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Function: Assoc. professor

**Main expertise (1-2 lines): Epidemiology,
public health, infectious disease surveillance**

Introduction in the healthcare system: Poland

Magdalena Rosińska

National Institute of Public Health NIH –
National Research Institute

Maria Skłodowska-Curie National Research
Institute of Oncology



NARODOWY
INSTYTUT
ZDROWIA
PUBLICZNEGO

PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT
BADAWCZY

**Universal
mandatory
insurance system
with single public
payer/purchaser**



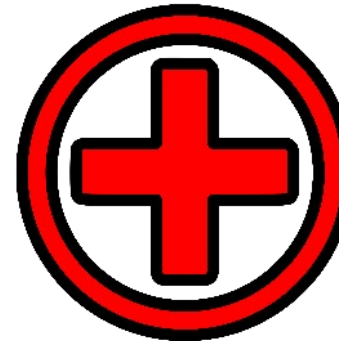
**National Health
Fund (NFZ)**



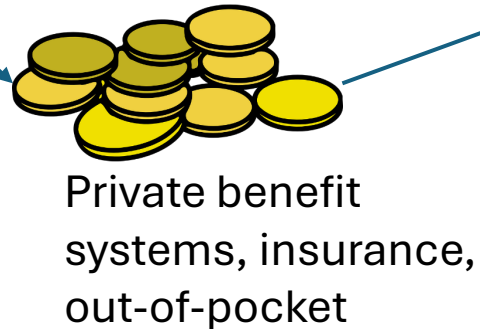
9%
contr



Insured /
care recipients



Public/ private
Health care
providers



Regulatory
agencies



Monitoring /
control
agencies

! Jails, military have separate system

! Role of NGOs

(Medicines) marketing authorisation



Figure 4.5: Number of decisions on granting the marketing authorisation for a medicinal product/pharmaceutical raw material by procedure in 2021–2023

Medicines

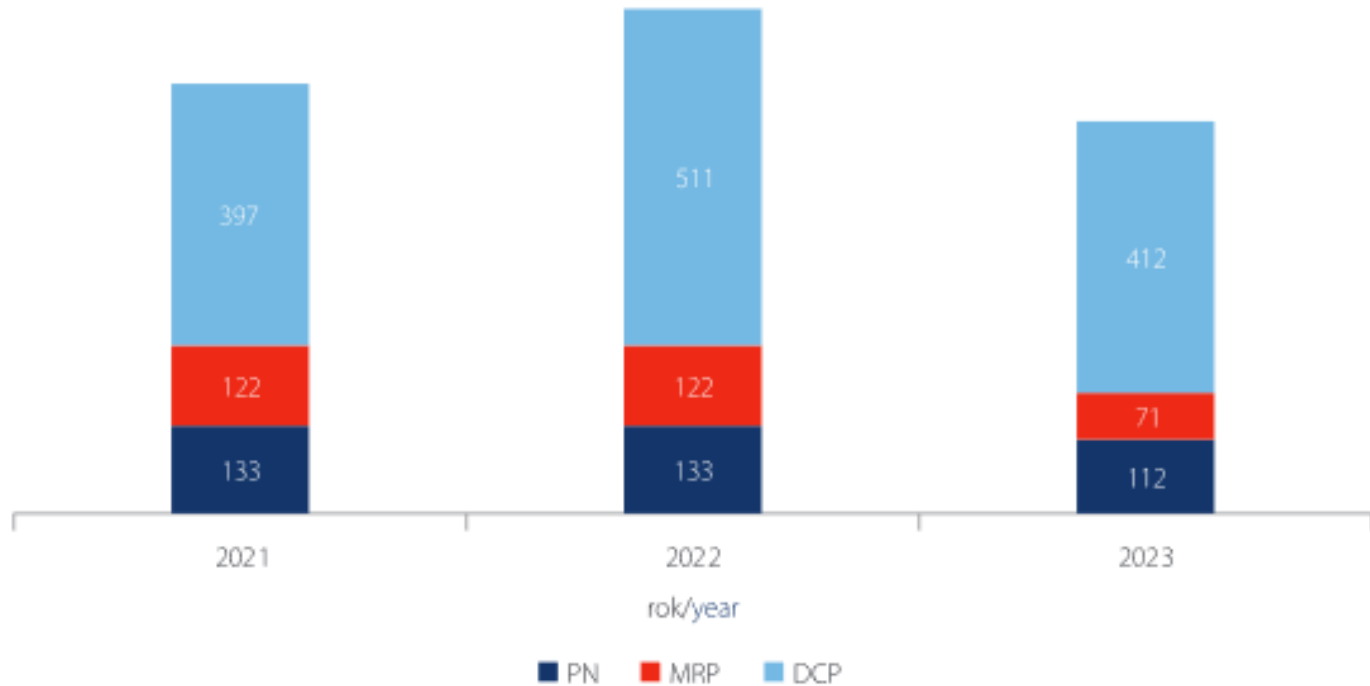
Centralized procedure (EMA)

