National Health Policies and Programs

- ## Objectives :

  1-Describe the national health transformation under vision 2030.
  2-Discuss the National Health Sector Transformation, including needs, goals, and themes.
  3-Discuss the New Models of Care Program including systems, levels of care, and enablers.
  4-Define Health in All Policies (HiAP)
  5-State an example of integrating HiAP into national health policy

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- ## Resources :
  Slides.
  Doctor's notes.

Health under vision 2030

In 2030 we want to reach
(Pillars of the vision)

A Vibrant Society

A Thriving Economy

An Ambitious Nation

مجتمع حيوي

اقتصاد مزدهر

وطن طموح

Pillar 1: A vibrant society

Sometimes it's called themes

Derived from qualitative research which is important in policy making

	Our direction		Our goals
...with strong roots	"Focusing our efforts to serve Umrah visitors"	"Taking pride in our national identity"	• Serve 30 Million Umrah visitors
		"Living by Islamic values"	
A vibrant society... ...with fulfilling lives	"Promoting culture and entertainment"	"Developing our cities"	• Increase household spending on cultural and entertainment to 6%
	"Living healthy, being healthy"	"Achieving environmental sustainability"	
...with strong founda-tions	"Caring for our families"	"Developing our children's character"	• Increase the average life expectancy from 74 years to 80 years
	"Empowering our society"	"Caring for our health"	

