

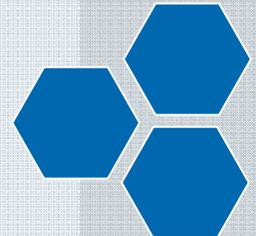
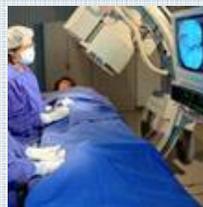


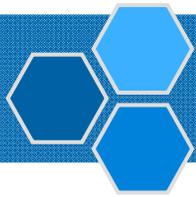
上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau



The Challenge and Opportunity to Mental Health Under the Health Care Reform in China

Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau
Xiao Zeping

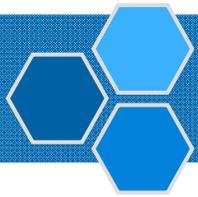




Outline

- China Health Care Reform
 - Background
 - Framework and Policy
- China Mental Health Care
 - Resource and Problem
 - Challenge and Opportunity

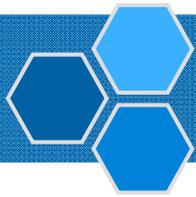




Outline

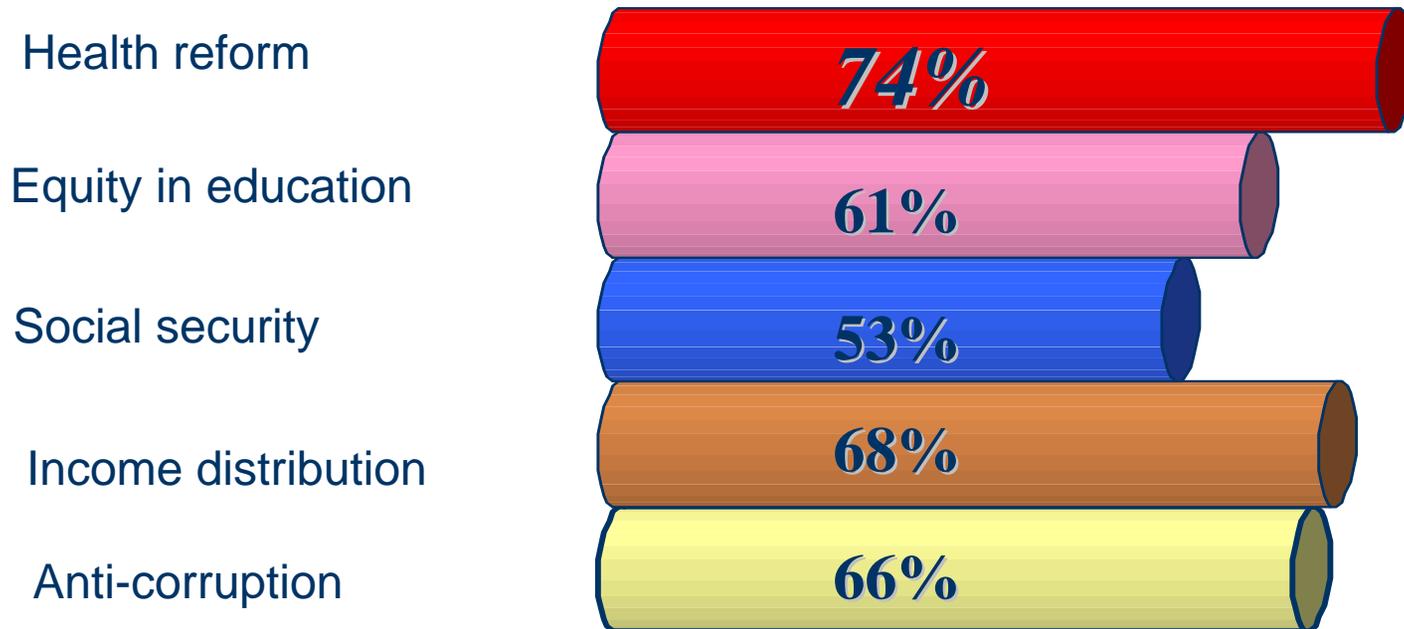
- China Health Care Reform
 - Background
 - Framework and Policy
- China Mental Health Care
 - Resource and Problem
 - Challenge and Opportunity



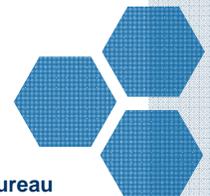


Developments in the field of China's society is lagging behind in economic growth.

Five issues of the public's most concern

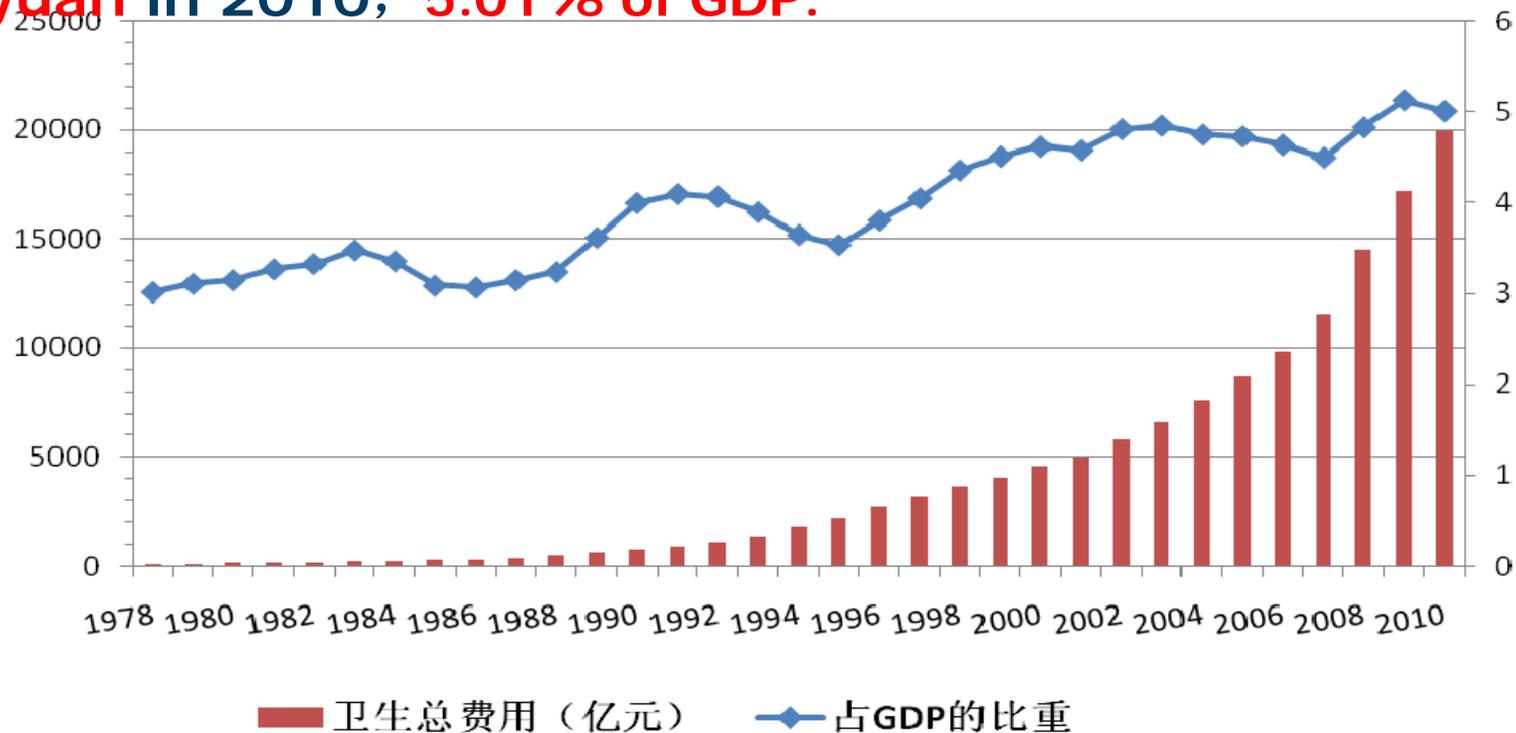


(Data source; the online survey of Xinhua News Agency, 2005)



China's total health expenditure growth trends from 1978 to 2010

- ◆ China's total health expenditure reached **1.9921 trillion yuan** in 2010, **5.01% of GDP**.

