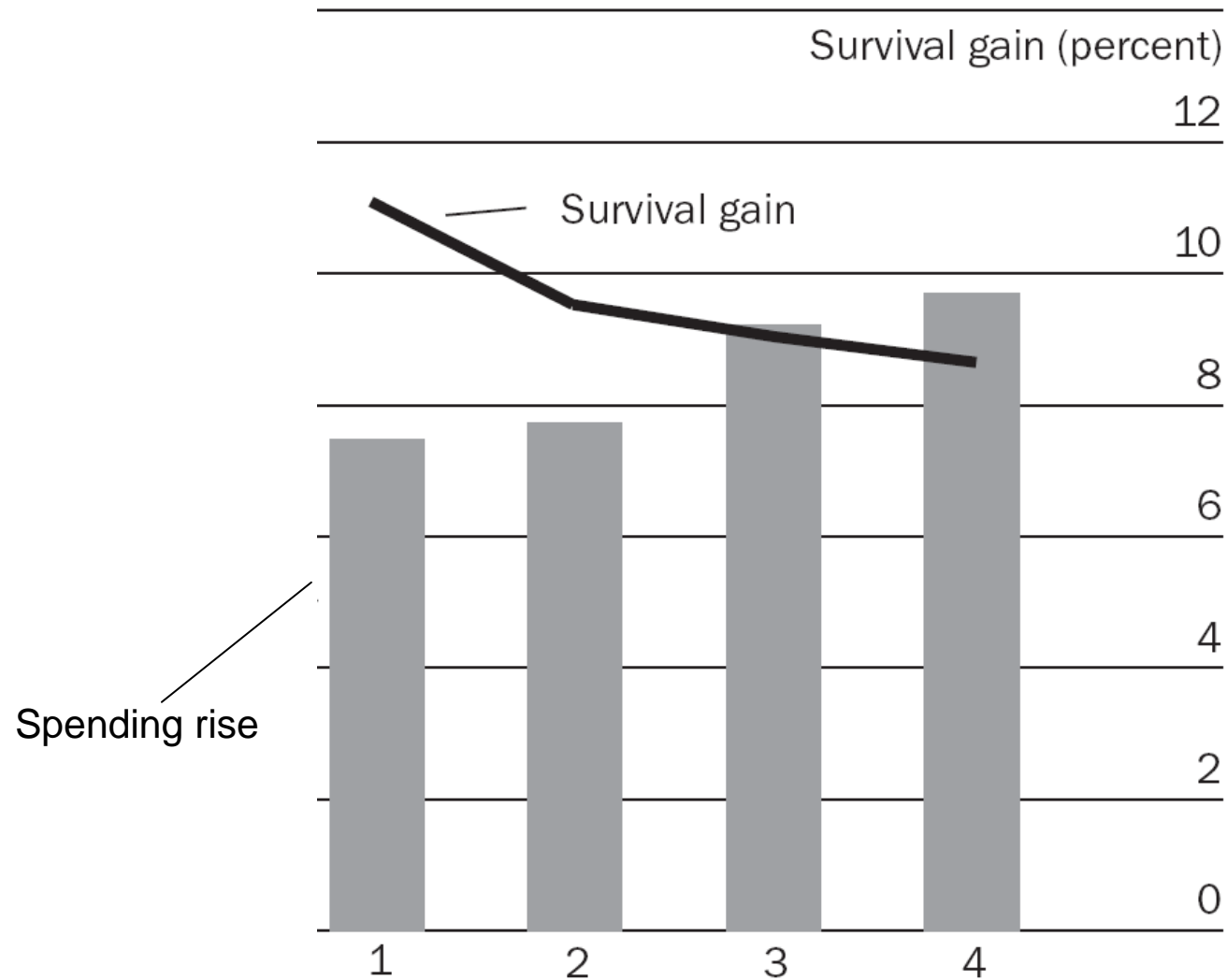


*Predicted PYLL (both genders) estimated by fixed effects, using pooled cross-sectional time series design. Analysis controlled for GDP, percent elderly, doctors/capita, average income (ppp), alcohol and tobacco use. $R^2(\text{within})=0.77$.

