# the role of the Syndicate of Private Hospitals in the health sector

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## Main Professional Associations

- Syndicate of Private Hospitals.
- Lebanese Order of Physicians: Beirut & North Lebanon.
- Lebanese Order of Pharmacists.
- Lebanese Order of Nurses.
- Lebanese Order of Physiotherapists.
- Lebanese Order of Dentists: Beirut & North Lebanon.
- Syndicate of Biologists in Lebanon.
- Lebanese Pharmaceutical Importers Association.
- Syndicate of Importers and Traders of Medical and Laboratory Equipments in Lebanon.

## Other Main Interest Groups

- Lebanese General Labor Union.
- Lebanese Association of Insurance Companies (ACAL).

## Public Insurance Funds

- National Social Security Fund NSSF (coverage for approx.
   1 350 000 citizens).
- Ministry of Public Health (coverage for approx.1 500 000).
- Cooperative of Public Servants (coverage for approx. 195 000).
- The Army (coverage for approx. 350 000).
- Internal Security Forces (coverage approx.125 000).
- Miscellaneous: Municipalities, Judges, Lebanese University employees...(coverage for approx.75 000).

# Public Insurance Funds (cont'd)

Ministry of Social Affairs: Patients in Long Stay and Specialized Hospitals only.

Private insurances and funds accounts for approx. 450 000 citizens.

## Main Decision Makers

# <u>Decision making at the level of government is disseminated among:</u>

- The Presidency of the Council of Ministers
- The Ministry of Health
- The Ministry of Labor
- The Ministry of Defense
- The Ministry of Interior
- The Ministry of Finance

#### 1- House of Parliament:

The most frequent procedure:

- The Draft is prepared by or presented to the Parliamentary Committee of Health.
- Examined by the Committee of Administration and Justice.
- Presented to the general assembly of the parliament for discussion and vote.

#### 2- Ministry of Public Health:

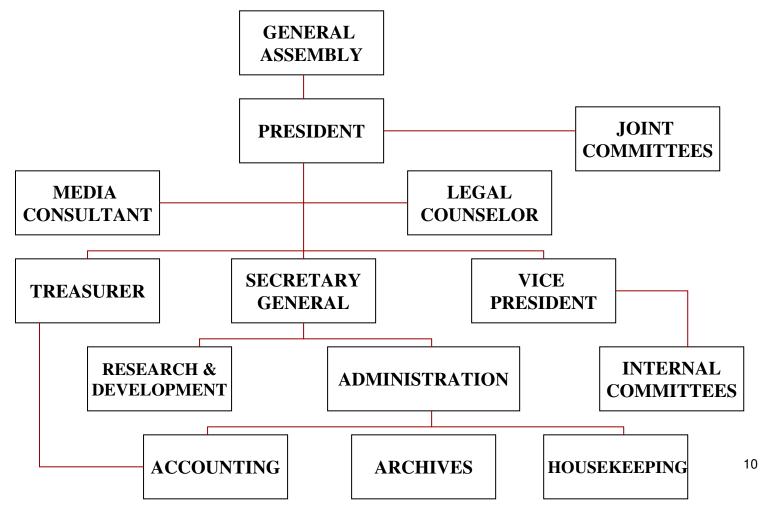
- Enhancing the health and well being of all Lebanese.
- Legislating programs for health promotion and protection.
- Improving access to health services.
- Ensuring equity in the availability and utilization of health services, and protecting the health of the more vulnerable groups.
- Eradicating and controlling both the transmittable and nontransmittable diseases prevalent in the country.
- Upgrading health facilities (including hospitals, primary health care centers, laboratories and all other health institutions at all levels).
- Ensuring adequate and reliable supplies of safe and costeffective drugs of acceptable quality, and promoting their rational use.

(Ref: MoPH Website)

#### 3- National Social Security Fund:

- A special social fund that operates independently.
- Established in 1963.
- Subject to the Tutelage Authority of the Ministry of Labor.
- Has its own Rules and Regulations.
- The main three bodies are:
  - -The Governing Council
  - -The Administration (or Secretariat)
  - -The Technical Committee
- All decisions must be approved by the Tutelage Authority of the Ministry of Labor

## 4- Syndicate of Private Hospitals



## Mission and Vision

#### Vision

The Syndicate of Hospitals vision is of a society of healthy populations where all individuals have access to a premium quality of healthcare services.

#### Mission

The mission of the Syndicate of Hospitals is to ensure high quality services to all individuals and to promote Lebanon as a referral center for tertiary health care in the Middle East. The syndicate represents and serves private hospitals, and works in partnership with stakeholders that are committed to improve and protect health.

