

Innovative Treatments For Older Patients

Michał Kaźmierski

High Level Working Group for Innovation in Healthcare

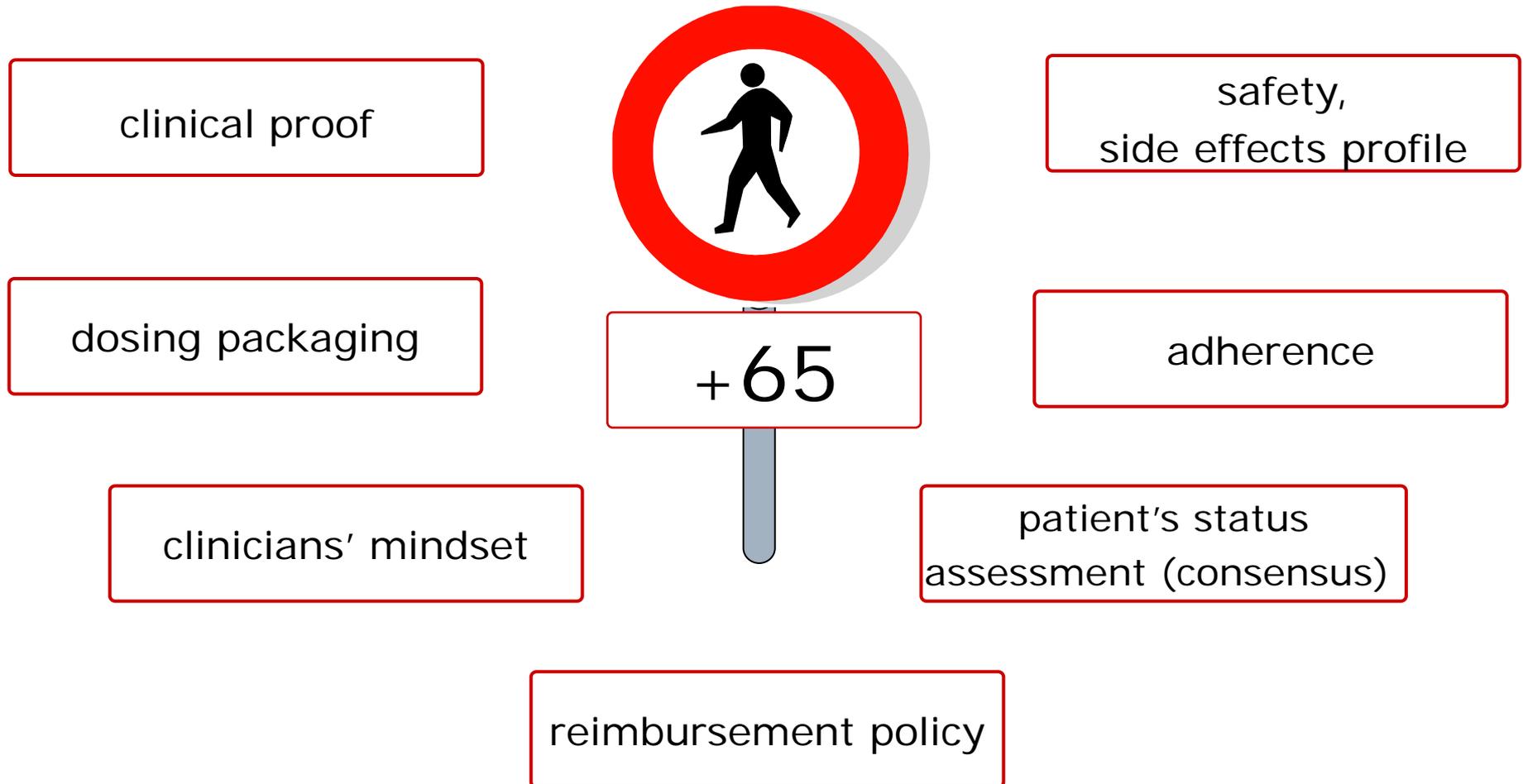
European Patients' Forum Conference
Warsaw, July 12th 2011



„How old would you be if you didn't
know how old you are?“

(Satchel Paige)

Can Elderly Fully Benefit the Innovation?



