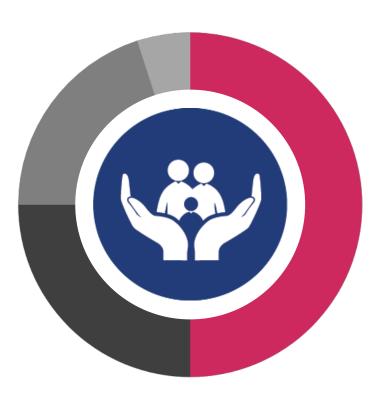
UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE IN MALAYSIA

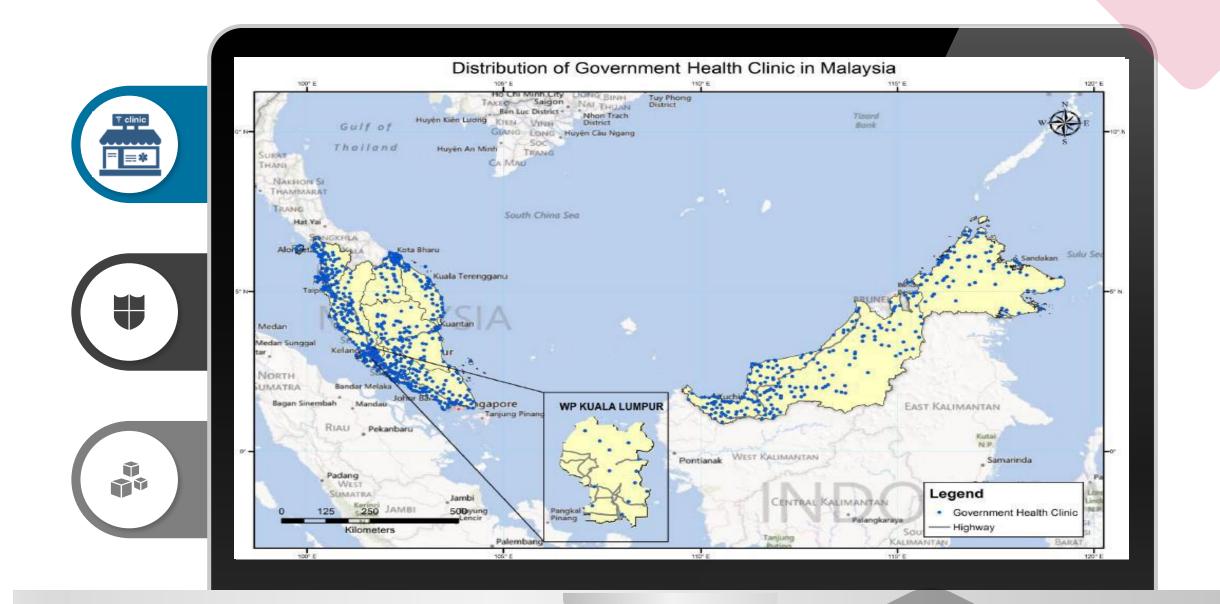
DR MOHAMED NAMAZIE IBRAHIM PRESIDENT MALAYSIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 33RD CMAAO GENERAL ASSEMBLY 12-14 SEPTEMBER 2018

UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE









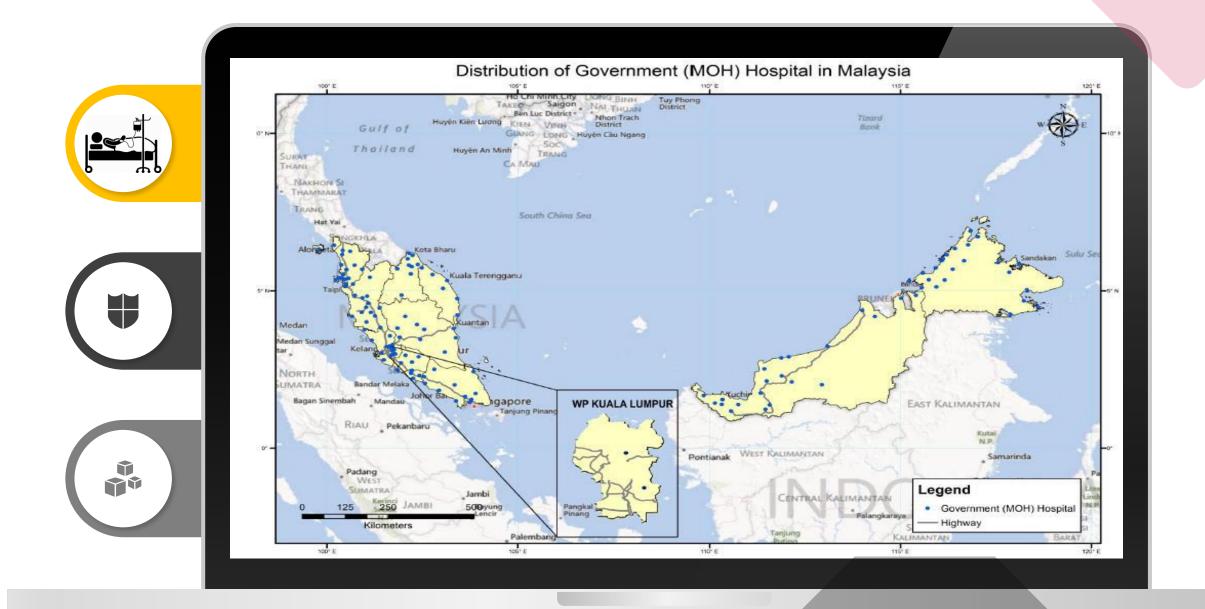
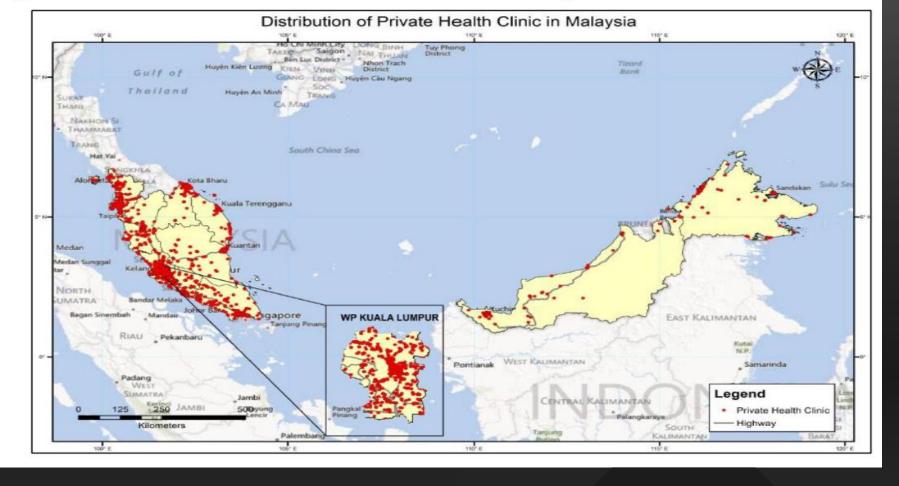
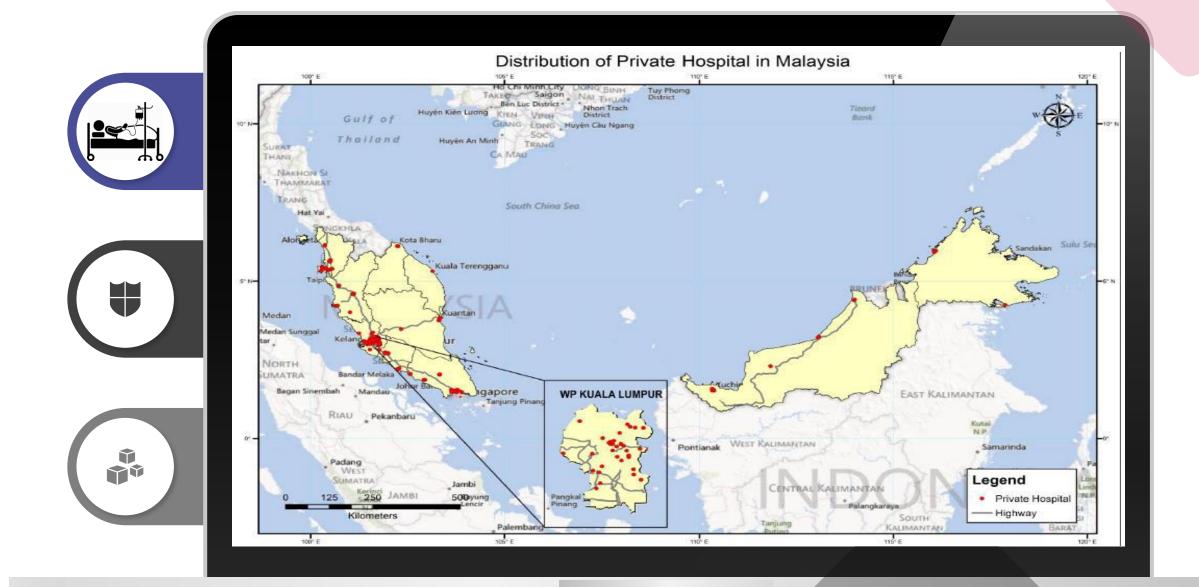


