



1st International Conference on Health Services Delivery Management

Strengthening the management of primary health care and district health services in uncertain times: International perspectives



Why do some small countries have better health outcomes?

Lessons for larger countries and economies

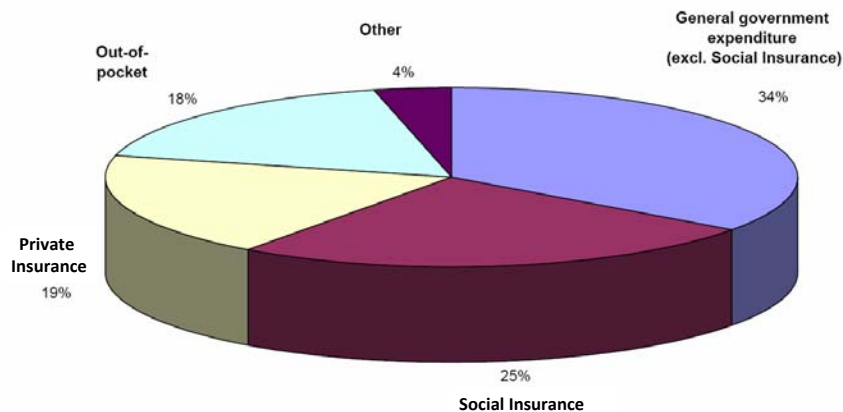
Geoffrey Lieu, DBA, MHA, LFACTE, FACHSE, FHKHSE

Chairman, Hong Kong Healthcare Corporation Limited
Adjunct Associate Professor, University of Minnesota School of Public Health
Program Director, MSc in Health Services Management, HKPU

14 October 2009

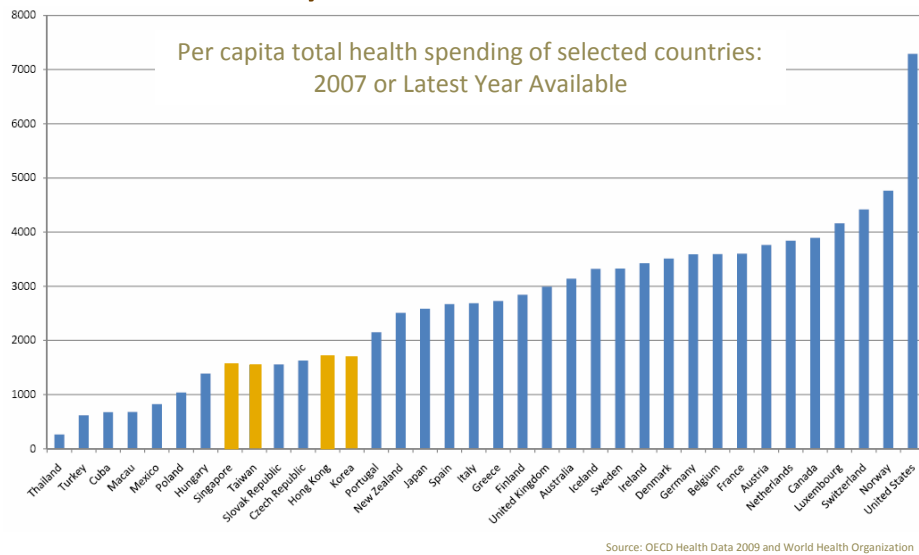
Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

