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The time schedule of primary care transformation in Central and Eastern Europe between 1900-2010

Maciek Godycki-Cwirko, A Kowalczyk

Centre for Family and Community Medicine, Medical University of Lodz, Poland

Corresponding author: Professor Maciek Godycki-Cwirko, Medical University Of Lodz, Centre For Family And Community Medicine, LODZ, Poland. E-mail: maciej.godycki-cwirko@umed.lodz.pl

Background & Aim: Countries in Europe, despite their social welfare systems, adopt certain policies for development of their health care systems, with predefined primary health care systems. To assess the periods of implementation of primary care transformation from multispecialty curative services oriented model to general personalized care model after 1990 in Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries.

Method: The literature on the health care systems reforms in Europe was reviewed. The primary care core component were identified in six countries in the region.

Results: The transformation of primary care started in 1991 in Latvia, lasting till 2008, when last core component was implemented at Slovakia.

Conclusions: Transformation of the primary health care systems in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe was complex and long process, with the same components but with different pattern of implementation.

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