Decentralized procedure (PL – URPL)

Mutual recognition procedure (PL – URPL)

National procedure (URPL)

Parallel import (URPL)

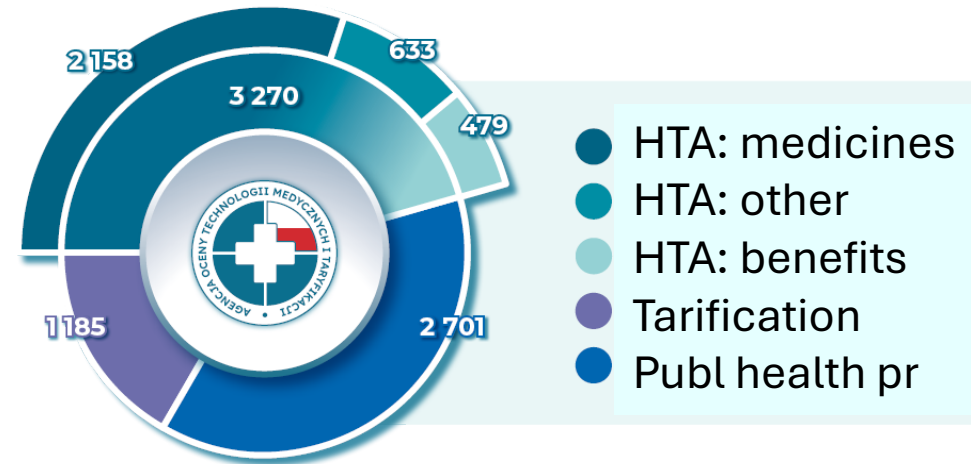


In 2023:

EMA issued 77 positive opinions for EU-wide marketing authorisation including 39 new active substances

Inclusion in publicly funded system

- Positive recommendation of HTA agency (AOTMIT)
 - Medicines and medical devices
 - Guaranteed benefits, by level of health care
 - Health policy programs
- Medicines: price negotiations and decisions (MoH)
- Services: tariffication plan (AOTMIT)



