

Experiences with consumer driven care in Europe: An overview

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Conflicting roles of the individual

- Consumer
- Patient
- Mandatorily insured/ taxpayer
- Voluntarily insured
- Citizen
- Representative of consumers, patients, insured (e.g. board of sickness fund), citizens (e.g. member of parliament)

Consumer-driven health care?

(Individual) Choice



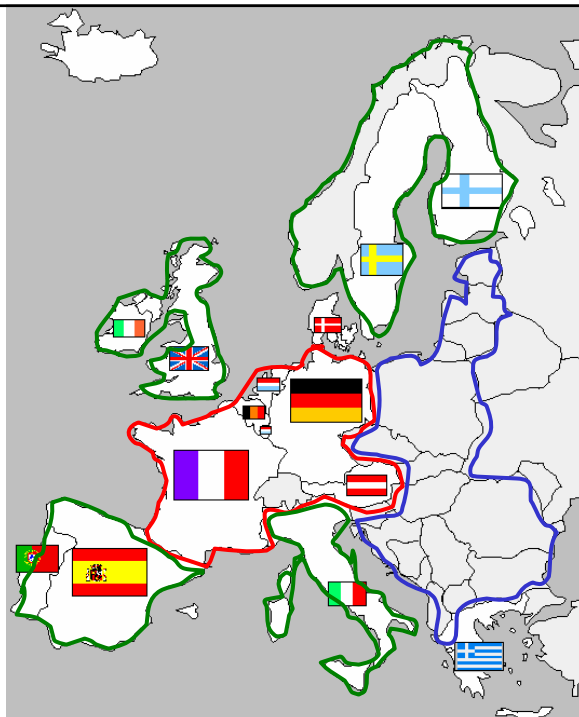
Shared decision making
(in clinical decisions)

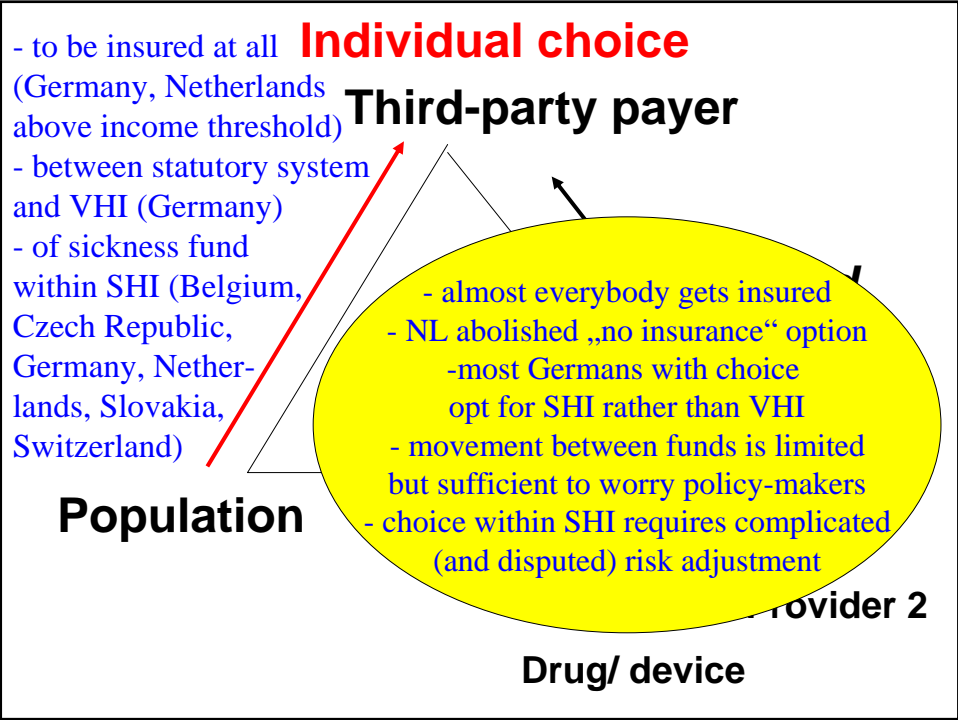
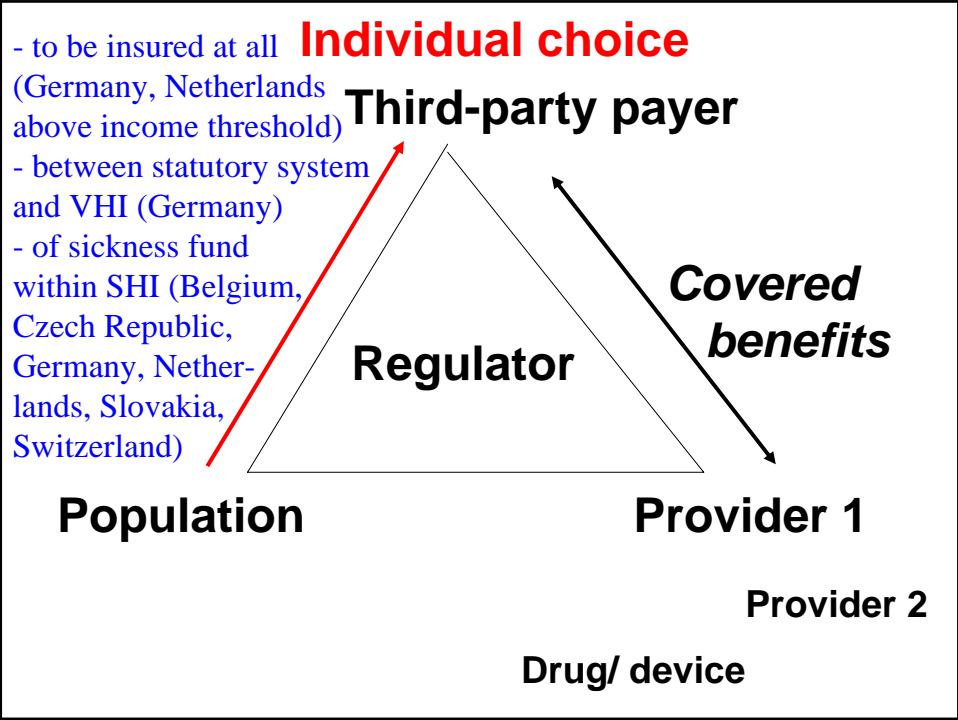
(Collective) Participation

