



MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

# Integrated Multimorbidity Care Model

## *The potential roll out in Lithuania health care system*

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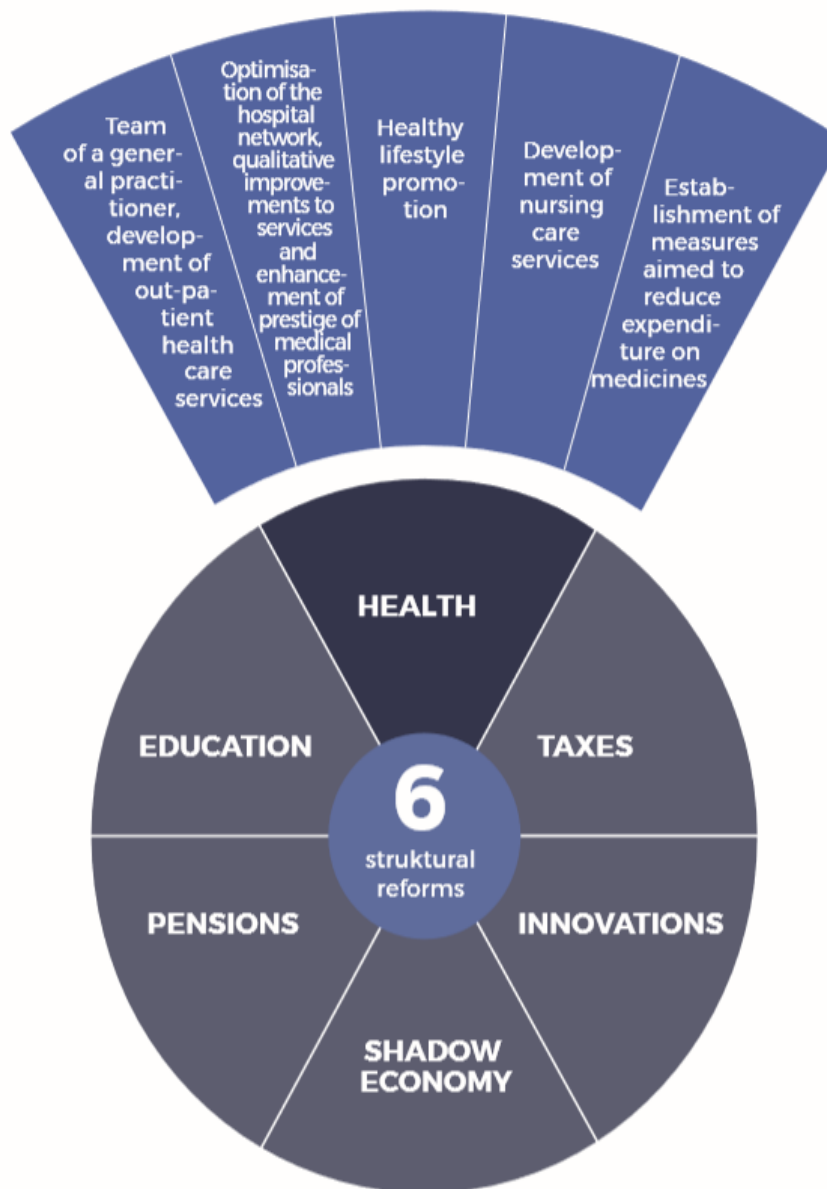
4th June 2019



# HEALTH SYSTEM REFORM

## Benefits of reform

- ✓ Healthy life expectancy will increase by 10 months
- ✓ Approx. 350 lives will be saved every year which will amount to 1600 lives over a period of five years
- ✓ Number of deaths from heart attack will decrease by 1/3, from stroke - by 1/4
- ✓ Number of suicides will decrease by 1/3
- ✓ Efficiently developed system of long-term nursing care services will enable 25 thousand of residents to work more hours



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## CHALLENGES

### High mortality rate

Mortality rate in Lithuania amounts to 1,4 times the EU average. The number of deaths that could have been avoided by having recourse to a health care establishment is the second largest in the EU.

### Low life expectancy

The estimated life expectancy in Lithuania is 5 years shorter than the EU average. The number of deaths from avoidable causes related to health care, prevention and healthy lifestyle is the largest in the EU.

