



Taking Hands in Namibia's Healthcare



CLINICAL GOVERNANCE
services

Cost, Quality and Value of Healthcare

Drivers of Medical Inflation



Why are we here?



9

Medical Aid Funds

12.36%

YoY increases over the last six years

204K

Beneficiaries

89K

Families

N\$3.5bn

Benefits paid in 2018

What are you buying?



Traditional insurance

- Infrequent occurrence
- Protection against adverse events
- Restoration to prior status
- Not urgent
- Insurer will get involved in “purchasing” decision (Assessor)
- Quotes will be obtained
- Options will be considered



Healthcare insurance

- Can occur frequently
- Protection against adverse events
- Restoration to prior status, but not always
- Mostly urgent
- Insurer not involved in “purchasing” decision
- Quotes are not obtained
- Options seldom considered



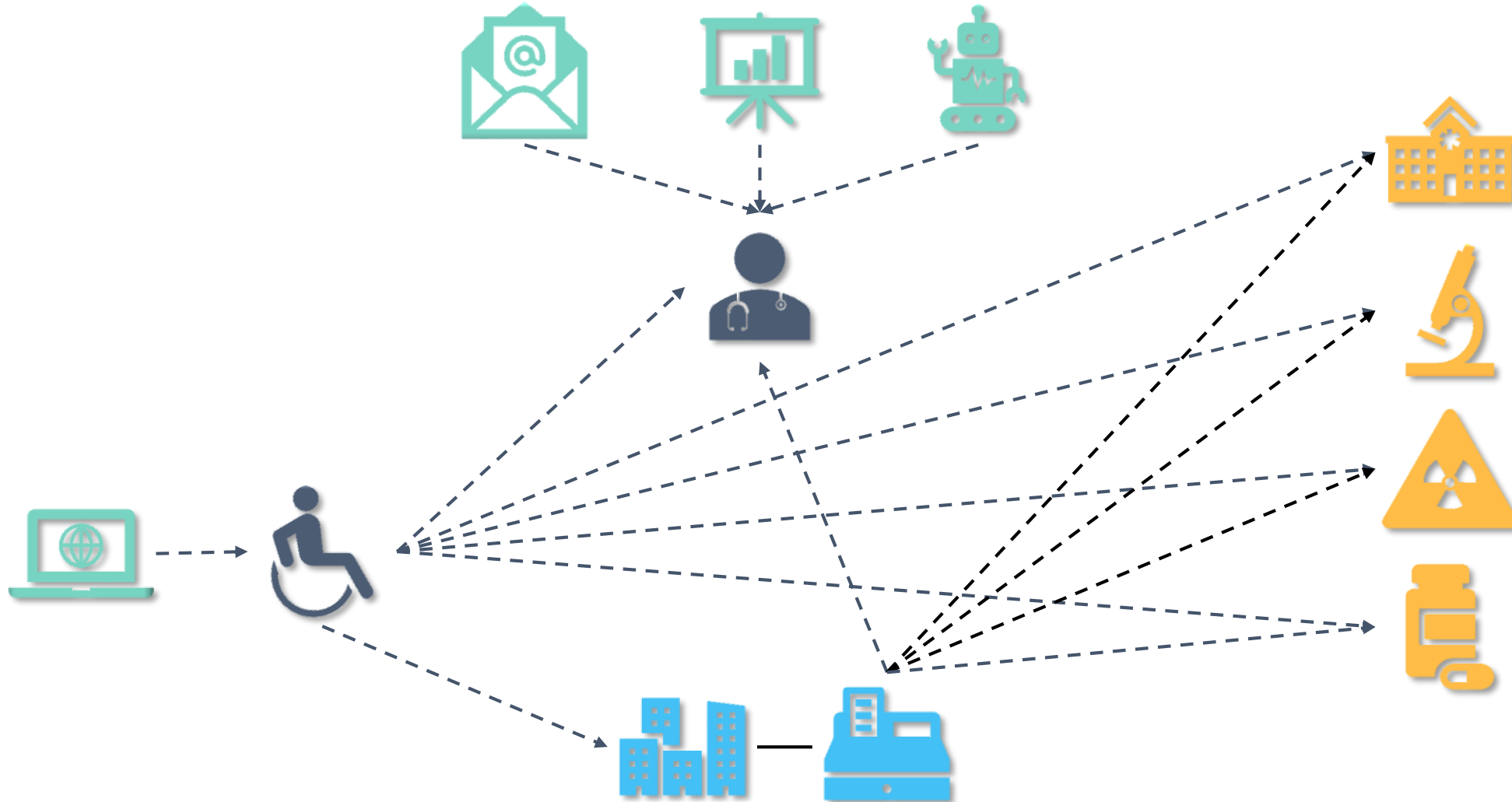
Short-term insurance

- Premiums payable
- Customer service
- Excess amounts
- Low or absent error rate
- Restoration of prior state
- Tangible result

