

# Cross-border healthcare expert group meeting 11 March 2016

Interrelation between the  
Directive and waiting lists in  
Hungary



# Highlight of Hungarian Health System



**The number of inhabitants:** 10 million

**Type of scheme:** National Health Social Insurance with one institution, compulsory attendance

**Number of acut hospitals:** 137

**Number of active beds:** 42197

**Number of beds for chronic :** 26786

**Reimbursement of acut hospitals:** DRGs like, activity based payment (HBCs) with volumen control at year level, extra payment for cost-outliers, fee for service payment for very expensive health technologies

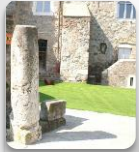
**Total budget for active care:** 1566 million EURO

**Per capita:** 157 EURO/person/year





# Milestones – towards online waiting list



**2007:**

- Start a legal responsibility to record waiting list at provider level
- Statistical report to National Health Insurance Fund Administration



**2011**

- The implementation of central real-time system: migration - implementation – control – first assessment Cross check with reimbursement data (DRGs like payment system)



**2011 (2013) Directive 2011/24/EU**

**Data protection aspects**

**2013**

**Assessment of „waiting” problem**

**Cross check with reimbursement data (DRGs like payment system)**

**Health policy intervention: extra sources by government for the knee and hip replacement surgeries those patients who wait since the oldest time in the queue at national level**

**Nationwide waiting list , on-line, accessible**





# The first target of health policy considering waiting



**Reduced the waiting time**

**Up-to-date autentic information for health policy intervention – actions for strick regulation to achive good quality of data - penalties**

**Taking into consideration cross-border EU directives and relavant other EU regulation**

**Reduce a number of patients among the oldest in the queue firstly - Suplus reimbursement for their provision.**

**Manage the provision process**





# Type of list to ensure the prioritization in the waiting queue



**Central waiting list** by National Blood Transfusion Service: transplantation, Gamma knife, PET-CT

**Waiting list of hospitals by NHIF:** mandatory list on the real time system, providers keep the records

**Appointment list of hospitals by NHIF:** mandatory list on the real time system, providers keep the records Patients asked the date later than is possible at registration's moment

**Patient's reception list of out-patient's unit by providers:** mandatory list, providers keep the records in own system, monthly statistics for NHIF





# Types of waiting list obligatory: the same resource' needs to treated



## Obligatory waiting list for all provider: 18

Cataract surgeries  
Tonsillectomy, adenoids  
Sinuses, Proc. mastoid surgeries  
Stabilizing spine surgery, spinal deformity surgeries  
Spinal surgery  
Gallstones surgery, byexploration  
Gallstones procedures, by laparoscopy  
Abdominal wall, inguinal hernia repair with implants  
Hernia surgery without implants  
Benignus prostatic hyperplasia surgeries (prostatectomy)  
Benignus prostatic hyperplasia surgeries II. (Transurethral)  
Non-malignant gynecological operations  
Knee replacement surgery, traumatology profession  
Knee replacement surgery, orthopedic profession  
Hip replacement surgery, traumatology profession  
Hip replacement surgery, orthopedic profession  
Coronary interventions  
Electrophysiological examination of the heart, radiofrequency ablation

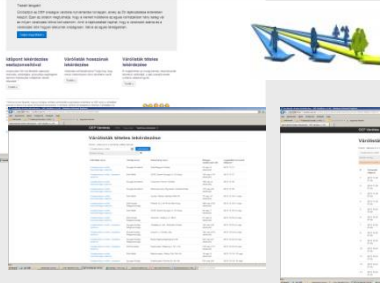
## Obligatory waiting list for those procedures and hospitals where the waiting time more than 60 days:

28

Breast surgeries non-malignant diseases  
Adrenal laparoscopic interventions of non-malignant processes  
Thyroid surgery, not malignant processes  
Intestinal surgeries non-malignant processes, minor  
Intestinal surgeries for non-malignant processes, major  
Abdominal vascular surgeries  
Peripheral nervous system, routine surgeries  
Hand surgery, minor  
Gynecological surgery, non-malignant processes, minor  
Gynecological laparoscopic procedures, non-malignant processes  
Ear, nose, mouth major operation non-malignant processes  
Corneal surgery  
Ophthalmic surgery, connective tissue  
Arthroscopic surgery  
Orthopedic surgery, minor  
Orthopedic surgery, major, except replacement  
Urological surgery, minor  
PTA procedures  
Bypasses, reconstructive vascular surgery by explaration  
Varix surgery  
Pacemaker, ICD implantation  
AV fistula, Cimino surgery  
Non-coronary diagnosis and intervention  
Open heart surgery  
Non-coronary interventions, children  
Non-coronary interventions, adult  
Open heart surgery, congenital heart defects, children  
Open heart surgery, adult

**Definition of Waiting List is centralized. It is defined by Diagnosis (ICD-10) and procedures codes in accordance with Hungarian DRGs rules.**

Várólisták lekérdezése





# The most important features of Waiting Register (named SOR-REND = Order in the Waiting Queue)

The system is managed by National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF or OEP).

The record keeping is provider's function.

The system' operation mode is **on-line/real-time**. It is mandatory for providers is to register on the list the new cases or close the cases after it was treated immediately (the maximum time window is 72 hours in urgent cases).

The registration' obligation is expanded for all cases were treated by those procedures which are involved in the list, including urgent cases.



# Data of the Waiting Register



## ID:

- Person ID for NHIF, Person ID for waiting, Address, Nationality, other relevant document for EU citizen
- Date of registration
- Providers ID: providers transferring,
- Code of physician who registered and examined a patient
- Provider's for planned treatment, code of physician



## Data for planned treatment

- Code of type of waiting list
- Code of diagnosis, code of procedure
- Date of planned admission
- Maximum waiting time by physicians who registered patient



## Data for status

- Type of planned date: variable or fix
- Type of queue: waiting list or appointment list
- Type of registration item: active or closed (with exact definition of that: closed with treatment normal mode or urgent mode, closed without treatment patient not wanted it later, etc.)
- Type of last transaction