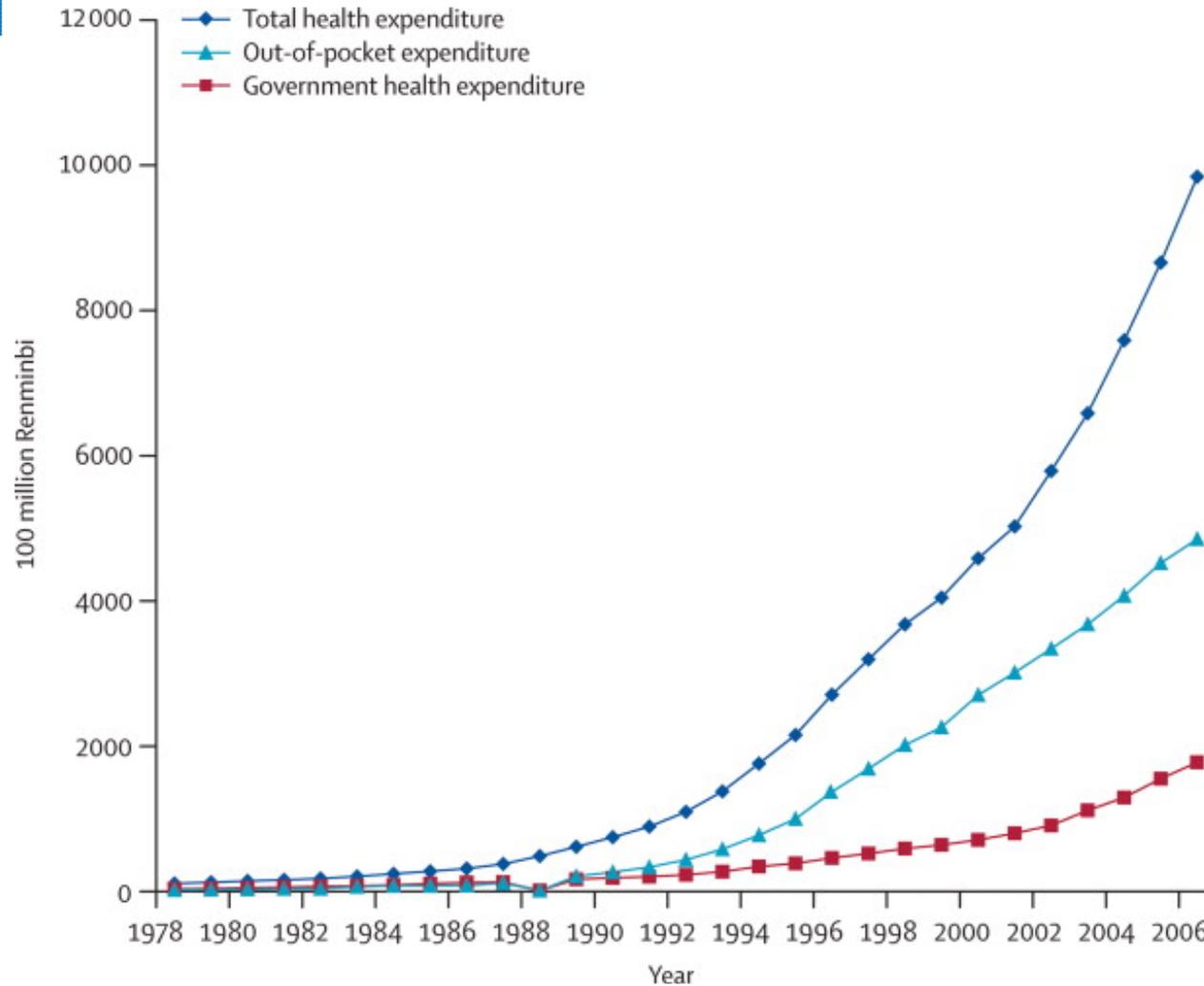


(Data source: China's total health costs report, 2011)



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau

Health expenditure in China since 1978



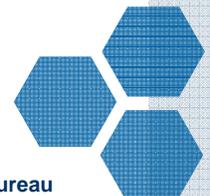
Data from China National Health Accounts, Chinese Ministry of Health

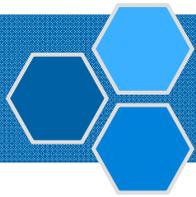
[The Lancet 2008; 372:1846-1853](#)

[Terms and Conditions](#)

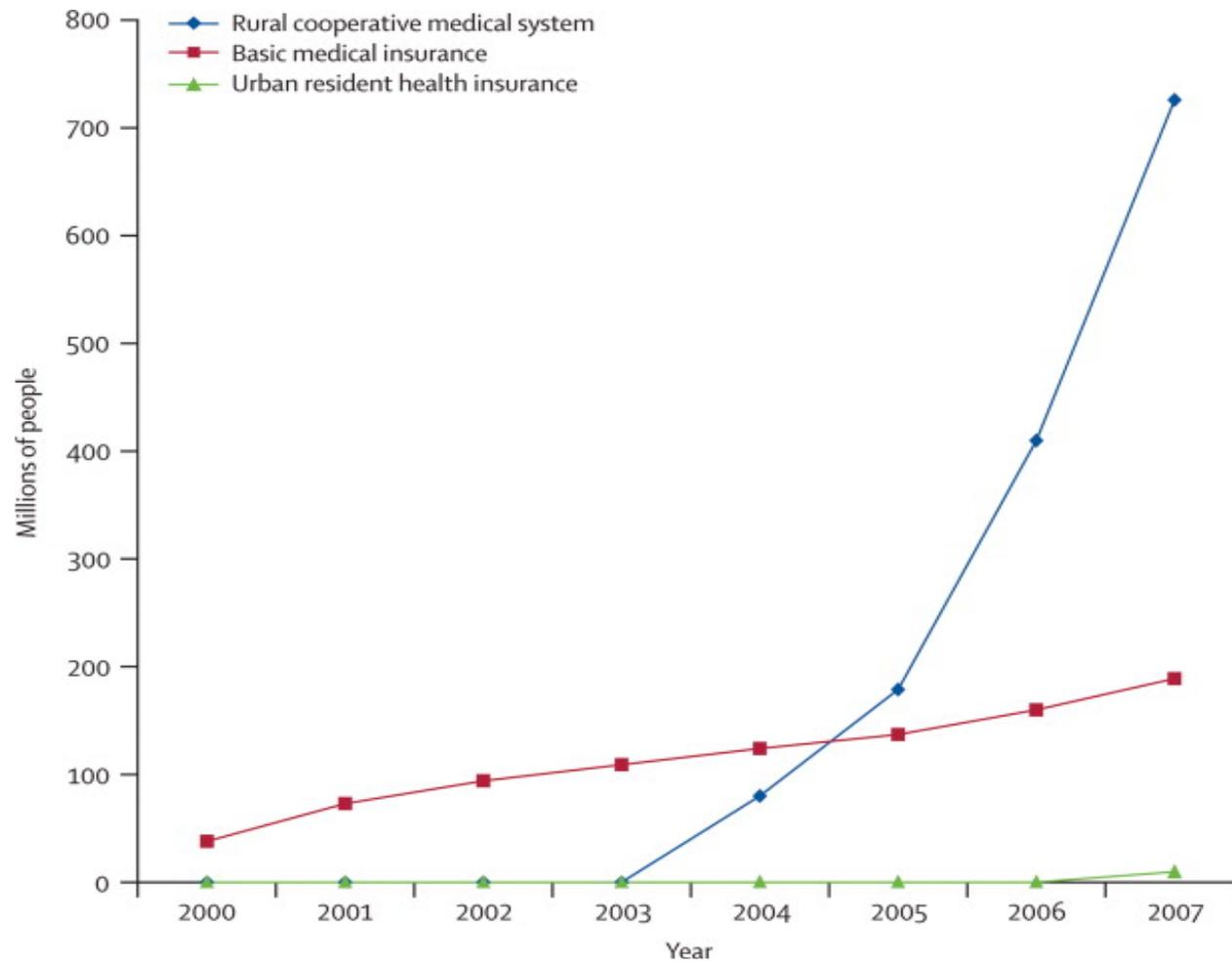


上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau





Expanding enrolment in health insurance schemes in China



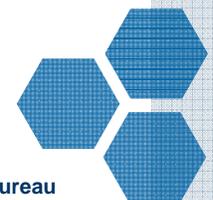
Data from China National Health Accounts, Chinese Ministry of Health

[The Lancet 2008; 372:1846-1853](#)