Offer a fulfilling & healthy life

The objectives is the first step to start a new program

IMPORTANT

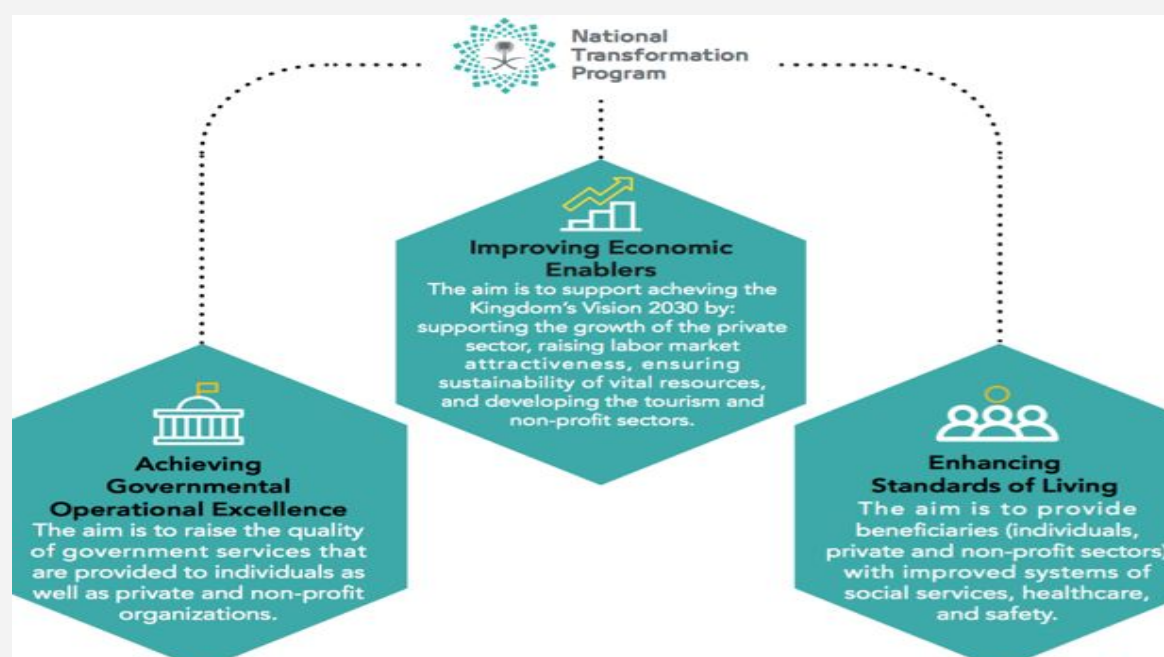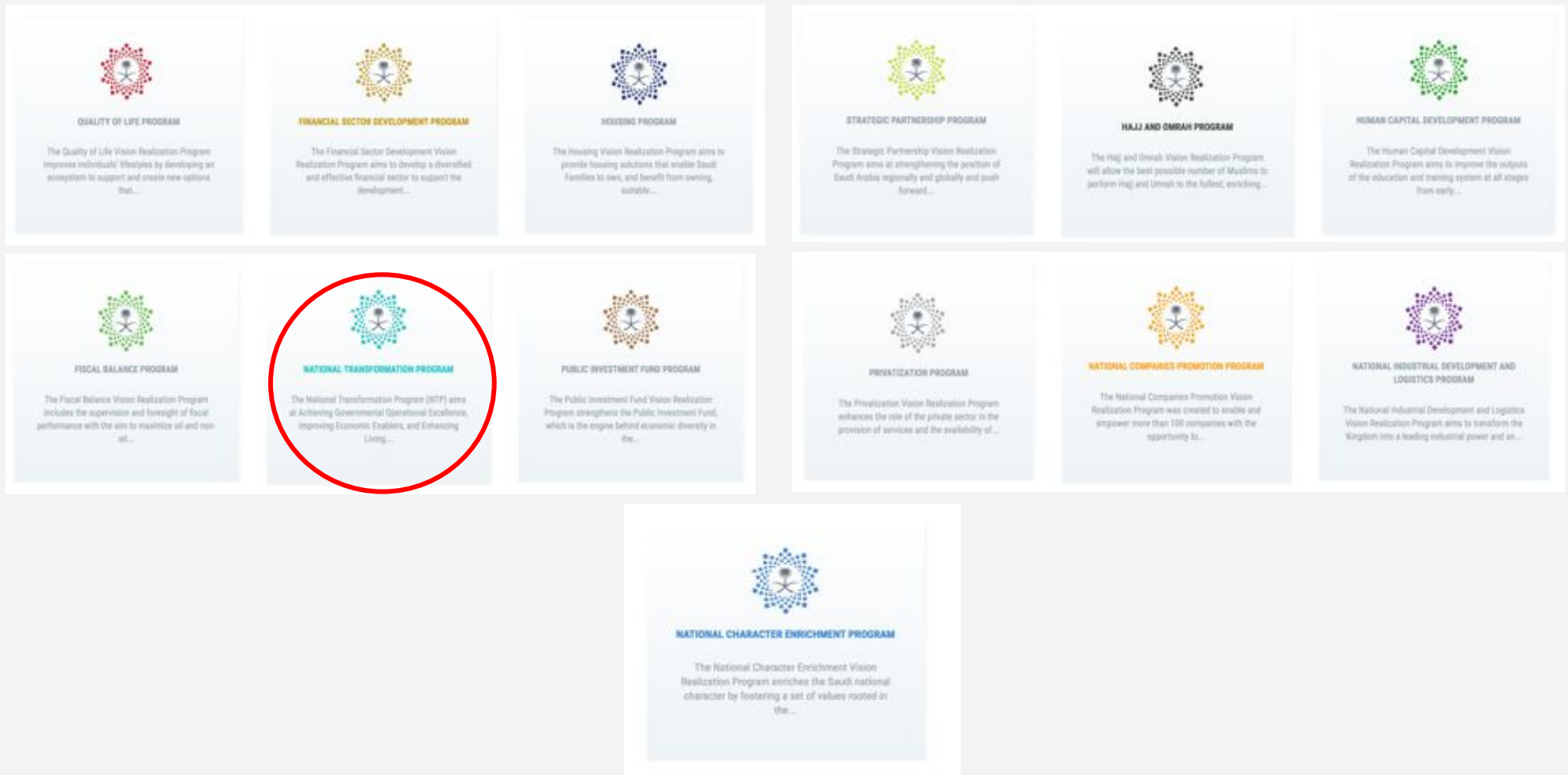|	Level 1 objectives	Level 2 objectives	Level 3 objectives
A Vibrant Society	1 Strengthen Islamic Values & national identity	2.1 Improve healthcare service	2.1.1 Ease the access to healthcare services
	2 Offer a fulfilling & healthy life	2.2 Promote a healthy lifestyle	2.1.2 Improve value of healthcare services
A Thriving Economy	3 Grow & diversify the Economy	2.3 Improve livability in Saudi cities	2.1.3 Strengthen prevention against health threats
	4 Increase employment	2.4 Ensure environmental sustainability	
An Ambitious Nation	5 Enhance government effectiveness	2.5 Promote Culture and Entertainment	
	6 Enable social responsibility	2.6 Create an empowering environment for Saudis	

