

Masterclass
Health Contracting
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Welkom



Dag 2

Zorgcontractering in ons zorgstelsel

Programma 10 februari



- 08:00 – 08:30 Ontvangst
- 08:30 – 09:00 Verwonderingen dag 1
- 09:00 – 09:45 **Wim Groot** – zorgcontractering in ons stelsel
- 09:45 – 10:00 *Pauze*
- 10:00 – 10:45 **Wim Groot** – zorgcontractering in ons stelsel
- 11:00 – 12:30 **Karina Raaijmakers** – De toezichthouder en uitdagingen in de zorg
- 12:30 – 13:00 *Lunch*
- 13:00 – 14:45 **Bas Leerink** – Ervaringen van de bestuurder in de praktijk – lessons learned
- 14:45 – 15:15 *Pauze*
- 15:15 – 17:00 **Samuel Smits – Wietse Rypkema – Robin Bremekamp**
Help! Sparren over je casus
- 17:15en in het weekend (digitaal – lessons learned dag 2)

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Verwonderingen dag 1

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Wim Groot – zorgcontractering in ons stelsel

Zorgcontractering

Wim Groot
10 februari 2023



Overeenkomsten en verschillen zorgcontractering

- Zvw, Wlz, Wmo, Jeugdwet
- Overeenkomsten:
 - Onduidelijkheid over kwaliteit
 - Inkoop veelal op basis van budgettering
 - Toegang wordt (mede) bepaald door aanbieder of externe partij

Overeenkomsten en verschillen zorgcontractering

Versillen:

- Schaalgrootte en budgetering inkopers (zorgverzekeraars, zorgkantoren, gemeenten)
- Concentratie zorgaanbod (zzp tot ziekenhuis)
- Prijsvorming (vaste/maximum tarieven, vrije tarieven, al dan niet onderhandelbaar)
- Marktstructuur (concurrentie tot monopolie)

Gevolgen van deze overeenkomsten en verschillen

- Prijs en kwaliteit spelen ondergeschikte rol
- Verschillen vormen van contractering
(open huis aanbesteding, 'take it or leave it' contract, bilaterale onderhandelingen, min of meer verplichte contractering)

Concentratie van zorg

- In sommige sectoren te weinig concentratie (b.v. paramedische zorg) andere te veel (ziekenhuizen?)
- IZA:
 - Meer concentratie
 - Regionale samenwerking
 - Uitkomstgerichte organisatie en bekostiging

Impactanalyse Nza kindhartchirurgie

Gevolgen concentratie:

- Leidt niet tot betere kwaliteit (is al heel goed)
- Expertise gaat verloren en mogelijk kinderen naar buitenland voor behandeling
- Langere reistijd en behandeling in verschillende ziekenhuizen
- Hogere kosten (sanerings- en transitiekosten, hogere kosten overgebleven centra geen kostendaling andere centra)
- Vergroot personeelstekort

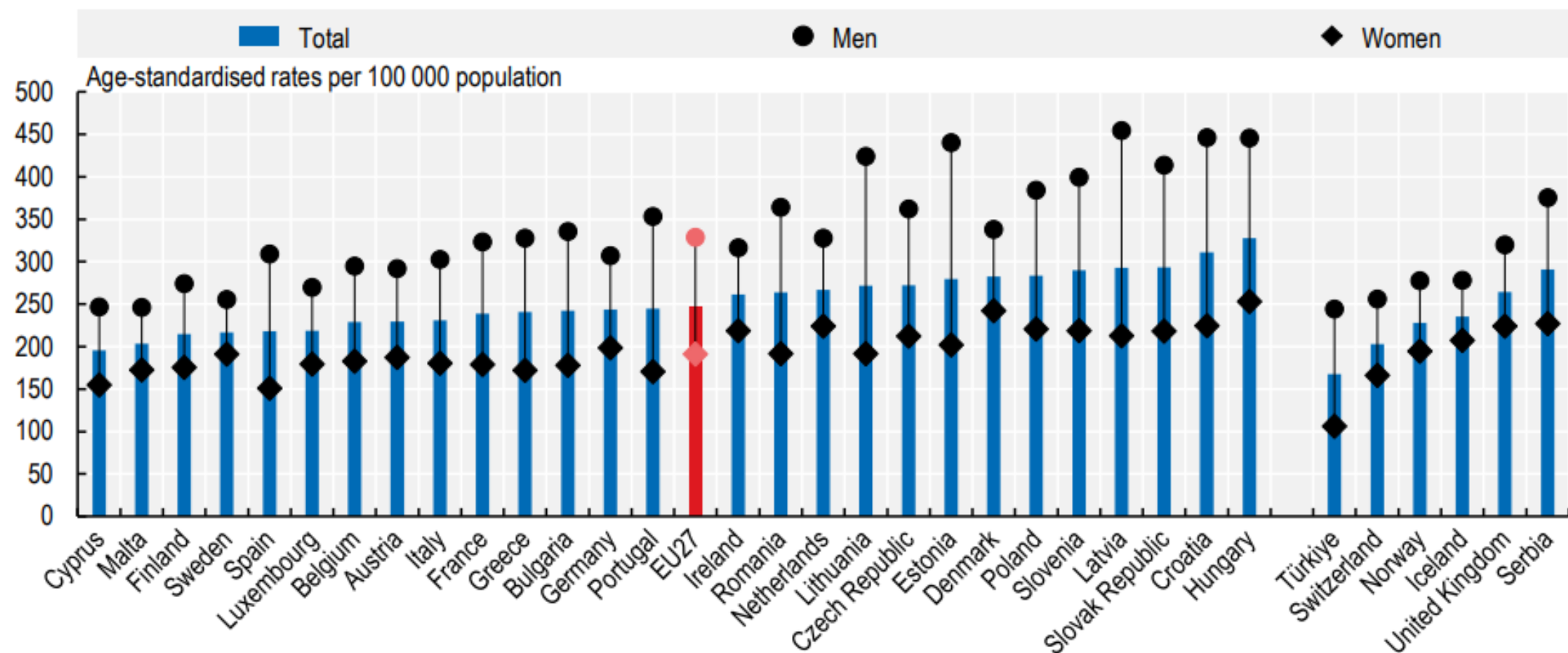
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Pauze

Waarom meer concentratie?