The World is a big spender on health: in 2006 US\$4.7 trillion was spent

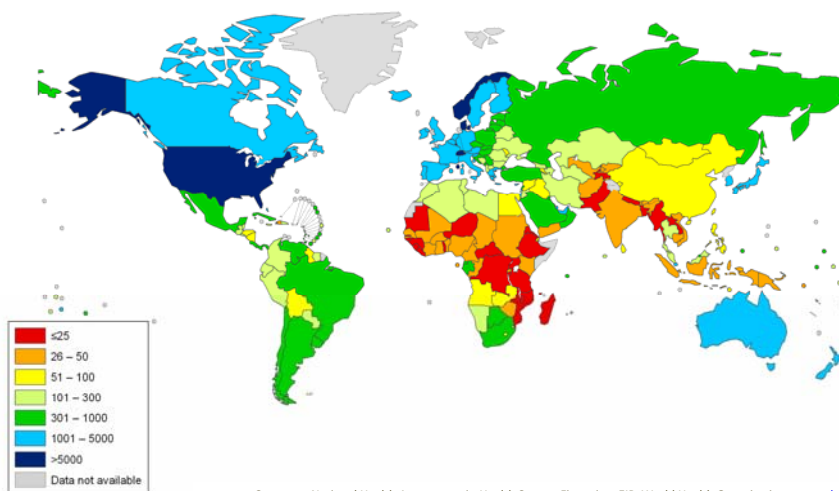


Source: National Health Accounts unit, Health System Financing, EIP, World Health Organization www.who.int/nha

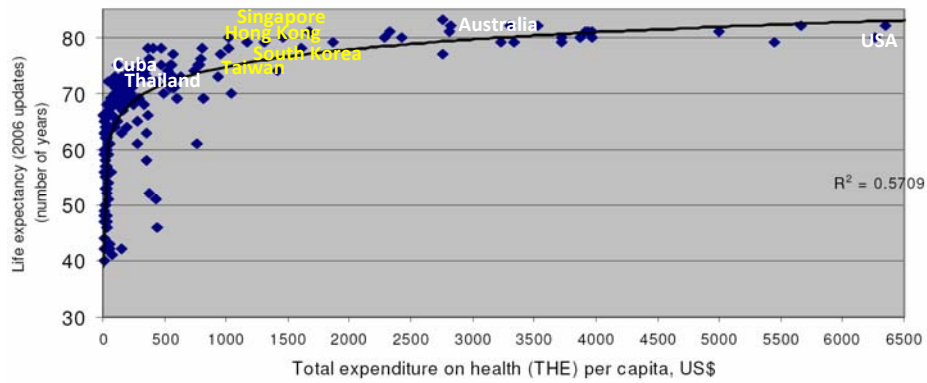
How much people spent in healthcare varies widely...



Does spending more on health produce better health outcomes?

