

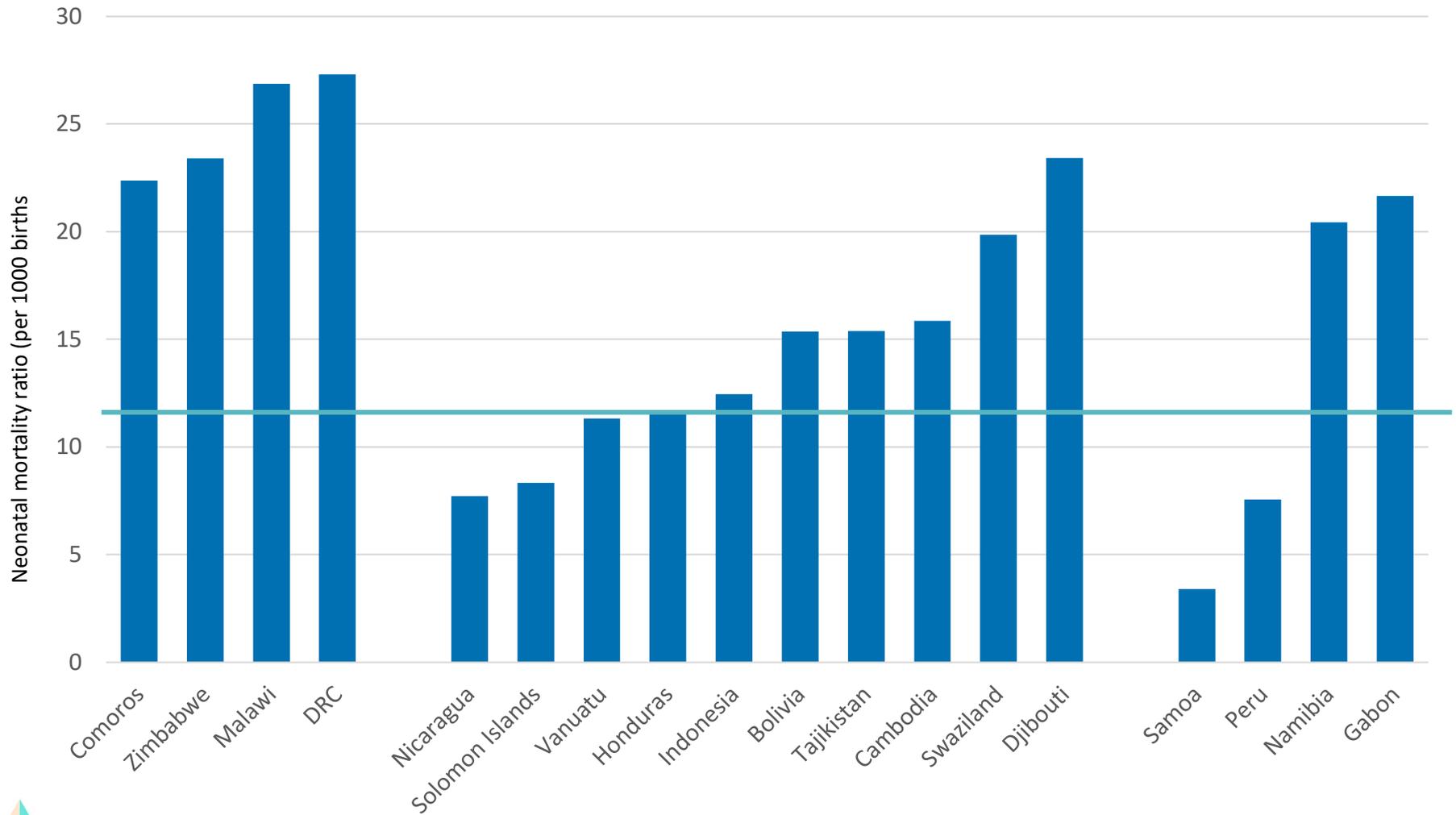
High Quality Health Systems are Accountable to People

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Quality Evidence for
Health System
Transformation

Access to care is not enough



What is a high quality health system?



