





PRIVATE INSURANCE IN THE BRAZILIAN
HINTYERSAL GARE SYSTEM
Luiz Augusto Carneiro, CEO

neathcare







DESCRIPTION

Population

Formally employed (non-agriculture)

GDP 2016 in USS

GDP per capita in US\$ (PPP)

Tax revenue 2016 (US\$)

Currency vs US\$ (5 years)

Inflation rate 2015 & 2016(Aon)

Medical Inflation 2015 & 2016 (Aon)



SOUTH AFRICA

52 million

9.6 million

295 billion

13,225.4

102.8 billion

2012 = 1:7.37 2017 = 1:13.22

Weakness 75.3%

5.6% 5.6%

6.3% 9.5%



BRAZIL

207 million

45 million

1,796 billion

15,127.8

589.5 billion

2012 = 1:1.72

2017 = 1:3.14

Weakness 79.6%

5.9% 5.5%

18.1% 16.7%

SA Stock exchange is the 17th largest in the world by market capitalisation Brazil Stock exchange is the 20th largest in the world by market capitalisation



ABOUT MEDICAL

SCHEMES

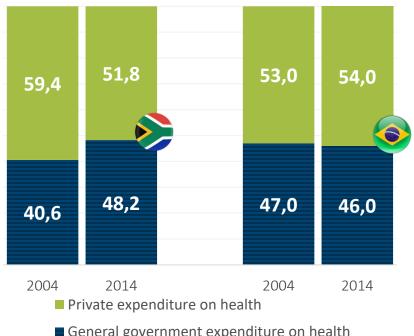
IN BRAZIL

AND SOUTH AFRICA

| DESCRIPTION | SOUTH AFRICA | BRAZIL | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Number of Medical Schemes (2014) | 83 | 875 | |
| Number of Beneficiaries (2014) | 8.8 million | 50.4 million | |
| Coverage rate (2014) | 16% | 25.8% | |
| Healthcare benefits paid (2015) | US\$ 10.3 billion | US\$ 43 billion | |
| Average spent per beneficiary (2015) | US\$1,200 | US\$ 912 | |



% TOTAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE



■ General government expenditure on health



ABOUT MEDICAL SCHEMES IN BRAZIL



HEALTH SYSTEM IN BRAZIL

SUS (PUBLIC HEALTH CARE SYSTEM)

COVERAGE:

The principles: Universality, integrality and equity. There are waiting lists for all services and healthcare expenditure is subject to public budget.

ACCESS:

All Brazilian residents.

BRAZILIAN MEDICAL SCHEMES

COVERAGE:

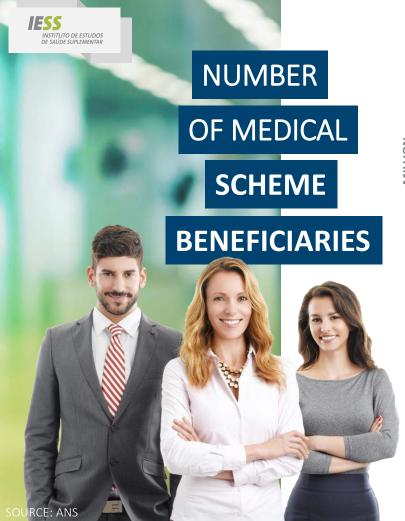
Prescribed Minimum Benefits: 3,287 procedures.

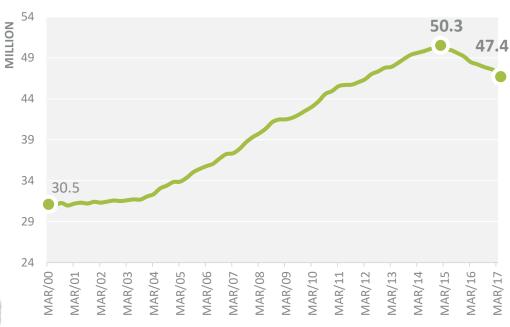
ACCESS:

The regulatory agency established Maximum Waiting Times for services to be provided:

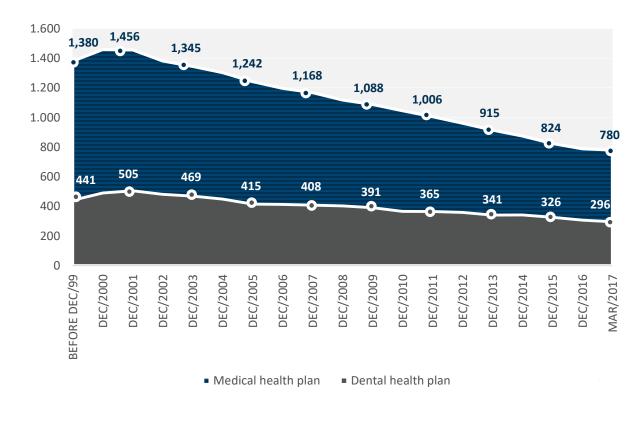
- Emergencies: no waiting
- Doctor visits: 07 days
- Exam/therapies: 10 days
- High complexity and elective surgeries: 21 days.













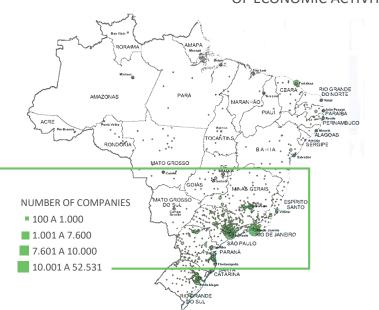




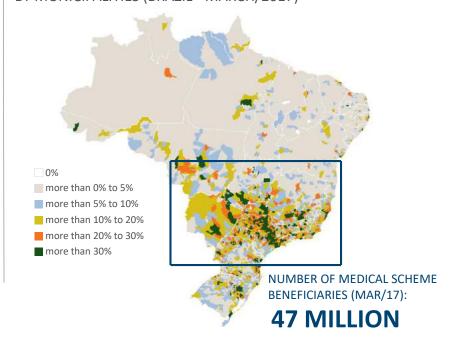
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION

OF BENEFICIARIES IN BRAZIL

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION
OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY



COVERAGE RATE OF PRIVATE HEALTH CARE PLANS BY MUNICIPALITIES (BRAZIL - MARCH/2017)



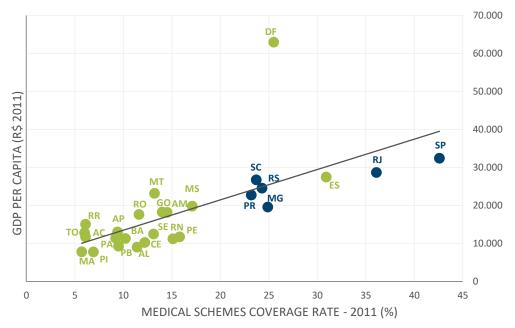


RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GDP

AND COVERAGE RATE



GDP PER CAPITA VERSUS MEDICAL SCHEMES COVERAGE RATE (%). BRAZIL, 2011





GDP PER CAPITA AND

HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURE PER CAPITA





BRAZIL: HEALTH CARE INFRASTRUCTURE BY REGION

PUBLIC - BRAZIL

Hospitals: 2,115 Beds/1,000 people*: 0.86

MRIs: 440 CT scans: 1,327

PRIVATE - BRAZIL

Hospitals: 4,684

Beds/1,000 people*: 1.49

MRIs: 703

CT scans: 1.731

NORTH

Hospitals: 225 225 Beds/1,000 people*: 1.14 0.80 MRIs: 40 21

CT scans: 87 61

NORTHEAST

Hospitals: 855 1,060 Beds/1,000 people*: 1.13 1.08

63 MRIs: 82

328 CT scans: 258

CENTRAL-WEST

532 Hospitals: 280 Beds/1,000 people*: 0.95 1.59 MRIs: 32 64

149 CT scans: **101**

SOUTHEAST

Hospitals: 506 1,930 Beds/1,000 people*: 0.72 1.67

> MRIs: **170** 459 997

CT scans: 581

SOUTH

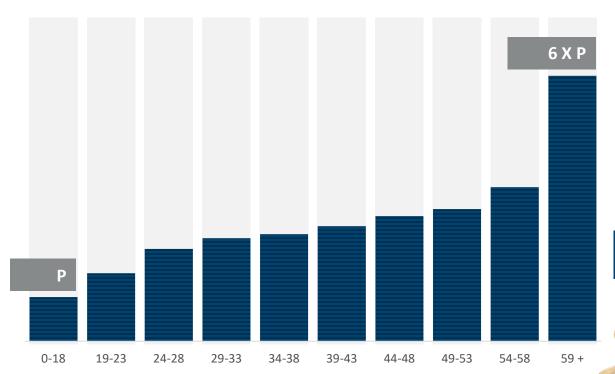
Hospitals: 249 907 Beds/1,000 people*: 0.57 2.11