Source: Macinko et al, Health Serv Res 2003; 38:831-65.

Starfield 11/06
IC 3496 n

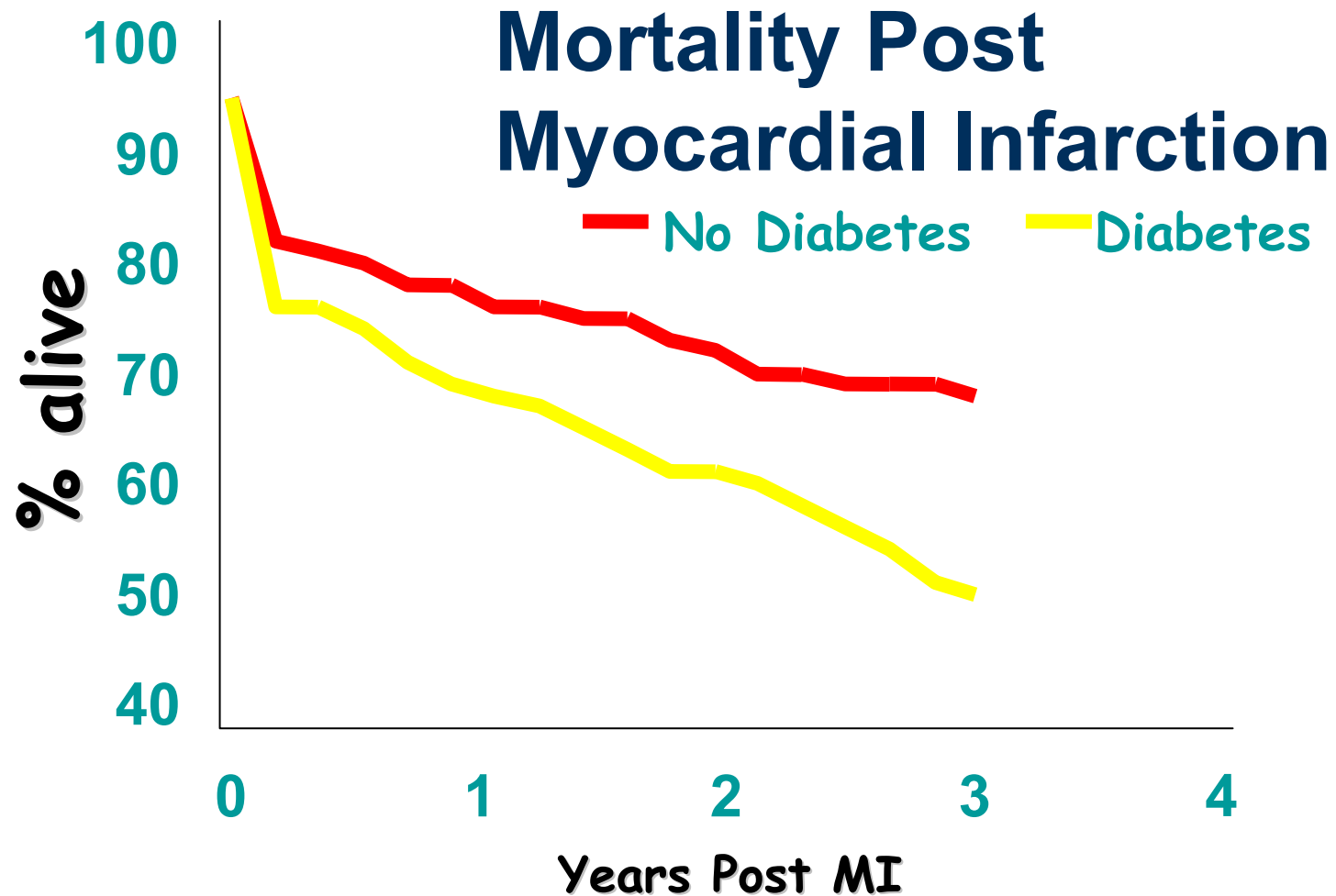
Average Number of Physicians per AMI Patient (Quartiles) with Changes in Survival and Spending, 1968-2002



Source: Skinner et al, Health Aff 2006; W6:W34-W47.

