







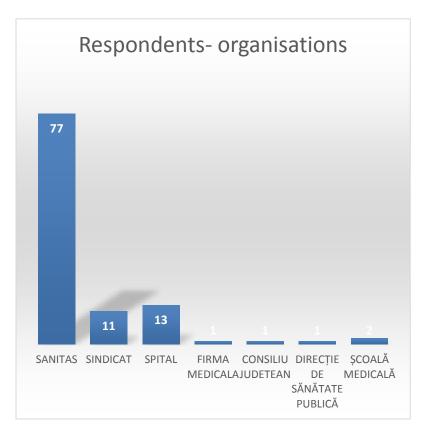
This project is funded by the European Union

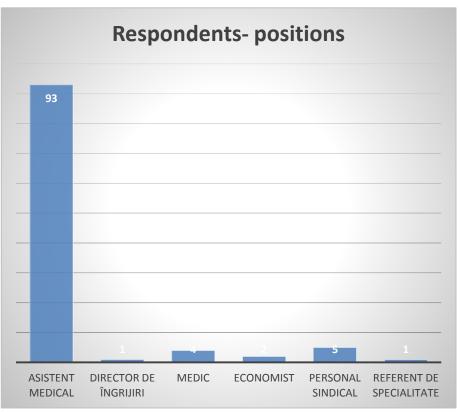
The workforce crisis in healthcare.

Testing challenges and solutions for Romania and at the European level

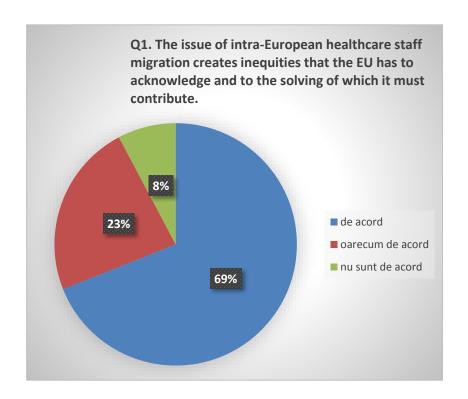
6 oOctober 2015, BUCHAREST

CPSS – SANITAS Study (May-June 2015)





Europe and the economic crisis – responsible for the workforce crisis in healthcare

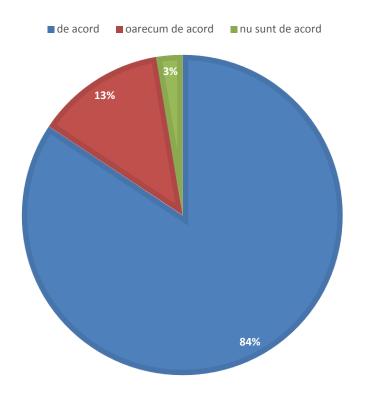


Q2. The crisis will increase inequities, interregional disparities and inequalities of opportunity in accessing healthcare services for patients from poorer countries.



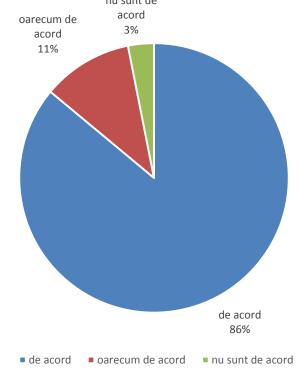
Solutions

Q3. The first solution to the-above mentioned problems (Q1 and Q2) could be a taskforce of countries faced with healthcare staff emigration ("source" countries) that could promote discussing the issue in the european parliament AND ACTUAL MEASURES



Are EU Funds a solution?

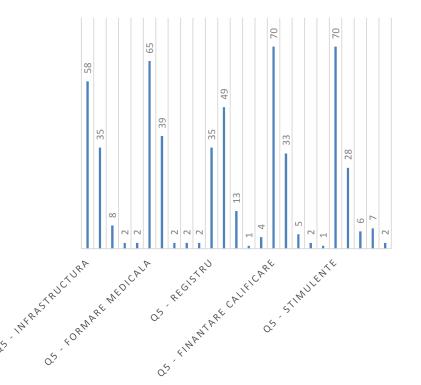
Q4. The second solution to the above mentioned problems (Q1 and Q2) could be EU Funds dedicated to supporting human resources in the "source" countries



- Harmonising wages with EU criteria (they could perhaps be co-financed by the EU)
- A greater concern shown by the "source" country both for healthcare staff and patients
- Closing down under-performing hospitals and adapting payment to the level of training and performance
- These solutions are not relevant to the problems in the Romanian healthcare system- Romania should just allocate larger amounts of money for the healthcare system

What financing needs could EU Funds contribute to solving?