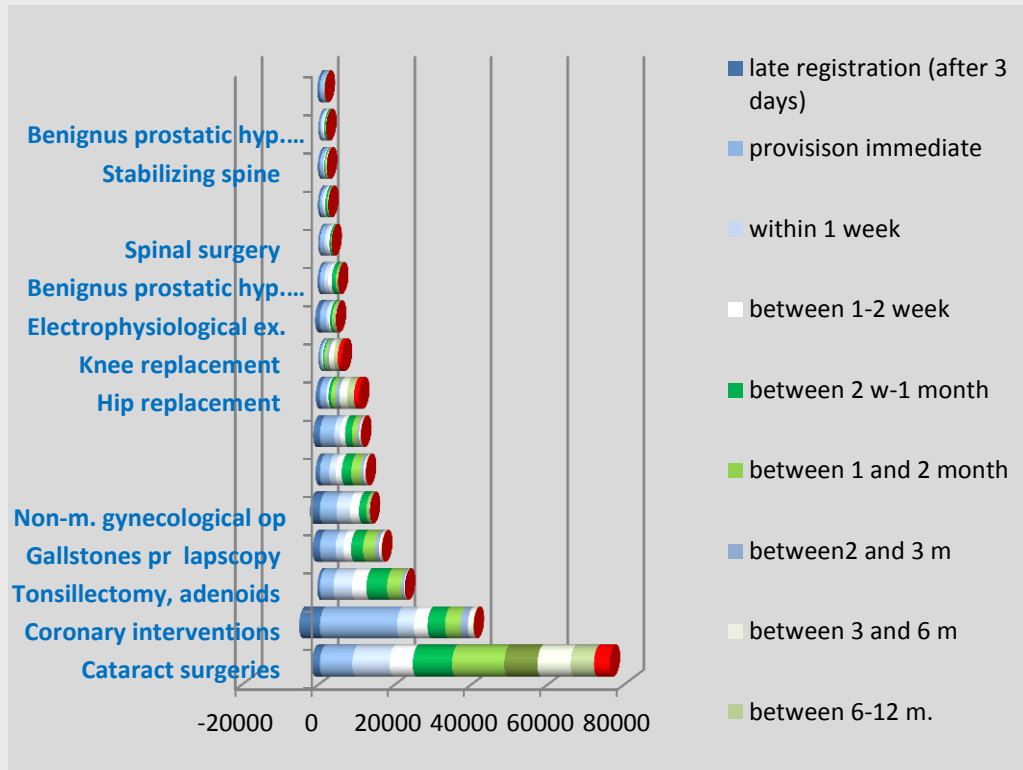
## Data for closing of registration

- Code of procedure treated
- Organization in hospital which treated it
- Date of treatment





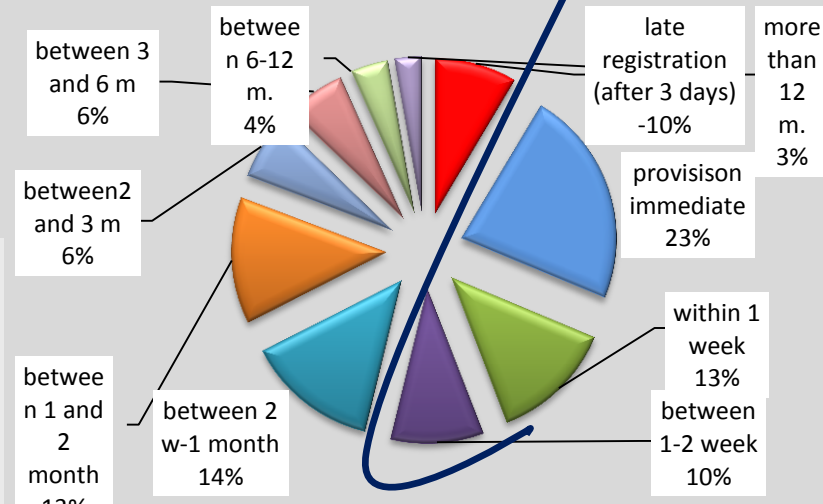
# What was a situation at starting – focus on the real waiting presently



There are very large deviation in the waiting time

The number of cases waiting more than one year is low: 3 % at average level

The number of cases waiting less than 14 days is very high: 56 % at average level





# Action: Surplus budget for knee and hip replacement in 2014 above 17.000 yerly cases.

**Selecting a patients who are waiting the oldest at national level.**

**The methods was coordinated with Medical Professional College.**

**In these cases the providers have been consulted with patients and controlling their health status.**

**It was suprising finally that in total only 37 % of selected patient were ready for treatment earlier.**



# The special reimbursement regulation



## Conditions



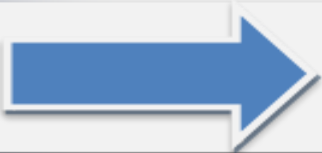
Over „the volumen control” if they treated the normal basic/previous year provision



Reimbursement fee with 10 % surplus



Additional resources for out-patient’s treatment related to that cases for pre-examination



Reimbursement for travelling cost if the patient treated other hospitals than hospital with territorial provision obligation one