MRIs: **116** 96 CT scans: 300 196

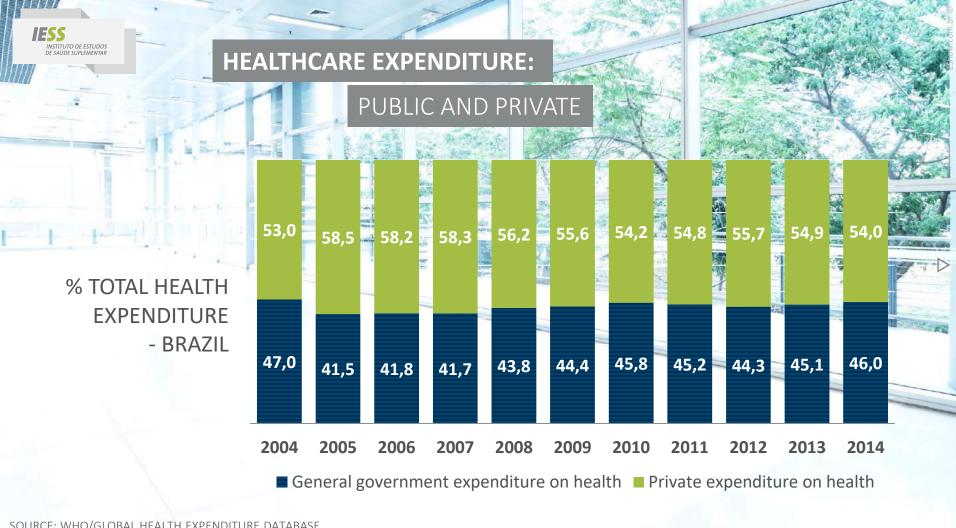
*Hospital beds per 1,000 people (2012)

SOURCES: Ministry of Health AND IBGE







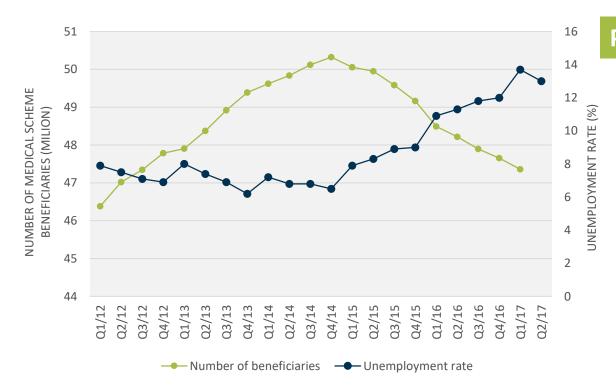


IMPORTANCE OF THE PRIVATE MEDICAL SCHEME SECTOR TO THE BRAZILIAN HEALTH SYSTEM



MEDICAL SCHEMES ALLEVIATE

THE PRESSURE ON THE



PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM

A DECREASE OF 3.0 MILLION BENEFICIARIES FROM DEC/14 TO JUL/17)

INCREASED DEMAND FOR HEALTHCARE SERVICES IN THE PUBLIC SYSTEM (SUS)