We have the first objectives each one will contains a specific goals. Like the most important thing in our specialty is "healthy life" (level one) which will dissect into more objectives (level two) then each objective in level two will dissect into more objectives (level 3)

Health under vision 2030

Vision Realization Programs (VRPs) developed to deliver against strategic objectives

VISION رؤية 2030

1	**Strategic Objectives**
	Complete set of executable strategic objectives

2	**Vision Realization Programs** VRPs
	Programs designed to achieve Vision objectives Developed every 5 years (currently 12 VRPs)

3	**VRP Delivery Plans**
	Initiatives designed to achieve outcomes of VRPs

The national transformation program has 13 sections

QUALITY OF LIFE PROGRAM

The Quality of Life Vision Realization Program improves individuals' lifestyles by developing an ecosystem to support and create new options that...

FINANCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Financial Sector Development Vision Realization Program aims to develop a diversified and effective financial sector to support the development...

HOUSING PROGRAM

The Housing Vision Realization Program aims to provide housing solutions that enable Saudi Families to own, and benefit from owning, suitable...

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Strategic Partnership Vision Realization Program aims at strengthening the position of Saudi Arabia regionally and globally and push forward...

HAJJ AND OMRAH PROGRAM

The Hajj and Omrah Vision Realization Program will allow the best possible number of Muslims to perform Hajj and Umrah to the fullest, enriching...

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Human Capital Development Vision Realization Program aims to improve the outputs of the education and training system at all stages from early...

FISCAL BALANCE PROGRAM

The Fiscal Balance Vision Realization Program includes the supervision and foresight of fiscal performance with the aim to maximize oil and non-oil...

NATIONAL TRANSFORMATION PROGRAM

The National Transformation Program (NTP) aims at Achieving Governmental Operational Excellence, Improving Economic Enablers, and Enhancing Living...

PUBLIC INVESTMENT FUND PROGRAM

The Public Investment Fund Vision Realization Program strengthens the Public Investment Fund, which is the engine behind economic diversity in the...

PRIVATIZATION PROGRAM

The Privatization Vision Realization Program enhances the role of the private sector in the provision of services and the availability of...

NATIONAL COMPANIES PROMOTION PROGRAM

The National Companies Promotion Vision Realization Program was created to enable and empower more than 100 companies with the opportunity to...

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOGISTICS PROGRAM

The National Industrial Development and Logistics Vision Realization Program aims to transform the Kingdom into a leading industrial power and an...

NATIONAL CHARACTER ENRICHMENT PROGRAM

The National Character Enrichment Vision Realization Program enriches the Saudi national character by fostering a set of values rooted in the...

Goals of national transformation program

National Transformation Program

Improving Economic Enablers
The aim is to support acheving the Kingdom's Vision 2030 by: supporting the growth of the private sector, raising labor market attractiveness, ensuring sustainability of vital resources, and developing the tourism and non-profit sectors.

Achieving Governmental Operational Excellence
The aim is to raise the quality of government services that are provided to individuals as well as private and non-profit organizations.

Enhancing Standards of Living
The aim is to provide beneficiaries (individuals, private and non-profit sectors) with improved systems of social services, healthcare, and safety.

