Draft Law on Public Health

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No substantial health care system reform over the past 25 years - interventional medicine + broadly understood public health

Public health issues missing in the state policy - scarce and partial activities performed by various institutions

Lack of knowledge and awareness of the public health issues

Lack of proper health financing in the public system
Financing Priorities

✓ Public health

✓ Innovative medical technologies

✓ Interventional medicine
Timeline

- March 2015 – draft law presented for the first time
- April 2015 - consultations
- 21 July 2015 – first reading of the draft law in the Sejm (Polish Parliament)
- September/ October 2015 – vote?
- **Effective as of 1 January 2016?**
Objectives

- Reducing the number of smokers by 2 percentage points by 2020
- Stopping the increase in prevalence of obesity and diabetes by 2025
- Reducing harmful drinking by 10 percent by 2025

Long term effects:
Extending human life span – for men to 78 and for women to 84 years of age in 2030 and reducing the difference in life span between men and women from 8 to 6 years
Tasks Related to Public Health Included in the Draft Law (1)

1. Monitoring and assessment of the population health, threats to health and quality of life related to the population health
2. Health education adjusted to the needs of various population groups, in particular those of children, young and elderly people
3. Health promotion
4. Preventing diseases
5. Activities aimed at identifying, eliminating or reducing threats or damages to physical or mental health in various settings (at home, at school, at work and at leisure)
Tasks Related to Public Health Included in the Draft Law (2)

6. Analysis of relevance and effectiveness of healthcare services provided in relation to the identified health needs of the population

7. Initiating and carrying out scientific research as well as international cooperation in the field of public health

8. Developing human resources participating in the performing of the tasks in the field of public health

9. Reducing inequities in health resulting from social and economic conditions

10. Physical activity
Key Provisions of the Draft Law (1)

5-year National Health Plans *

= Strategic frameworks for all activities

* Adopted by way of ordinance of the Council of Ministers

First National Health Plan: 2016-2020
Key Provisions of the Draft Law (2)

- Establishing the Public Health Council (advisory and opinion providing body for the Minister for Health)
- Establishing the Steering Committee for the National Health Plan
- Coordination by the Ministry of Health of performing of the tasks stipulated in the law
- Cross-sectoral character - cooperation between the ministries and other government bodies and local authorities
- Guaranteeing financial resources to carry out the tasks
- A possibility to appoint a Government Plenipotentiary for public health to support the Minister for Health.
Financing

Tasks related to public health shall be financed from the resources at the disposal of:
1. the Minister for Health (including state earmarked funds);
2. other bodies implementing tasks related to public health, including:
   a. other ministers or central government bodies, (including tasks financed from state earmarked funds),
   b. executive agencies and public organisational entities, including the National Health Fund;
3. local government units.
National Health Fund carries out the tasks in the field of public health including financing of the provision of healthcare services in accordance with the principles specified by Act of 27 August 2004 on healthcare benefits financed from public funds and financing health policy programmes on the principles stipulated in Article 48d of this (draft) law.
1.5% of the resources of the National Health Fund shall be assigned to perform the tasks related to health promotion and disease prevention.

The tasks in the field of public health performed by the NHF shall consist of carrying out early cancer detection programmes and prevention of tobacco-related diseases.
Financing by the National Health Fund (NFZ) cont.

• Financing by NHF may include also:
  - early, multi-specialist and comprehensive health care for children showing signs of disability or diagnosed as having disabilities,
  - health surveillance for early diagnosis (with particular emphasis on cardiovascular diseases and cancers), or
  - performing preventive vaccinations.
Questions?

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Narodowy Fundusz Zdrowia