

Panorama de Salud 2011

Informe sobre Chile y comparación con países miembros



Ministerio de
Salud

Gobierno de Chile

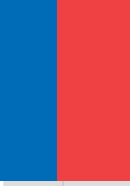
Qué es la OECD



- La OECD es una organización formada por 34 países que promueve el intercambio de experiencias y la adopción de políticas que permitan un crecimiento sostenido de las naciones en términos de su economías, y calidad de vida.
- Chile se sumó a la organización en mayo de 2010.
- Para realizar los informes la OECD toma la información proporcionada por los países miembros.



Mandato 2012 – 2016 en SALUD

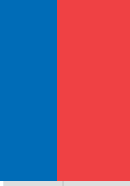


- Lo central: mejorar el desempeño de los sistemas de salud.
- Áreas claves definidas:
 - ❑ Servicios de salud universales y de alta calidad: identificación de prácticas eficaces y de alta calidad.
 - ❑ Sostenibilidad financiera y eficiencia de los sistemas de salud y de los cuidados de larga estadía.
 - ❑ Mejores servicios preventivos.



Panorama de la Salud 2011

Conclusiones generales



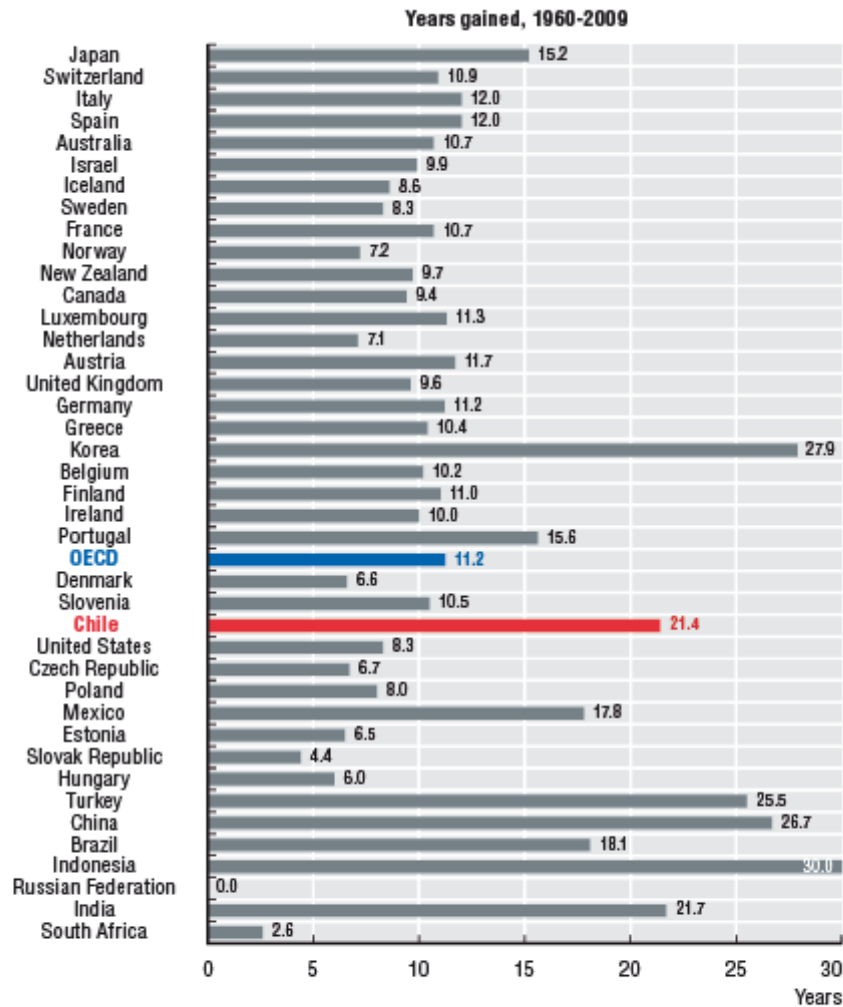
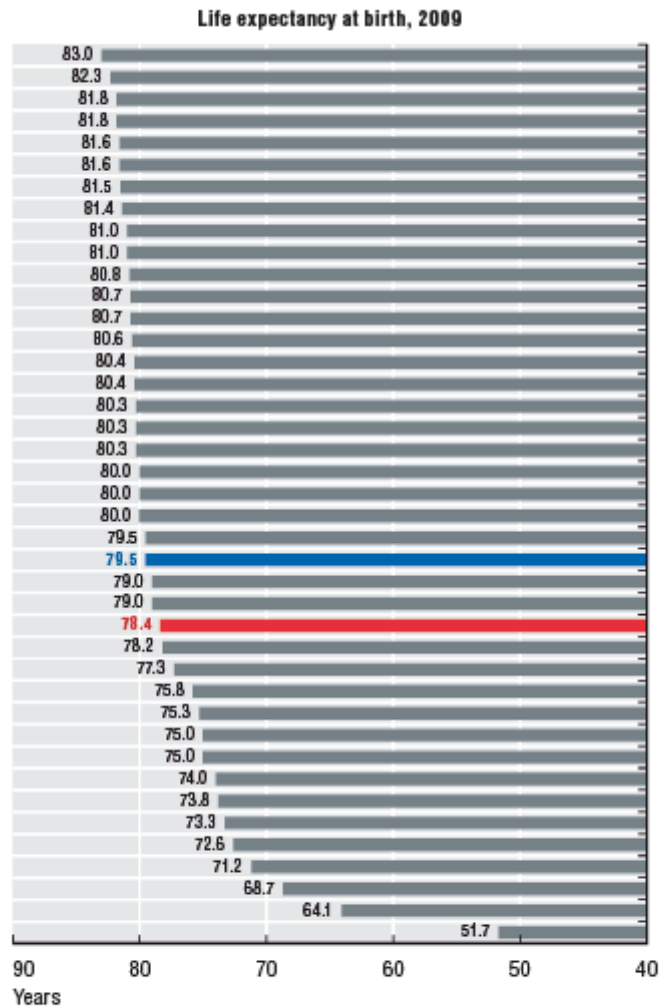
- Una población cada vez más longeva, cambios considerables en los factores de riesgo para la salud de las personas y un gasto en salud mayor a los índices de crecimiento de los países.
- Sólo el 4% de las personas hospitalizadas por un ataque al corazón hoy muere, a diferencia de lo que ocurría en 2000 (8%).
- Chile se ubica en el cuarto lugar entre los países con mayor prevalencia de obesidad, después de EE.UU., México y Nueva Zelanda.



Precauciones:

- No todas las tasas están ajustadas por edad.
- Las denominaciones de algunos ítems no son homogéneos.
Ej.- Enfermería.
- La calidad de la información es diversa.

Expectativa de vida al nacer (2009) y años sumados desde 1960

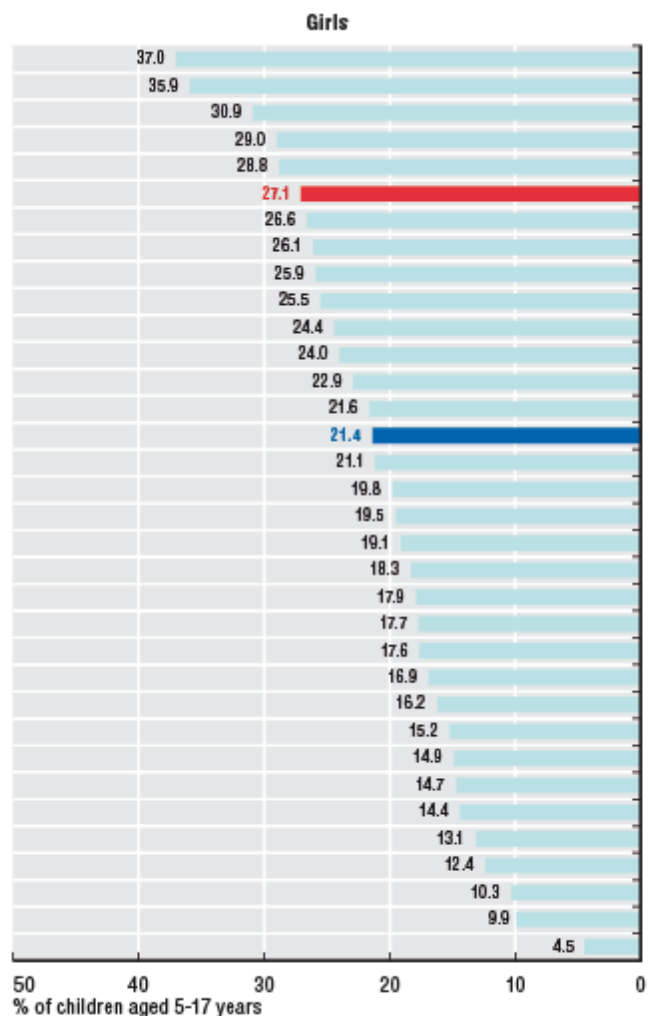
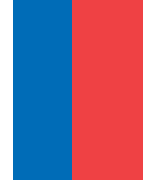


Source: OECD Health Data 2011; World Bank and national sources for non-OECD countries.

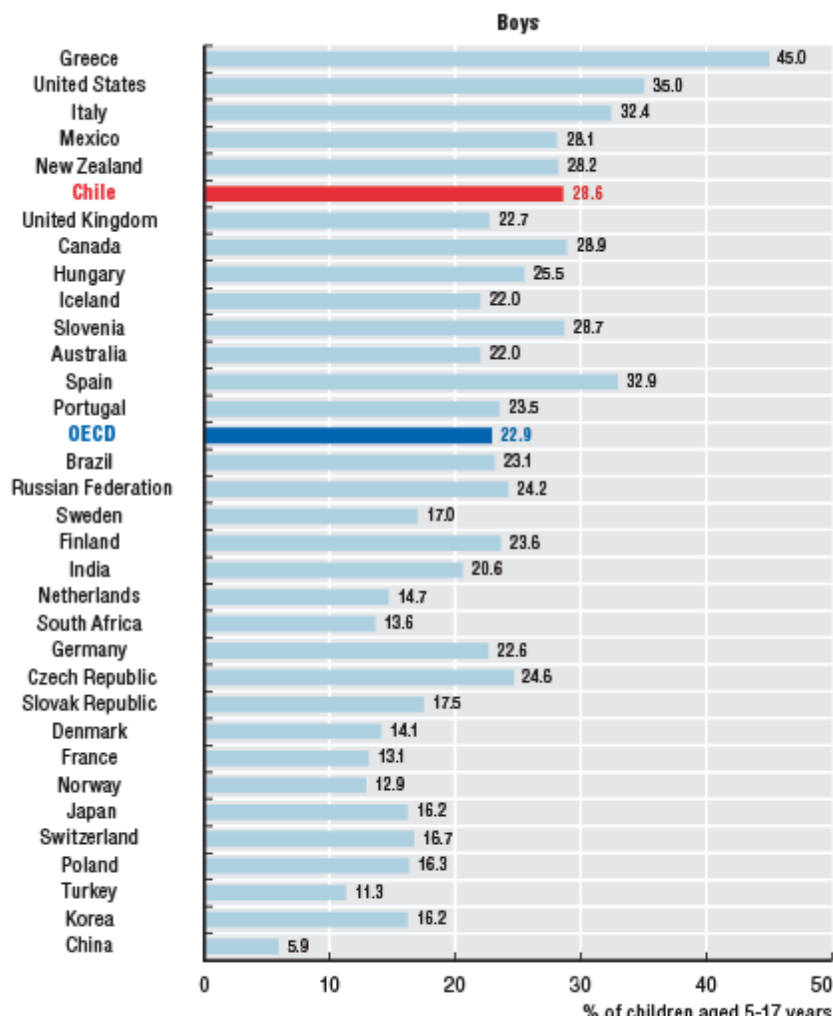
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Niños entre 5 y 17 años con sobrepeso y obesidad



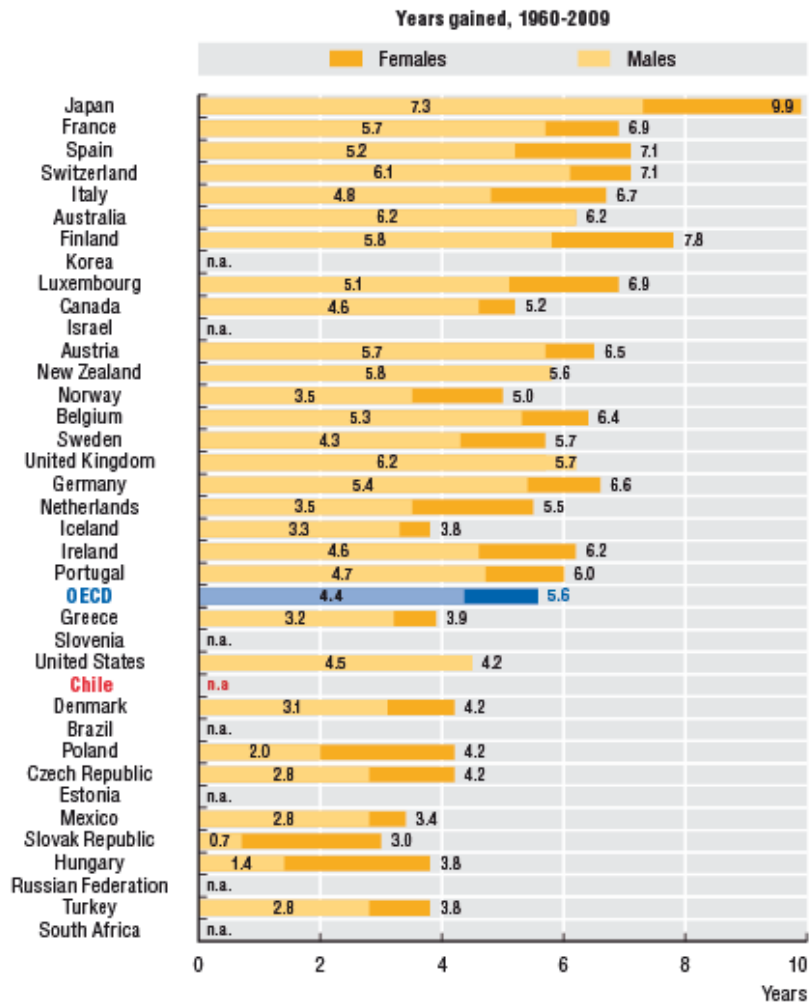
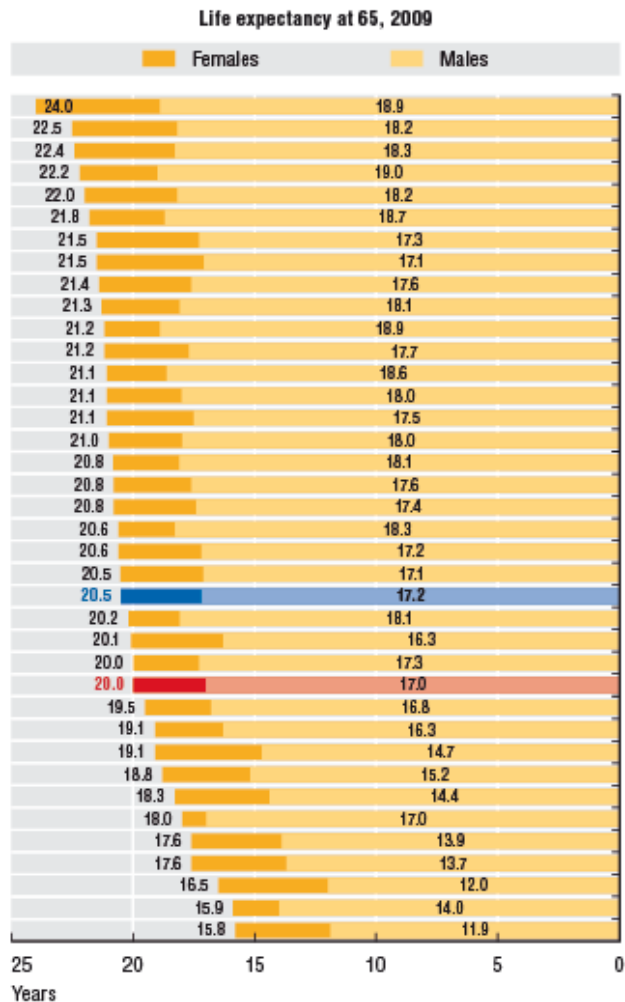
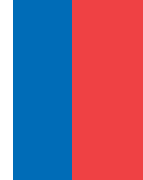
Source: International Association for the Study of Obesity (2011).



