Summer School in Public Health Policy, Economics and Management

FROM AUGUST 28TH TO SEPTEMBER 2ND, 2017 – Lugano (Ticino, Switzerland)

Swiss School of Public Health+ | Università della Svizzera italiana | Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute
Summer School in Public Health Policy, Economics and Management

COURSES OF THE MAIN PROGRAMME

6 DAY COURSES – 28TH AUGUST - 2ND SEPTEMBER 2017

1 Methodology and Practical Application of Health Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluation in Health Care
Urs Brügger, Director of the Winterthur Institute of Health Economics, CH.
Mike Drummond, Professor of Health Economics, Centre of Health Economics (CHE), University of York, UK.
Marco Barbieri, Consultant, Illinios, UK.

2 Applied Systems thinking for Health systems managers and researchers
Don de Savigny, Head of the Health Systems Interventions Research Unit, Department of Public Health and Epidemiology, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, CH.
Ligia Paina, Assistant Scientist, Health Systems Program, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health, Baltimore MD.
Daniel Cobos, Research Fellow, Health Systems and Policy Research Group, Department of Epidemiology and Public Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute.

3 DAY COURSES – 28TH - 30TH AUGUST 2017

1.1 Public Mental Health: from Epidemiology, Policy and Services
Emiliano Albanese, Director of the WHO Collaborating Center for Research and Training in mental health - Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine - University of Geneva.

1.2 Health financing policies, health system performance and obstacles to Universal Coverage
David B Evans, External Collaborator, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute; Consultant Lead Economist (Health Financing), World Bank.
Fabrizio Tediosi, PD Group Leader, Health Systems and Policy, Department of Public Health and Epidemiology, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute.
Gabriela Flores, Technical officer, Health Financing, Department of Health Systems Governance and Financing, World Health Organization.

1.3 Tackling the challenge of chronic illness from patient/family and health care organization perspective
Sabina DeGeest, Professor and Director of the Institute of Nursing Science & Chair Department Public Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Basel.
Dunja Nicca, Assistant Professor at the Institute of Nursing Science, Faculty of Medicine, University of Basel and the University Hospital Basel, Ressort Pfl ege, MTT.

1.4 Public Health and Health Service Approaches for non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Prevention and Control
Kaspar Wyss, Professor and Head of Department of Swiss Centre for International Development at the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (affiliated to University of Basel).
Pascal Bovet, Professor, University Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine & Lausanne University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland.

1.5 The Facets of Public Health Leadership
Crzanowska Kasia, Associate Professor Department of International Health Faculty of Health Medicine and Life Sciences, Maastricht University the Netherlands and Institute of Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Collegium Medicum Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.

1.6 eHealth: Information and Communication Technology in Health
Martin Raab, Head of Health Technology and Telemedicine Unit, Swiss Centre for International Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, CH.
Gonçalo Castro, Health Informatics Specialist, Swiss Centre for International Health, Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute, CH.
Antoine Geissbuhler, Professor and Chair, Department of Radiology and Medical Informatics, University of Geneva Director, eHealth and Telemedicine, Geneva University Hospitals.
PROGRAMME

2.6 Strategic Project

2.5 Using Law and

2.4 Multisectoral Approaches

2.3 Bridging the Gap

2.2 mHealth: Mobile

2.1 Public Mental Health -

2.1 Public Mental Health - Evaluation of Program and Policies

Martin Knapp, Professor of Social Policy, London School of Economics and Professor of Health Economics, King’s College London, UK.

2.2 mHealth: Mobile Communication for Behavior Change

Suzanne Suggs, Associate Professor of Social Marketing, Head, BioChange Research Group, Director, SINCG, the Sustainability Incubator, Vice Director, Consumer Behavior Lab, LSE, UK.

2.3 Bridging the Gap Between Evidence and Policy Making

Andrew Street, Professor of Health Economics, Director of the Health Policy Team in the Centre for Health Economics and Director of the Economics of Social and Health Care Research Unit/ESCHRU, UK.

2.4 Multisectoral Approaches for Health: Implications for Policy and Practice

Carmel Williams, Manager Strategic Partnerships Unit, Department of Health and Ageing, South Australia Health, Government of South Australia.

3 DAY COURSES


Economics of Social and Health Care Research Unit/ESHCRU, UK.

Policy Team in the Centre for Health Economics and Director of the Training, Department Education and Training.

Bernadette Peterhans

Training, Head of Unit, Teaching Technologies and Didactics.

