

Introduction to Danish healthcare and eldercare

Katrine Vedel

Chief consultant, Healthcare **DENMARK**



The Danish healthcare system

Basic features



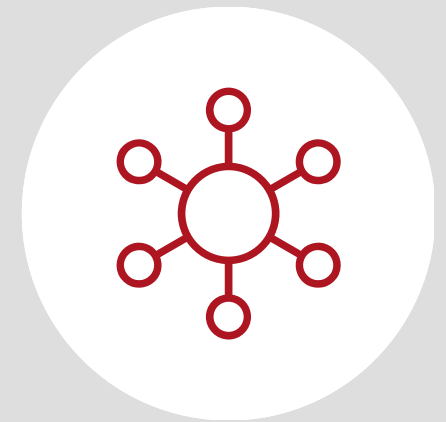
Universal
coverage



Free & equal
access



Financed by
general taxes



A high degree of
decentralization

Who is responsible for what?

- State
- Regions
- Municipalities



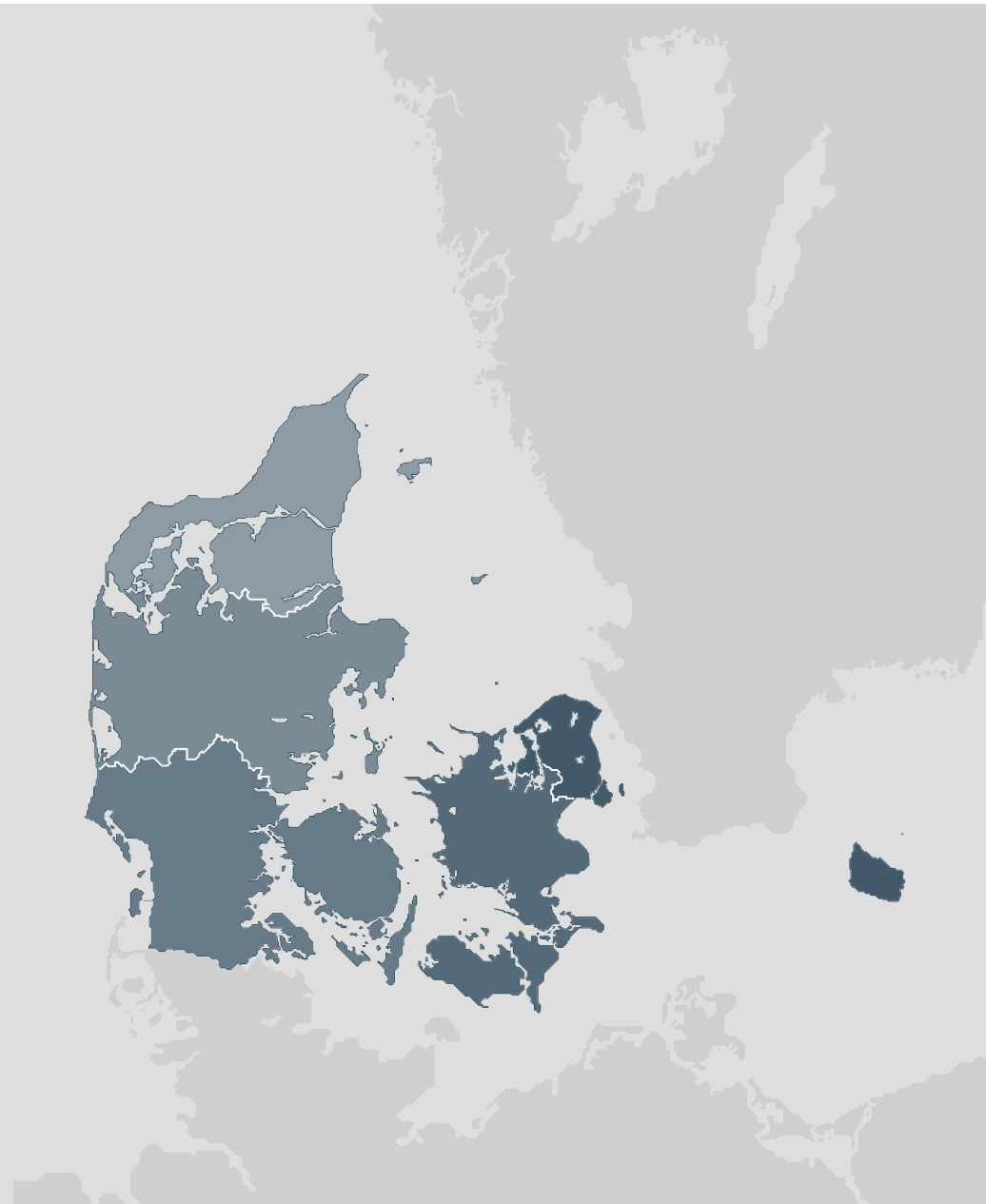
Who is responsible for what?