<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523994>



Expectativa de vida a los 65 años (2009) y años sumados desde 1960

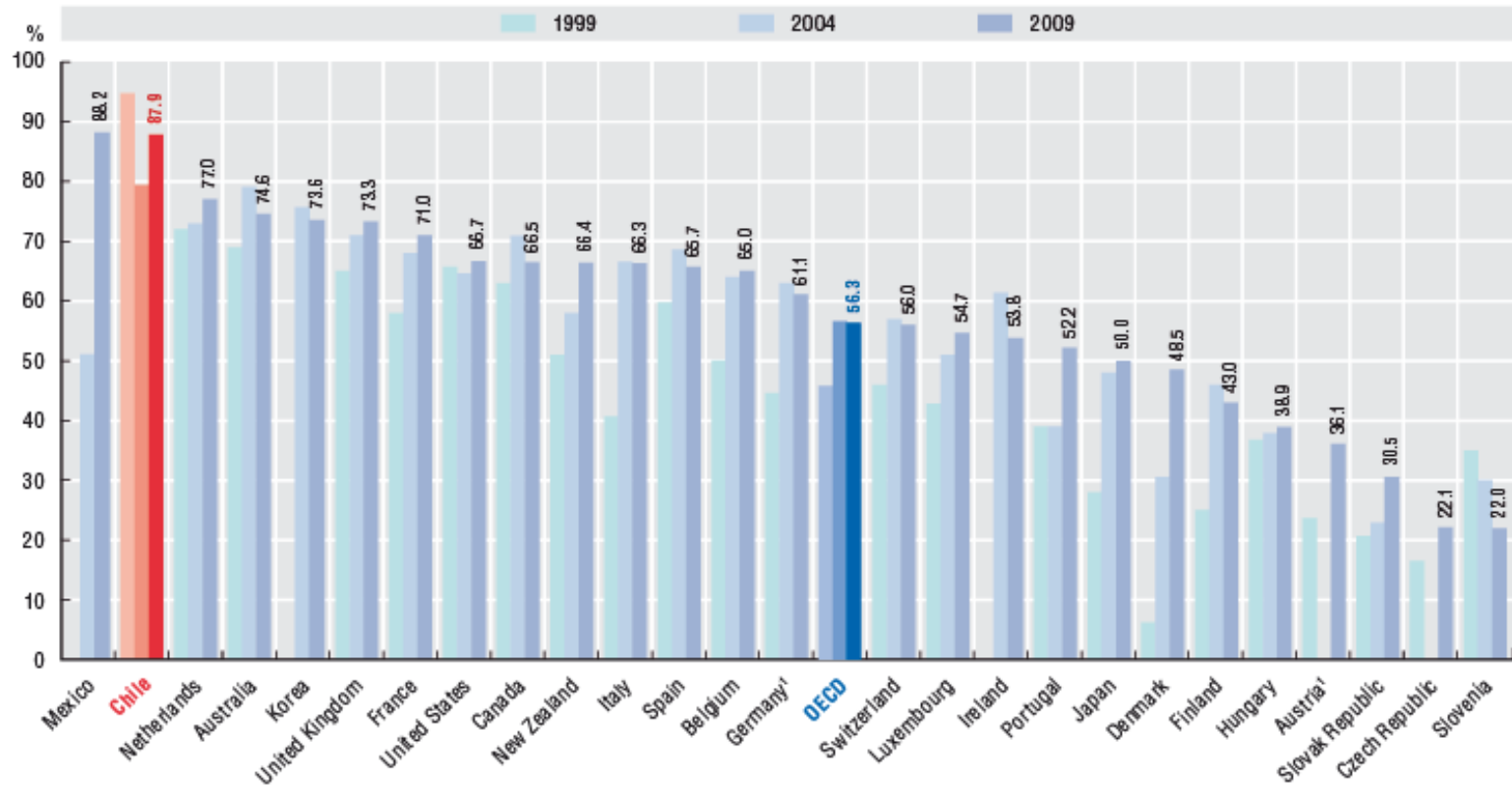


Source: OECD Health Data 2011 and national sources for the Russian Federation, South Africa and Brazil.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526369>



Vacunación contra la influenza adultos mayores 1999-2009



1. Population aged 60 and over.

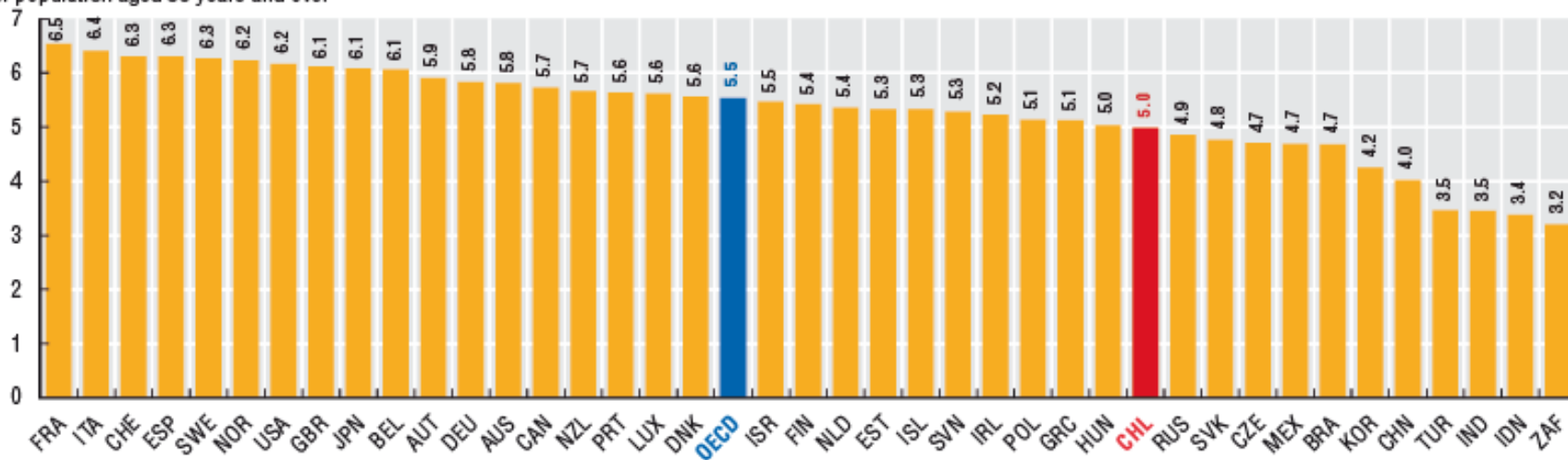
Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932525609>



Prevalencia de demencia en población mayor de 60 años (2009)

% of population aged 60 years and over



Source: Wimo et al. (2010).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526445>

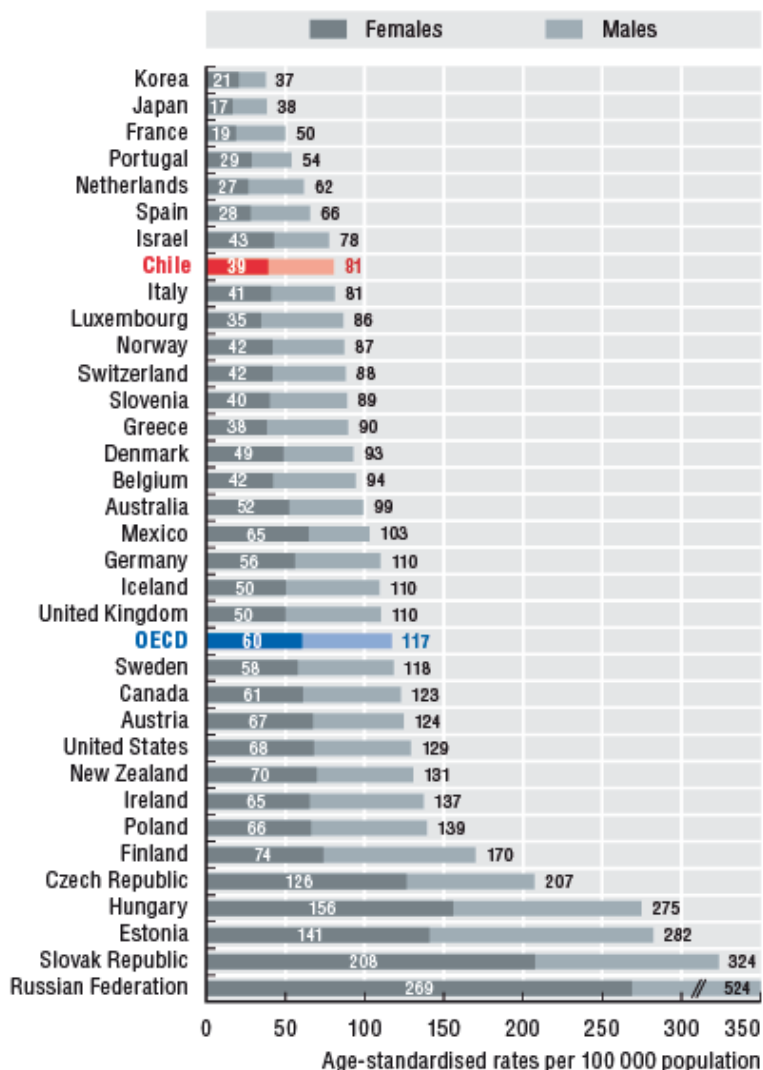
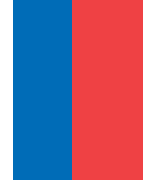




Indicadores de mortalidad



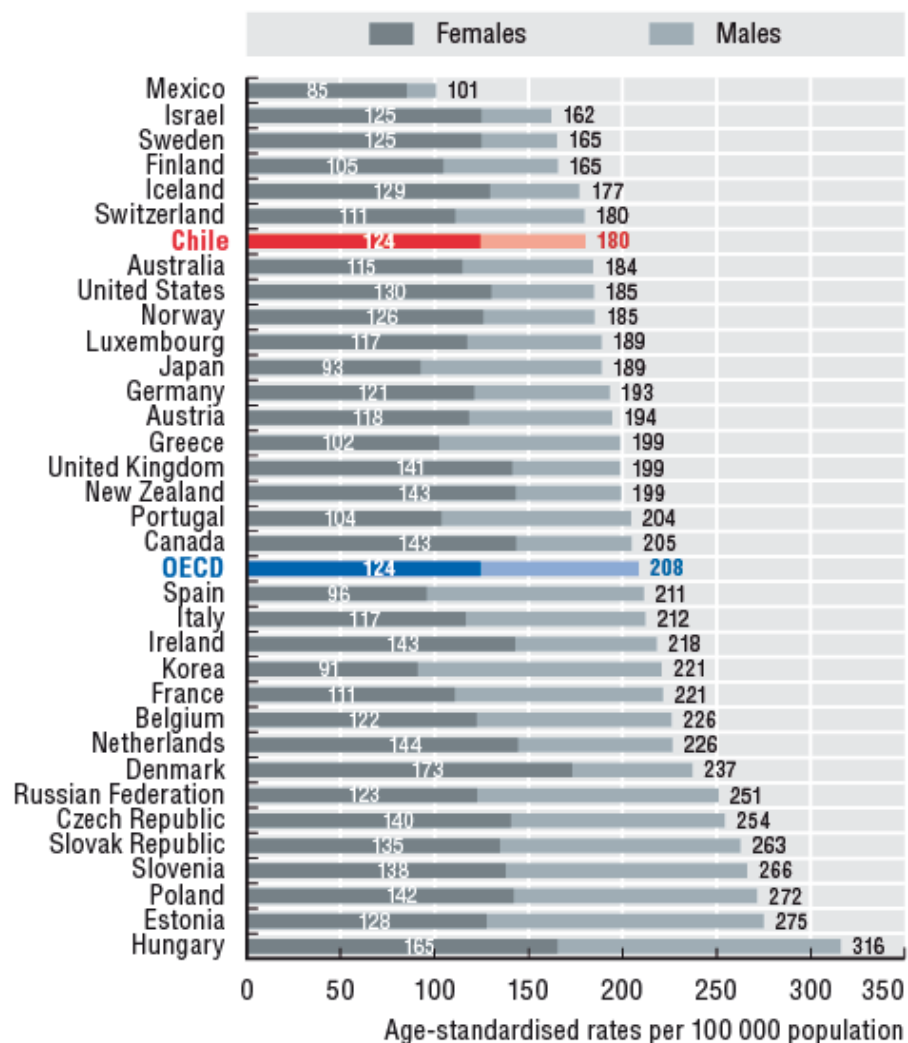
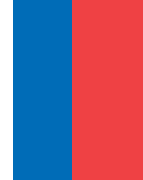
Enfermedad isquémica del corazón, tasa de mortalidad (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011 ; IS-GBE (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523348>



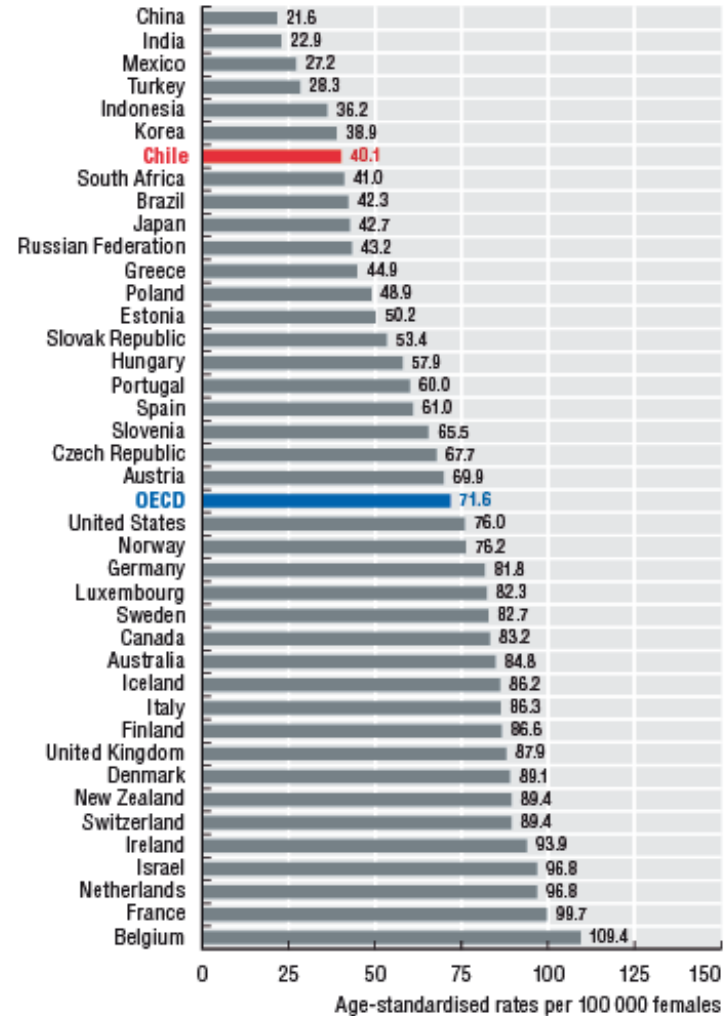
Tasa de mortalidad por todos los cánceres, hombres y mujeres (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; IS-GBE (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523424>