Practical uses

– DARTS diabetic study...



DARTS Patient Summary Data

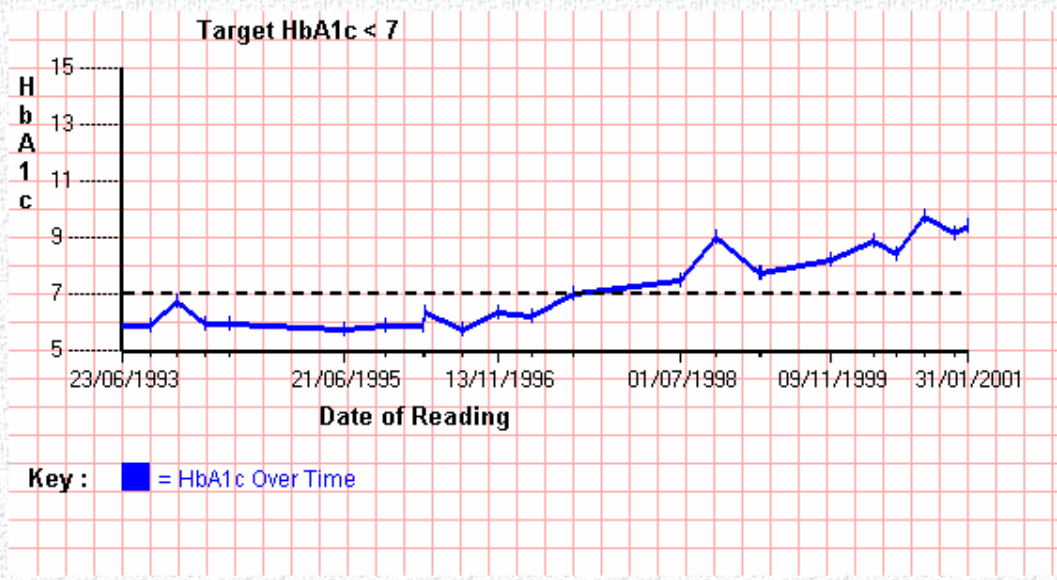
Patient
Patient ID
Name : B
Address :
Type of I

Biochemi
Albustix :
[HbA1c : 9](#)
[Cholesterol](#)
TG : 1.55
MA Valu

Cardiova
[Blood Pre](#)
[Hyperten](#)
[Last MI](#)

Eye Scred
[Visual Ac](#)
[Retinopa](#)
[Laser Le](#)
Cataract
Cataract

HbA1c For XXXXXX XXXX



23 Record(s) Found.



Name : JOHN BELL
Age : 83
Diabetes Type : Type 2
Treatment : None
Diagnosis Date : 17/10/1989

Last Left VA : 6/60 -
25/07/2000
Last Right VA : 6/4 -
25/07/2000

Last Left Retinal Status :
Maculopathy - 14/10/1998
Last Right Retinal Status :
Maculopathy - 14/10/1998

Last Left Laser : -
Last Right Laser : -

Last HbA1c : 6.6 - 02/03/2001
Last BP : 120 / 70 -
12/08/1999

[Back to the Patient Summary Screen](#) | [Back to the Image Details Screen](#)

Some are very proud of
their quality certificate:



