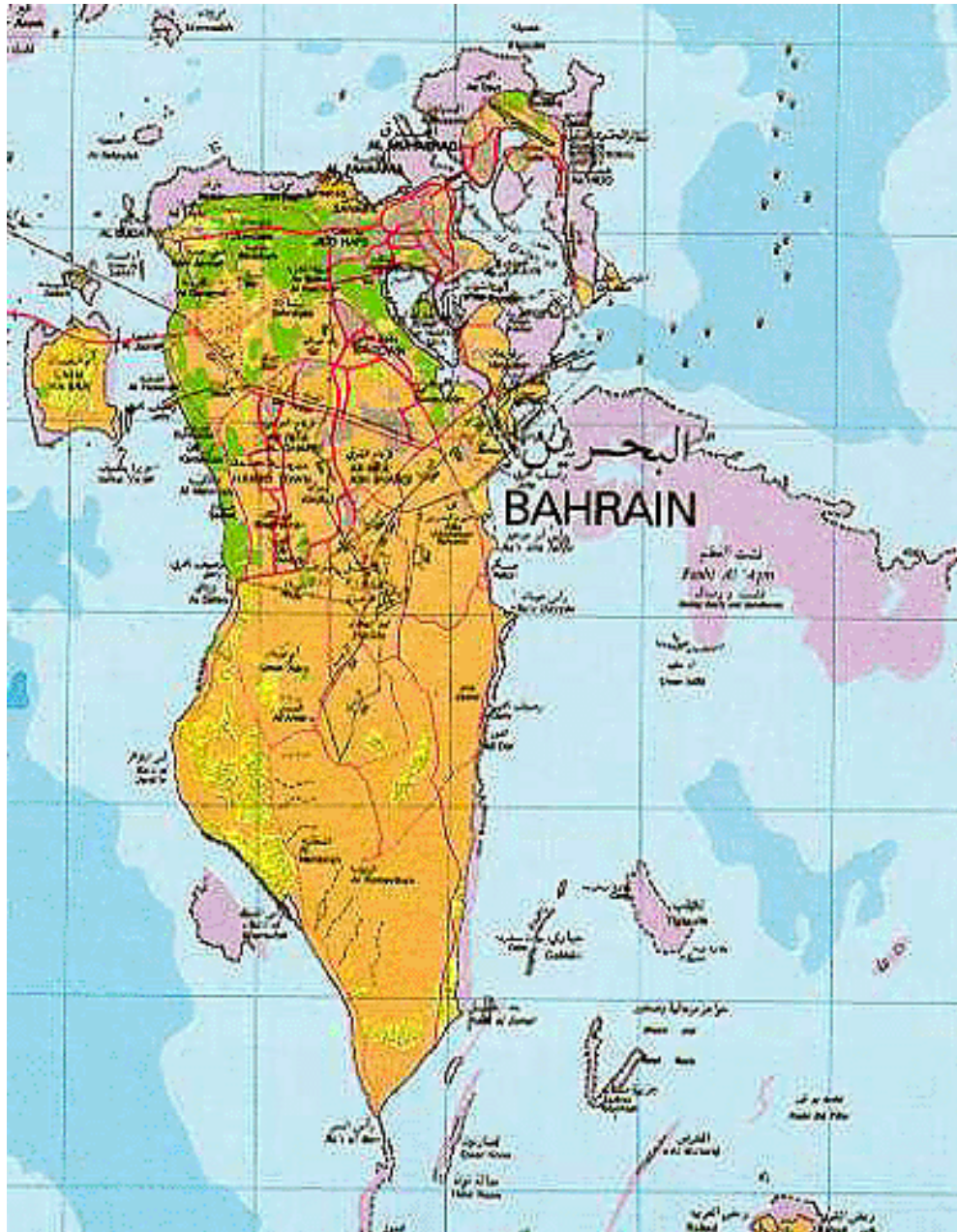


**Kingdom of Bahrain
Ministry of Health**

Health Care in the Kingdom of Bahrain



Area:

735.8 km²

Population:

1039,297

527,433 Bah

511,864 Non-Bah



Bahrain Constitution

Article 8 [Health Care] of the constitution which states the following:

- a. Every citizen is entitled to health care. The State cares for public health and the State ensures the means of prevention and treatment by establishing a variety of hospitals and healthcare institutions.***
- b. Individuals and bodies may establish private hospitals, clinics or treatment centers under the supervision of the State and in accordance with the law.***

Health Services in Bahrain

- 1900 Victorian Memorial Hospital (12 beds)
- 1902 American Mission Hospital (24 beds)
- 1929 first clinic for pearl divers
- 1929 Preventive & Public Health Services Started
- 1957 opening of the first Public Hospital
- 1978 opening of the Salmaniya Medical Complex



1978 Bahrain Adopted Almata Declaration.

**1977 Opening the first
Primary health care
center**



**1978 opening of the Salmaniya
Medical Complex**



- 1 Muharraq
Muharraq Maternity Hospital
Muharraq Health Centre
Sheikh Salman Health Centre
Al-Dair Health Center
National Bank of Bahrain Health Center
Geriatric Hospital
- 2 Manama
Salmaniya Medical Complex
Ibn Sinna Health Centre
Al-Hoorra Health Centre
Al-Naim Health Centre
Al-Razi Health Centre
Psychiatric Hospital
American Mission Hospital
Bilad Al-Qadeem Health Centre
Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Health Centre
- 3 Bahrain International Hospital
Jidhafs Health Centre
Jidhafs Maternity Hospital
- 4 Budaiya Health Centre
- 5 Isa Town Health Centre
- 6 Aali Town Health Centre
- 7 Sitra Health Centre
- 8 Sitra Maternity Centre
- 9 Bahrain Defence Force Hospital
- 10 East Riffa Health Centre
East Riffa Maternity Hospital
Hamad Kanoo Health Centre
- 11 Hamad Town Health Centre
- 12 Awali Hospital
- 13 Western Region Maternity Hospital
Kuwait Health Centre
- 14 Zallaq Clinic
- 15 Jaw & Askar Clinic