**It was possible that hospitals treated patients from list of others when they have capacity**



# How should one interpret the data about waiting queue

**Waiting list:**  
procedures require  
the same capacity and  
similar resources

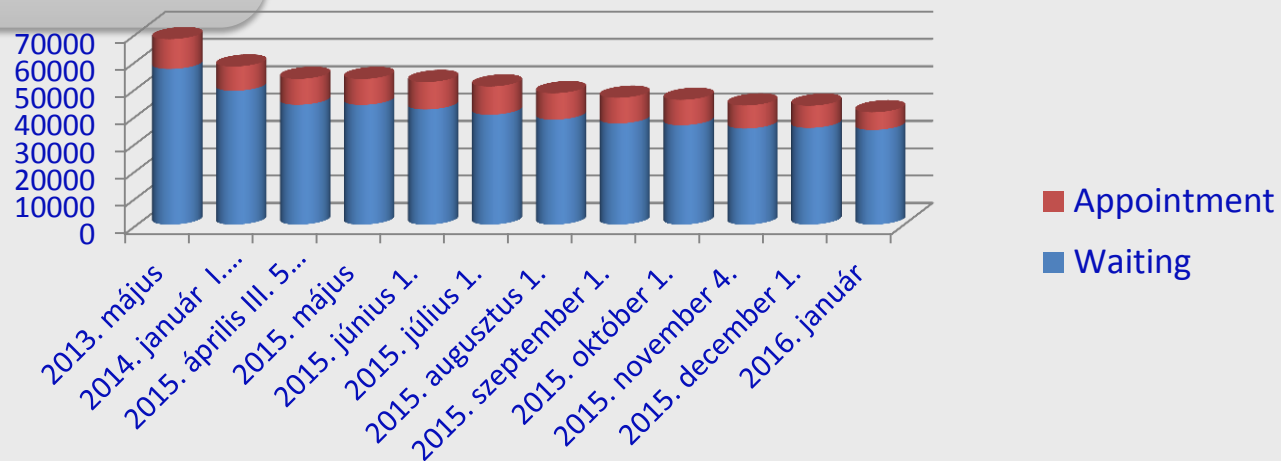
What is the length of  
waiting time and what is a  
relation to the maximum  
waiting time which is  
professionally possible

**Cases registered at starting  
(July of 2012): 70.170**

## Questions

How many plus  
reimbursement is  
necessary to reduce  
the waiting time and  
list