ño - Design

ργαράς

Σ - ΤΗΛ: 21087 - ΜΑΡΜΑΡΩΤΟ ΚΩΣ - ΤΗΛ: 23454

Foto: J. Szecsenyi, 2005



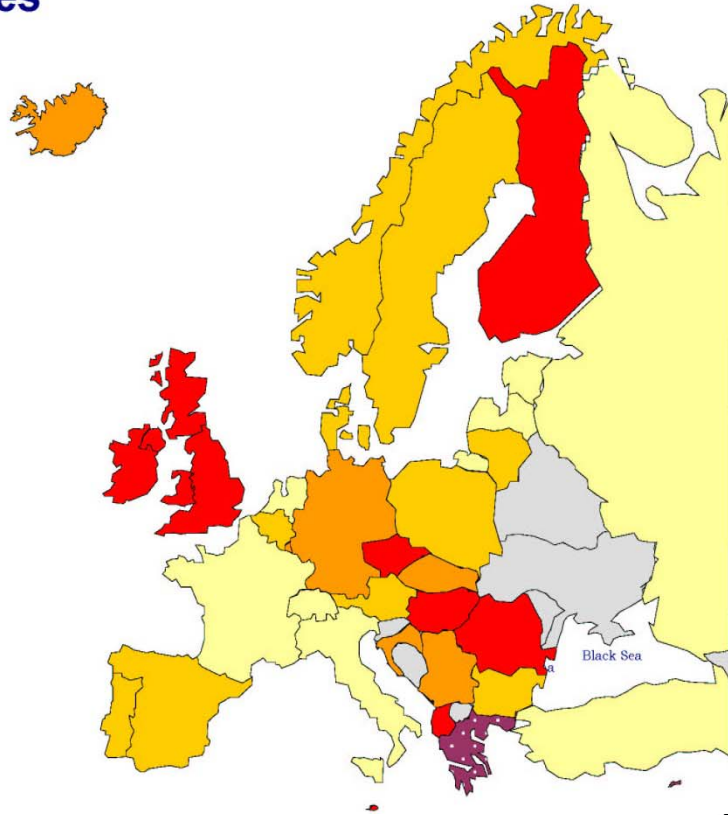
But does it really reflect reality?



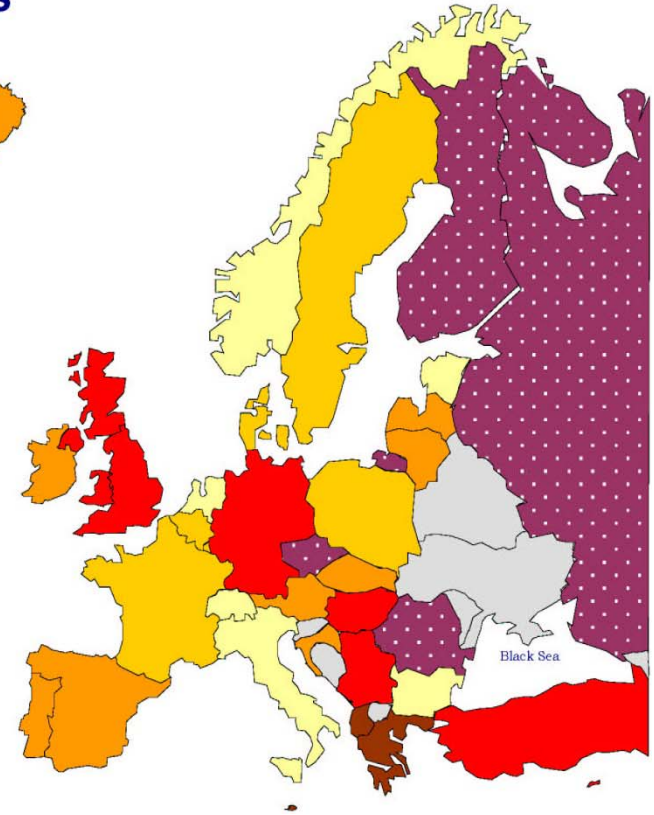
Foto: J. Szecsenyi, 2005

Prevalence of Adult Obesity in Europe BMI ≥ 30 Kgm²

Males



Females



No data currently available

0-9.9%

10-14.9%

15-19.9%

20-24.9%

25-29.9%

$\geq 30\%$