- 23 HC
- 910 SMC Beds
- 137 Maternity Beds
- 166 geriatric Beds
- 289 Psychiatric Beds
- King Hamad 312 Beds
- EKK center 45 Beds
- Under construction:
 - ✓ King Hamad Hospital
312Bed
 - ✓ 4 new health centers



توزيع المؤسسات الصحية حسب المحافظات Distribution of Health Institutions by Governorates

- 23 Primary care centers
- Slamnyia medical complex 910 Beds
- Psychiatric Hospital 289Beds
- Geriatric Hospital 155Beds
- Maternity Hospitals (4)- 137Beds
- Ebrahim Kanoo center 45Bed
- Under construction:
 - ✓ King Hamad Hospital 312Bed
 - ✓ % new health centers



المراكز الصحية الحكومية وزارة الصحة

- 1 - بنك البحرين الوطني - الدبر
- 2 - بنك البحرين الوطني - مراد
- 3 - المحرق
- 4 - الشيخ سلمان
- 5 - الحورة
- 6 - ابن سينا
- 7 - الرازي (علاج النعال)
- 8 - النسيم
- 9 - الشيخ صباح المالك
- 10 - بلاد القديم
- 11 - جد حفص
- 12 - البديع
- 13 - مدينة حمد
- 14 - الكويد
- 15 - محمد بن جاسم كاتو
- 16 - عالي
- 17 - مدينة عيسى
- 18 - سفرة
- 19 - حمد كاتو
- 20 - الرفاع الشرقي
- 21 - عيادة جوارحسكي
- 22 - عيادة لؤلؤ

المستشفيات الحكومية

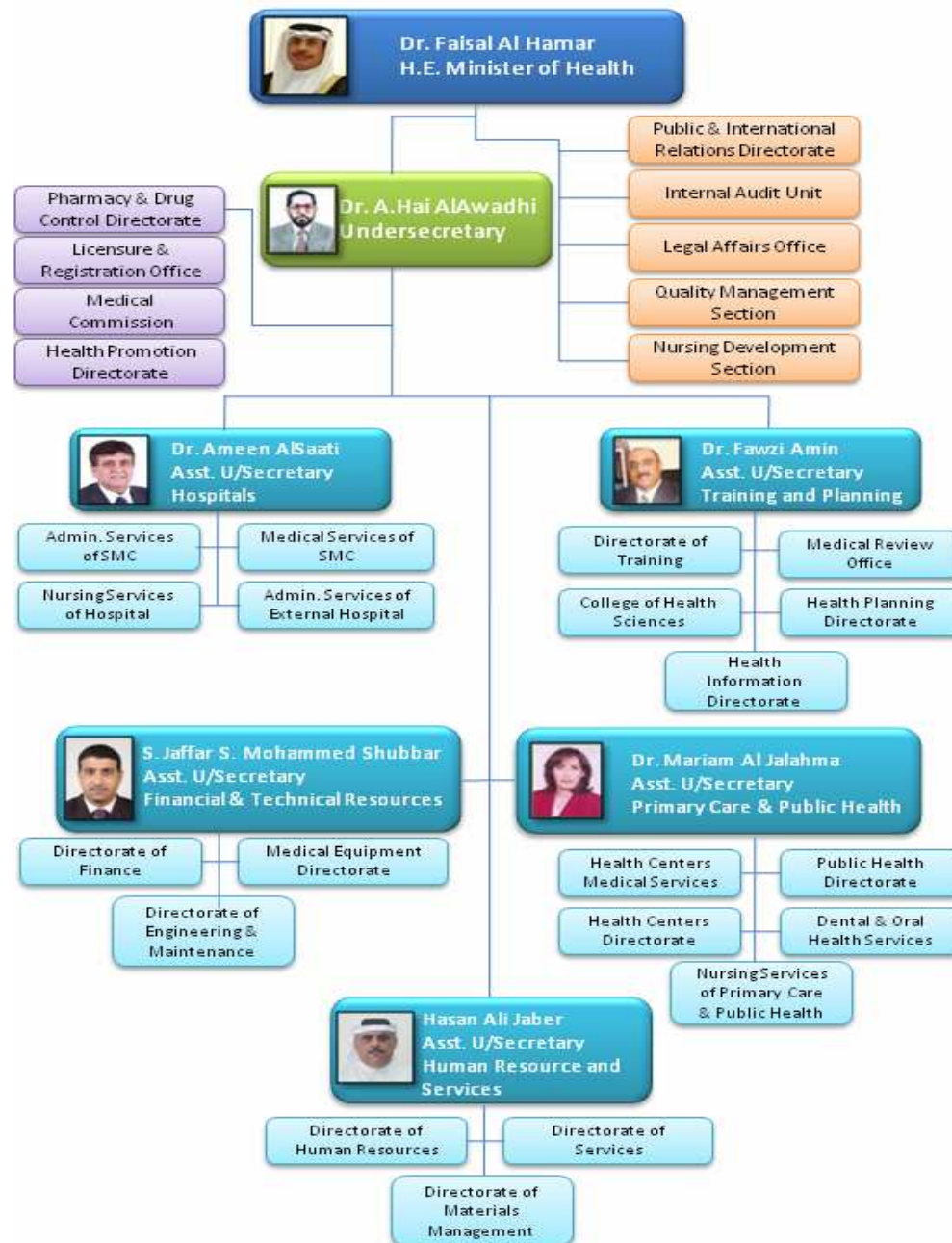
- مستشفى رعاية المسنين
- مستشفى المحرق للولادة
- مجمع السليمانية الطبي
- مستشفى البحر المنسى
- مستشفى جد حفص للولادة
- مستشفى المنطقة الغربية للولادة
- مستشفى سفرة للولادة
- المستشفى العسكري
- مستشفى الرفاع للولادة