### Undeveloped long-term nursing care

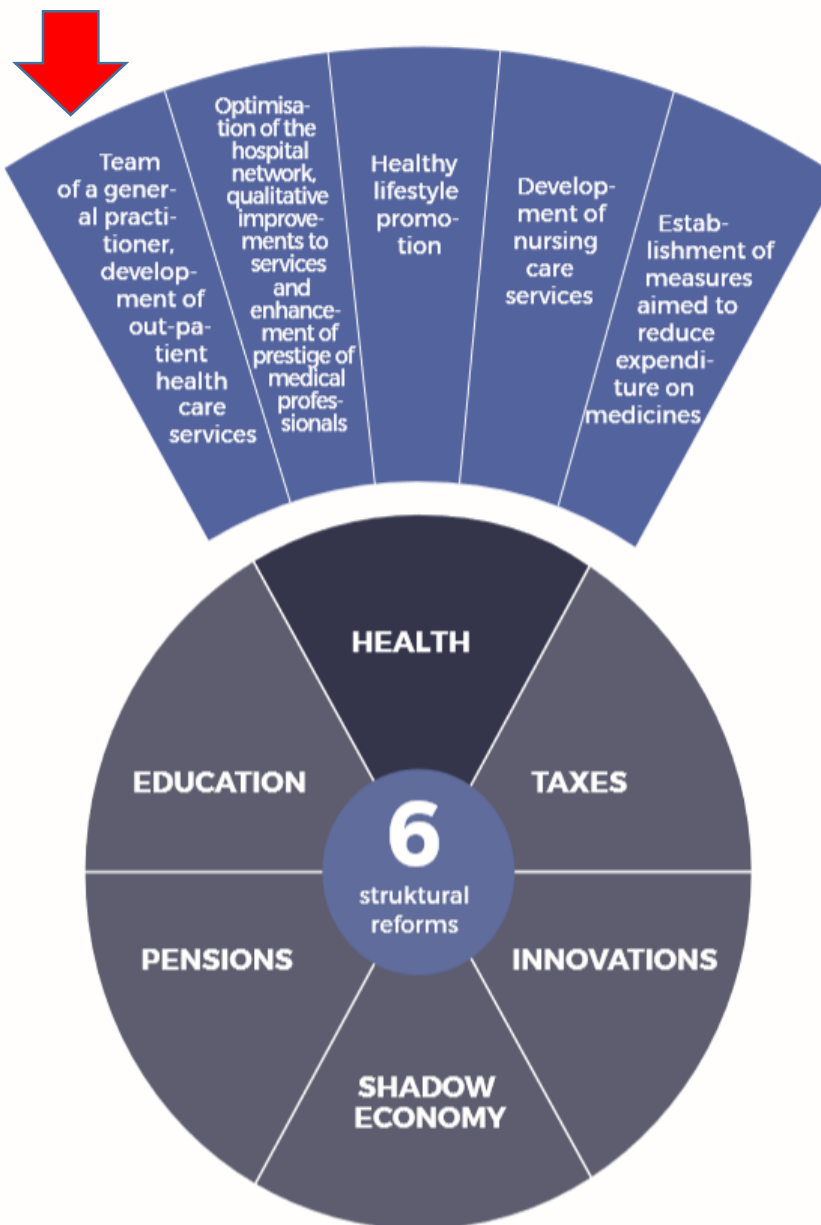
Weak system of services is extremely inconvenient to residents who take care of their close relatives and reduces their possibility to participate in the labour market more actively.



