

COALITION FOR PRIMARY CARE

1. Philippine Society of General Internal Medicine
2. Philippine College of Physicians
3. WomanHealth Philippines
4. Ang NARS
5. Action for Economic Reforms (AER)
6. Alternative Budget Initiative
7. Philippine Academic Society of Community Medicine (PASCOM)
8. Universal Health Care Study Group
9. Philippine Medical Association
10. Philippine Academy of Family Physicians (PAFP)
11. Philippine Pediatric Society
12. Philippine Society for General Physicians
13. Philippine Heart Association (PHA)
14. Philippine College of Chest Physicians (PCCP)
15. Philippine Ambulatory Pediatric Association (PAPA)
16. Association of Municipal Health Officers of the Philippines (AMHOP)
17. Philippine Neurological Association
18. Philippine Academy of Rehabilitation Medicine (PARM)
19. Philippine Pharmacists Association
20. Philippine Nurses Association
21. Integrated Midwives Association of the Philippines
22. Philippine League of Private and Government Midwives
23. Philippine Dental Association
24. Philippine College of Occupational Medicine (PCOM)
25. Philippine League of Government and Private Midwives
26. Association of Philippine Schools of Midwifery (APSOM)
27. Philippine Association of Dental Colleges
28. Asian Medical Students Association of the Philippines (AMSA)
29. Medical Students for Social Responsibility – International
30. Framework Convention for Tobacco Control Alliance, Philippines
31. Coalition on Health Advocacy and Transparency
32. HealthJustice
33. Health Action Information Network
34. Medical Action Group
35. Medical Transparency Alliance (MeTA) Philippines
36. Philippine Federation for Natural Family Planning (PFNFP-FILTAO)
37. Kalusugan ng Mag-ina (KMI) Inc.
38. Catholics for Reproductive Health
39. Alliance of Young Nurse Leaders and Advocates
40. Nurses Initiatives for Change
41. Community Medicine Development Foundation
42. Health Futures Foundation Incorporated (HFI)
43. LifeHaven/Philippine Coalition on UNCRPD
44. Confederation of Older Persons Association of the Philippines (COPAP)
45. Hope for the Youth Foundation
46. Kilos Maralita
47. Public Services Labor Independent Confederation (PSLINK)
48. Save the Children
49. United Methodist Church - Visayas Health Ministries
50. Samahan ng Mamamayan ng Zone One Tondo Organizations, Inc.
51. Coalition of Services of the Elderly (COSE)
52. Center for Empowerment and Development of the Elderly and Seniors
53. Kilusan at Ugnayan ng Maralitang Pasigueno (Kumpas) FDC
54. Kampanya para sa Makataong Pamumuhay (KAMP)
55. Peer Counseling Foundation of the Philippines Incorporated
56. SENTRO
57. Malayang Tinig ng Kababaihan (Matinik)
58. Piglas Kababaihan
59. Golden Agers
60. Bigkis UP Manila
61. Young Pharmacists Group
62. UP Pangkalusugang Samahan ng mga Mag-aaral (PAGSAMA)
63. UP College of Medicine Medical Students for Social responsibility
64. UP Pharmacy Student Council
65. Phi Lambda Delta Sorority (UP College of Medicine)



Outline

1. Healthcare System Analysis

2. What is Primary Care

3. A Roadmap to Primary Care

Inequities in Healthcare

Too Little Health Care

Mr. Jose
42 years old
From Busuanga

- High Blood
- Diabetes
- Tuberculosis

No consultation
No medications

Inequities in healthcare
access and healthcare
outcomes

Too Much Health Care

Mrs. Rosete
56 years old
From Quezon City

- Diarrhea (gastro)
- Dizziness (neuro)
- Diabetes (endo)
- Kidney ds (nephro)
- Gout (rheuma)
- ECG ischemia (cardio)

1.5M families a year pay
for catastrophic health
expenses.

Ulep et al 2013

INEQUITIES IN HEALTHCARE FROM WOMB TO TOMB

	Inequity in Healthcare Access	Inequity in Health Outcomes
Pregnancy	Unattended births - poorest quintile (58%) - richest quintile (4%) ¹	Neonatal mortality - poorest quintile (19/1000) - richest quintile (9/1000) ¹
Childhood	Complete vaccination - NCR (80%) - ARMM (30%) ¹	Under-5 mortality - poorest quintile (5.2/1000) - richest quintile (1.7/1000) ¹
Adult Life	Current Tobacco use - poorest quintile (33%) - richest quintile (18%) ²	Heart attack rates - lowest quintile 40% higher than richest ³

