

HEALTHY FUTURE CONFERENCE

PART OF THE OF FUTURE

September 11 | 2024

The Healthu Future Conference highlighted that nearly all the megatrends discussed at The Festival of Future have significant implications for healthcare. Around the globe, healthcare systems are under immense pressure to address a range of challenges, including demographic shifts, technological advancements, the explosion of data, and the heightened risk of epidemics in a globalized world.

In Slovakia, these challenges are particularly acute. The healthcare system is stretched to its limits, and the country's demographic outlook is almost certain to exacerbate the situation in the coming years.

The conference brought together a diverse lineup of speakers, including high-ranking public officials from the Ministry of Health, representatives from private healthcare companies, health insurers, pharmacies, researchers, and both Slovak and international healthcare experts. Senior managers from hospitals and other key stakeholders in the healthcare sector also contributed. Despite their varied backgrounds, a striking consensus emerged: Slovakia's healthcare system faces significant, shared challenges.

One of the major barriers discussed was the state of public finances in Slovakia, which limits the ability to introduce bold, innovative healthcare

policies. A simple uet powerful message dominated the discussions: healthcare must become a true national priority, with political consensus necessary to drive sustainable change. Among the pressing issues, the demographic outlook for Slovakia resonated deeply. Slovakia is one of the least prepared countries in Europe to manage its aging population. Speakers such as Henrieta Tulejová, Martin Vlachynský, and Dajana Petríková highlighted how the growing economically inactive population is already straining the system and will continue to do so. As Martin Vlachynský pointed out, this could lead to a dangerous scenario where a dual healthcare system emerges: a high-quality private system for those who can afford it, and an under-resourced public sustem for those left behind.

Several experts, including State Secretary Michal Štofko, healthcare policu analyst Martin Smatana, Andrea Letanovská from the National Oncology Institute, and Petra Zappe from the Research and Innovation Authority, emphasized that despite Slovakia's world-class healthcare institutions, sustemic deficiencies frequently result in a poor patient experience. Many patients feel "lost" due to the lack of coordination and communication between different parts of the healthcare system.

Vladimír Baláž, Chairman

of the Parliamentaru Healthcare Committee, outlined three top priorities for reform: addressing the shortage of qualified personnel, ensuring transparent financing, and accelerating digitalization. Another key strategy, emphasized by Adam Spielman of Citi Global Insights, was a shift toward early disease detection and prevention. Several speakers shared compelling data underscoring the long-term benefits of a proactive, rather than reactive, approach to healthcare. Promising innovations in early diagnosis, especially for chronic diseases, offer hope in this area. However, as Dajana Petríková noted, this requires a mindset shift where individuals take more responsibility for their own health rather than relying solely on state intervention.

Looking ahead, several trends are likely to shape the future of healthcare. According to Adam Spielman, we can expect greater integration of healthcare and technology, which will make care more personal, proactive, and convenient. Additionally, effective data collection and utilization will be critical assets in improving healthcare systems.

A key takeaway from countries that have successfully reformed their healthcare systems is clear: increased funding is essential, but it must be viewed as an investment, not merely a cost. As Martin Smatana aptly noted, "healthcare reform is a marathon, not a sprint,"

REALISTIC VISION OF SLOVAK HEALTHCARE
From left: Michal Stofko, State Secretary, Ministry of Health of SR;
Vladimir Baldž: Chairman of the Healthcare Committee, National
Parliament of SR; Zuzana jovorová, Moderator; and Ladislav
Slobodník, State Secretary, Ministry of Health of SR

stressing the need for consistency, continuity, and stability. Slovakia's healthcare system urgently requires a longterm, shared vision that transcends electoral cycles.

Veronika Rybanská echoed this sentiment, stating, "The main goal is to discuss healthcare from the perspective of data, efficiency, methodology, and results—not from impressions, emotions, opinions, or political preferences." Yet, as she pointed out, the average tenure of Slovak Health Ministers remains just 1.5 years, a troubling statistic that hinders progress.

The conference also addressed challenges facing Europe's pharmaceutical sector and upcoming EU healthcare legislation. Iveta Pálešová shared a startling statistic: 20 years ago, the gap in R&D investment between Europe and the U.S. was \$2 billion; today, that gap has widened to \$25 billion.

Despite these concerns, the conference also showcased inspiring stories of Slovak healthcare institutions keeping pace with global trends. Miriam Lapuníková shared transformative efforts at F.D. Roosevelt University Hospital in Banská Bystrica, while Tomáš Alscher offered insights into the progress made at the national Comprehensive Oncology Center.

What stood out most at the conference was the passion of the speakers. However, this passion was often tempered with frustration, reflecting years of hard work hampered by recurring setbacks.

The Healthy Future
Conference ultimately
succeeded in delivering
on what Ana Dodea
identified as the core need
of Slovakia's healthcare
system: an open and
honest dialogue between
industry stakeholders
and public officials. This
dialogue is a crucial
foundation for the progress
Slovakia's healthcare
system so desperately
needs.













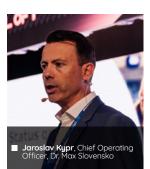




















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