**Number of cases in the list  
May of 2013 - January of 2016**

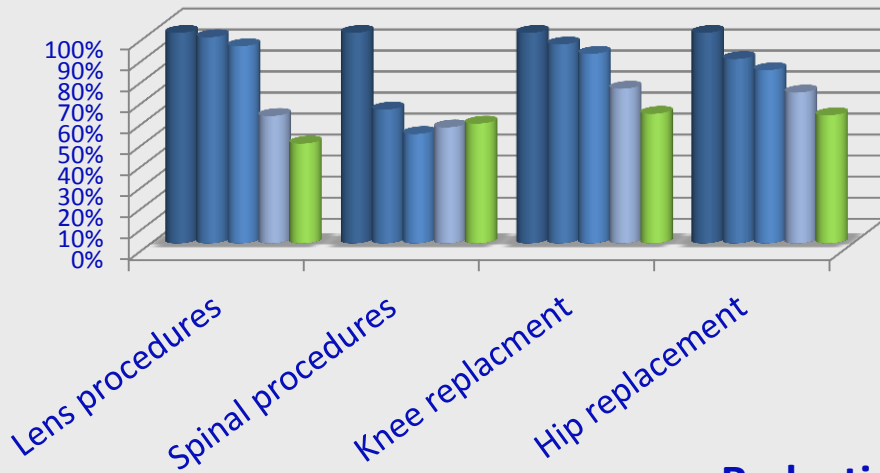




# Changes in the waiting 2013-16

## The selected main lists

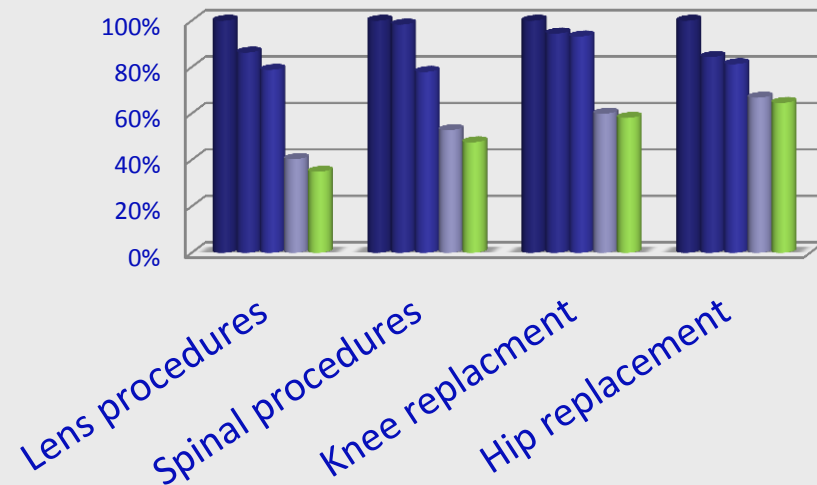
### Reduction of cases in the waiting list



- 2013. year
- 2014. year
- Ápril of 2015
- December of 2015.
- February of 2016.

**significant decrease**

### Reduction of planned waiting time



- 2013. year
- 2014. year
- April of 2015
- December of 2015
- February of 2016



# Actual percentage of cases in waiting list of cases/year



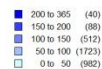
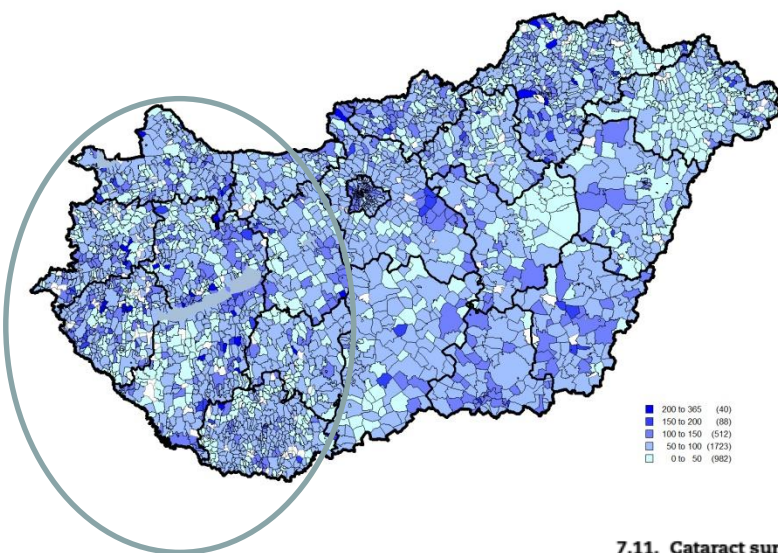
	Percentage
Cataract surgeries	17%
Tonsillectomy, adenoids	
Sinuses, Proc. mastoid surgeries	5%
Stabilizing spine surgery, spinal deformity surgeries	6%
Spinal surgery	16%
Gallstones surgery, byexploration	2%
Gallstones procedures, by laparoscopy	1%
Abdominal wall, inguinal hernia repair with implants	10%
Hernia surgery without implants	11%
	10%
Benignus prostatic hyperplasia surgeries (prostatectomy)	
Benignus prostatic hyperplasia surgeries II. (Transurethral)	4%
	4%
Non-malignant gynecological operations	
Knee replacement surgery	3%
Hip replacement surgery	82%
Coronary interventions	48%
Electrophysiological examination of the heart, radiofrequency ablation	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8%</b>

