

Health care procurement in Slovakia

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Abstract

Public procurement represents app. 15 % of GDP in developed countries. Our previous papers document that public procurement in Slovakia has many implementation gaps. In this paper we plan to focus on the core factors determining the efficiency of public procurement in the health care sector in Slovakia.

Our preliminary findings indicate that in most cases the purchases of expensive technologies are not all based on ex-ante HTA analysis (determining effectiveness of such purchase) - RQ1, and that the procurement process is in many cases not well managed (or even manipulated - many may remember cases of too expensive CT homographs purchases) - RQ2.

The method is the analysis of procurement documentation, using data collected by the Health Policy Institute, data from the public procurement registries and data from public contract registries. Interviews with experts and managers are expected to document the level of the use of HTA to determine the contents of tender documentation.