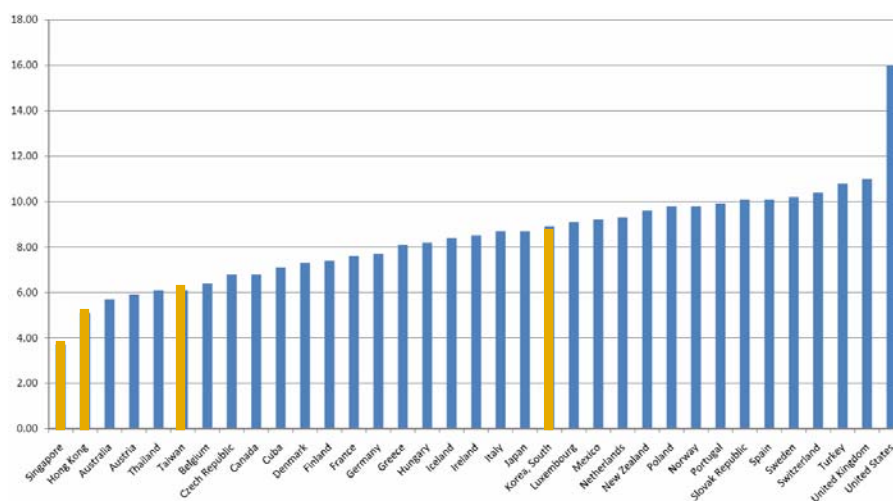


Correlation Between Health Expenditure and Outcomes: 2005



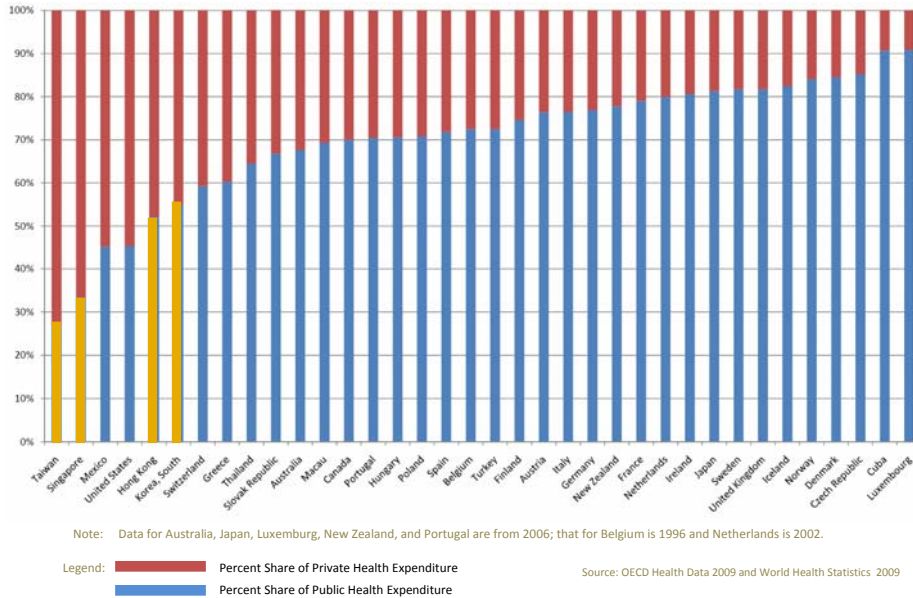
Source: National Health Accounts unit, Health System Financing, EIP, World Health Organization www.who.int/nha

Total Health Expenditure as Percent Share of GDP of Selected Countries: 2007 or Latest Year Available

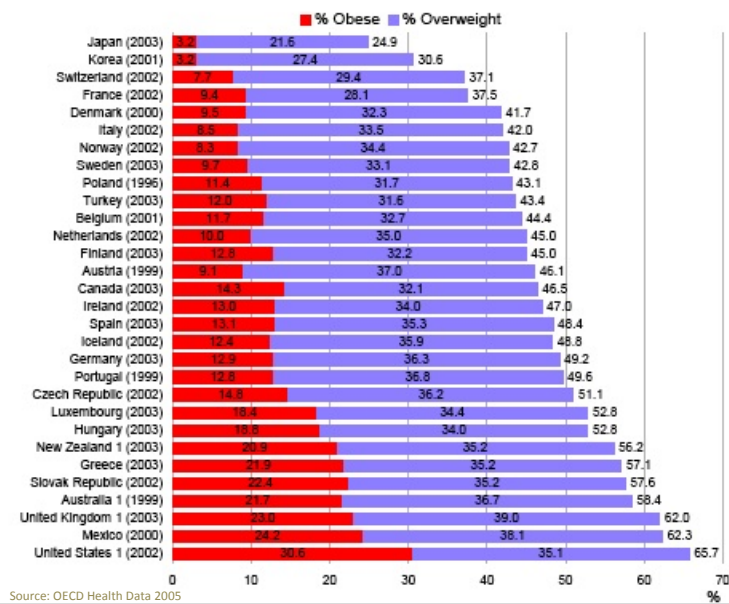


Note: Data for Australia, Japan, Luxemburg, and Portugal are from 2006; that for Turkey is 2005. Source: OECD Health Data 2009 and World Health Statistics 2009

Private and Public Share of Total Health Expenditures of Selected Countries: 2007 or Latest Year Available



Life style and dietary preferences could have made a difference, too...



Reforms have been in place...