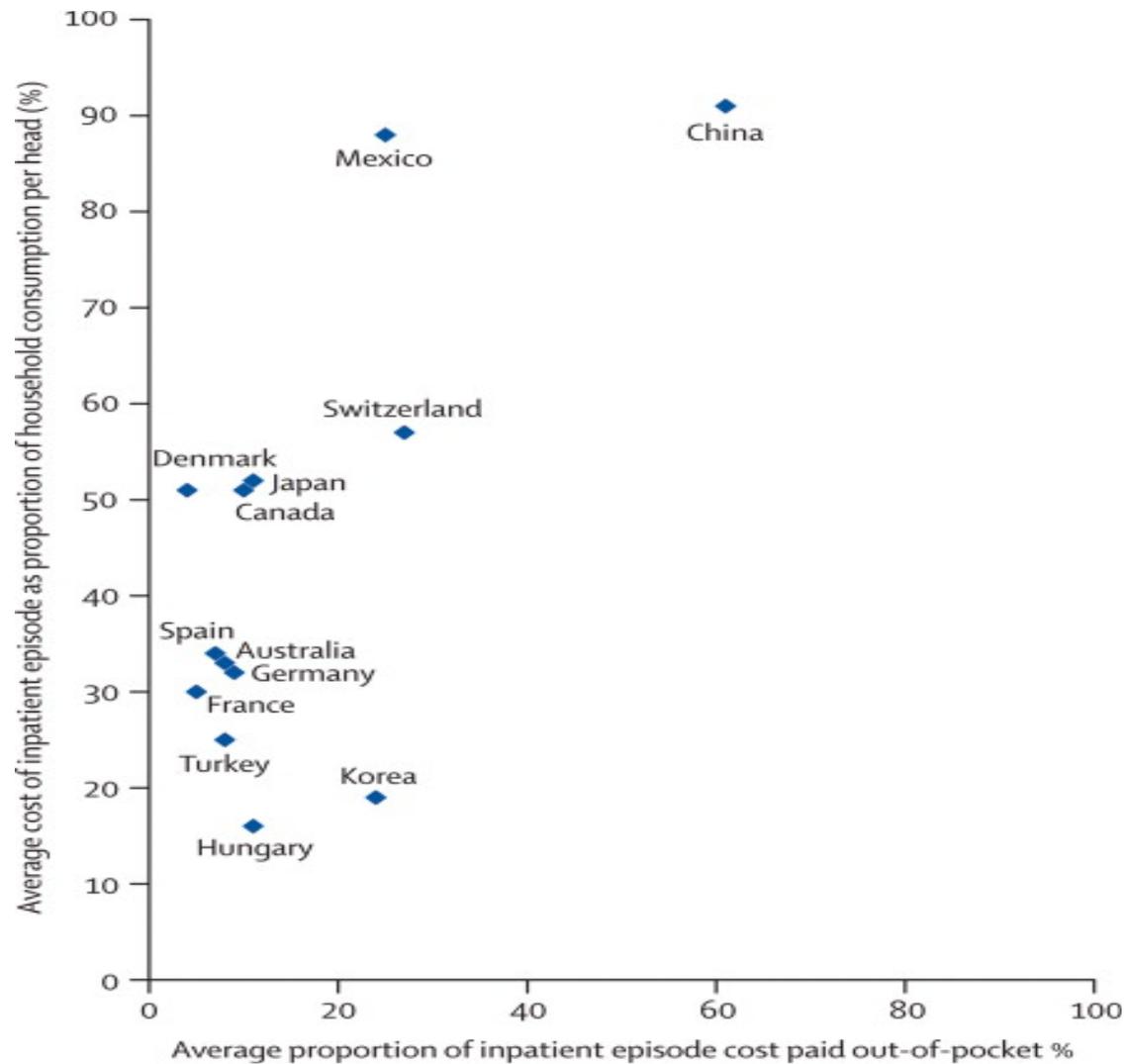
[Terms and Conditions](#)



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau



Share of inpatient costs paid out-of-pocket



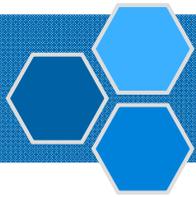
Data from China National Health Accounts,
Chinese Ministry of Health.



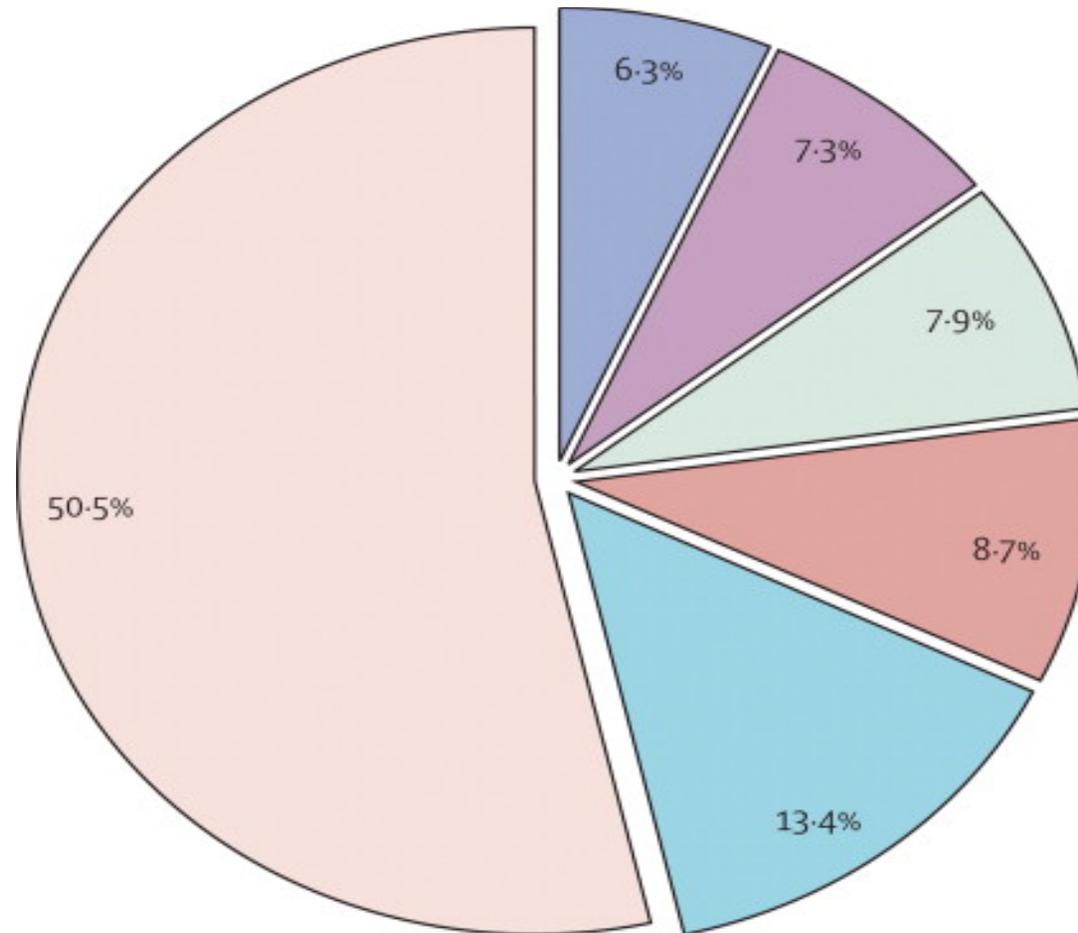
[The Lancet 2008; 372:1846-1853](#)
[Terms and Conditions](#)



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau



Distribution of health spending



- Public-health facilities
- Township health centre
- Medical goods retailers
- County hospitals
- Ambulatory care facilities
- City hospitals

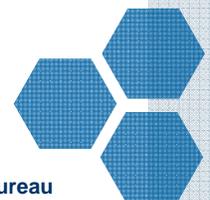


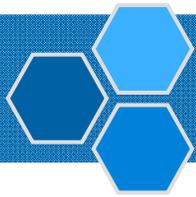
[The Lancet 2008; 372:1846-1853](#)
[Terms and Conditions](#)

Data from China National Health Accounts, Chinese Ministry of Health



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau



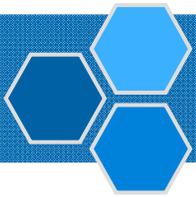


Main Problem of Health Care system before the reform

- Growing public criticism of soaring medical fees,
- Lack of access to affordable medical services,
- Poor doctor-patient relationship
- Low medical insurance coverage

compelled the government to launch the new round of reforms





China passes new medical reform plan

www.chinaview.cn 2009-01-21 21:22:17

BEIJING, Jan. 21 (Xinhua)

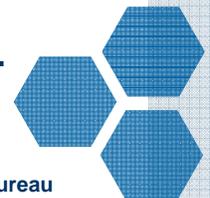
-- China's State Council, or Cabinet, passed a long awaited medical reform plan which promised to spend 850 billion yuan (123 billion U.S. dollars) by 2011 to provide universal medical service to the country's 1.3 billion population.

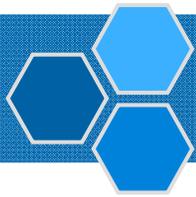
The plan was studied and passed at Wednesday's executive meeting of the State Council chaired by Premier Wen Jiabao.



