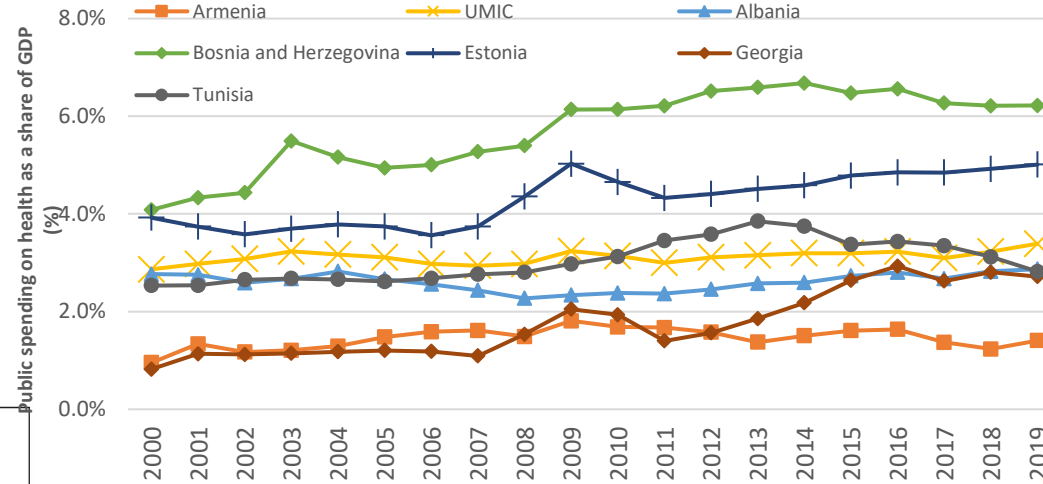
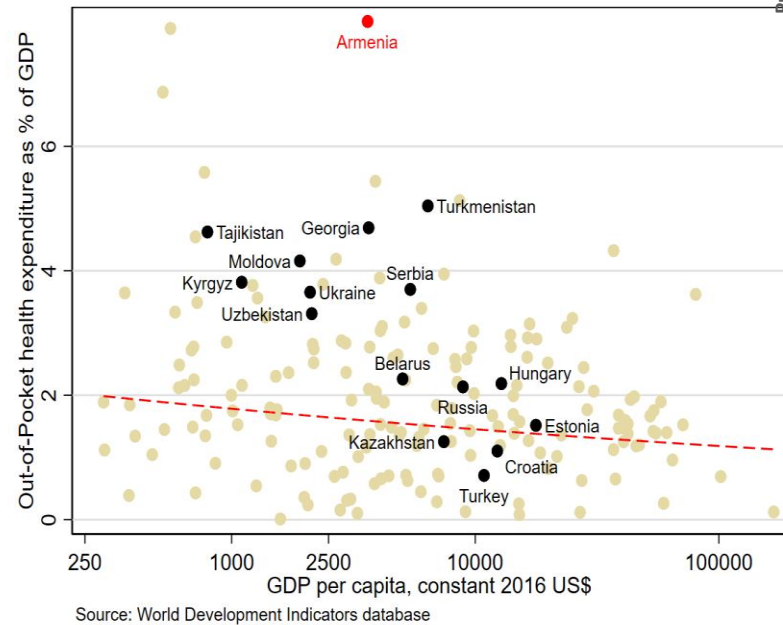