¹ NDHS, 2013; ² National Nutrition Survey, 2013; ³ Interheart Study, 2007

Good News and Bad News about the Philippine Health Situation

1. PhilHealth coverage has increased from 51% in 2010 to 88% in 2015 (PhilHealth) ¹
2. **But PhilHealth utilization remains low, especially amongst the poorest (only 33%)** ²
3. The health budget increased from PhP28.7B in 2010 to PhP205B in 2015 ³
4. **But the number of Filipinos who die without seeing a HCW increased from 45% to 66%** ⁴

¹ Philhealth, ² Faraon et al, 2013, ³ Department of Health, ⁴ Philippine Health Statistics 2014

CAPACITY TO PAY \neq CAPACITY TO DELIVER
FOR HEALTHCARE HEALTHCARE

Healthcare System Analysis

TRIPLE BURDEN OF
DISEASE



INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
OUTCOMES

Health Human Resource, Philippines 2014.

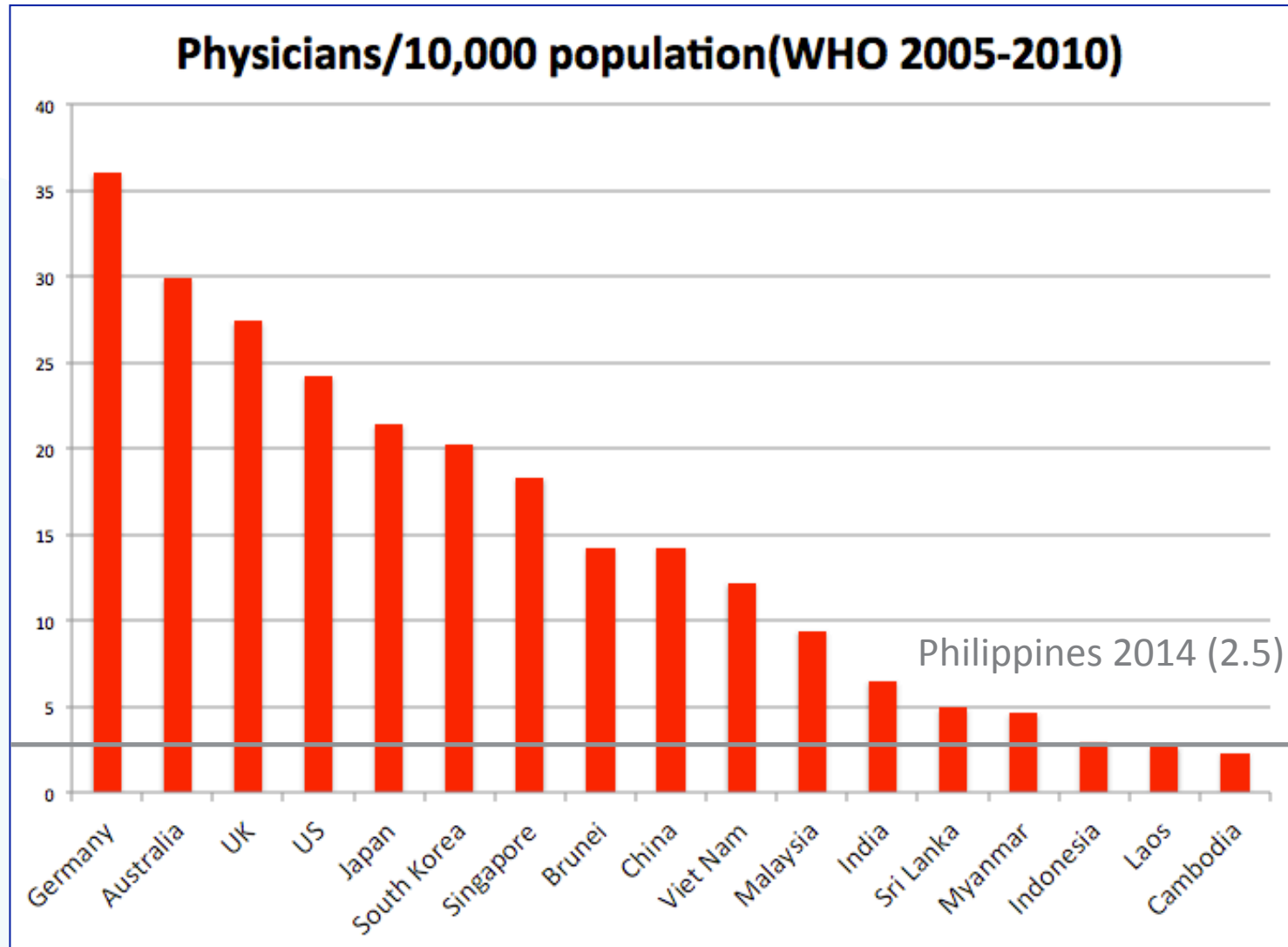
	Doctors	Nurses	Midwives
Active in Professional Regulation Comm. ¹	66,000	500,000	74,000
Works in a Public Facility ²	12,330	19,975	13,763
Ratio per 10,000 population (public) ³	2.3	3.8	2.6

¹ PRC database, 2014

² HHRDB database 2014

³ Total 8.7 HCW's/10,000 pop; WHO threshold = 24/10,000.