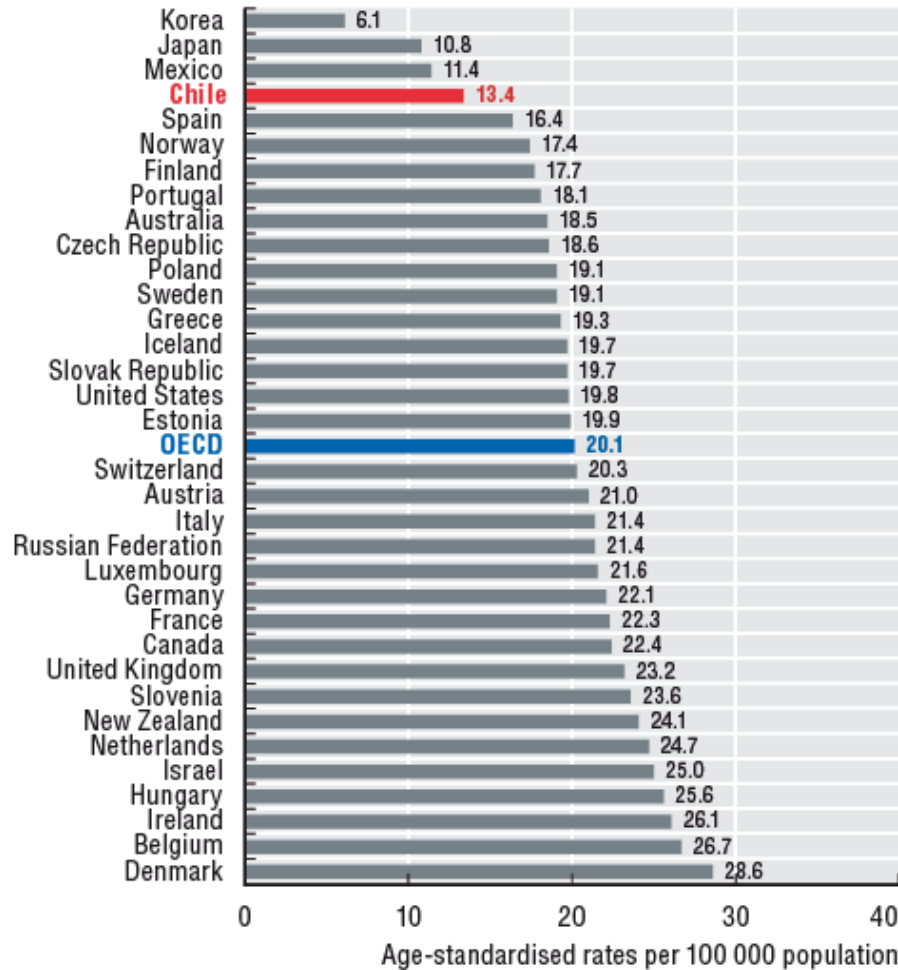
Tasa de incidencia de cáncer mamario mujeres (2008)



Tasa de incidencia se refiere a nuevos casos de cáncer diagnosticados en un año por cada 100 mil habitantes.

Source: Ferlay, (2010).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523804>

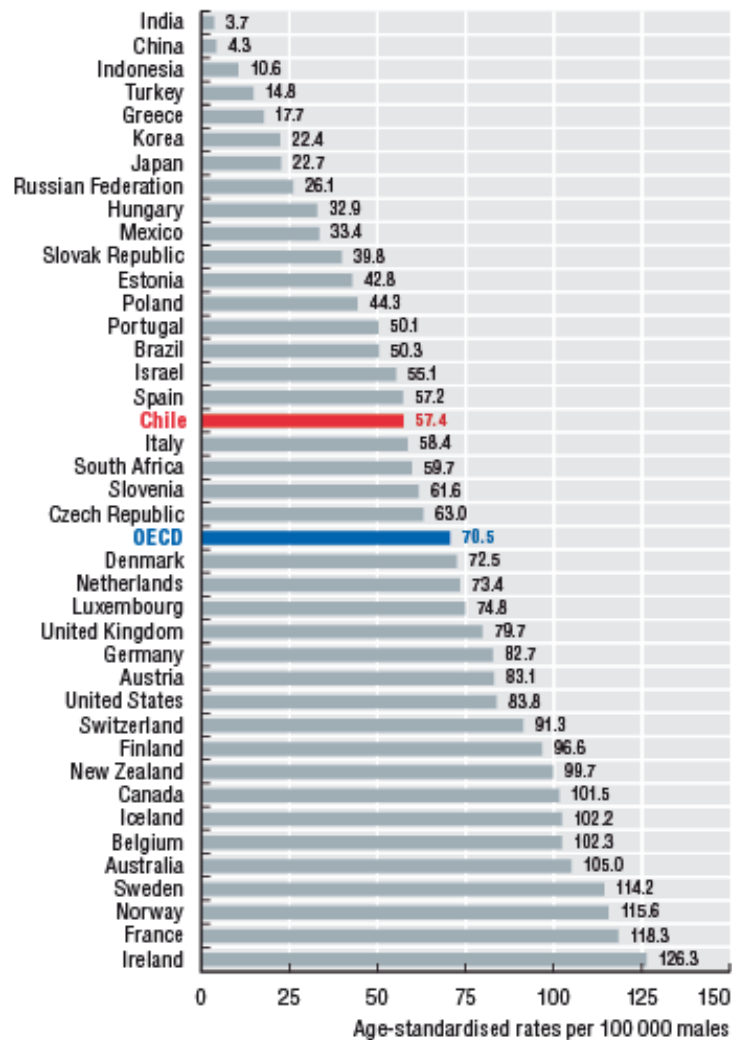
Tasa de mortalidad por cáncer mamario en mujeres (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011 ; IS-GBE (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523462>



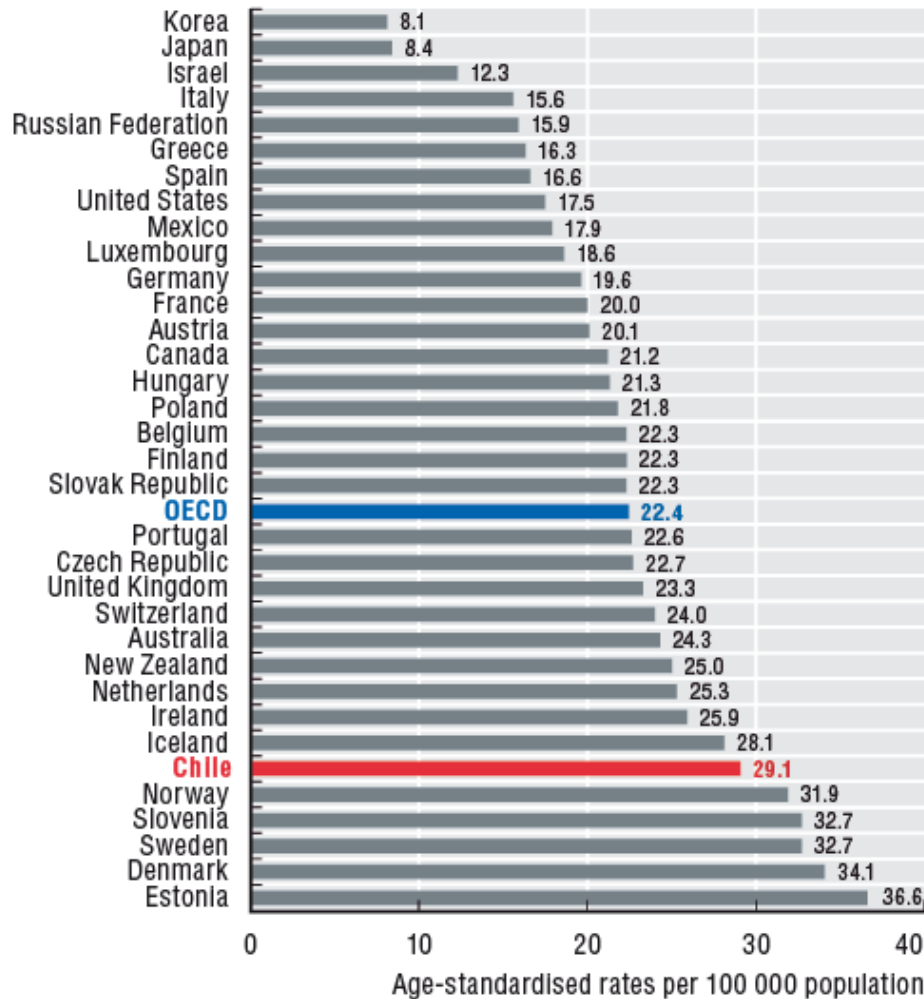
Tasa de incidencia de cáncer prostático, hombres (2008)



Tasa de incidencia se refiere a nuevos casos de cáncer diagnosticados en un año por cada 100 mil habitantes.

SEerley, et al. (2010).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523823>

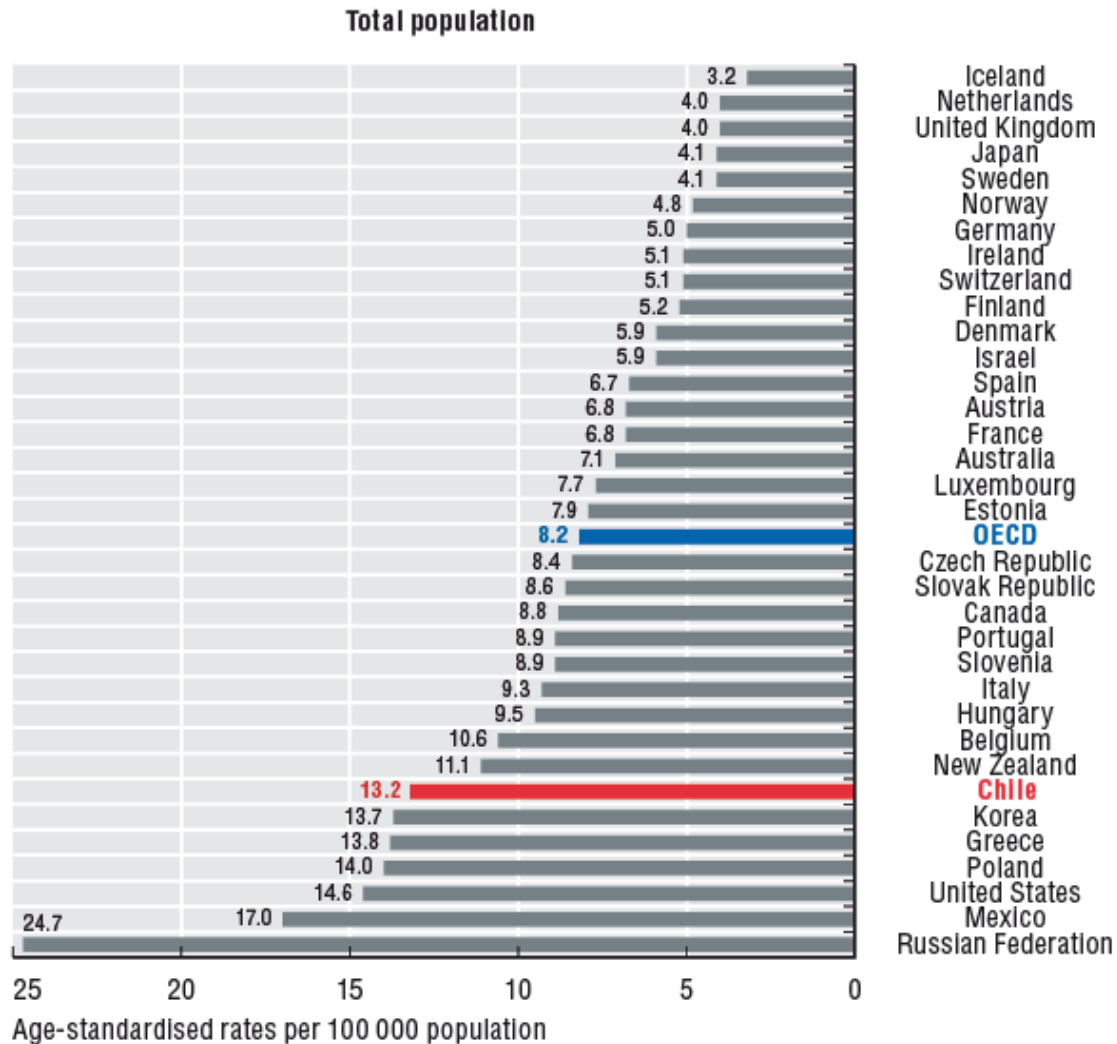
Tasa de mortalidad por cáncer prostático, hombres (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; IS-GBE (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523481>



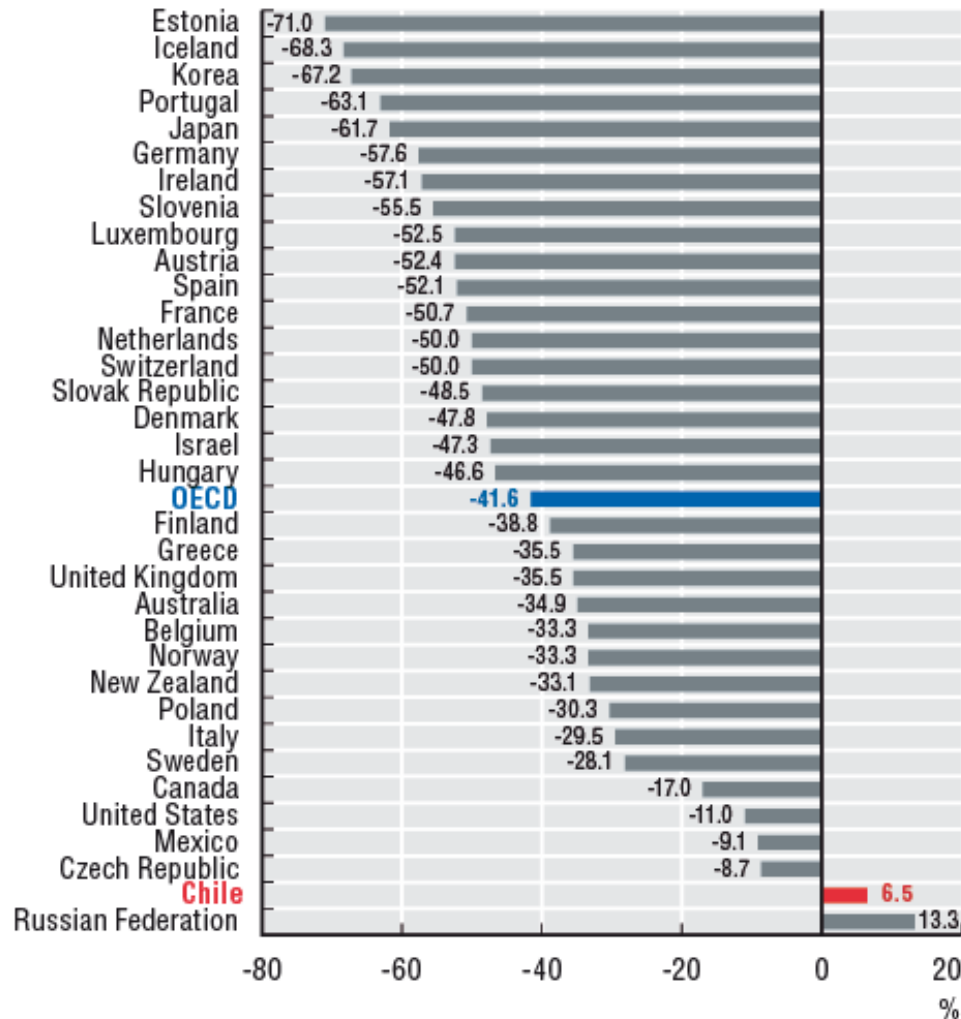
Tasa de mortalidad por accidentes de tránsito (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011 ; IS-GBE (2011).



