

Analysis of Public Health Insurance Expenditures in Türkiye by SGK between 2020-2021-2022

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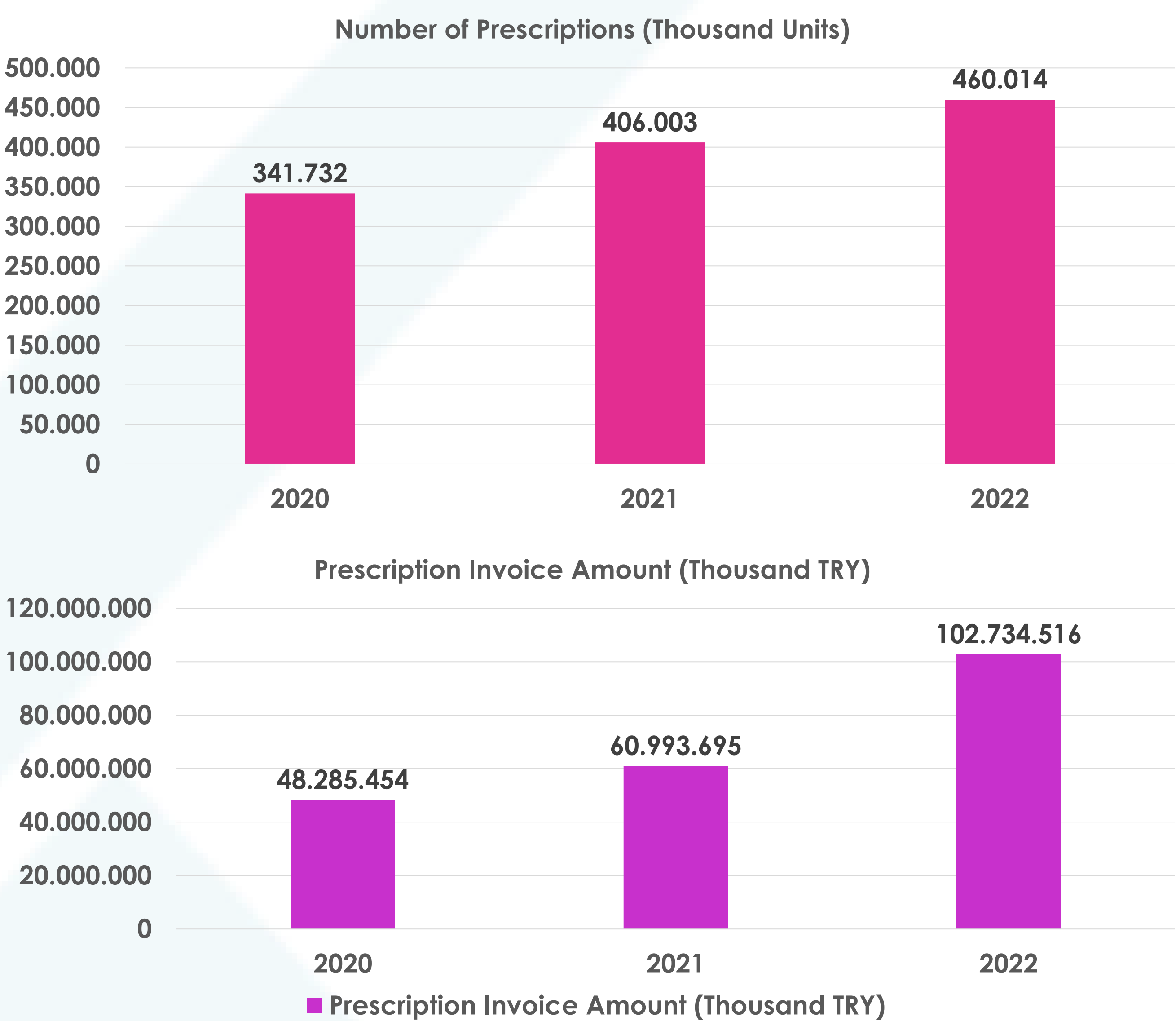
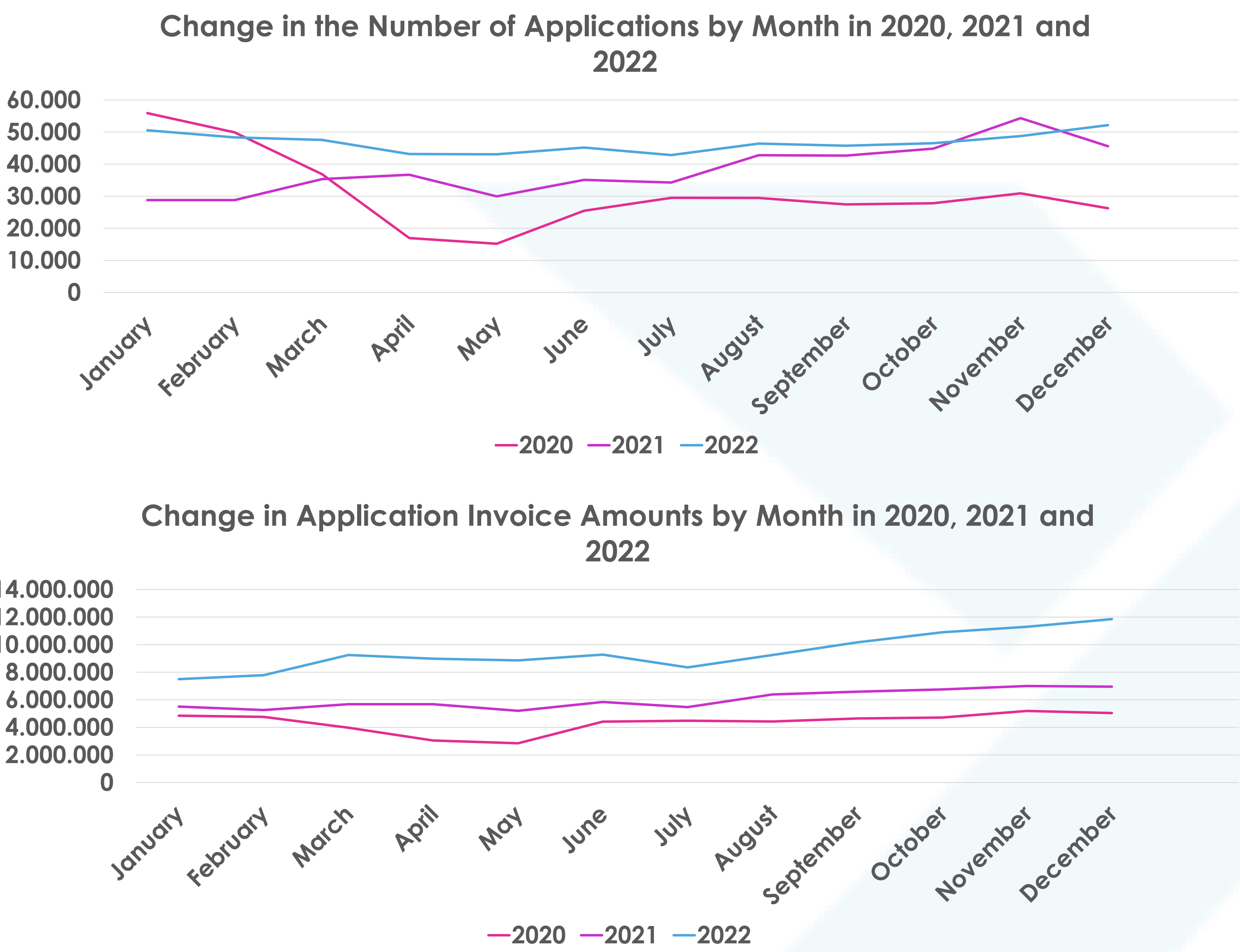
INTRODUCTION

