

SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

DEMOGRAPHY
REGISTRATION
CERTIFICATION

SPAIN – EANA Berlin 14-16-06-2018

HISTORY OF SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

- 1855 First Health Act (Ley de Sanidad) :
Medical Colleges with full disciplinary and deontological competencies
- compulsory licensing and membership of physicians
- Private health mutualities run by liberal health professionals

HISTORY OF SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

- 1942 compulsory social health insurance based on a set of health insurances (Bismarck system)
- 1955 law of medical specialties
- 1963 establishing the basis for transition from Bismarck system to Beveridge system
- Up to 1970's "iguales médicas " per capita funding of doctors

CURRENT SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

- 1975 mutualities : MUFACE, ISFAS, MUGEJU
- Since 2006 ASPROMEL advocates integration of ancient Bismarck and actual Beveridge system in Spain in a new health system
- 2018 reality is :
- A) National Health System (SNS) regionalized in 19 autonomic systems, compulsory, public funding. Punctual concertations with private facilities

CURRENT SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

- B) mutualities MUFACE; ISFAS; MUGEJU
- C) private medicine (30% of the total health system) : 1) independent doctors in free practice, 2) doctors in private clinics, hospitals, or own company, lease of services 3) doctors in insurance companies, lease of services, conditions dictated by the insurance company
- D) Medical Colleges have only deontological supervising role

CURRENT SPANISH HEALTH SYSTEM

- Health professions Law (LOPS): art. 42 and 43 : compulsory written contract and register of all contracted doctors. Autonomous Communities are authorized to establish samples of contracts
- Currently there is no national agreement for doctors in the private health sector
- There is no MPA title (medical practice assistant)

DEMOGRAPHY

- 2018 (OMC) : 253.00 doctors in Spain – professionally active 213.000
- April 2018 : 4.618 non EU doctors and 48 EU doctors submitted an application to work in Spain
- In the last 7 years 20.000 suitability certificate have been established by the OMC for leaving spanish doctors, mainly for the U.K. and France
- Every year Spain trains 1.500 doctors for whom there is no place in the SNS (NHS)

DEMOGRAPHY

- Spain has 42 Schools of Medicine !
- In the upcoming years 45.000 (21 %) doctors will retire
- In many AA.CC. there is forced retirement at age 65, many doctors switch to the private sector to continue working

REGISTRATION OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS

- Accreditation of medical centres and consultations : R.D.1277/03, october 10th establishing a set of minimal criteria, as well as increasing integration of quality criteria
- life long medical training and development
- Compulsory liability insurance
- Private prescription (specific print, different from public prescription)

CERTIFICATION

- Recognition of doctor's degree : proceeding from the EU, EES and CH – granted after some merely burocratical steps
- Recognition of non EU degree : once a EU member – state has recognised a non EU degree, it is not binding for other EU member states (Decision of EU Court 09.02.1994)
- Recognition of non EU degree : homologation process, lasting 12-14 months, resolutions: favorable, unfavorable, conditioned

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- **THANK YOU VERY MUCH
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**