Cambios en la tasa de mortalidad por accidentes de tránsito (1995-2009)

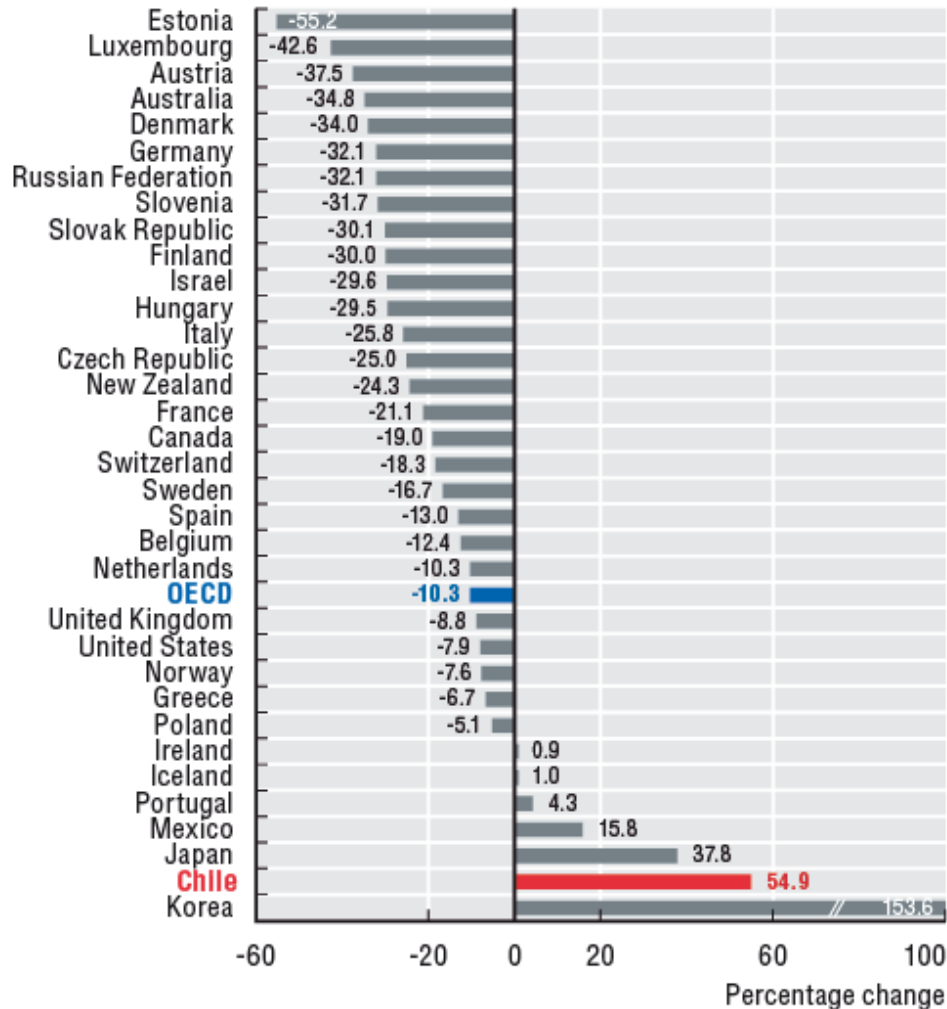


Source: OECD Health Data 2011; IS-GBE (2011).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523538>



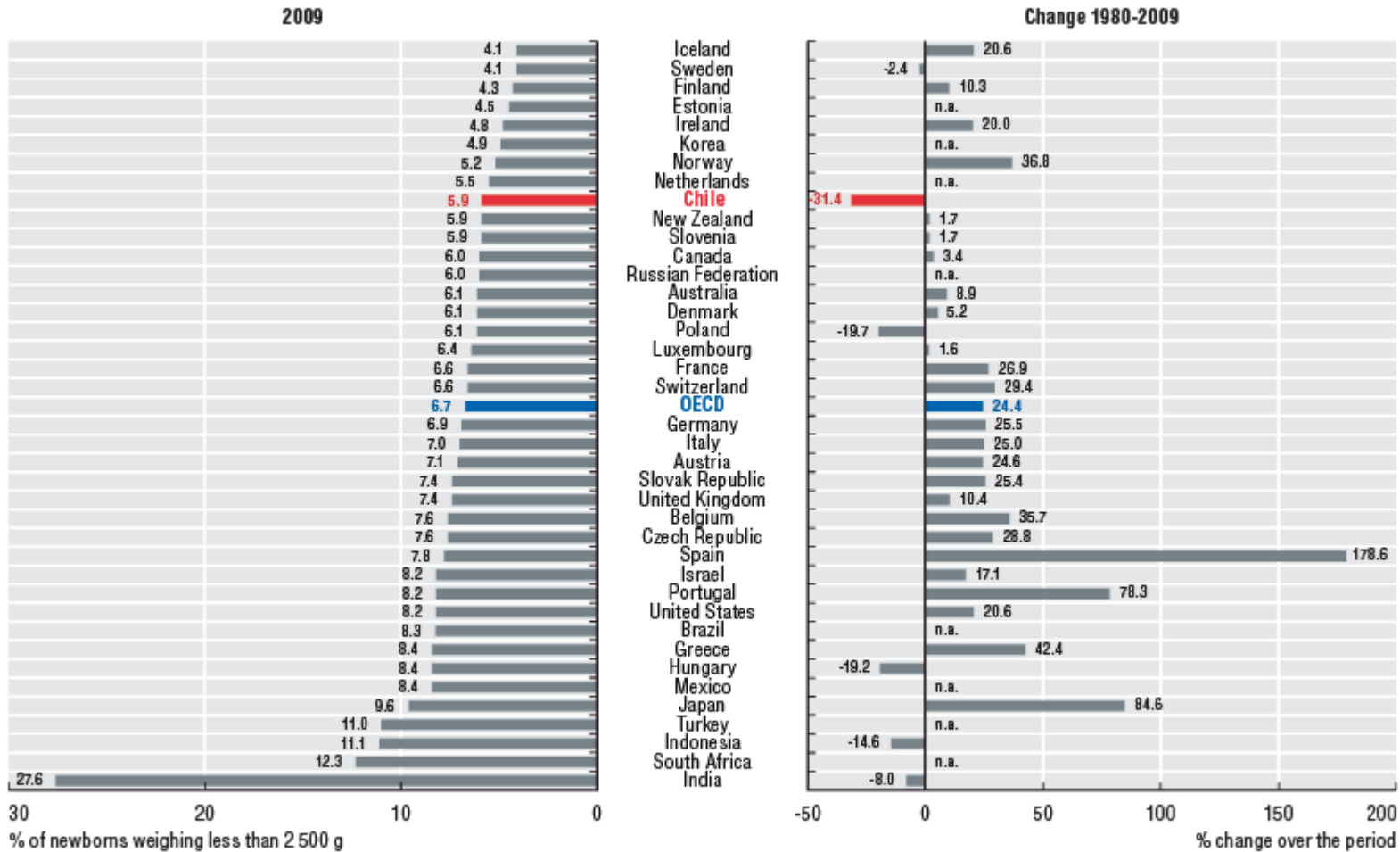
Cambio en la tasa de mortalidad por suicidio (1995-2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011 ; IS-GBE (2011).
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523576>



Nacimiento de niños con bajo peso (2009) y evolución entre 1980 y 2009



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; World Bank and national sources for non-OECD countries.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523652>

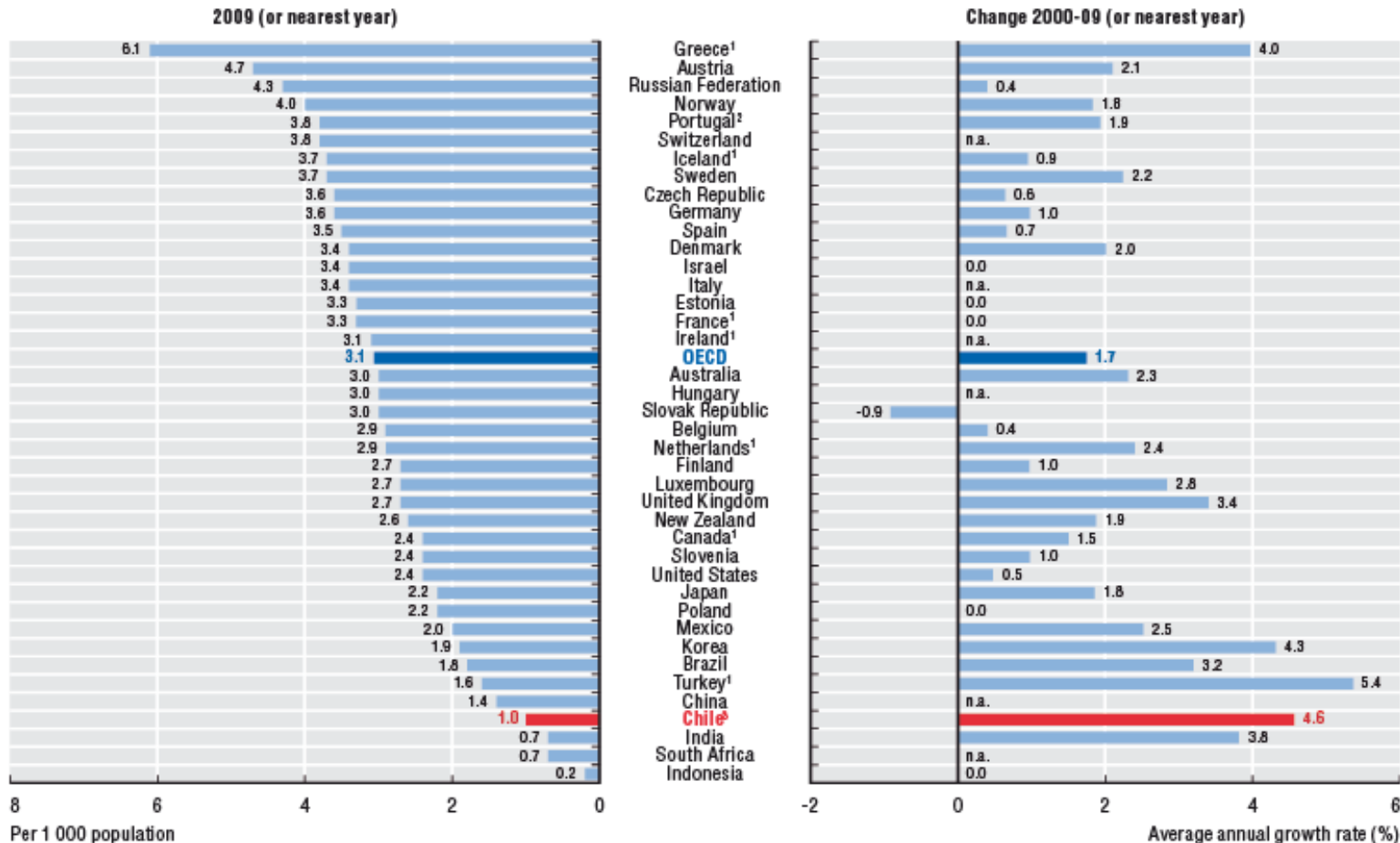




Recurso Humano



Médicos por cada 1.000 habitantes (2009) y evolución entre 2000 y 2009



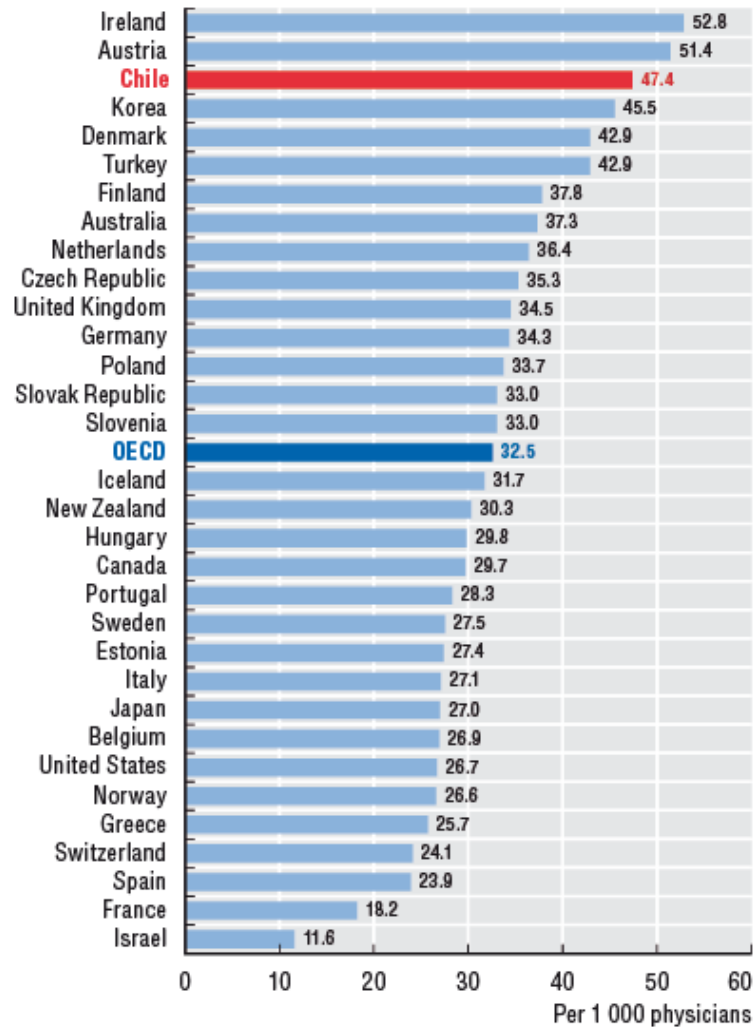
1. Data include not only doctors providing direct care to patients, but also those working in the health sector as managers, educators, researchers, etc. (adding another 5-10% of doctors).
2. Data refer to all doctors who are licensed to practice.
3. Data for Chile include only doctors working in the public sector.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO-Europe for the Russian Federation and national sources for other non-OECD countries.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524070>

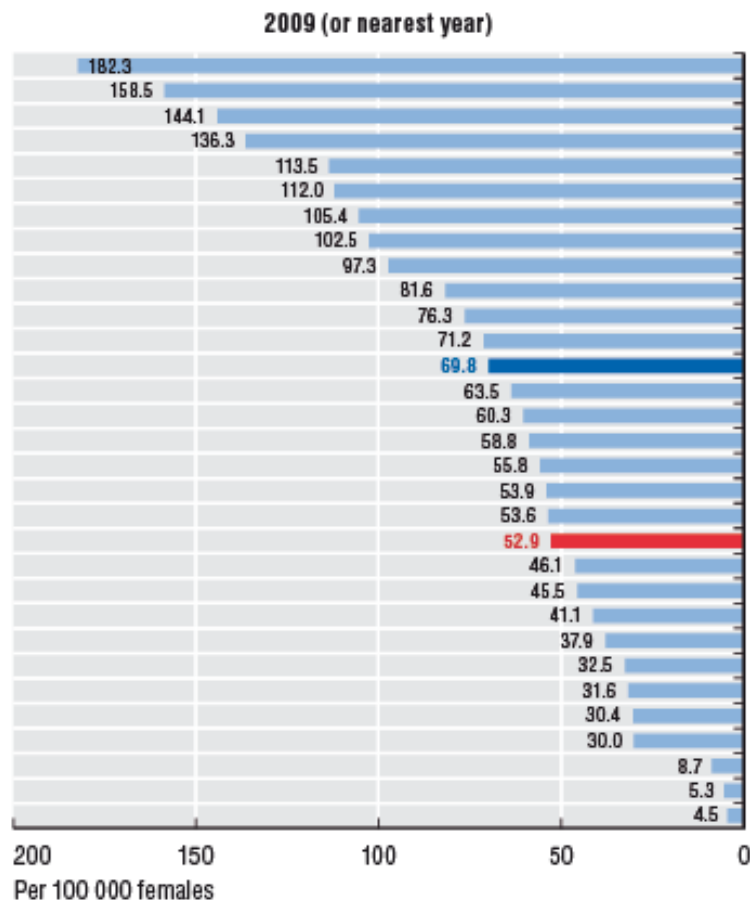
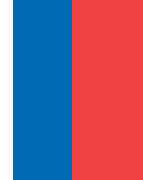


Graduados de medicina por cada 1.000 médicos (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524127>

Matronas por cada 100 mil mujeres (2009) y evolución entre 2000 y 2009



Australia
Iceland
Sweden
Turkey
Poland
New Zealand
United Kingdom
Norway
Belgium
Czech Republic
Finland
Luxembourg
OECD
Slovak Republic
France
Switzerland
Italy
Denmark
Estonia
Chile
Greece
Germany
Israel
Japan
Hungary
Spain
Netherlands
Austria¹
Slovenia
Korea
Canada