Health systems are for people. A **high quality health** system optimizes health in a given context by

- **consistently** delivering care that improves or maintains health,
- being **valued and trusted by all** people,
- **responding** to changing population needs.

More and more complex health needs

AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and neglected tropical diseases

injuries and accidents

hepatitis, waterborne diseases, and other communicable diseases

Rising expectations

deaths of newborns and children

malnutrition, stunting and wasting

noncommunicable diseases

national and global health risks

illnesses from hazardous chemicals and pollution

vaccines and medicines

sexual and reproductive health

maternal mortality

mental health and well-being

substance and alcohol abuse

tobacco control

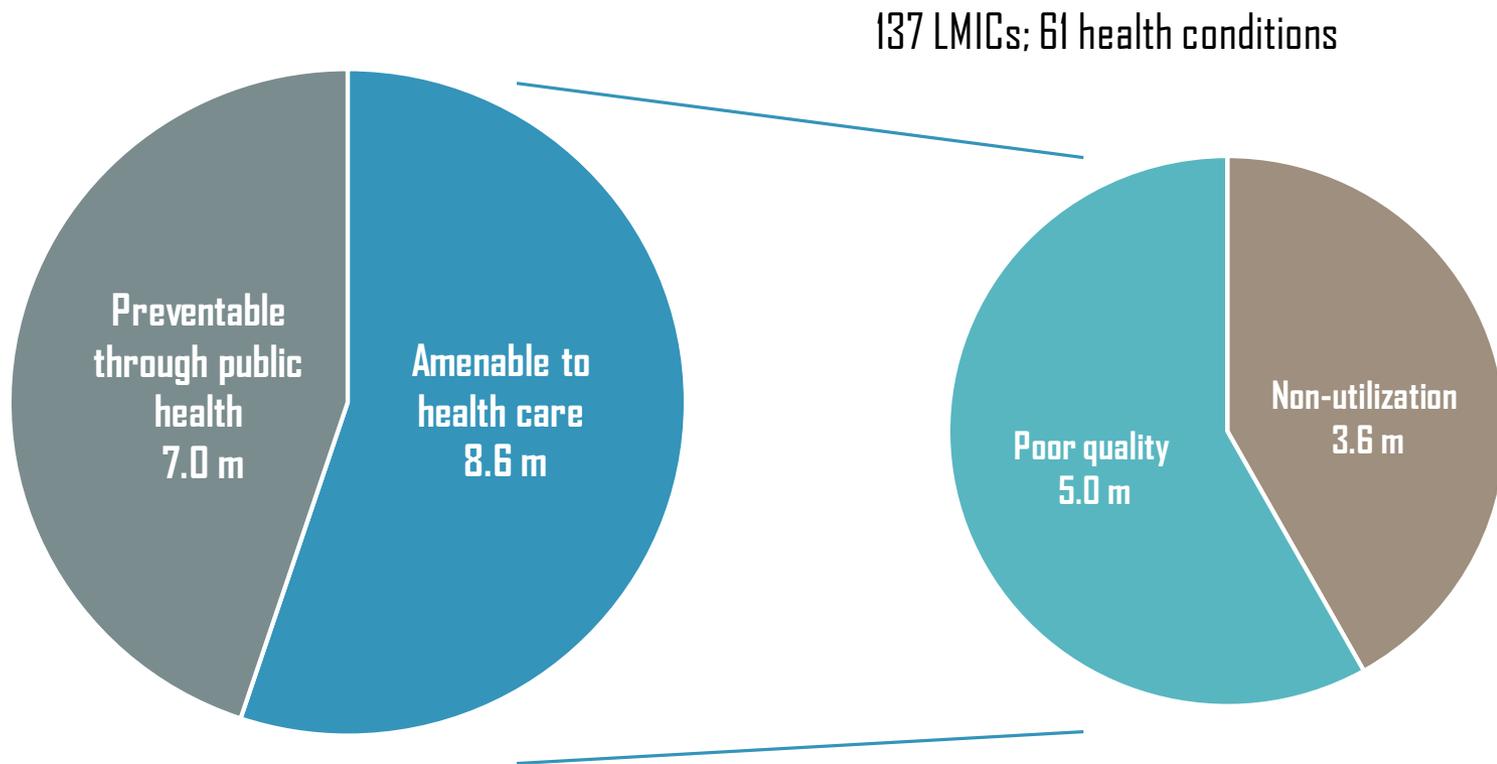
universal health coverage

health workforce

Residual mortality harder to avert

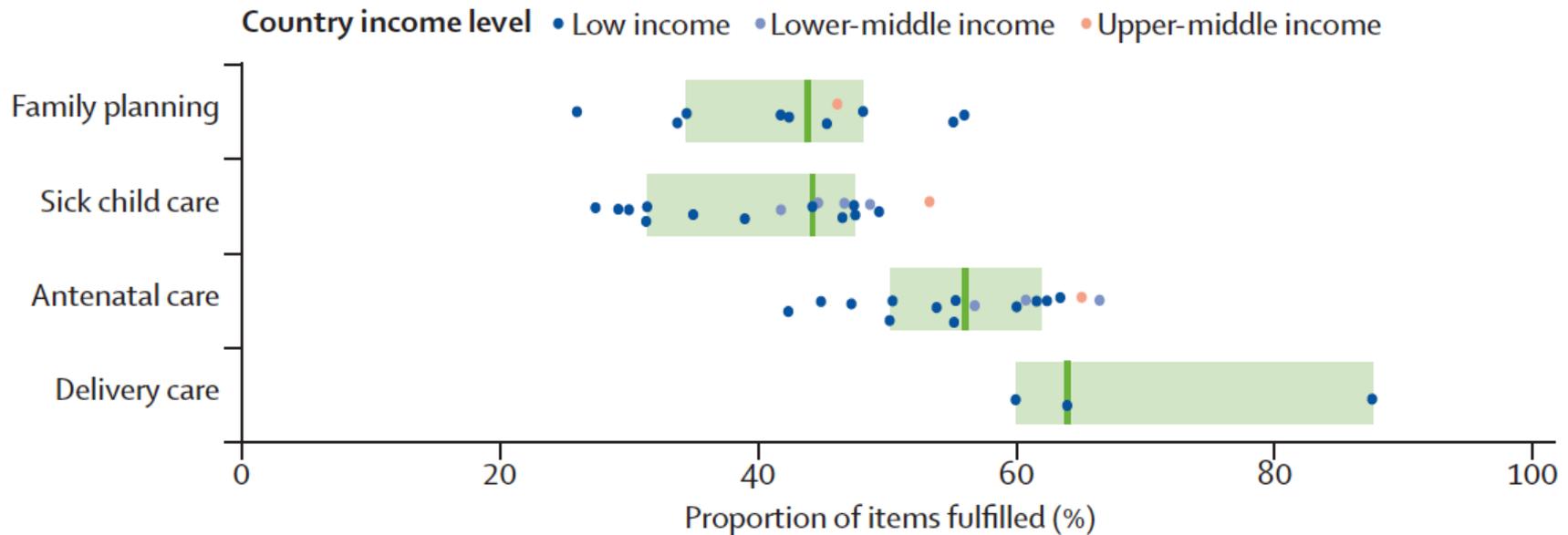


8.6 million deaths from treatable conditions: 60% due to poor quality among people using care



Kruk ME, Gage AD, Joseph NT, Danaei G, Garcia-Saiso S, Salomon JA.
Mortality due to low-quality health systems in the universal health coverage era:
a systematic analysis of amenable deaths in 137 countries. *Lancet*. 2018. Epub 2018/09/10