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# HEALTH SYSTEM REFORM

## Team of a general practitioner, development of out-patient health care services

### Challenges

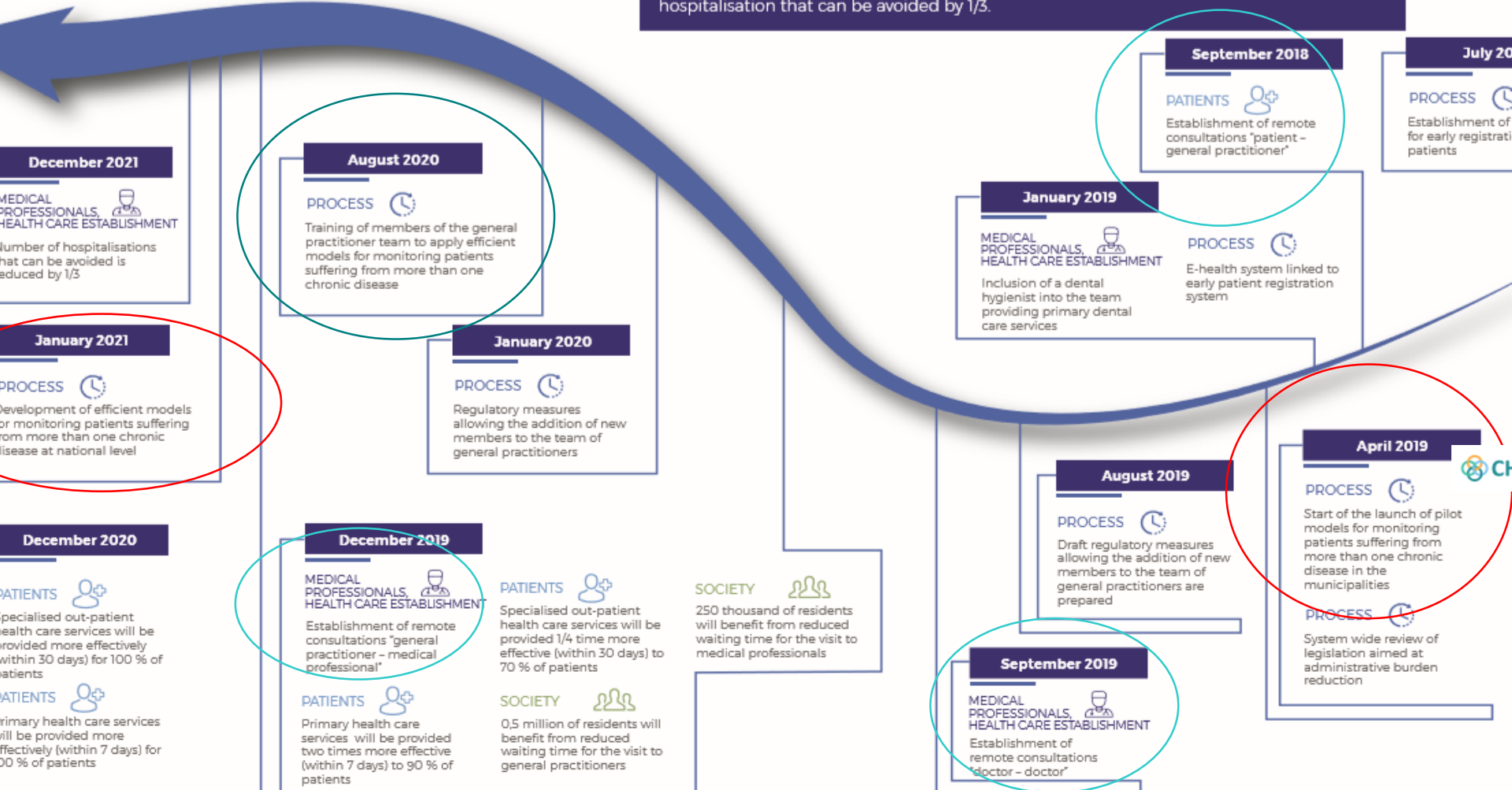
The hospitalisation rate in Lithuania is higher than elsewhere in the EU, although in 20 % of cases hospitalisation could be avoided by directing patients to primary health care establishments. In practice periods before a health care service is provided are excessively long which entails excessive waiting time or compels the patients to abandon the idea about asking for help. The patient registration system has shortcomings; it allows to register the same patient for visits to several medical professionals of the same specialisation which artificially extends the waiting time for others. Since it is possible to solve 80 % of health problems (diagnosis and treatment of acute forms of diseases, long-term surveillance of chronic diseases, disease prevention, etc.) by providing primary health care services, higher quality and availability of such services must be ensured.

### Goal

Improve the quality and availability of health care services, reduce the waiting time for visits to general practitioners and medical professionals, reduce the number of cases of hospitalisation that can be avoided.

