### Report from Medical Centre – Bitola



Medical Center

"Dr. Trifun Panovski"

Bitola

grad. ecc. Dijana Acevska – financial director

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#### **Profile**

- Regional center of the southwest part of Macedonia
- ✓ Serves 300,000 patients
   secondary health care
- ✓ Complete diagnostics and secondary health care for Bitola, Resen, Demir Hisar and Kicevo 150,000 population



#### **Profile**

Stationary health care, service-diagnostics activities and professional basis of education and medical education of health care providers and collaborators.

### Background

- Since 1913 General hospital
- > Since 1966 Medical centre:
  - Hospital
  - . Health Home
  - Town Pharmacies
- In 1971 the current hospital object was launched

### **Profile**

- Number of beds and departments
  - 17 hospital departments
  - 4 daily hospitals
  - 662 hospital beds in 153 hospital rooms
  - 45 infant beds
- ✓ Average use 55 60%
- Most often involvement in patients and service structure:
  - Circulatory system
  - Neoplasm
  - Digestive system
  - Respiration system

### **Profile**

- Total number of employed is 1561, out of which in general hospital there are:
  - 173 doctors
  - 214 nurses
  - 112 non-medical staff
  - 32 administrators
  - 22 assistant technical staff

Note: Because of small number of nurses and assistant technical staff, there are 160 contracted employed

#### Financial compromise between plan and results

Catego	Paragraph	Fiscal year				
ry		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
	Total revenue (1000 denars)	865.600	988.700	960.105	1.009.100	1.033.700
Plan	Number of ambulatory visits	750.400	786.900	775.770	784.200	788.000
	Number of hospitalised patients	14.100	14.050	13.900	14.050	14.100
	Average use (%)	56	56	56	55	54
	Average length of stay	9,5	9,0	9,0	9,0	9,2
	Total revenue (1000 denars)	852.068	943.665	856.445	848.178	
Result	Total expenditures (1000 denars)	853.147	947.010	881.197	864.408	
	Difference (1000 denars)	-1.079	-3.345	-24.752	-16.230	
	Number of ambulatory visits	764.761	740.614	780.838	790.320	
	Number of hospitalised patients	14.143	14.162	14.042	14.027	
	Average use (%)	55	58	54	55	
	Average length of stay	9,0	9,5	9,0	9,3	
Filling results	Number of hospitalised uninsured patients	458	732	387	593	
databa se	Unpaid services from uninsured patients	10.092	13.021	5.338	10.226	
	Invoiced to HIF			792.785	836.762	
	Unpaid resources from HIF throughout the year			792.785	761.436	
	Accumulated costs towards the providers			224.711	321.036	

### Financial compromises between plan and results COMMENTARY for 2004

- > Planed revenue
- Realised revenue
- Difference

1.009.100 denars 848.178 denars 160.922 denars

- in 1000 denars

#### Reasons:

- 1. Smaller number of hospitalised patients
- 2. Decreased capacity use
- 3. Unpaid services by HIF
- 4. Unpaid services by uninsured patients
- 5. Increased average hospital stay

### Financial compromises between plan and results COMMENTARY for 2004

> Expenditures

864.408 den

Staff salary
Food and travelling expenses
Separate life expenses
Other material expenditures

411.729 den 56.772 den 2.753 den 393.154 den - in 1000 denars

### Financial compromises between plan and results COMMENTARY for 2004

Debts 16.230 den

- 1. All realised and unpaid debts are recalculated as an expenditure of next years, thus 2005 began with expenditure of 125.566 denars
- 2. Unpaid obligations towards providers of 321.277 denars, out of which:

To Medical Centre
To HIF of RM

174.830 den 146.446 den

In 1000 den

## 10 biggest companies to whom Medical Centre Bitola owes, in form of debts

Name	2003 (in 1000 den)	2004 (in 1000 den)
Zegin	27.720	21.669
Alkaloid	20.570	15.084
Farmatrejd	16.044	13.518
Replek	15.370	28.562
Lek	14.240	2.030
Dr. Panovski	11.634	33.035
Krka	9.111	7.159
Eurofarm	5.335	11.124
Farmahem	5.508	3.904
Avicena		9.776