Axel Hoffmann

Using Law and Policy effectively in Public Health

Dominique Sprumont, Deputy Director, Institute of Health Law, University of Neuchâtel; Vice-Director, Swiss School of Public Health.

Luisa Cabal, Chief of Human Rights and Law at UNAIDS, and Lancet, Health Policy Advisor, Global Programme Health, SDC, EDA.

Scott Burris, Director, Center for Public Health Law Research, Temple University, USA.


Eugenio Raul Villar Montesinos, Professor of Health Economics, Director of the Health Evaluation of Program – 31ST AUGUST - 2ND SEPTEMBER 2017

ABSTRACTS

6 DAY COURSES – 28TH AUGUST - 2ND SEPTEMBER 2017

1. Methodology and Practical Application of Health Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluation in Health Care

The course is designed as an introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of economic evaluation in health care. Specific topics that will be covered include: an overview of economic evaluation methods, cost and benefit estimation, economic evaluation using patient-level data, economic evaluation using decision-analytic modelling, and using economic evaluation in healthcare decision-making. Numerous examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points and considerable emphasis is placed on learning through group work and exercises. There will be ample opportunity for students to discuss any issues or problems they have already encountered in the field of economic evaluation. The course will be of particular benefit to those working in the health care sector who have a need to present a case for funding or reimbursement of particular health care treatments or programs. The course is also designed as a comprehensive introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of health technology assessment. Examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points.

Specific topics covered include:

• Concepts: What is HTA? The multidisciplinary nature of HTA. HTA as a tool for decision-making in health care.

• Methods: An overview of HTA methods that are used to generate evidence on safety, effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and other domains.

• Application: Using HTA in different contexts and jurisdictions for decision-making, institutional settings (processes and structures) The link between policy and HTA.

2. Applied Systems Thinking for Health Systems Managers and Researchers

Health systems are complex adaptive systems. They often operate in rapidly changing social, political and economic environments and are characterized by difficult governance of multiple stakeholders with different agendas and interests, fragmented sub-systems, multiple non-aligned financing arrangements, and incoherent information flows. This makes intervening in health systems a difficult (and exciting) endeavour. Systems thinking and system thinking tools can help policy makers, health system managers, development agents or the public make sense of this complexity, and propose appropriate interventions to tackle appropriate problems of health systems. In this course, we provide a primer on what systems thinking is and why it matters for both designing and evaluating health systems interventions and reforms. We share practical examples of how systems thinking is currently being applied, to solve common problems faced by health systems practitioners. Throughout the week, we will introduce a selection of systems thinking tools and approaches tools in “hands-on” applied methods sessions, and the tool kit has been learned in practical case studies undertaken by individual and group work. The selected tools and approaches will include: mind mapping for intervention integration; social network analysis, process mapping and modelling; causal loop diagrams; model building.

Specific topics that will be covered include:

• Application: Using HTA in different contexts and jurisdictions for decision-making, institutional settings (processes and structures) The link between policy and HTA.

1. Methodology and Practical Application of Health Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluation in Health Care

The course is designed as an introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of economic evaluation in health care. Specific topics that will be covered include: an overview of economic evaluation methods, cost and benefit estimation, economic evaluation using patient-level data, economic evaluation using decision-analytic modelling, and using economic evaluation in healthcare decision-making. Numerous examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points and considerable emphasis is placed on learning through group work and exercises. There will be ample opportunity for students to discuss any issues or problems they have already encountered in the field of economic evaluation. The course will be of particular benefit to those working in the health care sector who have a need to present a case for funding or reimbursement of particular health care treatments or programs. The course is also designed as a comprehensive introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of health technology assessment. Examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points. Specific topics covered include:

• Concepts: What is HTA? The multidisciplinary nature of HTA. HTA as a tool for decision-making in health care.

• Methods: An overview of HTA methods that are used to generate evidence on safety, effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and other domains.

• Application: Using HTA in different contexts and jurisdictions for decision-making, institutional settings (processes and structures) The link between policy and HTA.