Figure 2.4 : The Distribution of Private Health Clinic in Malaysia 2011

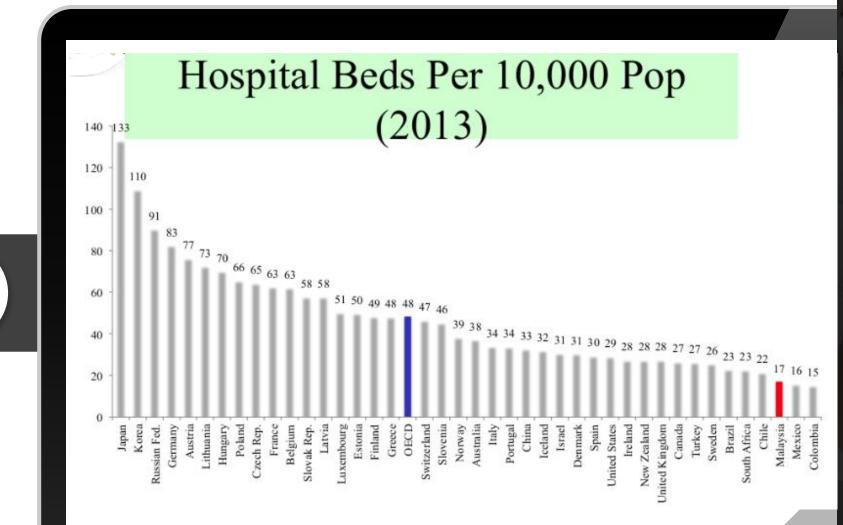




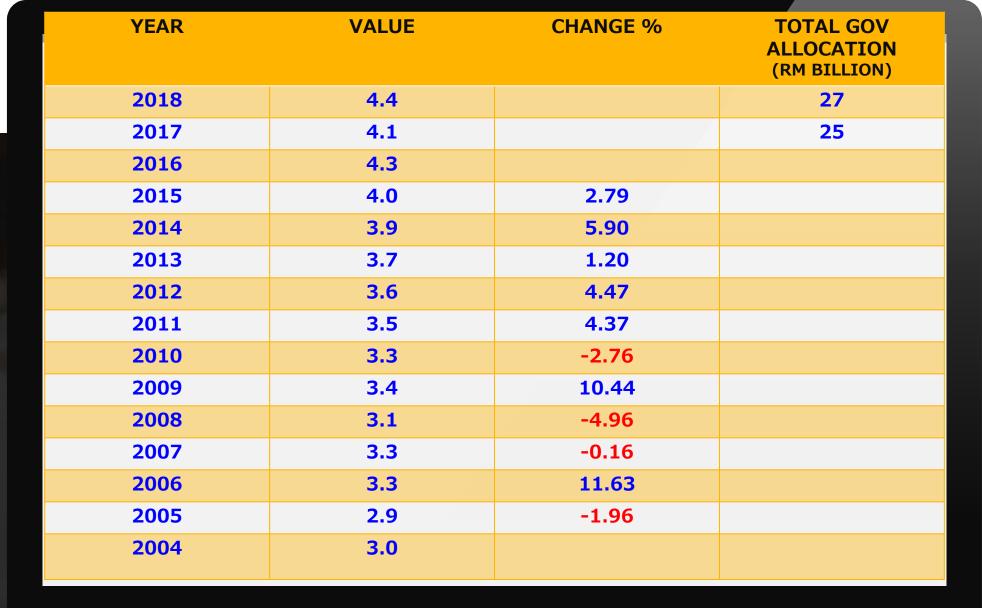








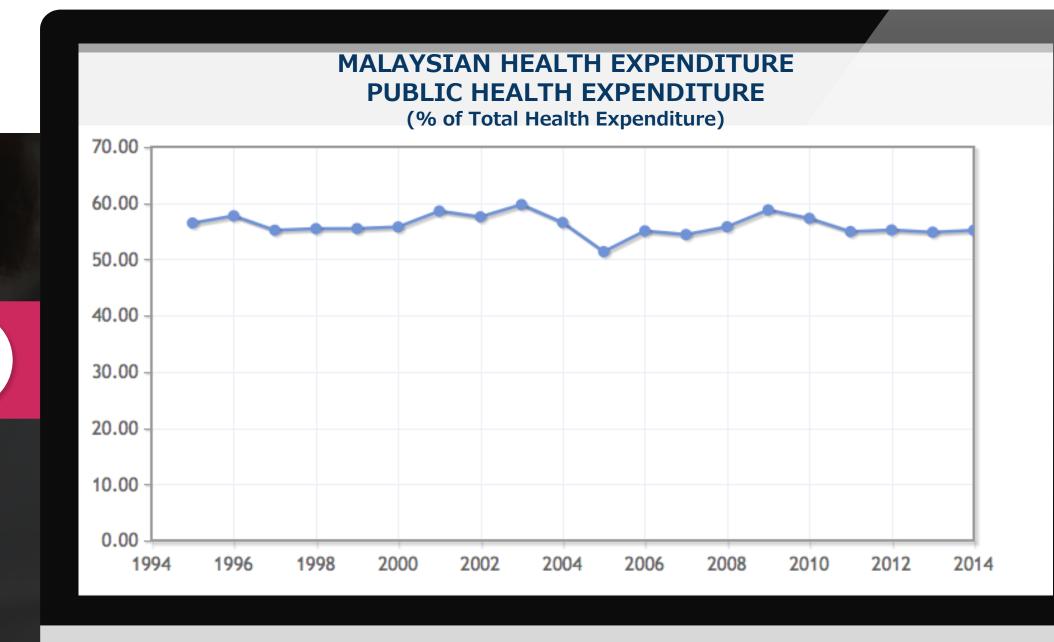
Malaysia: Hospital beds per 10,000 population (2017) : **19**