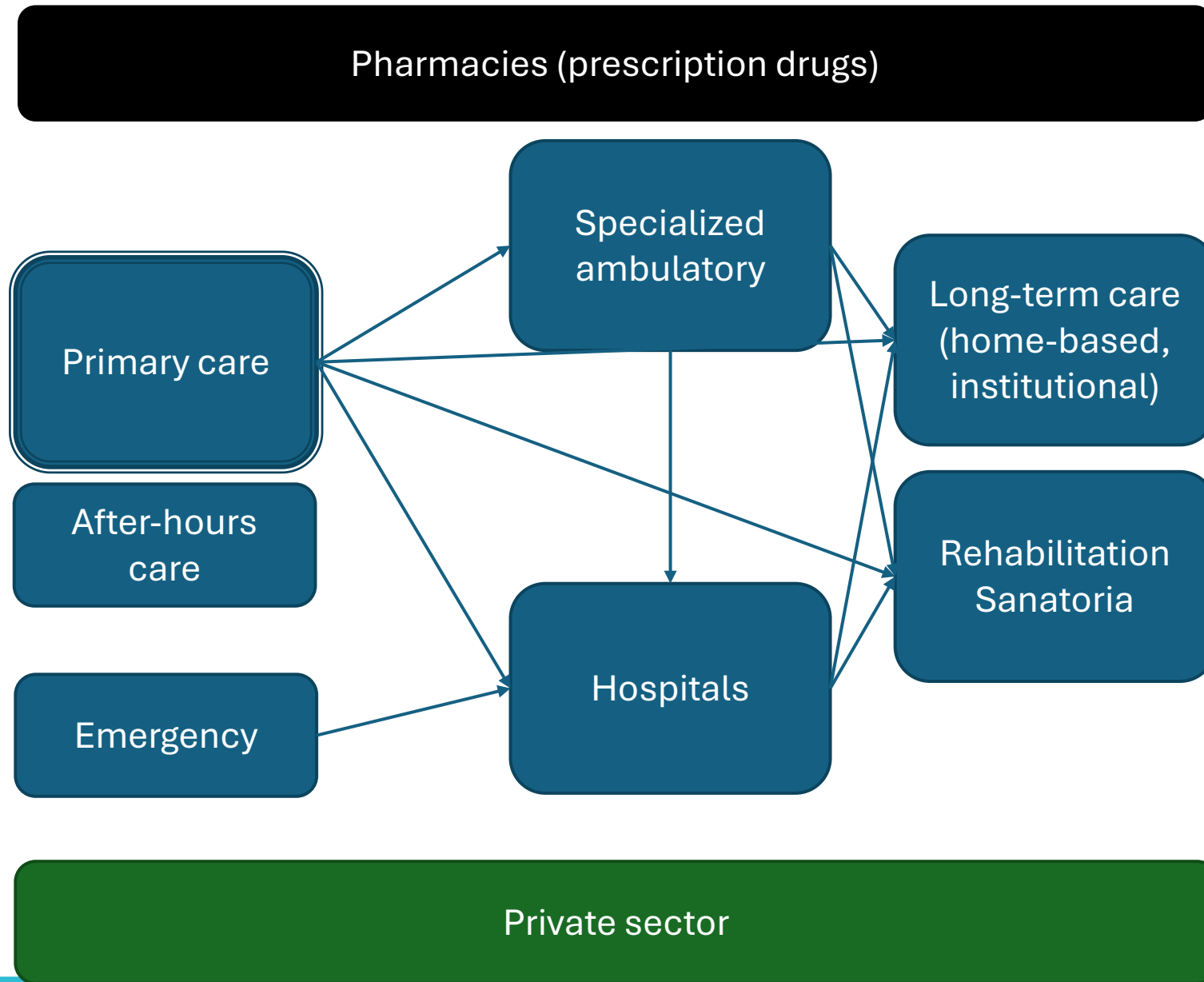
Contracting in publicly funded healthcare system, National Health Fund (NFZ)

- Unit price and correction factor negotiations (NFZ)
- Contracting products and requirements (NFZ)
- Contracting services
 - Per capita, DRGs, per consultation
- Medicines reimbursement instruments
 - Prescription drugs
 - Medicine contract product
 - Therapeutic programs

- Hospital network - stable funding, contract guarantee

- Inclusion/exclusion criteria
- Diagnostic/monitoring procedures
- Treatment procedures