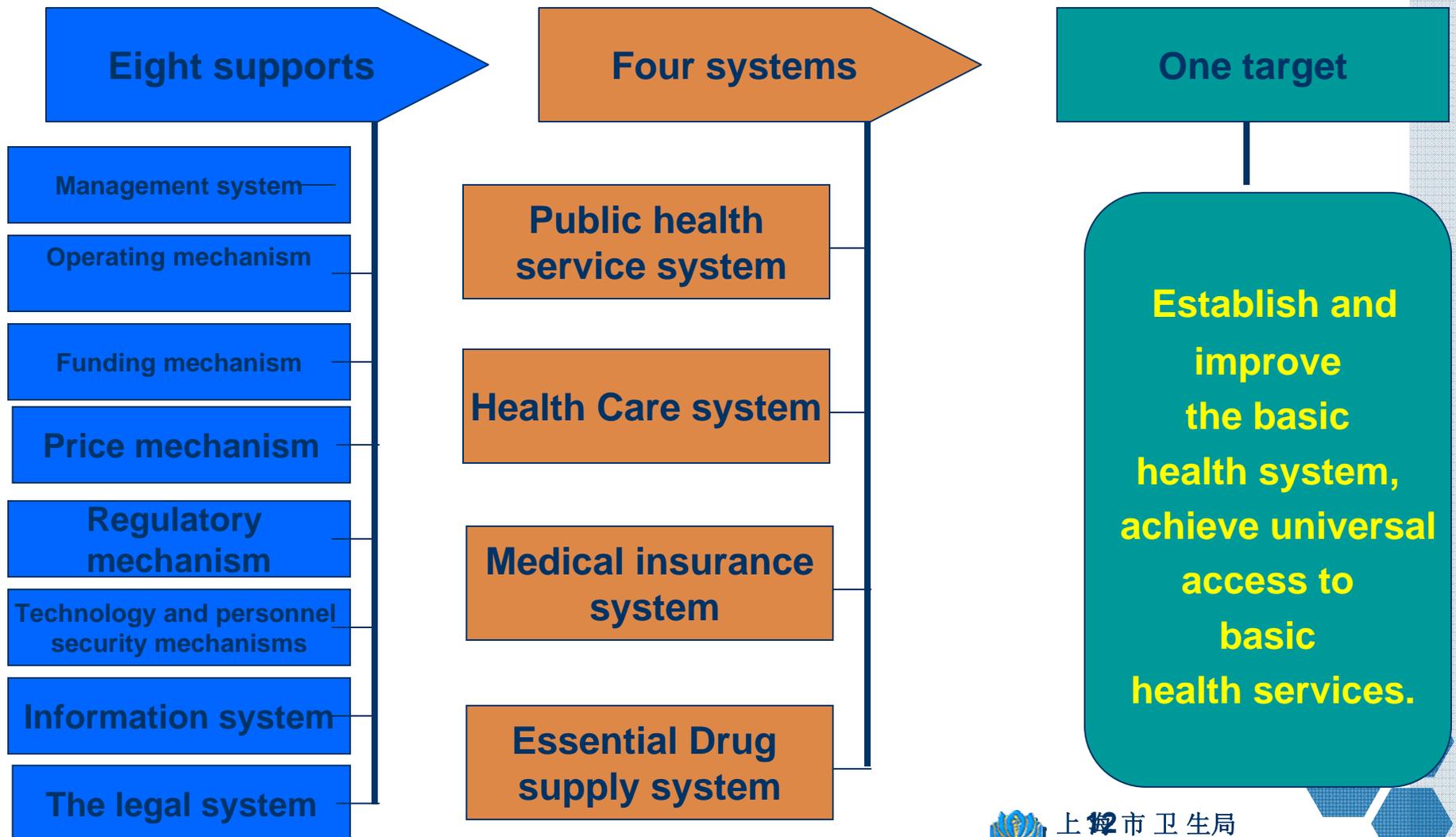
·The plan promised to spend 850 billion RMB by 2011 to provide universal medical service.

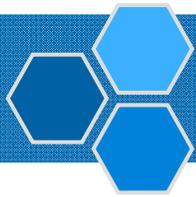
·Measures will be taken to provide basic medical security to all Chinese.



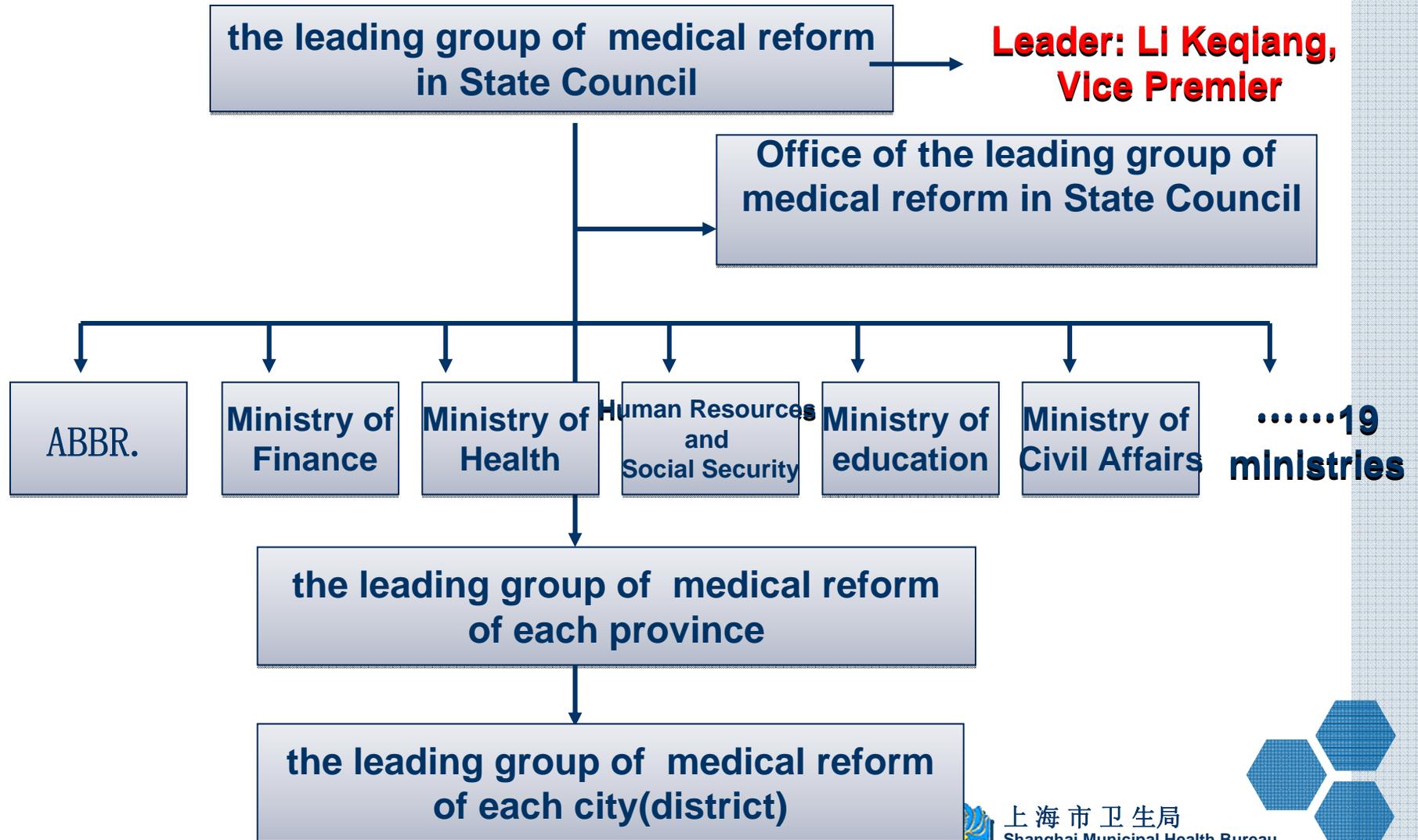


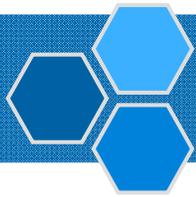
Overall framework and ideas of the reform





Set up a central leadership mechanism for medical reform

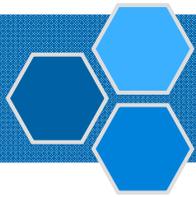




2009-2011 Priority

- A wide **medical insurance** cover will be provided for more than 90% of Chinese people.
 - This initiative includes basic medical insurance for urban employees and for residents of cities ,the new rural cooperative Medicare scheme for farmers, and the Medicaid system for urban and rural poor people. The funding level will also be raised for urban residents and farmers, with governmental allocation increased to CNY120 per head in 2010 (already >200 per head in 2011).
- A **national essential drug system**
 - will be established to meet the basic need for treatment and prevention of diseases and to ensure safety, quality, and supply. All drugs on the list will get a high reimbursement rate by the distinct medical insurance systems.
- The **medical care and public health service system** will be improved at grassroots level.
 - In rural areas, emphasis will be on infrastructure and human-resource development of the three-tier network at county, town, and village levels. In urban areas, community medicine centres (stations) will be reinforced. This move will not only substantially reduce workload in overcrowded city hospitals but also allow the “health-gatekeeper” system—ie, family doctors and nurses providing services at community medicine level—to be enhanced for disease prevention and health promotion.
- To promote the **basic public health service**.
 - establishment of health archives for all citizens; provision of screening for major diseases for elderly people, women, and children; management of chronic non-communicable diseases; and health education. Furthermore, major projects will be launched, including an expanded programme of immunisation for 15 vaccine-preventable diseases (eg, against hepatitis B virus for children younger than 15 years), prevention and control for major infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis) and geochemical endemic diseases, and delivery in hospital for all pregnant women.
- To launch **the pilot reform of public hospitals**.
 - This project includes substantial increases in public investment, restructuring of the hospital management system, and correction of the tendency for commercialisation.