	Financing Reform	Infrastructure Reform
Japan	NHI 1961	Under consideration
Taiwan	NHI 1995	Privatization 1998
South Korea	NHI 1989	Under consideration
Thailand	Universal Coverage 2001	Autonomization 1999
Singapore	MSA 1984	Corporatization 1988
Hong Kong	Under consideration	Corporatization 1992

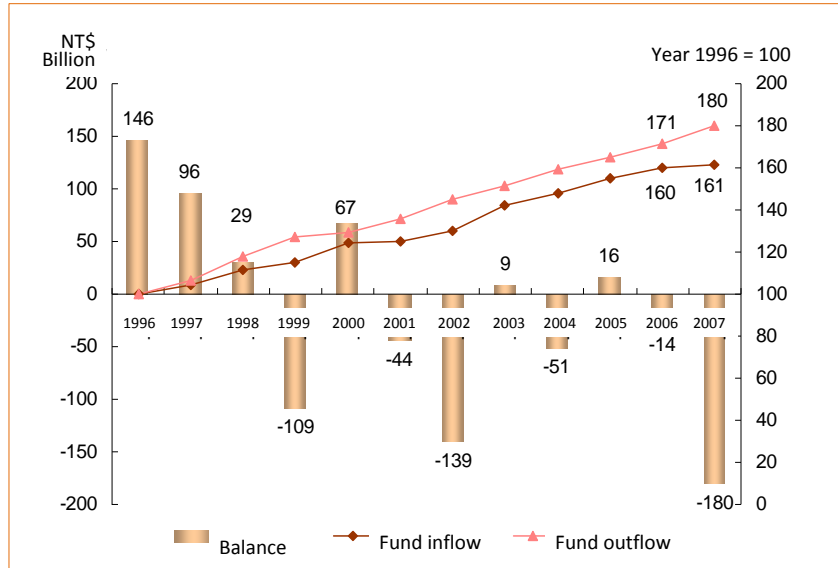
Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

What else might have made the difference...

- Determinants of health
 - Culture and life philosophies
 - Public health conditions
 - Access, cost and quality of healthcare services
- Health information access and connectivity
- Health services and systems research capacities
- Health system stewardship

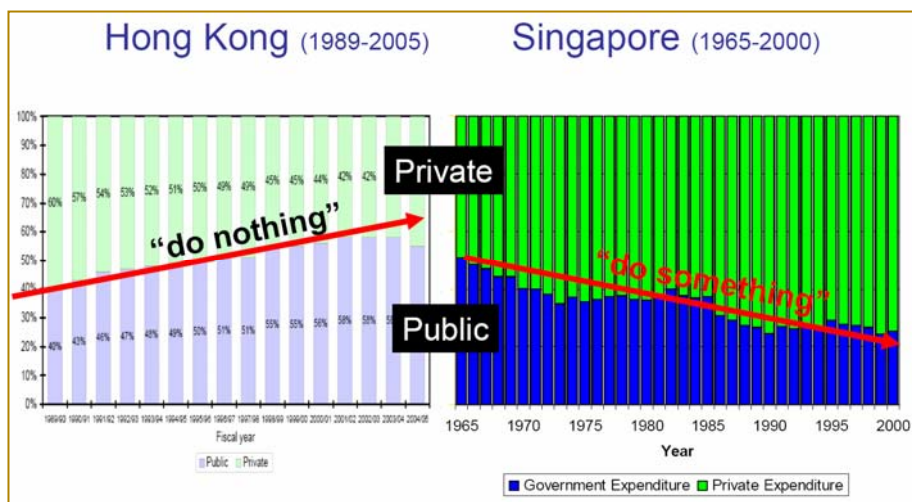
Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

Not all is as good as it seems...