المستشفيات الخاصة

- مستشفى الهلال
- مستشفى الإنشائية الأمريكية
- مستشفى ابن النفيس
- مستشفى البحرين التخصصي
- مستشفى الخليج التخصصي لأمسنان
- مستشفى الدكتور طارق
- مستشفى نور التخصصي
- مستشفى جراحات المسالك البولية والتجميل
- مستشفى البركة للتعميرة
- مستشفى البحرين الدولي
- مستشفى الأمل
- مستشفى الميرالي

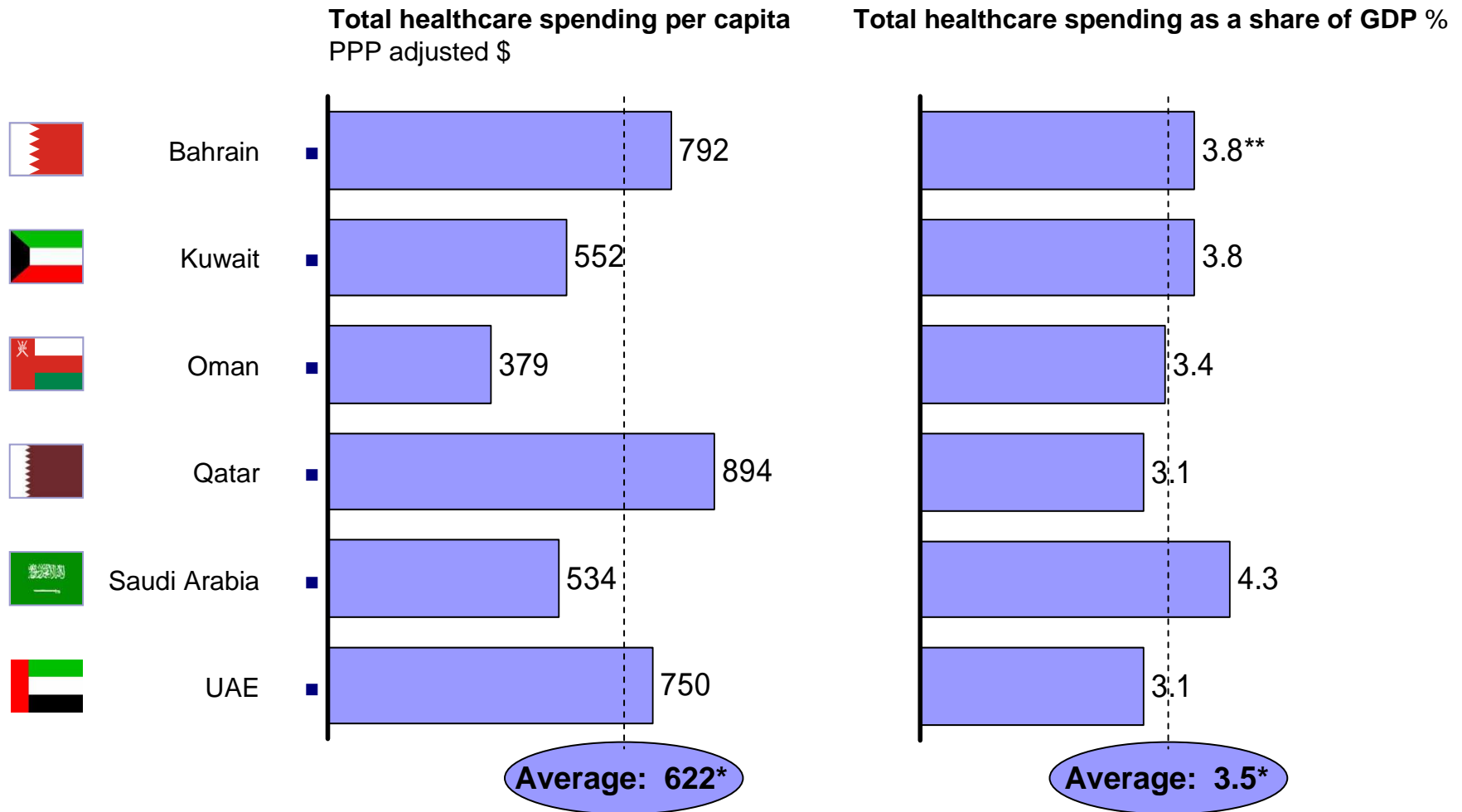


Organizational Chart of the Ministry of Health



Health Care expenditure

2002 Bahrain's healthcare spend is above average in a regional comparison



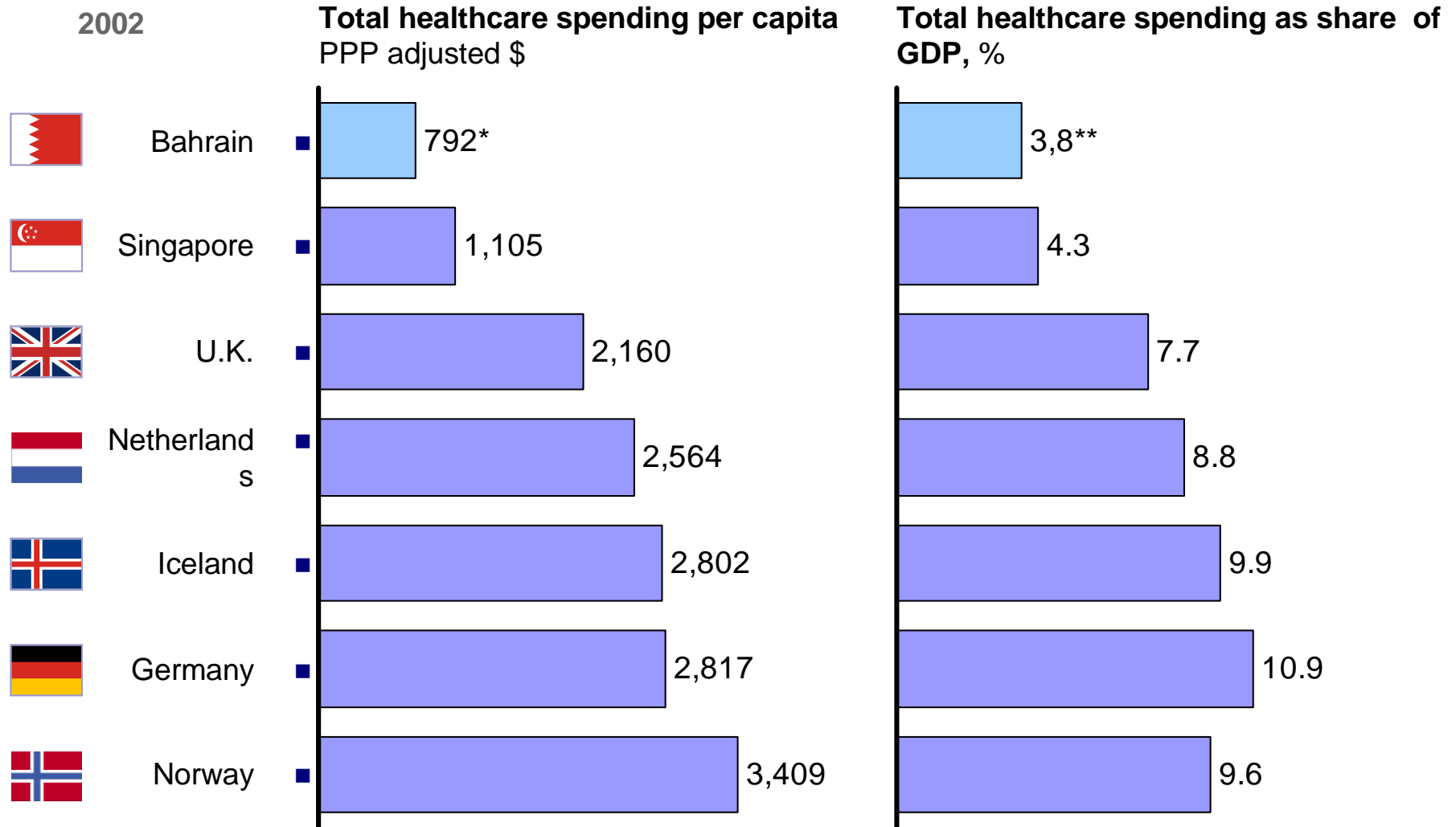
* Average without Bahrain; WHO standardised indicators to ensure comparability. These might differ from country reports which may use alternative methodologies

** MOFNE, MoH, excluding OPP payment abroad

Source: World Health Organisation Report 2005; EDB; UNICEF millennium indicators, MOFNE, MoH

Health Care expenditure

Bahrain's spend is significantly below international benchmarks





Human Resources

Indicators per 10,000 population	1997	2007
Doctors	14.2	21.4
Dentists	1.3	3.2
Nurses & Midwives	28.2	41.9
Nurses per Doctors	2	2

Solid healthcare infrastructure

In contrast to other GCC countries, Bahrain's healthcare workforce is largely national 2001/2002

