

(please save this form before submitting the abstract using your name as follows: surname-firstname.pdf)

Author(s) (please underline name of presenter at the conference)

MD PhD candidate Adrian Pana, Lecturer PhD Bogdan-Vasile Ileanu

Name of Institute/Company

Bucharest University of Economics

Name of Country

Romania

E-mail-address:

doctorinth@yahoo.com, ileanub@yahoo.com, bogdan.ileanu@csie.ase.ro

Nature of the paper (check boxes)

- report on implementation project / experience / policy perspectives
 scientific research a) describing work in progress b) new methods c) presenting results

Title

Multiple determinants and Cross-country analysis of avoidable hospitalization in Romania

Background

One of the most important problem of the Romanian health System is related to the fact that is under financed, the current funds are not efficiently allocated and used by different services providers. Hospital sector is receiving the highest amount of public funds (~50%) in contrast with the outpatient sector that is constantly under financed (~14%)[1]. In many research studies eg[2], [3] the avoidable hospitalization cases and their treatment in the outpatient sector represent a key factor in reducing financial and physical burden of resources employed in inpatient care.

Objectives

- dimension of avoidable hospitalization;
- measuring heterogeneity of avoidable hospitalization across the country;
- socio-economic factors and their impact on avoidable hospitalization volume/rates;
- primary care as primary filter and its influence on avoidable hospitalization volume/rates;
- rural or urban as the most important generator of avoidable hospitalization?

Methods

- descriptive statistic analysis made at different levels of Romanian territorial units (nuts2 and nuts3);
- cross-sectional regression model and GLS estimation in presence of territorial heteroskedasticity;

Results

Using a methodology that was validated in other European countries, we found out that avoidable hospitalization in Romania health system represent 15-20% out of the total inpatient episodes of care in 2012. The heterogeneity is very large across the country, different factors being determinants of this variation. Similar to human development index, local community development, in general, and level of education and occupation in particular are also determinants of inpatient episodes of care.

Conclusion/Discussion/Policy Perspective

The estimated value of avoidable hospitalization is enough large to have a significant impact on the public care budget. Stable policy measure should be taken in order to reduce this rate which might be larger in the future since the aging phenomenon is currently present and increasing also in Romania. Education as key point, information beside the primary care reinforcement, and home care development should be primary issues on policy makers agenda.

Literature

- [1] Helath at a glance 2014, OECD
[2] Berman P Organization of ambulatory care provision a critical determ. of health system performance in developing countries, Bulletin of WHO, 2000
[3] Clancy Carol, The Persistent Challenge of Avoidable Hospitalization, Health Services Research 2005 40(4)