

### Overview of Estonian Health System



#### Introduction of Estonian Health Insurance Fund

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**TERVISEKASSA** 

# Estonian Health Insurance Fund rain.laane@tervisekassa.ee TERVISEKASSA Ø



#### **ESTONIA**

- Area 45,336 km2
- **Population** 1 331 000
- Population density 30 in/km<sup>2</sup>
- State budget 2021: 11.2 billion €
   (social protection 33%, health care 13%)
- Administrative division: 15 counties, 79 local authorities



#### Estonian population is



Aging and decreasing



Moving from rural areas to the cities

#### **Statistics**



#### **Health Expenditure**

6.73% of GDP (2019)per capita 1599\$out of pocket 24.05% (2019)96% of population covered by mandatory health insurance



#### **Facilities**

52 hospitals421 family doctor practices20 acute care hospitals in HNDP6931 hospital beds



#### Workforce

3,5 doctors per 1000 population6,2 nurses per 1000 populationNumber of medical personell – 25 200





#### SOLIDARITY BASED HEALTHCARE

The EHIF's **vision** is to create and sustain a sense of health security and increase the number of healthy life years.

200 emlpyees; 4 locations Annual budget 2023 - 2.2 B€

## Strategic objectives

- > Aspiration
- **Consideration**
- **Cooperation**

People are able to take better care of their own health.

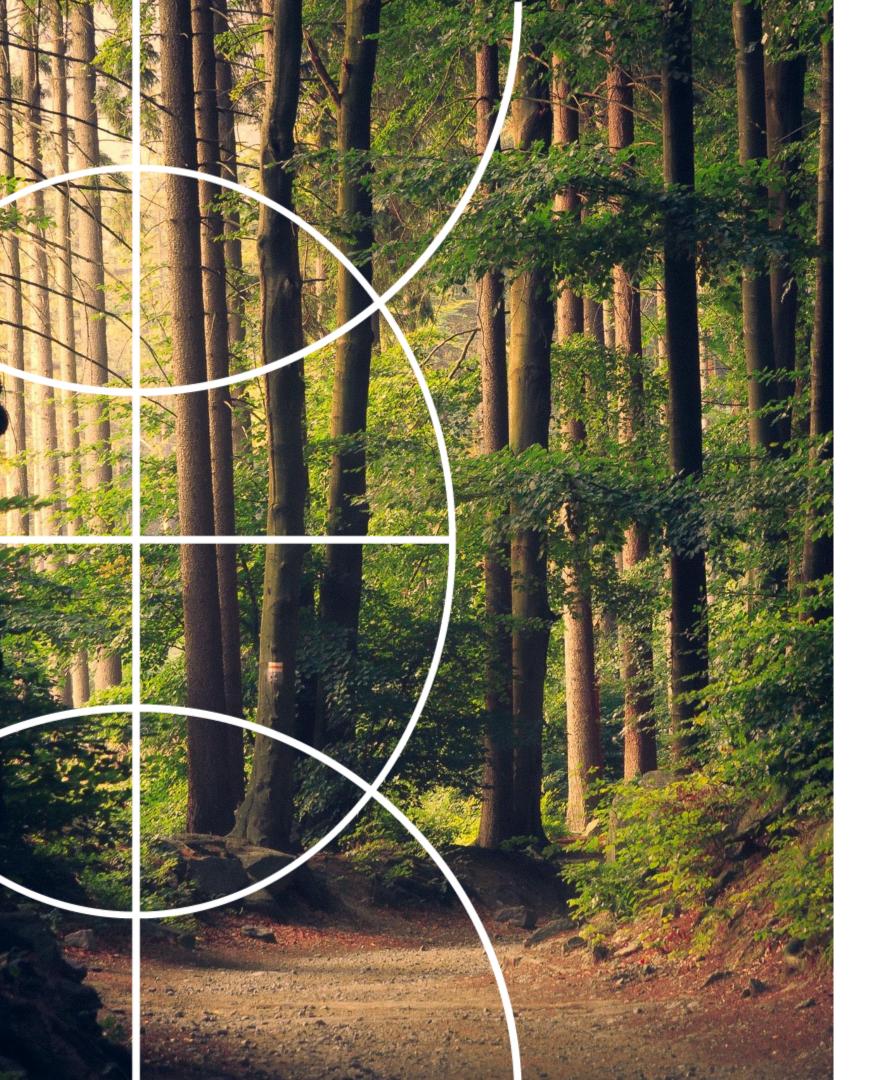
Expanding health insurance benefits

High-quality healthcare services ensure comprehensive patient care.

The Health Insurance Fund is valued by insured people and our partners.



## Cooperation with health service providers marko.tahnas@tervisekassa.ee TERVISEKASSA Ø



#### **Topics**

#### Managing vs cooperation

- 1. Healthcare map
- 2. How to become a partner
- 3. Different contracts
- 4. Standard requirements
- 5. Transparency