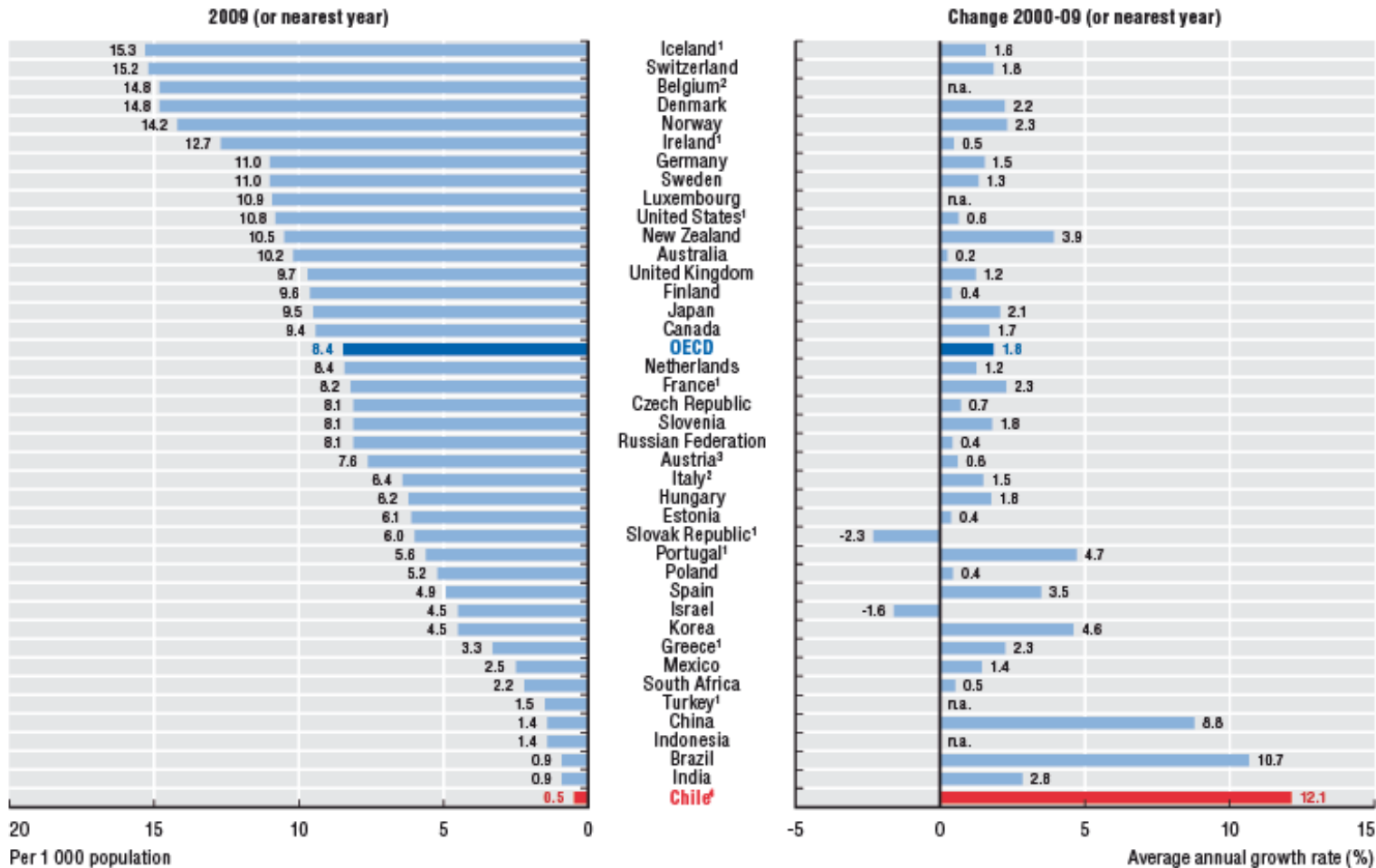
1. In Austria, the number of midwives only includes those employed in hospital.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524222>



Enfermeras por cada 1.000 habitantes (2009) y evolución entre 2000 y 2009



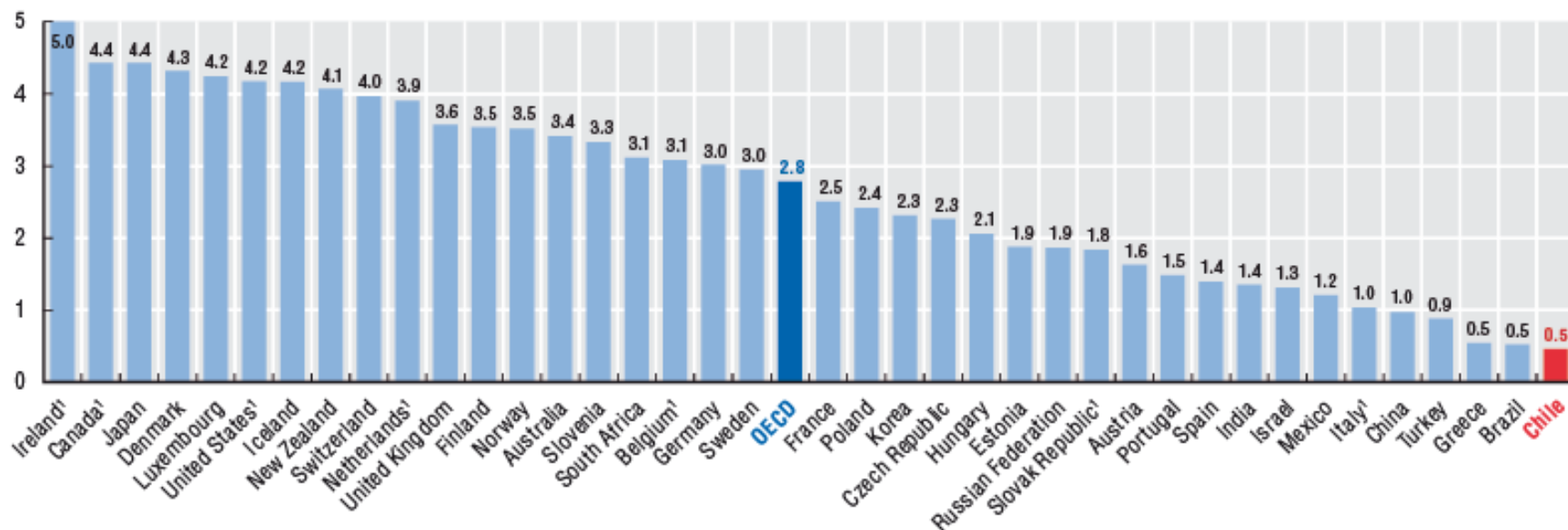
1. Data include not only nurses providing direct care to patients, but also those working in the health sector as managers, educators, researchers, etc.
2. Data refer to all nurses who are licensed to practice.
3. Austria reports only nurses employed in hospitals.
4. Chile includes only nurses working in the public sector.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO-Europe for the Russian Federation and national sources for other non-OECD countries.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524279>



Relación del número de enfermeras por médico (2009)



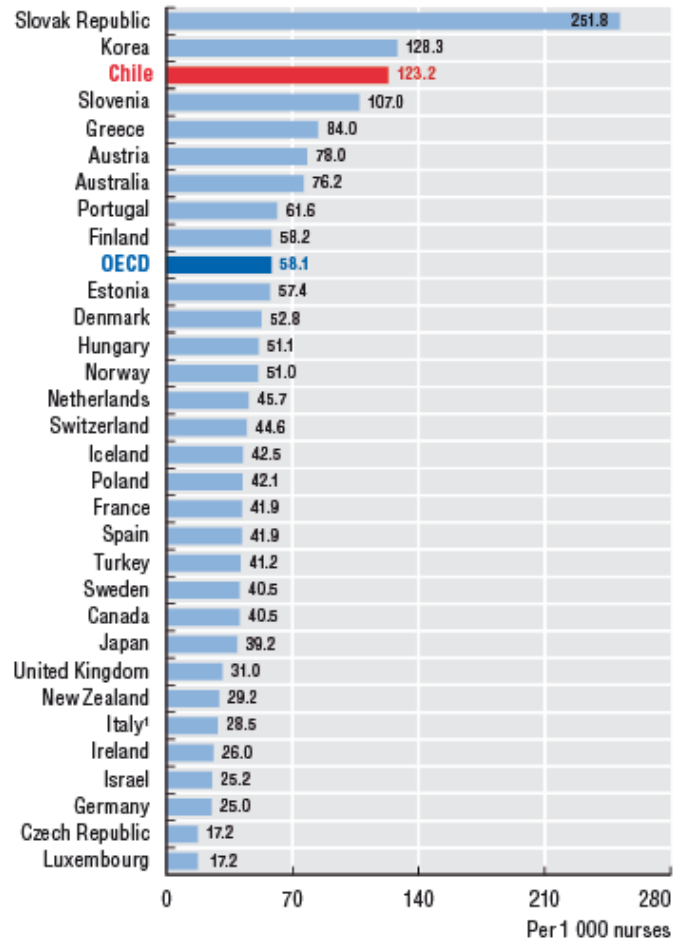
1. For those countries which have not provided data for practising nurses and/or practising physicians, the numbers relate to the same concept ("professionally active" or "licensed to practice") for both nurses and physicians, for the sake of consistency.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO-Europe for the Russian Federation and national sources for other non-OECD countries.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524298>



Graduadas de enfermería por cada 1.000 enfermeras 2009



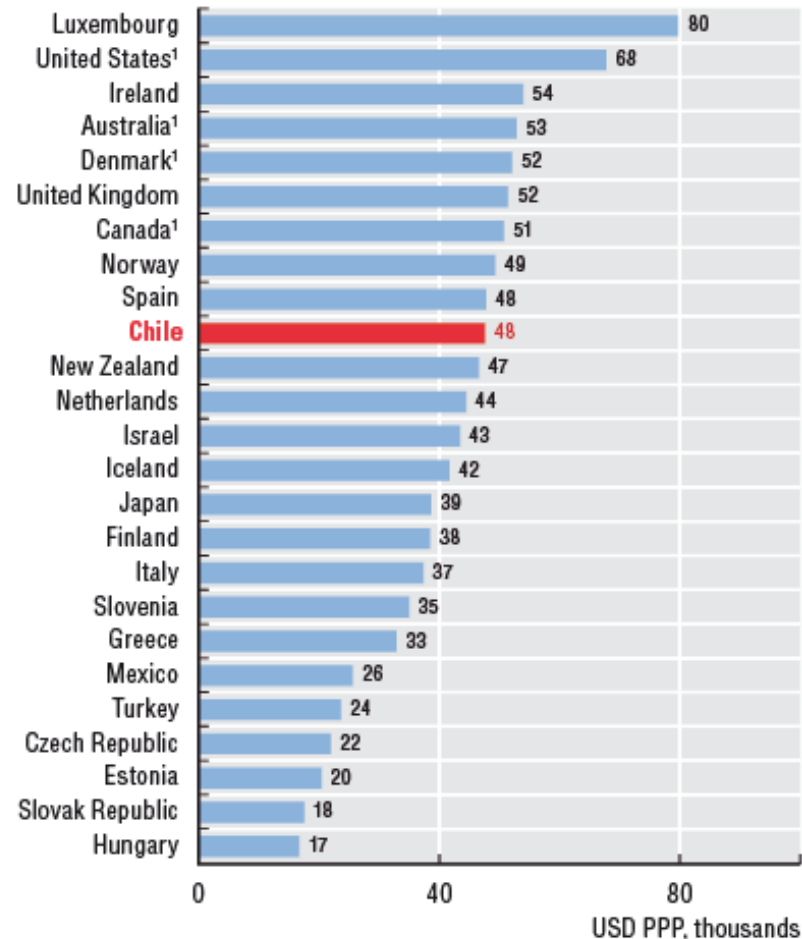
Source: OECD Health Data 2011.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524336>

Note: The categories of nurses included in the denominator are the same as the graduate numbers included in the numerator.

1. The denominator data include all nurses licensed to practice.



Remuneración de enfermeras hospitalarias en MUS\$ (2009)



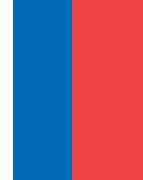
1. Data refer to registered ("professional") nurses in the United States, Canada, Australia and Denmark resulting in an over-estimation.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

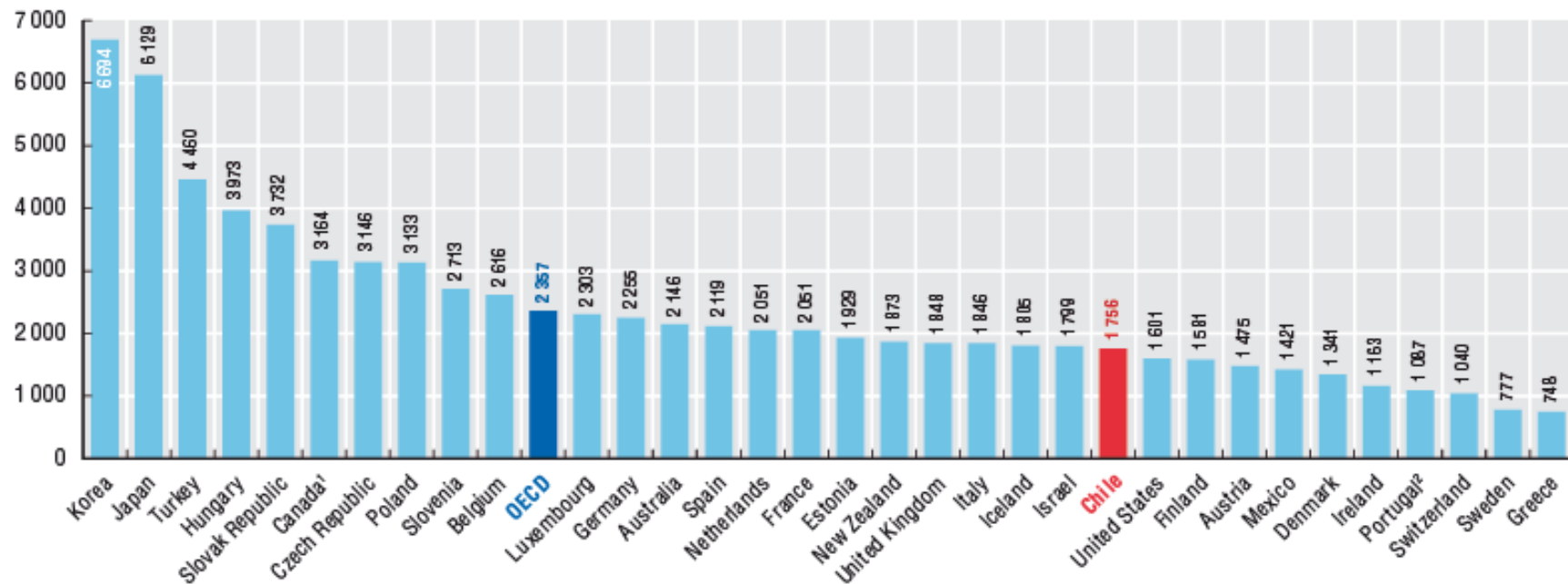
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524393>



Número de consultas por médico (2009)



Consultations per doctor



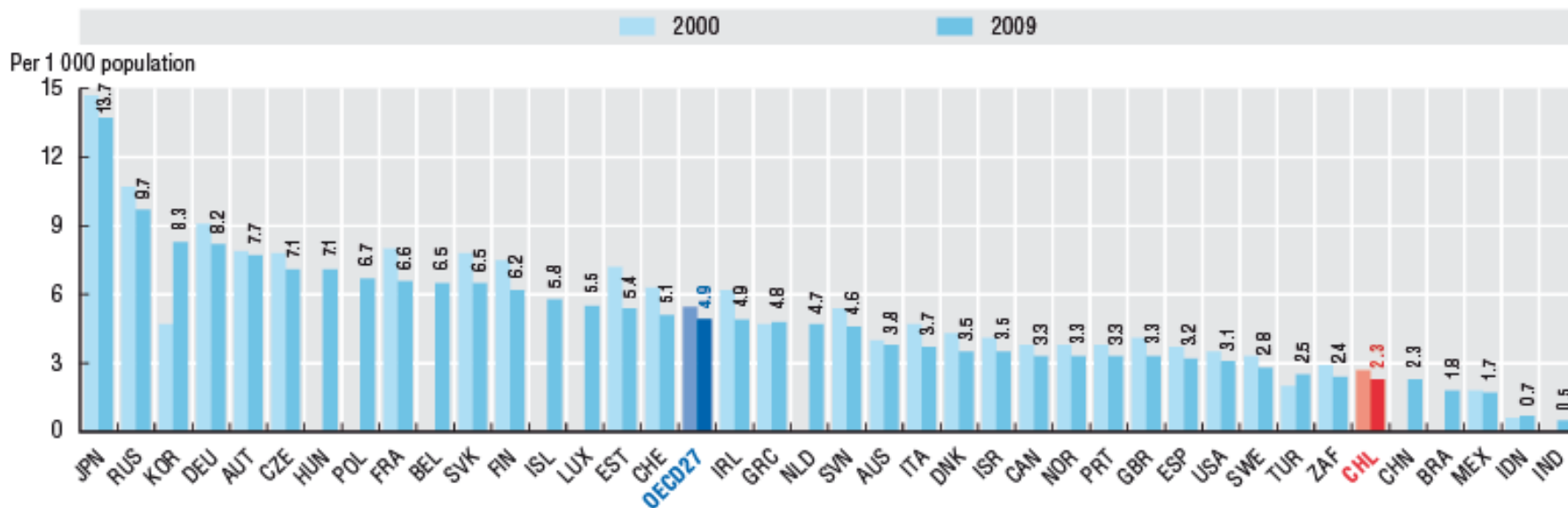
1. In Canada, the number of doctor only includes those paid fee-for-services to be consistent with the data on consultations.
2. Data for the denominator include all doctors licensed to practice (resulting in an underestimation in the number of consultations per doctor).