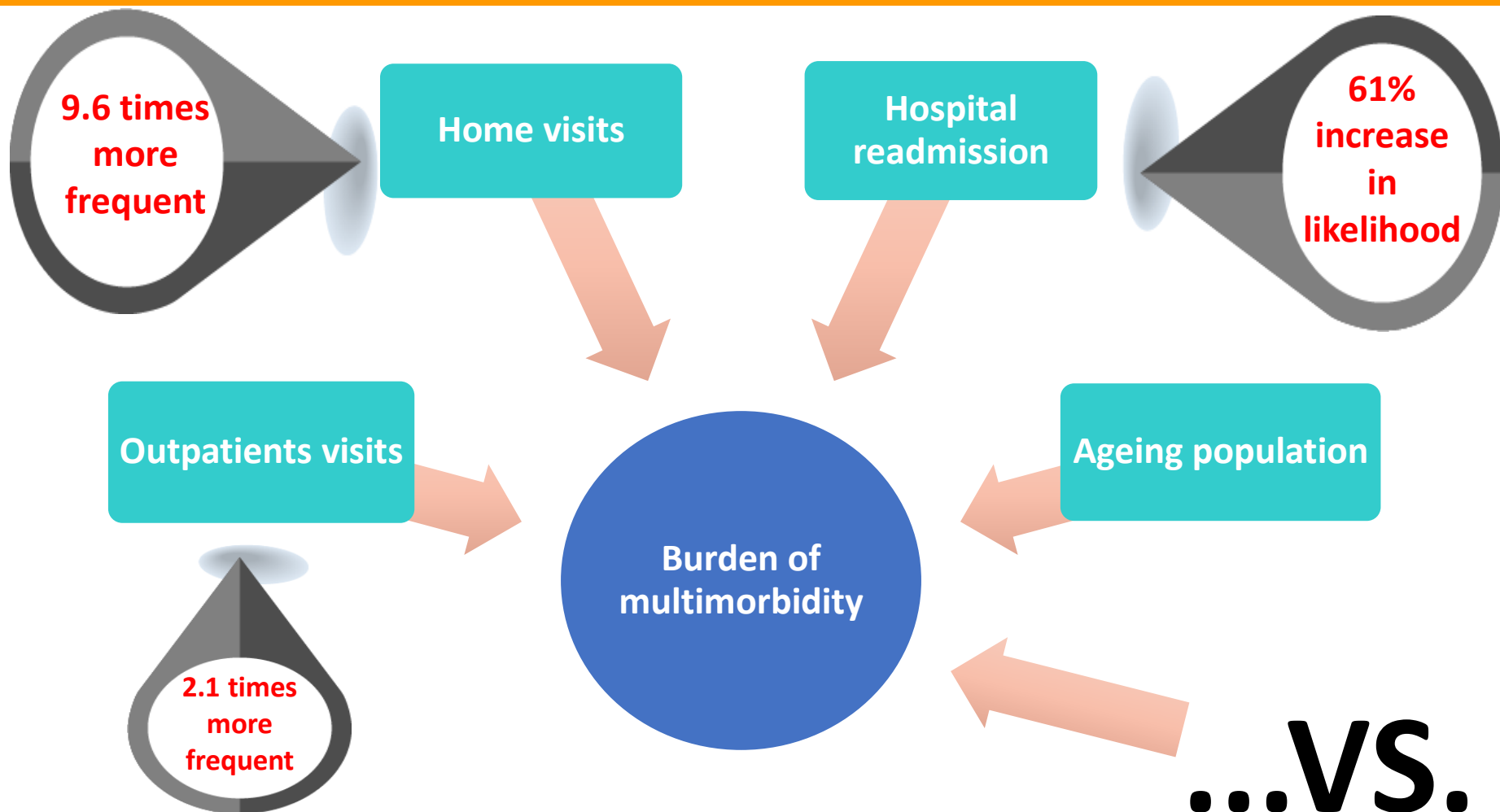
### Benefit of the whole project

Improved quality and availability of health care services, reduced waiting time for visits to general practitioners and medical professionals, reduced number of cases of hospitalisation that can be avoided by 1/3.