Medicine reimbursement
system within Universal Health
Insurance in Armenia

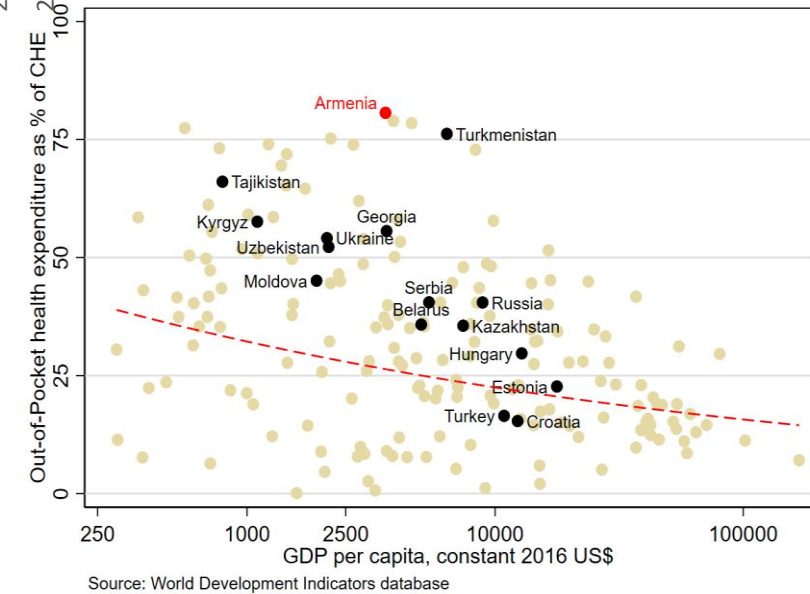
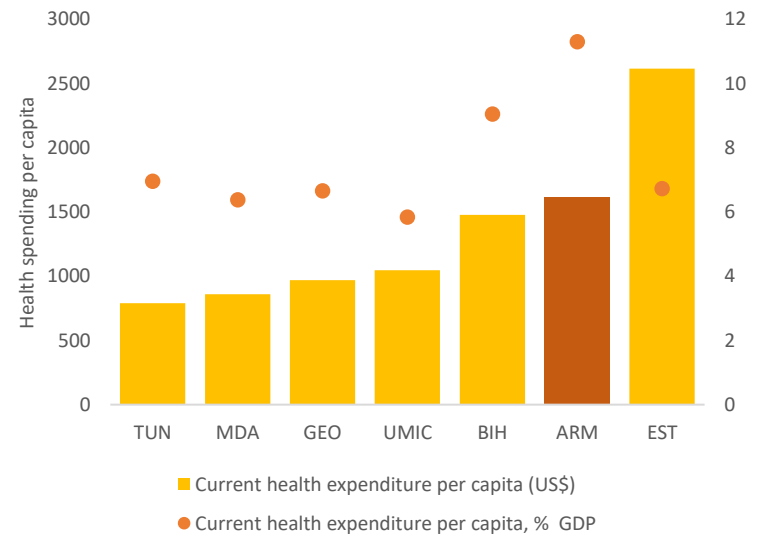
Armenia has the highest out-of-pocket spending rate and the worst financial protection compare with the middle-income countries

OOP in GDP is 7.8%



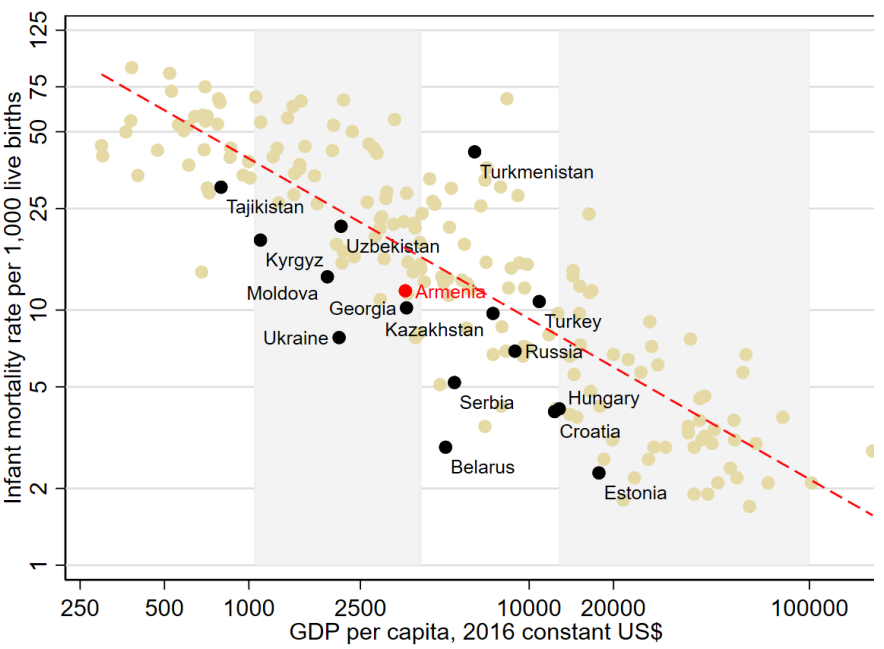
OOP in THE 82%

Current health expenditure as a share of GDP and per capita. PPP, US\$ (2022)

