



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

System of Health Accounts 2011: product classifications

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SHA 2011- product classifications



Chapter 10:
Health Spending by Beneficiary Characteristics

Chapter 13:
Price and Volume Measures

SHA 2011- chapter 10

- Any classification used in comparative analyses of the distribution of expenditure by disease/condition will be based on the ICD system, as it serves as a unique reference point for international classification
- For reporting and comparative purposes, an international classification must provide a level of aggregation that is both feasible in a wide range of countries and useful from a policy perspective
- In the absence of a single international standard classification, two alternatives are recommended:
 - the Global Burden of Disease categories
 - the ICD-10 main chapters

SHA 2011- chapter 13

Inter-temporal and inter-country indexes of price and volume

- Ideally, the unit of output would capture complete treatments, and would take into account quality change in the provision of treatments. This measurement of health care output would then be able to differentiate among price, quantity and quality changes
- In practice, rather than quantifying “complete treatments”, it is common practice to define output in the health sector by counting the amount of each type of activity that is undertaken in each health care setting

Hospital 2011 PPP round (1)

A basic principle for price comparisons is that items should be comparable and representative

M01 Acute myocardial infarction
M02 Angina pectoris
M03 Cholelithiasis
M04 Heart failure
M05 Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung
M06 Normal delivery
M07 Pneumonia

S01 Appendectomy
S02 Caesarean section
S03 Cholecystectomy
S04 Colorectal resection
S05 Coronary artery bypass graft
S06 Discectomy
S07 Endarterectomy: vessels of head and neck
S08 Hip replacement: total and partial
S09 Hysterectomy: abdominal and vaginal
S10 Knee replacement
S11 Mastectomy
S12 Open prostatectomy
S13 Percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (PTCA)
S14 Peripheral vascular bypass
S15 Repair of inguinal hernia
S16 Thyroidectomy
S17 Transurethral resection of prostate (TURP)
S18 Arthroscopic excision of meniscus of knee
S19 Cataract surgery
S20 Ligation and stripping of varicose veins - lower limb
S21 Tonsillectomy and/or adenoidectomy

Hospital 2011 PPP round (2)

S01 Appendectomy

<i>Case type description</i>	Procedure to surgically remove appendix through laparoscopic intervention or traditional (open) appendectomy.
<i>ICD-9-CM codes</i>	47.01, Laparoscopic appendectomy 47.09, Other appendectomy 47.11, Laparoscopic incidental appendectomy 47.19, Other incidental appendectomy
<i>Rules</i>	Principal Diagnosis: K35-K38
<i>Inclusion</i>	Incidental appendectomy
<i>Exclusion</i>	

Points for discussion

An international product classification should:

- provide levels of aggregation that are both feasible in a wide range of countries and useful from a policy perspective
- exploit existing datasets
- be “progressive” in coverage