- Kwantiteit = Kwaliteit
- Leiden meer verrichtingen altijd tot betere uitkomsten?
- International vergelijkingen:
 - Concentratie zorg is al groot
 - Zorg om relatief hogere sterftecijfer kanker

Figure 3.12. Cancer mortality by gender, 2019 (or nearest year)



Note: The EU average is weighted (2017 data for France).

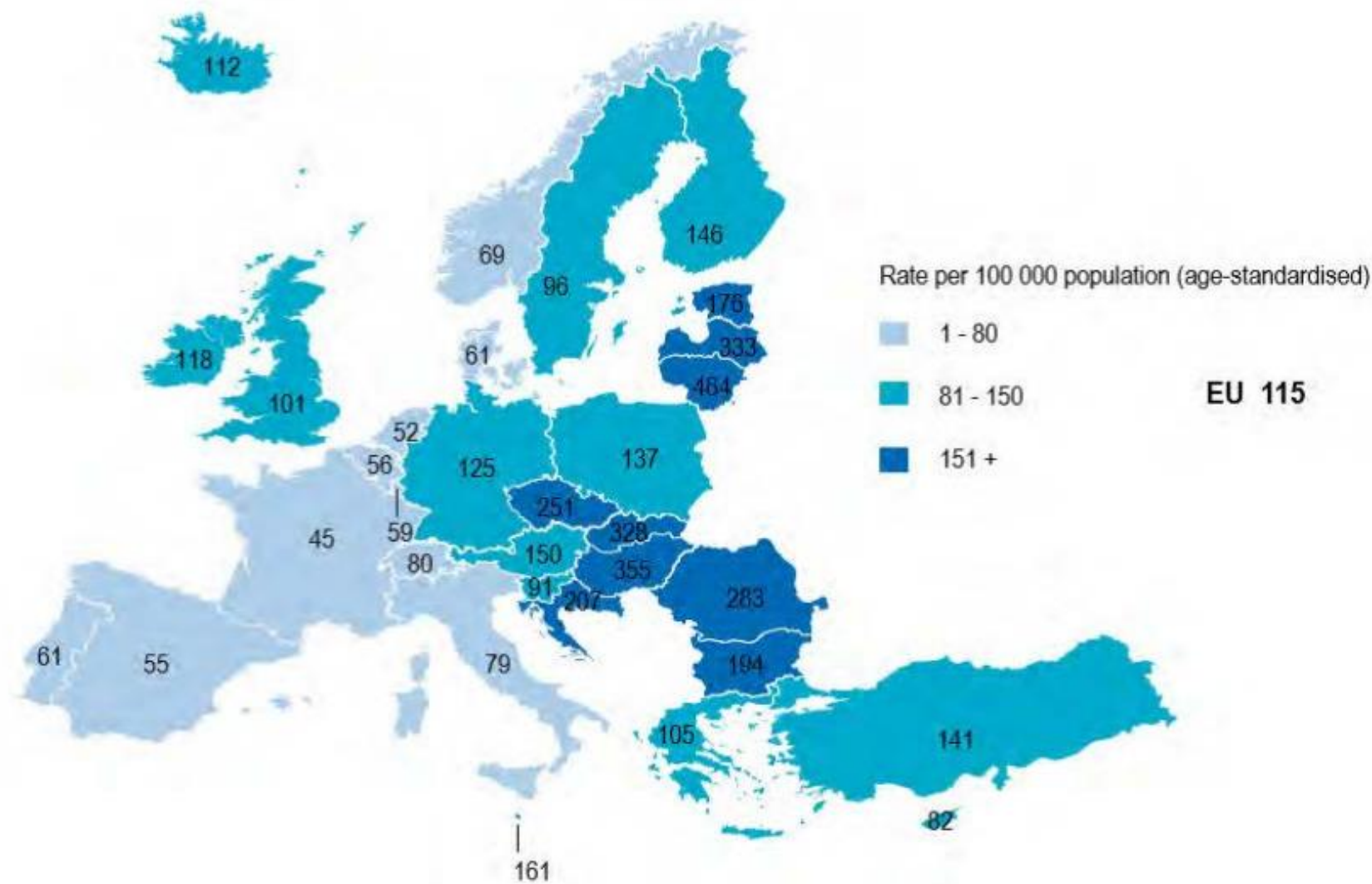
Source: Eurostat Database.

Oorzaken hogere overlijdensrisico kanker?

