



SOCIETY ITALIANA DI FARMACIA OSPEDALIERA E DEI SERVIZI FARMACEUTICI DELLE AZIENDE SANITARIE

XXXV CONGRESSO NAZIONALE SIFO

IL FARMACISTA: UNA RISORSA PER LA SALUTE. RESPONSABILITA', APPROPRIATEZZA, SOSTENIBILITA'



PROFESSIONE E BUONE PRATICHE

Testimonianza da paese in austerity

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E DEI SERVIZI FARMACEUTICI

Summary

- The Portuguese Health Care System (facts and numbers)
- Bailout of Portugal Measures under austerity
- Great Impact Measures
- Conclusions

The Portuguese Healthcare System

- Since 1979 <u>universal, equitable coverage, reduced</u> costs to the user
- The NHS; health subsystems 25%; voluntary health insurance (10% private insurances; 7% mutual funds)
- The financing is done through a combination of public and private resources, as for most EU countries. The NHS is mainly financed through general taxation and compulsory contributions to public health subsystems.
 - Employer (including the state) and employee contributions represent the main funding sources of the health subsystems.
 - Direct payments by the patient (measure of sustainability) and voluntary health insurance premiums
- Providers of private healthcare services have an additional role to the NHS and not an alternative .

The Portuguese Healthcare System – Public expenditure

| | Public Exp. (M€) | Per capita (€) | % GDP |
|------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1975 | 9,5 | 1 | 0,4 |
| ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• |
| 1992 | 2 598 | 261 | 3,6 |
| ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• |
| 2002 | 8 062 | 774 | 5,7 |
| ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• |
| 2008 | 9 384 | 889 | 5,2 |
| 2009 | 9 633 | 912 | 5,5 |
| 2010 | 9 777 | 925 | 5,4 |
| 2011 | 9 172 | 869 | 5,2 |
| 2012 | 10 404 | 989 | 6,1 |
| 2013 | 8 589 | 821 | 5,0 |

http://www.pordata.pt

The Portuguese Healthcare System

| | 1975 | 2002 | 2012 | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Public Hospitals | 185 | 108 | 115 | | |
| Beds | X | 27 649 | 25 230 | | |
| Private Hospitals | 347 | 94 | 109 | | |
| Beds | X | 8 960 | 10 029 | | |
| Other Hospitals | X | 11 | 7 | | |
| Beds | X | 1 100 | 547 | | |
| Total beds | 52 268 | 37 709 | 35 806 | | |
| HR | | | | | |
| Doctors | 11 101 | 33 751 | 43 863 | | |
| Nurses | 18 592 | 41 799 | 65 404 | | |
| Pharmacists (total) | X | 7 962 | 10 980 | | |
| | | | 2014 | | |
| HP with specialization reg | 627 | | | | |
| http://www.pordata.pt | | | | | |

http://www.pordata.pt

Bailout of Portugal

• Austerity measures needed!

Healthcare was not exception! 58 measures for Health

58 measures for Health

Measures under austerity

(affecting patients, services, professionals)

Regulation and governance

- Revise and increase user fees
- Set maximum price for the 1rst generic introduced in the market
- Increase market share of generic medicines
- Implement legislation for community pharmacies (property, margins, discounts)
- Review the pricing and reimbursement of medicines
- Review and amend current system of reference prices
- Adjust price of care to its cost
- Establish a system of benchmarking to compare performance
- Strength the role of Health Authorities
- Apply epidemiological surveillance systems
- Update the model of hospital financing

Measures under austerity (affecting

patients, services, professionals)

Organizational level

- Develop a strategic plan for the health and finish the National Health Plan 2011-2016
- Continue the reorganization and rationalization of the national hospital network (need of hospitals, mergers, concentrations or closure of hospitals and services)
- Implementation of **palliative care services** and facilities
- Increase coverage and level of service for **primary care**
- Update inventory of HR and prepare plans for allocation of professionals to have an equitable distribution
- Increase mobility and interchange of professionals
- Change rules of contracting HR

Measures under austerity(affecting patients, services, professionals)

Operational level

- Centralized procurement process and other shared services (e.g. common systems for management of medicines)
- Schedule for payment of debts to suppliers
- Measures to reduce operational costs of hospitals
- Prescribing: electronic prescription; monitoring prescribing and use of medicines; educate physicians to the least expensive prescription; clear rules on prescription medications
- Develop and ensure full interoperability of IT in hospitals.
- Electronic Health Record
- Publication of **clinical practice guidelines**
- Standardised coding system for medical devices
- Reduce waiting times for healthcare services
- Promote clinical research
- Promote ambulatory surgery
- Ensure accreditation in health

Other austerity measures (affecting workers)

• 2011

- ▶ public sector: salaries over 1500 € suffered cuts between 3.5 and 10%
- public and private workers have lost the equivalent of half a Christmas bonus, about 3.5% of their salary through a surcharge on the IRS.

