



WHAT A STRONG HEALTH SYSTEM MEANS NOW

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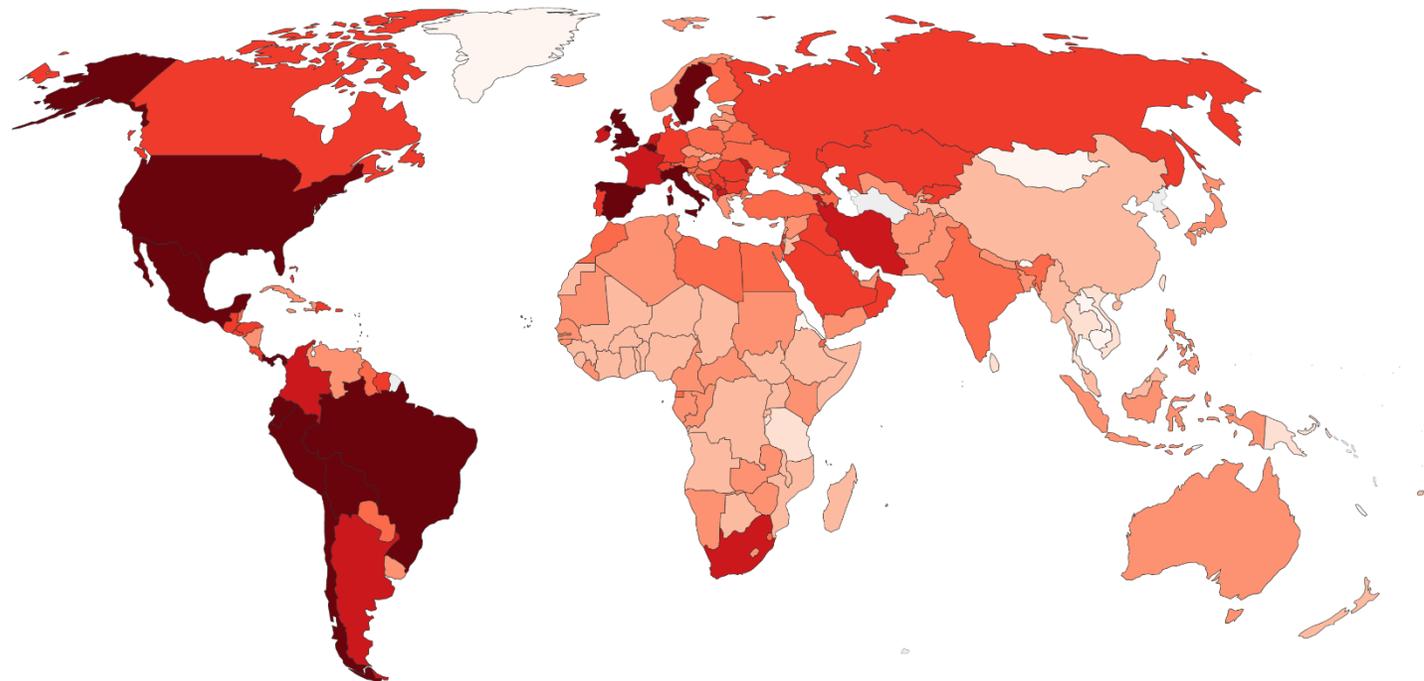


Major loss of life caused by COVID-19 pushes health systems resilience to the forefront of discussions

Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths per million people, Sep 23, 2020

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.

