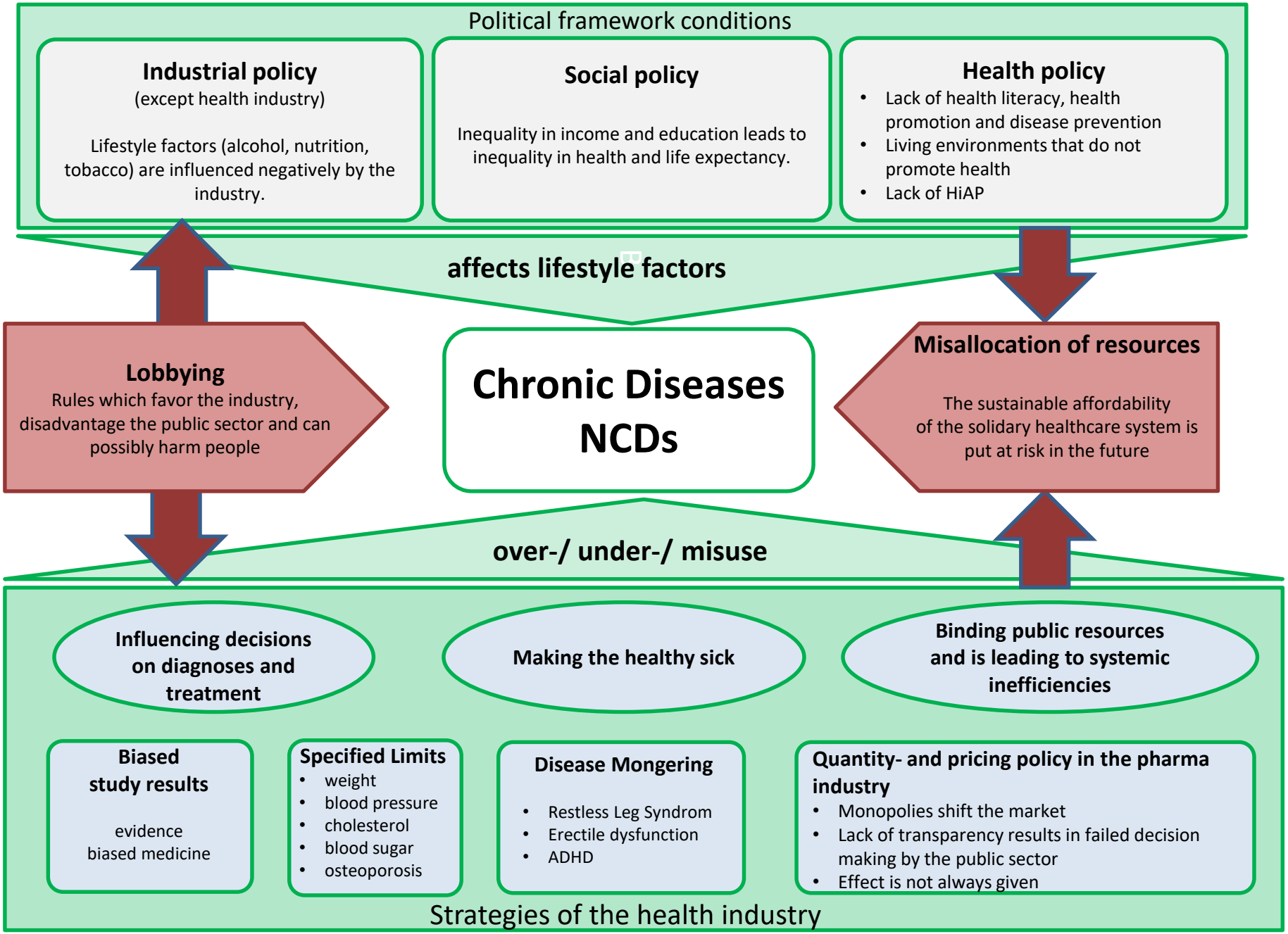
Political framework conditions
Industrial policy
(except health industry)
Lifestyle factors (alcohol, nutrition, tobacco) are influenced negatively by the industry.
Social policy
Inequality in income and education leads to inequality in health and life expectancy.
Health policy
Lack of health literacy, health promotion and disease prevention
Living environments that do not promote health
Lack of HiAP
affects lifestyle factors
Lobbying
Rules which favor the industry, disadvantage the public sector and can possibly harm people
Chronic Diseases
NCDs
Misallocation of resources
The sustainable affordability of the solidary healthcare system is put at risk in the future
over-/ under-/ misuse
Influencing decisions on diagnoses and treatment
Making the healthy sick
Binding public resources and is leading to systemic inefficiencies
Biased study results
evidence
biased medicine
Specified Limits
weight
blood pressure
cholesterol
blood sugar
osteoporosis
Disease Mongering
Restless Leg Syndrom
Erectile dysfunction
ADHD
Quantity- and pricing policy in the pharma industry
Monopolies shift the market
Lack of transparency results in failed decision making by the public sector
Effect is not always given
Strategies of the health industry