Oorzaken hogere overlijdensrisico kanker

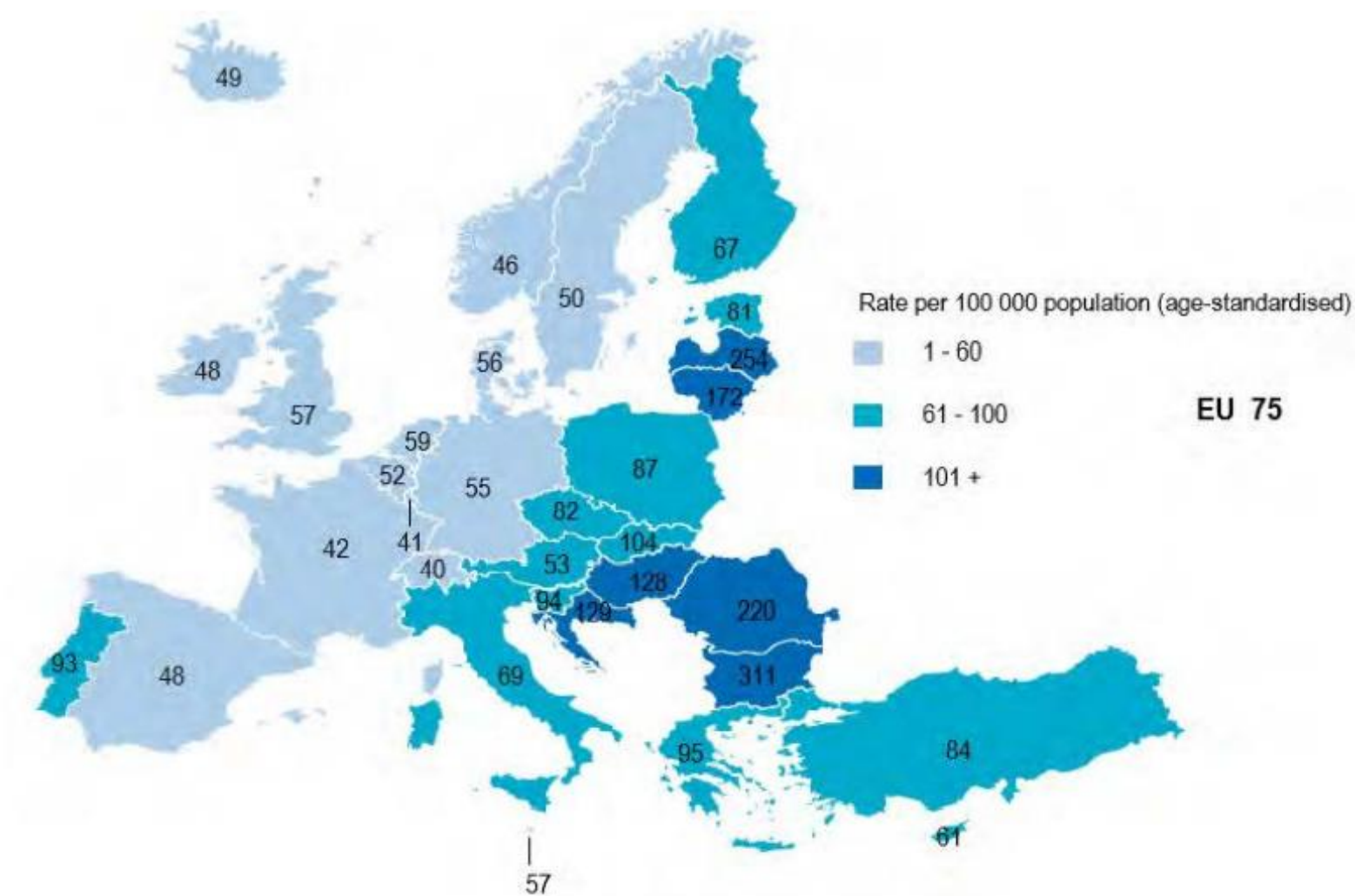
- Lage overlijdensrisico hart- en vaatziekten
- Relatief grote nadruk kwaliteit van leven t.o.v. verlengen levensverwachting
- De rol van de huisarts

Figure 3.9. Ischaemic heart disease mortality, 2019 (or nearest year)



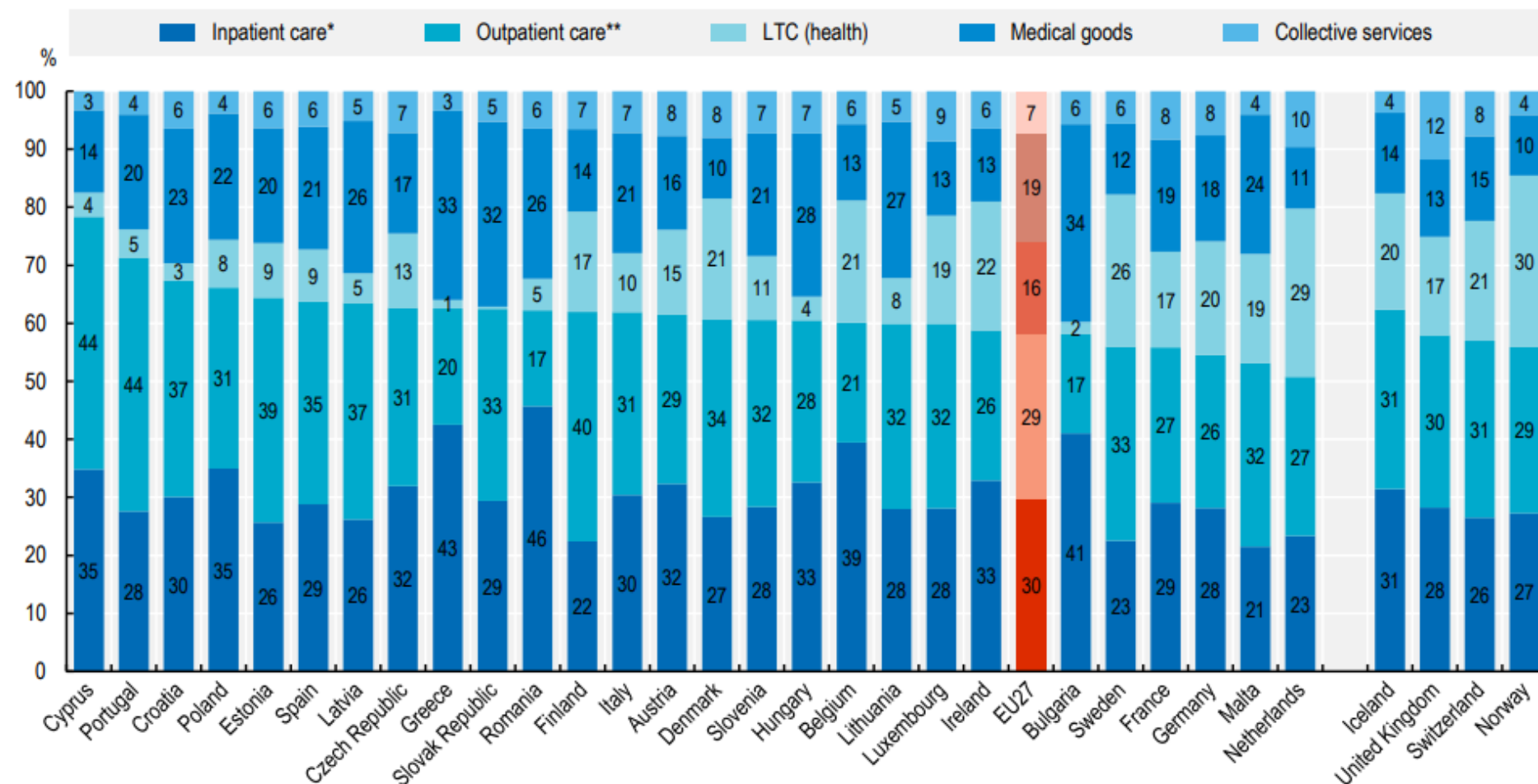
Note: The EU average is weighted (using 2017 data for France).
Source: Eurostat Database.