2. Applied Systems Thinking for Health Systems Managers and Researchers

Health systems are complex adaptive systems. They often operate in rapidly changing social, political and economic environments and are characterized by difficult governance of multiple stakeholders with different agendas and interests, fragmented sub-systems, multiple non-aligned financing arrangements, and incoherent information flows. This makes intervening in health systems a difficult (and exciting) endeavour. Systems thinking and system thinking tools can help policy makers, health system managers, development agents or the public make sense of this complexity, and propose appropriate interventions to tackle appropriate problems of health systems. In this course, we provide a primer on what systems thinking is and why it matters for both designing and evaluating health systems interventions and reforms. We share practical examples of how systems thinking is currently being applied, to solve common problems faced by health systems practitioners. Throughout the week, we will introduce a selection of systems thinking tools and approaches tools in “hands-on” applied methods sessions, and the tool kit has been learned in practical case studies undertaken by individual and group work. The selected tools and approaches will include: mind mapping for intervention integration; social network analysis, process mapping and modelling; causal loop diagrams; model building.

Specific topics that will be covered include:

• Application: Using HTA in different contexts and jurisdictions for decision-making, institutional settings (processes and structures) The link between policy and HTA.

1. Methodology and Practical Application of Health Technology Assessment and Economic Evaluation in Health Care

The course is designed as an introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of economic evaluation in health care. Specific topics that will be covered include: an overview of economic evaluation methods, cost and benefit estimation, economic evaluation using patient-level data, economic evaluation using decision-analytic modelling, and using economic evaluation in healthcare decision-making. Numerous examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points and considerable emphasis is placed on learning through group work and exercises. There will be ample opportunity for students to discuss any issues or problems they have already encountered in the field of economic evaluation. The course will be of particular benefit to those working in the health care sector who have a need to present a case for funding or reimbursement of particular health care treatments or programs. The course is also designed as a comprehensive introduction to the concepts, methods, and application of health technology assessment. Examples and case studies are used to illustrate the main points. Specific topics covered include:

• Concepts: What is HTA? The multidisciplinary nature of HTA. HTA as a tool for decision-making in health care.

• Methods: An overview of HTA methods that are used to generate evidence on safety, effectiveness, cost-effectiveness and other domains.

• Application: Using HTA in different contexts and jurisdictions for decision-making, institutional settings (processes and structures) The link between policy and HTA.
1. Public Mental Health: From Epidemiology, Policy and Services

This course will cover several aspects, from epidemiological methods of public mental health to a general introduction to public mental health. Mental health policy, plans & programs and mental health systems and services will be a part of the module. The objectives of the whole course are:

- To provide an overview of public mental health concepts and principles in the context of global mental health;
- To enable participants to formulate, critically appraise and contribute to public mental health policy, plans and programs and systems; with a focus on planning, development and monitoring.

1.2 Health Financing Policies, Health System Performance and Obstacles to Universal Coverage

The course provides students with an overview of the patterns and key issues of health systems financing policies, with an emphasis on critical assessment of current and future policy options and issues. The course analyzes methods and tools to assess health financing policies and it reviews effective policy instruments to improve health system performance through better health financing policy. It is structured around the following topics:

- Objectives of health financing system;
- Raising revenues – thinking outside the box;
- Pooling revenues – insurance, taxes and the costs of fragmentation;
- Health system development that complements health financing reforms;
- Coordinating reform – aligning policy instruments with policy objectives.
- Purchasing – getting more health for the money including questions of benefits packages;
- Objectives of health financing system;
- Raising revenues – thinking outside the box;
- Pooling revenues – insurance, taxes and the costs of fragmentation;
- Health system development that complements health financing reforms;
- Coordinating reform – aligning policy instruments with policy objectives.

1.3 Tackling the challenge of chronic illness from Patient/Family and Health Care Organization Perspective

The course will make visible what chronic illness management entails at the patient/family and health care organization level. More specifically, the course will address what it means for patients and families to live with chronic conditions and provide the basic principles on how health care providers can assist patients in behavioral change to adhere to therapies and to modify behavioral risk factors. Further we aim at providing the conceptual basis behind it. That is why it is crucial nowadays that decision-makers in the health domain have a comprehensive understanding of eHealth – what it is, what are its benefits and limitations, what are the best practices, how can it be implemented and what interventions in the field can make the best use of technology to improve the health status of populations.

1.4 Public Health and Health Service Approaches for non-communicable Diseases (NCD) Prevention and Control

The course addresses public health strategies to curb NCDs, and changes needed in the health care system, particularly with regards to those most effective, affordable and scalable ("best buys") interventions; it analyses the relative contributions of the priority multisectorial public health approaches versus the main changes needed within the health care system are identified and discussed. The focus is on discussing, exposing and contrasting the respective contributions of a wide range of public health interventions (ranging largely on Non-Health actors) and health system strengthening (involving mainly health care actors and patients at risk) toward NCD prevention and control.