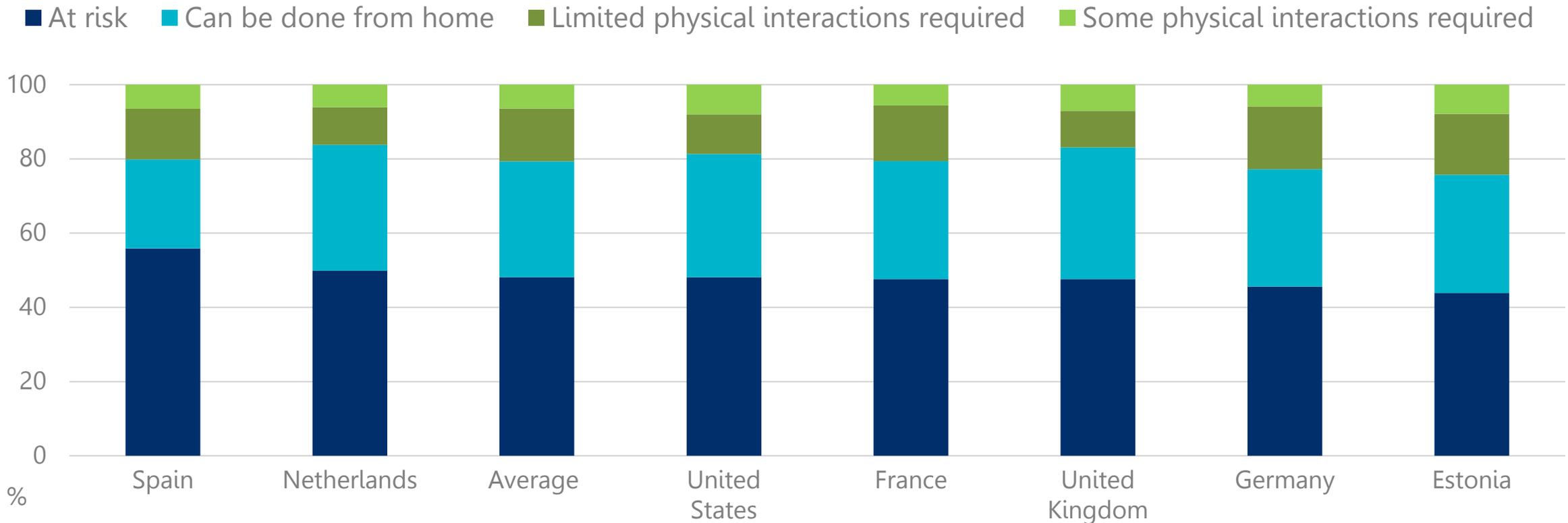
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Solving the health crisis remains a precondition for solving the jobs (and economic) crisis