#### How to become a partner







#### Tender



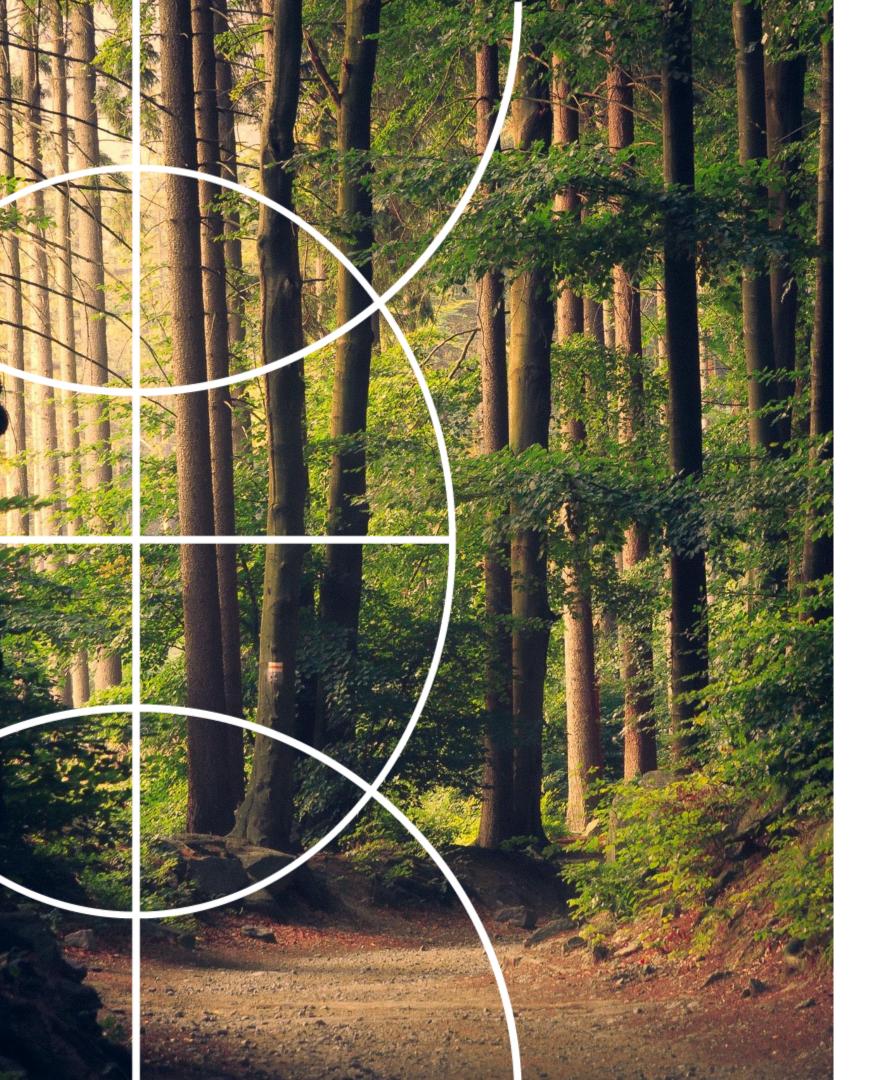
#### **Different contracts**



#### Standard requirements

- 1. Defined what specialty needed on what level
- 2. Referrals digital
- 3. Connected to the national digital rgistry
- 4. Specialty care:
  - a) E-consultancy
  - b) Schedule opened for 4 months (including mobile services)
    - 1. Timestamps = waiting times
- 5. Schedule opened outside business times
- 6. Managing the contract = responsibility for money
- 7. Overwork = 0.7; 0.7; 0.3.
- 8. Vaccination centres
- 9. Invoicing on running schedule





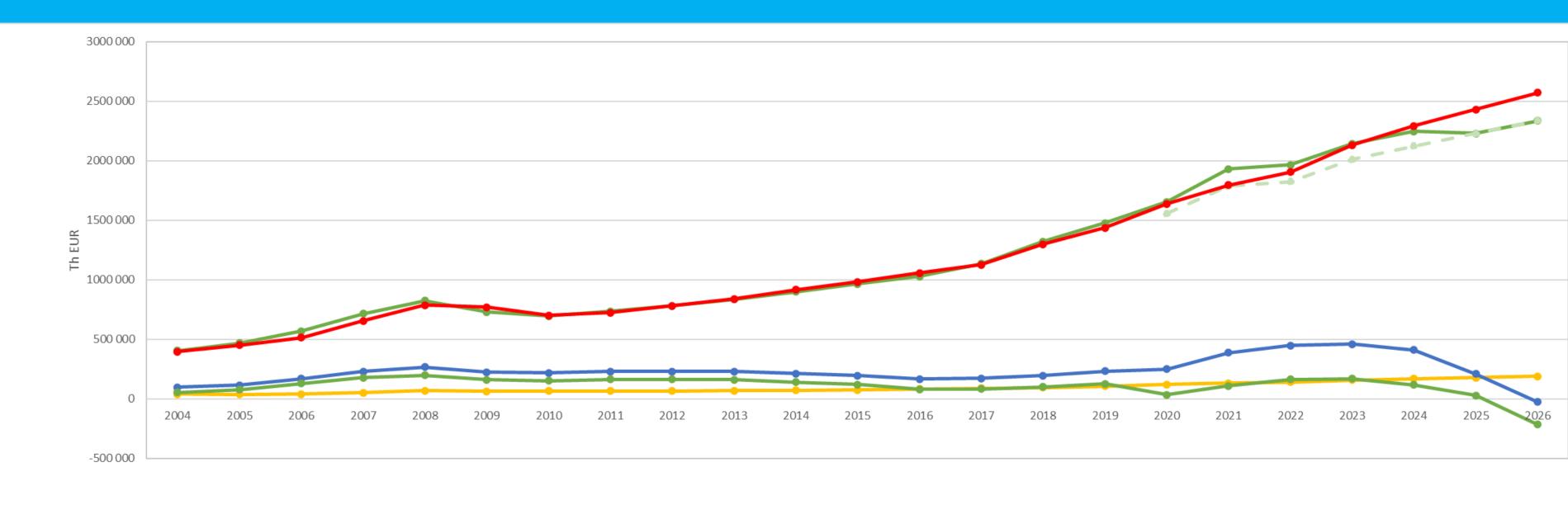
#### **Transparency**

Everyone sees everyone (+1 day)

- 1. Quality
- 2. Actual work and financed services
- 3. Ambulance
- 4. GP's (general practitioner/family doctor)



#### EHIF revenues, expenditures and reserves (2004 - 2026)



Expenditure

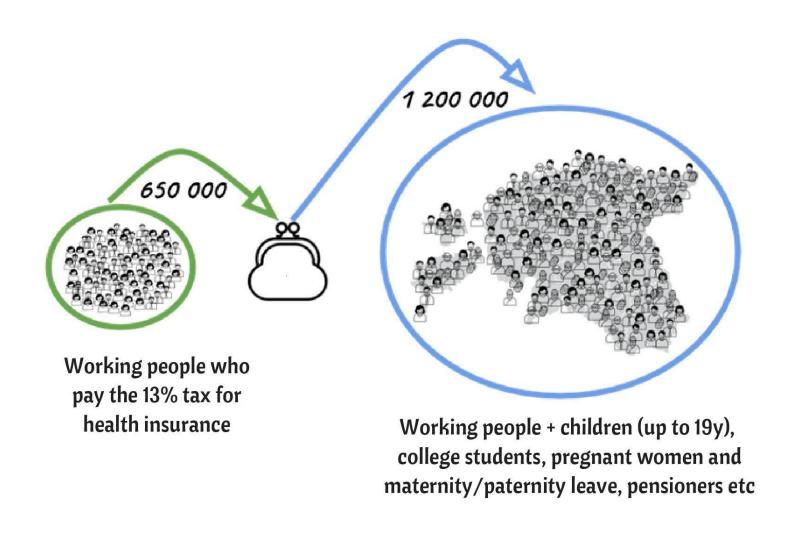
Reserve capital and risk reserve

- Revenues without additional funding from state budget



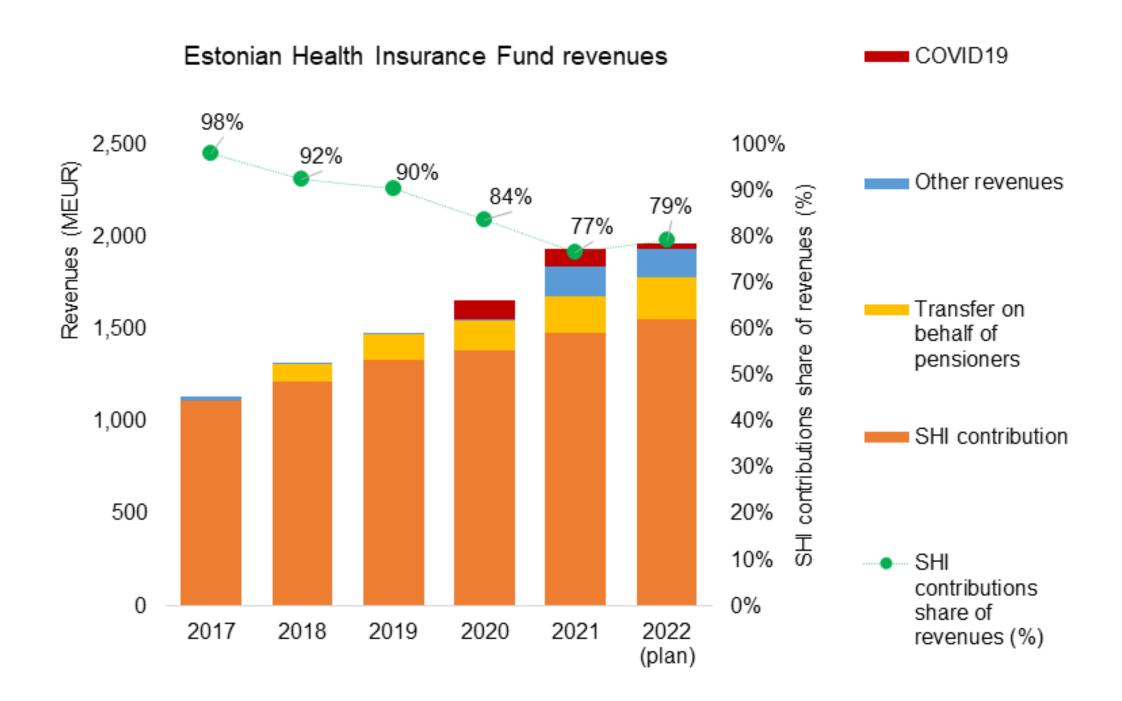
---- Surplus

Reserves in total (incl surplus)