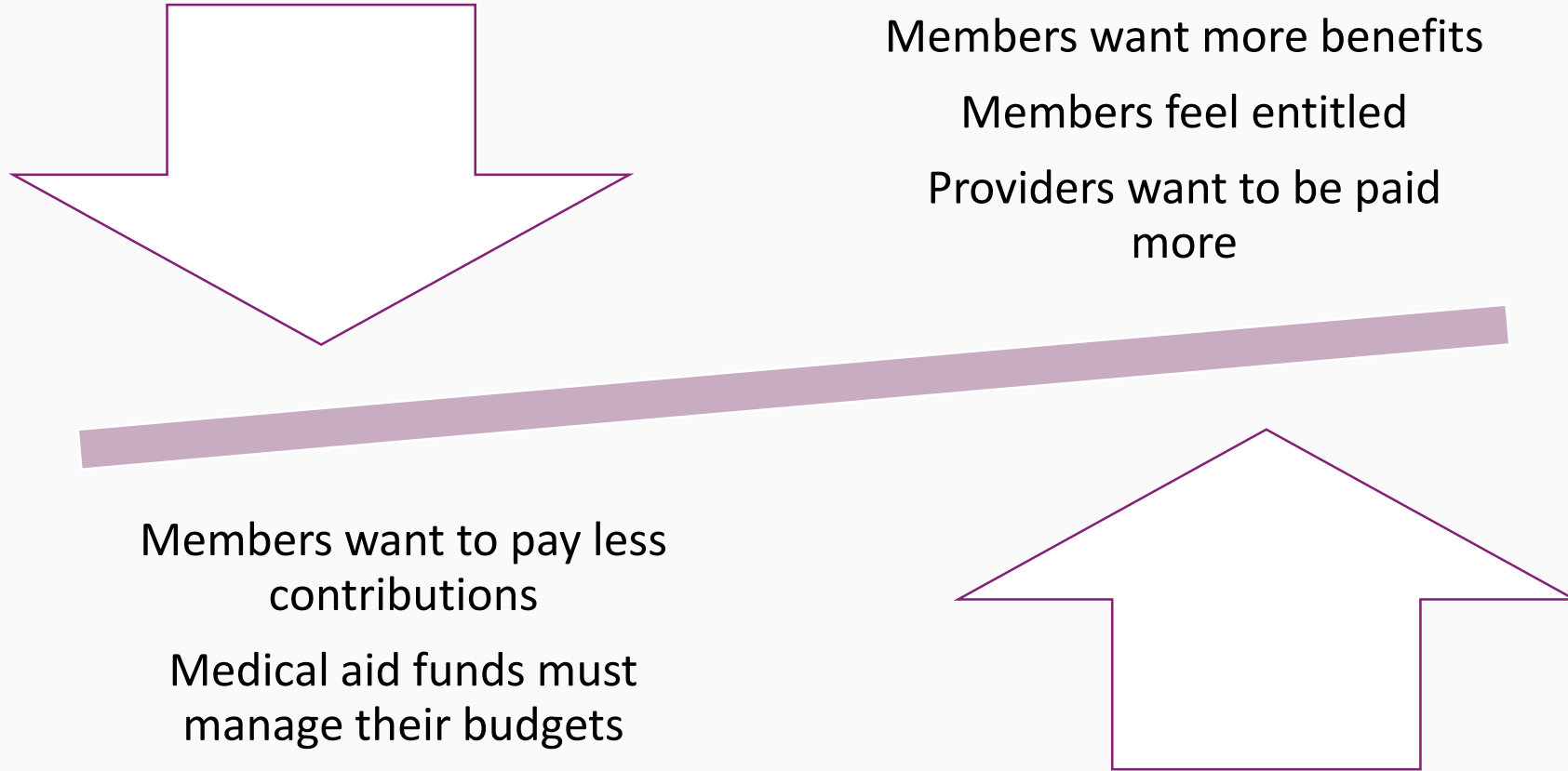
Healthcare insurance

- Contributions payable
- Customer service
- Co-payments
- Restoration of prior state – not always
- Minimisation of pain and discomfort
- Feeling of well-being
- Expectations met
- Result often intangible

