

T17aP12 / To Get Developing Health Systems Healthier

Topic : T17a / Sectorial Policy - Health

Chair : CHIAKI SATO (University of Tokyo)

GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

This panel seeks to find effective methodologies to capture improvement in the health systems for Japan and ASEAN by considering new indicators. Traditionally, health systems have been evaluated by three components: access cost and quality. Then, we are finding additional specific indicators to evaluate health systems. However, indicators are not formatted to developing state of health systems. They are designed mainly for policy makers who are responsible in healthcare as well, and the other stakeholders including health professionals as well as manufacturers cannot use directly such indicators for their investments. The health sector is one of the promising business areas for sustainable growth and fundamentally important for human lives. Indicators are generally useful to seek and introduce the best practice in the sectors. For further sustainable development in ASEAN, to find supportive new indicators will be definitely desirable.

This panel is targeting on mainly ASEAN member states, and Japan is a benchmarking and comparative country. This benchmarking and comparative country works to evaluate new indicators in light of broader applicability to other country which have established systems. To use Japan as a benchmarking and comparator also gives us additional benefit. The system of Japan has been facing emerging issues such as aging, budgetary restraint, and dementia (additional social care needs). The possible new indicators can cover emerging issues developing health systems will face in the end. The new indicators this panel will detect must be useful for relative long time line in public policy making for ASEAN member states.

This panel composes of three parts: finance, delivery scheme and technology for considering new indicators. These components are not so unique, but this panel most touches on technology part. Conventionally, technology has been dealt as a whole, and specific differences are not so focused. In this panel, different features between pharmaceuticals and medical devices will be considered seriously. At the other two components, indicators will be timely influenced by present best practices including pay for performance, care coordination and health IT. To introduce patient satisfaction as a surrogate outcome indicator will also be important issue.

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