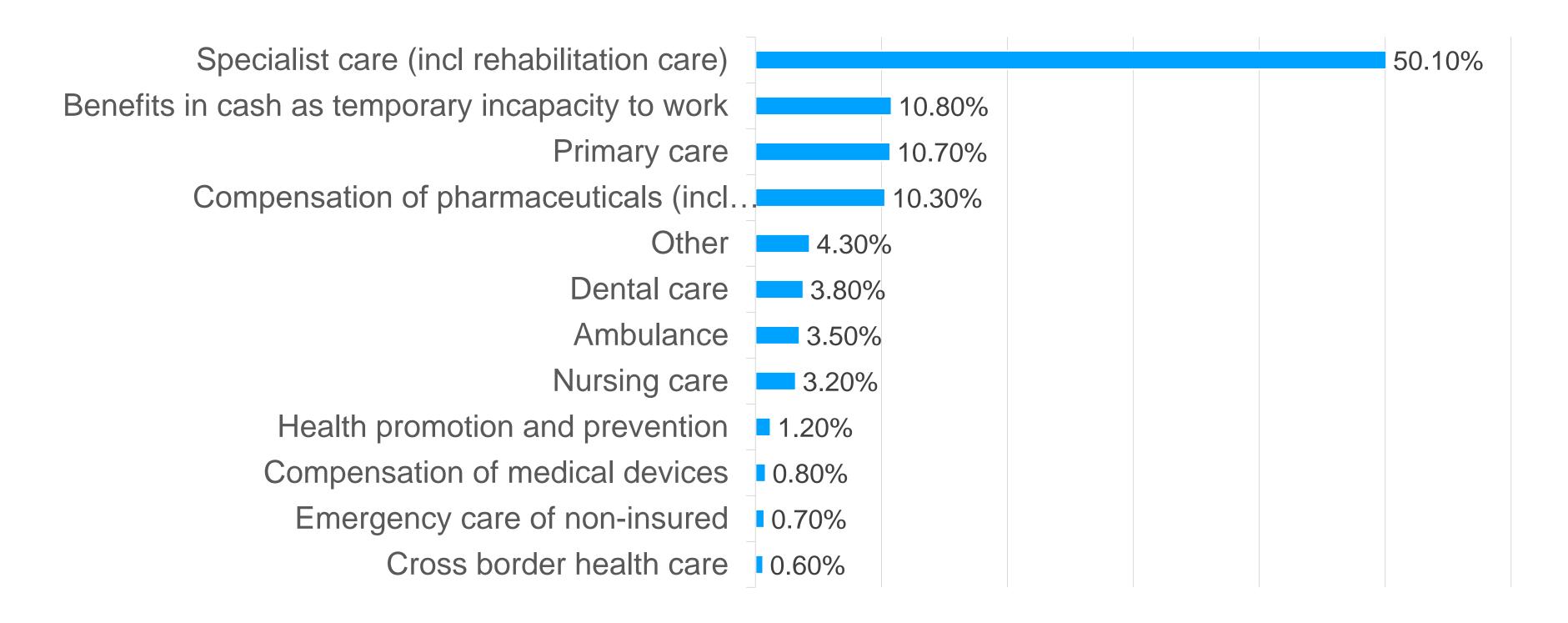


### Starting from 2018 additional transfers from state budget



#### Revenues

#### Health insurance package



- > 74% of the budget is managed by contracts
- Less than 1% of bugdet is related to administrative expenses

## EHIF's Reserves Policy

#### By law required

#### **Solvency reserve**

 5,4% of total budget to balance macroeconomic risks, needs Government approval

#### Risk reserve

 2% of health insurance budget to balance the risks of health insurance obligations, needs EHIF's Supervisory Board approval

#### EHIF initiative - Surplus

• Difference between forecasted revenues and expenditures, needs EHIF's Supervisory Board Approval (<30% of total surplus, <7% of previous period's health care services budget)

#### Pricing of health services

#### Health Service List (HSL)

#### Part 1

- ✓ Regulation of the Government of the Republic;
- ✓ <u>HSL</u> includes **all services** that are reimbursed by EHIF in all care settings (incl. primary and specialist care):
  - ✓ Service name (definition) and specific code;
  - ✓ Price (maximum price);
  - ✓ Rules of reimbursement (e.g., for which patient groups EHIF's reimbursement is available);
  - ✓ Co-payment rate (maximum 50%).
- ✓ Sets also **framework for payment methods** (DRG, FFS, capitation, P4P);
- ✓ The price list contains almost 3000 different items.

#### Health Service List (HSL)

#### Part 2

- ✓ All providers are offered the **same prices** for services;
- ✓ All prices approved are **maximum prices**, and providers and EHIF can agree on lower prices in the contracts;
- ✓ HSL is changed in case of necessity once a year and in accordance with Health Insurance Act;
- ✓ Revision of HSL can be initiated by **provider or specialist associations** or by the **EHIF.**

#### Pricing methodology: FFS

#### Three parallel processes for costing of services:

#### **Updating Specialities**

- •All services under a single speciality updated at once
- Collaboration with Specia-list Associations
- Focus on optimal use of resources – validation against hospital cost data
- Possible to add new services but using the "Proceeding Applications" framework

#### **Proceeding Applications**

- Main aim is to add single new services, sometimes used to change rules or prices of existing services
- Collaboration with asso-ciation behind application
- Focus on medical efficacy and cost efficiency;
- Validation against hospital cost data only for high-volume cases

#### **Adjusting Overhead Costs**

- Updated simultaneously for all services
- Collaboration with financial departments of hospitals
- Focus on optimal use of resources – validation against hospital cost data

Aim: Service prices cover all costs of resources needed to offer the services.