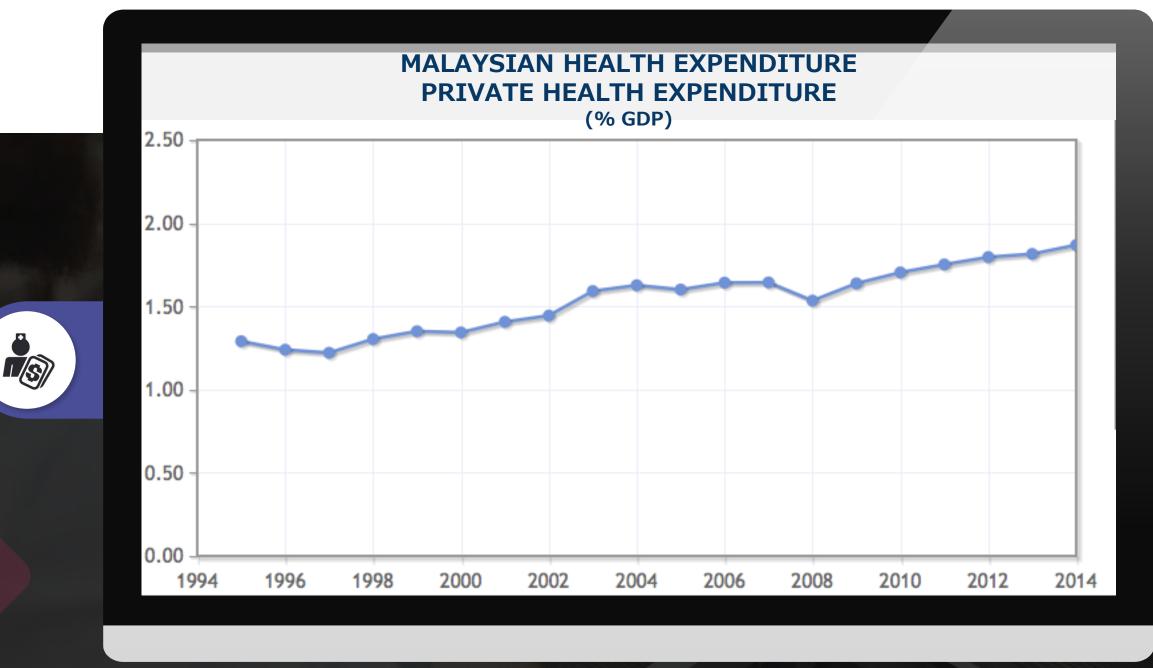
TOTAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS SHARE OF GDP (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE)