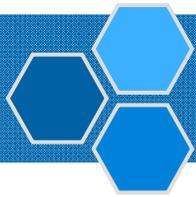




Outline

- China Health Care Reform
 - Background
 - Framework and Policy
- China Mental Health Care
 - Resource and Problem
 - Challenge and Opportunity

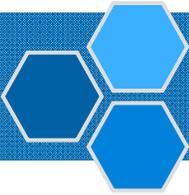




Prevalence of Mental Disorders

classification	4 Provinces (2001-2005)	Hebei (2004)	Shanghai (2009)
Mood disorders	6.1	7.3	7.52
Anxiety disorders	5.6	5.3	3.91
Substance use disorders	5.9	2.0	5.45
Personality & behavioral problems	NA	NA	4.22
Psychotic disorders	1.0	0.6	0.74
Organic disorders	0.3	2.3	0.12
Other mental disorders	0.3	1.4	1.81
Any disorders	17.5	16.2	18.25





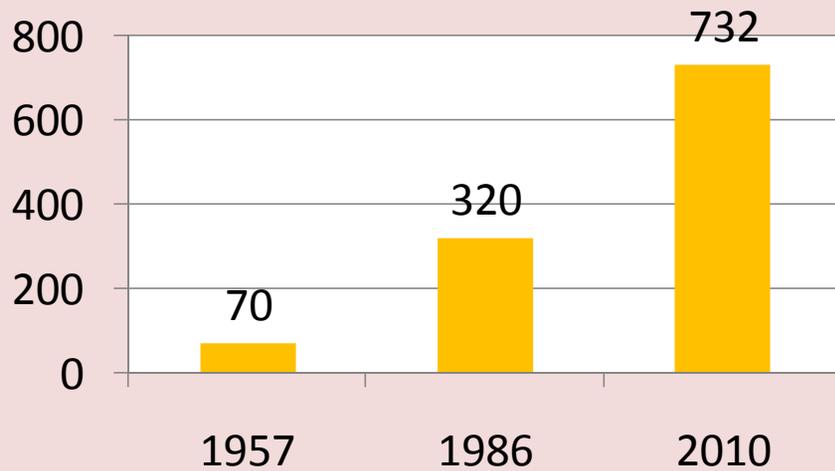
Development of mental health service in China

Period	Characteristics	Main service forms
1950s-1970s	confinement + prevention against deterioration	Inpatient treatment for psychotics
1980s-1990s	Medical-care + rehabilitation	outpatient/inpatient for common mental diseases, rehabilitation of psychotics
2000s-2010s	Medical care + public mental health service	outpatient/inpatient for common mental diseases, rehabilitation of psychotics, prevention & intervention of psycho-behavioral problems

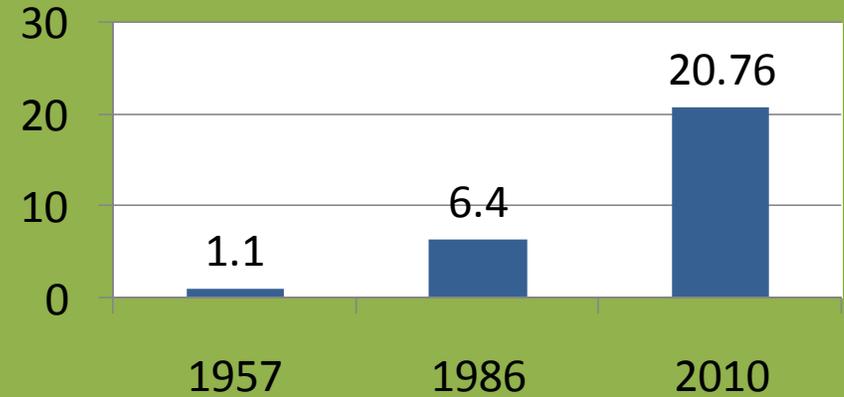


Increasing resources

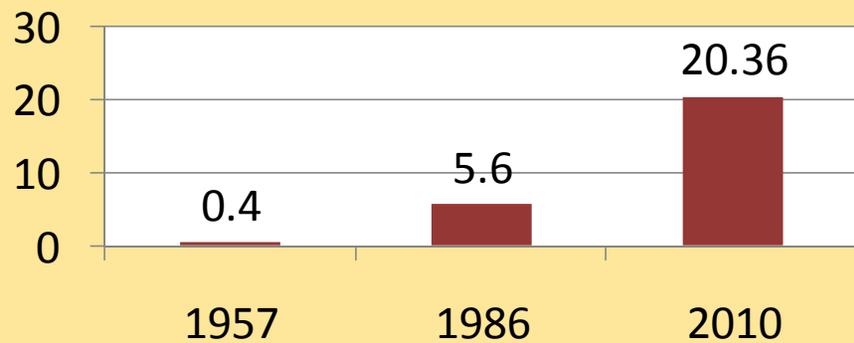
number of mental hospital

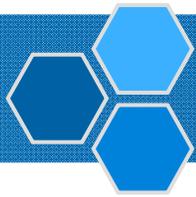


number of beds (10,000)



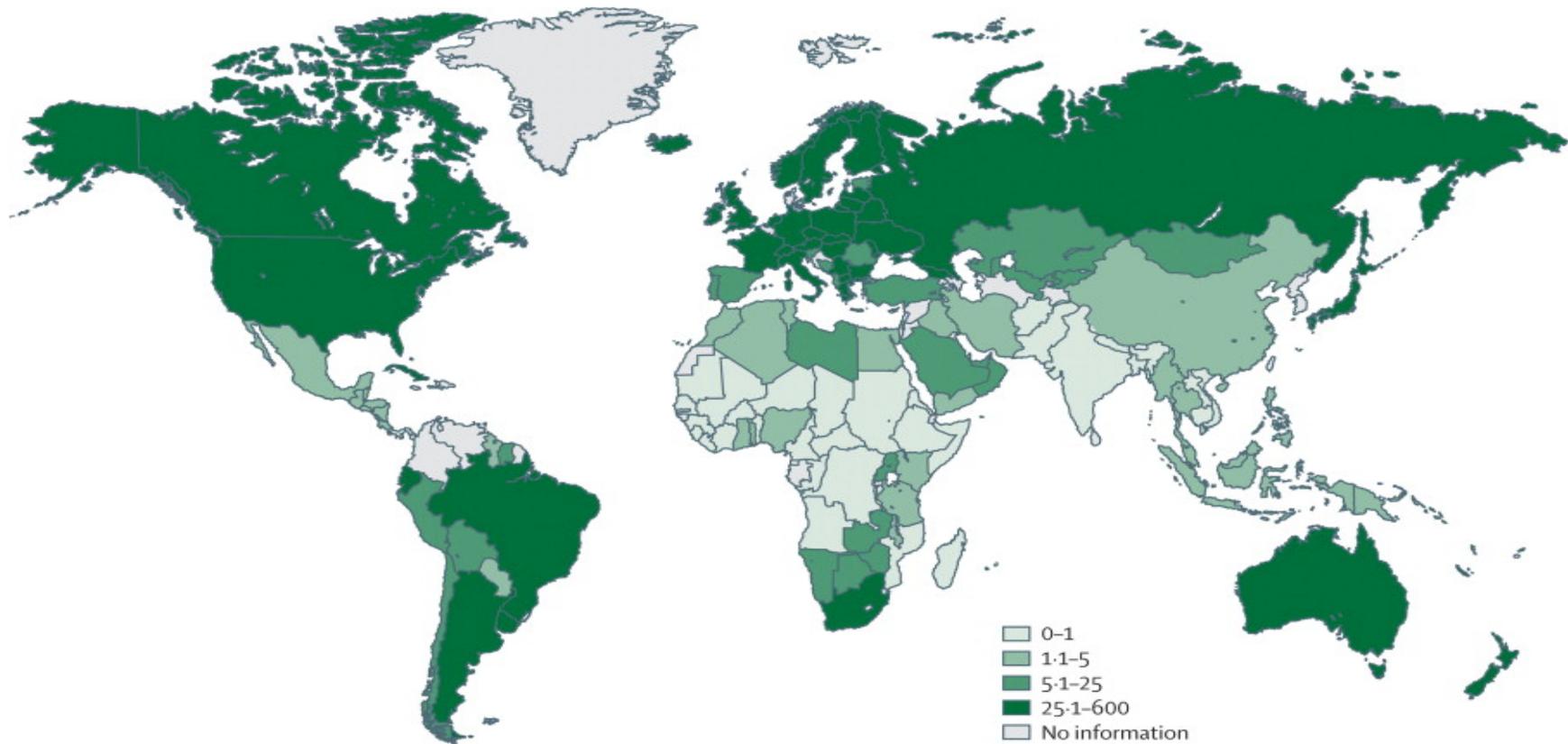
number of psychiatrists (1,000)





Human resources for mental health

(psychiatrists, psychologists, nurses, and social workers) per 100 000 population



Redrawn from WHO Mental Health Atlas,⁵ with permission of WHO.