- **State**
 - Legislation
 - National healthcare policy
 - The overall framework of the healthcare economy
 - Specialty planning
- **Regions**
- **Municipalities**



Who is responsible for what?

- **State**
- **Regions**
 - Hospital (somatic and psychiatric, in and outpatient)
 - Primary healthcare contracts (GP, specialists in private practice, adult dental services, physiotherapists, psychologists, chiropodist, chiropractor)
 - Reimbursement of medicine
- **Municipalities**



Who is responsible for what?

- **State**
- **Regions**
- **Municipalities**
 - Home care
 - Rehabilitation services outside hospitals
 - Treatment of drug and alcohol abuse
 - Prevention and health promotion
 - District nurses
 - Children's dental services



Coordination between hospital and home care

Home



Home care system

← Admission Notification
Admission Response →
Care Report →

← Rehabilitation Plan
← Discharge Notification
← Care Report

Hospital

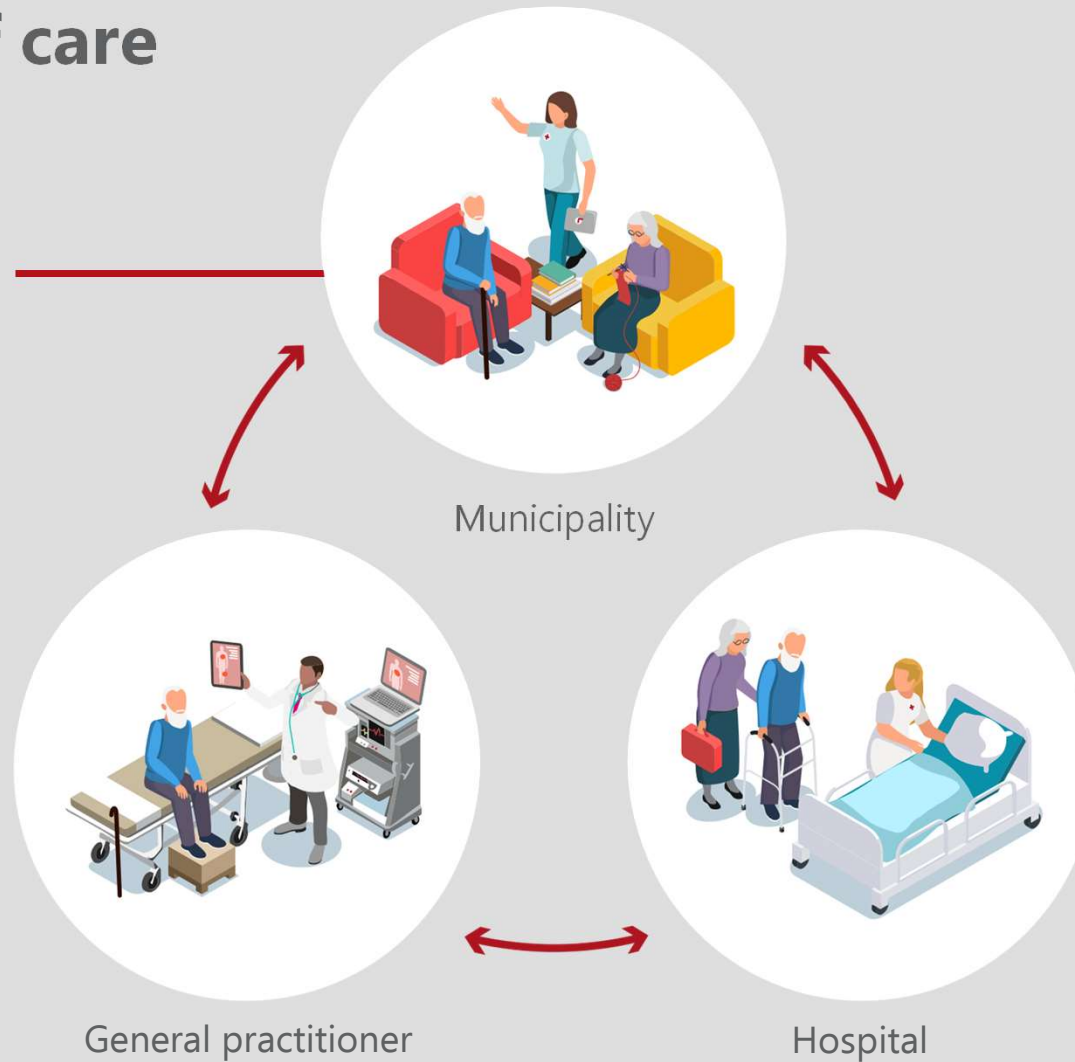


Hospital PAS and/or EMR

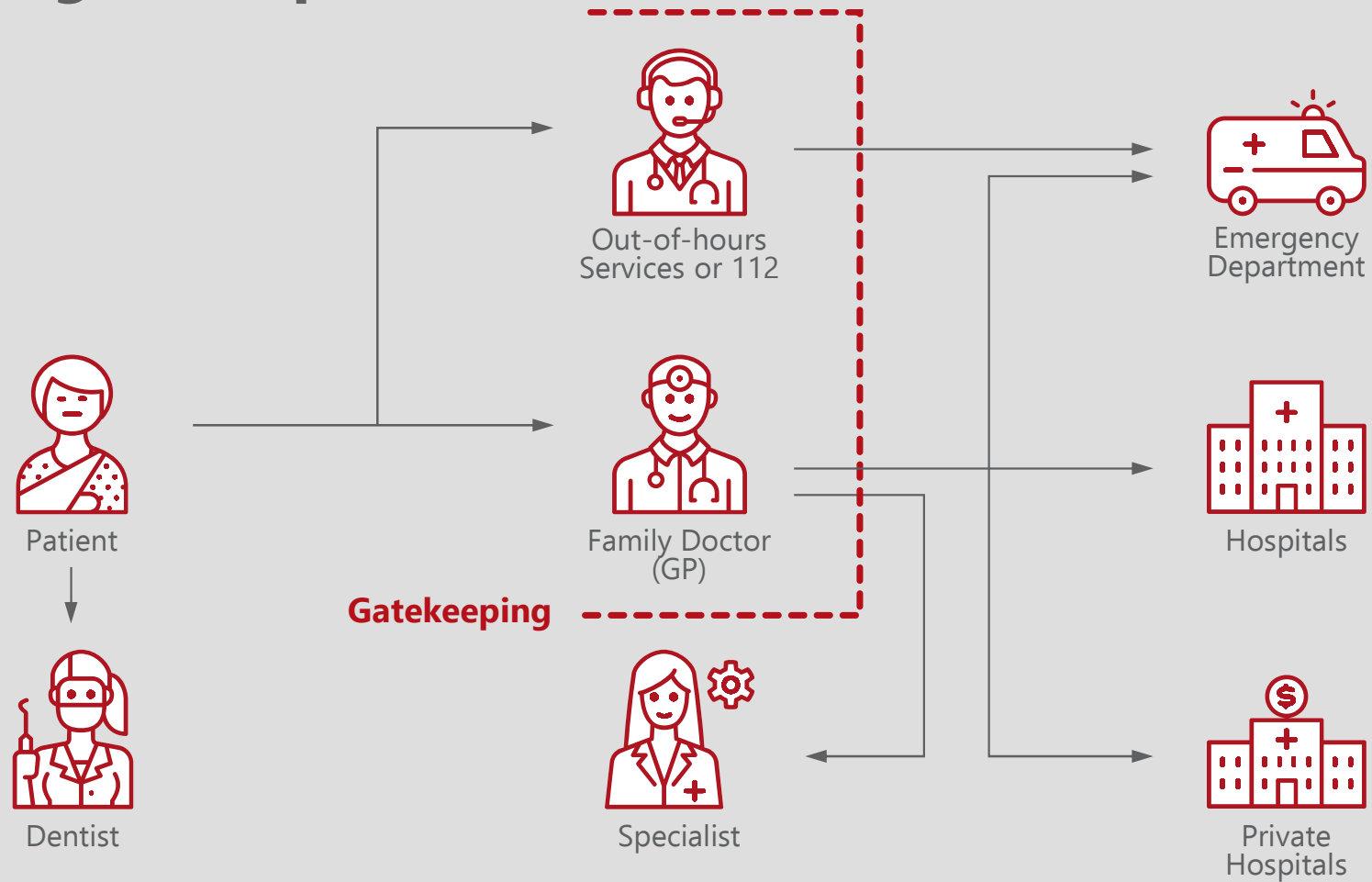
Continuity of care

Responsibilities:

- Prevention
- Rehabilitation
- Elderly care



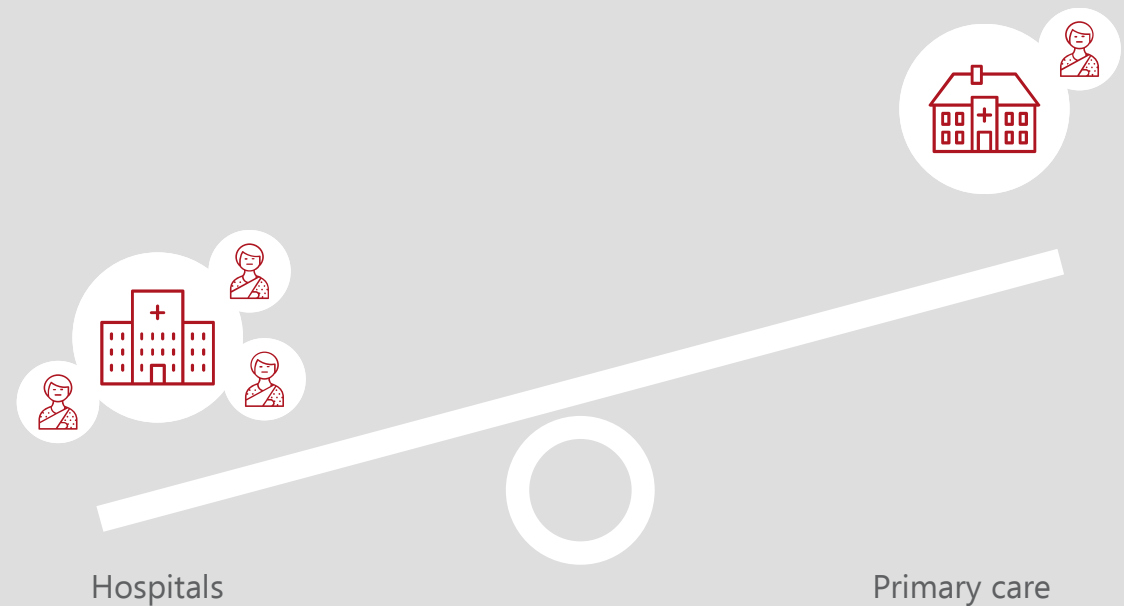
The GP is the gatekeeper



Our vision: Stay at home

A coherent and sustainable healthcare system

- Healthcare for all – at the lowest effective cost



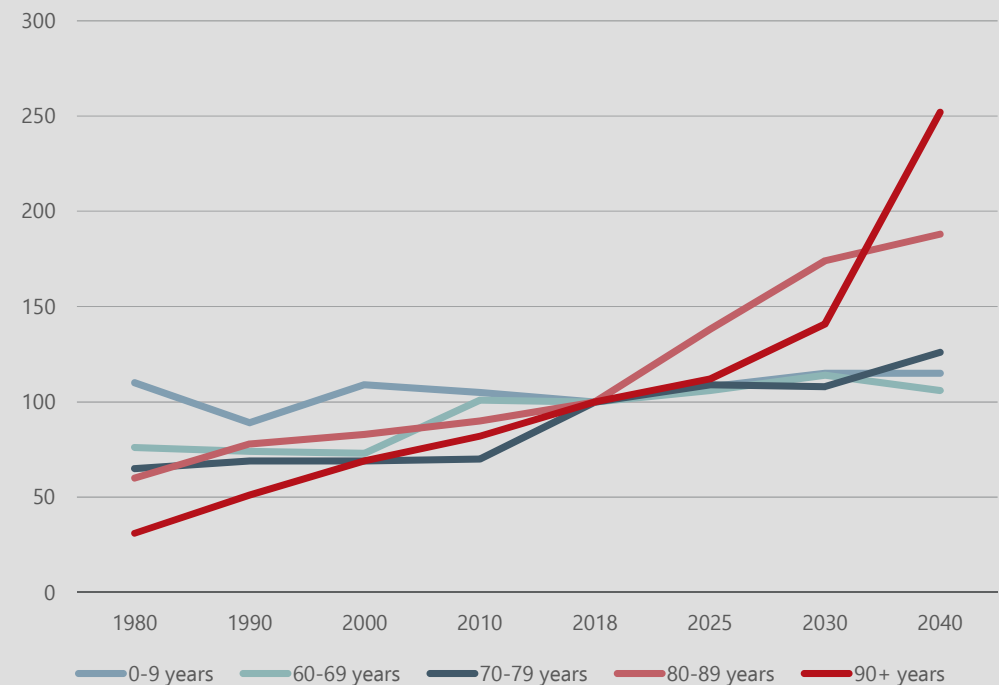
Introduction to elderly care in Denmark

- The Danish approach to elderly care – a dignified elderly care
- Focus on meeting the challenge of an increasing number of elderly people
- Elderly citizens are empowered to stay in their own home for as long as possible
- Municipalities are responsible for the services to support elderly citizens
- Preventive home visits focus on early detection to avoid hospitalization



The number of people over the age of 65 will continue to rise

- From 2018 until 2040, the number of citizens over the age of 80 is expected to increase by almost 90 %