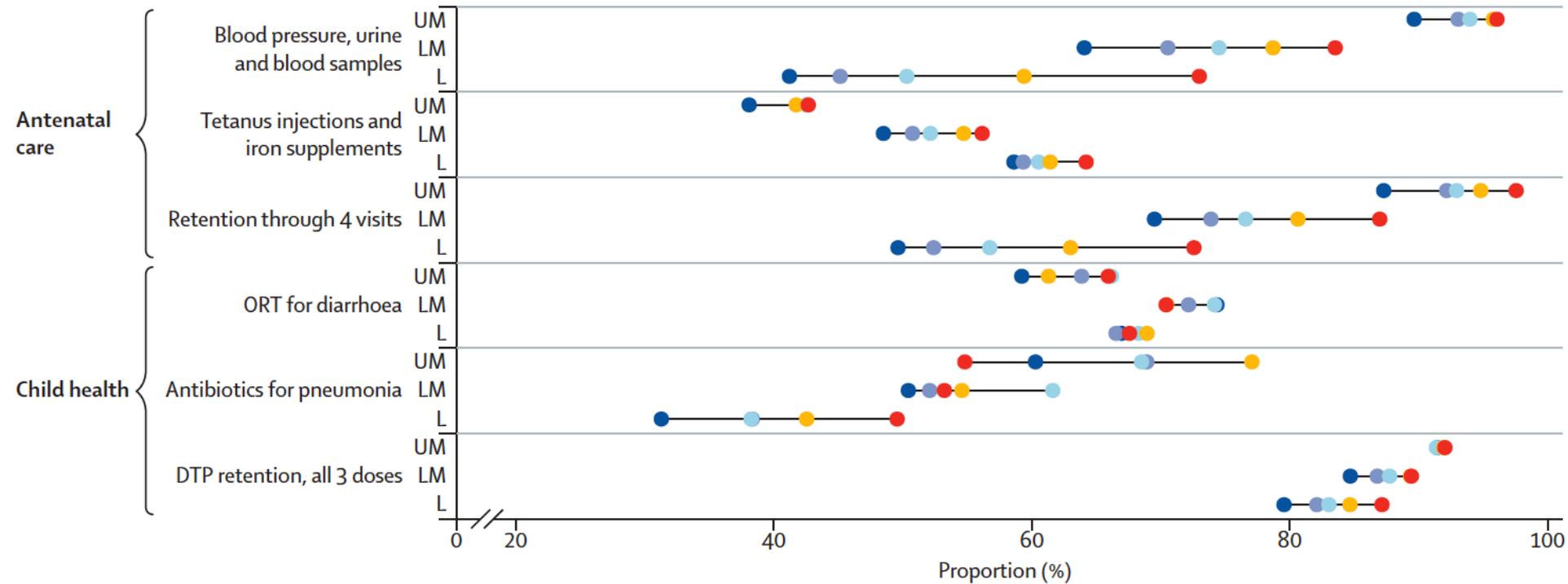
Health providers perform 1/2 of basic clinical actions for common conditions



Poor quality for the poor

Country income level L = lower income LM = lower-middle income UM = upper-middle income
 Wealth quintiles ● Q1: poorest ● Q2 ● Q3 ● Q4 ● Q5: least poor

A



1 in 3 patients experience disrespectful care, short consultations, poor communication or long wait times

Health workers yell at us like a slave ... That is the reason why people do not want to go to the hospital although they have a letter of referral

- Timor-Leste patient

"People always say that the nurses are shouting too much, and saying bad things to them, and maybe they don't want to treat them"

- Ghanaian patient

"The hospital is like a prison"

- Russian patient

"This woman! She acts as if this is her first pregnancy. Did you deliver previous pregnancies without labor pain?"