Health under vision 2030

The National Transformation Program consists of eight themes:

It is 01 because it's reflect many determinant

01 Transform Healthcare	02 Improve Living Standards and Safety
03 Ensure Sustainability of Vital Resources	04 Social Empowerment and Non-Profit Sector Development
05 Achieve Governmental Operational Excellence	06 Labor Market Accessibility and Attractiveness
07 Contribute in Enabling the Private Sector	08 Develop the Tourism and National Heritage Sectors

•The First Theme (Transform Healthcare) in the NTP seeks to **achieve a vibrant society** by restructuring the health sector to become a comprehensive and effective system.

•

•However, **there are three major challenges**:
•Difficult access to health services
•Limited quality and inefficient health services
•Limited preventive healthcare

If we want to know the challenges in transform healthcare we should know the objectives.

•The **main entities involved in Transforming Healthcare:**
1. Ministry of Health
2. Saudi Health Council المجلس الصحي السعودي (اللي يرأسه وزير الصحةوفيه جميع ممثلين القطاعات الصحية في السعودية
3. Saudi Food and Drug Authority
4. King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center. mandate from government to be non profit organization
5. The Saudi Red Crescent Authority الهلال الأحمر
6. Ministry of Education

Very very important IMPORTANT

Three strategic objectives to transform healthcare under Vision 2030:
1. **Ease Access to Health Services**: through:
•expansion of total capacity (number of beds and medical staff)
•adequate geographical distribution (distance from healthcare provider)
•timely and affordable access to related healthcare services.
2. **Improve Quality and Efficiency of Healthcare Services:** through:
•improvement of the quality and efficiency of the healthcare services
•Improvement of the safety of the healthcare facilities
•ensuring adequate healthcare coverage with financial sustainability
3. **Promote Prevention Against Health Risks:** through:
•promoting public health and preventive healthcare (such as awareness and vaccination) to minimize the risks associated with health crises and diseases of communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and injuries.

Very very important IMPORTANT

Key performance target

Health Transformation (First Theme of NTP) Major Indicators

Strategic Objective	Key Performance Indicator	Baseline	2020
Ease Access to Health Services	Percentage of basic healthcare services coverage available geographically (including remote areas)	78% (2016)	88%
	Percentage of referrals where the patient was examined by the specialized consultant within (4) weeks of the request	38% (2016)	55%
	Percentage of patients receiving treatment (discharged or admitted) in emergency department within 4 hours.	36% (2016)	54%
Improve Quality and Efficiency of Healthcare Services	Beneficiary satisfaction rate for inpatient experience	79.9% (2017)	85%
Promote Prevention of Health Risks	Percentage of specified communicable diseases that achieved targeted reduction levels	0% (2017)	50%
	Percentage of health zones prepared for health crisis risks	33% (2017)	75%

The Need for Transformation: Why do we want to change?

1. The population of the Kingdom continues to grow and age.

2. Rates of avoidable injury and non-communicable disease remain high by regional and international standards.

3. Primary care remains inadequate and inconsistent. Secondary and tertiary hospitals, and associated resources, are poorly distributed across the Kingdom.

4. There are significant gaps in the quality of services provided to patients

5. There is unwarranted variation in provision, access and investment when assessed using the population served rather than the patients treated   Utilization rate

6. The system is currently resource and staff centric rather than patient or person centric in its orientation

7. There are significant gaps in workforce capacity and capability, specifically in relation to Saudi employees.

8. The health system also needs to support the containment of public expenditure, and the diversification of the Saudi economy.

Defining the Transformation Goals and Methods: What do we want to change?

Transformation goals

Improve health

Increase the length, wellbeing and quality of life of Saudi citizens, which includes the Vision 2030 goal of increasing the life expectancy of citizens to 80 years by 2030

Improve healthcare

By improving the quality and consistency of services and the performance and accountability of healthcare organizations and staff to deliver care that is safe, effective, patient-centered, timely and equitable

Improve value

• by containing costs, improving outcomes, controlling public healthcare expenditure and guiding new investment

All three transformation goals **conform with, and are enablers of, the Vision 2030 strategic objectives** for health: access, quality and public health

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To achieve the previous transformation goals, The Vision Realization Office (VRO) at MOH has organized its work into seven themes (seven programs)