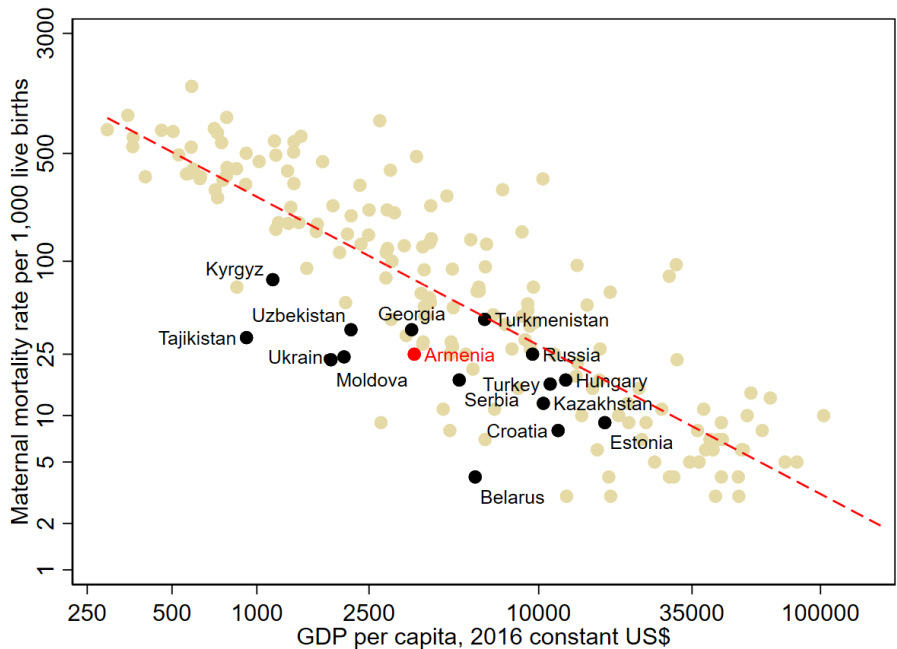


Despite of low GHE, existing health financing system shows best results from side of main health outcomes