1.5 The Facets of Public Health Leadership

This Course aims to introduce and help develop leadership competencies through the following:

- To examine the key debates around leadership in public health and health related fields;
- To understand the concept of contemporary public health leadership;
- To identify the individual's values, needs and limitations regarding personal leader development;
- To assess the participant's personal leadership competencies in relation to their current role;
- To identify knowledge, gaps and further training needs in leadership.

Content of the course are leadership theories in relation to public health, leadership values, systems thinking, political leadership, dealing with power, communication with the media, collaborative leadership, leading change and emotional intelligence and women leadership.

1.6 eHealth: Information and Communication Technology in Health

eHealth (the application of information and communication technology to health) plays a major role in health systems around the world nowadays, including in low and middle income countries. eHealth systems are increasingly applied to improve access and quality of health information, enhance healthcare processes, achieve better quality of care and improve patient outcomes. Despite all the potential, the many implications of eHealth (from the clinical, legal, technological or social points of view) often contribute to making initiatives in this domain complex and challenging. On the other hand, health systems are increasingly dependent on eHealth, despite the widely acknowledged gaps in the evidence-based field. That is why it is crucial nowadays that decision-makers in the health domain have a comprehensive understanding of eHealth – what it is, what are its benefits and limitations, what are the best practices, how can it be implemented and what interventions in the field can make the best use of technology to improve the health status of populations.
The aim of the course is to enable students to:

• Understand the implications, constraints and opportunities in the application of eHealth in a health system.
• Be able to influence and steer eHealth initiatives for maximal results.
• Be aware of international best practices and success factors in eHealth.
• Have the essential knowledge required to take managerial decisions related to eHealth.

2.3 Bridging the Gap between Evidence and Policy Making

This course is designed to provide insight into:

• the nature of policy challenges, including trade-offs and the need for prioritisation;
• how evidence can inform policy design;
• the challenges involved in evaluating policy implementation and analytical approaches to meeting these challenges;
• examples of policy evaluations and performance measurement drawn from primary care and hospital care, and of national and international comparisons.

Content of the course:

• Introduces concepts of: Priority setting; Efficiency-equity trade-offs.
• Introduces concepts of: Supply and demand; Comparative performance of the health systems.
• Introduces concepts of: QALYs, Patient reported outcomes, EQ5D; Econometric models; Risk adjustment; Evaluation of hospital performance across multiple dimensions.
• Introduces concepts of: Gatekeeping, primary-secondary interface; Fundholding and budget-holding; Team working; Evaluation over time and space: difference-in-difference analysis.
• Introduces concepts of: Long-term conditions; multi-morbidity; capitation budgets; predicting individual.
• Introduces concepts of: Bed modelling; fixed, semi-fixed, variable costs; hospital re-configuration.
• Introduces concepts of: International comparisons;WHO measurement of health performance; Commonwealth Fund evaluation of performance; Econometric, panel data and stochastic frontier analysis.

2.4 Multisectoral Approaches for Health: Implications for Policy and Practice

This course provides an introductory perspective on determinants of health, equity and multisectoral approaches. Building on earlier debates on determinants of health it will discuss why multisectoral approaches and collaboration are needed to advance the Agenda 2030 health goal. Practical examples of multisectoral collaborations will be reviewed in form of group work and case studies to provide the participants with an understanding of different models and structures of multisectoral collaboration, their implications as well as the challenges and ways to overcome them.

At the end of the course, the participants:

• are familiar with the various terms used to convey a holistic approach (e.g. intersectoral, multisectoral, Health in All Policies) and their meanings in policy, implementation and practice;
• have an understanding of how multisectoral action can improve health outcomes and equity through addressing determinants of health;
• are aware of approaches, key entry points, tools and models to support multisectoral collaboration for health;
• understand challenges and implications of multisectoral approaches;
2.5 Using Law and Policy Effectively in Public Health

Introduction to transdisciplinary public health law and legal epidemiology, developing legal solutions to public health law problems; using the Five Essential Public Health Law Services Framework in planning and evaluating legal interventions. Introduction to international human rights law and health; and mechanisms to operationalize such standards at UN, regional and national level.

