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'HEALTHIER HEALTHCARE'
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TÁMOP-6.2.5-B-13/1-2014-0001 Szervezeti hatékonyság fejlesztése az egészségügyi ellátórendszerben – Területi együttműködés kialakítása

Population health focused **Primary Care development**

Strengthening Primary Care in a Fragmented Health System: Experiences from Austria

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STRENGTHENING PRIMARY CARE IN A FRAGMENTED HEALTH SYSTEM: EXPERIENCES FROM AUSTRIA

- » Introduction
 - » The Austrian health system context
- » Primary Health Care in Austria
 - » Status Quo
 - » Rationale
 - » Reform approach
 - » Strengthening of primary care
 - » Lessons learned







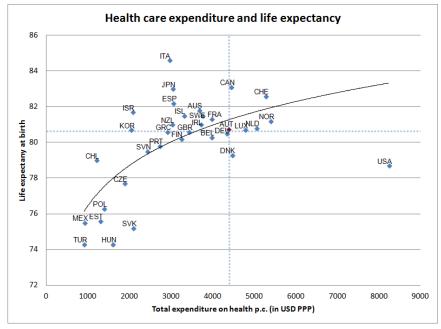






INTRODUCTION THE AUSTRIAN HEALTH SYSTEM CONTEXT

- » Strengths
 - » Highly appreciated system
 - » Accessibility to all levels of care
 - » Broad coverage due to statutory insurance (99% +)
 - » Productivity (?)
 - » High number of services provided
- » Weaknesses
 - » Resource-intense system
 - » Capital and labour
 - » Only reasonable outcomes
 - » In terms of LE, HLYs, ...



Source: OECD, 2012



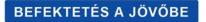






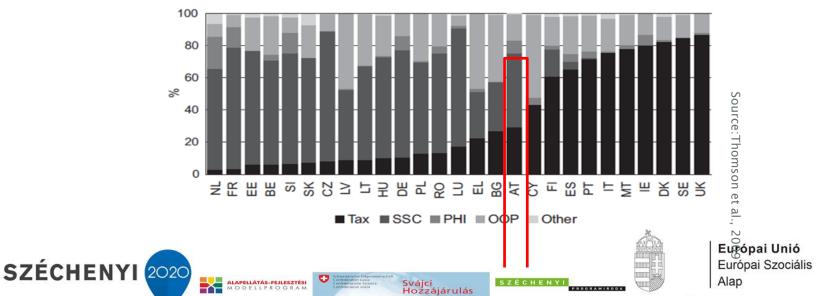






INTRODUCTION THE AUSTRIAN HEALTH SYSTEM CONTEXT (CONT'D)

- » Enhanced integration of care is high in the agenda
 - » Might (in theory) foster efficiency
 - » Impeded by current constitutional layout of health system marked by fragmentation
 - » Generic SHI mechanism for the provision of outpatient care provided by physicians and outpatient clinics
 - » NHS mechanism for the provision of hospital care
 - » Approx. 60% of public hospital expenditure is tax funded
 - » Länder in charge of providing hospital care and run majority of public hospitals (79 out of 125)