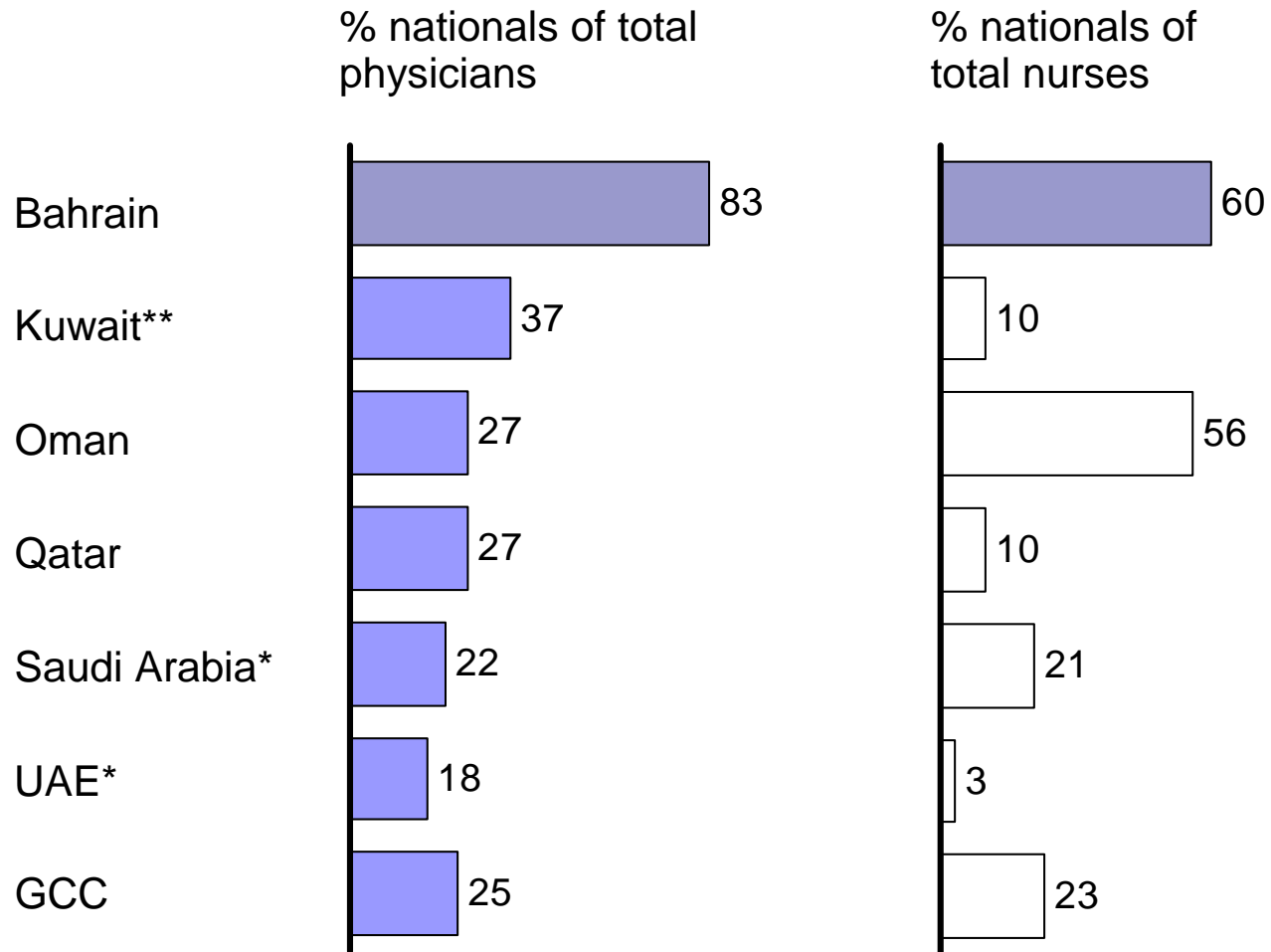
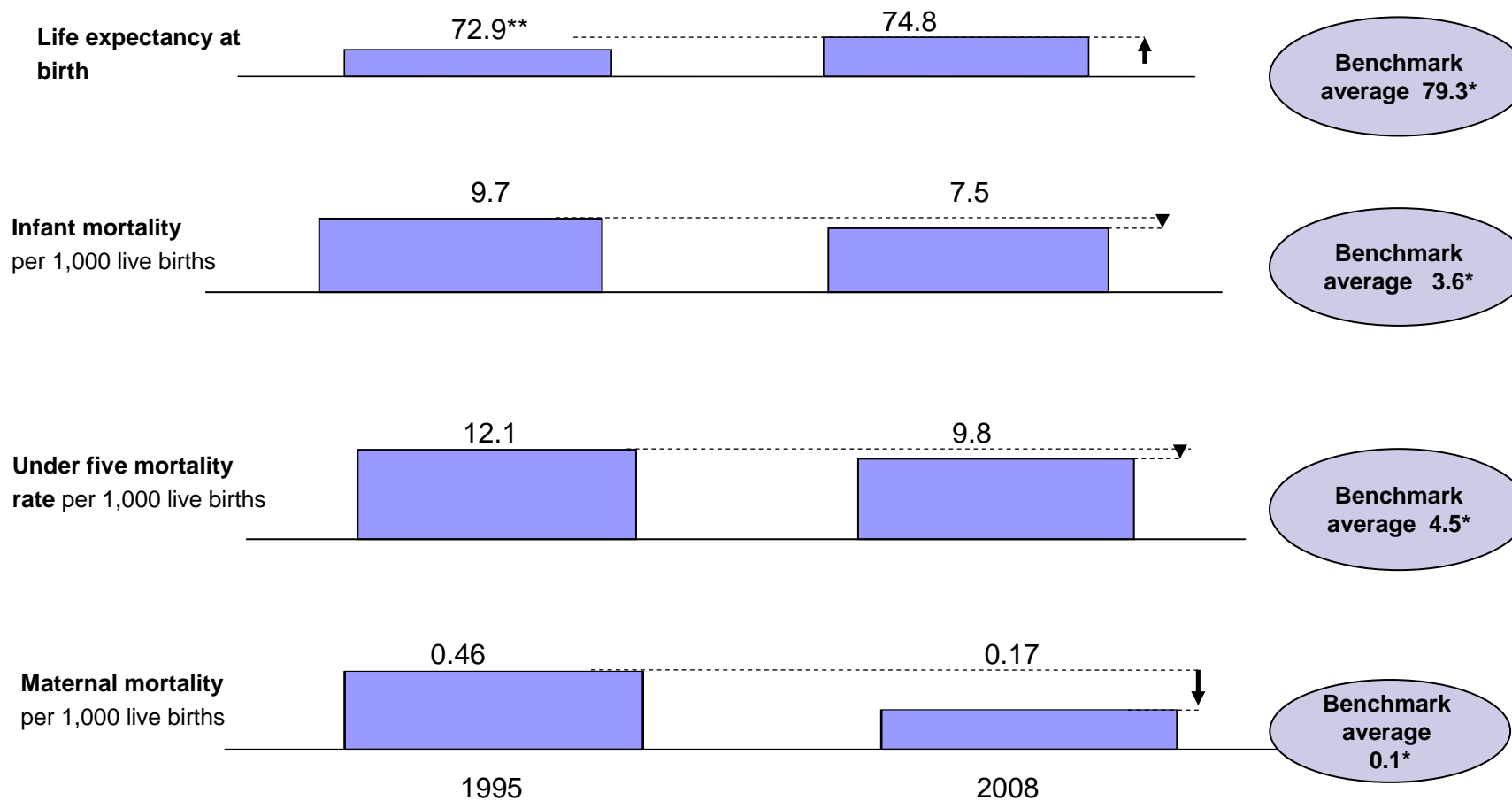