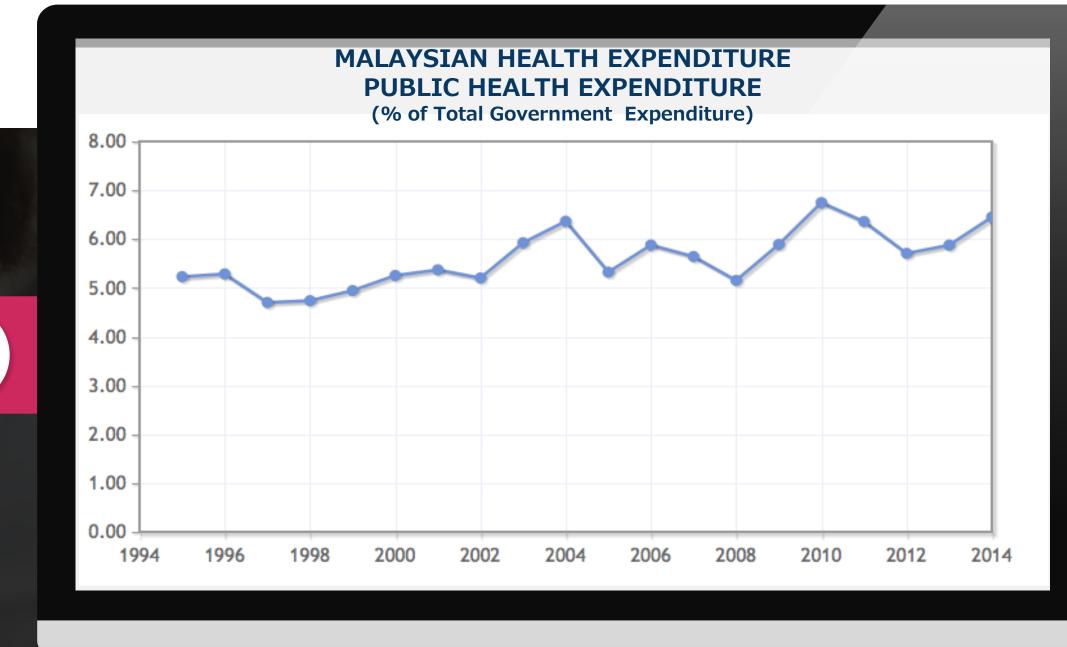


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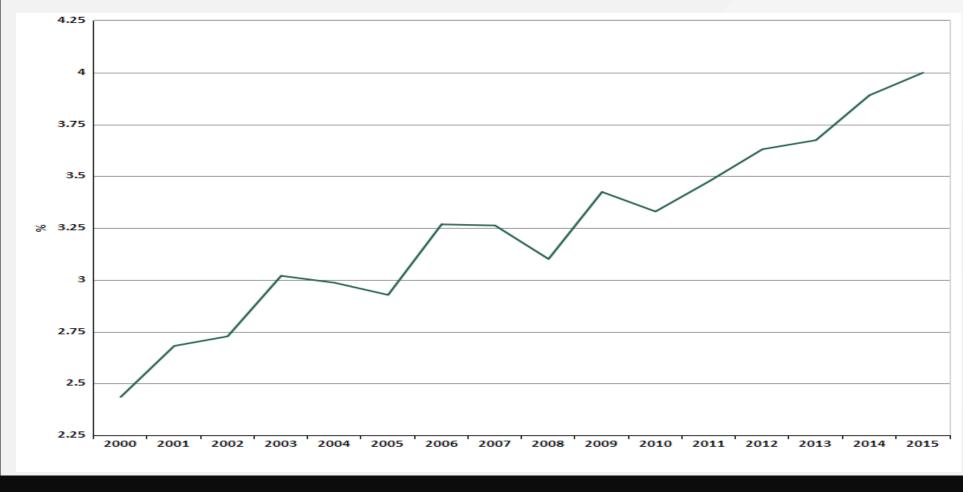