“Age proof” medicines

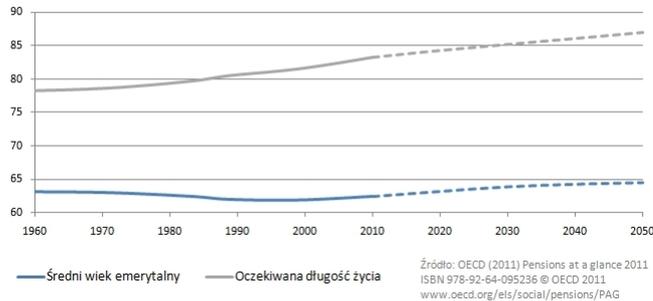


141329H [RF] © www.visualphotos.com

41% of patients aged 70-95 were unable to open the standard “child-proof” bottle*

Challenges Ahead

Średni wiek emerytalny i oczekiwana długość życia w krajach OECD

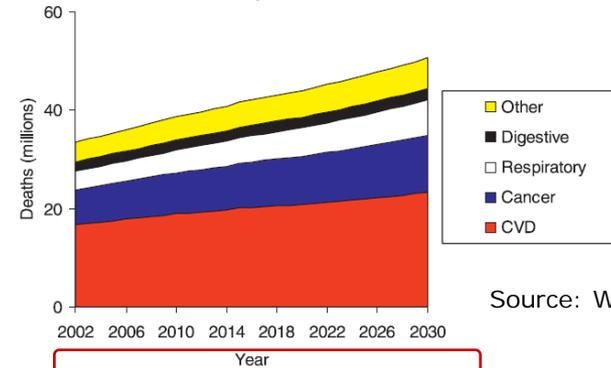


Źródło: OECD (2011) Pensions at a glance 2011
ISBN 978-92-64-095236 © OECD 2011
www.oecd.org/els/social/pensions/PAG

Source: OECD

Demographic Changes

Group II deaths

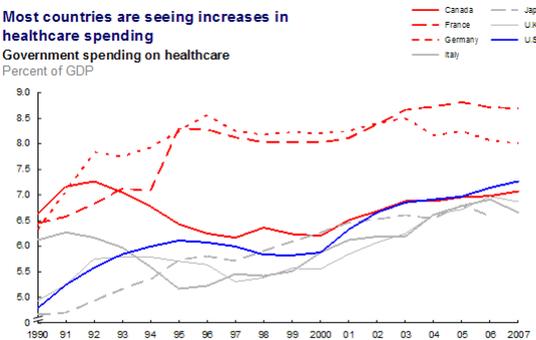


Source: WHO

Burden of Disease

Most countries are seeing increases in healthcare spending

Government spending on healthcare
Percent of GDP

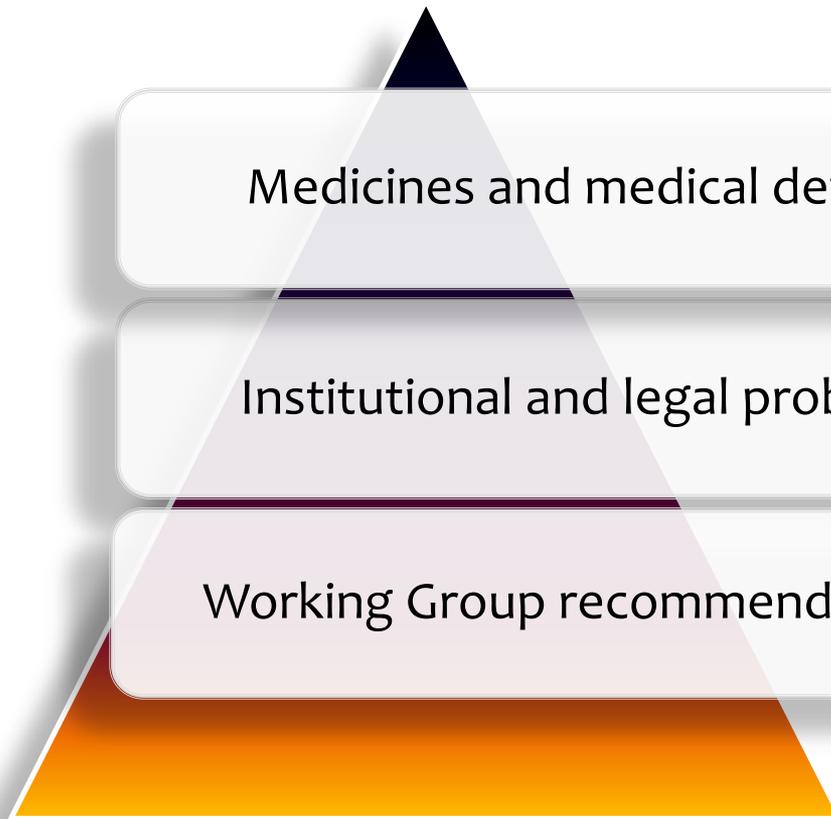


Source: OECD Health Data 2009

Increase in Healthcare Spending

High Level Working Group

Key Facts



Recommendations prepared by:

- ✓ Doctors
- ✓ Economists
- ✓ Sociologists
- ✓ Patients
- ✓ Private employers, pharmaceutical companies and device companies
- ✓ Managers of public hospitals

- ❑ Created in 2007 the Group gathers experts with various backgrounds and experience
- ❑ Main goal: increase access to modern treatments and technologies through proposing systemic solutions supporting healthcare reforms

HLWG Members



Prof. Andrzej Rycharł

The Centre of Social Studies
Institute of Philosophy and
Sociology Polish Academy of Sciences



Prof. Antonina Ostrowska

Institute of Philosophy and
Sociology Polish Academy of Sciences



Prof. Jacek Jassem

Department and Clinic of Oncology and
Radiotherapy University of Gdansk



Dr. Michał Kaźmierski

Pharmaceutical Committee
American Chamber of Commerce



Dr. Maciej Niewada

Medical School, University of Warsaw



Magdalena Bojarska

Institute of Patients' Rights and Health
Education



Anna Janczewska-Radwan

National Chamber of Medical Products
Industry



Prof. Wiesław Tarnowski

Samodzielny Szpital Kliniczny CMKP, Warsaw



Prof. Stanisława Ostrowska

Institute of Public Health Collegium Medicum
Jagiellonian University



Father Arkadiusz Nowak

Institute of Patients' Rights and Health
Education



Prof. Mieczysław Pasowicz

Polish Association of Hospital's Directors



Agnieszka Szpara

Medicover



Paweł Sztwiertnia

Employers' Union of Innovative
Pharmaceutical Companies



Prof. Waldemar Karnafel

Department of Gastroenterology
Medical School University of Warsaw



Prof. Maciej Krzakowski

Institute of Oncology, Warsaw



Dr. Krzysztof Łanda

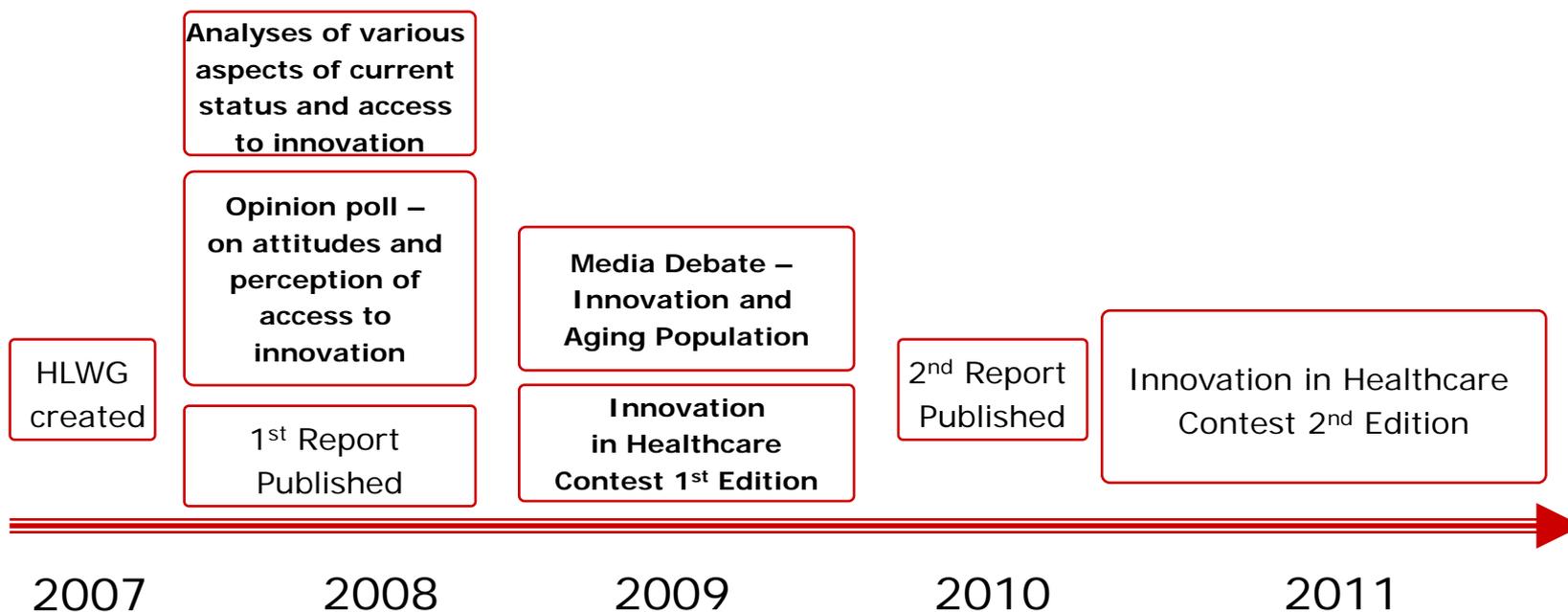
Foundation Watch Health Care



Prof. Witold Tułstochowicz

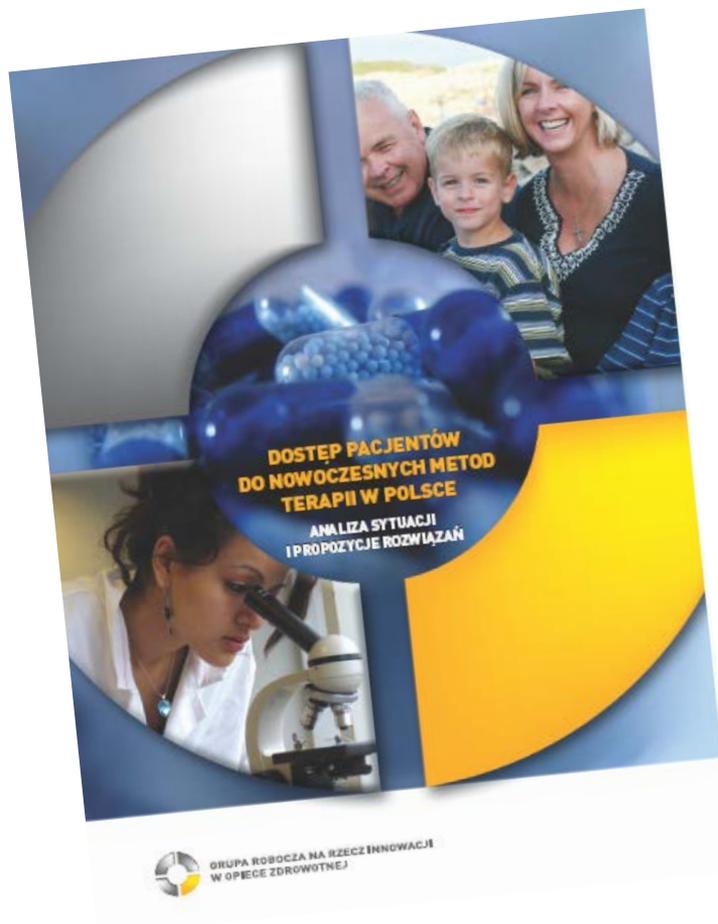
Department of Rheumatology
Military Institute of Medicine, Warsaw

HLWG – Timeliness of Key Events



HLWG Reports

Report 2010 – Focus:
Cancer, Diabetes and Osteoporosis



Report 2008 – Focus:
General Assessment of Access
to Innovation in Healthcare



HLWG – 2010 Conclusions