#### Provider payment mechanisms

- ✓ General practitioners– capitation, FFS, P4P
- ✓ Ambulatory specialist FFS
- ✓ Dental care for adults FFS
- ✓ Hospitals FFS, Per diem, DRG, global budgeting, bundled payment
- ✓ Long term nursing care Per diem, FFS

All partners have contracts with EHIF

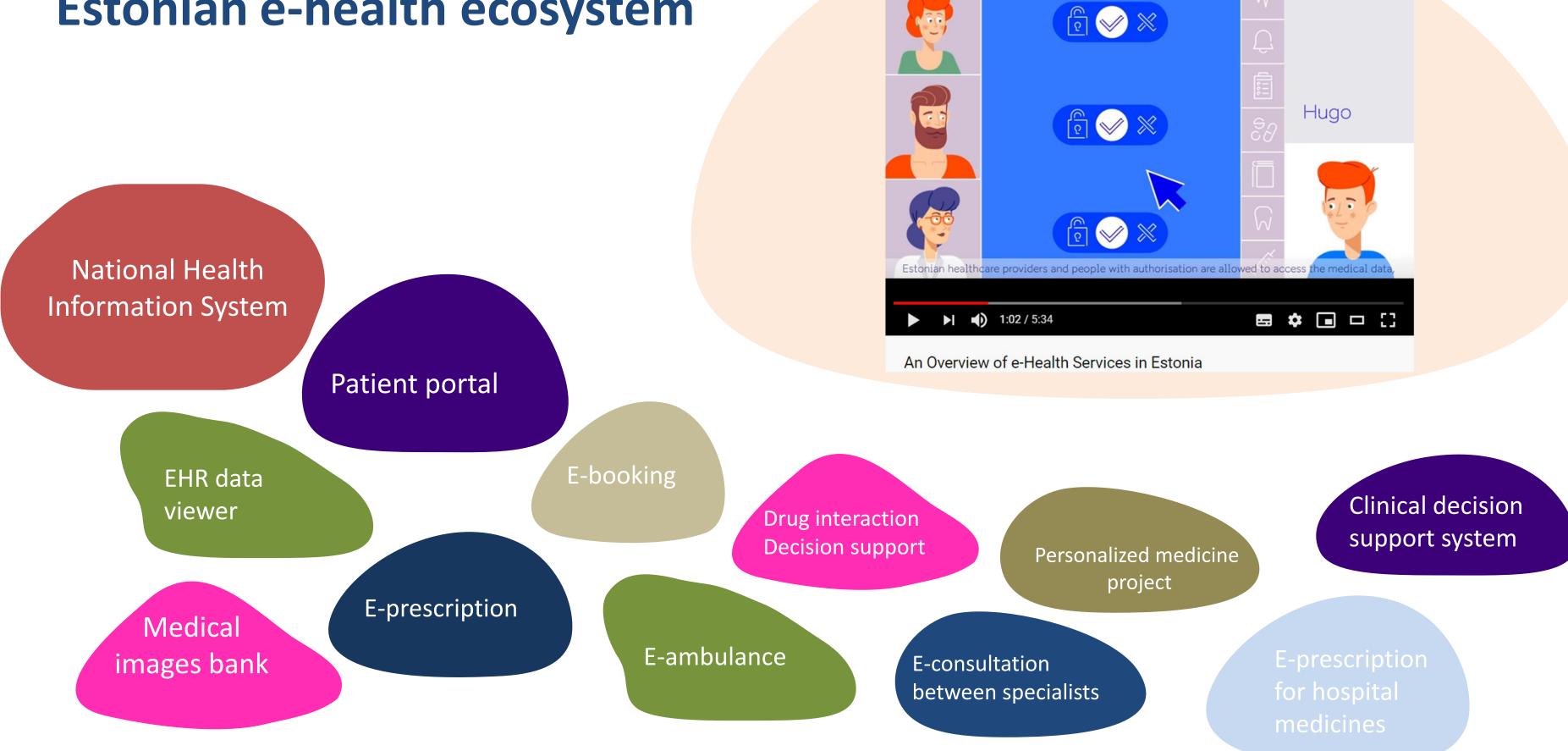
#### Results from having a unified methodology

#### What has worked for EHIF

- ✓ Chance to agree on a "best practice" and optimal service offering;
- ✓ If all resources are defined, calculating budget effects for input changes becomes rather simple;
- ✓ System can be adapted quickly;
- ✓ Service providers can compare their use of resources to the defined optimum stimulates efficiency in the system;
- ✓ Transparency: a lot of material, including unit prices, are publicly available.

# E-health and digital systems jaarika.jarviste@tervisekassa.ee **TERVISEKASSA**

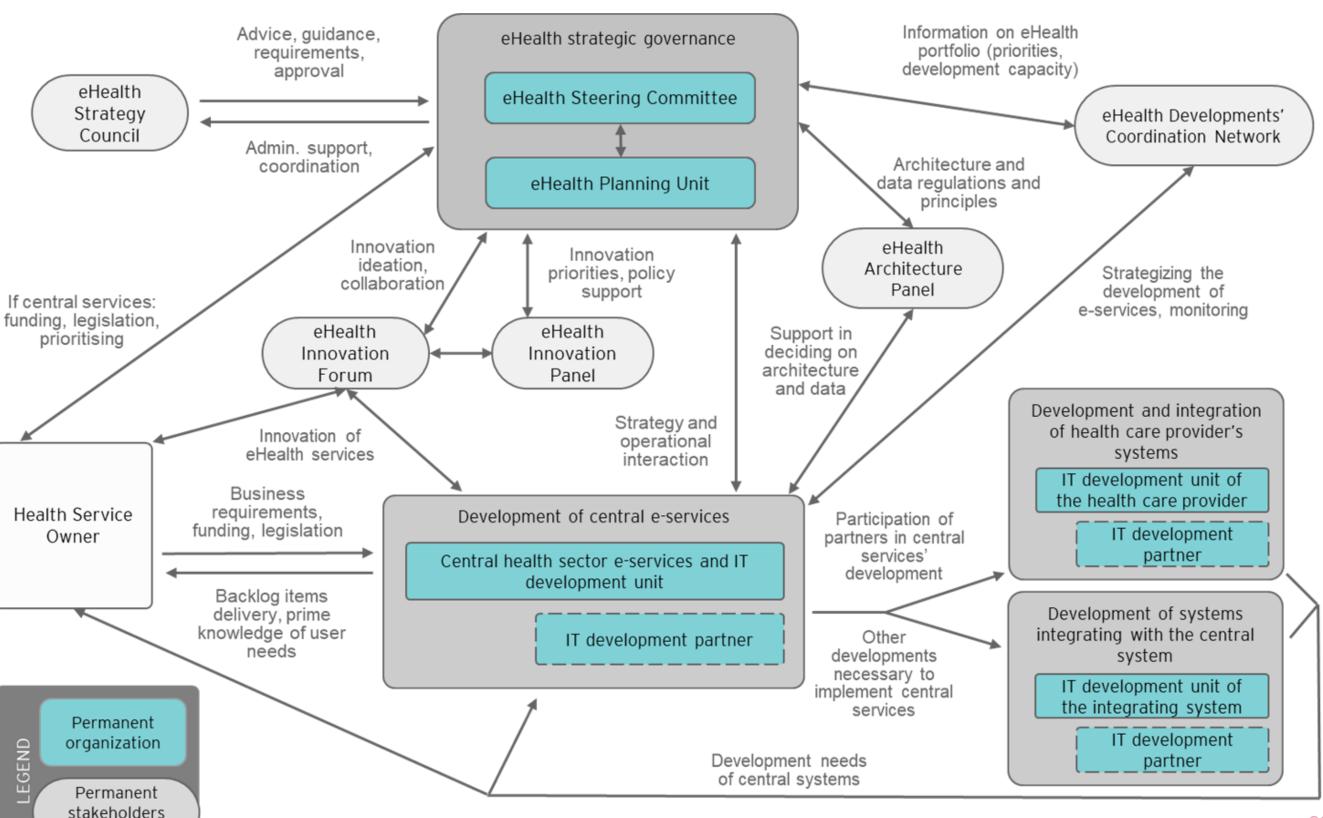
#### Estonian e-health ecosystem



#### Estonian e-governance framework (2021-2022)

representation

- Ministry of Social Affairs planner
- Health Insurance Fund payer
- Health and wellbeing information systems
   Center developer
- Different eservice product owners