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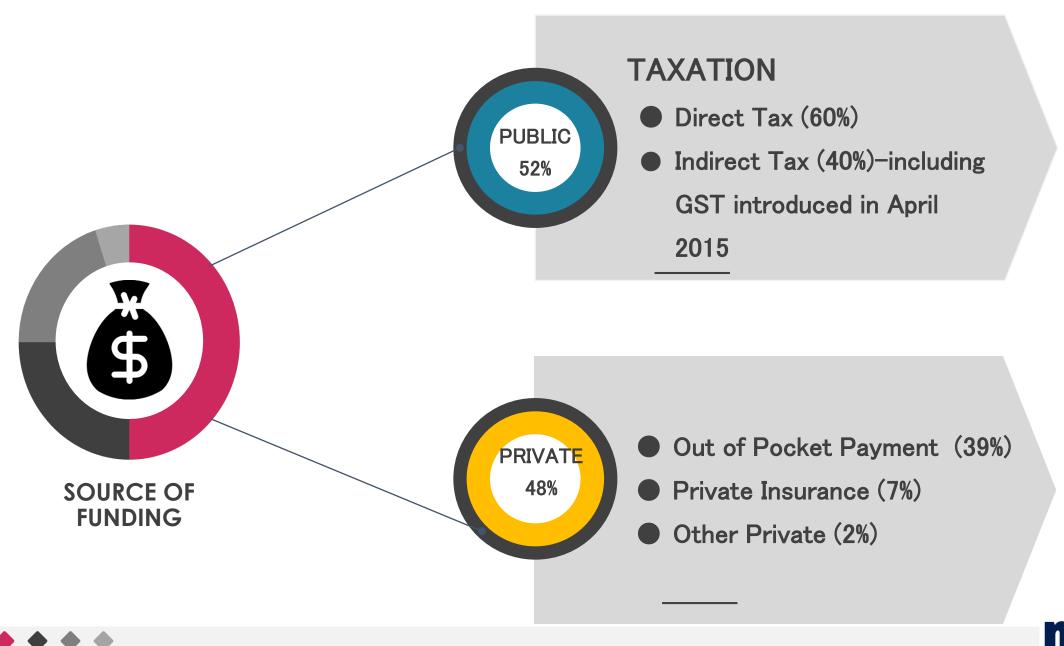
MALAYSIAN - Total Health Expenditure as a share of GDP.