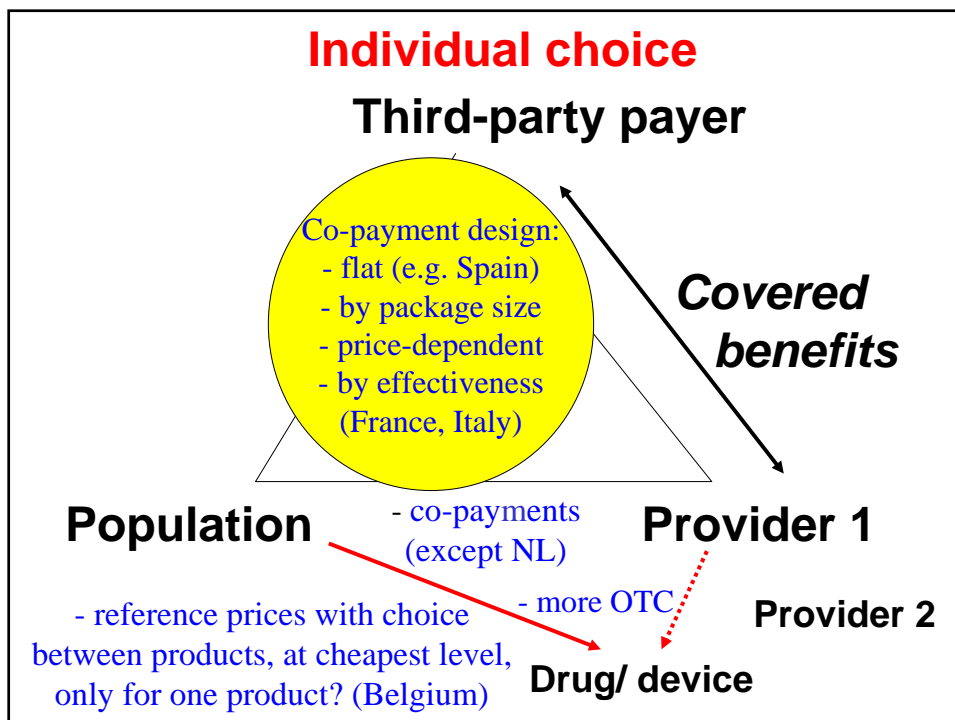
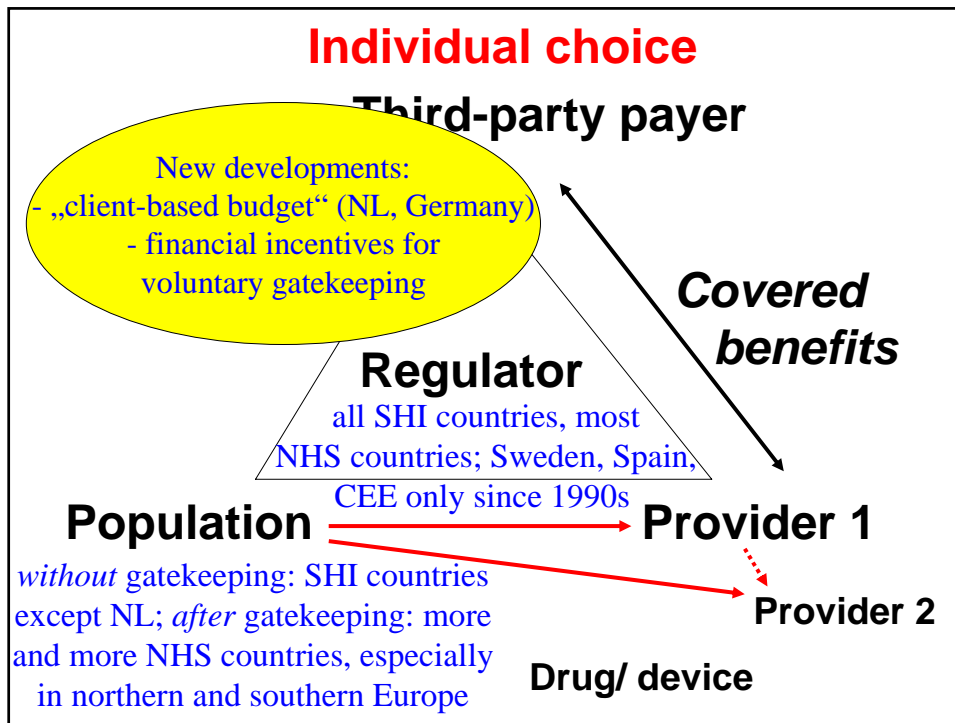
- Social health insurance countries in western Europe

