



RUTGERS

Robert Wood Johnson
Medical School



Fundación
Santa Fe de Bogotá

**EVALUATING HEALTH SYSTEMS CAPACITY FOR TIMELY, QUALITY, AND AFFORDABLE
SURGICAL CARE: A LATIN AMERICAN FRAMEWORK FOR SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS
THROUGH DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION**

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



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“Universal health coverage (UHC) is based upon the conviction that health is a human right, not a privilege. As Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO), I have made UHC my top priority, because I believe it is the best overall investment in health. WHO’s work is about serving people and serving humanity. As part of this mission, access to surgical services and anesthesia is something to which I am deeply committed.”

Dr. Tedros, Director General of the WHO

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Economic implications

- Human Capital: Healthier individuals contributing in the country.
- Cost savings: It is more cost-effective to prevent diseases, providing the adequate care than providing care for the negative consequences.

Quality, affordable health care is the foundation for individuals to lead productive and fulfilling lives and for countries to have strong economies.

Universal Health Coverage

- Everyone being in a financial protection scheme that covers the cost of health care.
- Service coverage
 - What services are coverage?
 - Who does receive those services?
- Financial protection
 - Who pays for the services?
 - Who pays OOP?

Some data...

- **Five billion** people lack access to surgical and anesthesia care when needed.
- **Over 17 million** preventable deaths occur each year,
- **28–32%** of the global burden of disease can be attributed to surgically treatable conditions.
- Every year, 313 million procedures take place around the world, only **6%** is reserved for the poorest third, where **81 million people are pushed (further) into poverty** for accessing surgical care every year.

In summary ...

- World Bank: WDI
- Poorest and most vulnerable regions have the worse outcomes.
- There is a need of a surgical health care system, because...
 - Do not have enough (or any) facilities,
 - Do not have enough (or any) surgeons,
 - Have the lowest number of procedures
 - Highest Perioperative Mortality Rate
 - Face the highest impoverishing rate
 - And the highest catastrophic payments

In summary...

- We are leaving people behind... the poorest...
- The six indicators of the Lancet Commission provide vital information to achieve SDG 3.8
- We need more data, better data, more analysis, more recognition of surgery as a basic health care service...

