
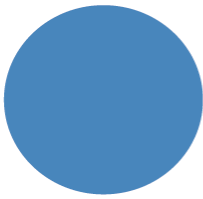


OECD   OCDE

# Updates on OECD work

Gaetan Lafortune, OECD Health Division,  
EGHI Meeting, 19 May 2015, Luxembourg

# Overview of recent/current work on...

- Economics of prevention
- Health data governance
- Health care quality indicators
- Health workforce
- *OECD Health Statistics and Health at a Glance*


# Tackling harmful alcohol use

- Alcohol consumption decreasing overall, but with social & geographical disparities and rise in binge drinking in some groups
- A range of interventions may produce large health gains, including price and regulation policies
- Significant reductions in health care expenditure; many interventions cost saving
- All policies are cost-effective soon after implementation

*Report released  
on 12 May 2015*

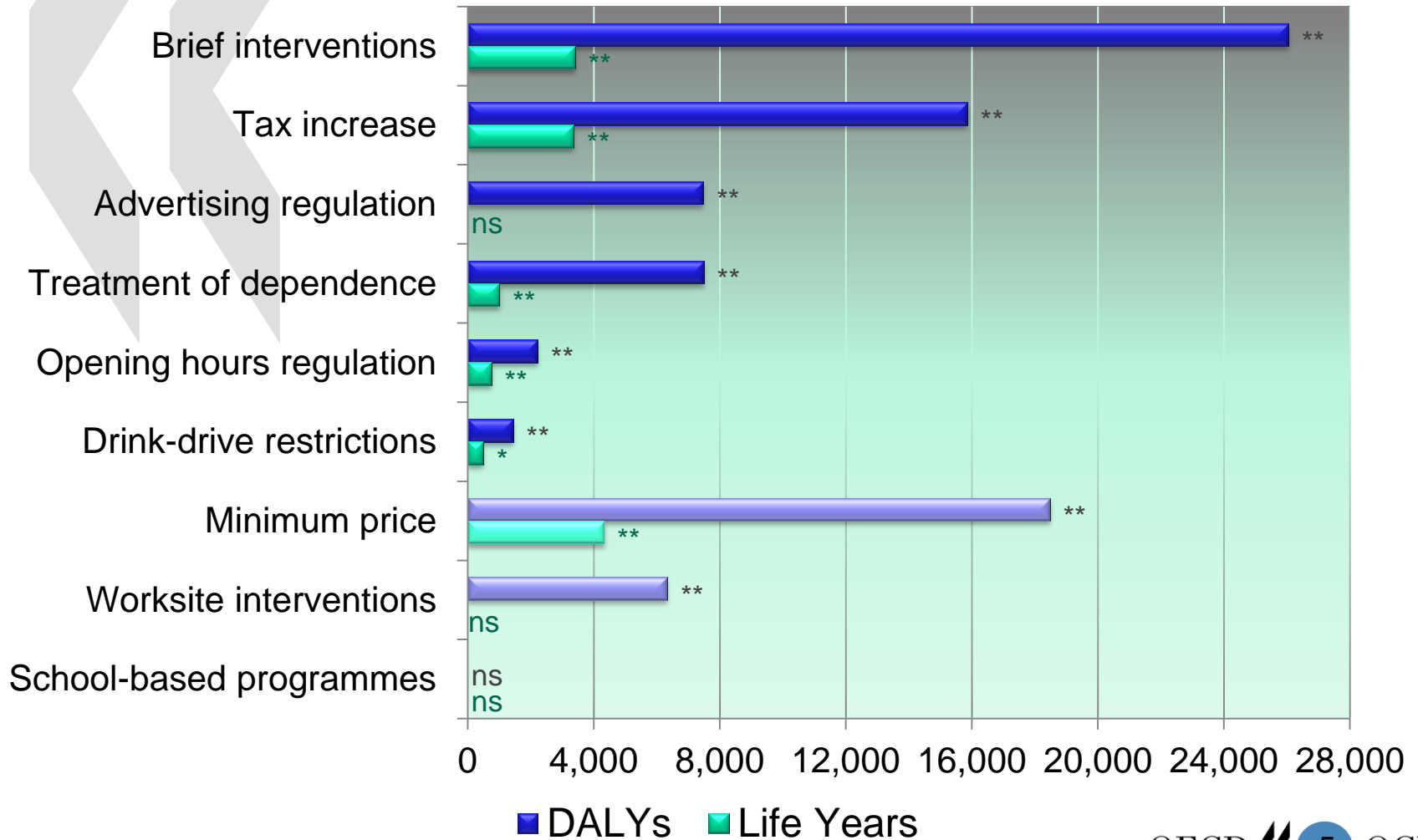


# Alcohol Policy Options Assessed

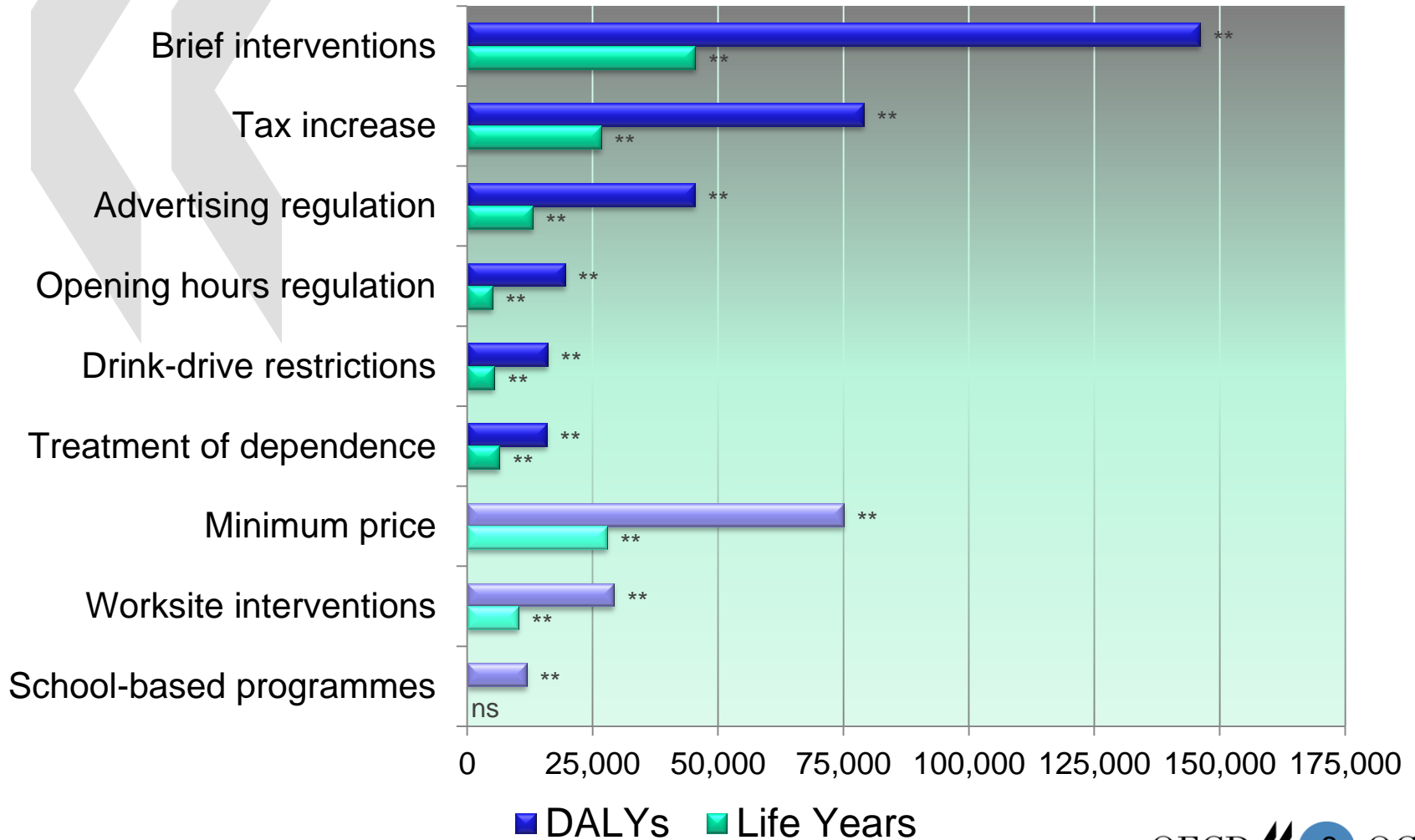


	<b>Price policies</b>	<b>Regulation / enforcement</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Health care</b>
<b>All consumption</b>	Tax increase	Regulation advertising		
<b>Heavy use / dependence</b>	Minimum pricing		School-based programmes	Brief Intervention Drug / psychosocial therapy Workplace programmes
<b>Injuries</b>		Drink drive enforcement Limit opening hours		