Overview of publicly funded healthcare system

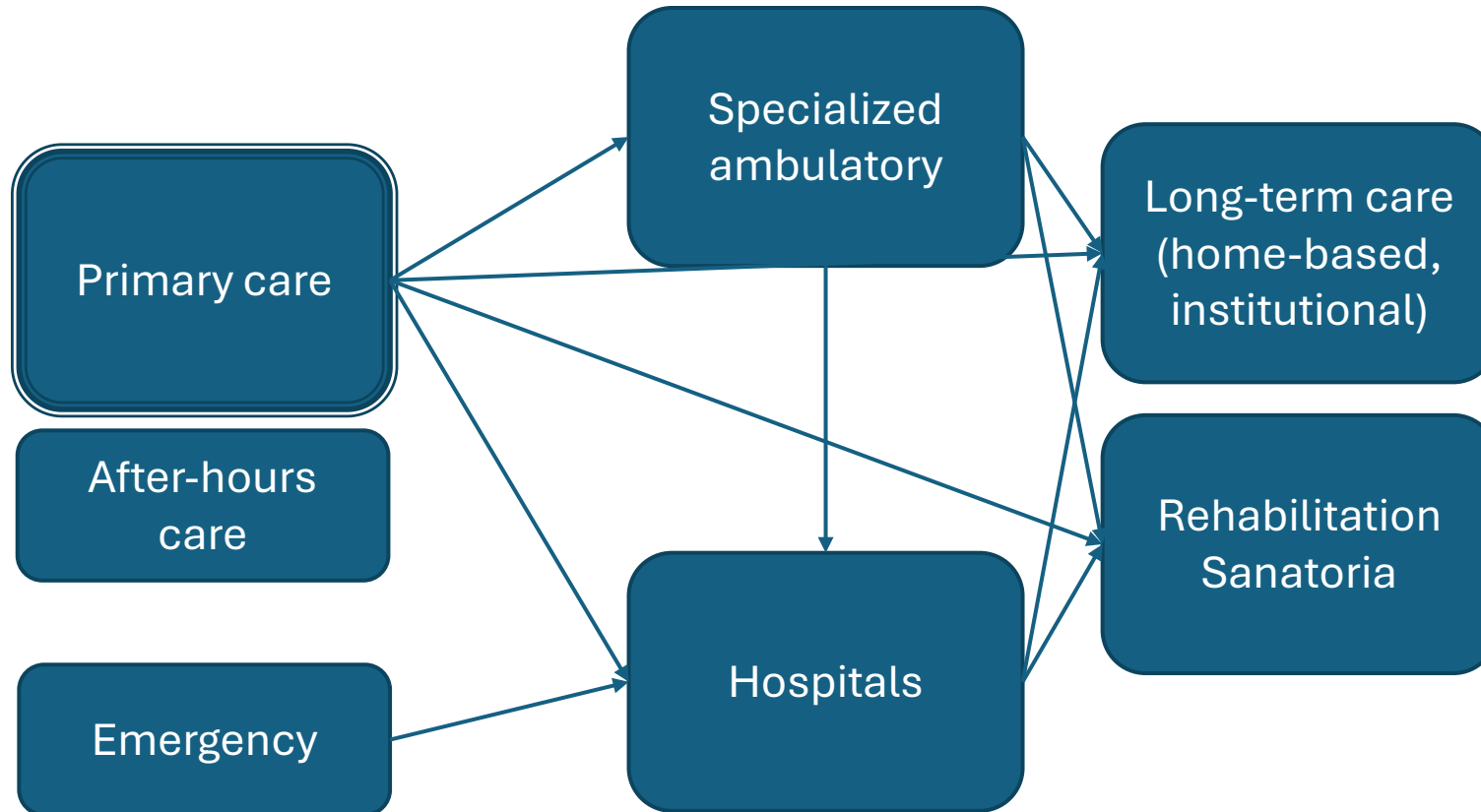


System entry points

- Primary care
- Specialists with no referral
 - Dermato-venerologist
 - Psychiatrist
 - Gynaecologist / obstetrician
 - Oncologist
 - Dentist
- Special patient groups with no referral
 - TB, HIV patients
 - Addicted persons for addiction treatment
 - Veterans, military personnel, war victims - selected cases/situation
 - Significant degree disability
- Emergency care
- Private sector, all levels

Overview of publicly funded healthcare system

Pharmacies (prescription drugs)