Share of total jobs by country

Around half of workers are employed in jobs that entail some risk of infection



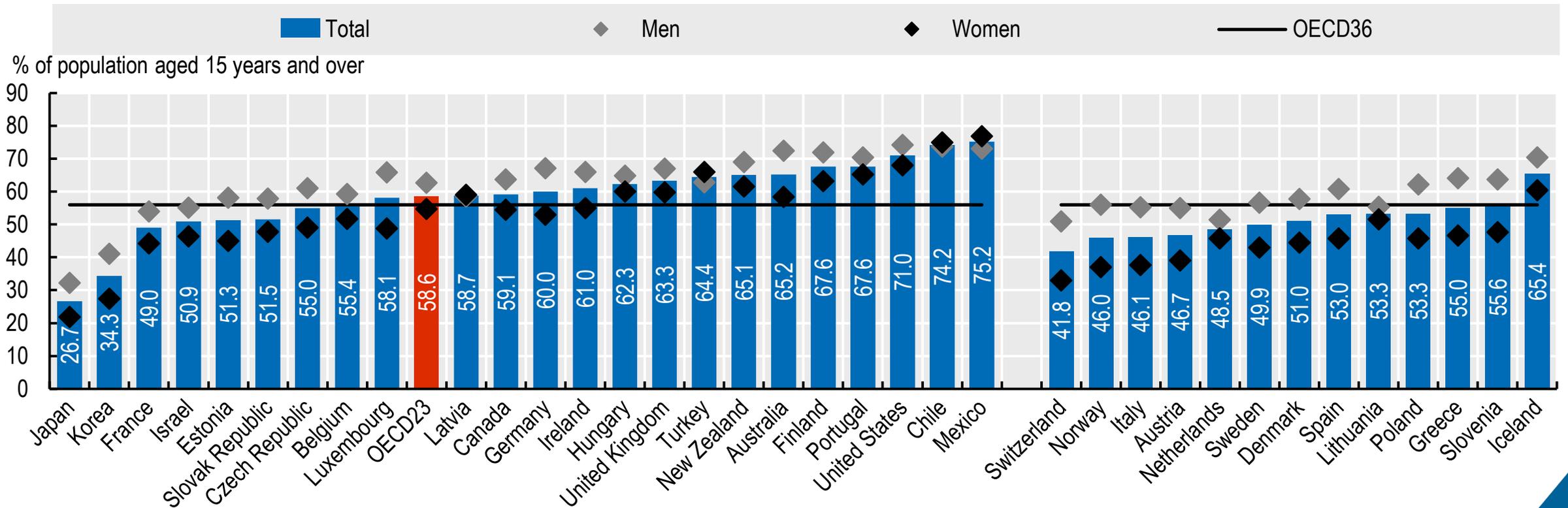


WHAT A STRONG HEALTH SYSTEM MEANS?



Making populations resilient: stronger focus on controlling exposure to risk factors and prevention

Overweight including obesity among adults by sex, measured and self-reported, 2019 (or latest year)



Note: Left- and right-hand side estimates utilised measured and self-reported data, respectively. OECD36 average includes both data types.

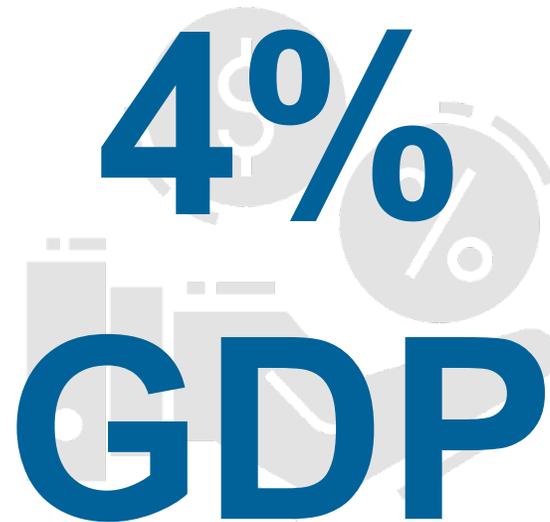
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2020.



Making populations resilient: protecting mental health



1 in 2 people will experience mental ill-health in their lifetime



The direct and indirect costs of mental ill-health amount to more than 4% of GDP¹



During the COVID-19 crisis populations were 2 – 3 times more likely to report mental distress²

¹Estimate of economic costs in Europe ²Change in population reporting anxiety in March-April 2020 compared to a previous year, in select countries.
Sources: OECD (2018). *Health at a Glance: Europe*; OECD (2020 forthcoming), *Health at a Glance*.