Figure 3.10. Stroke mortality, 2019 (or nearest year)



Note: The EU average is weighted (using 2017 data for France).
Source: Eurostat Database.

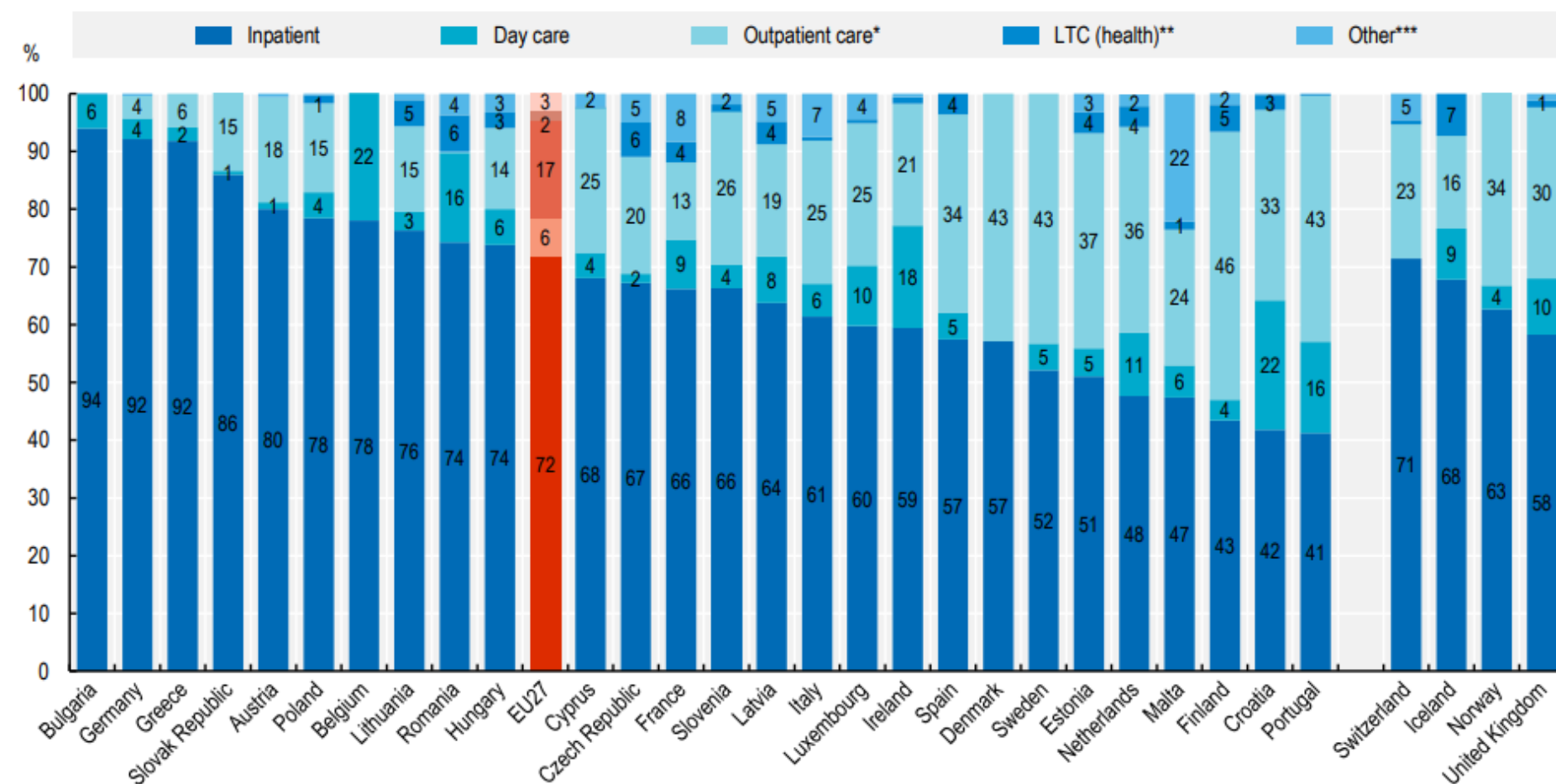
Figure 5.9. Health expenditure by function, 2020 (or nearest year)



Note: Countries are ranked by curative-rehabilitative care as a share of health expenditure. The EU average is weighted. *Refers to curative-rehabilitative care in inpatient and day care settings. **Includes home care and ancillary services and can be provided in ambulatory care settings or hospitals.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