## 10 biggest companies to whom Medical Centre Bitola owes, in form of debts COMMENTARIES

- All are providers of drugs, reagencies and medical supplies
- > Debts are accumulated over the years
- > There agreements for delayed debt payment
- More often appearance of executive court decisions
- Continuously blocked giro-account

### Influence by constant financial difficulties over the work and efforts for their overcoming

Activity	Negative Influence	Efforts made
Internal processes	<ol> <li>Uneducated staff to follow modern trends in health management</li> <li>Difficulties to improve quality food for patients</li> <li>Problems in implementation of detailed expenditure control</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Continuous staff education in market work</li> <li>Improved software system</li> </ol>

### Influence by constant financial difficulties over the work and efforts for their overcoming

Activity	Negative Influence	Efforts made
Objects	Difficulties in:  1. Space expansion for production of infusion solutions  2. Adaptation of sterilization space  3. Reconstruction of internal diseases department  4. Physical division of neuropsychiatry, psychiatry and neurology  5. Dialysis room and emergency internal diseases ambulatory by dislocating spcialists ambulatories  6. Toilettes refurbishment  7. Replacement of old joinery  8. Dislocation of administration and transfusion	<ol> <li>Requiring donations and sponsorships for construction and reconstruction</li> <li>Asking HIF to pay for provided services on time</li> </ol>

### Influence by constant financial difficulties over the work and efforts for their overcoming

Activity	Negative Influence	Efforts made
Equipment	Difficulties in:  1. Regular equipment maintenance:  Defect removal Fixing broken equipment Spare parts procurement  2. Employing technical staff for individual equipment maintenance and its professional education	<ol> <li>Negotiations with equipment maintenance firms for delayed obligations payment</li> <li>Negotiations with HIF about fixing computer tomography</li> </ol>

Period	Short-term (1 year)	Mid-term (3 years)	Long-term (5-10 years)
Task	Balance inflow and outflow of funds	Gain profit	Eliminate debts
Set goal		Increase profit for 3-5%	

1. Selling infusions 1. Introducing new diagnosis procedures and drugs of own production 2. New services outside HIF benefit package 2. Doctors to 3. Activating the oven respect working for medical waste hours destruction Revenue increase Internal 4. Parking fee, renting space for shops and strategy restaurants, private hospital apartments, renting space and equipment to private doctors, payment for scheduled check-ups

1. Cost decrease 1. Decrease the number of hospital days by 2. Ceasing daily using advanced meal of overnight technology staff 2. Introducing **Expenditure** Internal 3. Daily control of economy units in decrease drugs and strategy all departments medical supplies for maintaining expenditures expenses in predicted budget frames

1. Introduction of 1. Renting equipment from new "upgrading pharmaceutical system" of the warehouses employed 2. New software Internal for inventory of Internal assumptions basic funds strategy

Period	Short-term (1 year)	Mid-term (3 years)	Long-term (5-10 years)
Task	To balance inflow and outflow of funds	Realisation of revenue	Eliminate debts
Set goal		Income increase for 3-5%	

External assumptions

Health Insurance Fund

- 1. Raising fee-forservices at HIF
- 2. Defining standard treatment procedures in planned benefit packages
- 1. Introducing internal compensations of debts between hospitals, drug warehouses and HIF
- 2. Introduction of bilateral compensations between the hospital and HIF

External assumptions

Health legislation system

- 1. Regulating private practice of hospital doctors
- 2. Regulating payment for services of Albanian emigrants
- 3. Regulating payment of services from uninsured patients

1. Changes and amendments in the Law of Working Relations and Collective Agreements

# Thank you for your attention