#### National Health Information System (TIS)

Central national database for health data since 2008

#### Data Exchange:

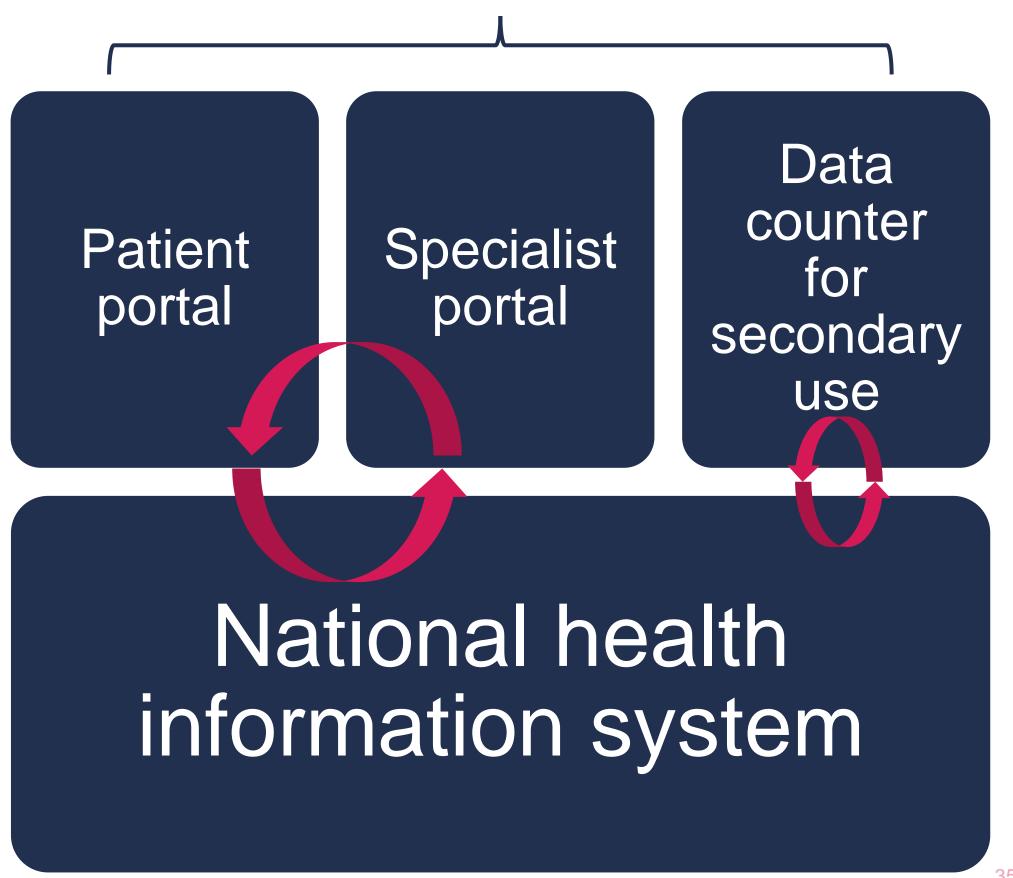
- ✓ enables healthcare service providers to exchange data
- ✓ enables patient to view health data from patient portal

#### Main advantages:

- ✓ system improves and speeds up the exchange of information between doctors
- ✓ the family physician can access all the in-depth health records of the patients on
  his / her list
- ✓ large-scale study results and descriptions are available to the medical doctor and family physician through the system, regardless of where and when the study is conducted