- The pricing of pharmaceuticals is intricately linked to public health considerations, prompting the implementation of regulatory measures aimed at optimizing accessibility to medications in a cost-effective manner. The policy of instituting reduced pricing for pharmaceuticals and medical devices is driven by the objective of guaranteeing the affordability and accessibility of healthcare products for the populace.
- The primary objective of this study is to conduct an in-depth analysis of the fluctuations in the financial allocations of the Social Security Institution (SGK) and the General Health Insurance (GHI) in Türkiye over the years 2020, 2021, and 2022, while also examining the determinants that have exerted influence on these financial alterations.

METHOD

- The data utilized in this research were sourced from authoritative channels, notably the SGK and the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, with a specific focus on the data pertaining to the year 2022.
- The analytical procedures were executed through the application of Microsoft Excel.
- Key variables examined in the study included the number of applications to state, university, and private hospitals, the number of invoices, the number of prescriptions, the total SGK budget, and the actual health expenditures for the years 2020, 2021, and 2022. The research entailed a comprehensive analysis of temporal variations in these variables.

RESULTS



- The analysis reveals a substantial increase in applications and invoices in 2021 compared to 2020. Application numbers rose by 20%, and application invoice amounts grew by 38%. Similarly, prescriptions saw a 19% increase in numbers and a 26% increase in invoice amounts in 2021 compared to the previous year.
- In 2022, the trend continued, with a 25% increase in applications and a 57% increase in application invoice amounts. Prescriptions also increased by 13% in numbers and 68% in invoice amounts in 2022 compared to 2021.
- Additionally, the SGK displayed a budget surplus in health expenditures and premiums, with TRY27 billion in 2020, TRY13 billion in 2021, and TRY30 billion in 2022.

CONCLUSIONS


- The analysis underscores a consistent trend of budget surpluses within the SGK in recent years, culminating in the most substantial surplus recorded in 2022. This fiscal stability can be attributed to the prudent implementation of a low-price policy pertaining to pharmaceuticals and medical devices.
- Consequently, this policy has yielded significant cost reductions, thereby contributing to the augmented budgetary surpluses observed within the SGK.

REFERENCES

1 Bouvy J. and Vogler S. (2013) Priority Medicines for Europe and the World, A Public Health Approach to Innovation. Update on 2004 Background Paper, BP 8.3 Pricing and Reimbursement Policies. WHO Collaborating Centre for Pharmaceutical Policy and Regulation.

Abbreviations: SGK: Social Security Institution, GHI: General Health Insurance, TRY:Turkish Liras

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