The new models of care   التحول المؤسسي و نموذج الرعاية الصحية
Provider reforms   التجمعات الصحية
Financing reforms   برنامج الضمان الصحي و شراء الخدمات الصحية
Governance development   الحوكمة
Private and third sector participation   مشاركة القطاع الخاص و القطاع الثالث
Workforce development   القوى العاملة
eHealth development   الصحة الالكترونية

Challenges with the Existing Models of Care:

1. Growing hazards within healthcare facilities due to inadequate medical quality and low safety standards

2. Waiting times are prolonged and they vary considerably across healthcare facilities, causing inevitable dissatisfaction

3. Shortage of medications and available medicines are dispensed inconsistently

4. Lack of standardized clinical guidelines and variations in the quality and delivery of care

5. Poor pathway management (مسار الرعاية), with inappropriate referrals, and inappropriate presentation by ill-informed patients disrupting patient flow

6. Lack of out-of-hospital services for diagnostic, preventative, proactive or follow-up care

7. Poorly coordinated care, particularly between MoH providers and non-governmental organization

8. Poor communication between providers, and between clinicians and patients

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To address these challenges, MoH has developed a program to design, pilot, and implement **a patient centric New Models of Care Program**

The program has been designed to answer six key questions:

1. How will the system help to keep me well? *(preventive care)*

2. How will the system support me when I have an urgent problem? *(urgent care)*

3. How will the system support me to have a great outcome for my planned procedure? *(planned care)*

4. How will the system support me to safely deliver a healthy baby? *(women & child)*

5. How will the system support me with my chronic conditions? *(chronic care)*

6. How will the system support me with compassionate care during the last phase of my life? *(palliative care; last phase)* ⟶ systems of care
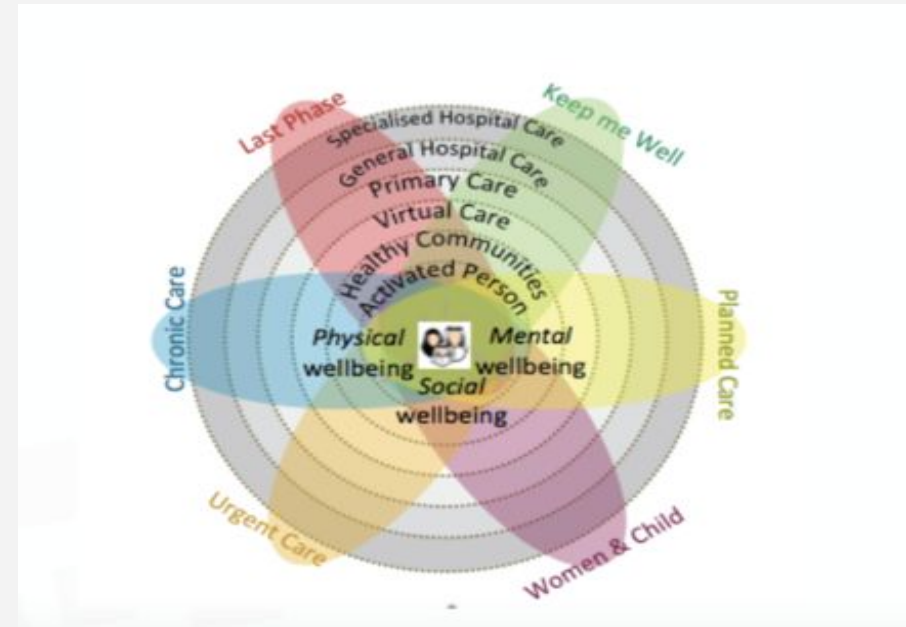
Very very important

ضُمم نموذج الرعاية الجديد استناذًا إلى «أنظمة» الرعاية الستة. ولقد اختيرت هذه الأنظمة بشكل يجيب على التساؤلات الرئيسية التي قد يطرحها أفراد المجتمع وهي:

- **الرعاية الوقائية**: كيف سيساعدني النظام في الحفاظ على صحتي الجيدة؟

- **الرعاية العاجلة**: كيف سيساعدني النظام عندما أواجه مشكلة طارئة؟

- **الرعاية الإختيارية**: كيف سيساعدني النظام للحصول على أفضل النتائج للعمليات المقررة؟