Designation

| State | Company | Com



THE RECENT

ECONOMIC CRISIS

HAS INCREASED THE DEMAND

FOR SERVICES IN THE

PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM







MEDICAL SCHEMES CREATE JOBS

ALONG THE HEALTHCARE VALUE CHAIN

EMPLOYMENT IN HEALTHCARE VALUE CHAIN

= 3.4 million

sector or 7.9%

of all formal

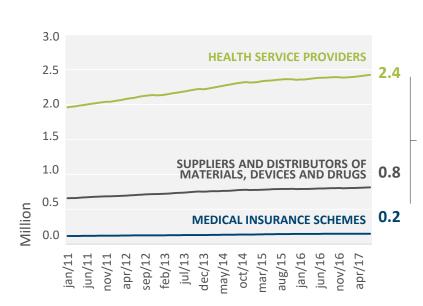
jobs in the

economy

jobs in

the private

healthcare



THE WHOLE ECONOMY 47 46 45

EMPLOYMENT IN



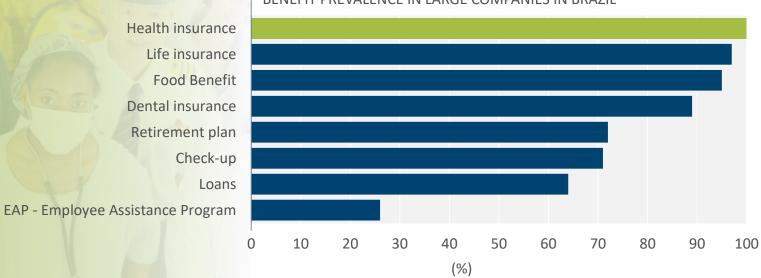


HEALTH INSURANCE IS AN

IMPORTANT BENEFIT FOR WORKERS



BENEFIT PREVALENCE IN LARGE COMPANIES IN BRAZIL





MEDICAL SCHEME HELP TO FINANCE

THE ADOPTION OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES



Sírio Libanês compra equipamento de precisão para tratamento de câncer

Bur Roberts Messe B. Pereirs July 80,000 / committee

Hospital Sirio-Libanés é pioneiro na adoção do sistema híbrido TrueBeam com Edge, que permite resultados positivos, com plimero menor de sascêses ublicidade



Saude 'high tech': hospitais investem em

BENEFICIARY SATISFACTION SURVEY

2017

80%

OF THE BENEFICIARIES ARE SATISFIED OR VERY SATISFIED WITH THEIR HEALTH PLANS 82%

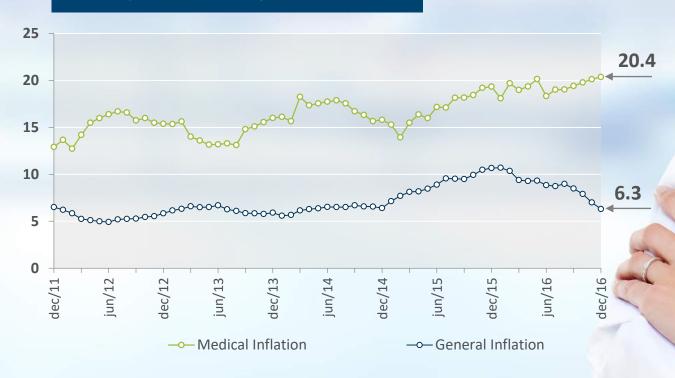
OF THE BENEFICIARIES WOULD RECOMMEND THEIR HEALTH PLANS

 \triangleright

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS



MEDICAL INFLATION IN BRAZIL





| COUNTRY | MEDICAL INFLATION ABOVE GENERAL INFLATION(P.P) | FFS |
|-----------|---|-----|
| BRAZIL | 12 P.P | YES |
| ECUADOR | 12 P.P | YES |
| BULGARIA | 9 P.P | YES |
| ARGENTINA | 7 P.P | YES |
| GERMANY | 4 P.P | NO |
| PORTUGAL | 3 P.P | NO |
| BELGIUM | 2 P.P | NO |
| HUNGARY | 1 P.P | NO |

FFS STILL THE MOST
COMMON PAYMENT METHOD

SOURCE: AON HEWITT 2017 GLOBAL MEDICAL RATE SURVEY REPORT

LACK OF TRANSPARENCY ON QUALITY AND SAFETY





DEATH DUE TO

AVOIDABLE

ADVERSE EVENTS



434,000 deaths per year in Brazil

Deaths in the public health system: 256 thousand Deaths in the private health system: 178 thousand

Deaths due to avoidable adverse events in the USA: **251 thousand** (2013)

Avoidable adverse events are responsible for 30% of the cost of hospitalizations

SOURCE: RELATÓRIO IESS/PESQUISADORES DA FACULDADE DE MEDICINA
DA UFMG – 2016 and HTTPS://WWW.WASHINGTONPOST.COM/NEWS/TO-YOURHEALTH/WP/2016/05/03/RESEARCHERS-MEDICAL-ERRORS-NOW-THIRD-LEADING-CAUSE-OFDEATH-IN-UNITED-STATES/?UTM_TERM=.C73966587E03





IMPACT OF FRAUD AND WASTE IN MEDICAL SCHEMES

19% OF THE TOTAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE OF MEDICAL SCHEMES

2016

NEW HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES



The regulatory agency **reviews the benefits every two years**through a public hearing process.