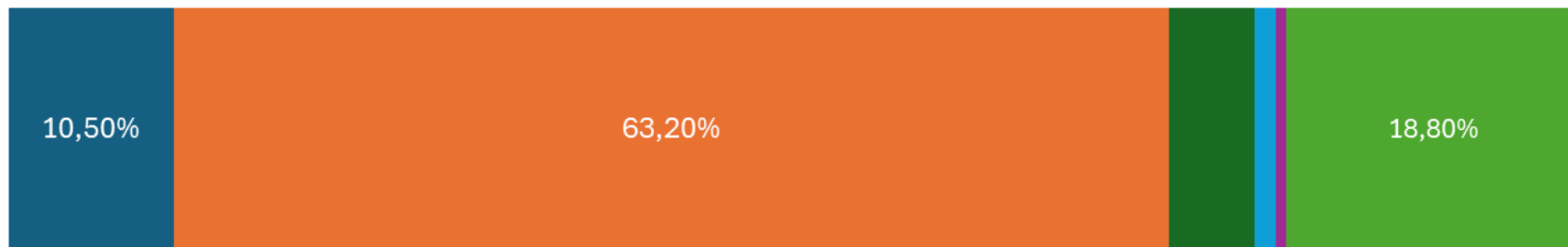


Referral is valid across country

Referral for publicly funded specialized ambulatory service only from publicly funded primary care

Reimbursement of medications if prescribed by NFZ contracted HCP

Private sector



Distribution of **2022 health expenditure**, by source of financing

- HF.1.1 Government schemes
- HF.1.2 Compulsory health insurance schemes
- HF.2.1 Voluntary health insurance schemes
- HF.2.2 Financing schemes of non-profit institutions serving household
- HF.2.3 Enterprise financing schemes
- HF.3.1 Household out-of-pocket payments



Distribution of **2022 health expenditure**, by function.

- HC.1 Curative care
- HC.2 Rehabilitative care
- HC.3 Long-term care (health)
- HC.4 Ancillary services
- HC.5 Medical goods, incl medication
- HC.6 Preventive care
- HC.7 Governance, health system financing administration
- HC.9 Other

Curative care includes:

- hospital – 32.4%
- ambulatory – 25.0%

Overview of prevention system as relevant for infectious diseases

- Primary care
- State Sanitary Inspection

Public Health service

- Epidemiologic surveillance,
- infectious disease outbreak investigation and control
- Controlling compliance with infection control standards
- Controlling food products
- Laboratory facilities
- Centrally procured vaccines distribution
- Health education

Health promotion and disease prophylaxis

Immunisation, especially childhood immunization program

Prophylactic programs (cardiovascular, COPD, cancer, TB, other)

Overview of prevention system as relevant for infectious diseases

- Primary care
- State Sanitary Inspection

- Health policy programs (PPZ)
- Prophylactic programs (PP)
- Multianual programs (PW)

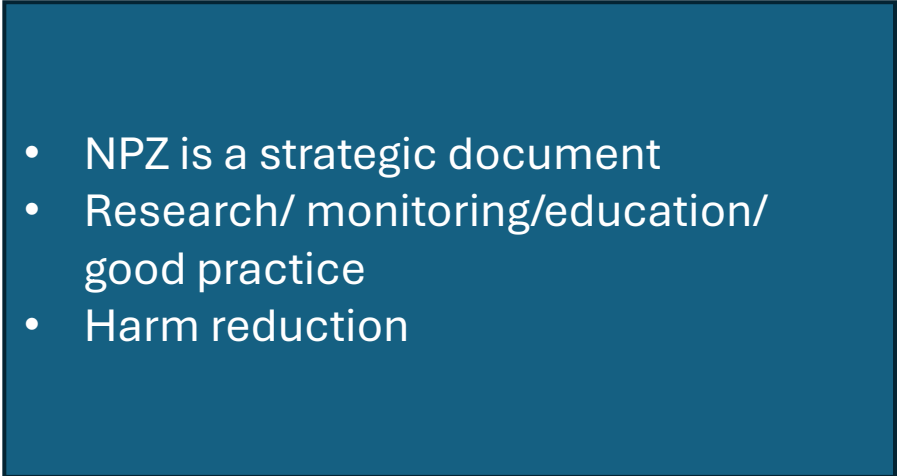
- Set up by government / local governments
- Evaluated by AOTMIT
- Varying in scope and size