- **رعاية النساء والأطفال**: كيف سيساعدني النظام لأنجب طفلي بأمان؟

- **رعاية الأمراض المزمنة**: كيف يُمكن أن يقدم لي النظام الدعم والمساندة للتعايش مع الأمراض المزمنة التي أُعاني منها؟

- **الرعاية التلطيفية**: كيف يُمكن للنظام أن يوفر لي أفضل مستويات الرعاية وأكثرها حساسية في المراحل الأخيرة من حياتي؟

Constant with definition of health

The New Models of Care program is designed to support people with their health and wellness needs: <u>physical wellbeing, mental wellbeing and social wellbeing.</u>

This <u>aligns with the principles set out in the Constitution of the World Health Organization</u>: "health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity".

Levels of Care in the New Models of Care Program:

1.**Activated Person:** Active individuals are at the heart of the model by enabling them and their families to maintain their health, through self-care services, and health education.

2.**Healthy Communities:** The second level emphasizes the role of healthy communities in supporting active individuals By encouraging them to adopt a healthy lifestyle, providing them with appropriate information, and empowering them to access to community health facilities.

3.**Virtual Care:** Virtual care will be a powerful source of health advice. Virtual care in most instances will serve as people's first point of contact with medical care providers, improving people's access to medical advice and guiding them to navigate the healthcare system and seek appropriate care.

4.Primary Care.

5.Secondary Care (general hospital care).

6.Tertiary Care (specialized hospital care).

New models of care program
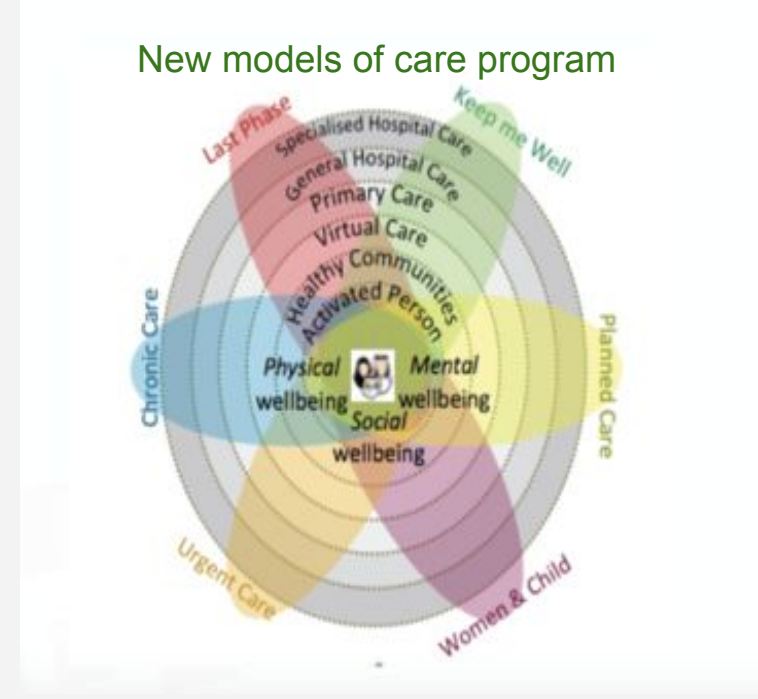
Actually level of care demonstrate how we could take care of our population before and after the illness. The first three levels conclude education and activation of individuals to take care of them self to prevent the occurrence of disease, and the last three after occurrence of disease.

Systems of care

Levels of care

The New Models of Care program has been designed based on the following FIVE principles:

1.<u>Empowering</u> people and their families <u>to take control of their health</u>

2.<u>Providing knowledge</u> to people as part of their treatment, and enabling them <u>to be well-informed</u> and in control of their health

3.<u>Fully integrating the health system</u> from the people's perspective

4.Keeping people healthy and <u>focusing on the whole population through a preventive approach</u>, rather than a solely curative approach to health provision

5.Providing <u>treatment in a patient-friendly and outcome-focused way</u>, without overtreating or under-treating patients.