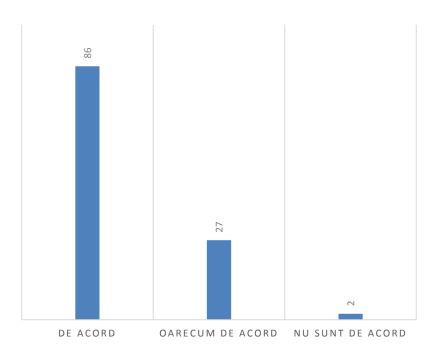
Q5. EU FUNDS DEDICATED TO "SOURCE" COUNTRIES COULD BE USED FOR:



- Better infrastructure and solving the problem of lacking consumables in healthcare facilities
- Funding hospitals
- Paying wages according to performance
- There are differences according to specialties
- Introducing competencies for complex specialties: ICU, Oncology, Hematology

The data issue...a (mis)understood issue

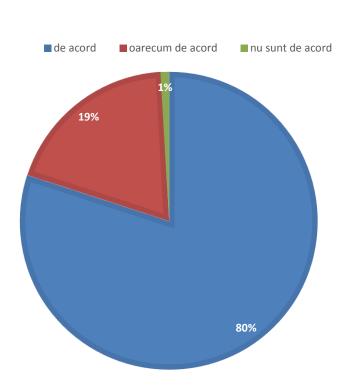
DATA EXIST IN DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS/
ORGANISATIONS, BUT THEY ARE NOT
INTERCONNECTED, (THEY ARE ALSO OFTEN
INCOMPLETE, REFERRING ONLY TO THE
PRODUCTION OF HEALTHCARE STAFF OR TO
THE "INTENTION" TO LEAVE, NOT TO THE
ACTUAL ACTION), IT DOESN'T GIVE SUFFICE

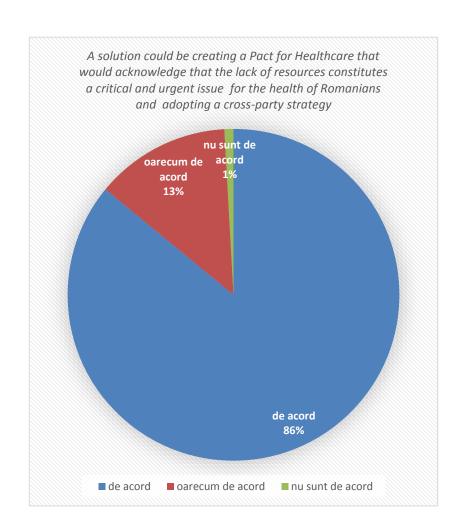


 Statistics doesn't concern us ("we are nurses, not statisticians")

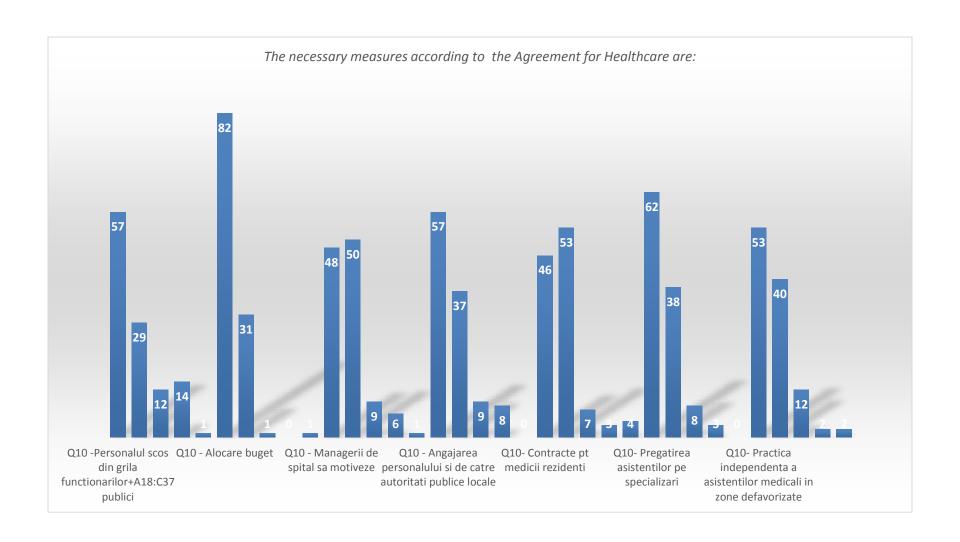
Motivation and social value

MIGRATION IS CAUSED BY LESS SATISFACTORY WORKING
CONDITIONS, AS WELL AS THE LOWER SOCIAL VALUE ATTACHED
TO HEALTHCARE STAFF IN POORER COUNTRIES. PHYSICIANS AND
NURSES DO NOT LEAVE EXCLUSIVELY BECAUSE OF LOW PAY

