DigiHealth 3 National Health Systems

Wednesday, 25 April 2018, 14:00-15:30

Moderator:
Samuel Mills - World Bank Group

Speakers:
- Use of Civil Registration/Identity Management System in Achieving Universal Health Coverage (20 min)
  Samuel Mills, The World Bank

- Management of National Health Insurance Schemes: the Nigeria Example (20 min)
  Nasiru Ikharo, National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS), Nigeria

- The Evolving Role of Digital Health Solutions in Enabling Population Health Management (20 min)
  Siddharth Saha, Frost & Sullivan

- How the unique digital national ID delivers full engagement in the ehealth ecosystem - the Estonian experience (20 min)
  Piret Hirv, Tallinn Science Park Tehnopol, Estonia
Use of Civil Registration/Identity Management System in Achieving Universal Health Coverage

Session: DigiHealth 3 National Systems
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Samuel Mills, MD DrPH
April 25, 2018
Universal Health Coverage

SDG Target 3.8 –

- Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

But –

- Countries cannot implement effective and efficient UHC programs without knowing how to accurately identify the poor to target them with essential and quality health services
- UHC progress cannot be adequately monitored without disaggregated data
Civil Registration linked to Identification Systems facilitates the implementation and monitoring of UHC programs
Civil Registration & Identifications Systems

**Vital Events**
- Live birth
- Death
- Fetal death
- Marriage
- Divorce
- Annulments
- Judicial separation
- Adoption
- Legitimation
- Recognition

**Notification**
- Health service
  - Community
- Authorized institutions
- Courts
  - Judicial institutions

**Registration & Certification**

**Civil Registration**
- Compulsory
- Universal
- Continuous
- Permanent
- Confidential

**ID System**
- Capture (enrollment)
- Identification (de-duplication)
- Unique identification number

**Vital Statistics**
- Use of national & sub-national statistics for planning and monitoring of UHC programs
- CR is the best data source

**Electronic Health Records and other healthcare databases**

**World Bank Group**
WBG commissioned CRVS/ID/UHC studies

Country Examples

a. Colombia
b. Gabon
c. Slovenia
d. South Korea
e. Thailand
Slovenia

- Electronic birth registration with UIN assigned at birth
- Subsequently separate unique health insurance number is generated
- UIN allows the linkage of various registers and databases including healthcare
- Link to the civil register allows deceased to be identified and provision of health care and other services and payments to be discontinued
Slovenia

Benefits

• **ePrescription** - doctors prescribe medications and transmit electronically to pharmacy
  ➢ improves patient safety and eliminates errors due to bad handwriting and
  ➢ information on the patient’s prescriptions are available for subsequent visits

• **eReferral and eAppointment** – allows patient referral and appointment from primary to secondary & tertiary healthcare levels

• **eHealth record** - allows comprehensive and continuous treatment of patients

• **Online portal for patients** to securely access their records and make appointments

• **Electronic claims/bills processing** and financial managements system improves efficiency
Slovenia

Benefits

• **Preventive care** eg colorectal cancer screening – information in database is used to identify those due for colonoscopy screening

• **Analysis of the electronic data** provides information for the monitoring and the provision of health services, detection and prevention of fraud

• **Example of fraud that are prevented**
  - use of false documents for insurance registration
  - prescriptions of medications to persons without medical indications or larger than expected doses, abnormal combination of drugs etc
  - suspicious billing (repeated for similar services in a short period, services not appropriate for age or sex, services that are illogical in relation to the gender or age of the person, etc
South Korea

- Resident registration (RR) number is issued at birth
- RR number provides access to benefits through national health insurance system
- No separate health insurance card but the RR card is required at the point of care
- Large hospitals generate patient number but the RR number is entered in the electronic health record for the health insurance claim
South Korea

Benefits

- RR numbers are used for enrollment and management of disease prevention and health promotion programs
  - All vaccination records are integrated and managed using the RR number
    - Unvaccinated children are easily identified
    - Prevents double vaccination
    - Recipients can check and manage their own vaccination history
  - RR numbers are used to select undernourished children for meal aid programs
  - RR numbers are used for the Nutri Plus Program - a nutritional support management program for infants and pregnant women
South Korea

Benefits

• Service providers use RR numbers for:
  ➢ enrollment & treatment of patients
  ➢ enrollment & management of infectious and chronic diseases
  ➢ enrollment & management of the poor for the Medical Care Assistance program

• Patients can use RR numbers to access the medical record sharing portal

• The 2017 Enforcement Decree of the Medical Act required standardization of the electronic health records to facilitate referral and sharing of information across hospitals

• Electronic claims reimbursement processing
Thailand

- Unique personal identification numbers are issued along with birth certificates
- UIN is used to identify and verify Thai citizenship & enrollment into insurance schemes
- This requirement helped to increase demand for birth registration
- Each hospital’s healthcare information system creates its own patient identification number
Thailand

Benefits

• Healthcare providers and insurers use encrypted UINs to:
  ➢ identify and enroll individuals for healthcare service provision
  ➢ track delivery of services
  ➢ claims reimbursement and detect claims duplication
  ➢ enable electronic healthcare services data exchange between payers and providers & among providers for continuity of care
Key Messages - CRVS/ID & UHC

- Health sector contributes to and benefits from CRVS
  - Facilitate birth & death notification and registration
  - Medical certification of cause of death
  - Disaggregated data from CRVS for planning and monitoring of health programs at national and district levels
  - Unique identifier contributes to effective and efficient UHC programs
Thank you

Questions & Comments
CRVS eLearning Course Coordinator
crvselearningcourse@worldbank.org