• 2012

- public sector have lost the equivalent of two months of salary ; affected also the retired people)
- **End early retirement at age 55. Age of retirement 65, but with a penalty.**

2013

- public sector workers remain without the 2 salaries increased contributions to the retirement fund – about 14% of the gross wages; raise of 5 hours /week of work.
- private workers suffer a cut equivalent to one month by increasing the employee contributions to Social Security.
- ▶ public sector: pensions above € 1,500 suffered cuts between 3.5 and 10%
- 2014
 - Similar to 2011

Great impact measures

- Lowering the price of medicines determined by law
- Change of procurement rules
- Co payments by patients
- Human Resources
- Reimbursement of Hospital Medicines

Lowering the price of medicines determined by law

- Decrease expenditure
- Increased shortages access diminished

| Medicines imported (last 3 years) with MA in Portugal | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Lysine acetilsalicilate, inj | Etoposide IV; capsules | | |
| Amoxicillin clavulanic acid, inj | 5-Fluoruracil | | |
| Bacillus Calmette and Guerin, inj | Hydrocortisone tablets | | |
| Bleomycin 15000 U.I. inj | Lidocaine+ adrenaline inj | | |
| Dexamethasone , inj | Propranolo inj | | |
| Dobutamine , inj | Quinine tablets | | |
| Erythromycin IV | Streptomycin IM | | |

102 – total of medicines imported per year

Change of procurement rules

Centralized procurement process

- Only valid criteria: the lowest price
- Without technical validation
- Issues for hospital pharmacy
 - Unit dose distribution
 - Special needs
 - Pharmacovigilance
 - Patient safety

Co payments by patients

- Great burden for family budget
- tendency to avoid health services
- tendency not to buy all the medicines needed
- Access and compliance issues

Human resources – a real problem

- Recruitment of professionals is very limited, only allowed under very special conditions
- Absences due to long term sickness and maternity can not be covered by hiring professional replacement
- Vacancies due to resignations and retirements cannot be replaced

Human resources – a real problem

- Consequences of the austerity measures (salaries, taxes, overload of work, no promotions for over 5 years...)
 - Demotivation; frustration
 - Lower professional and personal confidence
 - Increase in sick leaves
 - Degradation of personal and professional relationships

Reimbursement of Hospital Medicines

- Austerity is affecting access to new medicines in Portugal
- Access to hospital medicines (new)
 - Market authorisation
 - Preliminary economic assessment by the national regulatory authority (INFARMED)
 - time consuming process (e.g. Medicines for hepatitis C – 2 years process)

Conclusions

| Pros | Cons |
|--|---|
| Rationalisation of some expenses – necessary and emergent | Blind cuts |
| Reorganization of services, and procedures | Access issues |
| Optimisation of the processes | Difficulty in maintaining the level of care |
| Medicines with lower prices | Shortages |
| Challenges to all the intervenient | Lack of staff (exhaustion, loss of motivation, sick leaves) |
| | Quality of products |

Conclusions

• Crisis and austerity – a real challenge

- To maintain the level of services
- To keep in mind the good practices
- To focus on patient safety
- To minimise errors
- To maintain the motivation of the staff
- To follow all the new rules

And above all: to survive!

Conclusions

• It is hard, but not impossible!

• Keep the optimism and face the adversity!

João Garcia - climbed the Seven Summits



Hospital pharmacists prepared to overcome all changes and challenges!

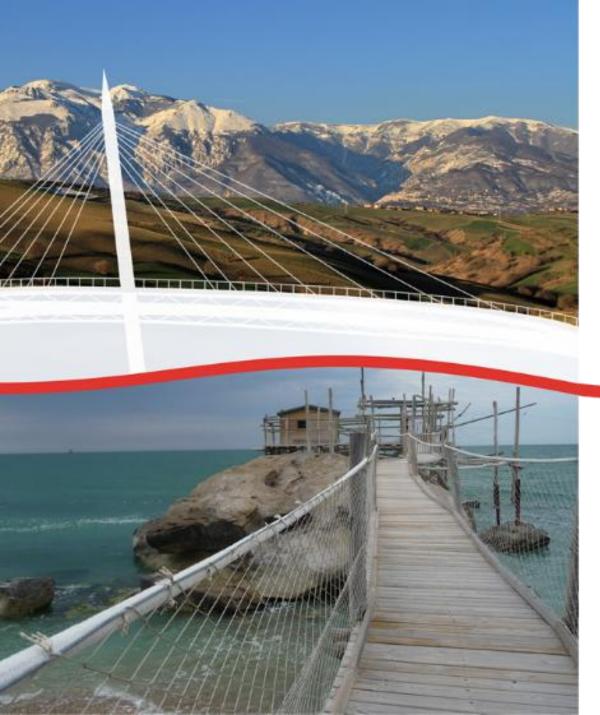
Professionals of excellence!

José Mourinho – the "special one"

23

Grazie per l'attenzione!

MULL B





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