The aim of the workshop is to provide participants with the tools they need to:

- mobilize public health law-related knowledge and capacity within their organizations;
- use and assess law and policy effectively through multidisciplinary team work within their organizations;
- use and assess the role of human rights norms related to the rights to health and accountability mechanisms in advancing public health goals.

The workshop participants will use the five essential public health law services framework to assess the overall legal infrastructure supporting the work their organizations do with its allies, and to develop strategies for strengthening legal infrastructure within their topical domains. Thus the workshop will raise the awareness of the participants on the potential of the law as a vital element of public health practice and help them see how to make better use of it within, and for the benefit of, their organizations and constituents, both in terms of governance and strategy. The workshop will teach how to translate more efficiently and systematically evidence based policies into practice, in other words how better concretizing the latest understanding we have on the connection between law and science in public health.

At the end of the workshop, participants should have a strong grasp of the latest knowledge in public health law research, be able to put this knowledge into practice especially in terms of governance, policy-making, policy implementation and evaluation within their organizations and research. Ultimately they should have a reinforced capacity to work in multidisciplinary teams to enhance the effective use of law and policy solutions in their public health work.

2.6 Strategic Project Management


After successful completion of the course, participants will be able to:

- know about the basic principles of project cycle management (PCM) and strategic project management;
- have the first experiences with the Logical Framework Approach (LFA) and its utilization for writing a project proposal.
Summer School in Public Health Policy, Economics and Management

ORGANISERS
The courses are organized by the Foundation Swiss School of Public Health plus (SSPH+), the Institute of Economics (IdEP) of the University of Lugano, and the Swiss Tropical and Public Health institute.

VENUE
The courses take place at the University of Lugano. The auditorium in the main building will host the plenary sessions while the red building will accommodate all the lessons.

PARTICIPANTS
Courses are intended for professionals and managers of health administrations, hospitals and other services and facilities within the health sector, policymakers and any student registered with one of the continuous education programs coordinated and supported by the SSPH+.

ECTS AND CERTIFICATES
Each 6-day course is assigned a credit value of 2 ECTS; each 3-day course is assigned a credit value of 1 ECTS. Those who participate actively and pass the final assessment are awarded a certificate of success.

The Summer School’s ECTS have so far been recognised by the following SSPH+ programs:
– MAS Arbeit + Gesundheit / Santé au Travail (ETH Zurich, Universities of Lausanne and Zurich)
– MAS en santé publique (University of Geneva)
– MAS en économie sciences et organisation de la santé (Mas-Santé, University of Lausanne)
– Master of Public Health (Universities of Basel, Bern and Zurich)
– MAS in Ver sicherungsmedizin (University of Basel)
– Net-MEGS, MAS in economia e gestione sanitaria e sociosanitaria (University of Lugano)
– MAS en droit de la santé (University of Neuchâtel)
– Master of Business Administration in International Health Management (Swiss TPH)
– Master in International Health (Swiss TPH)

A certificate of attendance will be issued to any registered student who has regularly attended lectures and seminars. A minimum of 80% attendance is required in order to obtain such certificate and/or ECTS.

The courses of the Summer School are acknowledged by the SIWF (Schweizerisches Institut für ärztliche Weiter- und Fortbildung) and are awarded 7 credits by the FMH (Swiss Medical Association) per day, up to a maximum of 25 FMH credits for the full week curriculum.
COURSE STRUCTURE
1-week courses will be held from Monday to Saturday (6 days). Short courses of 3 days will take place either from Monday to Wednesday or from Thursday to Saturday. Moreover, keynote speeches and panel sessions will be offered every morning from Monday to Thursday.

COURSE LANGUAGE
Courses are held in English.

COURSE FEE
(including tuition, all teaching material and lunch, excluding travel, dinner and accommodation)

1-week courses (6 days):
– Regular participants 1’500 CHF
– Students enrolled in SSPH+ programs 1’200 CHF

Short courses (3 days):
– Regular participants 800 CHF
– Students enrolled in SSPH+ programs 600 CHF

Participants who choose to register for two short courses will benefit from a discount of 100 CHF.

INFORMATION AND CONTACT
For further information and full description of each course please visit www.ssphplus-summerschool.ch or contact beba.grob@usi.ch.

REGISTRATION
Registration is online: www.ssphplus-summerschool.ch from April 1st 2017.
Registration deadline: July 25th 2017
Cancellation policy: If a participant cancels after July 31st, a 30% of the total fee will be retained. If a participant cancels after August 15th, no refund will be made.