Medsoc Session 25/11/19

WHAT WE WANT YOU TO RESEARCH

Different healthcare systems in the world; 1) UK, 2) US, 3) Australia, 4) Singapore, and 5) Europe

bit.ly/medsocslideshow

UK

NHS

- Launched in 1948
- Number of employees: 1,700,000
- Cheap for poor people (<23,250 pounds savings)
- Overseas visitors may qualify for healthcare

- Children, elders, carers
- Free: small bits of equipment or home adaptations that each cost less than £1,000
- personal budget is decided by your local council after a needs assessment to work out:
 - what kind of care and support you need
 - how much it will cost
 - how much you're able to afford yourself

The NHS: How providers are regulated and commissioned

regulated by COMMISSIONERS **PROVIDERS** contract with Private providers Clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) Voluntary sector **NHS England** GPs and other primary care Sustainability and transformation partnerships1 Local authorities NHS trusts and foundation trusts Greater Manchester Accountable care devolution3 systems2

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REGULATORS

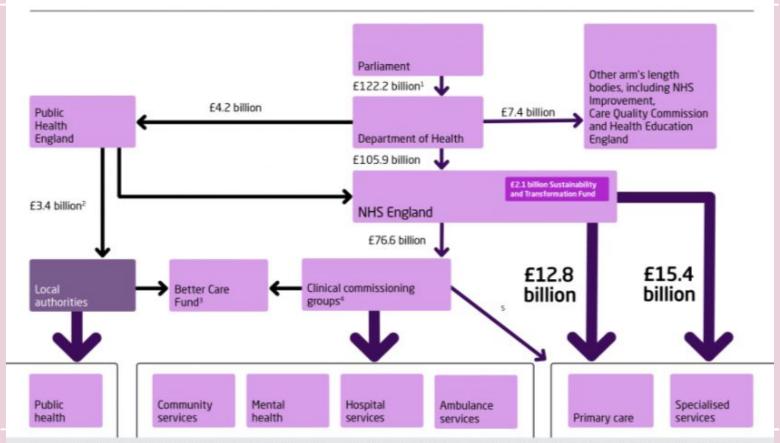
Care Quality Commission Independent regulator for quality

NHS Improvement

brings together the functions previously undertaken by Monitor and the NHS Trust Development Authority. It is responsible for the financial regulation, performance management and governance of NHS trusts and foundation trusts, and also supports service improvement.

- 1 Since December 2015 NH5 providers, CCGs, local authorities and other health care services have come together to form 44 STP "footprints." These are geographic areas that are coordinating health care planning and delivery, covering all areas of NH5 spending on services from 2016/17 to 2020/21.
- 2 From mid-2017, eight areas of England are evolving into accountable care systems. This involves commissioners and providers assuming responsibility for a budget to deliver integrated services for a defined population.
- 3 From April 2016, leaders in Greater Manchester have taken greater control of the region's health and social care budget. This includes taking on delegated responsibility for several commissioning budgets previously controlled by NPS England. Other areas - including London and parts of Surrey - are also pursuing devolved arrangements.

The NHS: How the money flows



¹ All figures are for 2016/17

- 2 Public health grant
- 3 lafth the aim of integrating health and social care services. NHS commissioners and local authorities pool some of their annual budgets (around £5.8 billion in 2016/17) to create the Better Care Fund.
- 4 From April 2017, all CCGs have assumed some responsibility for commissioning primary medical care services. Sixty-three have taken on full delegated responsibility; the rest have joint responsibility with NHS England.
- 5 NHS England transfers money to those CCGs that have taken on full delegated commissioning of primary medical care services.

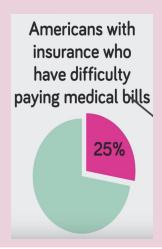
United States of America

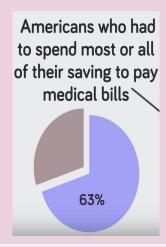
- Sayma, Diya, Maika

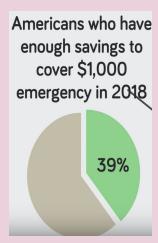
- 13.4% Americans are uninsured
- → Healthcare provider
- → Healthcare expenditure
- → Medical bills leading cause of bankruptcy CNBS
- → US is the only developed country without universal healthcare coverage,
- → Public/private hybrid
- → Drug costs in the US are higher because the congress denied Medicare to negotiate drug <u>prices</u>
- → A simple hip replacement in the US costs \$29,067 which is \$10,00 more than the second highest cost country Australia

Ethically treating patient

- Hippocratic Oath Doctor must treat as best as he/she can, ethically
- ◆ Emergency medical treatment and active labour act 1986







HEALTH CARE EXPENDITURE IN 2016:

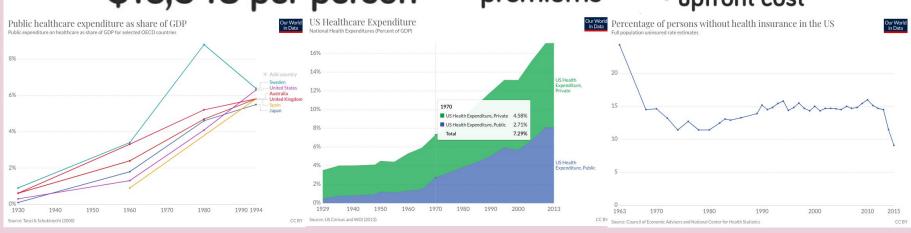
- 17.9% of the GDP\$3.3 trillion
- \$10,348 per person

INSURANCE PLAN:

- deductibles
- copayments
- coinsurance
- premiums

HEALTHCARE QUALITY CRITERIA:

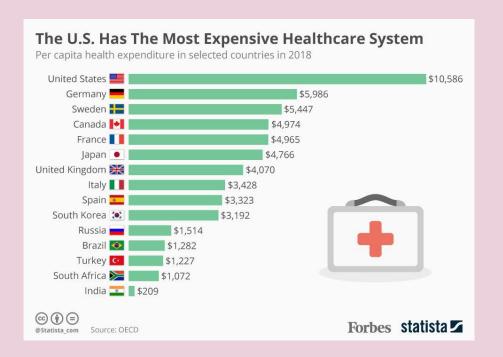
- expenditure
- quality
- availability
- population's health
- upfront cost



Links

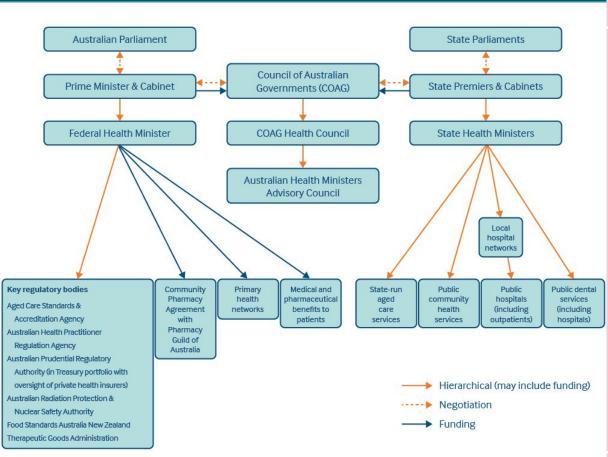
- → https://ourworldindata.org/health-meta Ourworldindata
- → https://ourworldindata.org/healthcare-concentration-in-the-us Ourworldindata

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AUSTRALIA

Organization of the Health System in Australia





The Australian public accesses
care within the public health
system for free or at a lower cost
through Medicare (funded by
tax). The private system includes
health service providers that are
owned and managed privately,
such as private hospitals,
specialist medical and allied
health, and pharmacies.

MEDICARE OR PRIVATE HEALTH

INSURANCE PAYS FOR MEDICAL

CARF:)

Source: L. Glover, 2015.

SINGAPORE



The Singaporean healthcare system achieves great results through a mixed private and public funding: life expectancy, infant mortality and general mortality rates are among the best in the world.

Singapore spends about 4% of its GDP on healthcare.

In Singapore, about 2/3 of healthcare spending is private, and only about 1/3 is public. Singapore provides a mix of private and public healthcare delivery systems, with public and private hospitals.

There are **five classes of healthcare tiers** to choose in Singapore: A, B1, B2+, B2, C. They range from the 100% privately paid and personally chosen service (A) to the most publicly paid, standard service, for which the government pays up to 80% of the costs.

EUROPE

Medical education in Europe

- When applying to medical universities in Europe they mainly look at academic criteria.
- Look at a combination of high school GPA and scores from national examinations usually in biology, chemistry, physics and math.
- Studies usually last 6 to 7 years
- European medical schools are considerably cheaper, averaging only 60- 90000 USD over six years

- Most European countries have a universal healthcare system.
- A common misconception is that it is free but in reality medical costs are paid by the society as a whole. This is so that overall expenses are minimised and the risks of certain individuals having to bear the brunt of expensive medical services is reduced.
- This also ensures that those in poverty get receive the health care that they may otherwise be unable to afford.
- In Europe, you may need prescriptions for common medicines which might be otherwise available over the counter
- Spain has excellent healthcare system. It's number 7 worldwide and there is a high ratio of doctors to the population. 5 to 1000 people.
- The private sector in Denmark has seen a lot of growth in recent years: meaning patients have shorter waiting times, and more choice between physicins and healthcare facilities.