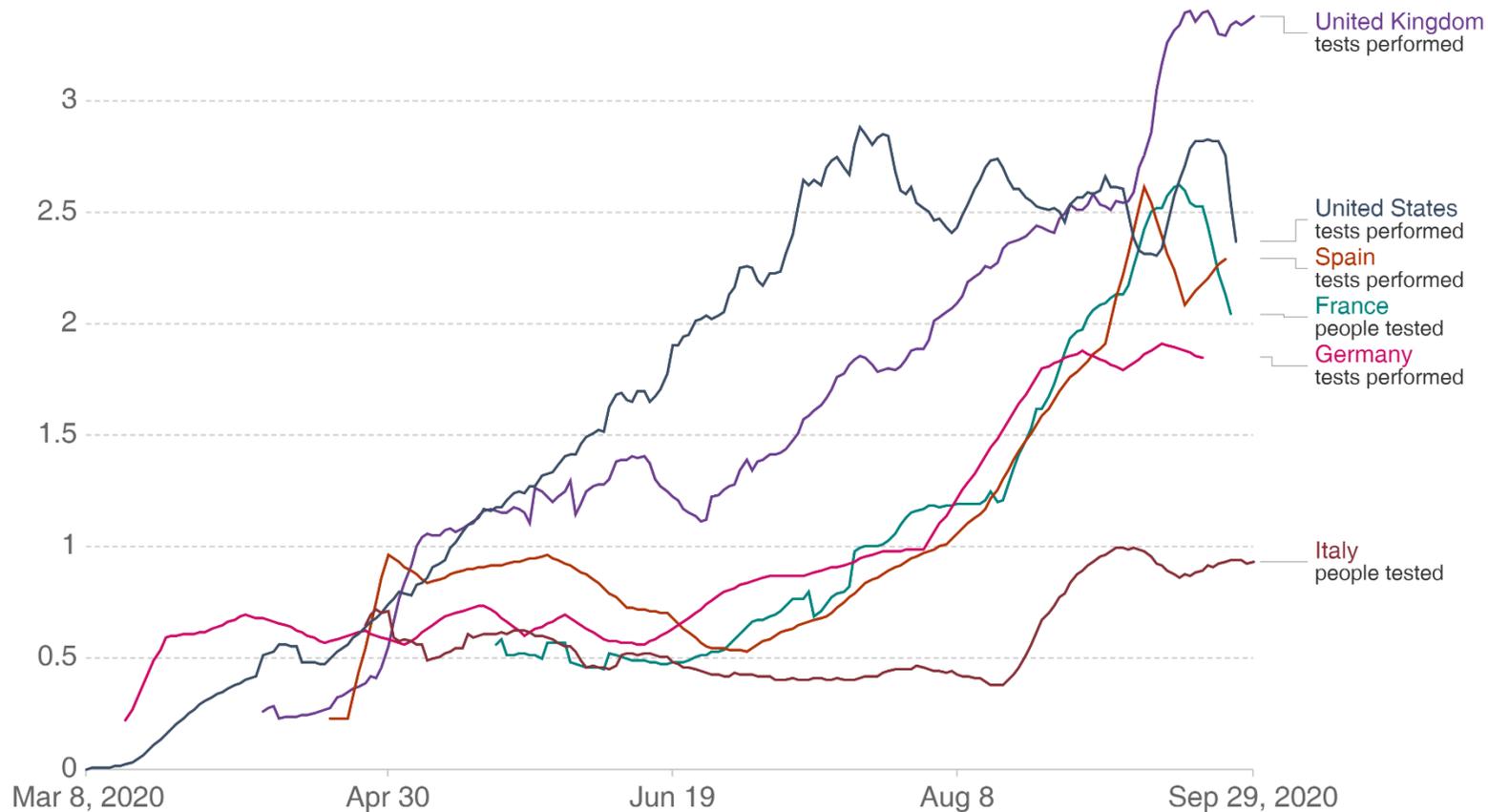


Robust laboratory capacity is needed to test for emergent pathogens from early on future outbreaks

Daily new COVID-19 tests per 1,000 people

Shown is the rolling 7-day average.

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Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