- Set up by NFZ
- Implemented in primary healthcare and outside (e.g. mammography, colonoscopy, cervical cancer screening)

- Strategic governmental multianual programs
- Cardiology, oncology

Overview of prevention system as relevant for infectious diseases

- Primary care
- State Sanitary Inspection
- Health policy programs (PPZ)
- Prophylactic programs (PP)
- Multianual programs (PW)
- **Dedicated health programs basing on various legislative acts**
 - National Health Program (NPZ)
 - Includes prevention of drug addiction and drug-use related harms
 - Special programs for infectious disease prevention and control
 - HIVAIDS program

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- NPZ is a strategic document
 - Research/ monitoring/education/ good practice
 - Harm reduction

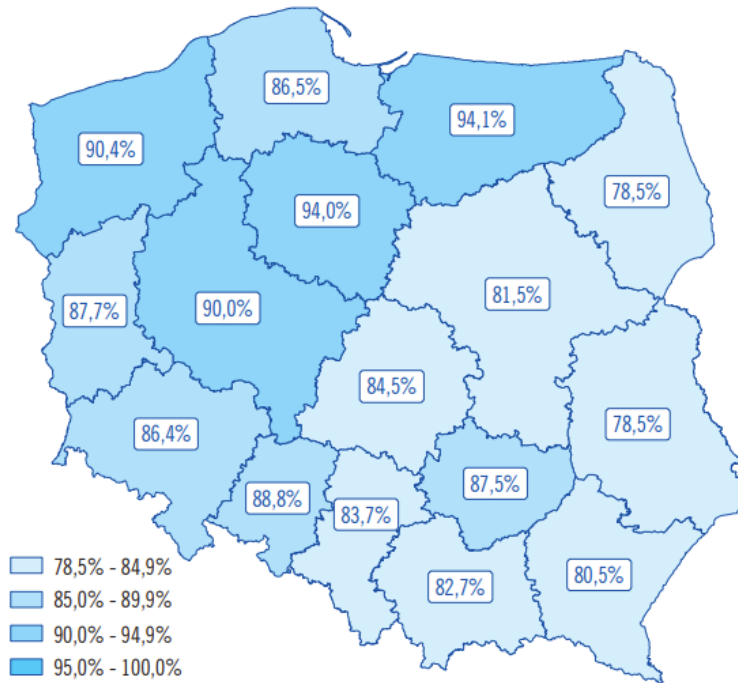
Legal basis for immunisation

- Immunisation program (PSO), mandatory immunisations – dedicated MoH fund
- Recommended reimbursed vaccinations
 - National programs (COVID19, HPV)
- Occupational medicine, recommended immunisation financed by employer
- Recommended, vaccine not reimbursed