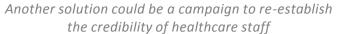


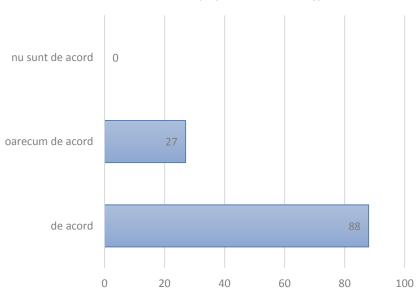


Agreement for Healthcare



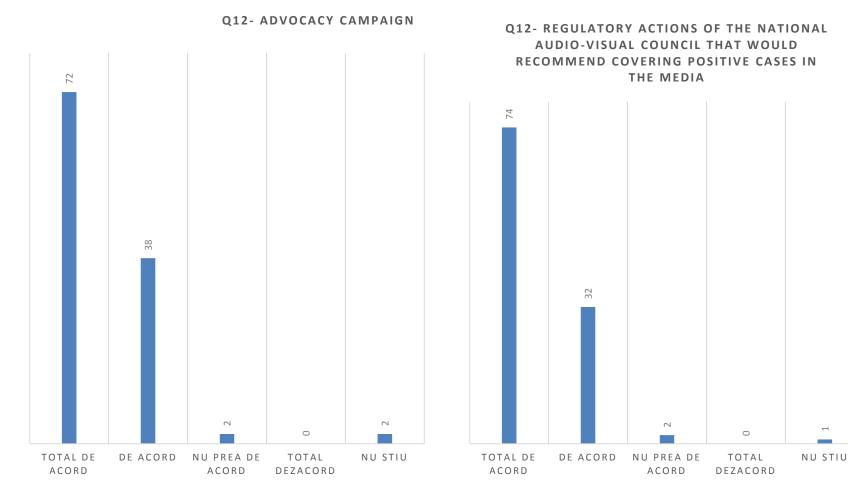
Other measures – a campaign for re-establishing the credibility of healthcare staff





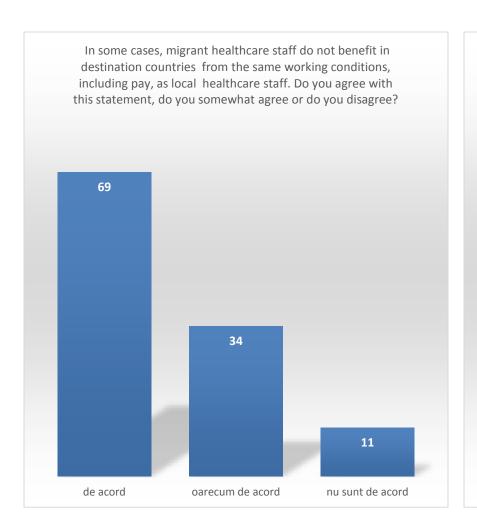


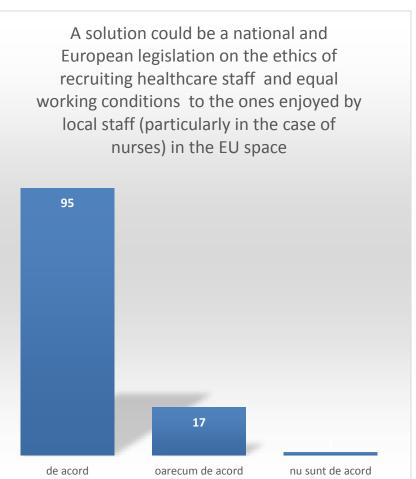
How?



Other—analysis committees / general strike carried on indefinitely/ Sancţioning media t hat present untrue news

Equal working conditions for migrant healthcare staff





Conclusions...

- The European dimension of the crisis of human resources for health is clear to the respondents
- The need for a taskforce at the European level that should come up with common solutions is confirmed
- Community Funds are seen as a solution (only 3 % think that funding can be ensured only from the national budget)
- A greater value attached to healthcare ("Source" countries should show a greater concern both towards healthcare staff and towards patients)
- Harmonising wages with EU criteria (they could perhaps be cofinanced by the EU)
- Closing down under-performing hospitals and payment adapted to the level of training and performance
- A campaign to re-establish the credibility of healthcare staff— a unanimously accepted measure/ need for recognition

Thank you

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