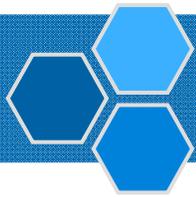


[The Lancet 2007; 370:878-889](#)
[Terms and Conditions](#)



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau





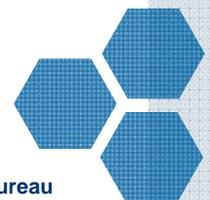
Consists of mental health institutions & beds

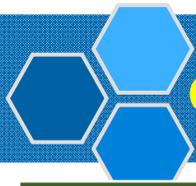
institutions	n	%	beds	%
Specialty hosp.	780	53.13	185792	88.24
Dep. Psychiatr. in general hosp.	541	36.86	13526	6.42
Rehabilitation institution	57	3.88	11234	5.34
Outpatient clinics	90	6.13	--	--
Sum	1468	100.00	210552	100.00

Ministry of Health, 2011



20
上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau





Comparison of human resources in mental health

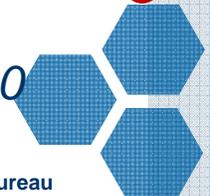
Resources	US	UK	Germany	France	Japan	Korea	Singapore	Malaysia	Thailand	China
Beds (1/10000)	7.7	5.8	7.5	12.0	28.4	13.8	6.1	2.7	1.4	1.57
Psychiatrists (1/100000)	13.7	11.0	11.8	22.0	9.4	3.5	2.3	0.6	0.6	1.53
Nurses (1/100000)	6.5	104.0	52.0	98.0	59.0	10.1	10.4	0.5	2.7	2.65
Clinical Psychologists (1/100000)	31.1	9.0	51.5	5.0	7.0	0.8	1.0	0.05	0.2	0.18
Social workers (1/100000)	35.3	58.0	477.0	–	15.7	2.6	3.0	0.2	0.6	–

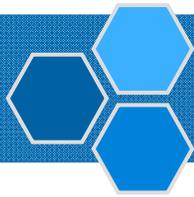
WHO, 2005

Ministry of Health, China, 2010

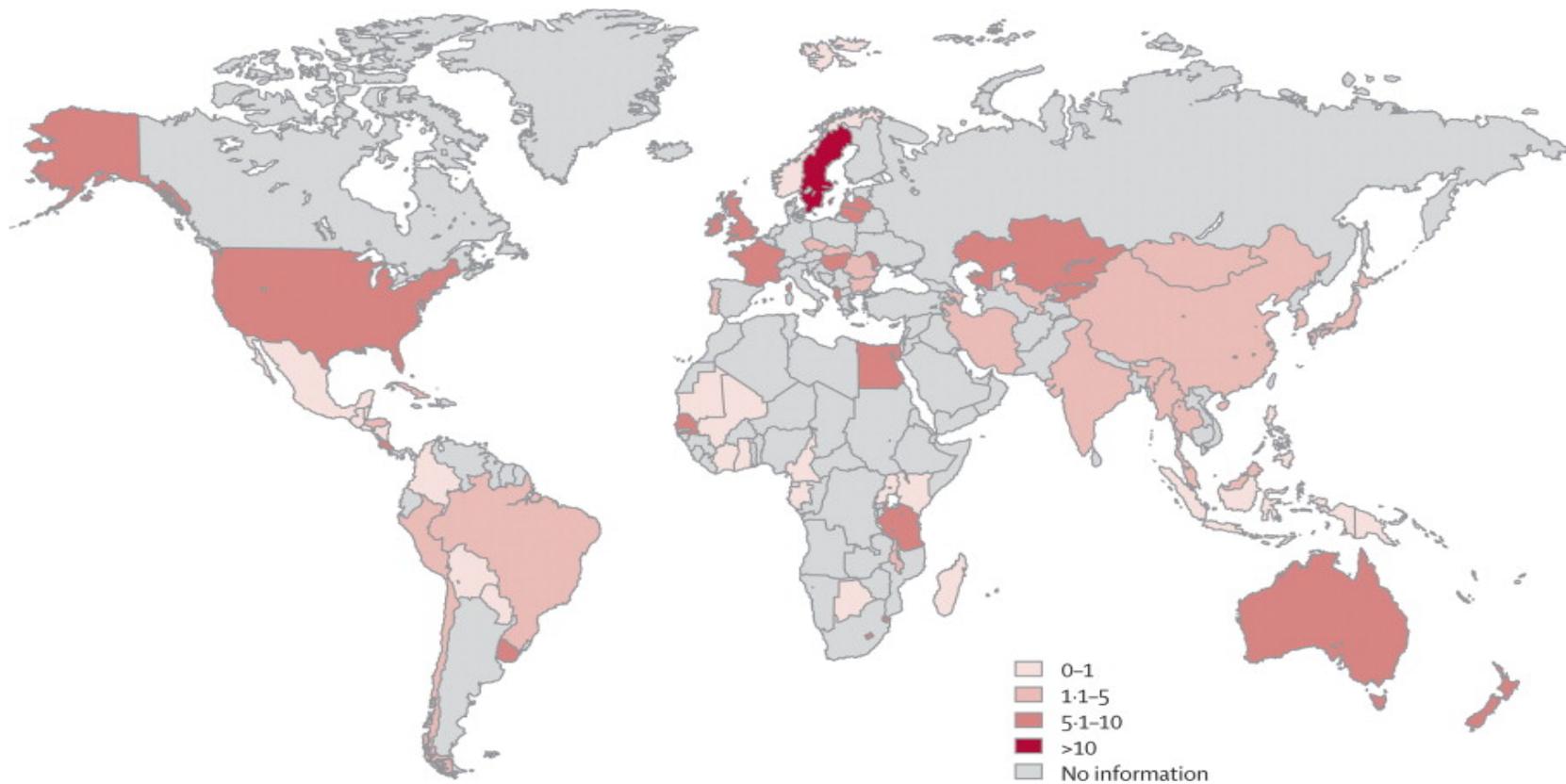


21
上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau





Proportion of specified budget allocated for mental health out of total health budget in each country



Redrawn from WHO Mental Health Atlas, with permission of WHO.

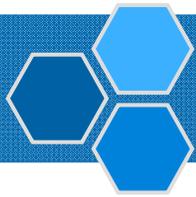


[The Lancet 2007; 370:878-889](#)
[Terms and Conditions](#)



上海市卫生局
Shanghai Municipal Health Bureau



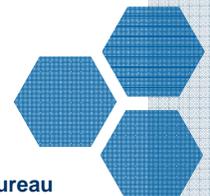
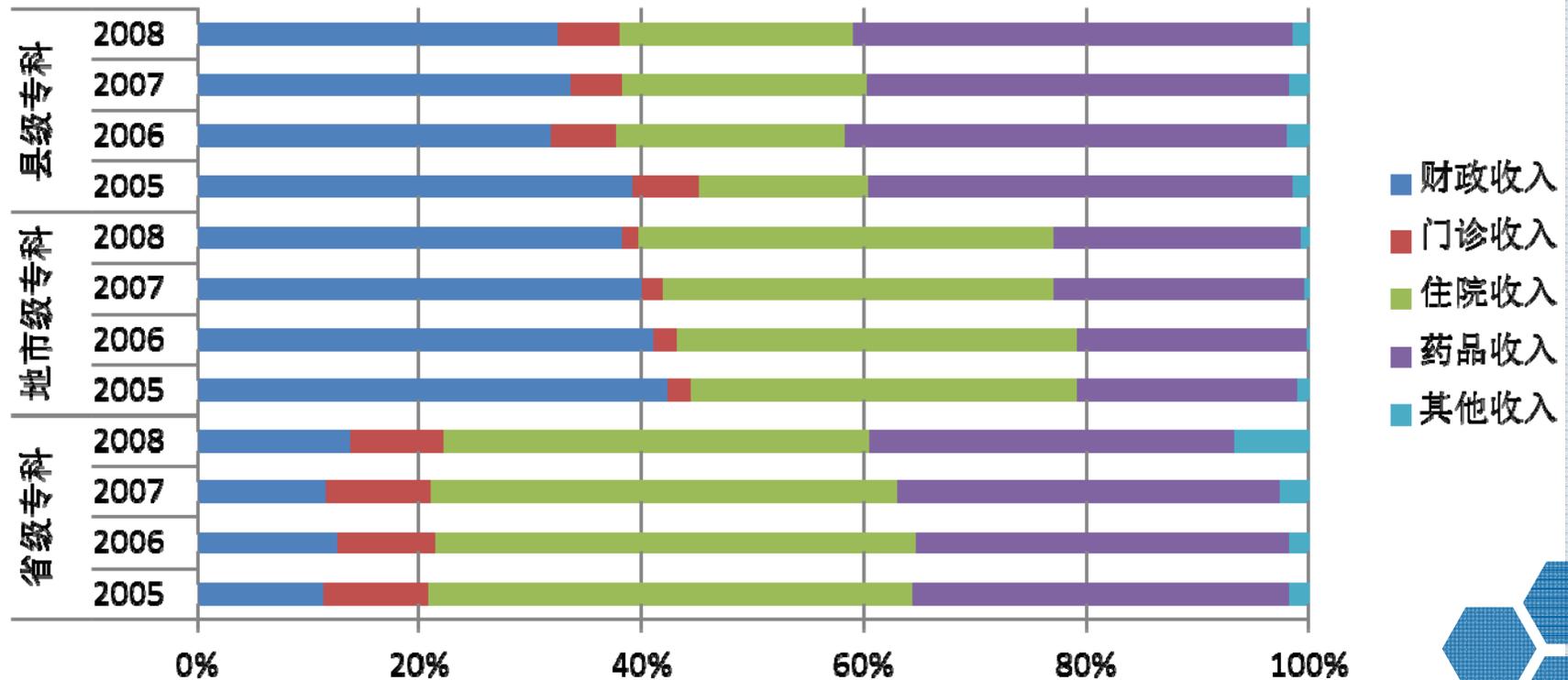