- By 2030, the number of citizens over the age of 90 is expected to have increased by 40 % compared to 2018.



Source: StatBank Denmark, Statistics Denmark

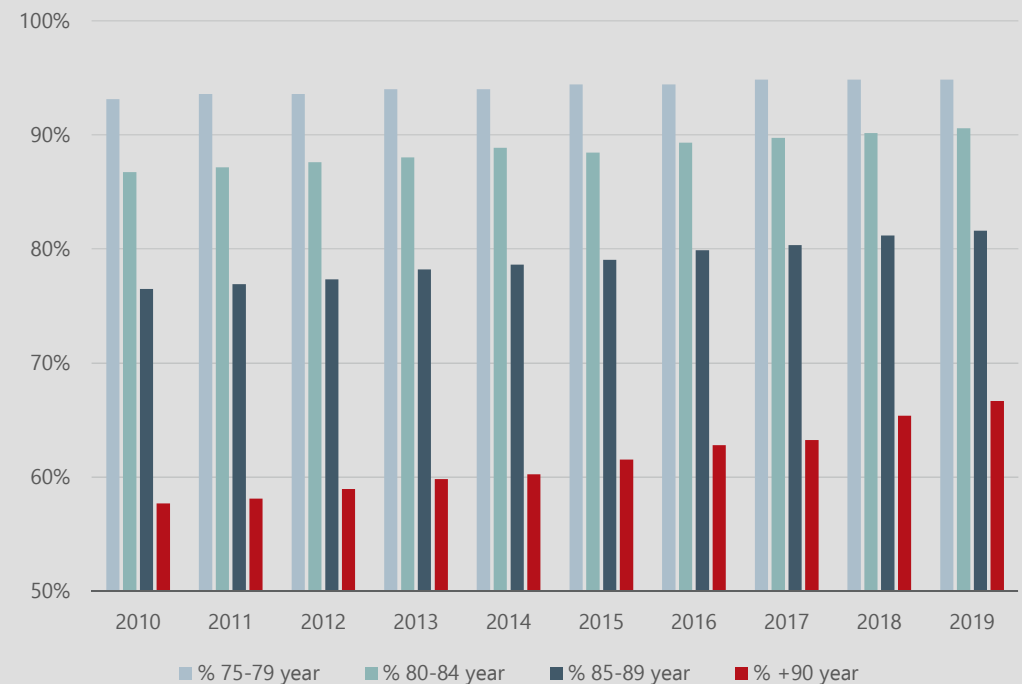
"As long as possible in your own home" – a shift in focus in 1987

Number of Danish elderly citizens in own home by
age intervals – 2010-2019

Increase from 2010-2019:

+5% age 85-89 years

+9% age >90 years



Nursing homes

- Out of 935 Danish nursing homes, 85% are run by the municipalities
- Over 40,000 Danes live in nursing homes
- On average, residents are 84 years old when they move into a nursing home
- About 26% of the residents are more than 90 years old



Nursing homes of the future

- Nursing homes are designed as real homes to give the residents a sense of living in their own home
- Focus on improving residents' quality of life and overall well-being
- Implementation of assisted living technologies support both residents and caregivers