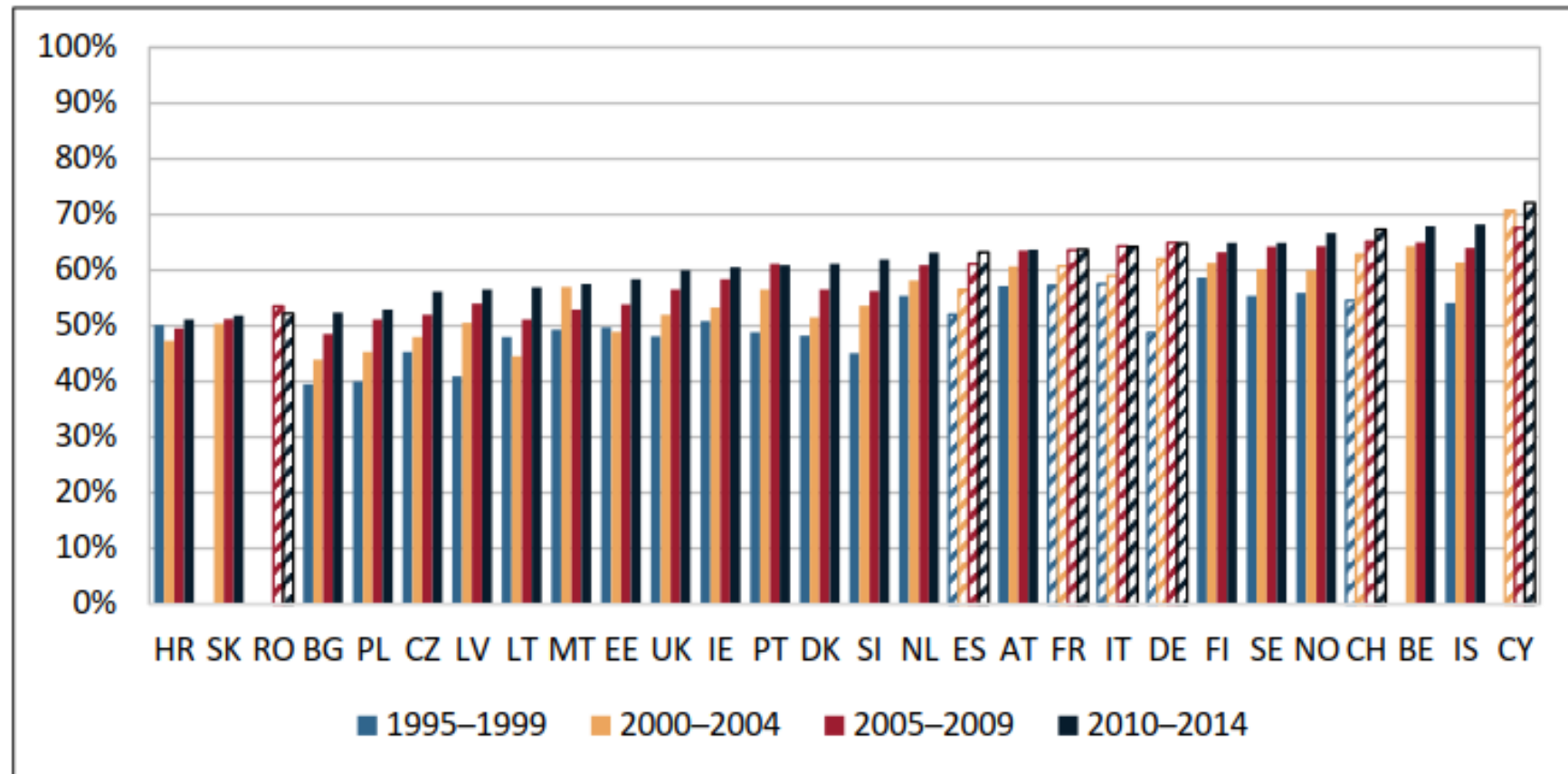
Figure 5.14. Hospital expenditure by type of service, 2020 (or nearest year)



Note: The EU average is weighted. *Refers to curative-rehabilitative care provided to outpatients or at their homes and ancillary services. **Refers to LTC services for people with LTC needs. ***Includes medical goods and collective health services.

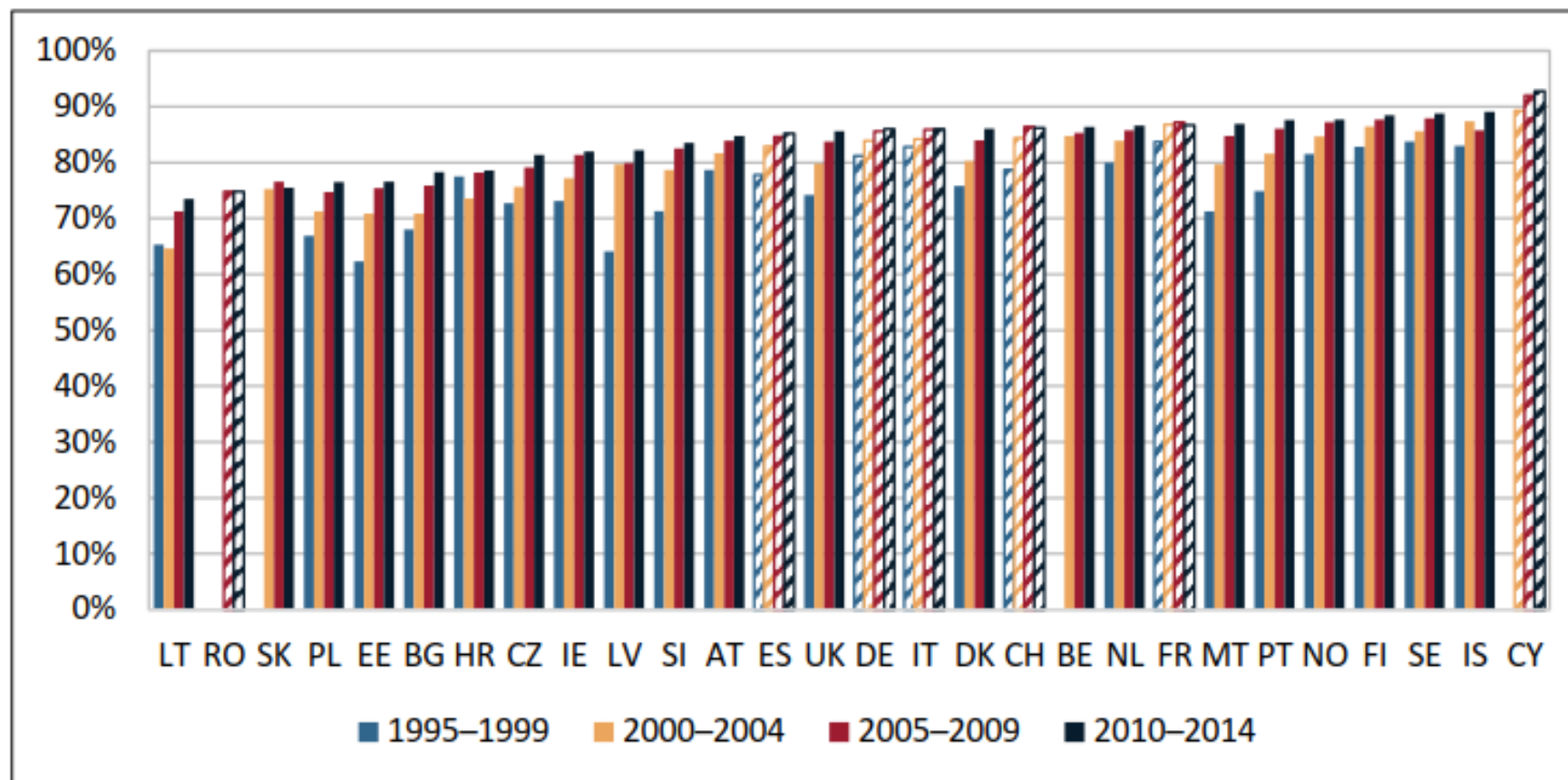
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