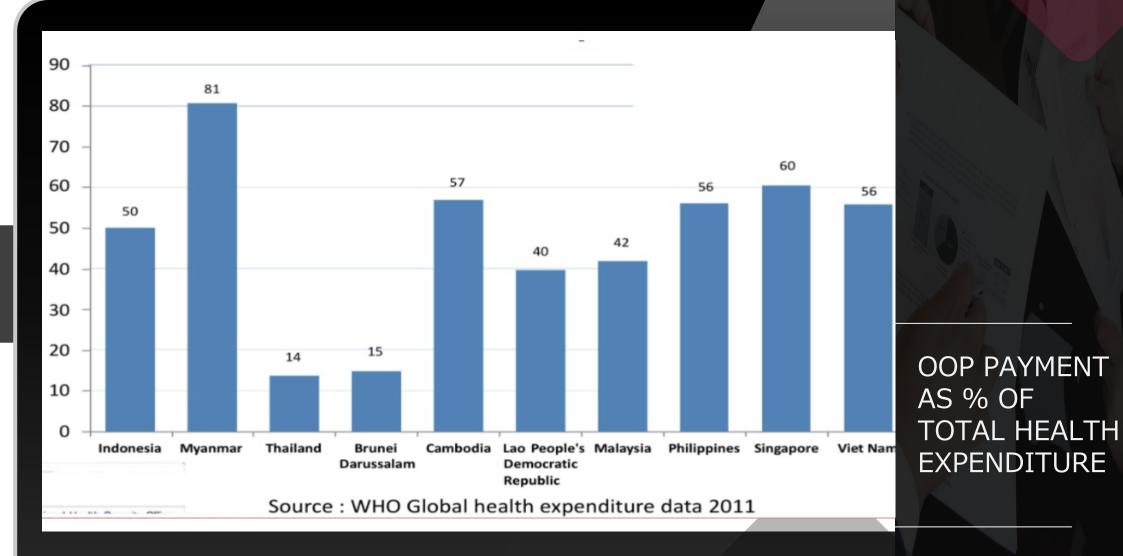


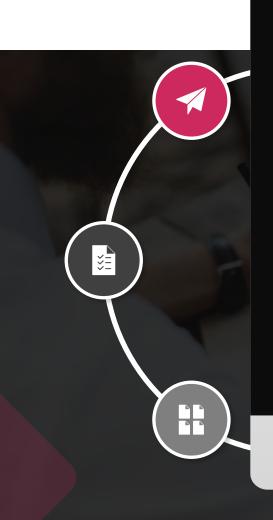


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BUDGET 2018 Improving Quality Healthcare

To provide quality healthcare services, the Government allocates **RM27 billior**



HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION

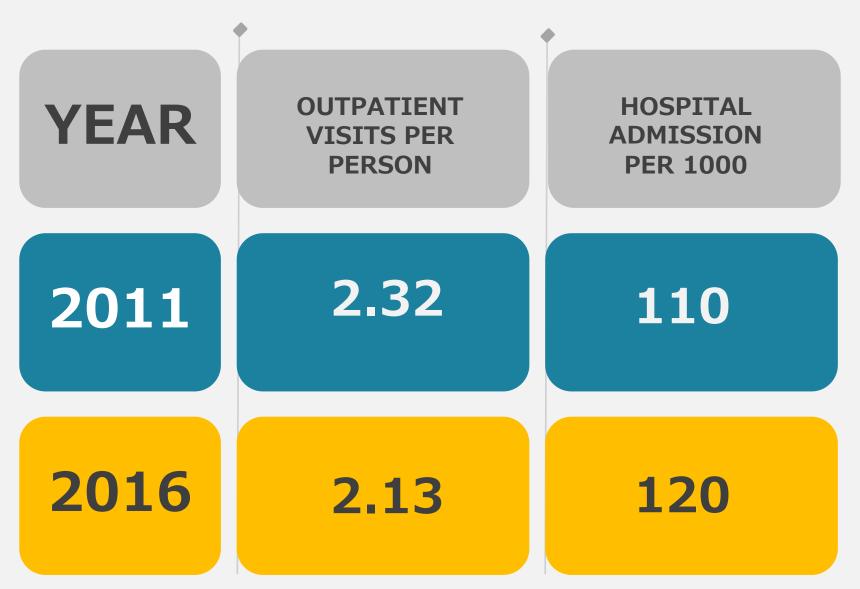
Table 4.9. : Number of Admission and Outpatient Attendances by Sector and State, Malaysia, 2011