Physicians/10,000 population



HHRDB

Healthcare System Analysis

TRIPLE BURDEN OF
DISEASE



WORKFORCE SHORTAGE

INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
OUTCOMES

Diminishing supply
#2 exporter of doctors ¹
#1 exporter of nurses ²

Increasing Demand³
1 – growing population
2 – longer life expectancy
3 – ASEAN integration
4 – Universal Health Care

¹ Matsuno et al,

² World Health Organization,

³ Dans et al 2015

Healthcare System Analysis

TRIPLE BURDEN OF
DISEASE



WORKFORCE SHORTAGE
POLICY FRAGMENTATION

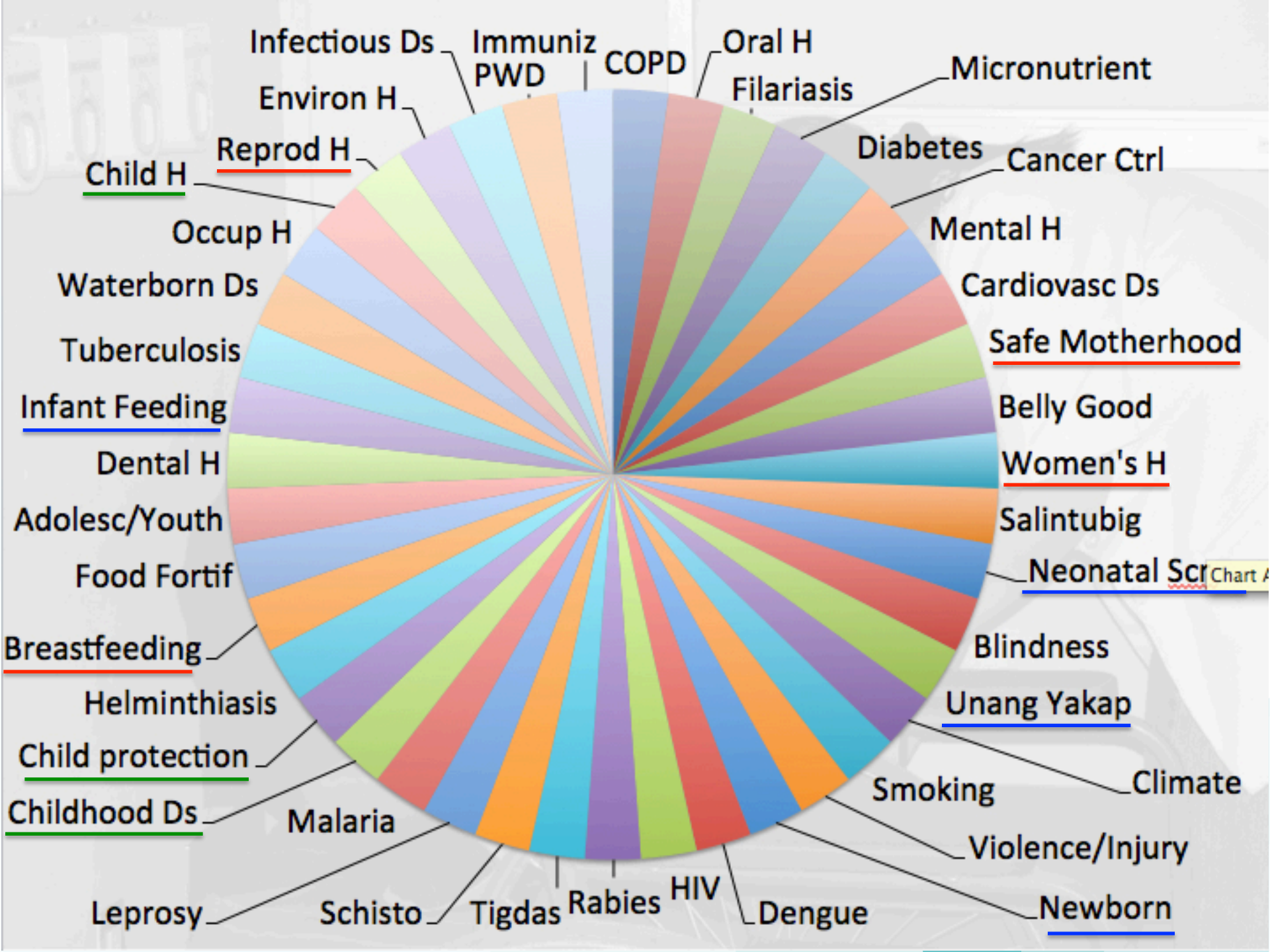
- 46 healthcare programs ²
- Donor-driven
- Overlapping coverage
- Common resources