#### Central userinterfaces

Next generation central health information system

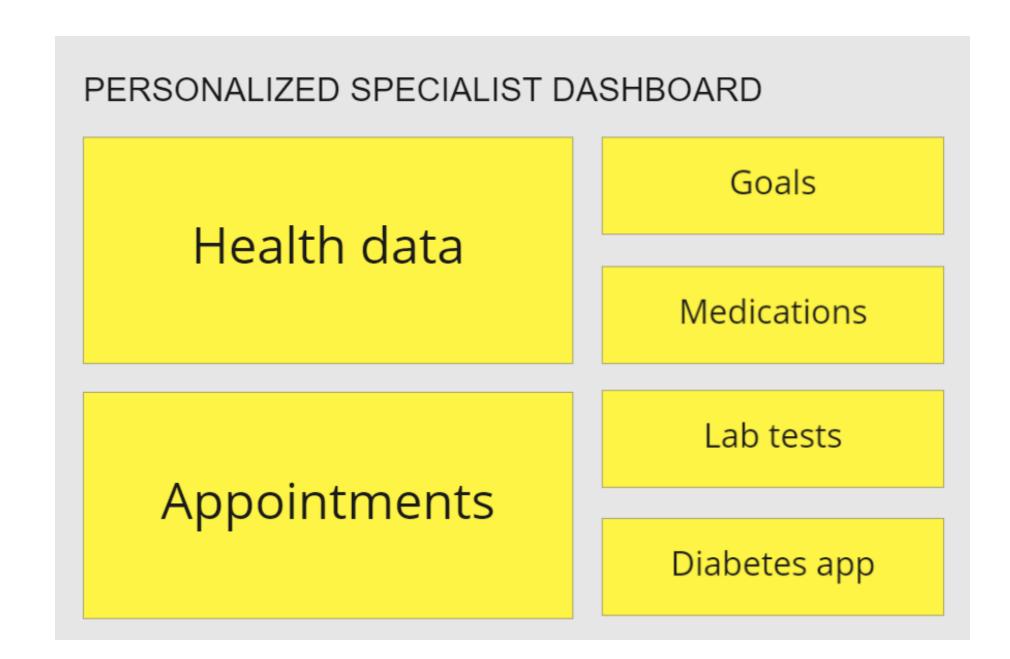


Patient portal digilugu.ee will become myhealth.ee in 2023

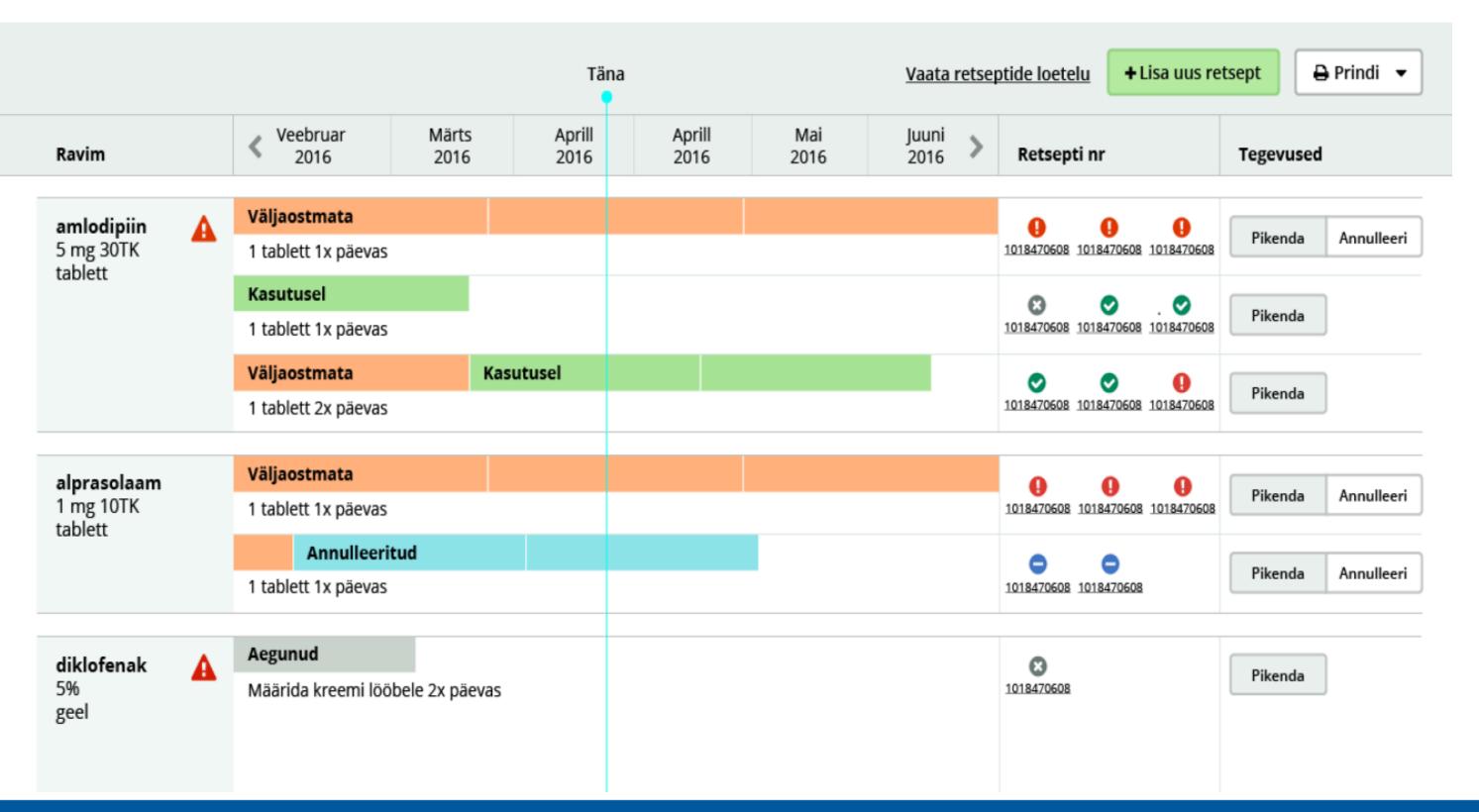


### Specialist portal to be

- Accessible to the whole care team
  - Doctors, nurses, pharmacists, carers, social workers etc
- Structured overview of all health data (vs list of documents)
- Structured data insertion
- Central e-services can be used:
  - E-prescription, referrals, certificates, etc
- Possible to link health applications on dashboard



#### Central medication view to be



#### Possible to

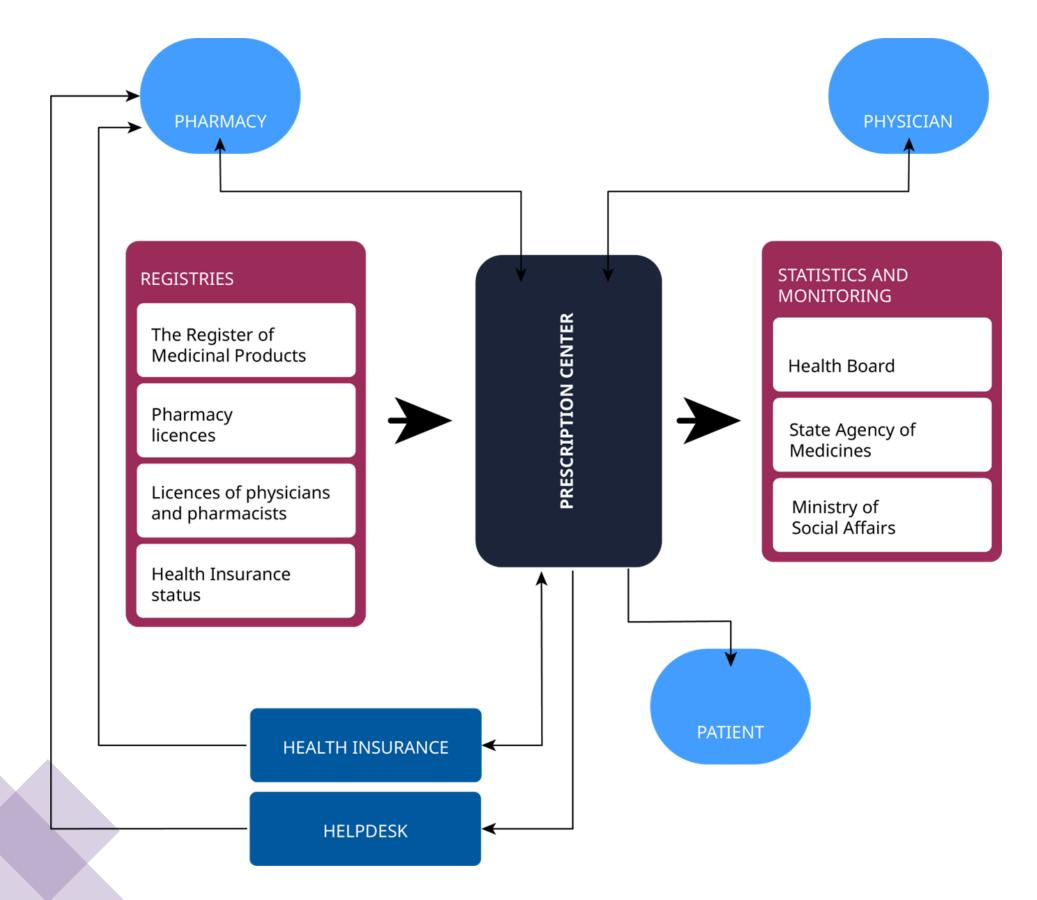
- see and edit the latest treatment plan
- accessible by whole care team
- create new prescriptions
- extend and cancel prescriptions
- print the view if needed

## National digital health products lead by EHIF

National EHR
Patient portal
Specialist portal
eAmbulance

ePrescription
Central booking system
Clinical decision support systems
Telemedicine

