

2017 Maltese Presidency of the Council of the European Union

## Maltese Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Ministry for Health



#### **Health Thematic Priorities**



- ➤ Non Communicable Diseases Childhood Obesity: Halting the Rise
- Voluntary structured co-operation between Health Systems
- Communicable Disease HIV prevention and control across the EU
- Data for Health The key to personalised sustainable care



### Rationale for selection of this thematic priority

- Health system cooperation is included in the Directive on patients' rights and cross-border care (ERNs, rare diseases, HTA, E health)
- Calls for enhanced health system efficiency and sustainability may be partly addressed by increasing health system cooperation
- Developments in medicine and health care necessitate generation of evidence on new models of health system organisation and delivery
- Timely to reflection on the objectives and methods of EU engagement
  Member States desire for their health systems post 2020



#### The Presidency perspective

- Cooperation with other health systems may lead to enhanced efficiency thereby contributing towards the health system sustainability objective
- Malta's long-standing practical experience with structured patient mobility (e.g. in the case of rare diseases) is useful to the emerging ERN concept in Europe
- Council Conclusions will be elaborated on the thematic priority of Structured Cooperation between Health Systems



- Questions being addressed in two policy briefs:
  - How can structured cooperation between countries address health workforce challenges related to highly specialized health care?
    - Linked to the development of the ERNs
  - How can voluntary cross-border collaboration in public procurement improve access to health technologies?
    - Link to access to innovative /complex medicines and technologies such as those used in Rare Diseases



- A Technical Workshop will be held on the 1-2 March in Malta
  - Four parallel sessions:
  - Collaborative procurement strategies to improve access to innovative technologies and medicines
  - Structured cooperation for training and service delivery in highly specialised health services
  - Rare diseases: How do we ensure small populations can access affordable innovation?
  - ERNs as a mechanism promoting structured cooperation between health professionals

#### The issues

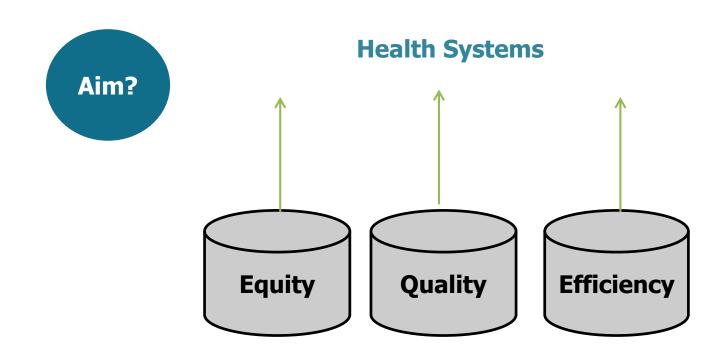


 The development of ERNs and eHealth present the possibility for a novel paradigm – namely professional mobility

Services are brought closer to the patients

## Why are we proposing structured mobility of health professionals?





#### How could this work in practice?



 Professionals (e.g. medical specialist trainees) can obtain exposure to innovative and specialised techniques by spending short attachments (3-12months) in expert centres and then returning to their own hospital

 Experts from centres of reference can visit hospitals in other countries to provide training and also services

#### Who benefits?



- Patients by having innovative services (as well as preparation or follow up) being made accessible closer to their place of residence
- Professionals by having the opportunity to acquire cutting edge expertise in their initial training and as part of their continued professional development
- Health systems by retaining professionals and enhancing system efficiency as well as introducing innovation in a safe and programmed manner



# Thank you for your kind attention!