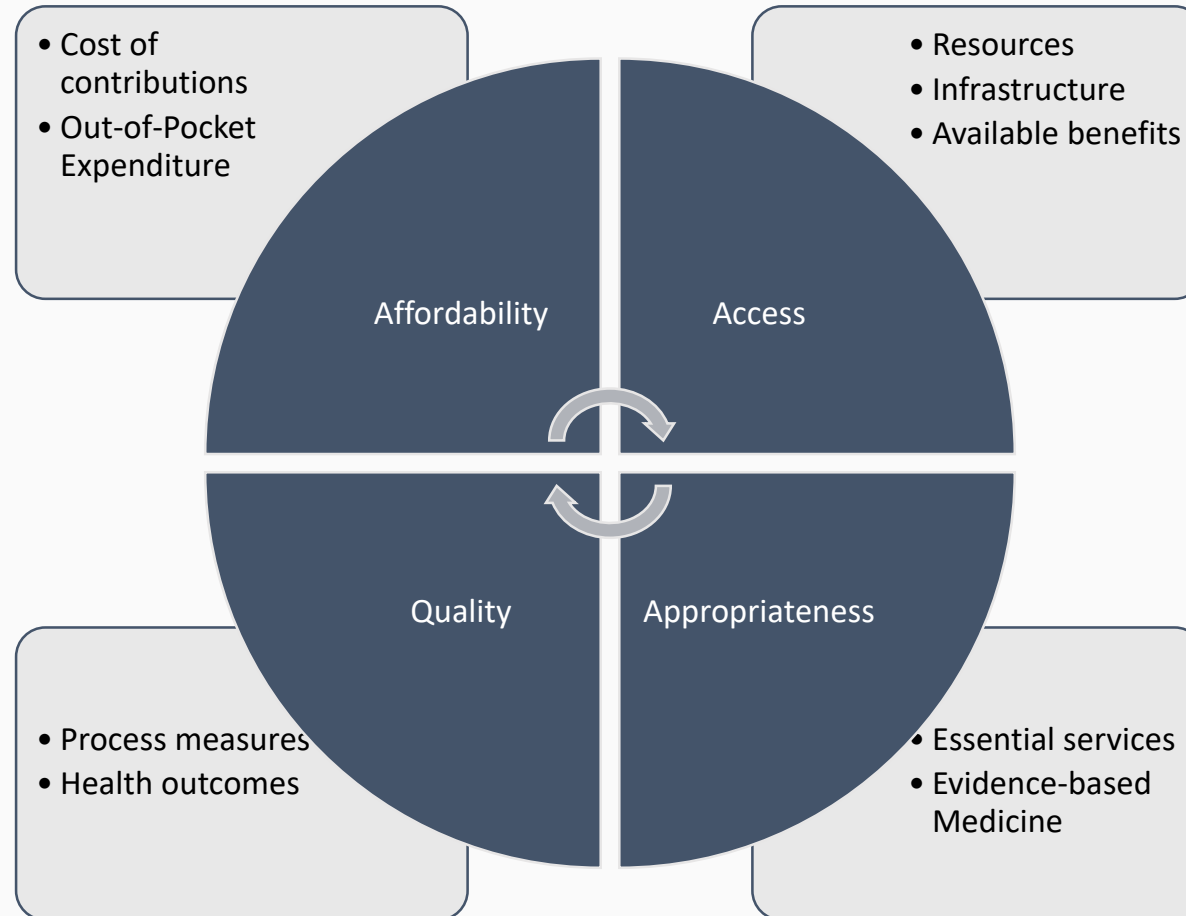
Purchasing process



Constant tension



Provision of healthcare



Assessment of Value



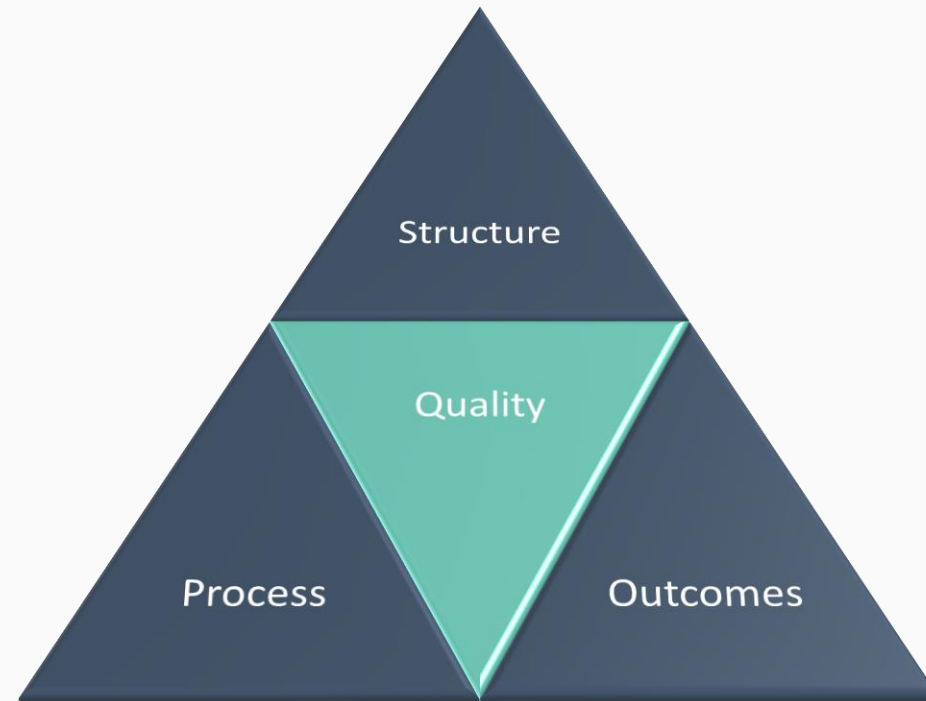
Ultimate goal



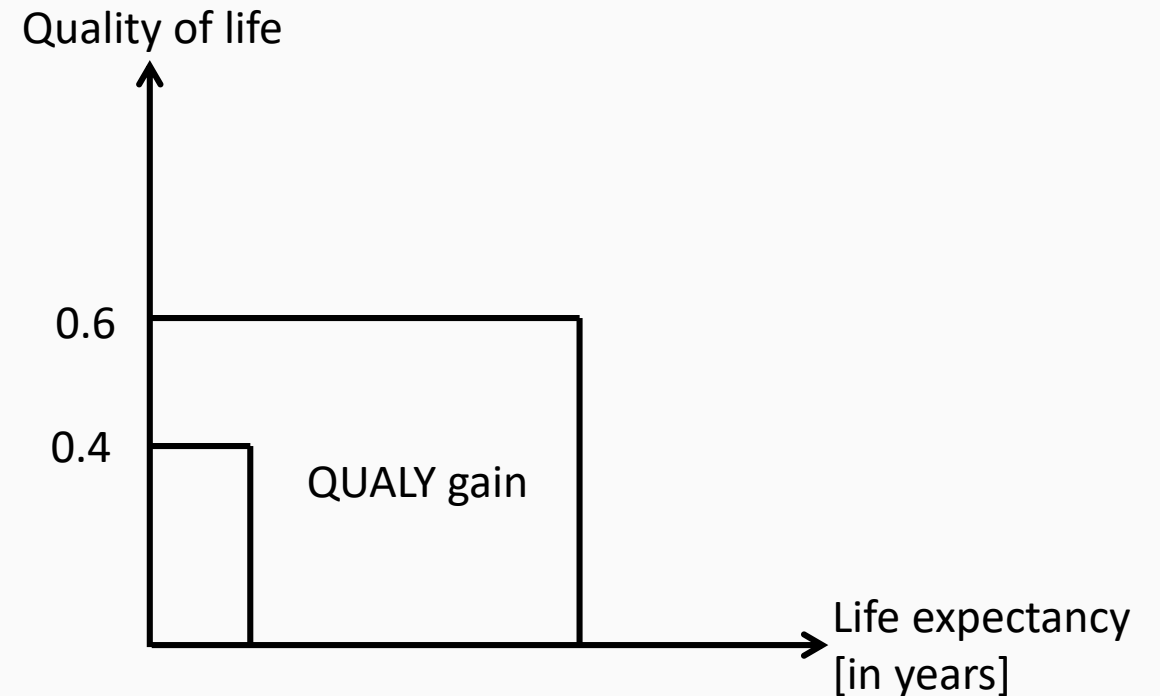
$$\textit{Value} = \frac{\textit{Quality}}{\textit{Cost}}$$

$$\textit{Cost} = \textit{Price} \times \textit{Volume}$$

$$\textit{Volume} = \textit{Claiming lives} \times \textit{Line items}$$



- Proxy outcomes – evidence suggest that the right care will lead to optimal health outcomes
- Actual outcomes
 - Clinical outcomes
 - Patient reported outcomes
 - Financial outcomes
- Quality Adjusted Life Years (QALY)



Key equations



$$Value = \frac{Cost}{Quality}$$

$$Cost = Price \times Volume$$

$$Volume = Claiming\ lives \times Line\ items$$

Questions?