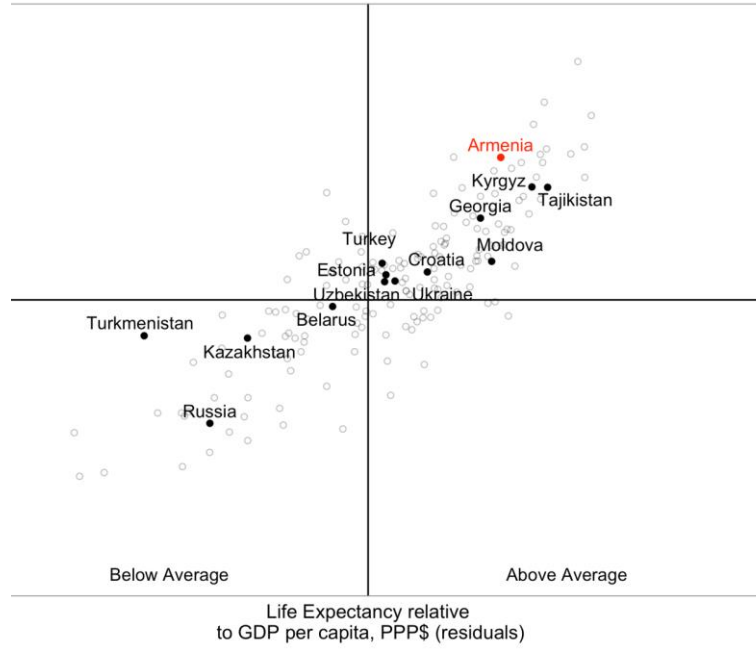
Child mortality



maternal mortality



life expectancy



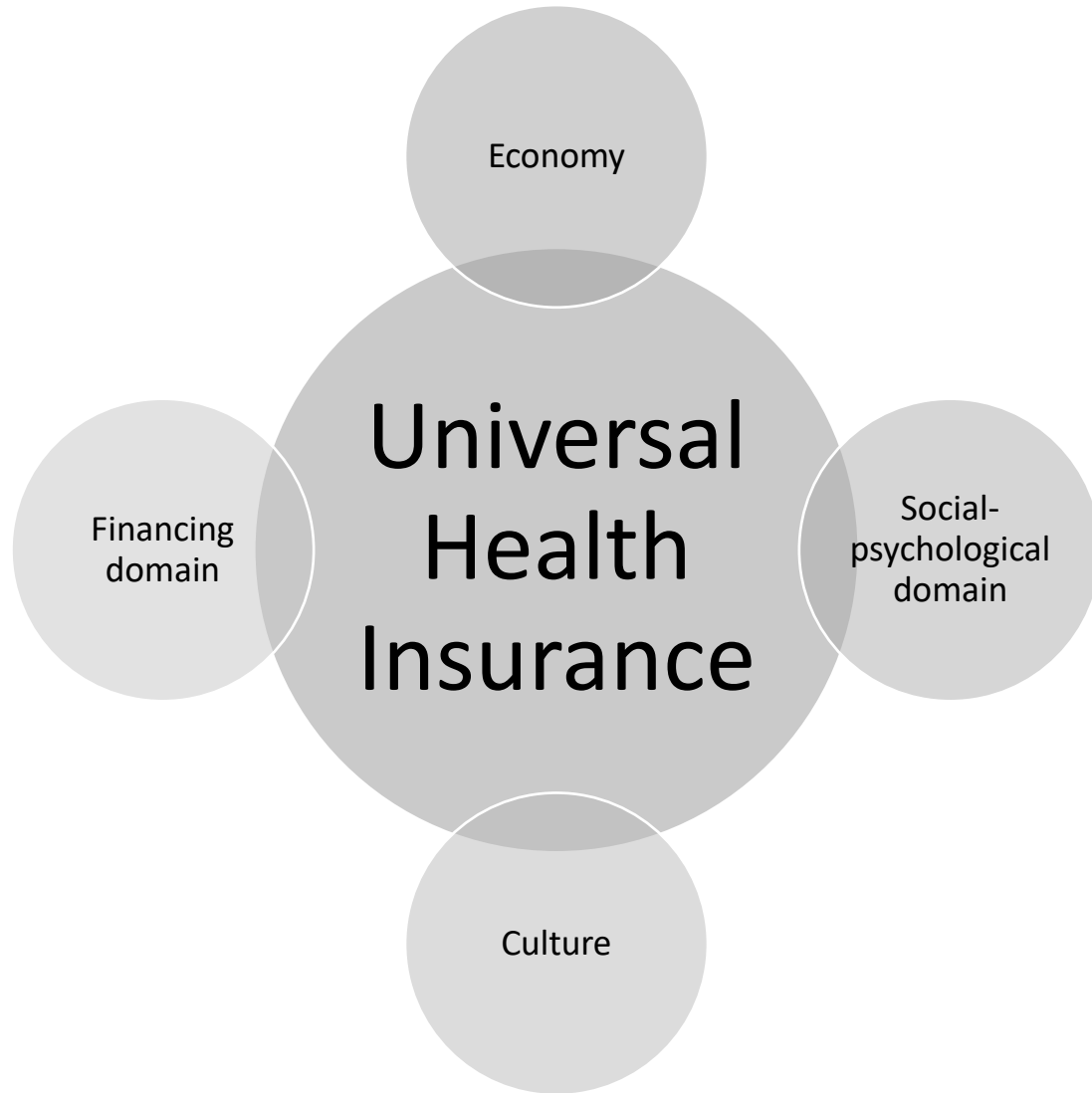
The rate of child and maternal mortality is better than in similar income countries

Life expectancy higher comparable countries

source World Development Indicators

Changing the level of efficiency

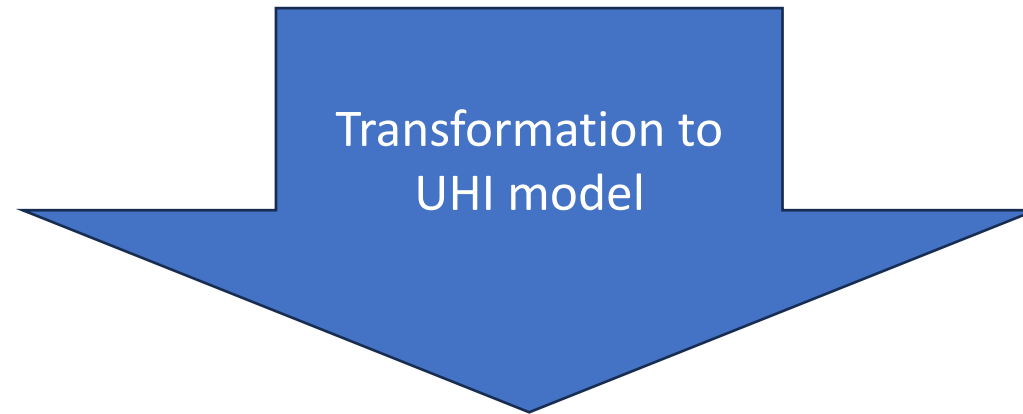
The health care system, and in particular the universal health insurance system, must be integrated in the economic, financial, socio-psychological and cultural domains, balancing different risks.



- ✓ **Development of human capital and support for solving demographic problems:** guaranteeing the full scope of pregnancy control, childbirth, child health care, disease prevention and treatment,
- ✓ **Protection of vulnerable groups:** reduction of risks of disability, impoverishment
- ✓ **Promotion of employment and increase of labor productivity:** promotion of registration in the income declaration system, reduction of risks of absence from work due to illnesses, formal presence
- ✓ **A more comfortable and predictable environment for investments:** the establishment of clear health risk management procedures, the existence of a state-guaranteed health insurance system

Current system of reimbursement of medicine and medical products in Armenia

- Centralized procurement of essential medicine for some chronic diseases
- Reimbursement for inpatient and outpatient services included costs of medicine
- Reimbursement of the medicine procured by PHC level healthcare providers for some population groups like disabled persons, poor's, children, etc



- Centralized procurement of essential medicine for some orphan medicine and diseases
- Reimbursement for inpatient and outpatient services included costs of medicine
- Reimbursement of the medicine purchased by insured persons

The main expenses in OOP are the pharmaceutical products with more than 34% in it, and in THE about 27%