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524450>



Camas hospitalarias por 1.000 habitantes (2000-2009)

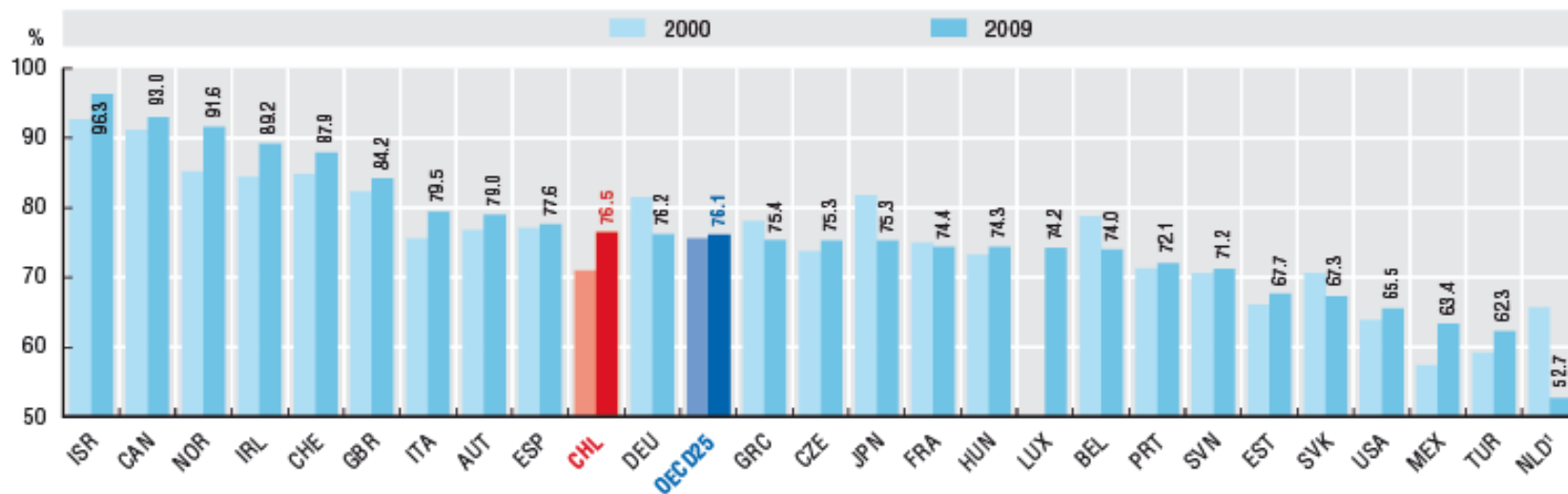
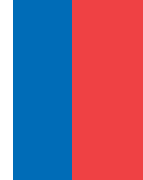


Source: OECD Health Data 2011 ; national sources for non-OECD countries.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524545>



Tasa de ocupación de camas agudas (2000-2009)



1. In the Netherlands, hospital beds include all beds that are administratively approved rather than those immediately available for use.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932524583>

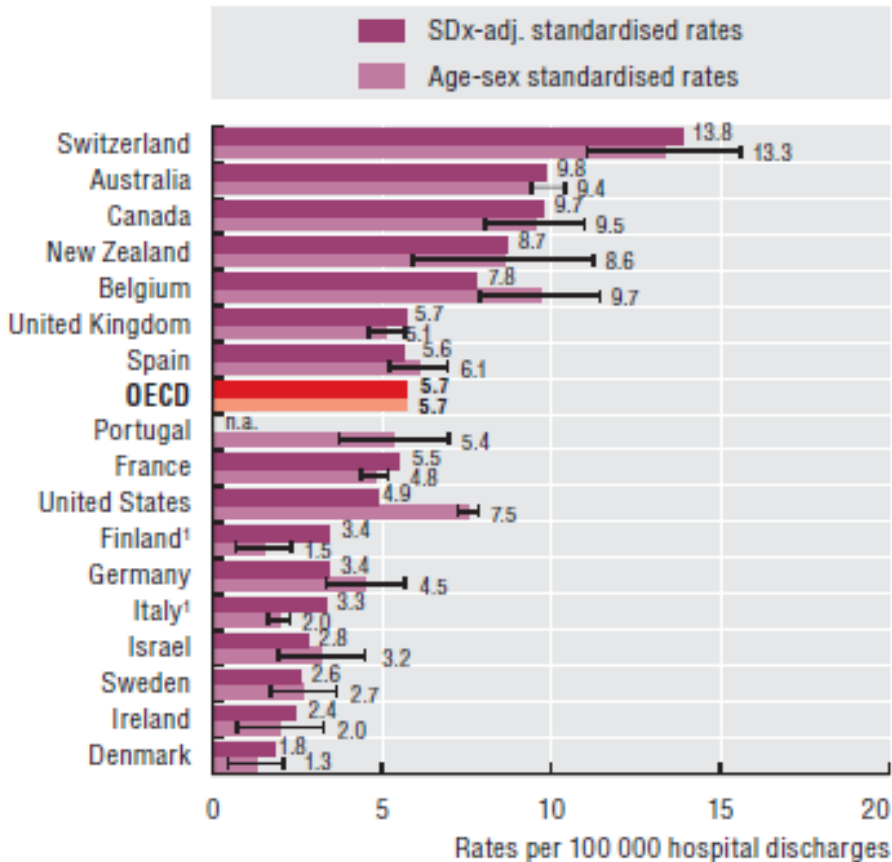


Seguridad en Salud

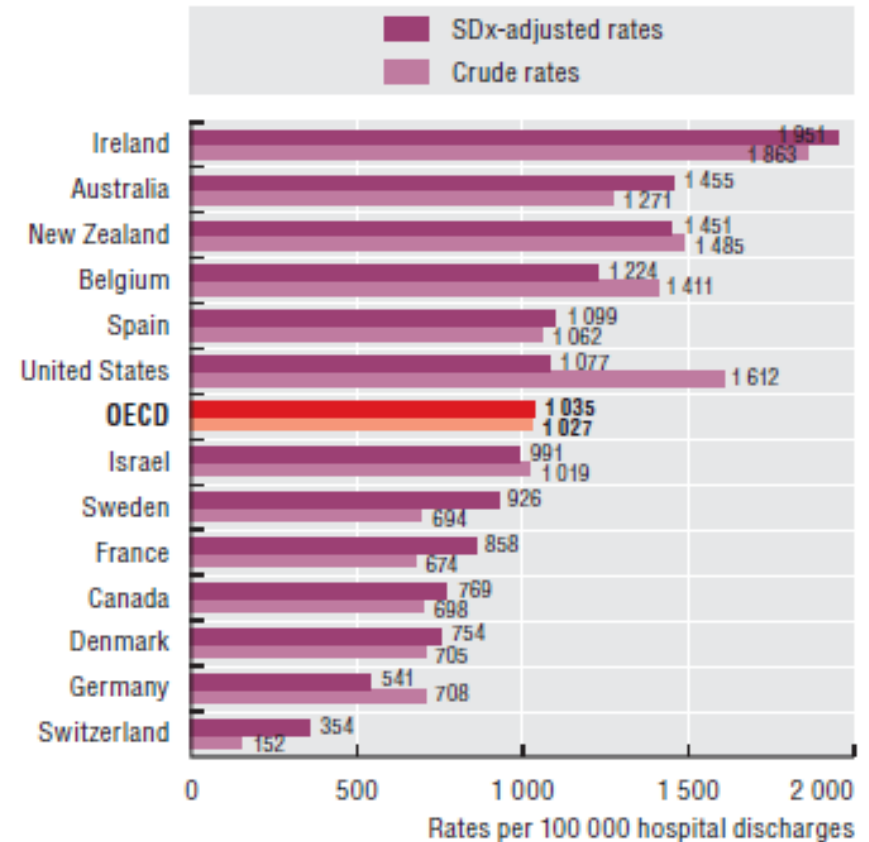




5.6.1 Foreign body left in during procedure, 2009 (or nearest year)

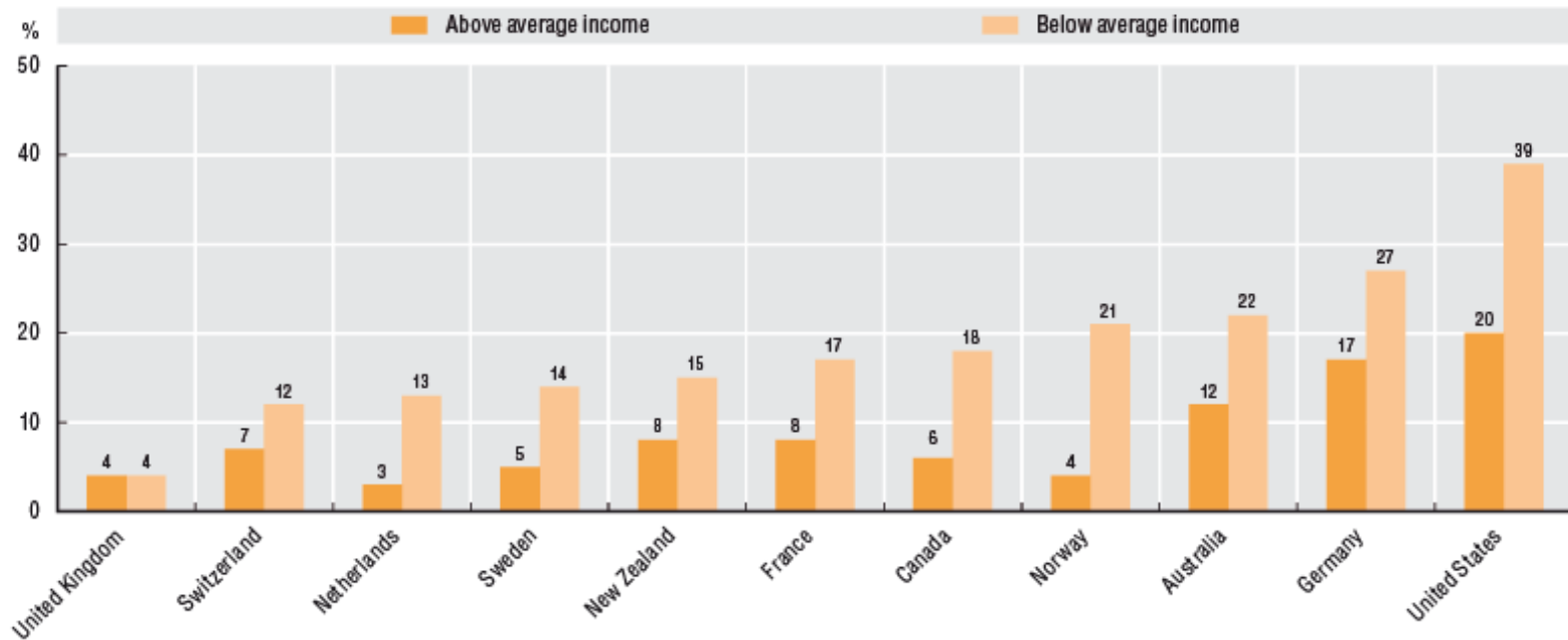


5.6.4 Postoperative sepsis, 2009 (or nearest year)



Gasto en Salud

Necesidades no cumplidas debido al costo en 11 países de la OECD, por grupo de ingreso 2010



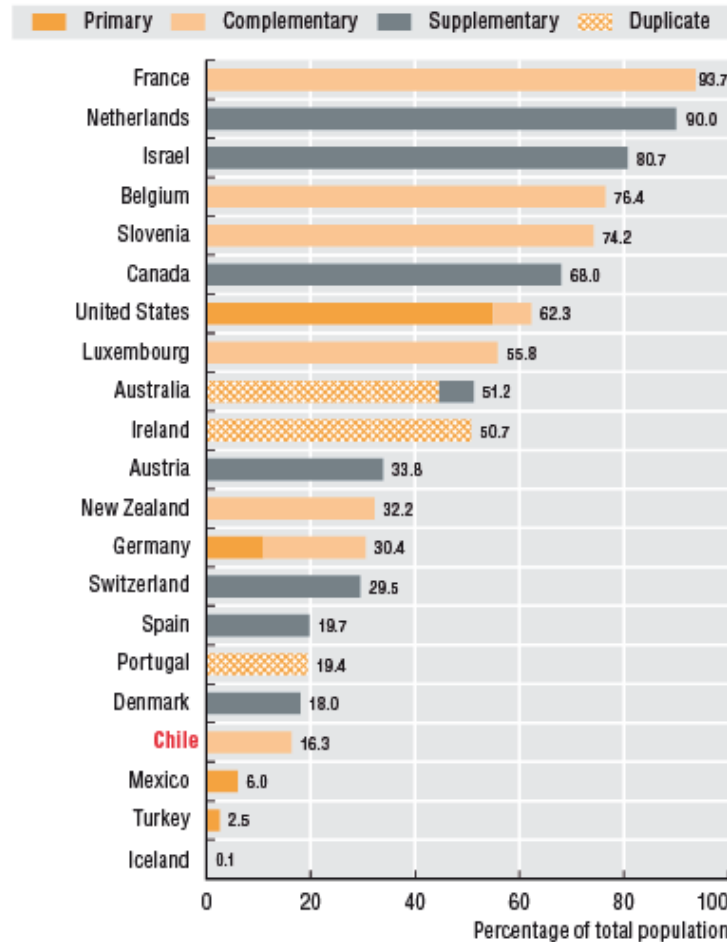
1. Either did not visit doctor with medical problem, did not get recommended care or did not fill/skipped prescription.

Source: Commonwealth Fund (2010).