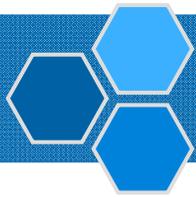
The Payment on Mental Health in China

➤ Improper Structure of Psychiatric Hospital Income

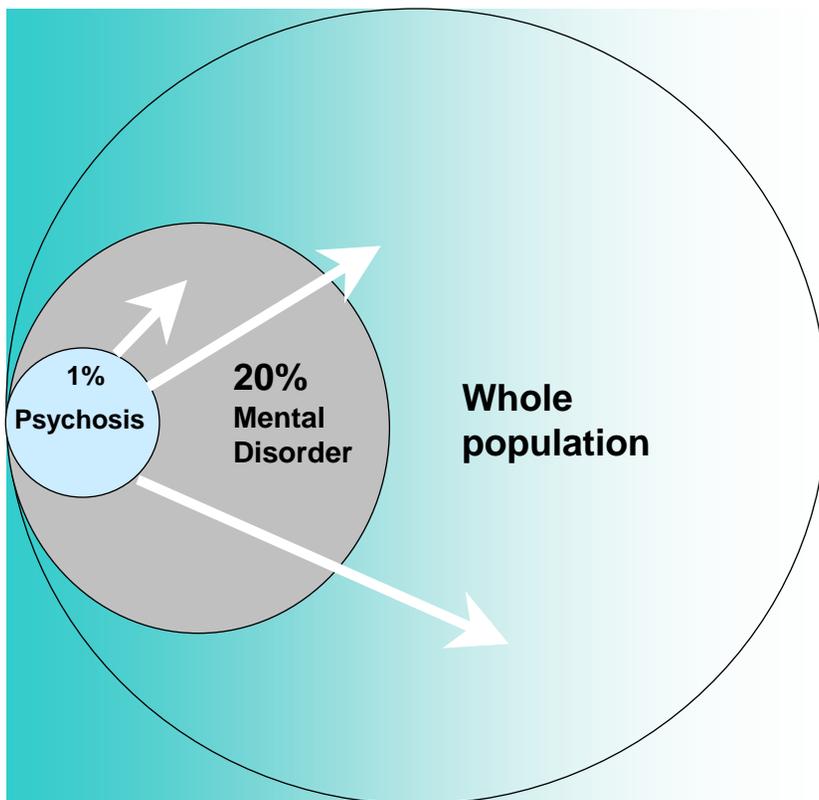
Lower national government input before, but increasing after 2005

基线调研机构收入结构情况及年度趋势



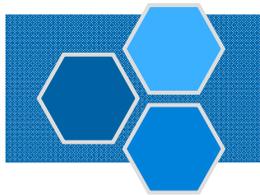


National Strategy on Mental Health Development

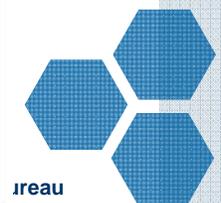
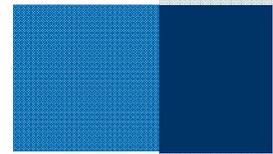
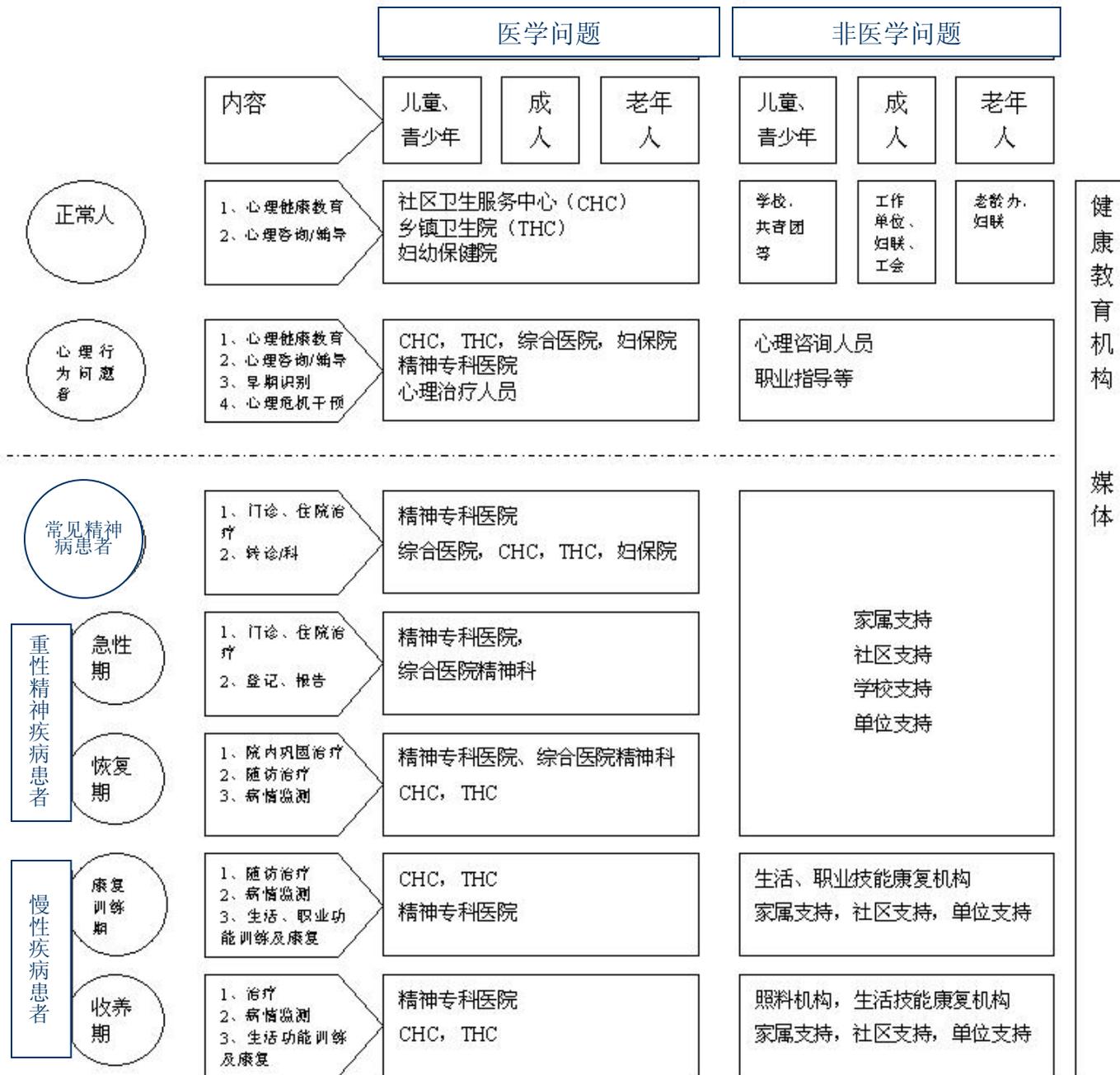


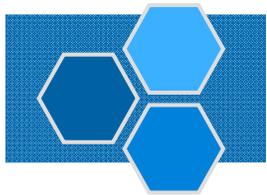
- **First step : Reconstruct of Mental Health Service System**
 - Change the Service Model from Special Psychiatry Hospital dominant to community base combining service system
 - Integrate resources to serve the patient orientate(center) service system
 - Improve the capability of Psychiatry hospital, increase the service efficiency and protect the patients right
- **Second step: Expand the field**
 - Combine to Health Promotion and Education
 - Promote the whole population mental health