² DOH website

INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
OUTCOMES



Healthcare System Analysis

TRIPLE BURDEN OF
DISEASE



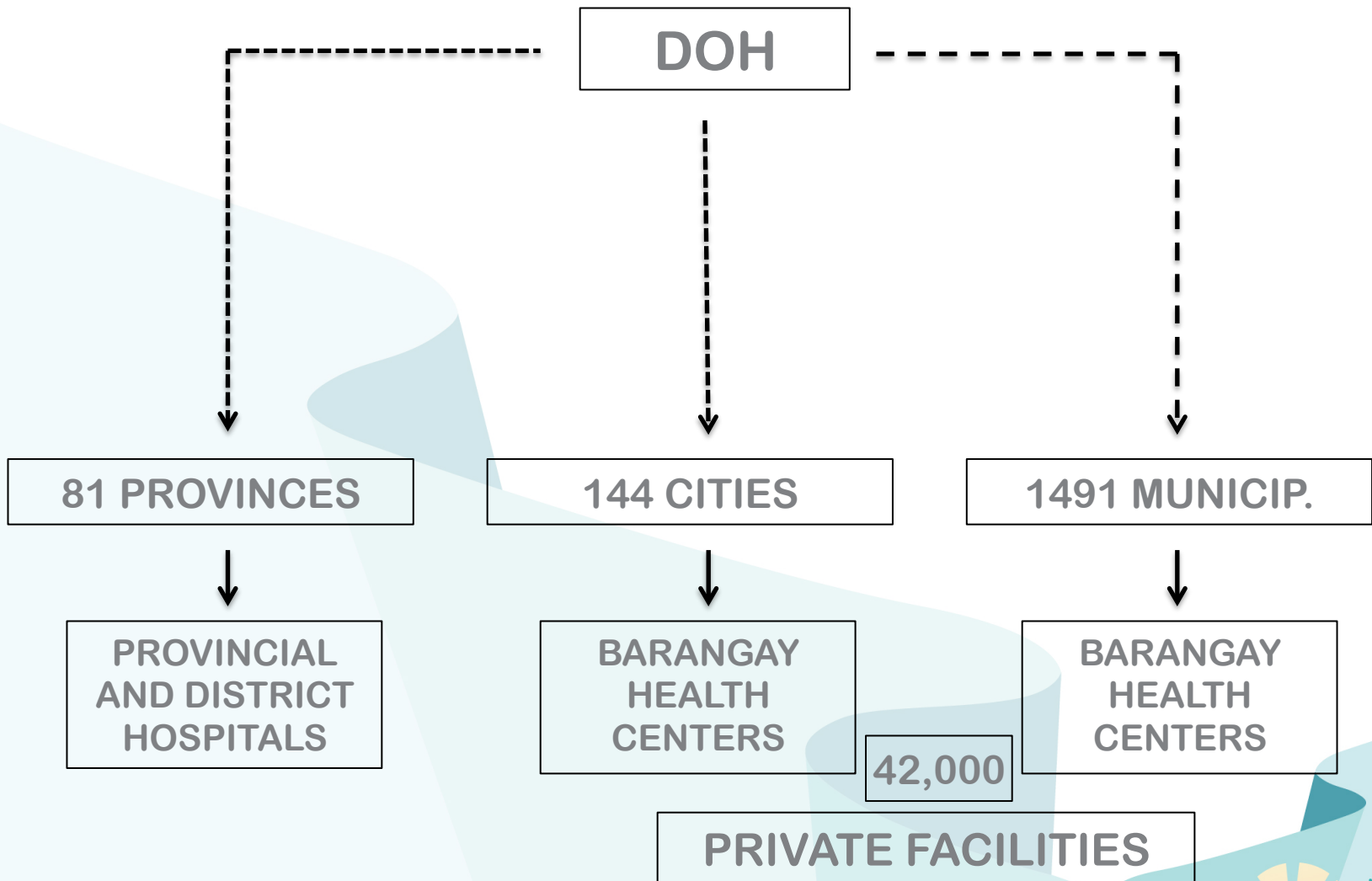
WORKFORCE SHORTAGE
POLICY FRAGMENTATION
ADMIN. FRAGMENTATION

- Decentralized system
- 42,000 barangays
- LGU independence
- Workforce politicization

INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
OUTCOMES



Healthcare System Analysis

DOUBLE BURDEN OF
DISEASE



WORKFORCE SHORTAGE
POLICY FRAGMENTATION
ADMIN. FRAGMENTATION



Healthcare
System
Reform!

INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
OUTCOMES

Outline

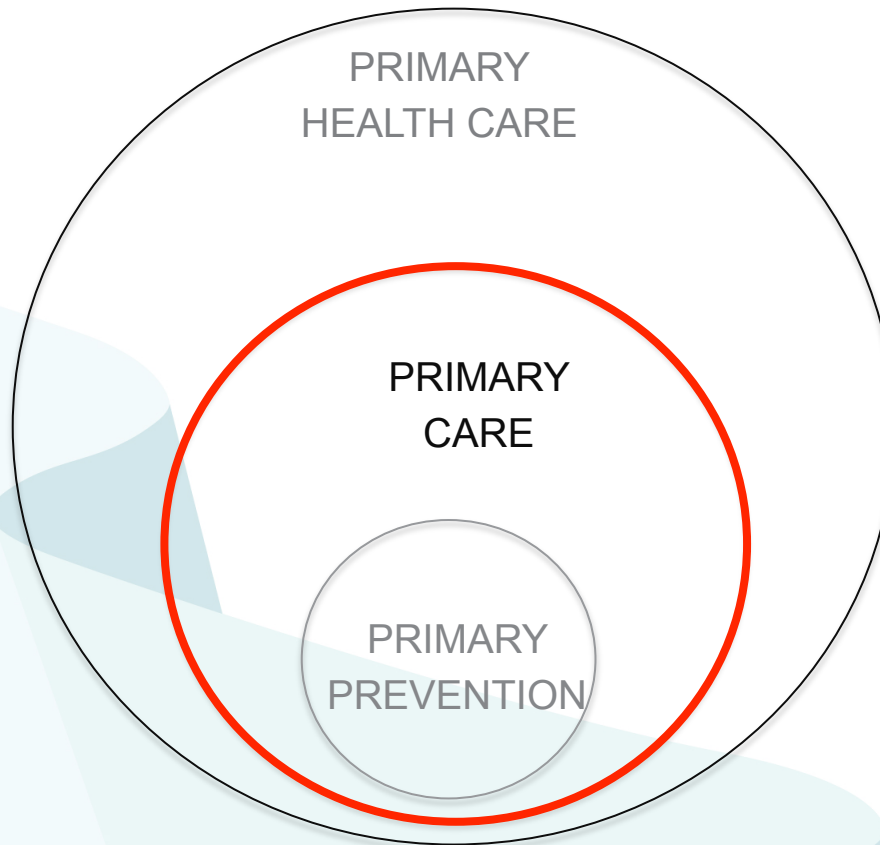
1. Healthcare System Analysis
- 2. What is Primary Care**
3. A Roadmap to Primary Care

A Conceptual Definition

A health philosophy:
lessen health
inequities, promote
universal access and
self-reliance

A healthcare system:
holistic/first contact,
steward of healthcare

A preventive service:
focused on healthy
people (vs. secondary
and tertiary
prevention)