Childhood vaccination coverage in Poland

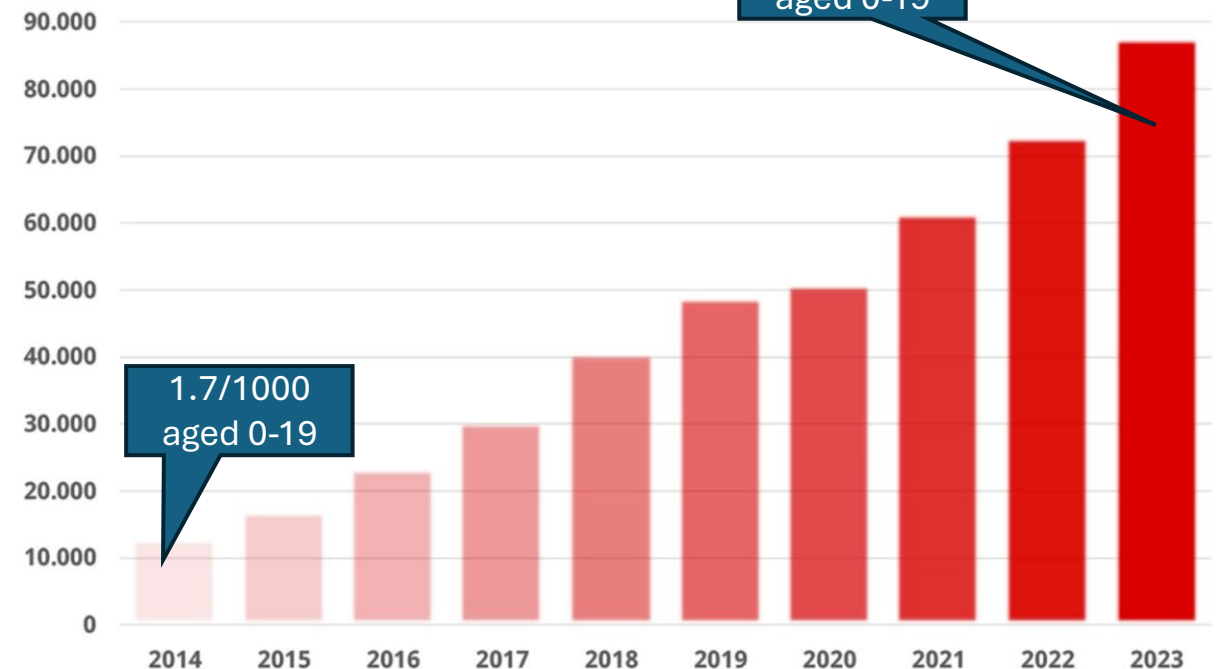
Fully vaccinated children born in 2021 in 2023

DZIECI W 3 ROKU ŻYCIA O STANIE ZASZCZEPIONIA W 2023 ROKU W PEŁNI ZGODNYM Z "KALENDARZEM SZCZEPIEŃ" WEDŁUG WOJEWÓDZTW
 - w stosunku do objętych sprawozdaniami



Number of refusals, 2014-2023

Liczba uchyień od obowiązkowych szczepień w latach 2014-2023



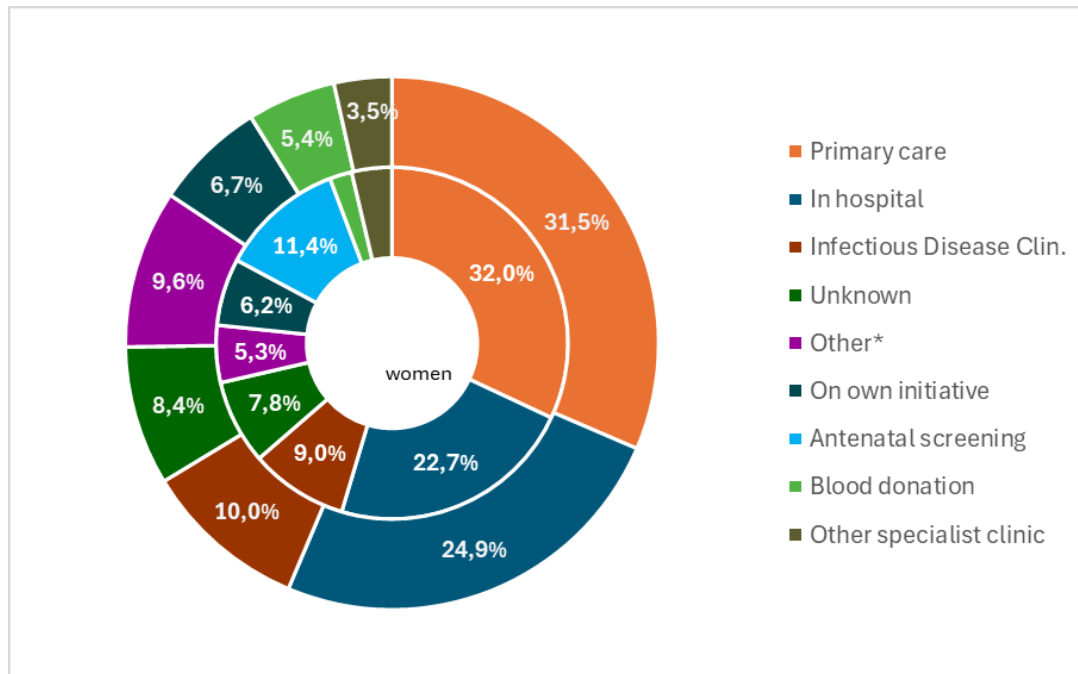
HBV vaccination coverage in 2023: YOB 2023 – 84.9%; YOB 2022 – 97,4%