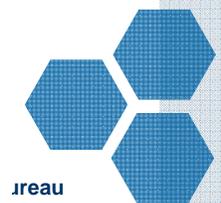
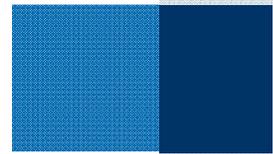
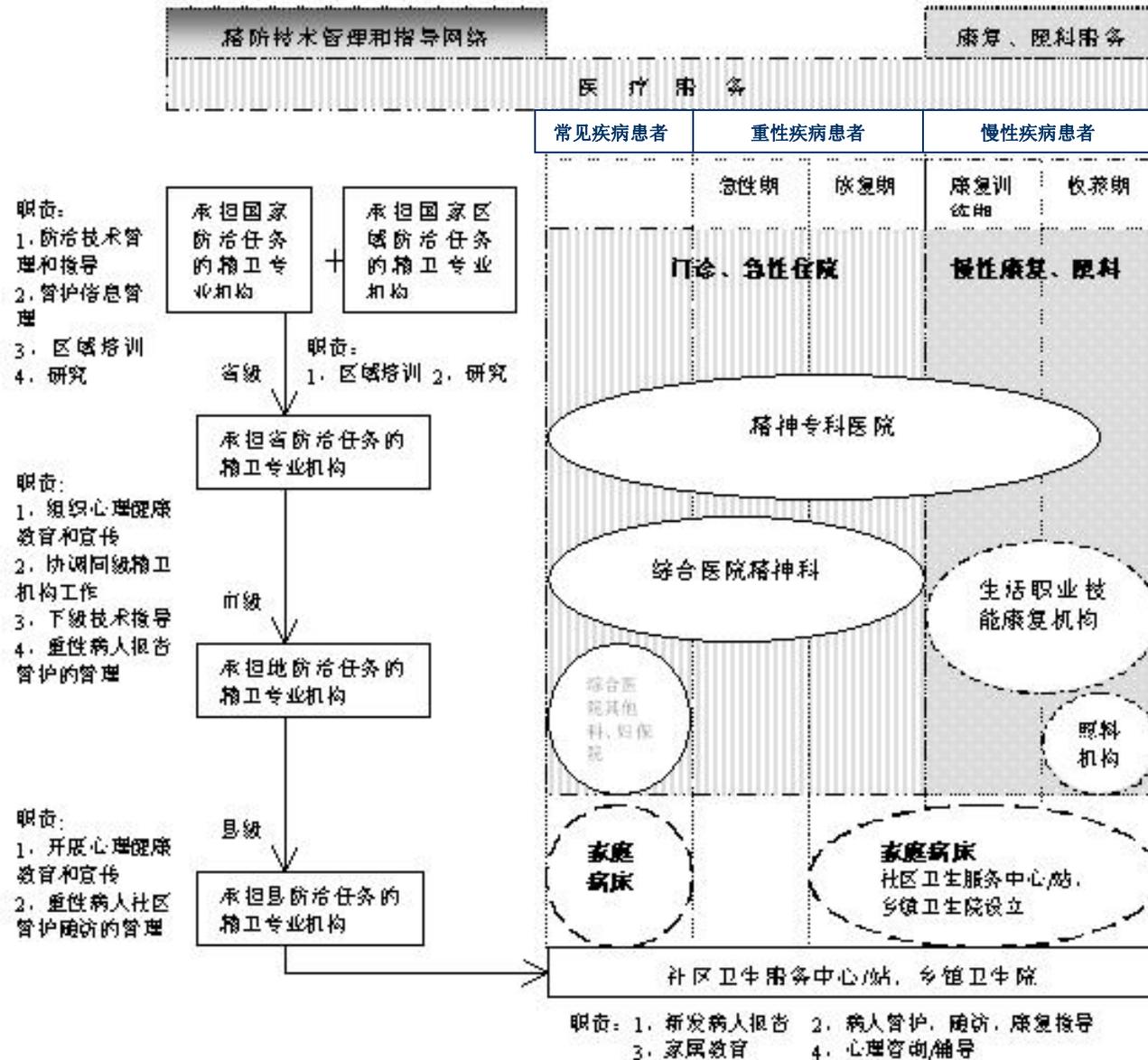


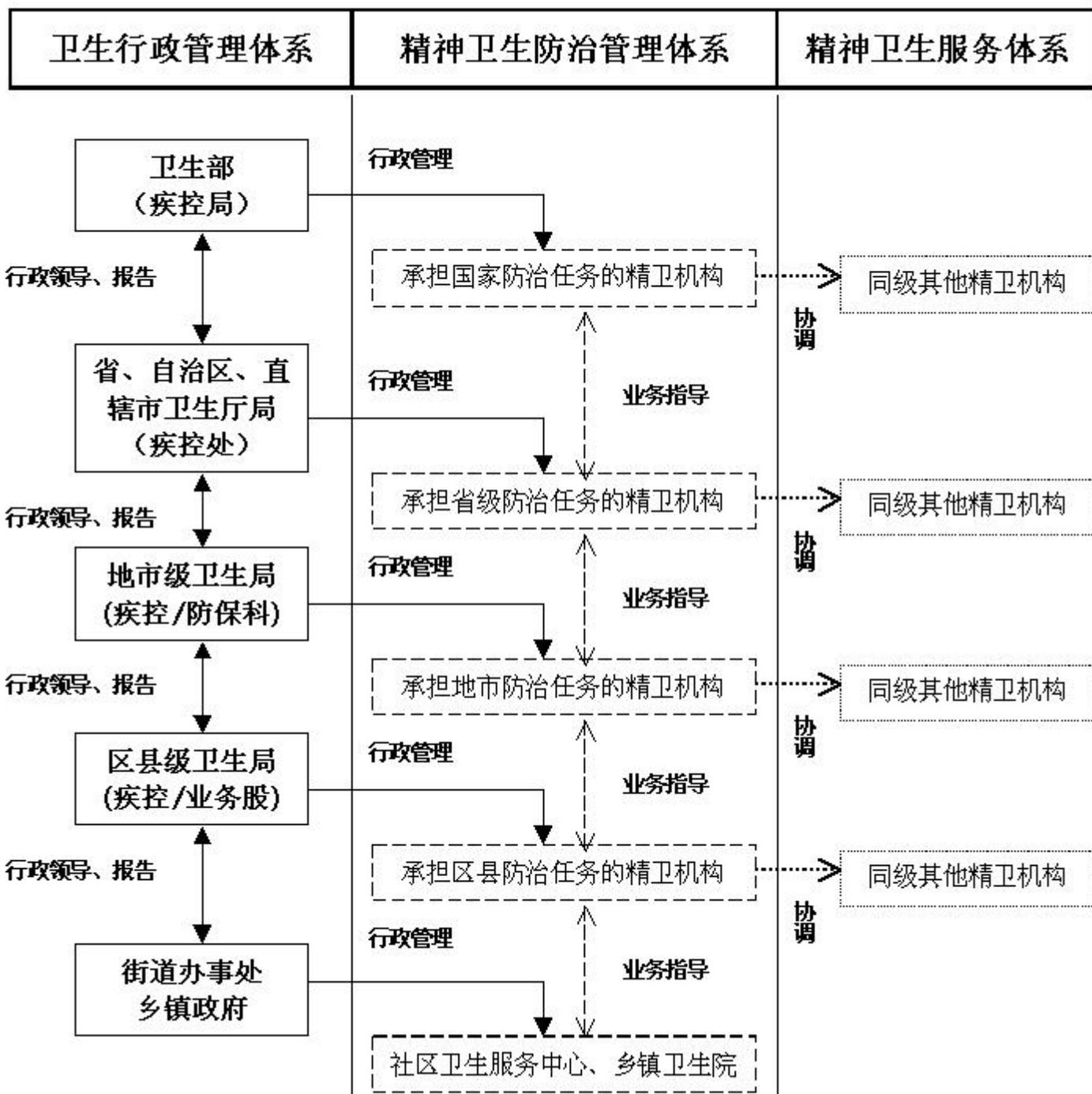
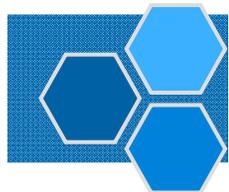
图一 全国精神卫生工作体系宏观框架图

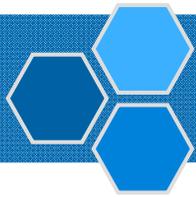




图二 全国精神疾病防治网络的机构组成及服务范围



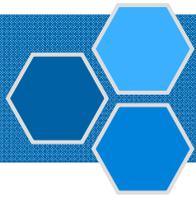




Review of policy and regulate documents

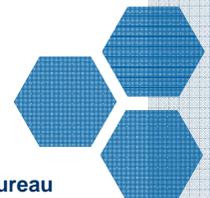
- State Council: Guide to Further Develop Mental Health Work. 2004
- Ministry of Health, et al. Guideline on Developing National Mental Health System (2008-2015). 2008
- National Committee of Development, et al. Building and Development Plan for Mental Health System. 2010
- Ministry of Health: Working Regulation on Management and Treatment of Major Psychotic Disorders. 2009, 2011 (revised)
- Ministry of Health: Regulation on National Basic Public Health Program – for Major Psychotic Disorders. 2011
- Ministry of Health: Quality Improvement Standard for Tertiary Mental Hospitals. 2011
- Ministry of Health: Guides on Evaluation of Quality Improvement Standard for Tertiary Mental Hospitals. 2012





Main Tasks on Mental Health in the Future

- Launch National **Mental Health Law** earlier
- More government support: **policy and finance**
 - More budget from government or fiscal input
- Build up full range **human resources** on mental health
 - International level education system on **Psychiatrist, Clinical Psychologist (Psychotherapists), Social Workers, Nurses...**
- National wide Mental Health **Service Network**
 - Integrated **psychiatry** to **public health** system / **community care** service / **general hospital** care service



Thank you!