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932525666>



Cobertura de salud por seguros privados, dependiendo de su tipo (2009)



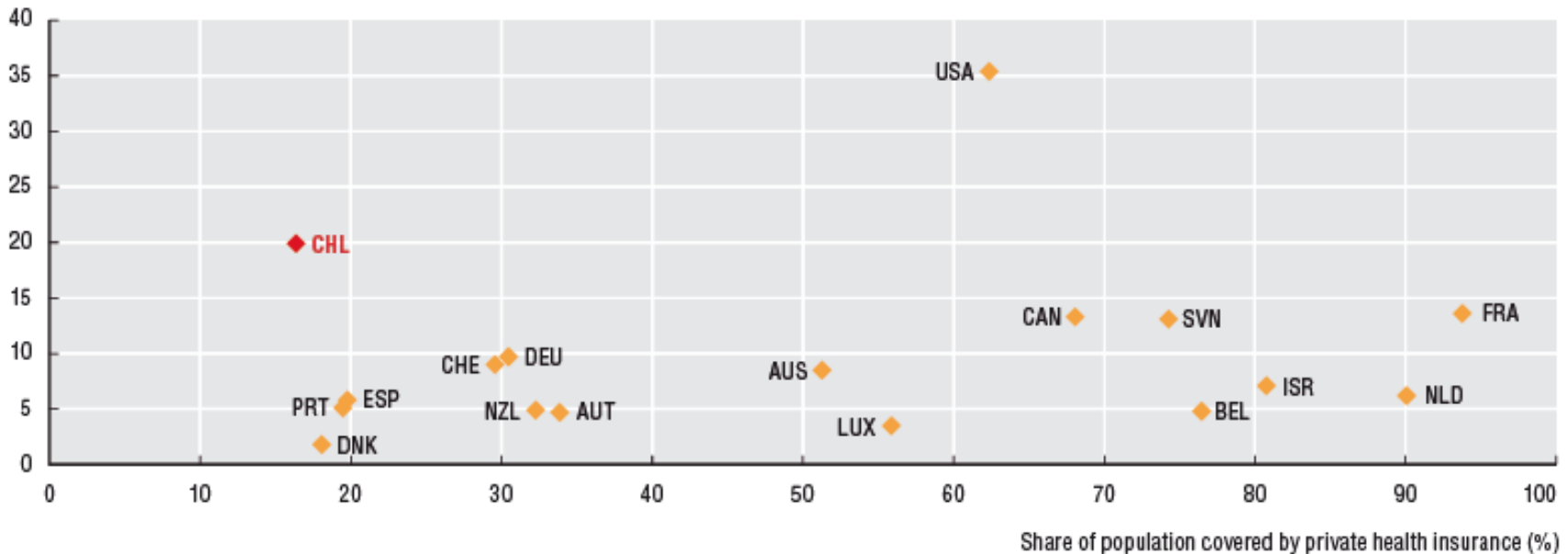
Note: Private health insurance can fulfil several roles. For instance, it can be both duplicate and supplementary in Australia and Israel; and both complementary and supplementary in Denmark, Ireland and New Zealand.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932525704>

Población cubierta por seguros privados de salud y participación en el gasto total en salud (2009)

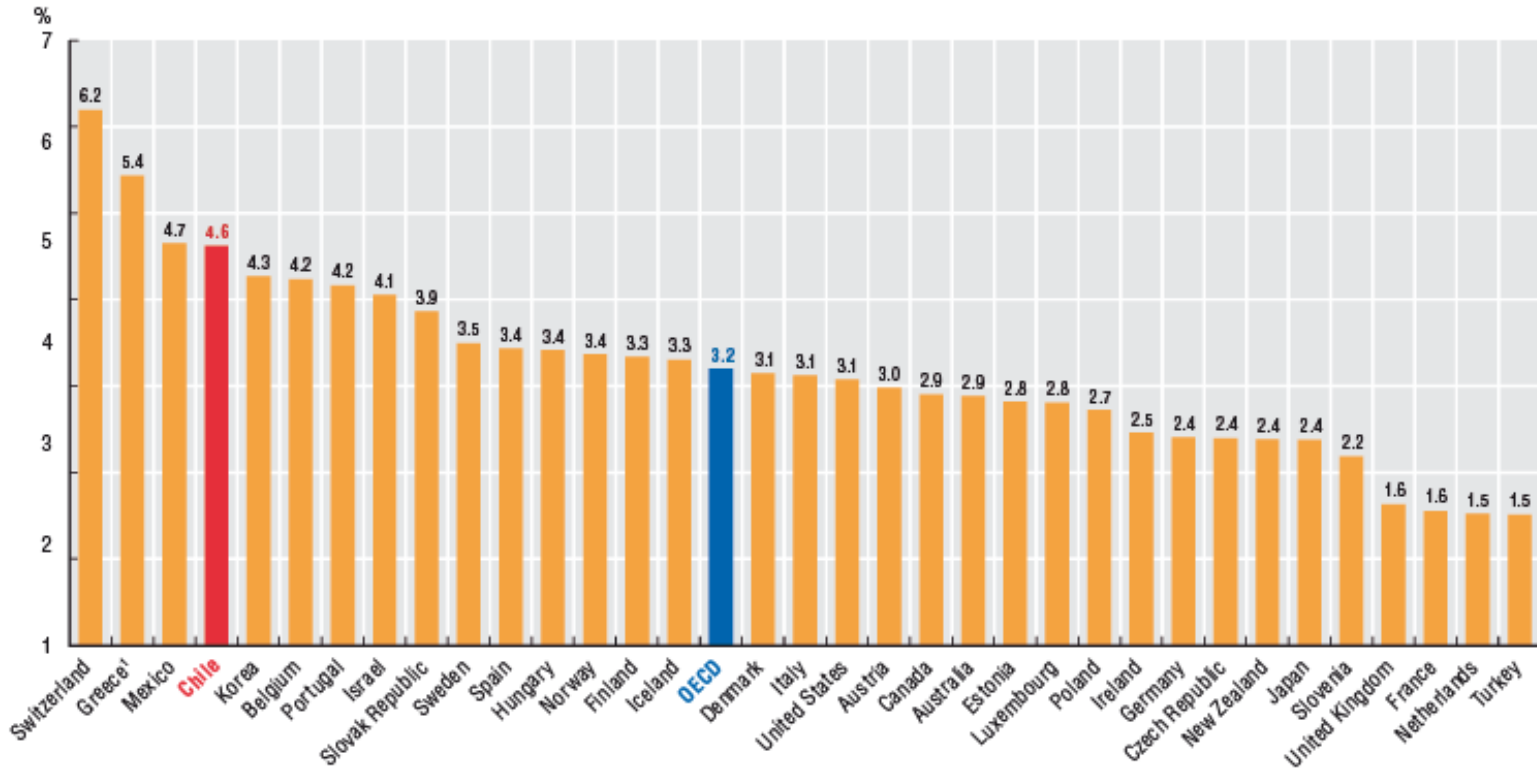
Share of private health insurance in total expenditure on health (%)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932525723>

Gasto individual como parte del consumo final de un hogar (2009)



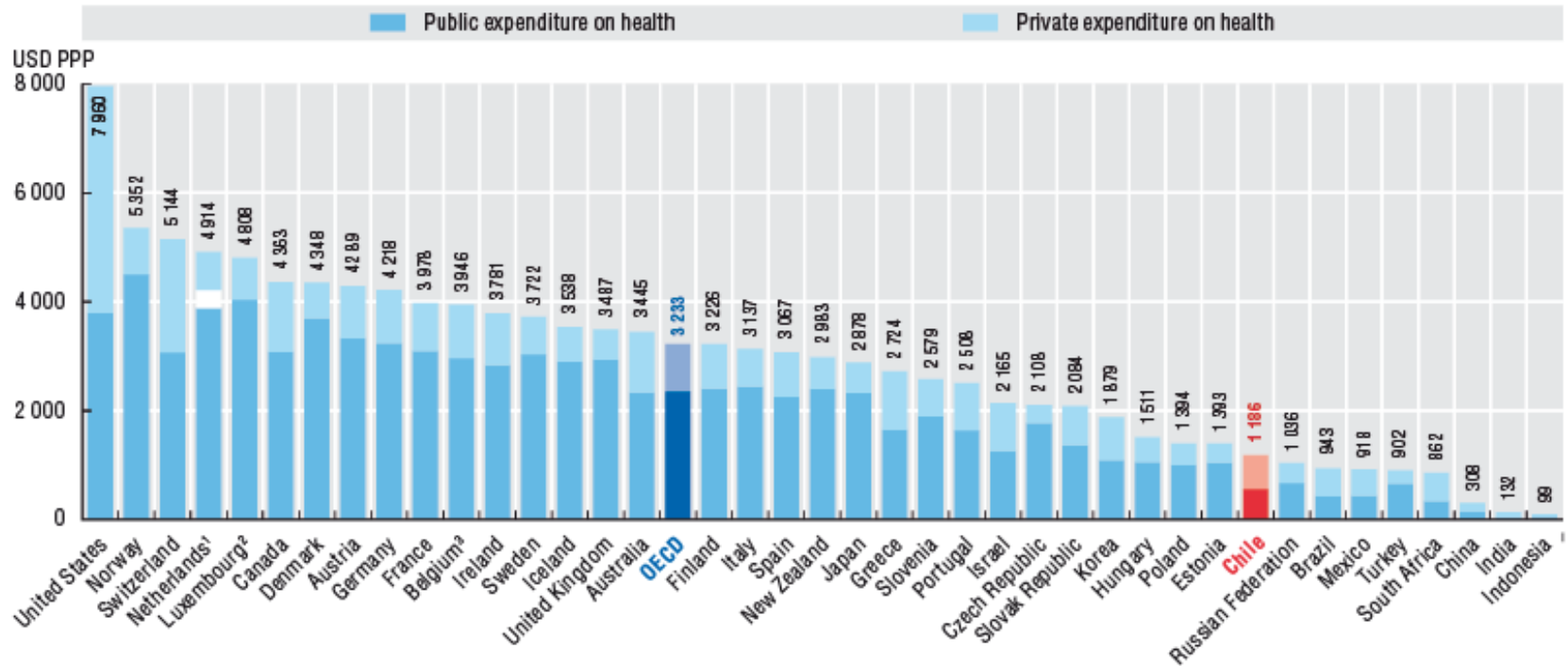
1. Private sector total.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932525742>



Gasto total en salud per cápita público y privado (2009)



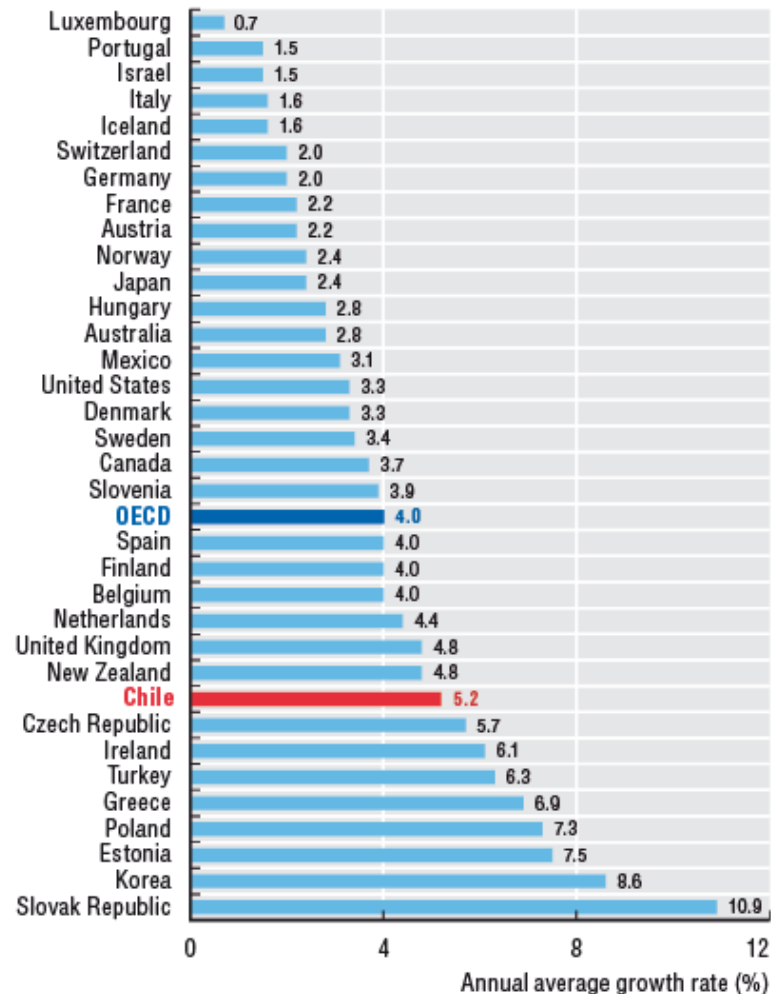
1. In the Netherlands, it is not possible to clearly distinguish the public and private share related to investments.
2. Health expenditure is for the insured population rather than the resident population.
3. Total expenditure excluding investments.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526046>

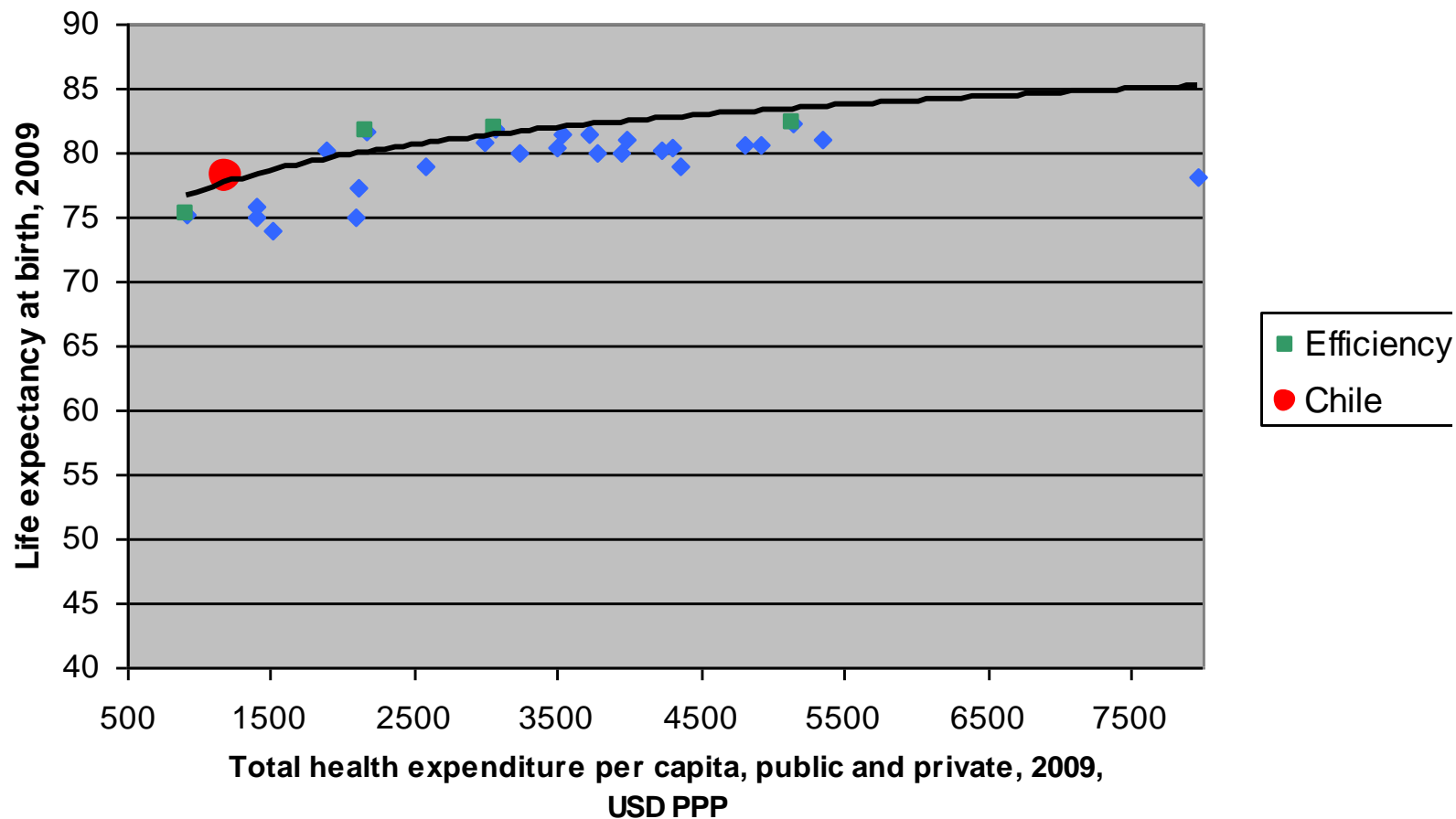


Tasa promedio de crecimiento anual del gasto en salud per cápita, en términos reales 2000-2009

