SLOVENIA’S PRESENT SITUATION POLICY ON AND OUTLOOK IN LONG-TERM CARE AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

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Sustainable approach to management of LTC, 30. 11. 2017
Content of presentation

1. Present situation
2. Main challenges of the LTC reform
3. Short overview of main solutions in the proposal of LTC Act
4. Pilot projects and international cooperation
5. Conclusions
PRESENT SITUATION

CURRENTLY NO UNIFORM SYSTEM OF LTC:

LTC BENEFITS IN KIND AND CASH-BENEFITS ARE PROVIDED AND FINANCED WITHIN:
  - health care system,
  - social and parental protection systems,
  - pension and disability system

NO UNIFIED ENTRY POINT AND NO UNIFIED NEEDS ASSESSMENT

  • BENEFITS IN KIND:
    • Institutional care is prevailing
    • Lack of community based services
    • Home based services are not integrated (health/social)

  BENEFITS IN CASH:
  - not related to comparable needs
  - different levels of benefits related to specific legislation
  - not means tested
LTC financing

Structure of total LTC expenditure by financing source, 2015

Source: OECD and SURS, calculations by IMAD
LTC financing

Real growth of expenditure for long-term care per capita, 2005-2015

Index of real growth, 2005=100

- Total
- Public
- Private
- GDP
MAIN CHALLENGES

• Provision of adequate care to those in need of care
• Promotion of integrated home care and independent living
• Improvement of financing arrangements
• Improvement of Quality and value for money
• Promotion of prevention and the use of ICT
Overall goal

To establish new pillar of social security that will in line with changes in other pillars (health, social and pension systems) enable implementation of LTC as an integrated service supporting people in independent, safe and quality living.
Background

- Definition of LTC
- National program on social assistance for the period 2013–2020
- National healthcare plan 2016–2025
- Proposal of new health care and health insurance act
- National program on mental health 2014–2018: chapter 2.3.
- Elderly
  - Strategy on dementia until 2020
  - Recommendations of the Project on active and healthy ageing, AHA.SI
- Previous drafts of the LTC Act
- Working group discussions and conclusions
LTC definition

Long-term care refers to the organisation and delivery of a broad range of services and assistance to people who are limited in their ability to function independently on a daily basis over an extended period of time and need help at activities of daily living (ADL) and instrumental activities of daily living (IADL).

OECD, WHO, EC
LTC REFORM - PARDIGM SHIFT

PRESENT SYSTEM OF LTC
- HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
- SOCIAL CARE SYSTEM
- PARENTAL CARE SYSTEM
- PENSION SYSTEM
- EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM
- DISABILITY CARE SYSTEM
  - DIFFERENT APPROACHES IN GOVERNANCE
  - DIFFERENT DEFINITIONS
  - DIFFERENT ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES
  - UNEVEN DELIVERY OF SERVICES
  - LACK OF COORDINATION, PREVENTION, COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
  - DIFFERENT FINANCING

LONG TERM CARE

PLANNED LTC SYSTEM
- UNIFIED DEFINITION/ASSESSMENT/ SINGLE ENTRY POINT
- INTEGRATED DELIVERY OF COMMUNITY BASED SERVICES
- INTEGRATED FINANCING
Key changes

- Unification of mandatory insurance rights
- Standardized assessment of needs (eligibility), single entry point (one stop shop), active involvement of user in planning
- Integrated (coordinated) provision of LTC services, emphasis on community based services
- Greater support for informal caregivers
- Prevention, rehabilitation and use of ICT
- Integrated quality control
- Integrated financing
LTC as integrated care of social and health service

**SOCIAL CARE**
- Social services
- Programs and services for those not being eligible for LTC
- Social inclusion programs

**LTC**
- ADL
- IADL
- Services for supporting independence and autonomy of users

**HEALTHCARE**
- NCD prevention and health promotion
- Acute care
- Non-acute treatment
- Medical rehabilitation
LTC benefits

Needs assessment, individual plan of care and information access +

Co-financing of services in

- Residential care
- Home care
- Cash benefits
- Personal assistant

+ respite care
+ e – care (ICT)
+ services supporting independence
Quality assurance in the new system

- Combination of Q indicators on all 3 levels
- Q in the contract between the providers and the financer
- Incentives for Q
- Continuous training and education of formal and informal carers
- New integrated Q control
Integrated financing of LTC

1. A compulsory public LTC insurance, based on the merged parts of the existing health and disability/pension insurance currently used for LTC

2. Tax based financing (including the introduction of new special levy for LTC

3. Out of pocket co-payments at the point of use (30%)
   - and optional voluntary private insurance
Piloting and international cooperation

- Piloting of the new LTC system solutions (2018/19)
- Monitoring and evaluating the financial effects of the reform, before actual start of new system
- Preparation of micro simulation model
- EU support for Structural reforms
Integrated care in 2025

- Improved quality of life
- Age friendly environments
- New employment opportunities

CKZ

VT

Mobilni timi

Nove oblike bivanja

Nove storitve