

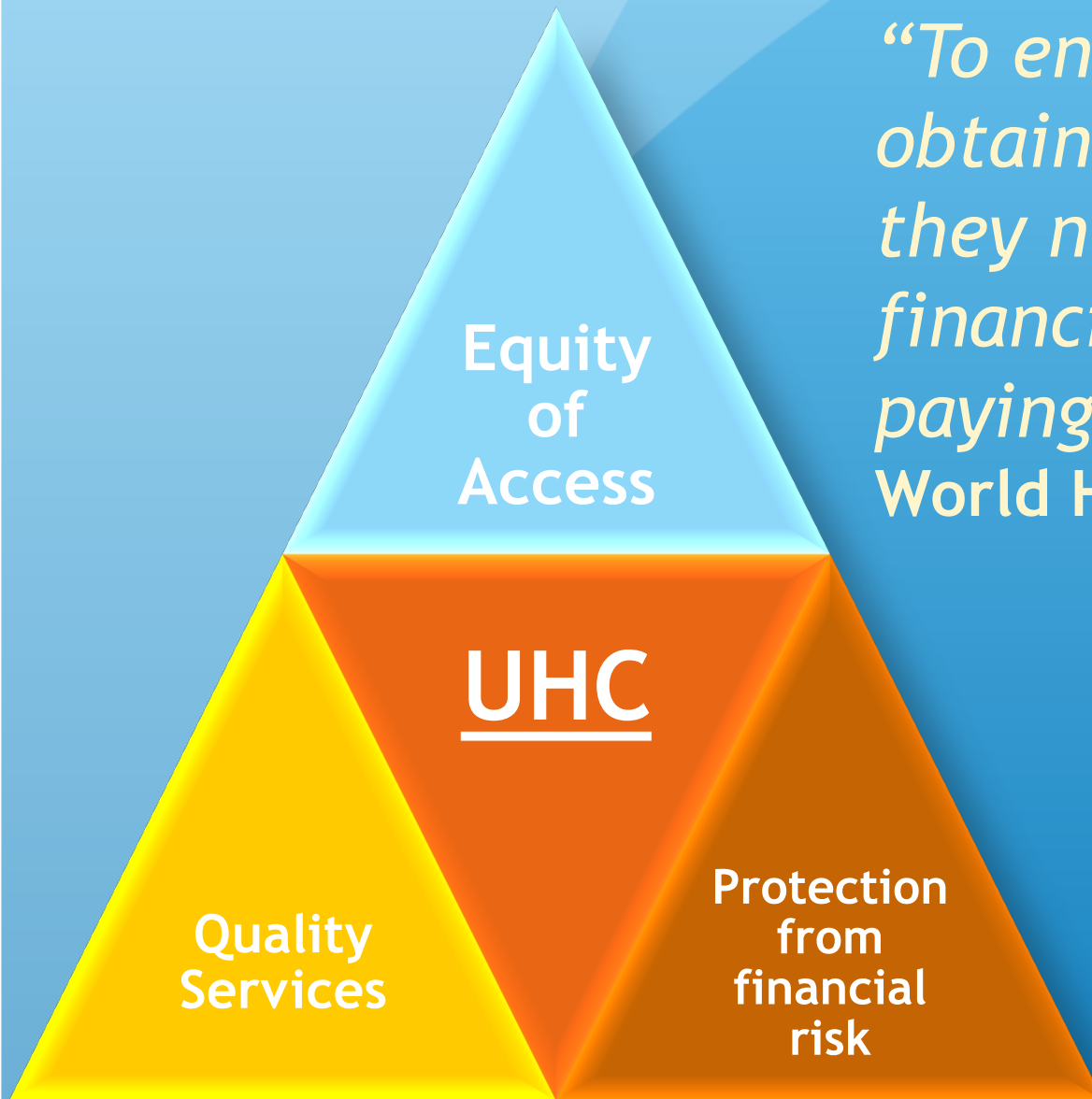
# National efforts and achievements for Universal Healthcare Coverage