Figure 6: Bahrain's Health Indicators over the last 10 years

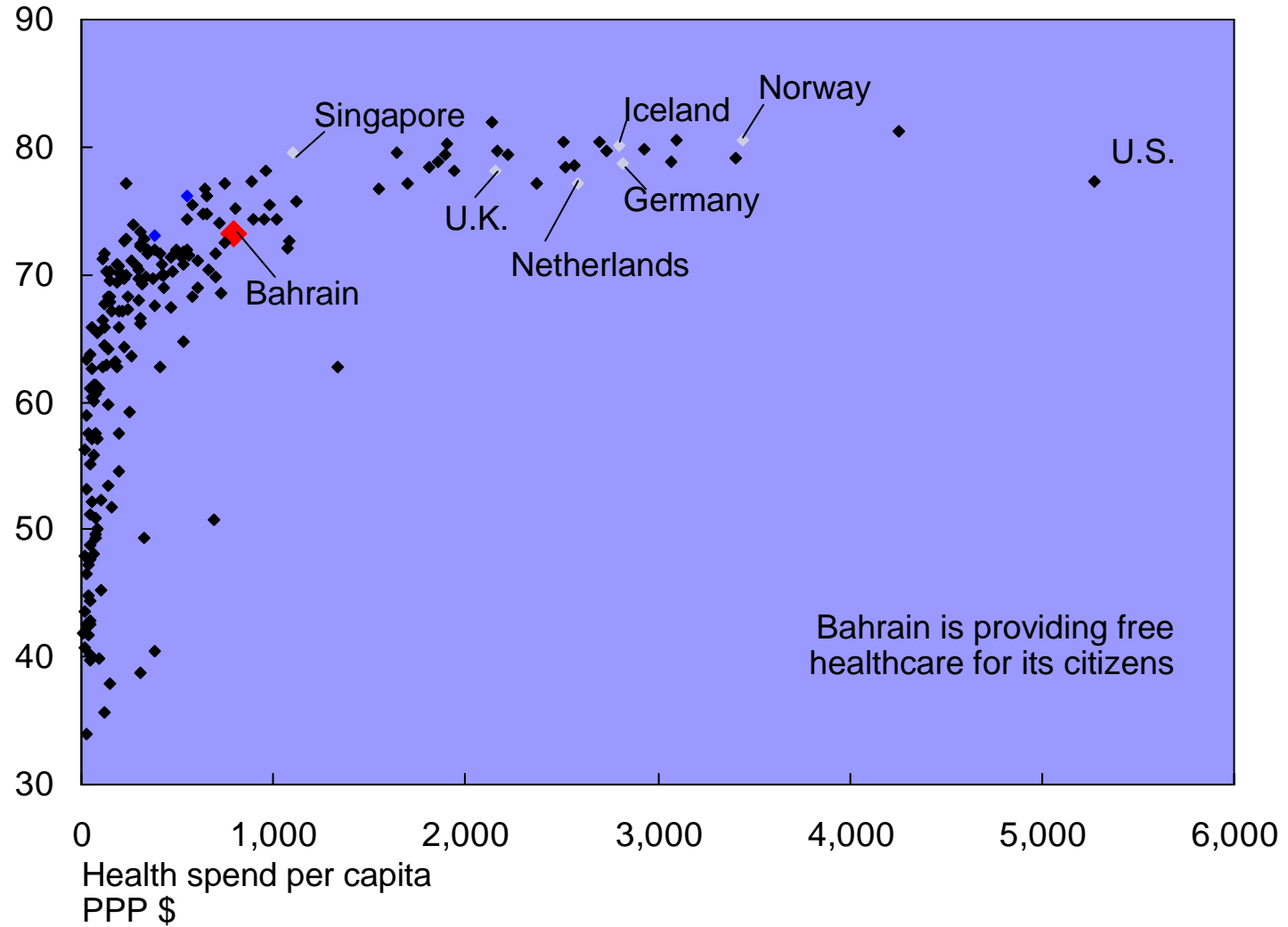


* Benchmarks are: Germany, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Singapore, United Kingdom