Includes public health
interventions, UHC,
multi-sectoral roles,
and environment

Includes curative
aspects of health care

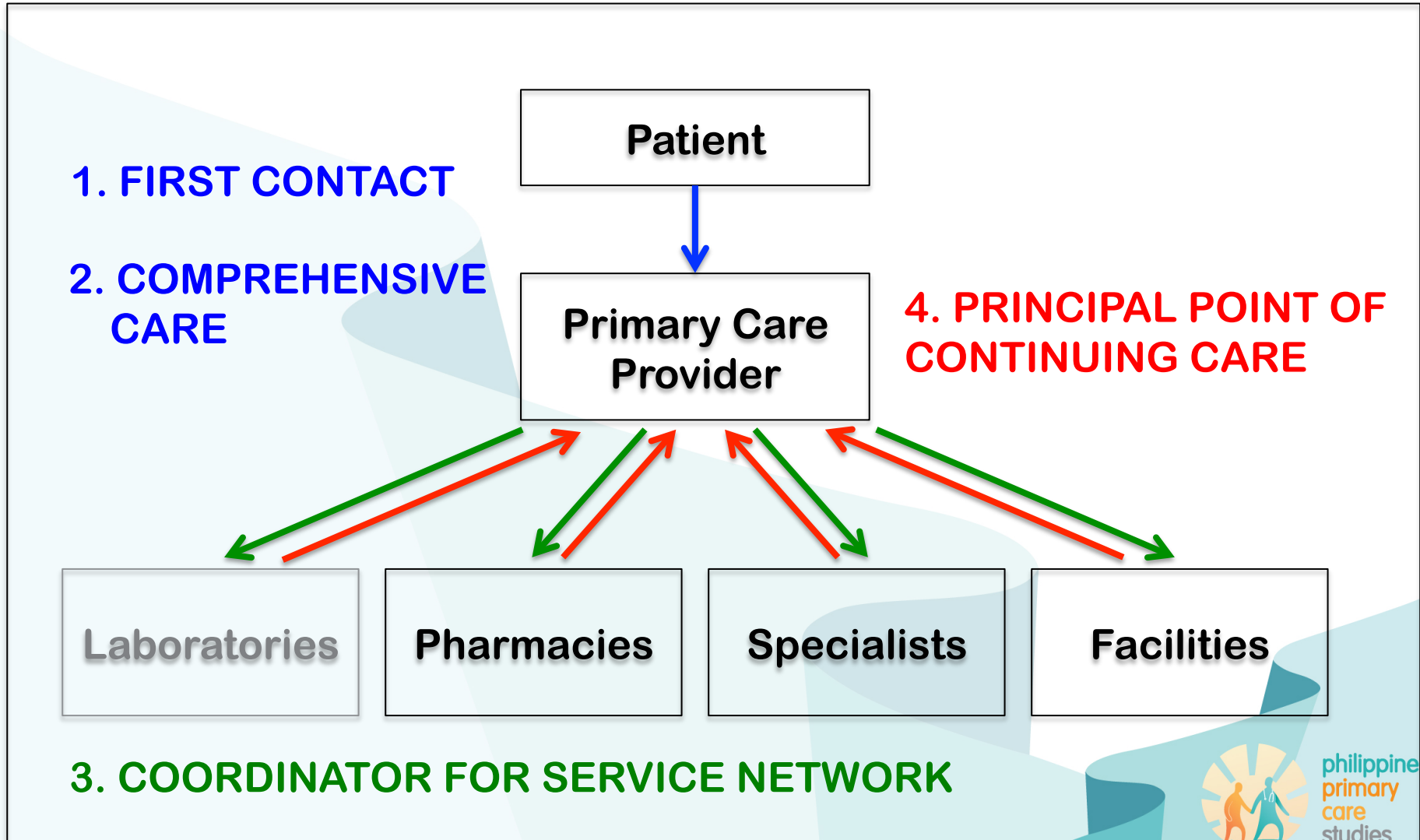
Vaccination, check-
ups, lifestyle advise,
treatment of risk
factors

WHY FOCUS ON A PRIMARY CARE SYSTEM?

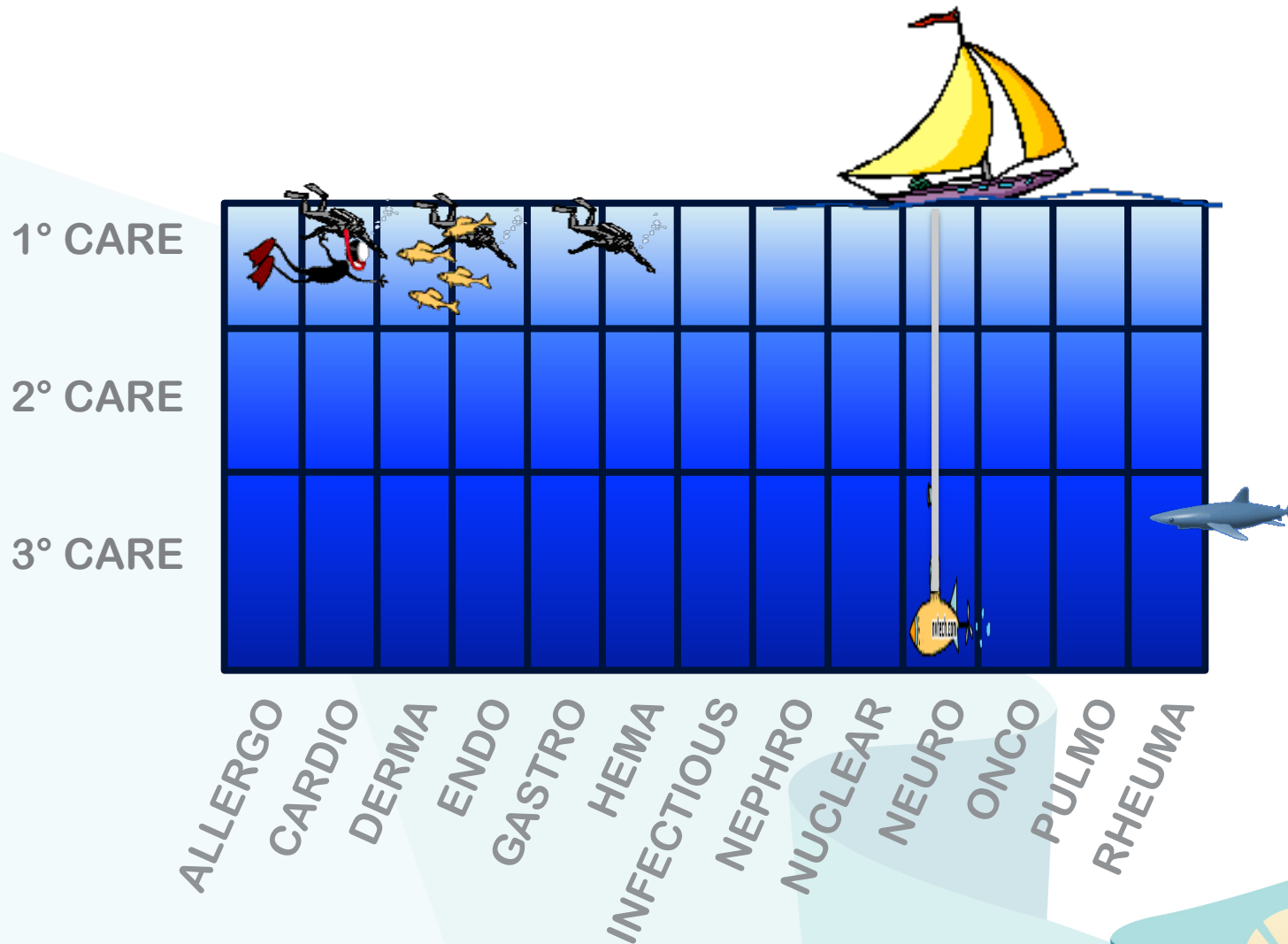
1. Without primary care, primary health care becomes an abstract idea.
2. Without primary care, no one will deliver primary prevention.