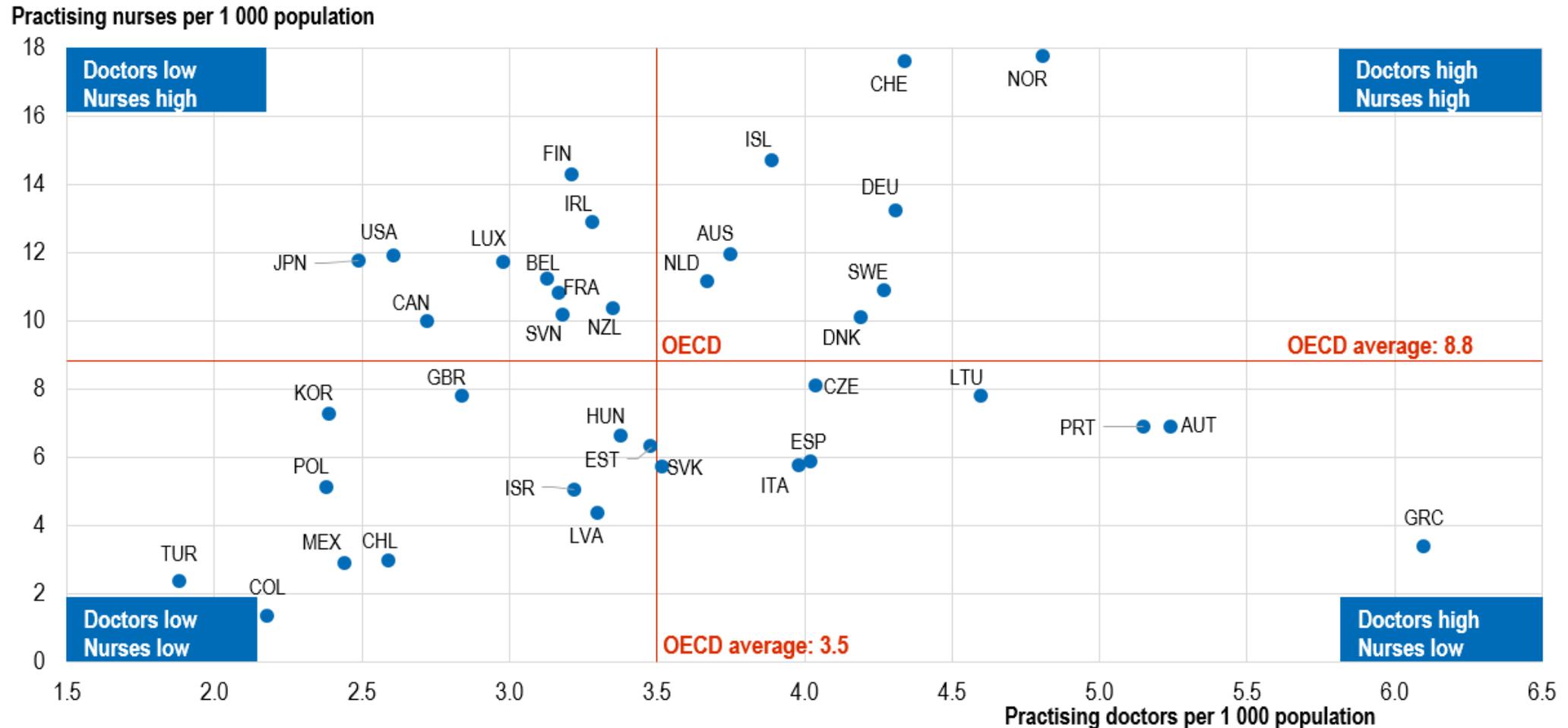
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Note: For testing figures, there are substantial differences across countries in terms of the units, whether or not all labs are included, the extent to which negative and pending tests are included and other aspects. Details for each country can be found on ourworldindata.org/covid-testing.



Workforce **capacity**, and **reactivity** to mobilise additional health professionals

Number of doctors and nurses in OECD countries, 2018 (or nearest year)





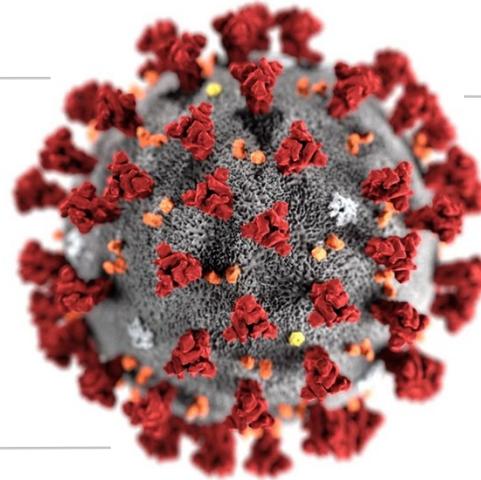
More effective use of digital health data and solutions: impetus for AI, but also telemedicine and data sharing

Drug discovery



Machine learning used in the UK and Hong Kong (China) to identify molecules to halt viral replication

SARS-CoV-2



Faster diagnosis & prognosis

AI models developed in China learn from CT scans to support faster interpretation of images



Responsive people-centred care



In Spain, automated chatbots that can both enquire about symptoms and give advice



Early warning & surveillance

Canada and US searching big data within and outside health sector to spot infections and target policy