Group noted very positive changes:

- ❑ Strategies defined in National Health Program (2007-2015) and Strategy for Healthcare Development in Poland (2007-2013)
- ❑ Impact of Health Technology Assessment Agency (AOTM) – increased transparency
- ❑ National Cancer Program (2006-2015)
- ❑ Increased access to advanced diagnostic modalities (CT, MRI, PET)
- ❑ “E-Health Poland 2009-2015” program and The Ordinance on Information Systems in Healthcare
- ❑ Legal initiatives: clinical studies, reimbursement act

HLWG–Recommendations 2010

1. Adopt European Union strategies for innovation and development (Europe 2020) - fostering national strategies positioning innovation as foundation for future development - legal acts adopting EU regulations - concrete actions aligned with international obligations to increase innovativeness of Polish economy
2. National Health Program (2007-2015) and Strategy for Healthcare Development in Poland (2007-2013) require analysis and assessment of progress vs. health priorities set in these documents
3. Management in healthcare system require improvement both at the level of the system and healthcare providers as this is required in face of increase of financial burden related to growth of the number of older and chronically ill population

HLWG–Recommendations 2010

4. System of health information gathering and sharing require urgent improvement. Especially, there is a need to introduce reliable disease registers.
5. Functioning of effective healthcare system require broad usage of IT technologies: e-health, neuroinformatics and telemedicine.
6. Long term financing of healthcare system is insufficient affecting necessary modernization of infrastructure, upgrade of equipment, professional education and broader usage of modern treatment options. there is a need for a expert-led professional debate on legitimacy and opportunities to increase healthcare financing.



„Old wood best to burn, old wine to
drink, old friends to trust and old
authors to read.”

(Francis Bacon)