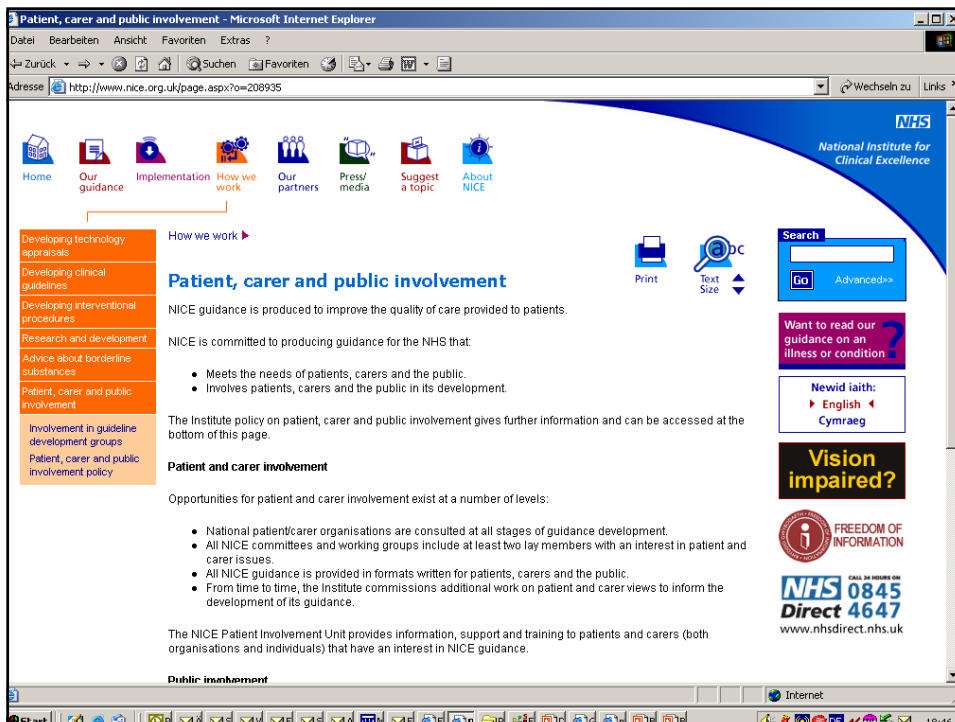
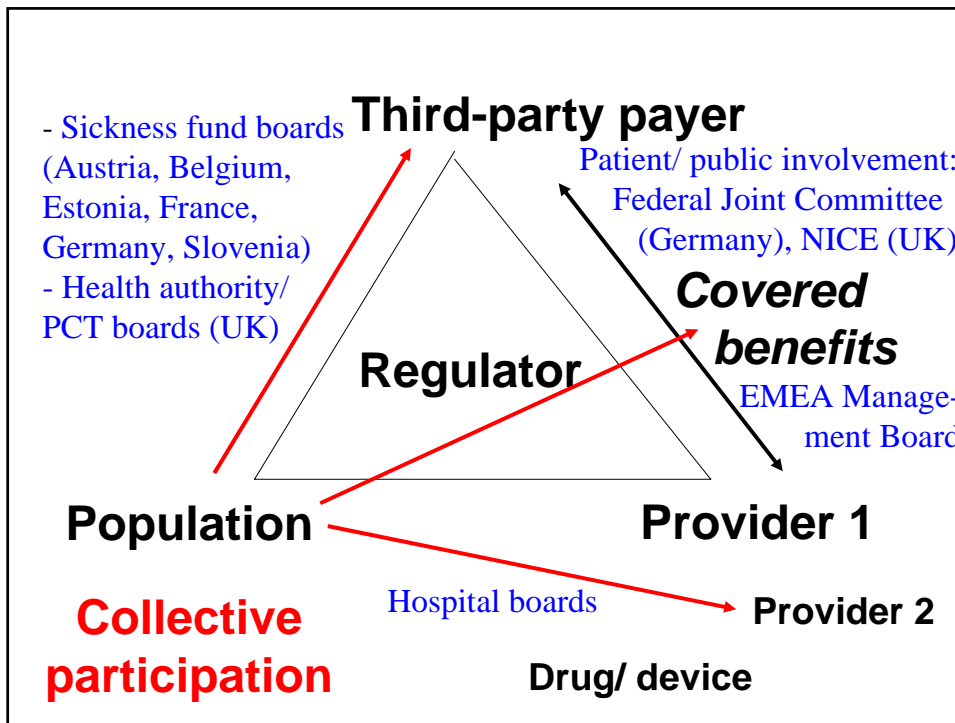
- Central and eastern Europe (Semashko to SHI)