The enablers of new models of care program

Private sector participation	Financing	Governance & Regulation	eHealth	Workforce	Non-profit sector participation
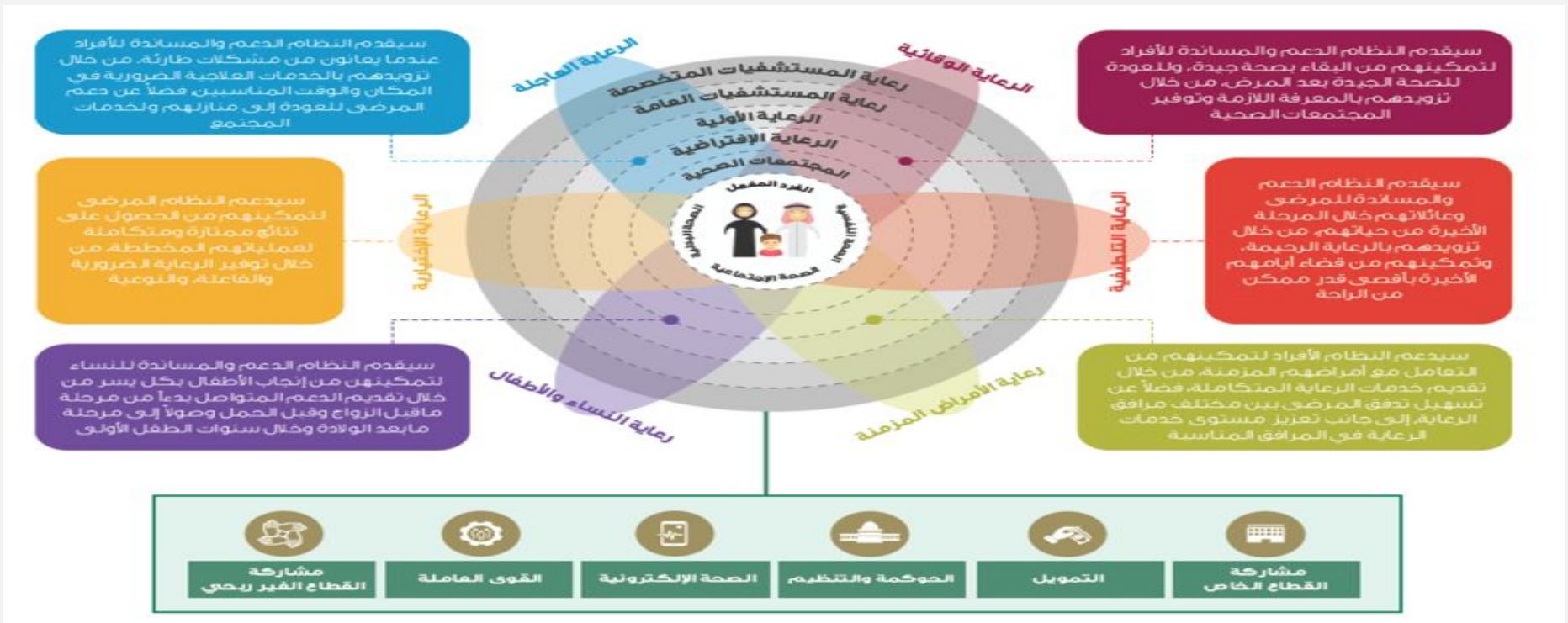
The New Models of Care Program will deliver 42 coordinated interventions (i.e. initiatives), across six 'systems' of care by the end of 2020.

The 42 initiatives will include defined patient pathways and key performance indicators (KPIs) including measurement of: safety and quality process metrics, clinical and patient reported outcomes, and financial performance.

Health in all policies (HiAP) in national health policy

Very very important

Health in all policies (HiAP):

•HiAP is an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity.

•As a concept, it reflects the principles of: legitimacy, accountability, transparency and access to information, participation, sustainability, and collaboration across sectors and levels of government.