**Critical value**

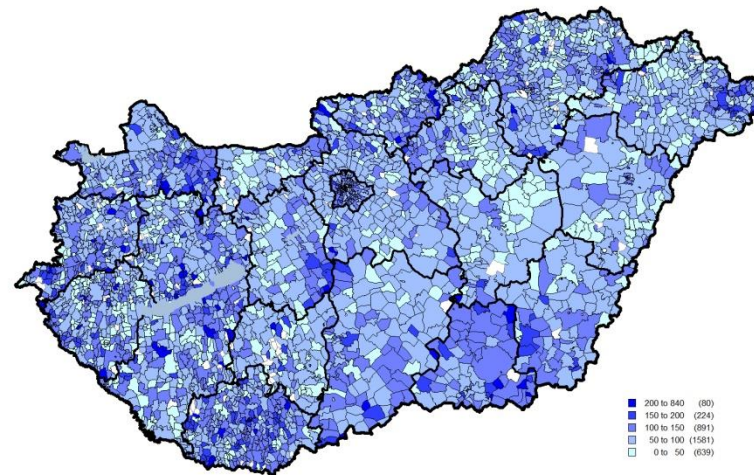


# Case per 10.000 habitens: Cataract surgery

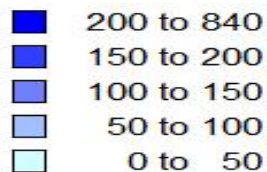
2013



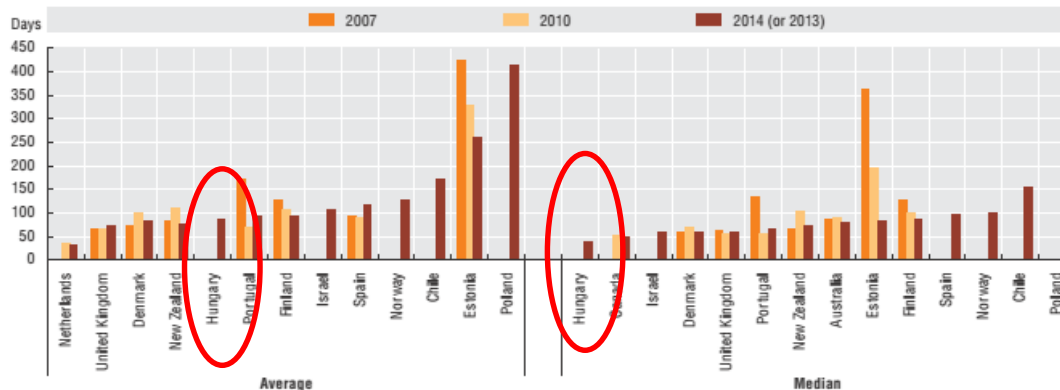
2015



2013	80205
2015	92872
index %	115,79



7.11. Cataract surgery, waiting times from specialist assessment to treatment, 2007 to 2014 (or 2013)



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

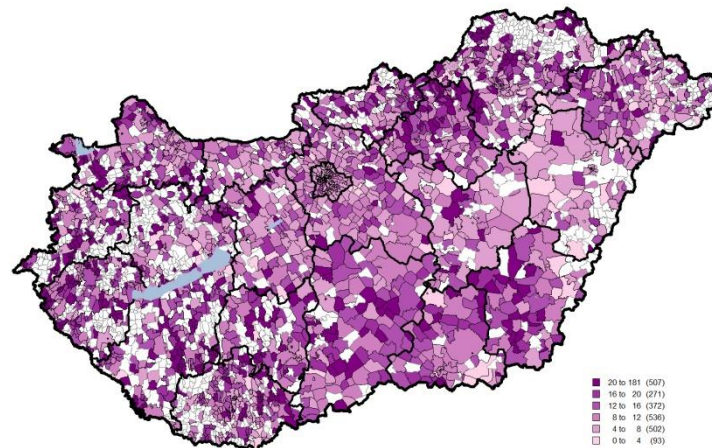
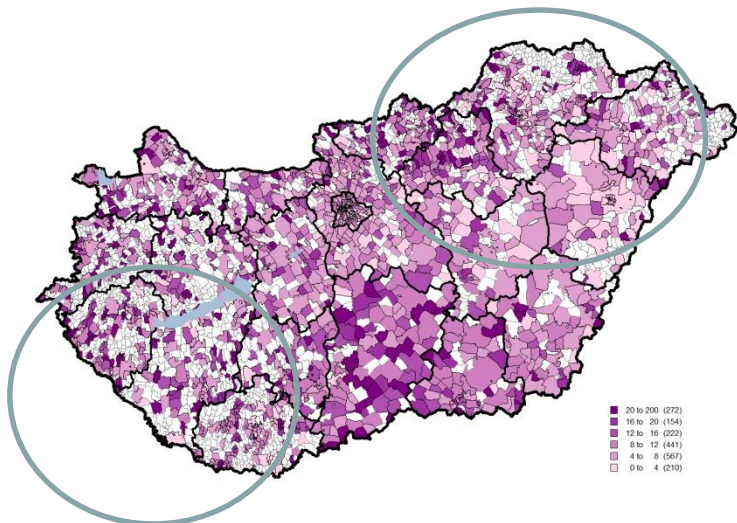
StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933281097>