- Tax-based systems in western Europe









Patient, carer and public involvement - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Adresse <http://www.nice.org.uk/page.aspx?o=208935>

Opportunities for patient and carer involvement exist at a number of levels:

- National patient/carer organisations are consulted at all stages of guidance development.
- All NICE committees and working groups include at least two lay members with an interest in patient and carer issues.
- All NICE guidance is provided in formats written for patients, carers and the public.
- From time to time, the Institute commissions additional work on patient and carer views to inform the development of its guidance.

The NICE Patient Involvement Unit provides information, support and training to patients and carers (both organisations and individuals) that have an interest in NICE guidance.

Public involvement

Although NICE decisions are based on evidence provided by clinicians, researchers and patient experts, they are set against a background of social values and judgments. It is therefore important to take into account what the public thinks about key issues that inform the development of guidance NICE issues on the use of treatments and the care that people can expect in the NHS.


For this reason the Institute set up a Citizens Council, with 30 members drawn from all sections of the population, to have their say on wider issues. Council members reflect a cross section of age groups, social circumstances, ethnic backgrounds, regional differences and abilities. Their views and opinions provide a backdrop against which NICE and the independent Committees that advise it can develop their recommendations.

The Citizen's Council brings the views of the public to NICE decision-making. The Council meets twice a year in 3-day sessions, and members deliberate on questions put to them by the Board of NICE. Meetings are open to the public.

[Patient Involvement Unit](#) 19 April 2004
[Citizens Council](#) 19 April 2004

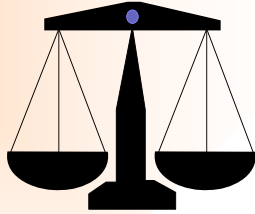
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<< Denmark, Sweden

(Belgium),
Germany,
Netherlands,
Switzerland:
emphasis on
individual choice



UK:
emphasis on
collective
participation

< ? CEE countries ? >



This presentation and more
material can be found on my
department's website

<http://mig.tu-berlin.de>