# E – prescription (since 2010)



# Clinical Decision Support System brings the doctor the information it needs for making clinical desicions

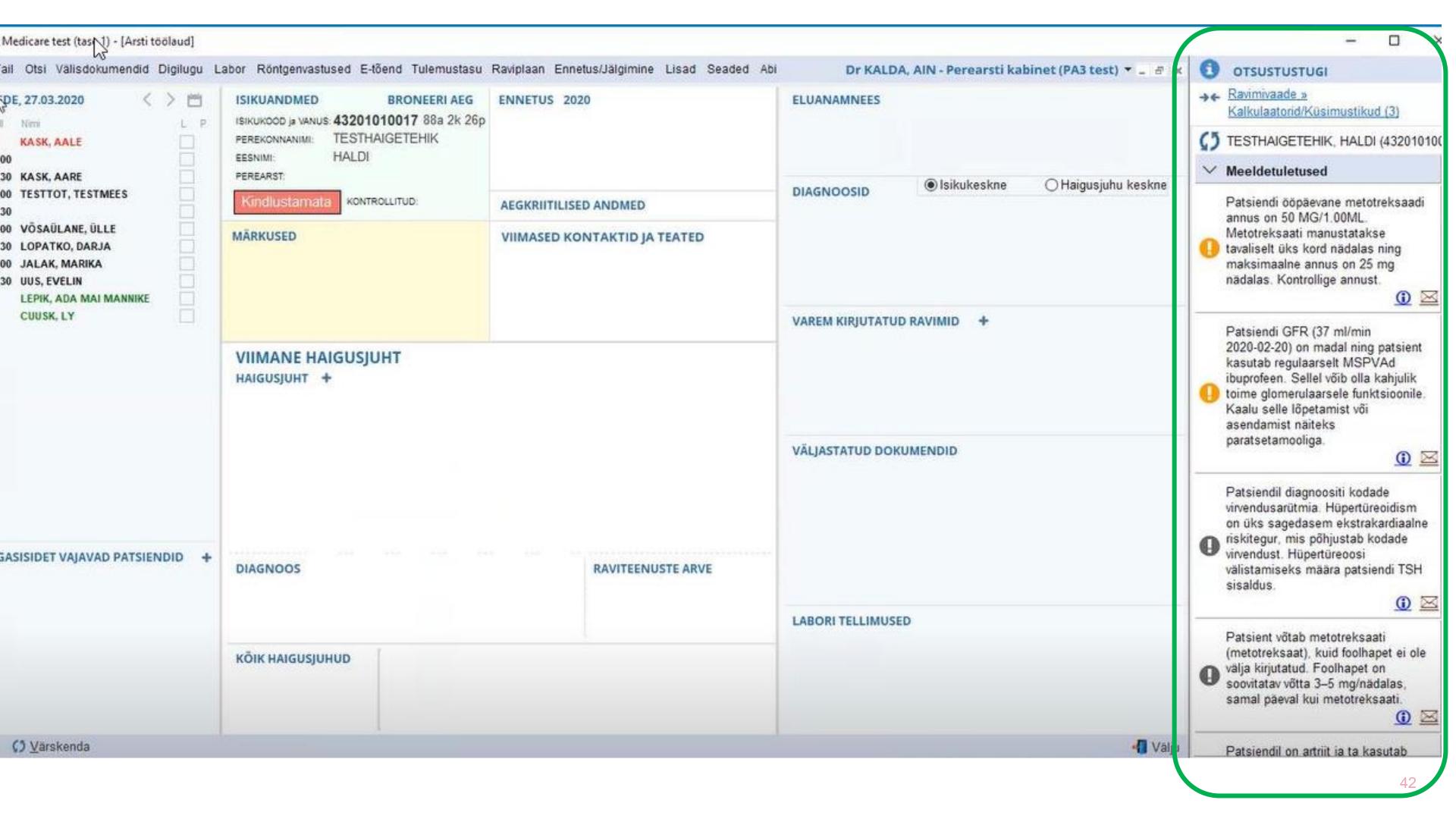
Live since 2020

Electronic Health Record

E- prescription center

Personalized recommendations for diagnosis and treatment

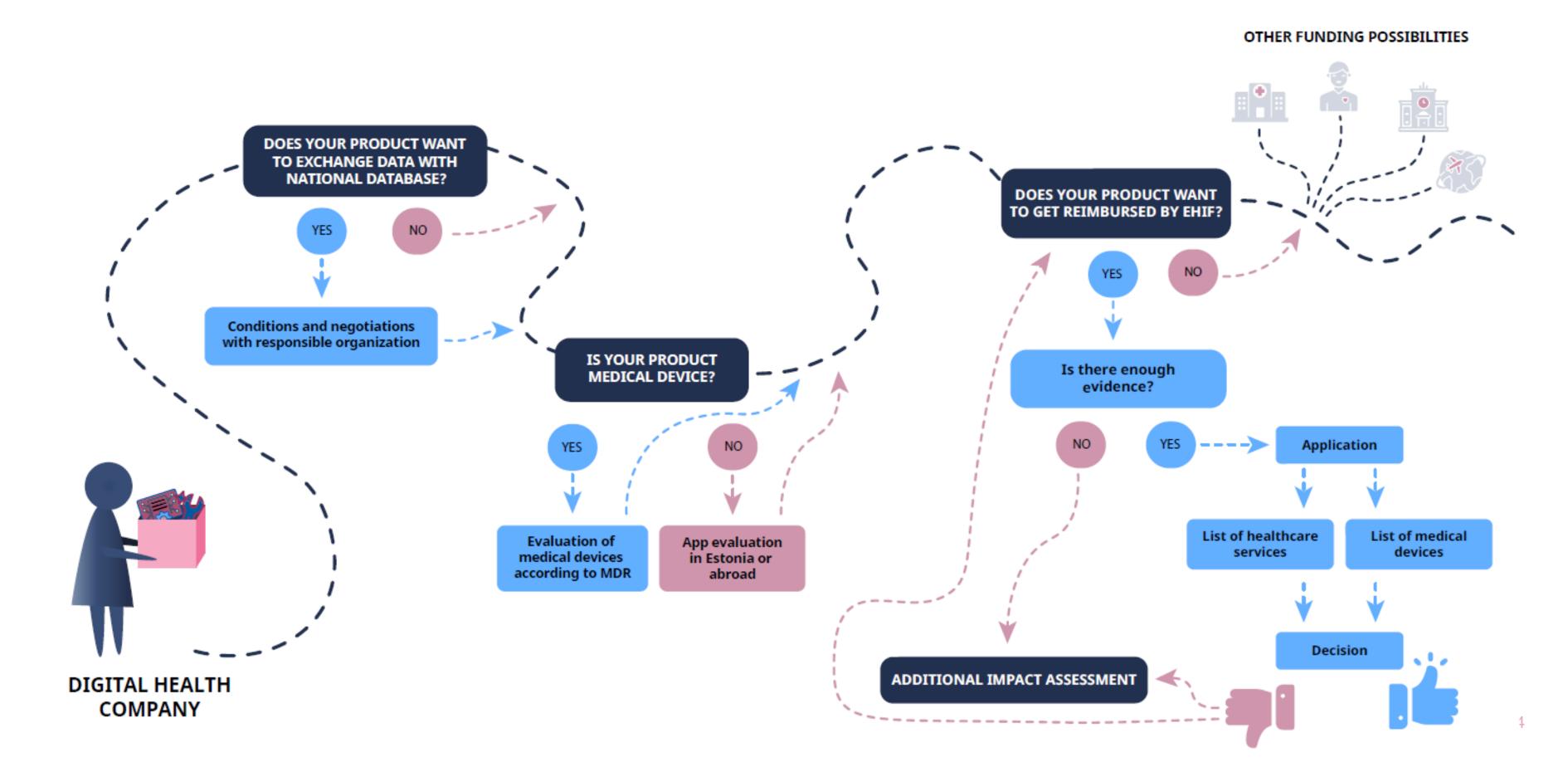
Local and international treatment guidelines