# Cases per 10.000 habitants: Knee replament

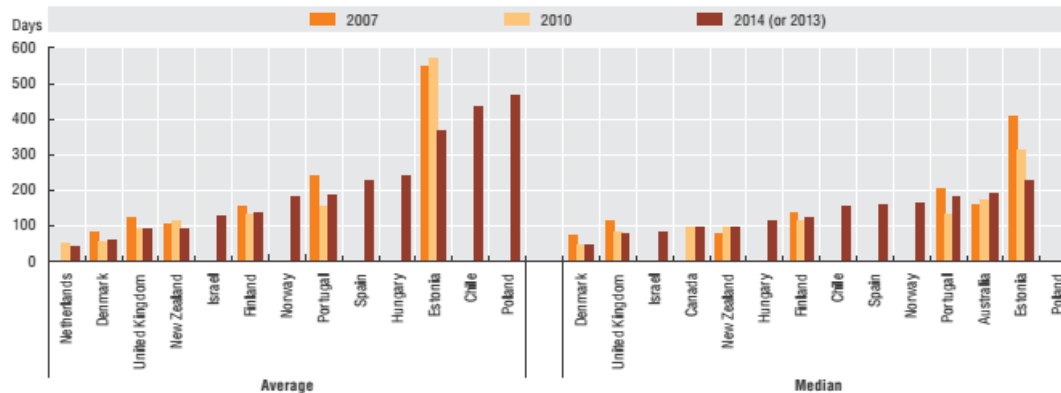
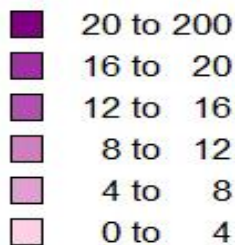
2013

2015



7.13. Knee replacement, waiting times from specialist assessment to treatment, 2007 to 2014 (or 2013)

2013 6425  
 2015 9035  
 index % 140,62



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933281097>

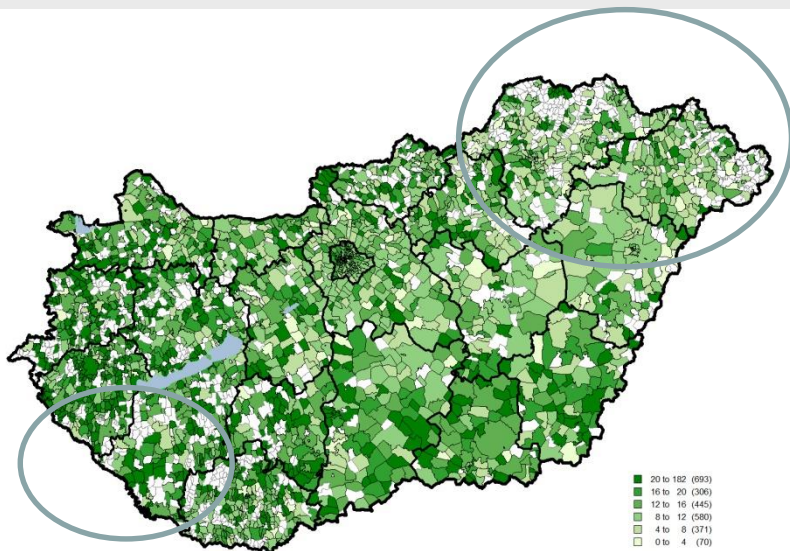
Information on data for Israel: <http://oe.cd/israel-disclaimer>