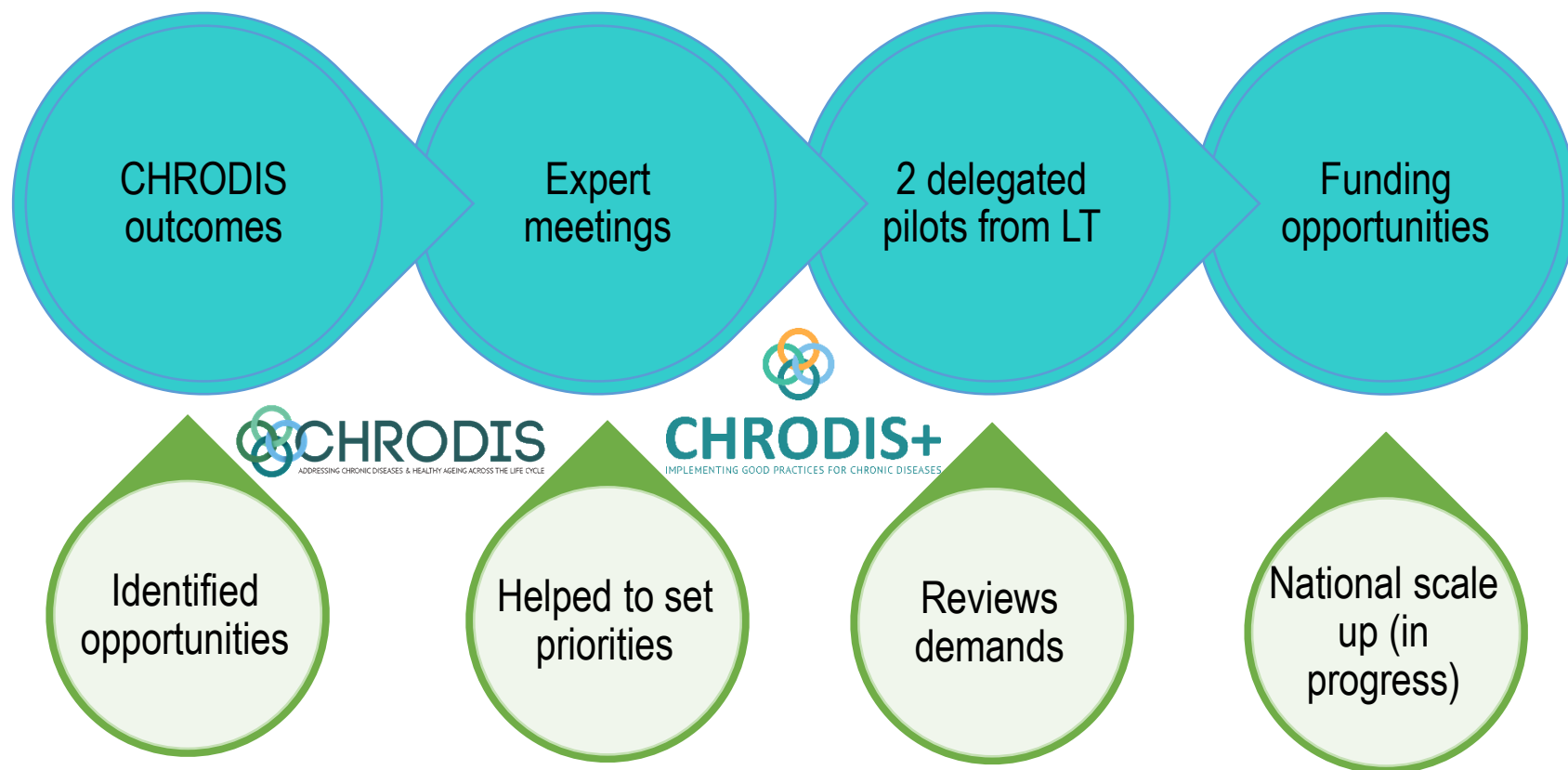


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# Multimorbidity burden versus Potential to respond



# Background



# National scale up (in progress)



Methodological recommendations

Testing effective care models for patients suffering from multi-morbidity

Pilot project  
VU Hospital Santaros Klinikos + Hospital of  
Lithuanian University of Health Sciences (LSMU)  
Kauno klinikos + 2 PHC Institutions

Bene  
Fits



EU Structural Funds

Request for proposal (RFP)

Testing effective care models for  
patients suffering from multi-  
morbidity

Bene  
Fits

Benefit assessment

Select the most effective models for Lithuania

Implementation of innovative multimorbidity health service models  
in national level



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**If you want go fast, go alone.  
If you want go far, go together.**

*African proverb*



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