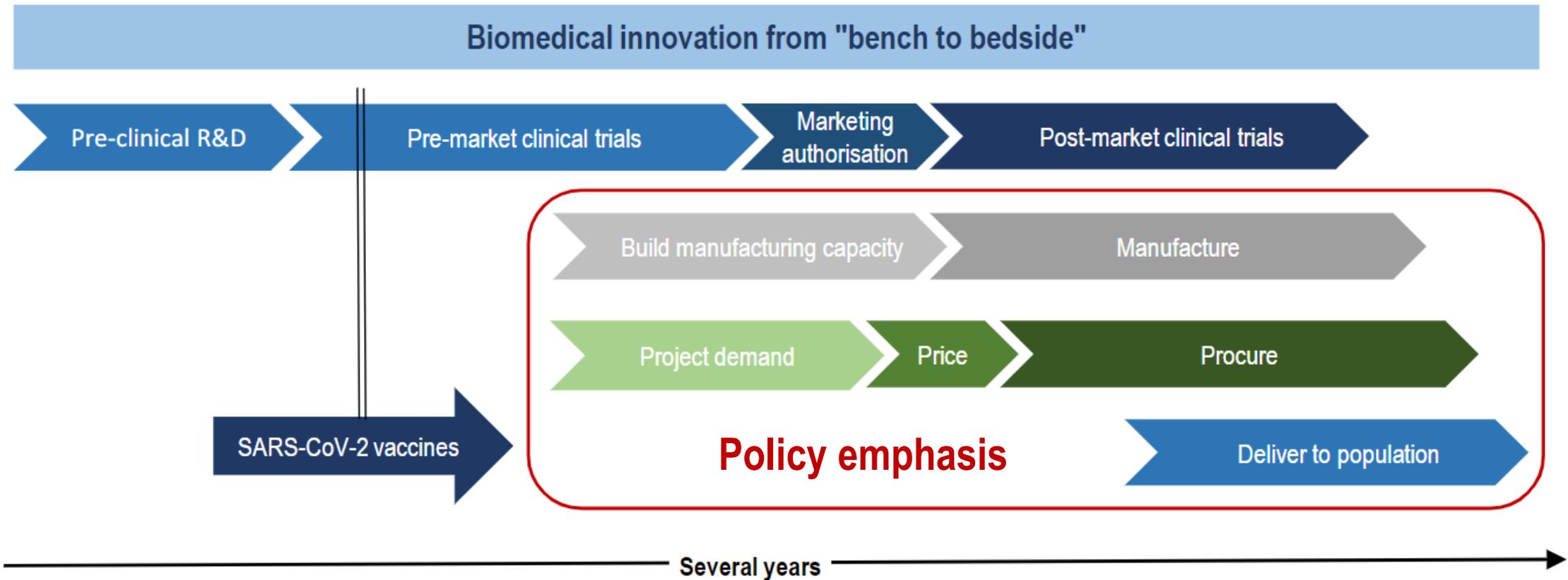


Safer care & work environments

Danish self-driving robots with ultraviolet light to disinfect health care units moving autonomously from room to room, taking the elevator and opening doors automatically



International co-operation: momentum for vaccine development for COVID-19 could be used to tackle other infectious diseases





To conclude: COVID-19 challenges population health and health systems

- COVID-19 has had huge health, labour market and economic impacts; too many health systems are not resilient enough to pandemics and high risk shocks
- Health systems need to put stronger focus on making populations resilient, investing in prevention, & tackling socio-economic determinants of health and health inequalities
- Flexible infrastructure, agility and ability to rapidly surge diagnostic and healthcare capacity are key
- More effective use of digital health data, technologies, and new models of care should be encouraged
- Strong international cooperation is needed to accelerate innovation for treatments and vaccines and equitable deployment

TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/#policy-responses

- Treatments and a vaccine for COVID-19: The need for coordinating policies on R&D, manufacturing and access
- Testing for COVID-19: A way to lift confinement restrictions
- Flattening the COVID-19 peak: Containment and mitigation policies
- Beyond Containment: Health systems responses to COVID-19 in the OECD
- Supporting livelihoods during the COVID-19 crisis
- Supporting people and companies to deal with the COVID-19 virus
- Migrant doctors and nurses in COVID-19 crisis
- Public employment services on the frontline for jobseekers, workers and employers
- Children and COVID-19
- Women at the core of the fight against COVID-19 crisis



Thank you



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