# Health outcomes of different policy options to reduce alcohol use: Czech Republic



# Health outcomes of different policy options to reduce alcohol use: Germany



# Assessing labour market impact of chronic diseases and prevention strategies

- Assessing impacts of chronic diseases on employment, wages, productivity, sick leave and early retirement
- Assessing potential benefits of chronic disease prevention strategies targeting people at higher risk of adversed labour market outcomes
- Draft report to be discussed at OECD Health Committee meeting in June 2015

# Improving health data governance

## OECD workshop on 20 May 2015

- Aim: Identify governance mechanisms to enable privacy-respectful data use
  - Guided by experts in law, privacy regulation, IT, health policy, statistics and research
  - 22 OECD countries participating
  - 8 key recommendations and practical examples to help countries strengthen health data governance
- Report to be published in September 2015



# Eight data governance recommendations

1. Coordinated development of high-value, privacy protective health information systems
2. Legislative framework permits privacy-protective data use
3. Open and transparent information system that builds trust
4. Accreditation/certification of data processors to promote data security and access
5. Transparent and fair project approval processes
6. Data de-identification practices that consider “the big picture” – data protection, security and utility
7. Data security practices that meet legal requirements and public expectations
8. Data governance practices that are continuously assessed and renewed

# OECD Health Care Quality Indicators

## Expert Group meeting, 21-22 May 2015

- Review progress on 2015 data collection (including R&D work to improve comparability)
- Analysis of hospital performance (to be carried out in 2015-2016): Starts by reviewing conceptual frameworks and indicators used in countries
- Health Care Quality country reviews: Progress and next steps

# Scope of 2015 OECD data collection on Health Care Quality Indicators

- Primary care (avoidable hospital admissions, quality of pharmaceutical prescribing)
- Cancer care (screening, survival)
- Acute care (case fatality following AMI and stroke, waiting time for surgery after hip fracture)
- Mental health care (suicide after discharge for mental disorders, excess mortality)
- Patient safety (surgical complications)
- Patient experience (initial focus on primary care; interactions between patients/doctors)

# Health Care Quality Reviews

- Aim: Benchmark efforts of countries to manage and measure health care quality and provide advice on reforms for improvement
- Latest reviews over the last year:
  - **Norway** (May 2014)
  - **Czech Republic** (June 2014)
  - **Italy** (January 2015)
  - **Portugal** (27 May 2015)
- Upcoming reviews:
  - **United Kingdom** (Fall 2015)



# Report on cardiovascular disease and diabetes: Policies for better health and quality of care

- Report to be published second half of June 2015
- Examines performance in cardiovascular disease and diabetes prevention and care
- Key findings: Greater resources improve quality of care, but:
  - Gains are not automatic and depends on how resources are allocated and managed
  - Performance is linked to access to care, quality of care initiatives and payment systems
  - Need also to strengthen prevention and primary care

# Health Workforce Policies: Getting the right numbers, with the right skills, in the right place

- 1) Trends in health labour markets (employment and remuneration) following the economic crisis
- 2) Changes in education and training policies for doctors and nurses (with DG Sante)
- 3) Changing patterns in international migration of doctors and nurses (with WHO-Headquarters)
- 4) Policies to address imbalances in geographic distribution of doctors and health services
- 5) Assessment of skills mismatch and policy options to address over-skilling or under-skilling (with DG Sante)

# *OECD Health Statistics and Health at a Glance*

- Based on:
  - Two joint questionnaires with Eurostat and WHO (Health Accounts and Non-Monetary Health Care Statistics)
  - Two other OECD questionnaires to collect data on social protection, long-term care, and on quality of care (HCQI)
- OECD health database: Release end June 2015
- Health at a Glance: Release a bit earlier this year (end October or early November 2015)
- Two new features in the publication this year:
  - New “dashboard” (or scoreboard) to summarise the performance of countries in clear and user-friendly way
  - New chapter on pharmaceutical sector



# For more information...

Contact: [gaetan.lafortune@oecd.org](mailto:gaetan.lafortune@oecd.org)

Website: [www.oecd.org/health](http://www.oecd.org/health)

Newsletter: <http://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/oecd-health-update.htm>

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