An Operational Definition

Primary Care is a Healthcare System that enables patient access to healthcare providers with 4 main functions:



A Structural Definition



A Practical Definition

Primary Care is “outpatient” care funded by Social Health Insurance (eg – PhilHealth).

Why do we need it?

1. Many patient who don't have easy access to a hospital, have access to an outpatient facility.
2. Most diseases need outpatient care, NOT hospitalization;
3. Most hospitalizations require prior outpatient care;
4. Disease prevention takes place during outpatient care, NOT during hospitalization.

Misconceptions about Primary Care

	Tsekap (PCB) Package	True Primary Care
Definition	Tests done on ALL, even healthy people	Services for people who need healthcare
Financing	Risk sharing not possible	Risk sharing necessary
Coverage	Limited to lowest quintiles	All Filipinos rich or poor

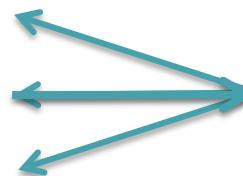


Healthcare System Analysis

DOUBLE BURDEN OF DISEASE



WORKFORCE SHORTAGE
POLICY FRAGMENTATION
ADMIN. FRAGMENTATION



Healthcare
System
Reform!

INEQUITY IN ACCESS
TO CARE



INEQUITY IN HEALTH
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A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

RECRUIT

RETRAIN

RETAIN

REGULATE

REASSESS

The importance of primary care needs to be recognized:

- by the government
- by practitioners
- By the people

A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

RECRUIT

RETRAIN

RETAIN

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REASSESS

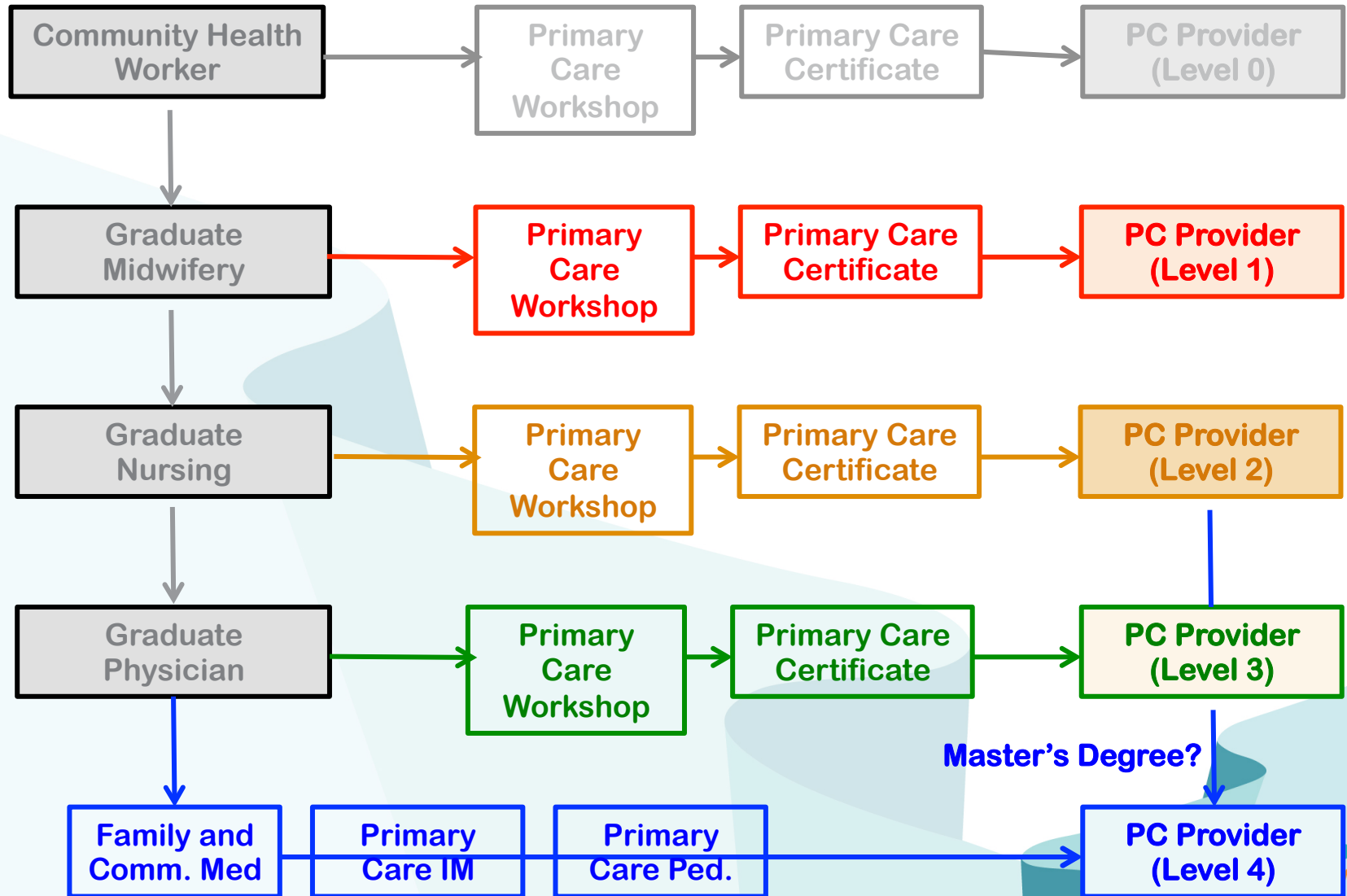
Short Course Curriculum:

- Infectious Diseases
- Maternal/Child Health
- Non-communicable Disease
- Health System Navigation

Formal Training Programs

- Residency
- Masters degree

Training Programs in Primary Care



A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

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Short Course Curricula:

- Infectious Diseases
- Maternal Health
- Child Health
- Non-communicable Disease
- Health System Navigation

Why healthcare workers leave ¹

1. Unemployment (unfilled positions for HCW's)
2. Underemployment (underpaid for workload)
3. Misemployment (job orders and casuals)
4. Unjust working conditions (eg - politicalization of appointments, non-issuance of magna carta benefits)

Why healthcare workers stay ²

1. To serve the country
2. To be with their family

1 Ebesate J, 2012, 2 Lorenzo M, 2005

A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

RECRUIT

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REASSESS

- Facilities paid by capitation
- Primary Care Providers paid by facilities***
- Just benefits provided
- **Funding for training**

A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

RECRUIT

RETRAIN

RETAIN

REGULATE

REASSESS

Primary Care Providers

- training
- accreditation

Primary Care Facilities

- infrastructure and supplies
- electronic records
- networking framework
- adequate workforce
- quality assurance

Primary Care Beneficiaries

- yearly assign to facility of choice
- must pass through primary care

A ROADMAP TO PRIMARY CARE

RECRUIT

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REASSESS

Health Systems Research

- Corporate setting
- Rural setting
- GIDA setting
- Urban setting

1. Caregiver knowledge
2. Quality of Care
3. Health outcomes
4. Utilization!!
5. Out-of-pocket expenses
6. Patient satisfaction
7. Caregiver satisfaction
8. Administrative efficiency



philippine
primary
care
studies

RECRUIT

RETRAIN

RETAIN

REGULATE

REASSESS



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Summary

1. Healthcare System Analysis
2. What is Primary Care
3. A Roadmap to Primary Care





“A nation without heroes has no future...”