	KEMENTERIAN KESIHATAN MALAYSIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH					BUKAN KKM NON-MOH		SEKTOR SWASTA PRIVATE SECTOR		JUMLAH TOTAL	
	KEMASUKAN Admissions		PESAKIT LUAR Outpatient Attendances								JUMLAH
NEGERI State	HOSPITAL	INSTITUSI PERUBATAN KHAS ¹ Special Medical Institutions ¹	HOSPITAL	INSTITUSI PERUBATAN KHAS' Special Medical Institutions'	FASILITI KESIHATAN AWAM Public Health Facilities	KEMASUKAN Admissions	PESAKIT LUAR Outpatient Attendances	KEMASUKAN Admissions	PESAKIT LUAR Outpatient Attendances	JUMLAH KEMASUKAN Total Admissions	PESAKIT LUAR Total Outpatient Attendances
MALAYSIA	2,139,392	7,570	18,328,343	117,960	28,656,444	134,118	1,909,613	904,816	3,505,591	3,185,896	52,517,951
2016 (Million)	2.51	0.615	20.72 2	0.326	40.15 4	0.16 0	2.281	1.07 3	3.83	3.804	67.30 4

Source : Health Informatics Centre, Ministry of Health Malaysia



HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION



INDEX	2016	2015	2014
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	16.1	16.7	17.2
Crude Death Rate (per1000 population)	5.1	5.0	4.9
Still Birth Rate (per 1000 births)	5.2	4.4	4.3
Perinatal Mortality Rate (per 1000 births)	8.3	7.7	7.4
Neonatal Mortality (per 1000 births)	4.2	4.3	4.2
Infant Mortality (per 1000 births)	6.7	6.9	6.7
Toddler Mortality (per 1000 population aged 1-4)	0.4	0.4	0.4
Maternal Mortality (per 100,000	29.1	23.8	22.3
births) Life Expectancy : Male		72.5	72.5
72.0 : Female		77.2	
Source: Ministry of Health of Malaysia- Health Facts 2017.1 7.0		11.2	

HEALTH INDICES

Trends in estimates of Maternal mortality ratio (Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births) - Asean & Sri Lanka 1990-2015

Country	1990	1995	200 0	200 5	2010	2015		
Brunei	35	33	31	30	27	23		
Cambodia	1,020	730	484	315	202	161		
Indonesia	446	326	265	212	165	126		
Laos	905	695	546	418	294	197		
Malaysia	79	68	58	52	48	40		
Myanmar	453	376	308	248	205	178		
Philippines	152	122	124	127	129	114		
Singapore	12	13	18	16	11	10		
Thailand	40	23	25	26	23	20		
Vietnam	139	107	81	61	58	54		
Sri Lanka	75	70	57	43	35	30		
Source: WHO, UNICEF, UN (MMEIG) - November 2015	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank Group and UNPD) - November 2015							

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

Malaysia's health system is at crossroads.



The country must now build on its successes and reinforce its health services to be able to cope with the challenges looming from its changing demographics and burden of non-communicable diseases (and emerging new diseases)

Dr. Lo Ying-Ru Jacqueline Head of Mission and WHO Representative to Malaysia, Brunei and Singapore

Professor Pascale A Allotey

Director of United Nations University for Global Health

WORLD HEALTH DAY 2018 MESSAGE The system has very effectively countered the health challenges it was designed to address

- high levels of maternal mortality
- infant mortality and
- under-five mortality
- achieved excellent outcomes."

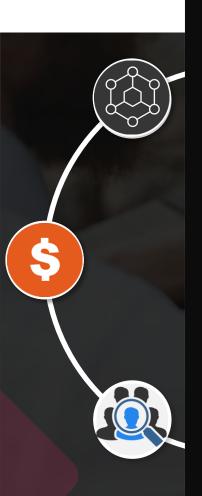
Source: Malaysia Health Systems Research: Contextual Analysis of the Malaysian Health System (2016) Vol 1.



- Rapid transitions in context
- No corresponding transition in the health system
 - Need to address the current and future needs of the population

Malaysia demonstrates a classic case of asymmetric transition





TRANSFORMATION OF MALAYSIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

- Ingredients for Transformation
- Health Care Infrastructure ✓
- Health Human resources ✓
- Health Care Spending Still Low ✓
- Opportunity For Further Investment
- Human Capital In Population Is High
- Good Technological Literacy ✓



THANK YOU