Source: Taiwan Department of Health, 2009

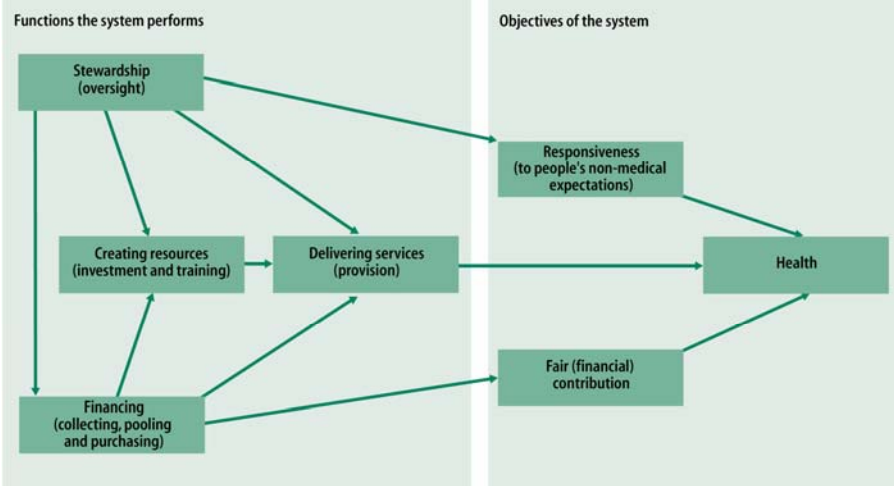
The right stewardship?



Source: Presentation by Meng-Kin Lim, 2008

What should we do?

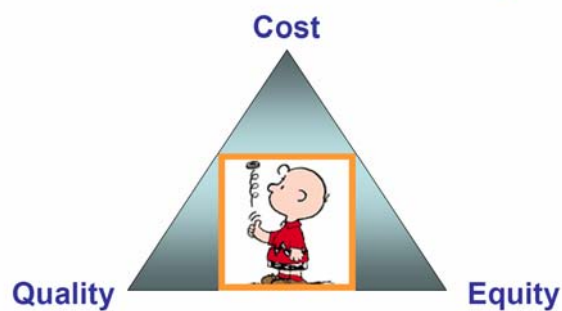
Functions and objectives of the health system



Source: World Health Report 2000

The right assumption and conclusion?

Not all goals can be achieved simultaneously

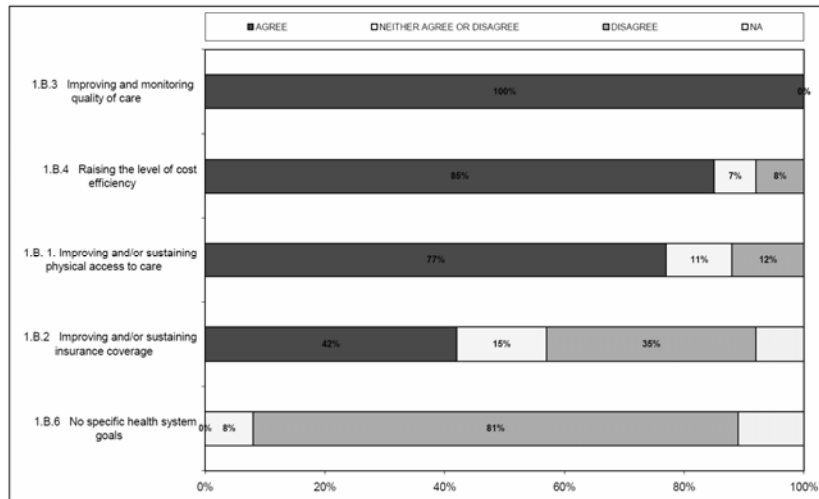


*Resources are limited,
choices must be made.*

Note: Slide from presentation by Meng-Kin Lim, 2008

Looking forward...

Barrier free access - better care coordination



Source: OECD Health Working Paper No. 30. *Improved Health System Performance Through Better Care Coordination*. 2007.

Looking forward...

