Inequality in income and education leads to inequality in health and life expectancy.

Lifestyle factors (alcohol, nutrition, tobacco) are influenced negatively by the industry.

Lack of health literacy, health promotion and disease prevention
Living environments that do not promote health
Lack of HiAP

Biased study results
evidence
biased medicine

Specified Limits:
- weight
- blood pressure
- cholesterol
- blood sugar
- osteoporosis

Disease Mongering:
- Restless Leg Syndrome
- 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

The sustainable affordability of the solidary healthcare system is put at risk in the future

Biased evidence
Biased medicine

Chronic Diseases (NCDs)

Influencing decisions on diagnoses and treatment

Making the healthy sick

Binding public resources and is leading to systemic inefficiencies

Lobbying
Rules which favor the industry, disadvantage the public sector and can possibly harm people

Misallocation of resources

Strategies of the health industry