- Tanzanian nurse

How can health systems be more accountable to people?

1. Measure what matters, when it matters

Functions not inputs

- Real time registries of health system assets, health needs
- Health system competence not buildings, provider competence not numbers

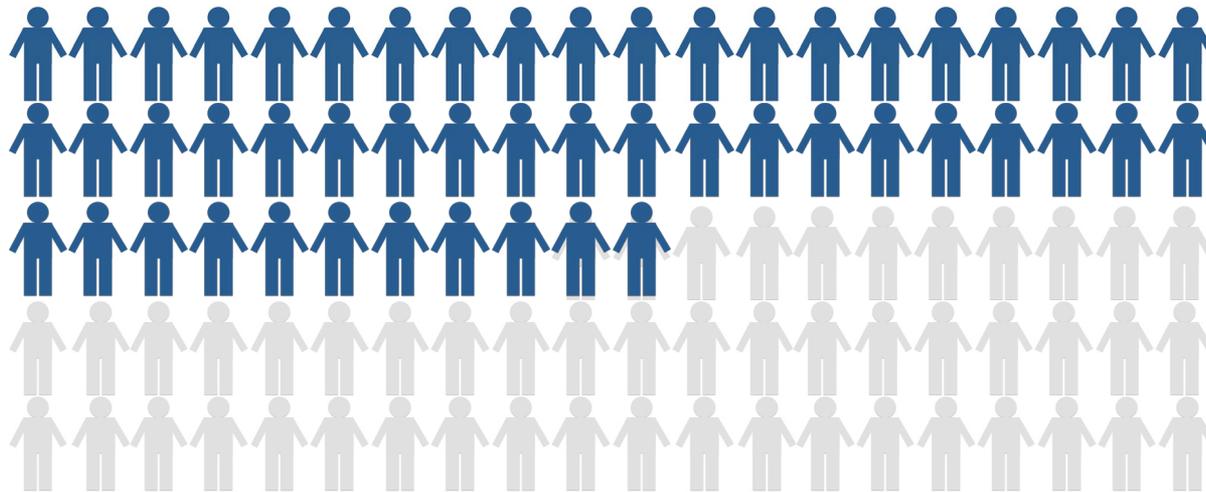
Performance in normal and crisis times

- Health system quality dashboards shared with people
- Service provision, quality, mortality for index AND routine needs during crisis

People's voice and values

- User experience, confidence, endorsement
- Function (not presence) of feedback channels

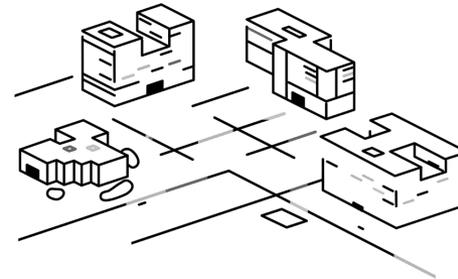
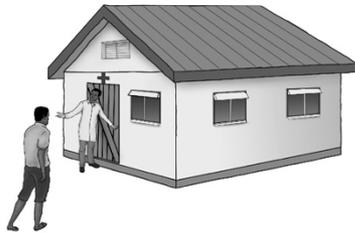
“If you or your child is very sick tomorrow, can you get the health care you need?”



Svoronos T, Macauley RJ, Kruk ME. Can the health system deliver?
Determinants of rural Liberians' confidence in health care. *Health Policy Plan*. Jul 27 2014.

