Health care in Finland

- Highly decentralized
- Three level
- Publicly funded system of health care
  - General tax 43% of gross domestic product
- Small private health care system
- Responsibility: the municipalities (local government).

Health care in Finland

- Public health services are mainly financed from tax (76.6%)
- The child mortality rate in Finland is under 0.3% – one of the lowest in the world.
- The life expectancy for a girl at birth is 83.2 years, for a boy 76.5 years.
- Finland spends less on health care (8.2%) than most other EU member states (mean 9%).
- Survey of EU 15, Norway and USA, Finland was the most efficient public sector health service producer:
  - Due both to the efficiency of the system and to the relatively low level of wages in the health care sector in Finland.

Good things

- 2013 National database and archives
  - Electronic medical records of all patients
- A Patient’s Injury Law
  - Right to compensation for unforeseeable injury that occurred as a result of treatment or diagnosis
- The quality of health care according to European Commission survey:
  - 88% of Finnish respondents were satisfied
  - Compared with the EU average of 41.3%

Negative

- Not possible to choose a personal doctor in public health care
- Dilemma between needs and medical possibilities to therapy and money from municipalities
- 2 way financing, state and municipalities
  - Disintegration, more total expenses
- Long waiting times for non urgent operations
  - Up to 12 months:
    - Patient’s guarantee law
      - Assessment within 3 days (Primary health care)
      - Assessment within 3 weeks (In specialization care)
      - Polyclinic time up to 6 months
      - Treatment up to 6 months
- 2010 renewal of law of public health care (positive?)

Working conditions

- Work time 38.25 hours per week
- Low level of wages in the health care sector
  - Nurse 2300 €/month
- Long holidays
  - Up to 38 paid holidays (after 15 years)

Working conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross domestic product per capita 2008* (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<tr>
<td>UK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Statista Finland
Päijät-Häme Hospital District

Municipalities 15
Inhabitants 212,356
Area 6072 km²
35 people km²
100 km max distance from Lahti

Secondary care - District hospitals in Finland

District hospitals 20
Mean pop 248,184
Min pop Itä-Savo (IS) 45,862
Max pop Helsinki (HUS) 1,513,517
5 Uniclinics + 3 bigger than 200,000
Lahti 7th biggest hospital

Lahti - Tampere 148 km
Lahti – Helsinki 112 km

Operations 2009

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency</td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective</td>
<td>12,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory DS “12h”</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;From home to OR&quot;</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory DS “12h”</td>
<td>7,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;From home to OR&quot;</td>
<td>3,000/5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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