## القانون الاساسى الجديد لنقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان

#### المادة الاولى:

تأسست في لبنان بموجب قرار وزير العمل والشؤون الاجتماعية رقم 1/523 تاريخ 15 تشرين الثاني 1965 نقابة تدعى نقابة المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان، مركزها بيروت .

#### المادة الثانية:

تضم النقابة جميع المؤسسات الاستشفائية الخاصة المرخص باستثمارها والمستوفية الشروط المحددة في قانون العمل وفي المرسوم رقم 7993 تاريخ 1952/4/3 المتعلق بتنظيم النقابات وفي النظام الداخلي للنقابة، وتبلغ عند الحاجة اسماء المنتسبين الى جميع المراجع والمؤسسات المختصة.

## القانون الاساسى الجديد لنقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان (تابع)

#### المادة الثالثة:

غاية النقابة واهدافها هي:

1- العناية بجميع الامور المتعلقة بالمستشفيات والمؤسسات الاستشفائية في لبنان وخصوصاً بالنواحي
 الصحية والعلمية والتعليمية والمسلكية والاقتصادية والمحافظة على استمرارها وتقدمها ورفع مستواها .

2- اقتراح ومتابعة سير مشاربع القوانين والمراسيم والقرارات المتعلقة بالشؤون الصحية والاستشفائية، وابداء الملاحظات عليها للجهات المختصة، والعمل على تنفيذ القوانين والانظمة العائدة للمؤسسات الاستشفائية، وتنظيم علاقاتها مع بعضها البعض ومع جميع المراجع الرسمية وسائر المعنيين بالشأن الصحي والشأن الاستشفائي .

3- رعاية مصالح اعضاء النقابة والدفاع عن حقوقهم والعمل على تحسين مستواهم واوضاعهم الاستشفائية والعلمية والثقافية والمهنية والمادية والتنسيق فيما بينها عند اعداد الندوات والمؤتمرات، وعند القيام بنشاطات تعليمية واجتماعية، وفقاً للقوانين والانظمة المرعية الاجراء.

## القانون الاساسى الجديد لنقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان (تابع)

4- الدفاع عن الحقوق المعنوية والمادية للمستشفيات وتقديم المساعدات المهنية لها كالدر اسات والاحصاءات والاستشارات المختلفة، ووضعها تجاه واجباتها ومسؤولياتها.

5- المشاركة في تحديث السياسة الاستشفائية في لبنان من خلال تحديد الاحتياجات ورسم الخريطة الصحية، والعمل على تؤامة المستشفيات بعضها البعض ومع المستشفيات الاجنبية.

6- انشاء مؤسسات تعليمية، اعداد وتنظيم دورات تأهيلية وتعليمية متواصلة

7- اصدار مجلة استشفائية تنشر التوعية والاشراف على مواضيعها .

8- تحديد مواصفات وجودة العمل الاستشفائي مع الجهات المختصة .

9- المشاركة في وضع وتحديث اسس تصنيف المستشفيات

## القانون الاساسى الجديد لنقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان (تابع)

#### المادة الرابعة:

يحظر على النقابة التعاطي في السياسة والاشتراك في اجتماعات او تظاهرات لها طابع سياسي وبحث اي موضوع حزبي او طائفي او سياسي في اجتماعاتها .

#### المادة الخامسة:

تتمتع النقابة بالشخصية المعنوية ولها حق التقاضي ويمثلها لدى السلطات والغير رئيسها وفي حال غيابه فيمثلها نائب الرئيس او من ينتدبه مجلس النقابة وفقاً للاصول ؟

## القانون الاساسى الجديد لنقابة أصحاب المستشفيات الخاصة في لبنان

#### المادة السادسة:

للنقابة مجلس تنتخبه الجميعة العمومية وفق ما ينص عليه النظام الداخلي .

#### المادة السابعة:

تضع النقابة نظاماً داخلياً يستمد احكامه من احكام قانون العمل ومن المرسوم رقم 7993 تاريخ 1952/4/3 ومن هذا القانون الاساسي ومن الاعراف المتبعة، مصدقاً عليه من الهيئة العامة بأكثرية ثلثى اعضائها، ومن وزارة العمل.

#### المادة الثامنة:

يعمل بهذا القانون فور تصديقه من قبل وزارة العمل .

# Syndicate Internal Regulation

#### **Includes 6 Chapters and 60 Articles:**

Chapter 1: Membership.(Criteria for accepting/rejecting members).

treasurer).