5-year age-standardized net survival rates for COLON cancer in ADULT patients (15–99 years), 1995–2014



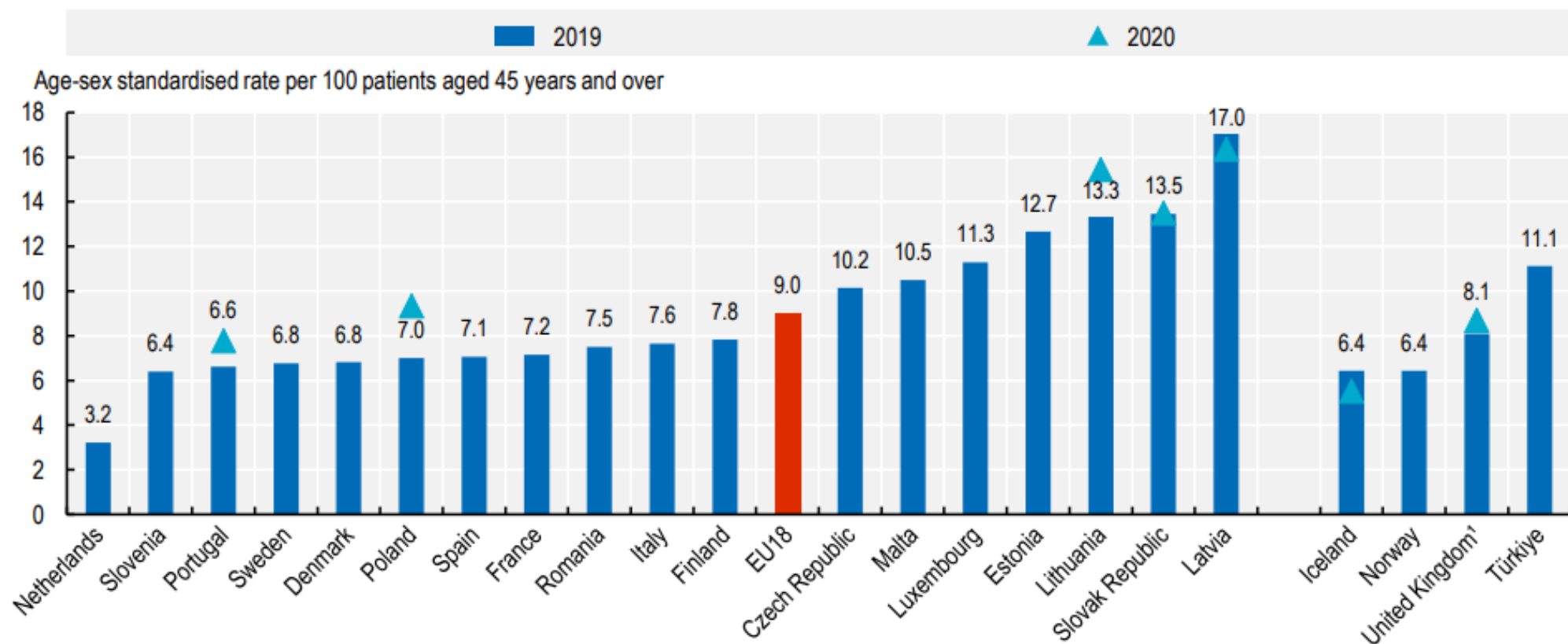
Source:
Hofmarcher, T., Brådvik, G., Svedman, C., Lindgren, P., Jönsson, B., Wilking, N.
Comparator Report on Cancer in Europe 2019 – Disease Burden, Costs and Access
to Medicines. IHE Report 2019:7. IHE: Lund, Sweden. Figure 11, p 29

5-year age-standardized net survival rates for BREAST cancer in FEMALE ADULT patients (15–99 years), 1995–2014



Source:
Hofmarcher, T., Brådvik, G., Svedman, C., Lindgren, P., Jönsson, B., Wilking, N.
Comparator Report on Cancer in Europe 2019 – Disease Burden, Costs and Access
to Medicines. IHE Report 2019:7. IHE: Lund, Sweden. Figure 12, p 30

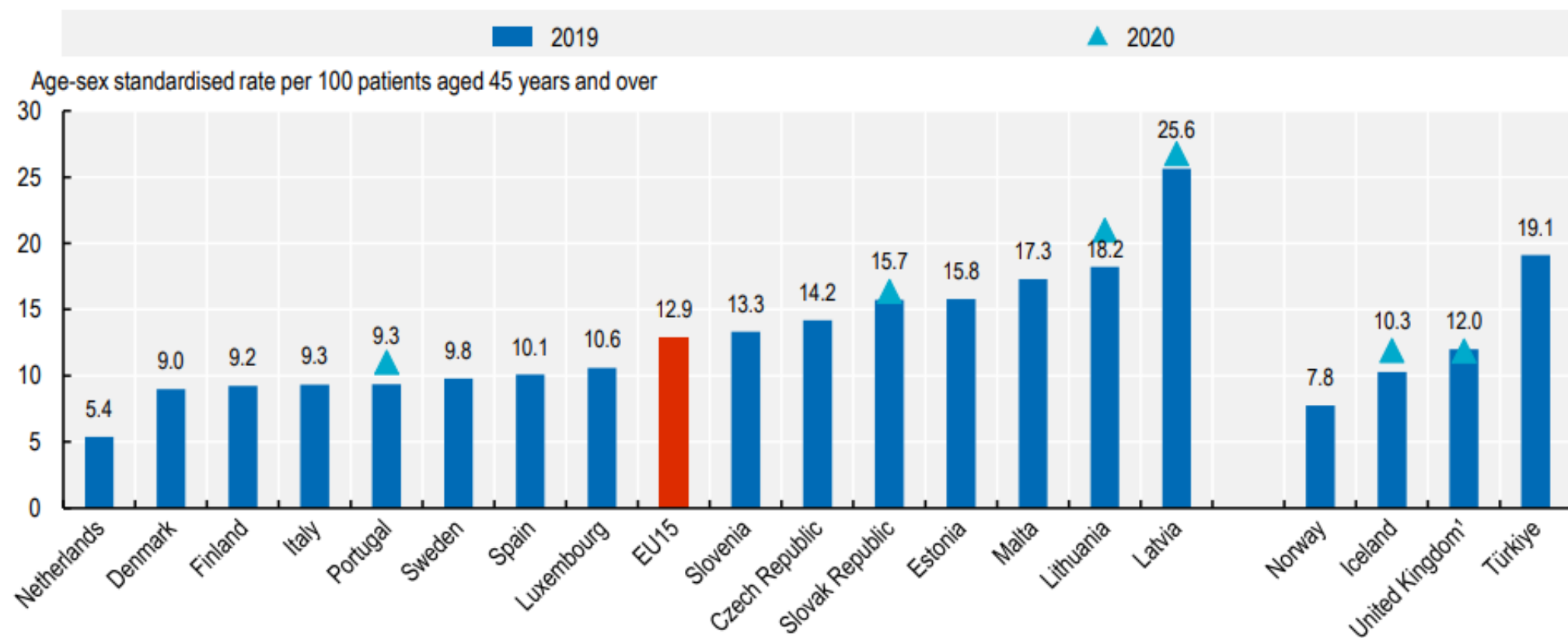
Figure 6.15. Thirty-day mortality after hospital admission for AMI based on linked data, 2019 (or nearest year) and 2020