The regulatory agency
does not make an regulatory
impact assessment before the
addition of new benefits to the
Prescribed Minimum Benefits
(PMB).

No cost-effectiveness analysis is done to decide on the adoption of new health technologies.

POPULATION AGING AND THE RISE IN THE DEMAND FOR HEALTHCARE





PROJECTION

OF THE NUMBER

OF MEDICAL

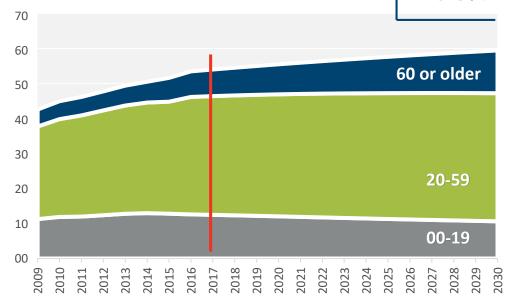
SCHEMES

BENEFICIARIES

60 or older:

14.3% in 2015

20.5% in 2030



SOURCE: IESS TD N 57 – ATUALIZAÇÃO DAS PROJEÇÕES PARA A SAÚDE SUPLEMENTAR DOS GASTOS COM SAÚDE DIVULGADOS NO RELATÓRIO "ENVELHECIMENTO POPULACIONAL E OS DESAFIOS PARA O SISTEMA DE SAÚDE BRASILEIRO"

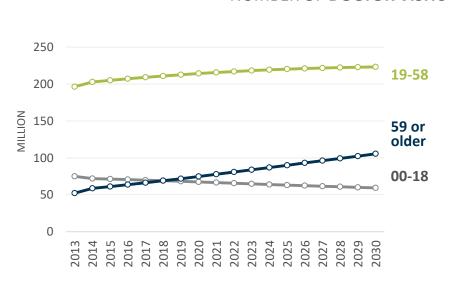




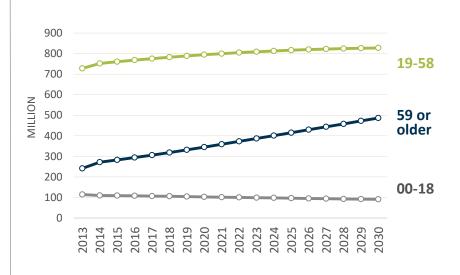
PROJECTION OF THE NUMBER OF HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY

MEDICAL SCHEMES BY AGE IN BRAZIL (2013-2030), IN MILLIONS

NUMBER OF **DOCTOR VISITS**



NUMBER OF DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

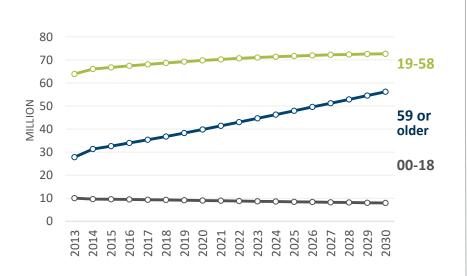




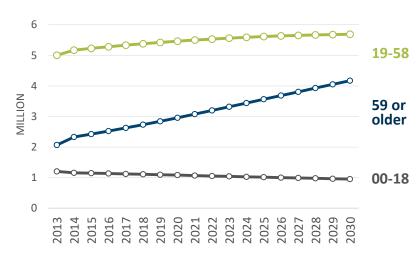
PROJECTION OF THE NUMBER OF HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY

MEDICAL SCHEMES BY AGE IN BRAZIL (2013-2030), IN MILLION

NUMBER OF THERAPIES



NUMBER OF **HOSPITALIZATIONS**







LUIZ AUGUSTO CARNEIRO

CEO

CONTACT

contato@iess.org.br

www.iess.org.br



/IESS.org.br



@IESS_BR



/companny/IESS-BR