Universal coverage

BMJ helping doctors make better decisions

Published 18 September 2009, doi:10.1136/bmj.b3838
Cite this as: BMJ 2009;339:b3838

News

Lack of health insurance leads to 45 000 excess deaths in US

Jeanne Lenzer

¹New York

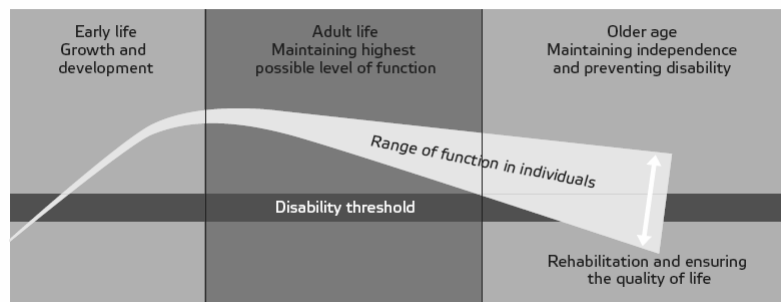
The most effective of treatments—procedures or pharmaceuticals—are rendered “completely ineffective” if patients are not able to afford them or have access to them

Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

Looking forward...

Healthy Ageing and Happy Death

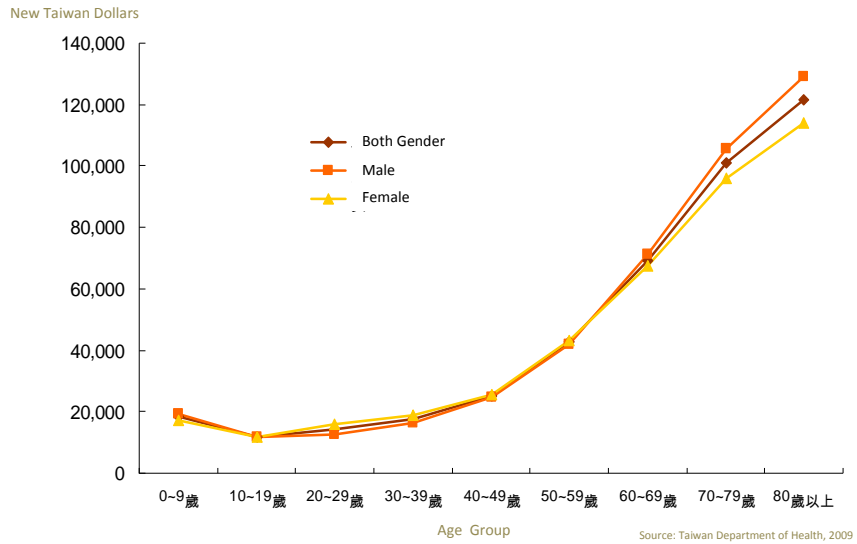
Functional capacity



Source: Kalache and Kirkbusch, 1997, reproduced in Swedish National Institute of Public Health (SNIPH). 2007. *Healthy Ageing: a Challenge for Europe*, Brussels [Stockholm], www.healthyeageing.eu

Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

Per Capita Health Expenditure by Age and Sex: Taiwan, 2007



What should be done?

- Enhance productivity
- Create more value for money
- Develop healthcare into an engine for economic growth



What will be needed to make things work – a managerial perspective...

- a culture that focuses on the wellbeing of the community, not just the financial health of the system
- a broad, integrated system that coordinates a wide range of services from inpatient and outpatient hospital care to home care and other services in between
- strong leadership and management (especially staff engagement) at all levels

Copyright © 2009 Geoffrey Lieu

But all of us must remember...

Health care itself is more than a commodity, it is a personal healing activity and [should be] carried out through institutions that embody values such as respect for persons, the value of human life, and duties to care for suffering individuals.

Thomasma, David C. 1996. *Frontiers of Health Services Management*.

1st
International
Conference



Health Services Delivery Management

October 14-16, 2009 Phitsanulok, Thailand.

Thank you.

Contact information:

Prof Geoffrey Lieu lieugsy@hk-healthcare.com



[HOME](#)