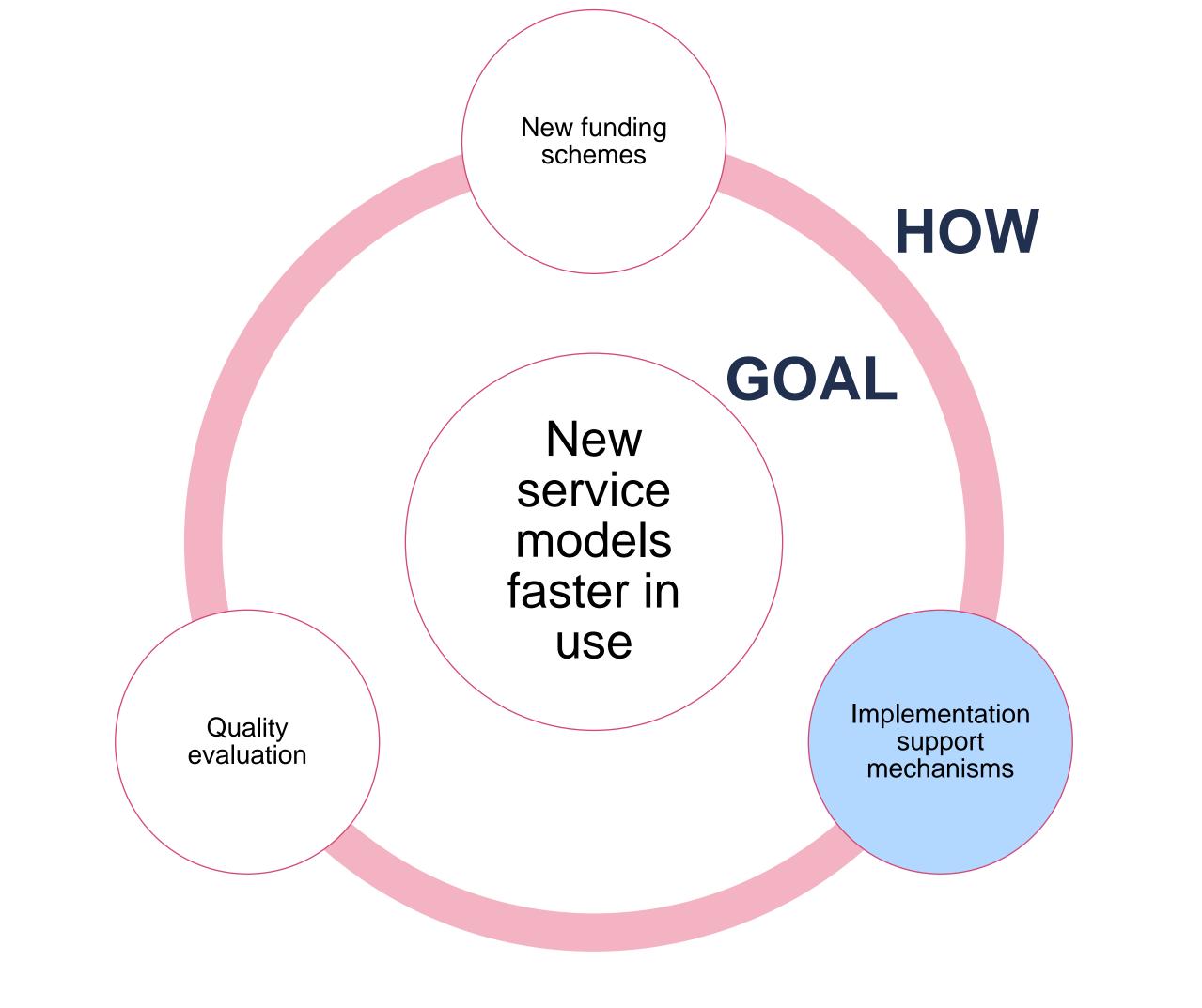


# Leading the way in healthcare innovation



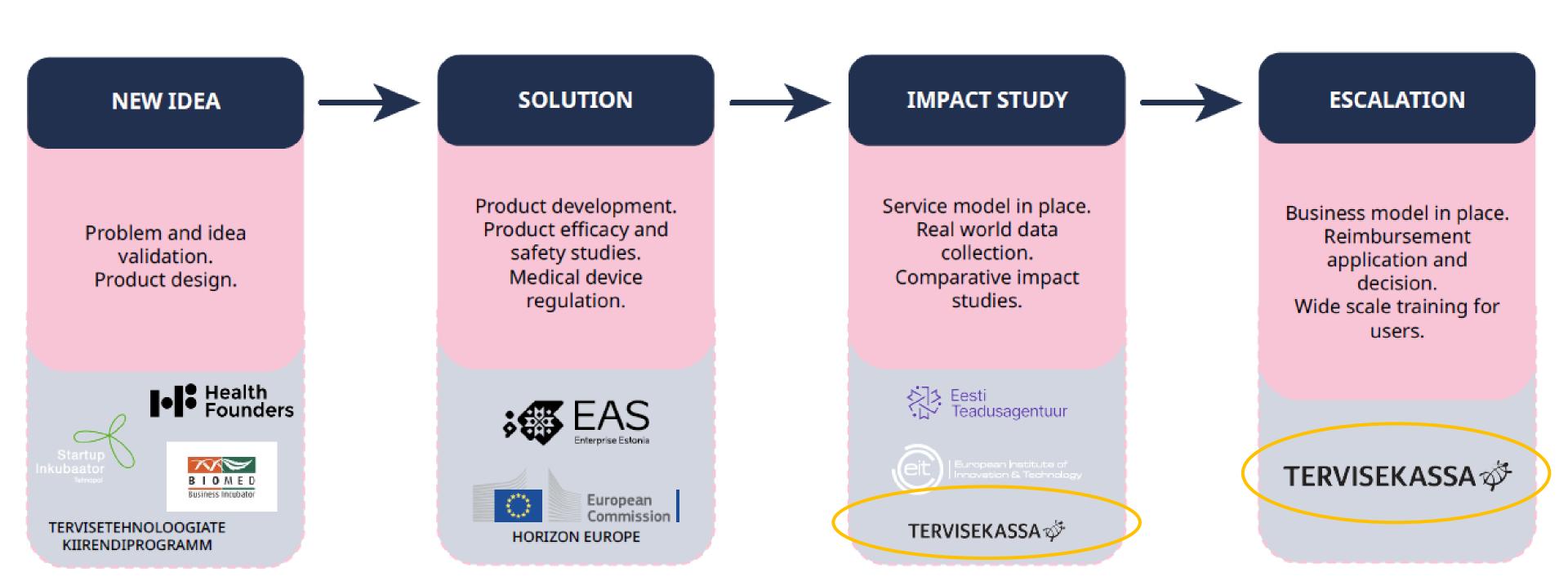
# Digital health guidelines for industry





New funding schemes HOW GOAL New service models faster in use Implementation Quality evaluation support mechanisms

# Innovation path and EHIF role in it



#### **EHIF Innovation Fund**

 Invests each year up to 3 mln € in new service model implementation studies

 Invests each year up to 7 mln € in central digital health product development

# Telemedicine



# Telemedicine development in Estonia

Regulations and funding for teleconsultations, March 2020

Videoconsultation bonus, March 2021

Pilot projects on remote monitoring, January-Dec 2022











Regulations and funding for teletherapy, January 2021

Pilot projects on remote monitoring chosen, April 2021





#### **Teleconsultations**

- 10% of all ambulatory appointments
- Syncronous appointment via telephone (90%), video (5-7%) or Chat (3%)
- 90% of patients satisfied with the consultation
- 20% expect videoconsultation instead of telephone consultations