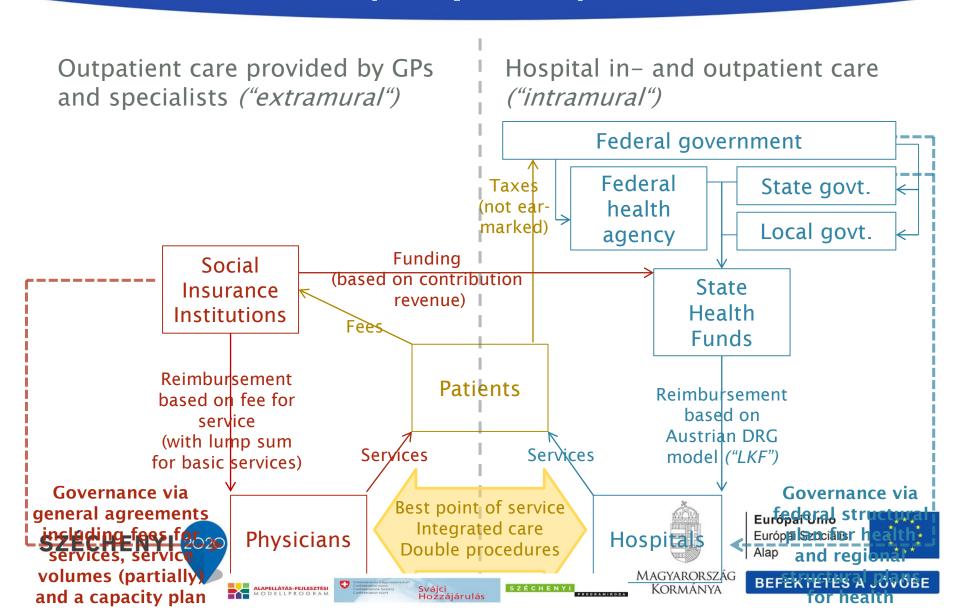


MAGYARORSZÁG

KORMÁNYA

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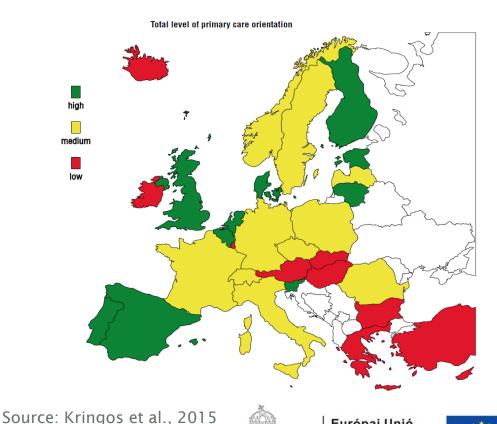
Health system governance in Austria (simplified)



PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA STATUS QUO



Variation in the overall strength of primary care in Europe











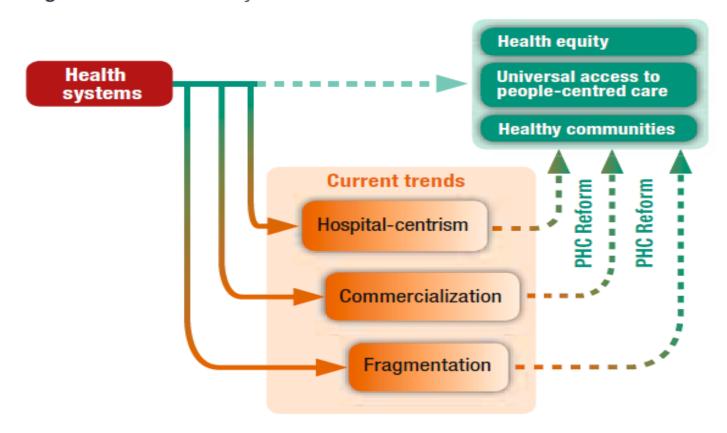






PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA **RATIONALE**

Figure 1.10 How health systems are diverted from PHC core values















PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA REFORM APPROACH

- » Overall (health) targets
 - » Enforcement of prevention and health promotion
 - » Shift of hospital utilisation to ambulatory care facilities
 - » Treatment of chronic diseases
 - » Allocation of resources (regional, personal, financial dimension)
- » Technical approach
 - » Cooperation of main actors in health care (MoH, regional governments, SHI) based on <u>contractual agreements</u>
 - » Due to lacking political support for overcoming fragmentation via constitutional changes
 - » Key elements of governance
 - » Definition of <u>health expenditure targets</u> for each actor
 - » Promotion of <u>integration of care via targets</u> in the areas of <u>health outcomes</u>, <u>health care processes and health care structures</u>
 - » Strengthening of primary care as an essential target
 - » <u>Bi-annual monitoring</u> of health care reform progress