Note: The EU average is unweighted. 1. 2020 data are provisional and include England only.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

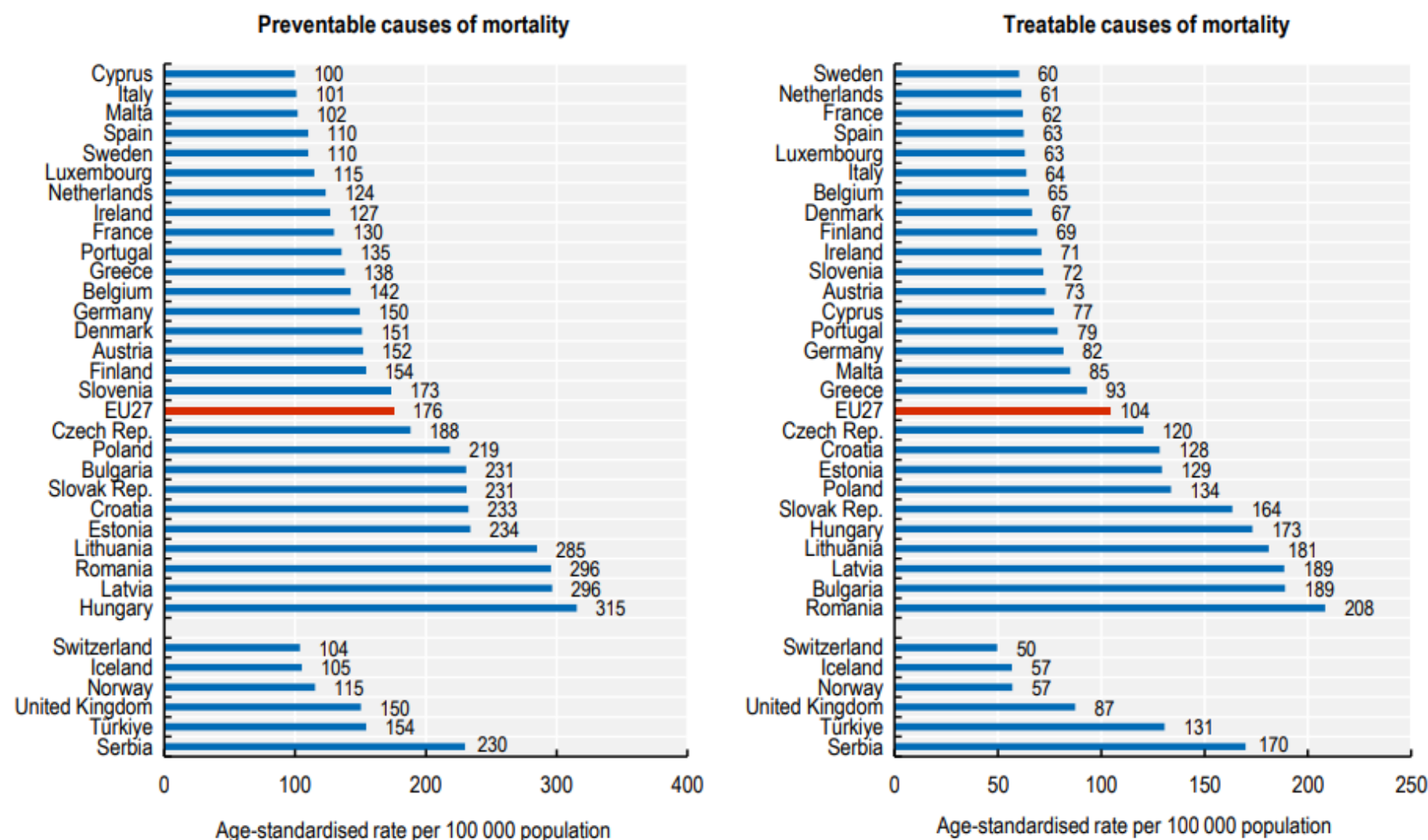
Figure 6.17. Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for ischaemic stroke based on linked data, 2019 (or nearest year) and 2020



Note: The EU average is unweighted. 1. 2020 data are provisional and include England only.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2022.

Figure 6.2. Mortality rates from avoidable causes, 2019



Note: The EU average is unweighted. 1. Data refer to 2017 for France and 2018 for the United Kingdom.

Source: Eurostat Database.

IZA: meer regionale samenwerking

- Marktleider neemt voortouw bij regiotafel, zorgvernieuwing en inkoop (acute) zorg
- Gevolgen:
 - Concentratie op regio waar zorgverzekeraar marktleider is
 - Minder premieconcurrentie, meer non-prijsconcurrentie
 - Free-rider gedrag kleine 'schadeverzekeraars'
 - Regionale verschillen zorgvernieuwing
 - Praktijkvariatie en verschillen zorggebruik tussen regio's

Regiotafels

- Minder concurrentie, meer gebaseerd op tegenmacht
- Meerjarige afspraken
- Wat als partijen er niet uitkomen?
- Gevolgen:
 - Dominante rol VWS en Nza
 - Grotere nadruk zorg in eigen regio (kwaliteit?)
 - Sterkere onderhandelingspositie zorgaanbieders

Wat betekent dit voor patiënten en verzekerden?