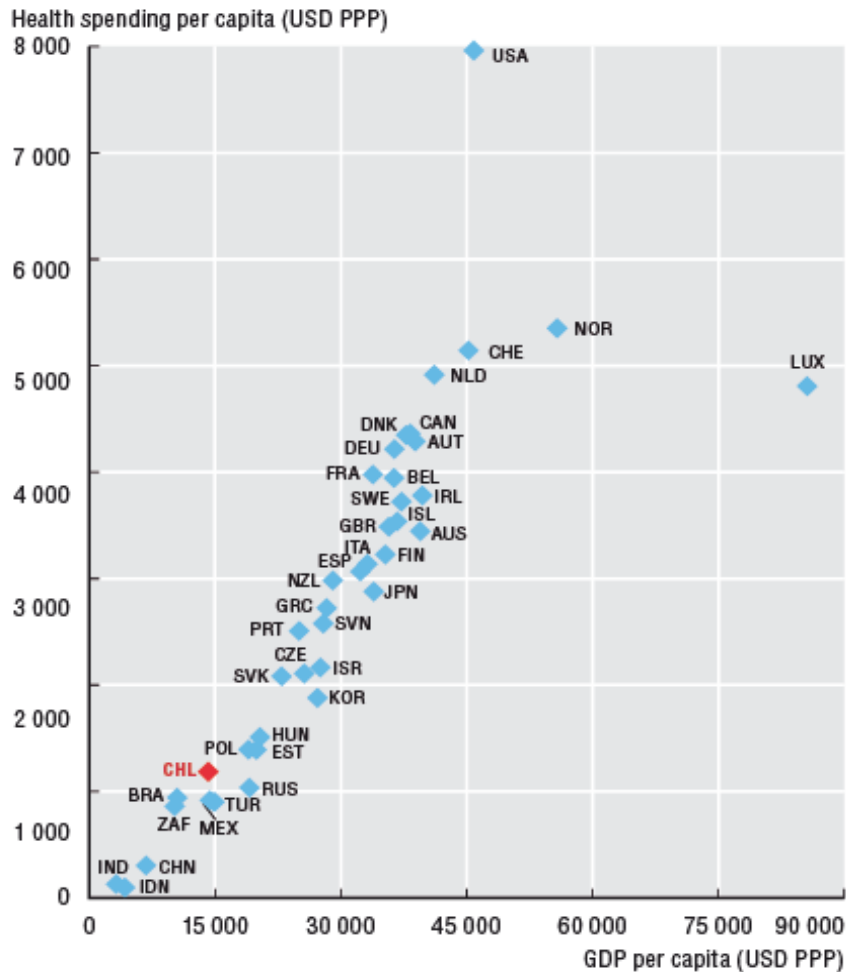


Source: OECD Health Data 2011.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526065>

Eficiencia año 2009



Gasto total en salud per cápita, en relación al PIB (2009)

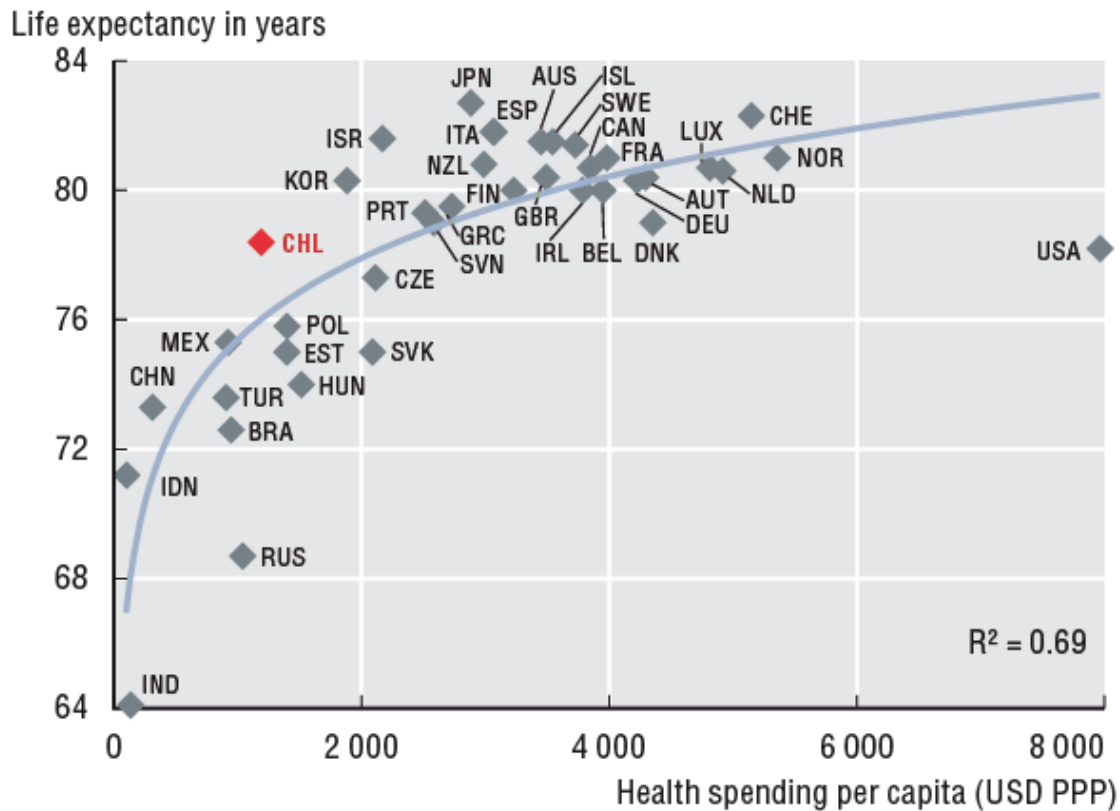


Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526084>

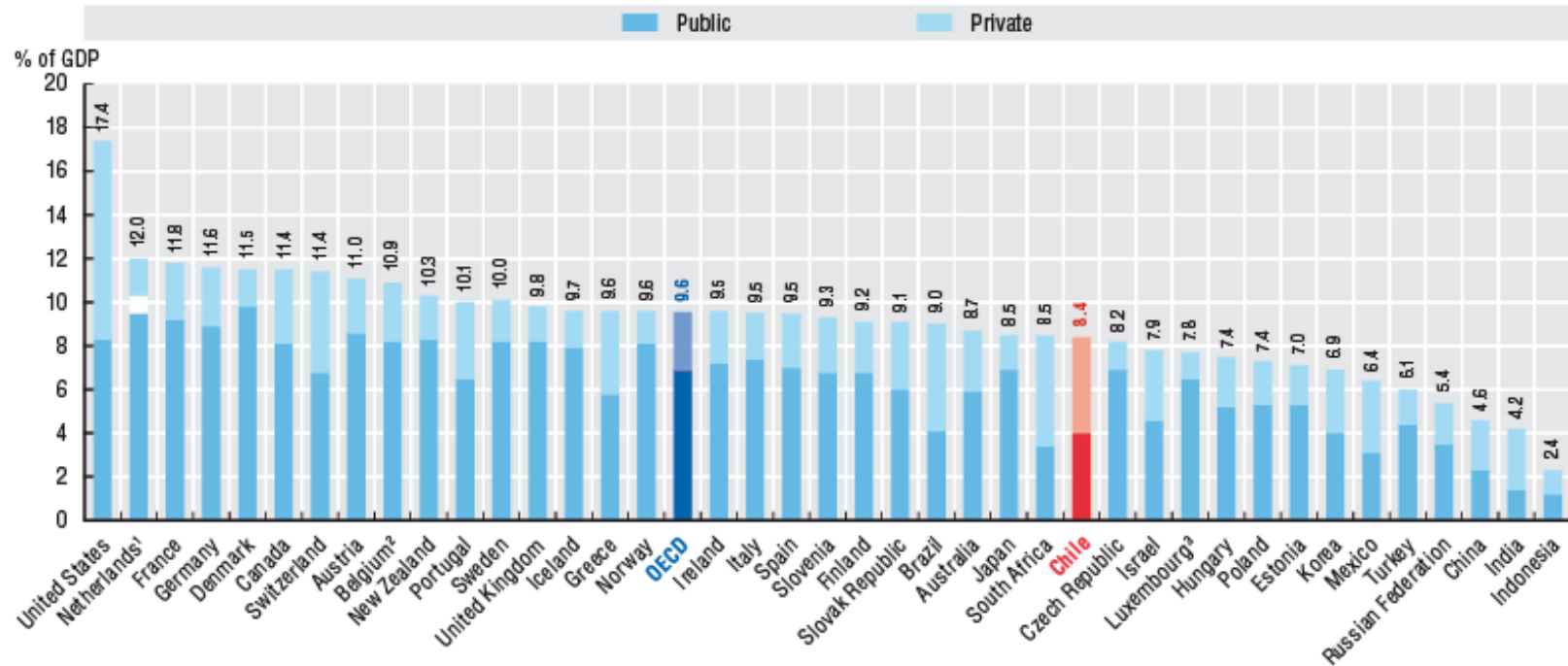
- Chile es uno de los cuatro países más eficientes en el uso de los recursos en salud.
- Esto queda demostrado debido a la expansión que ha tenido la expectativa de vida de los chilenos en relación al gasto que se realiza en salud.
- Los otros países con manejo eficiente de los recursos son Eslovenia, Japón e Israel.

Expectativa de vida y gasto en salud per cápita (2009)



Source: OECD Health Data 2011; World Bank and national sources for non-OECD countries.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932523291>

Gasto total en Salud en relación al PIB (2009)



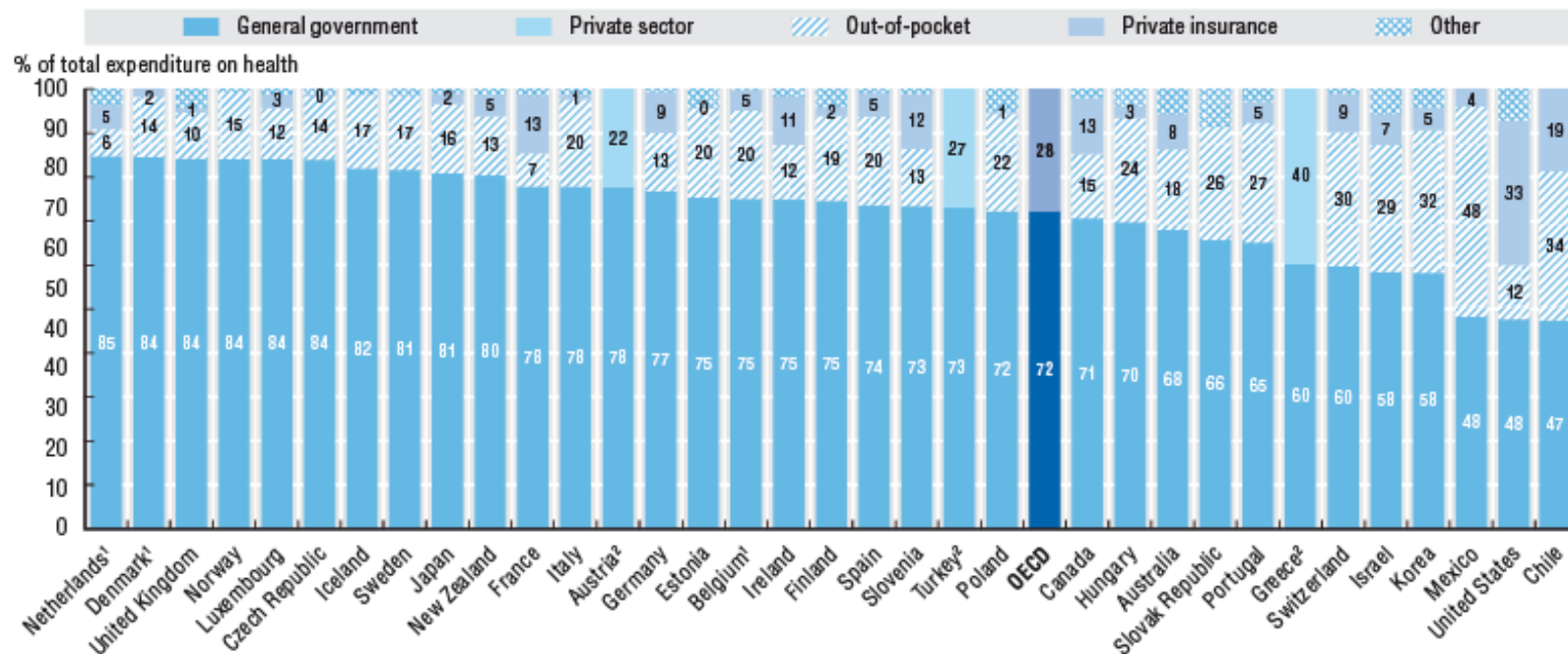
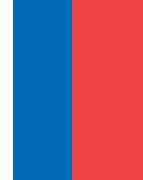
1. In the Netherlands, it is not possible to clearly distinguish the public and private share related to investments.
2. Total expenditure excluding investments.
3. Health expenditure is for the insured population rather than the resident population.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011; WHO Global Health Expenditure Database.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526103>



Gasto en salud según financiamiento (2009)



1. Current expenditure.

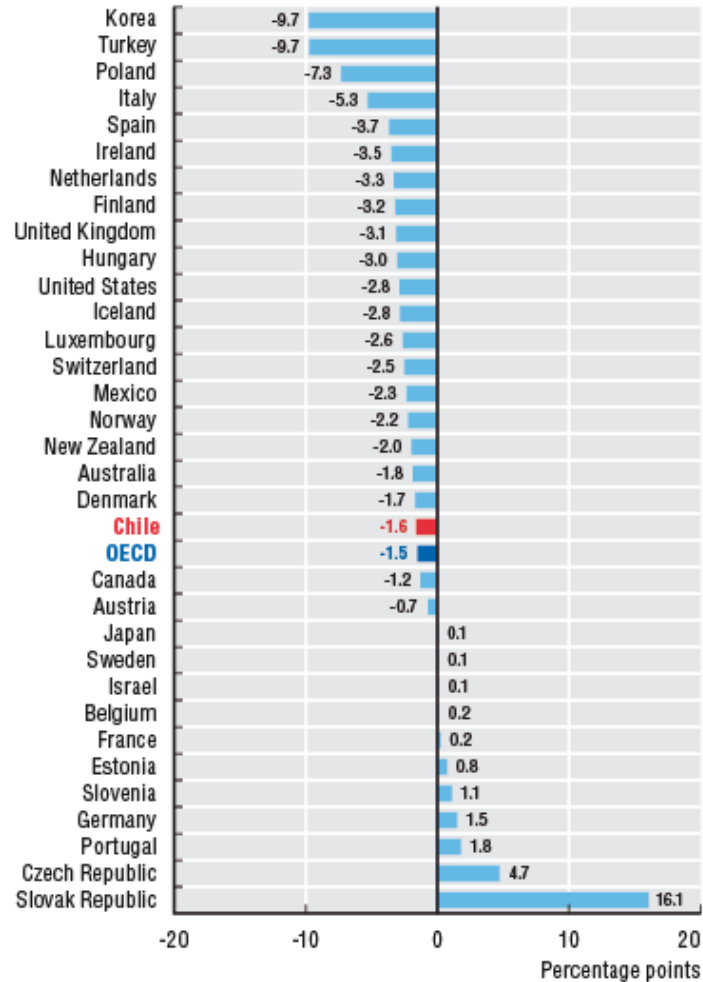
2. No breakdown of private financing available for latest year.

Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526274>



Cambio del aporte individual como parte del actual gasto en salud, 2000-2009



Source: OECD Health Data 2011.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932526293>

Gracias.



Ministerio de
Salud

Gobierno de Chile