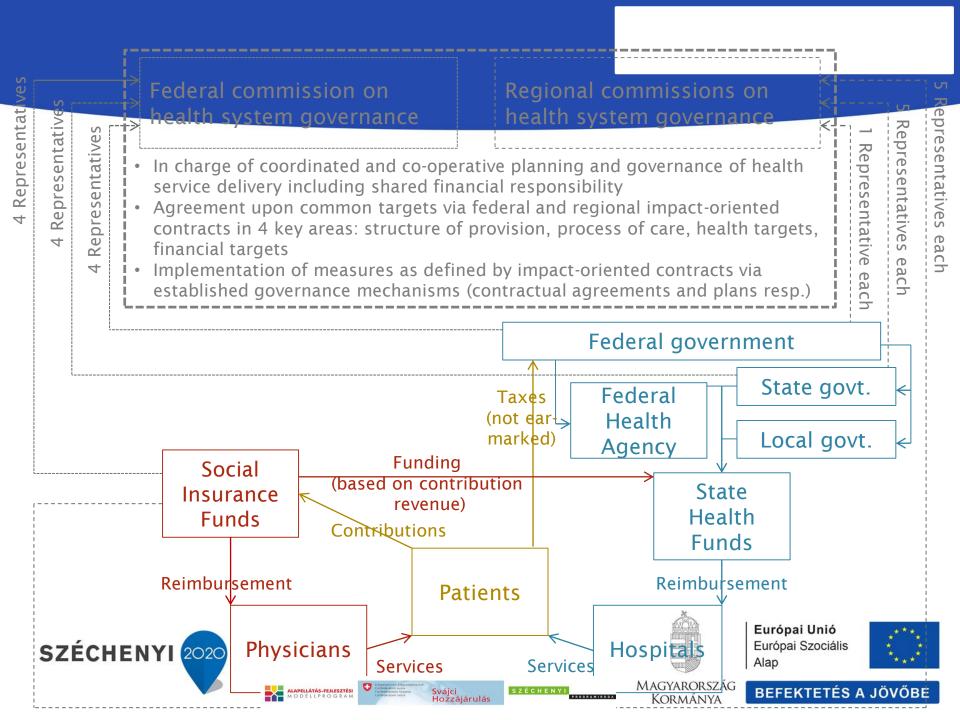












PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA STRENGTHENING OF PRIMARY CARE

- Milestones
 - Basic concept ("policy manual") approved by 06/2014
 - Pilot projects currently devised (approx. 10)
 - » One entity already in operation in Vienna
 - Legal adjustments intended by 12/2015
 - 1% of the population serviced in PHC entities by 12/2016
- Key elements of the concept
 - » PHC networks (rural areas) as well as PHC centres (urban areas)
 - Defined set of minimum criteria
 - » Opening hours
 - » Basic services offered (including health promotion and prevention)
 - » Coordination within PHC entity
 - Cooperation with other health care providers
 - Professional competencies must include general medicine and nursing
 - » Inclusion of other competencies / health professionals is optional















Zielsteuerung-Gesundheit

..Das Team rund um den Hausarzt"

Konzept zur

in Österreich

Beschlossen in der Bundes-Zielsteuerungskommission am 30. Juni 2014

multiprofessionellen und interdisziplinären

Primärversorgung



PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA STRENGTHENING OF PRIMARY CARE

- » Challenges
 - » Different types of initiatives
 - » GP-led (→ PHC networks) Vs.
 - » Public actor-led (SHI, regional government, communities → PHC centres) Vs.
 - » Private actor-led (→ PHC centres)
 - » Different regulatory requirements for PHC networks and PHC centres
 - » PHC networks → decentralized (GP) group practices
 - » PHC centres → outpatient clinics
 - » BUT: capacity planning is a key issue for both
 - » (Additional) PHC entities can only be permitted if there is sufficient demand
 - » Reluctance within SHI (additional costs → assumption of supplier induced demand) and within physicians' chamber (additional competition, in particular for single handed GPS) to extent capacities













PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN AUSTRIA LESSONS LEARNED

- » Focus on actual (and relevant) health policy problem
 - » Determines policy approach and answer
- » Right scale of initiatives
 - » Also in terms of feasibility for stakeholders
 - » Patient behaviour as an indicator for policy success
- » Foster local/regional initiatives & pioneers
 - » Might be faster than legislative processes
- » Build institutional capacity for long-term establishment
 - » Accreditation of PHC units and quality assurance
 - » Regular financing and purchasing mechanisms
 - » Access and capacity planning











THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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