- Chapter 2: Syndicate sources of funds and financial resources allocation (Membership fees, Donations, Workshops,...).
- Chapter 3: The General Assembly. (Its rules, rights and role, such as the election of board members and the proper use of funds.).
- Chapter 4: The Syndicate Board.
   (Board of 12 members representing hospitals, elected by the General Assembly; Monthly/weekly meetings; Decisions to be approved by the majority of members; Well-defined responsibilities of the president, vice president, secretary and
- Chapter 5: The Election of Board Members.
  (Criteria for candidature, election process, logistic preparations. Compulsory presence of a representative from the Ministry of Labor. The elected board vote for the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer within one week of his election).
- Chapter 6: General Provisions.
   (Modification of the General and Internal Laws of the Syndicate; Board or Syndicate dissolution).

## Syndicate Strategic Plan

- Improve society's perception of the role of hospitals :
  - Explain hospitals' aim to provide quality healthcare to all, and their role in shaping health policies.
- Improve and strengthen partnership:
  - Partnership between the Syndicate, the Hospitals and all relevant Stakeholders.
- Re-examine the cost of hospitalization services:
  - Continuously examine and update costs directly related to accreditation.
- Focus on the principle of measuring and improving quality:
  - Continuously work on updating the current accreditation system.

# Syndicate Strategic Plan (Cont'd)

- Find a common information technology language between hospitals and healthcare organizations:
  - Establishing an information database that strengthens the role of the syndicate while discussing hospitalization sector topics.
- Participate in the activation of health tourism in Lebanon :
  - Re-highlighting the historical and scientific role of the Hospitalization Sector in Lebanon.
- Give special attention to legal and legislative issues:
  - Updating laws dealing with Health Sector.
  - Organizing contractual agreements between Hospital Administration and various Collaborators.

## Main Decisions

# Health policies in general, and also

#### Terms of Contracts, Prices, Operating Procedures:

- They are subject to *Bilateral Agreements* between Hospitals and Public Insurer.
- The Syndicate negotiates Contracts and Pricelists with Public Insurers, in order to defend the financial interest of Citizens and Hospitals.
- The Syndicate conducts Studies and Cost Analysis of Services, in order to set Affordable Prices while negotiating with Public Insurers.

## Influencing Decision Making Processes

#### The Syndicate has Representatives in:

- The Accreditation Committee chaired by the Director General of the Ministry of Public Health.
- The High Medical Consultancy Committee in the NSSF اللجنة الطبية الاستشارية العليا
- The Special Committee to study Pricing of Laboratory and Radiology Tests.

# Syndicate Main Activities in 2007

- Rebuilding the Syndicate Website:
  - www.syndicateofhospitals.org.lb
- Publishing the Syndicate Magazine:
  - 3 copies of "Human and Health" so far.
- Special Issue on Hospitalization in Newspaper:
  - Publishing a Special Issue on Hospitalization Sector in Al-Nahar Newspaper.
- Arranging General Assemblies:
  - Involve all hospitals' members in decisions related to hospital's rights, and in actions to be taken.
- Dynamic Participation in Press and Media activities:
  - Press Conferences, Press Releases, TV and Radio interviews to address problems and challenges facing the hospitalization sector and clarify to the public the syndicate's decisions and actions.
- Activating Internal Committees and working Groups:
  - Long Stay Hospitals, Scientific, Nursing.
- Drafting Work Contract between Hospitals and Doctors.

## Syndicate Main Activities in 2007(cont'd)

#### Organization of Continuous Educational Sessions:

- Quality Improvement Through Accreditation
- Policies and Procedures in Hospitals
- Emergency Preparedness in Hospitals
- Avian Influenza Training in Hospitals

## Coordination with the Ministry of Education:

- Adding New Course on "Quality and Accreditation" to the Curriculum of Nursing Students in Technical Schools.
- Providing Course Outline and Writing a Reference Book on Quality and Accreditation.

### Collaboration in Studies and Surveys:

- Facilitating and Collaborating in Studies and Surveys on Hospitalization Sector (AUB-FHS, WHO, MOPH) and hosting students for training

## Successes

- Improving the Image of the Hospitals and the Role of the Syndicate.
- Reaching Agreements in terms of Contracts between the Hospitals and the NSSF and the Cooperative of Public Servants and Internal Security Forces
- Establishing Cooperation with Universities.
- Establishing Cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Introducing Courses about Accreditation in Curriculum.

# Successes (cont'd)

- Organizing Activities with the World Health Organization.
- Playing an Active Role in the Accreditation Process in Cooperation with the Ministry of Public Health.
- Defending the Interests of the Citizens as well as the Hospitals.

## **Failures**

- Reaching Productive Relationships with other Health Associations.
- Building Confidence between the Hospitals and the Citizens.
- Implementing the "Carte Sanitaire".
- Coordinating with the Ministry of Social Affairs.
- Promoting Health Tourism.

# **THANK YOU**