Diagnosis and screening

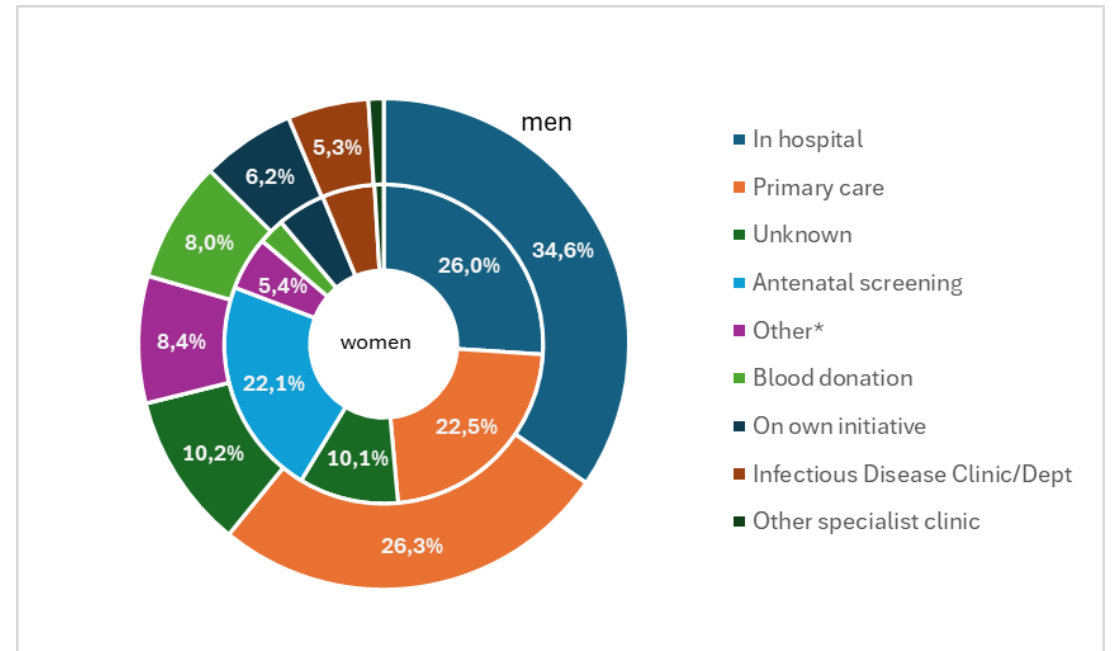
- Primary care (HBsAg, antiHCV) as part of differential diagnosis
- Otherwise regulated
 - Mandatory blood donation screening
- Organizational Standards of Care
 - Pregnant women (Standard of perinatal care, Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1756)
- Health policy programs
 - local government programs mainly in collaboration with primary care or labs
 - 40+ governmental initiative (risk – based)
- Recommendations of medical societies (good practice)
 - HIV+ patients
- Prisons – risk based
- Harm reduction and community based testing (NGOs -NPZ, local government projects)
- Laboratories – „action-based initiatives”, self-paid testing

New hepatitis cases 2016-2023, by testing location (surveillance database EpiBaza)

HCV



HBV



*Other in men: 45% detected in prison

Electronic systems and applications supporting healthcare system

- NFZ reimbursement system
 - Contracting system (SZOI)
 - Database of insurance status (EWUŚ)
 - Claims databases, SMPT, SIMP
- Pharmacy system (eRecepta)
- Social insurer, e.g. sick leave (eZwolnienie)
- Health data hub in eHealth Centre (CeZ)
 - Medical events
 - Vaccinations
 - Referrals
 - Reimbursement process
 - Application for patients (IKP)



Thank you!

Acknowledgments:

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