Improvement in quality outcomes

Bahrain's healthcare outcomes are reasonable given current healthcare spending

Life expectancy
Years

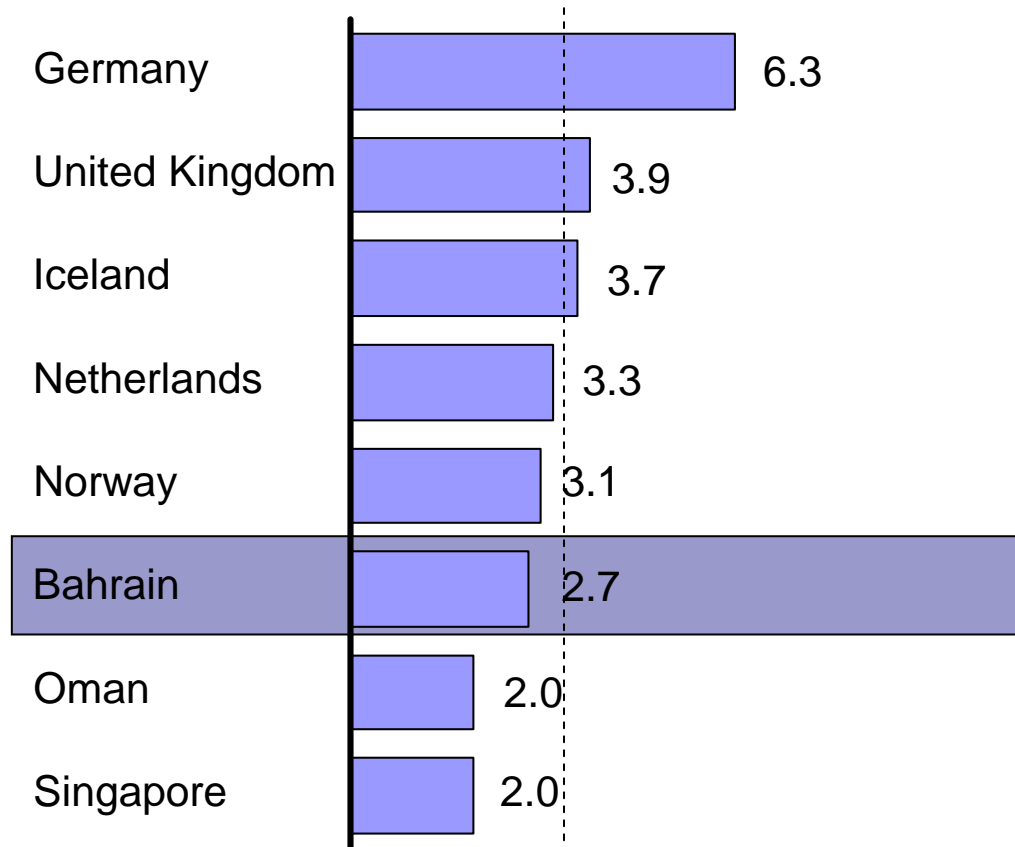


Governments; WHO vital statistics

Source:

Solid healthcare infrastructure

Bahrain's hospital bed provision is in line with international standards 2000; acute care beds per thousand population

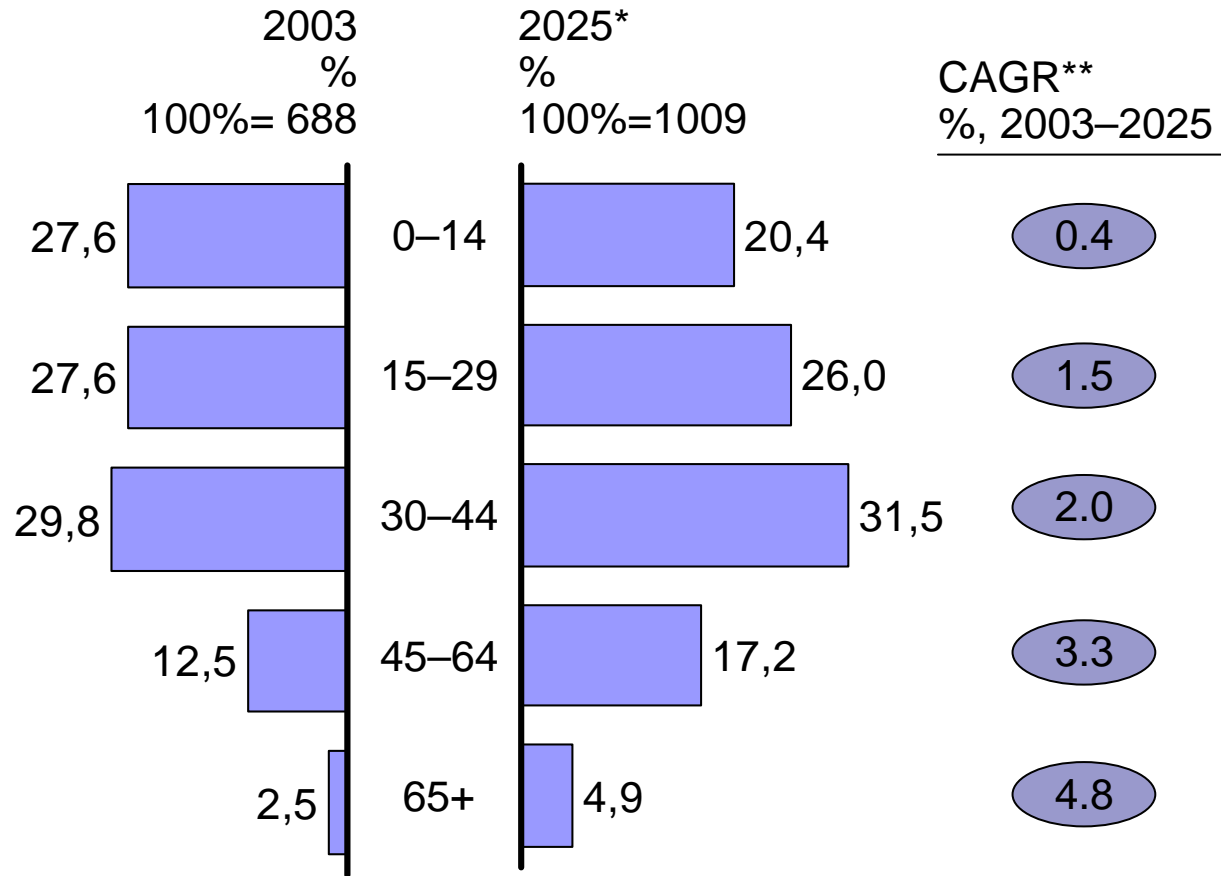


Benchmark country average*: 3.5

Excluding Germany, which has an unusually high number of beds, benchmark average is 3.0 beds per 1,000. Given Bahrain's younger population profile, 2.7 beds compares well with international standards.