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2. Move beyond micro-level fixes



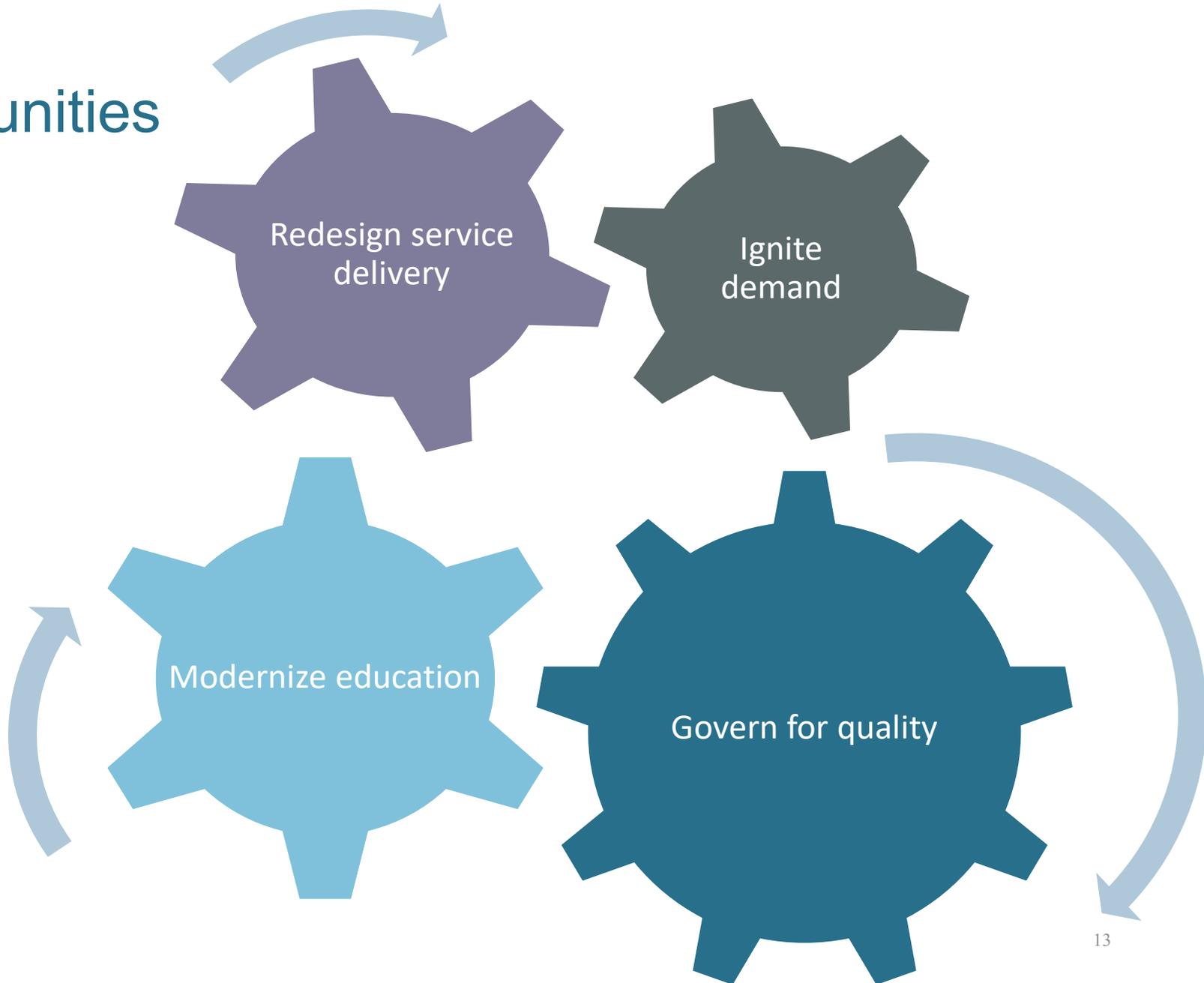
Micro (point-of-care)

Facility-level
Behavior change
Short term
Local scale
Project based

Macro (structural)

System-level
Foundation change
Long term
Large scale
Nationally led

Four opportunities



3. Ignite demand for quality

[Anthony] is a 45-year old man with high blood pressure who needs a regular check up. At the health facility the nurse does greet him and introduce herself and change his medication. She does not ask about his symptoms or check his blood pressure.