- Verzekerden:
 - Minder premie-concurrentie, hogere kosten
 - Tweedeling tussen op zorg gerichte zorgverzekeraars (marktleiders) en op premie gerichte zorgverzekeraars
- Patienten:
 - Meer zorgvernieuwing, maar ook verschillen tussen regio's
 - Toegang tot zorg buiten eigen regio?
 - Kwaliteit van zorg?

IZA: Uitkomstgerichte bekostiging en organisatie

- Waardegedreven zorg/Value based health care
- Welk probleem lost dit op?
 - Productieprikkel
 - Overbehandeling
 - Praktijkvariatie

Regionale variatie in ziekenhuiszorg

Table 2 Degree of regional variation in use of hospital care across two-digit postal code regions for Dutch lung cancer patients, described by factor scores and absolute difference of the P95-P5-adjusted regional medical practice variation scores

Treatment	2013			2014			2015			CV95/5
	Mean 3 year factor score	Medical practice variation score (range)	Factor score	CV95/5	Medical practice variation score (range)	Factor score	CV95/5	Medical practice variation score (range)	Factor score	
Radiotherapy fractions (2+)	3.6	86.8–413.5	3.2	0.25	91.2–379.4	4.0	0.20	¹	¹	0.51
Chemotherapy (2+)	2.6	153.6–413.3	2.0	0.15	155.5–450.0	2.9	0.17	107.4–391.6	2.9	0.20
CT-scans (2+)	2.6	153.3–409.1	2.1	0.15	155.5–447.5	2.9	0.17	107.5–391.7	2.9	0.20
ER-contacts (1+)	2.3	234.9–707.7	1.6	0.16	394.9–707.8	1.7	0.12	183.7–659.8	3.6	0.23
Hospital admission days (10+)	2.5	209.9–526.9	2.0	0.15	219.6–519.1	2.4	0.15	144.4–449.8	3.1	0.20

¹No factor scores calculated due to > 5% regions with score of zero.

CT-scan, computer tomography scan; CV, coefficient of variation; ER-contact, emergency room contact

Adjusted medical practice variation

Table 3 Spearman rank correlation between adjusted regional medical practice variation scores for ER and hospital admissions and the mean regional primary and long-term care utilization

Year	Adjusted medical practice variation score for		Mean number of GP home visits	Mean number of GP consultations	Mean number of home nursing hours ¹	Mean number of ADL hours ¹
2013 (N = 85)	Hospital admission days	Correlation coefficient	−0.13	0.09	0.05	−0.05
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.24	0.41	0.64	0.63
	ER-contacts	Correlation coefficient	−0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.69	0.66	0.61	0.81
2014 (N = 79)	Hospital admission days	Correlation coefficient	−0.39	−0.02	−0.07	−0.07
		Sig. (2-tailed)	<0.001	0.88	0.52	0.54
	ER-contacts	Correlation coefficient	−0.30	−0.07	−0.06	−0.04
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.01	0.56	0.62	0.71
2015 (N = 85)	Hospital admission days	Correlation coefficient	−0.14	−0.10	−0.10	0.07
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.22	0.39	0.36	0.53
	ER-contacts	Correlation coefficient	0.09	−0.02	0.07	0.11
		Sig. (2-tailed)	0.40	0.84	0.54	0.31

¹Provided under the long-term care act.

ADL, assistance daily life; GP, general practitioner; ER-contact, emergency room contact.

Gevolgen uitkomstgerichte zorg

- Gebruik van **data** (registratie aan de bron)
data analytics en ICT
- **Shared decision making**
 - Gebruik van samen beslissen kaarten voor patiënten
- **Uitkomstgerichte bekostigingsmodellen**
 - Gebundelde bekostiging
 - Betalen voor gerealiseerde zorguitkomsten

Problemen met uitkomstgerichte bekostigingsmodellen

- **Administratieve lasten**, b.v. doordat bekostiging en uitkomsten per patiëntcategorie moeten worden bepaald
- **Betrokkenheid van staf**, w.o. 'not invented here' syndroom
- **(Te) veel stakeholders betrokken**

Problemen met uitkomstgerichte bekostigingsmodellen

- **Uitkomsten kunnen niet altijd worden beïnvloed**, geen consensus over verbetering van zorg, kwaliteit is al hoog
- **Beschikbaarheid van data**, b.v. als partijen data niet willen delen

A word cloud featuring the phrase "Thank You" in numerous languages. The words are arranged in a circular pattern, with the English words "THANK" and "YOU" being the largest and most prominent. Other languages include Spanish ("GRACIAS", "MERCI"), French ("MERCI"), German ("DANKS", "DANKS"), Italian ("Grazie"), Japanese ("THANKS"), Chinese ("THANKS"), Korean ("THANKS"), Hindi ("THANKS"), Urdu ("THANKS"), Persian ("THANKS"), Arabic ("THANKS"), Hebrew ("THANKS"), Russian ("THANKS"), Polish ("THANKS"), Czech ("THANKS"), Slovak ("THANKS"), Hungarian ("THANKS"), Romanian ("THANKS"), Bulgarian ("THANKS"), Greek ("THANKS"), Turkish ("THANKS"), Persian ("THANKS"), Urdu ("THANKS"), Hindi ("THANKS"), Bengali ("THANKS"), Tamil ("THANKS"), Telugu ("THANKS"), Malayalam ("THANKS"), Kannada ("THANKS"), Gujarati ("THANKS"), Marathi ("THANKS"), Punjabi ("THANKS"), Nepali ("THANKS"), Sinhala ("THANKS"), Thai ("THANKS"), Vietnamese ("THANKS"), Indonesian ("THANKS"), Malay ("THANKS"), Filipino ("THANKS"), Vietnamese ("THANKS"), Thai ("THANKS"), Indonesian ("THANKS"), Malay ("THANKS"), Filipino ("THANKS"). The colors are primarily blue, green, and yellow, with some words in red and orange. The background is white.

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Pauze tot 11:00 uur