The Bahraini population is growing and aging

Population of Bahrain by age cohort



Overall population growth of 1.7%* is high compared to international averages (e.g. 1.0% for Asia, North & South America, -0.1% Europe), although lower than GCC average of ~2.5%



Prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases in Bahrain

Ds	Male	Female	Total
Obesity	32,4	40	35.9
Hypertension	13.9	18.7	16.3
Diabetes	11.7	16.8	14.3
Hyperlipedimia	41.1	40.3	40.6
Smoking	33.7	7	19.9

Demographic/disease mix trends

Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes in GCC and Bahrain is unusually high relative to rest of the world

% of population aged 20–60 with Type 2 Diabetes



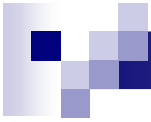
International •
Diabetes
Federation
reports diabetes
prevalence of
15% in Bahrain
Study found 29% •
of adult Bahrainis
to be obese
7% of infants in •
Muharraq
reported obese
31% of adult •
Bahrainis is
reported as
hyper-tensive
(high blood
pressure)

In addition, the obesity
rate of GCC nationals is
~40%

Non-Hispanic white population only *

World Health Organisation; International diabetes federation; Gulf Daily News; Medical journals

Source:



Adopting A New Strategy 2002 >> 2010

Vision

The Ministry of Health works in partnership with stake holders to improve the health of the population of Bahrain and ensure that everyone has access to a high quality, responsive health service throughout their lifetime

Mission

The Ministry of Health aims to ensure the provision of accessible preventive, curative and palliative health services to the community of Bahrain. We will encourage personal responsibility for health and will use available resources as efficiently and effectively as possible to provide a high standard of care based on research, evidence and relevant international best practice



KINGDOM OF BAHRAIN
MINISTRY OF HEALTH

Bahrain Health Strategy *Framework for Action*



2002 - 2010

12 Strategic Goals

<p style="text-align: center;">1 <u>Health Gain</u></p> <p>Reduce the burden of disease by addressing the priority health areas through the development of national protocols and standards for the prevention and treatment of these conditions.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2 <u>Quality, Clinical Excellence and Performance Improvement.</u></p> <p>Improve quality and responsiveness of services and strengthen the role of the Ministry of Health as regulator in the promotion of clinical excellence and the performance management of service improvement.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3 <u>Primary Care Development</u></p> <p>Promote the role of family health care as being at the heart of health service provision in Bahrain and to deliver health promotion, preventive, curative rehabilitation and palliative services.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">4 <u>Service Development</u></p> <p>Develop and integrated model of health care provision that delivers quality services as locally as possible.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5 <u>New Investment</u></p> <p>Develop a structured approach to investment in existing and new services, workforce development, buildings, equipment and drugs to ensure delivery of the Bahrain Health Strategy.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">6 <u>Partnership working</u></p> <p>Develop local regional and international partnership working with providers to achieve service rationalization, optimize scarce resources and skills, and minimize duplication.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">7 <u>Community Involvement</u></p> <p>Encourage individuals, families and communities to take more responsibility for their own health and to contribute to determining the shape and pattern.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">8 <u>Organization and Management</u></p> <p>Ensure the appropriate organizational structure is in place to implement the strategic direction. Strengthen and decentralize responsibility for the management of health services, separating responsibility for policy, strategy and performance management from operational issues.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">9 <u>Human Resources</u></p> <p>Strengthen human resources management, workforce planning and value staff in their provision of health services.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">10 <u>Education Research and Development</u></p> <p>Develop the role of the health services in education, research and development in partnership with other agencies and focus on health services research.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">11 <u>Financial Management</u></p> <p>Develop sound financial management skills and systems to support the delivery of the strategic direction and optimize the use of resources.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">12 <u>Information and communications Technology (ICT)</u></p> <p>Build upon the current strategy for the development of ICT systems, ensuring the implementation of new technology underpins the strategic direction and that necessary organizational change accompanies investment in technology.</p>



Vision for roles in Bahrain's future healthcare system

Roles: In contrast to other countries, the Ministry of Health in Bahrain engages in all roles today

Role performed by different entities in public health care systems

■ Activities performed by ministry or equivalent

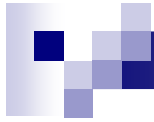
Role	Country	Bahrain	Singapore	Germany	United Kingdom	Norway
Policy		Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health	Dept. of Health	Ministry of Health
Regulation				Professional organisations	Healthcare Commission; Monitor	National Board of Health
Payor			Public and private insurers	Public and private insurers	Primary Care Trusts	Ministry of Health
Service provider			Private & public hospitals; private physicians	Private & public hospitals; private physicians	Public hospitals	Public hospitals

Devolving roles from MoH creates a 'checks and balances' system, promoting accountability and transparency

Although hospitals are public sector, increasing trend to operational independence of hospitals

Roles: Vision for roles in Bahrain's future healthcare system

		Functions performed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy maker 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Ministry of Health</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public health Setting healthcare system vision Defining roles and setting rules for other players in the healthcare system Strategic planning
Regulator	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Independent regulatory body</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent body with Minister oversight Regulates all public and private providers regarding licensing, clinical quality, and credentialing of clinical staff Regulates all public and private payers regarding contracting rules with providers
Payers	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">National payer for Bahrainis</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Payer for expats (e.g., private insurance)</div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insurance system to be applied to expats Basic package of care for Bahrainis to be covered by government through a national payer Cost-base system (e.g. DRGs) to be installed across Bahrain in order to reimburse public and private providers by procedures performed
Provider	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">MoH hospitals and clinics</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Private hospitals and clinics</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">Private physicians</div> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MoH hospitals/clinics are publicly owned but management is outsourced to private sector (e.g. King Hamad, SMC, new primary care centers) Private sector primary care centers and hospitals (privately owned and managed)



Thank You