•Announced at the 8th Global Conference on Health Promotion, Helsinki, Finland, 10-14 June 2013

يجب أن تكون الصحة أولوية في كل القطاعات، بحيث سياسة كل قطاع لا تؤثر سلبيًا
على صحة المجتمع؛ مثلا اقحام الشيشة في المطاعم يعتبر انتهاك لصحة المجتمع
وتناقض لهذا القانون.

"*We call on governments:*
•**Commit to health and health equity as a political priority** by adopting the principles of Health in All Policies and taking action on the social determinants of health.
•**Ensure effective structures, processes and resources** that enable implementation of the Health in All Policies approach across governments at all levels and between governments.
•**Strengthen the capacity of Ministries of Health to engage other sectors of government** through leadership, partnership, advocacy and mediation to achieve improved health outcomes.
•**Build institutional capacity and skills** that enable the implementation of Health in All Policies and provide evidence on the determinants of health and inequity and on effective responses.
•**Adopt transparent audit and accountability mechanisms** for health and equity impacts that build trust across government and between governments and their people.
•**Establish conflict of interest measures** that include effective safeguards to protect policies from distortion by commercial and vested interests and influence.
•**Include communities, social movements and civil society** in the development, implementation and monitoring of Health in All Policies, building health literacy in the population"

•In 2017, An approval was granted by Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques King Salman for Public health to be adopted as a policy and priority in all regulations and legislations for preventing diseases.

•A ministerial committee was formed for Health in All Policies in Saudi Arabia with ministerial membership (Health, Education, Commerce, MOMRA, and others)

Summary

Transform Healthcare in the NTP seeks to achieve a vibrant society by restructuring the health sector to become a comprehensive and effective system.However, there are three major challenges:
1. Difficult access to health services.
2. Limited quality and inefficient health services.
3. Limited preventive healthcare.
• The main entities involved in Transforming Healthcare:
1. Ministry of Health
2. Saudi Health Council
3. Saudi Food and Drug Authority
4. King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Center
5. The Saudi Red Crescent Authority.
6. Ministry of Education .

Transformation Goals

Improve health,Increase the length and wellbeing quality of life of Saudi citizens, which includes the Vision 2030 goal of increasing the life expectancy of citizens to 80 years by 2030.

Improve healthcare by improving the quality and consistency of services and the performance and accountability of healthcare organizations and staff to deliver care that is safe, effective, patient-centered, timely and equitable.

Improve value by containing costs, improving outcomes, controlling public healthcare expenditure and guiding new investment.

Three strategic objectives to transform healthcare under Vision 2030:
1. Ease Access to Health Services.
2. Improve Quality and Efficiency of Healthcare Services.
3. Promote Prevention Against Health Risks.

The New Models of Care program has been designed based on the following FIVE principles:
1. Empowering.
2. Providing knowledge.
3. Fully integrating the health system.
4. Keeping people healthy and focusing on the whole population through a preventive approach.
5. Providing treatment in a patient-friendly and outcome-focused way,without overtreating or under-treating patients.

The Enablers of New Models of Care program:
1. Private Sector Participation
2. Financing
3. Governance & Regulations
4. eHealth
5. Workforce
6. Non-profit Sector Participation

Health in All Policies (HiAP)

• HiAP is an approach to public policies across sectors that systematically takes into account the health implications of decisions, seeks synergies, and avoids harmful health impacts in order to improve population health and health equity.

1-The program has been designed answer six key questions so How will the system help to keep me well?
A-preventive care
B-chronic care
C-planned care

2-containing costs,improving outcomes, controlling public healthcare expenditure and guiding new investment is?
A-Improve value
B-Improve health care
C--Improve health

3-main entities involved in Transforming Healthcare:
A- Ministry of Health
B-Saudi Health Council
C-Saudi Food and Drug Authority
D-all of above

4-strategic objectives to transform healthcare under Vision 2030 is :
A- Ease Access to Health Services
B-Improve Quality and Efficiency of Healthcare Services
C-Promote Prevention Against Health Risks
D-all of above