**Sir David Nicholson**

*Former NHS Chief Executive  
Visiting Professor, Imperial College  
London, UK*

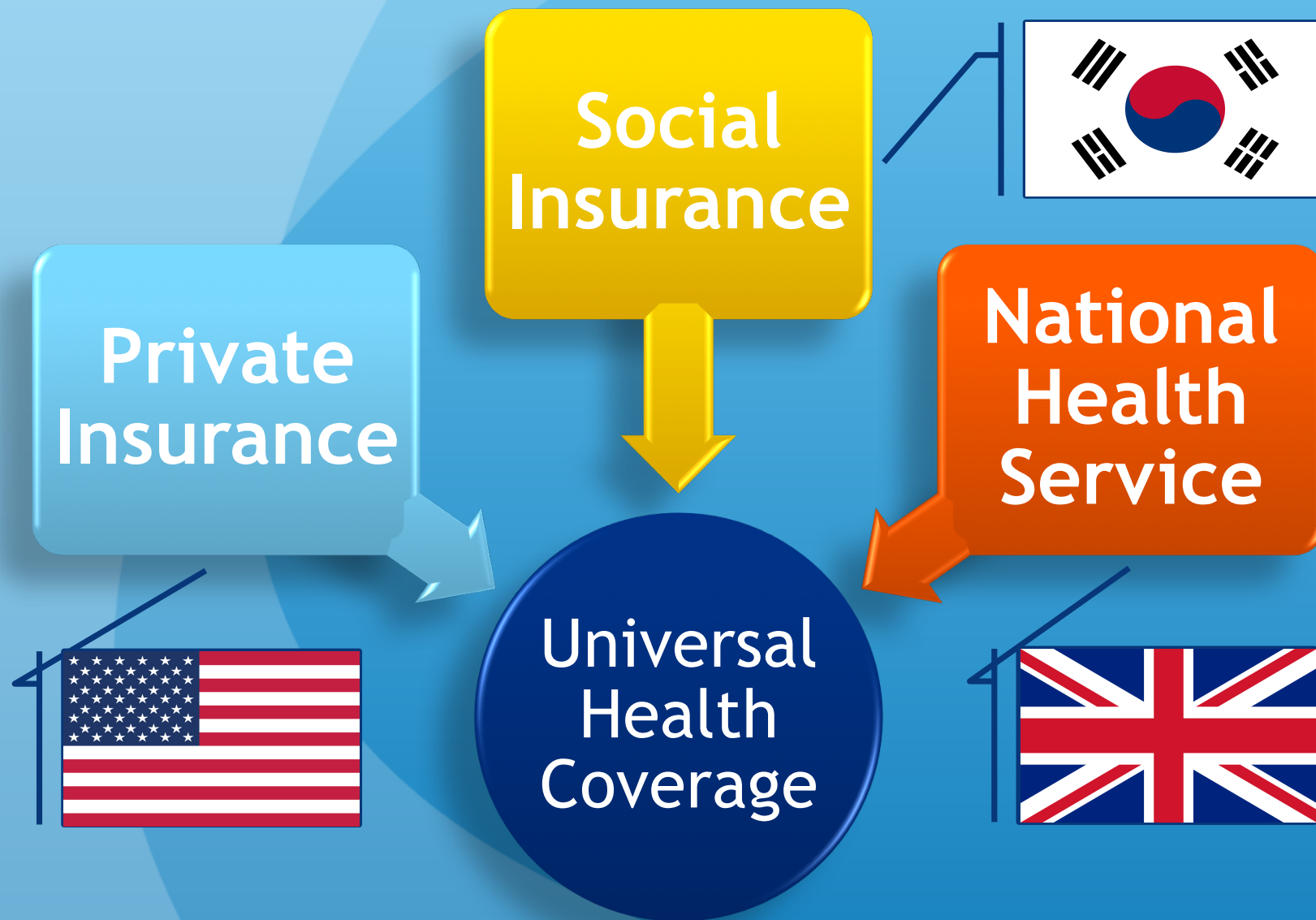


# Defining Universal Health Coverage



*“To ensure that all people obtain the health services they need without suffering financial hardship when paying for them”*  
World Health Organisation

# Different journeys towards UHC





# The creation of the NHS

The NHS rose from the ashes of WW II and an economy on the brink of bankruptcy

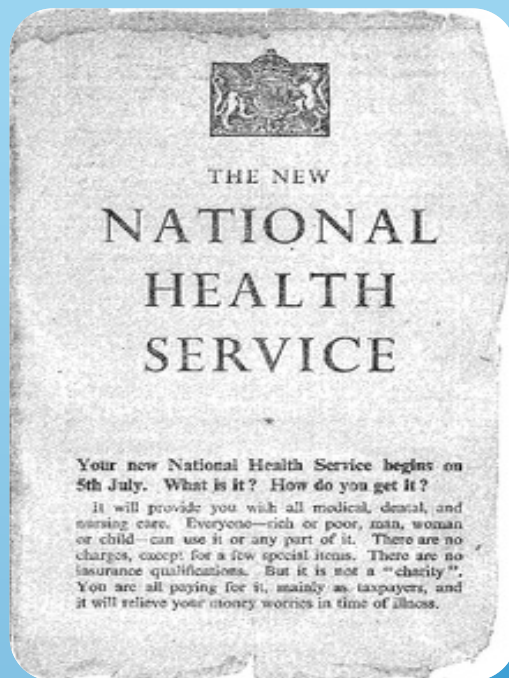
Britain saw healthcare as crucial to post war reconstruction



***“No society can legitimately call itself civilised if a sick person is denied medical aid because of lack of means.”***

*Aneurin 'Nye' Bevan, 1948*

# A consistency of purpose



*"It will provide you with all medical, dental and nursing care. Everyone - rich or poor, man, woman or child-can use it or any part of it."*

*Published: May 1948*

*"It provides a comprehensive service, available to all irrespective of gender, race, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion...."*

*Published: January 2009*



# The NHS in England - size and scale



54 million  
population



£120 billion  
expenditure



Over 1 million  
people  
treated every  
36 hours



1.2 million staff  
(5<sup>th</sup> biggest  
employer in the  
world)



7,500  
GP  
practice



152 acute  
trusts  
136,000 beds

# Focus on quality





# Towards sustainability - system reforms

Clinically led service vision

Strong system  
leadership  
with local  
accountability

Flexible  
provider  
delivery  
models

Aligned  
incentives  
& payment  
systems

Enabling  
strategies -  
workforce,  
leadership,  
digital  
infrastructure

Appropriate investment £

Engagement of public & staff

# Towards sustainability - service reforms

Digitally  
enabled  
patients

Integrated  
care for  
the frail  
elderly

Primary care  
management  
of long term  
conditions

Concentration  
and  
specialisation  
of emergency  
services

Reduction  
in cost of  
elective  
care

Centralisation  
of highly  
specialised  
services

# Towards sustainability - service reforms

## Digitally enabled patients



## Integrated care for elderly



Expansion of primary care to manage long term conditions

# Towards sustainability - service reforms

Concentration of emergency care



Reducing elective care costs



Centralisation of highly specialised services



*“The NHS belongs to the people.*

*It is there to improve our health and wellbeing, supporting us to keep mentally and physically well, to get better when we are ill and, when we cannot fully recover, to stay as well as we can to the end of our lives.*

*It works at the limits of science - bringing the highest levels of human knowledge and skill to save lives and improve health.*

*It touches our lives at times of basic human need, when care and compassion are what matter most.”*