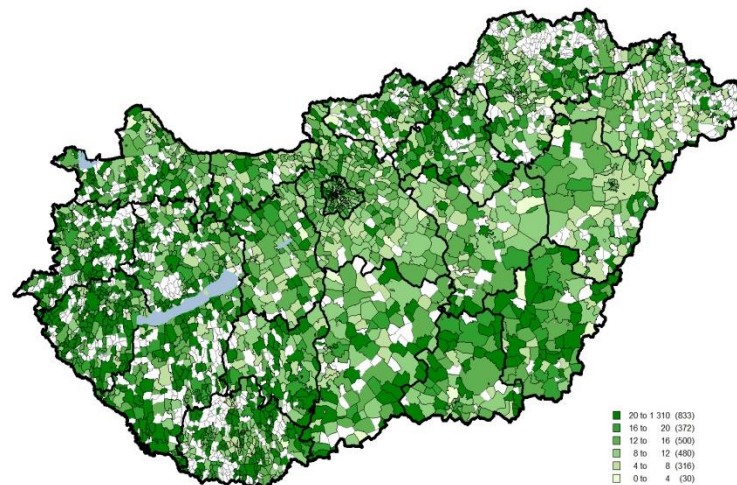


# Cases per 10.000 inhabitants: Hip replacement

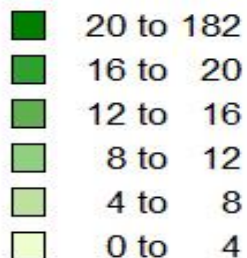
2013



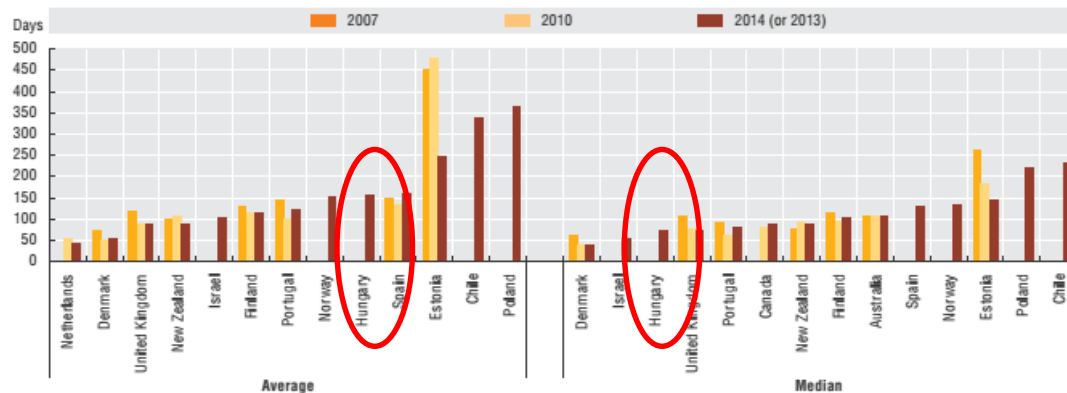
2015



2013 11704  
2015 13383  
index % 114,35



7.12. Hip replacement, waiting times from specialist assessment to treatment, 2007 to 2014 (or 2013)



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2015, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health-data-en>.

StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933281097>

**Thanks for your attention!**

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