



Zavod za zdravstveno
zavarovanje Slovenije
Miklošičeva cesta 24
1507 Ljubljana
www.zzzs.si



Slovenian implementation of the Directive 2011/24/EU

Eva Godina

Senior Advisor

Health Insurance Institute of Slovenia

24.3.2017



Implementation of the Directive 2011/24/EU

Deadline - 25. october 2013

On the basis of the Act Amending the Health Care and Health Insurance Act (6th November 2013)



Three options of cross-border healthcare:

1. treatment abroad when the possibilities for treatment in Slovenia are exhausted,
2. treatment according to Regulation (EC) no. 883/2004,
3. the right to cross-border health care as laid down by the Directive.



Patients' rights and obligation

The insured person has the right:

- To seek health services in another member state
- To be reimbursed according to the prices in the public health network in Slovenia, but to the maximum of the actual costs if they are lower in the country of treatment
- To non-discriminatory treatment after his/her return
- **And an obligation** to respect the same conditions, rules and administrative procedures as under the national system (doctor's referral)



No reimbursement

The insured person shall not be entitled to the reimbursement of the costs of:

- Health services in primary care
- Health services in the area of long-term care
- Health services in the area of transplantation
- Preventive health services, such as screening programs
- The stay of a parent in the hospital with their sick child
- Certain medical devices
- Travel costs or escort costs



Prior authorization

- hospital treatment that includes an overnight stay
- health services that require the use of highly specialised or cross-intensive medical infrastructure or medical equipment (determined by an implementing act of the Minister of Health.):
 - scintillation camera with coincidence detection in positron emission or without coincidence detection,
 - positron camera,
 - positron emission tomography,
 - computed tomography,
 - hyperbaric chamber,
 - device for nuclear magnetic resonance imaging for clinical use,
 - nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer for clinical use.



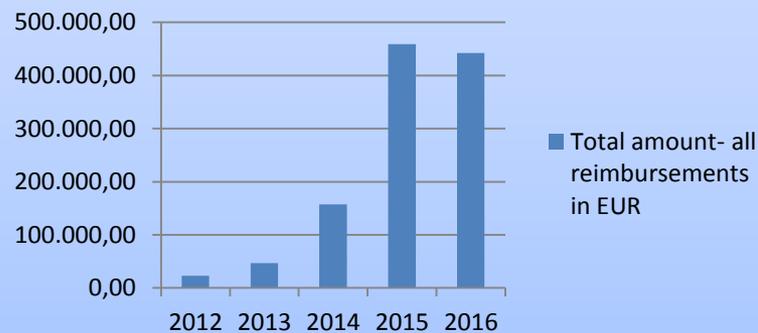
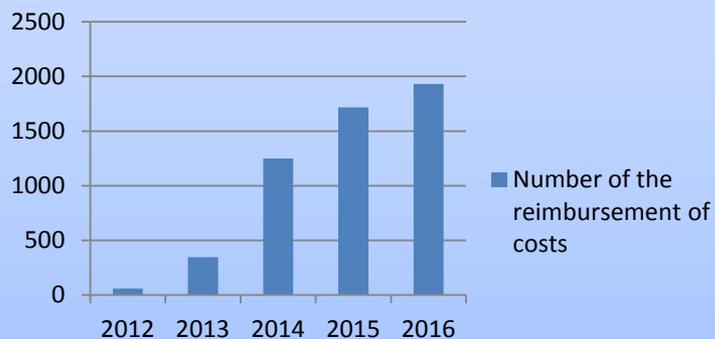
Prior authorization may be refused:

- if the health service can be provided within the longest allowed waiting periods at least by one health provider in Slovenia and within a reasonable time (depending on the person's state of health and the probable course of the disease)
- if, according to clinical evaluation, the patient will be exposed with reasonable certainty to a patient safety risk that cannot be regarded as acceptable
- if the general public might be exposed with reasonable certainty to a substantial safety hazard as a result of the cross-border health care in question.



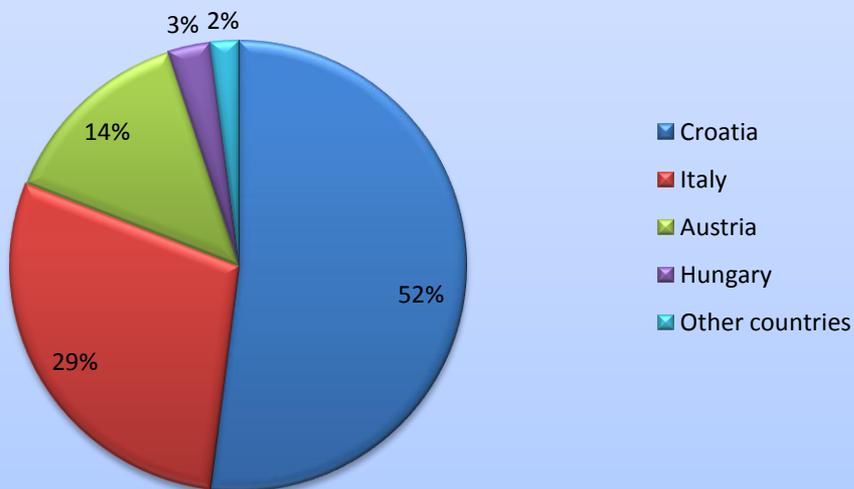
REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS OF CROSS-BORDER MEDICAL TREATMENT

	Number of the reimbursement of costs	Total amount od all reimbursements in EUR
2012	57	23.234,10
2013	346	46.756,13
2014	1.250	157.510,33
2015	1.717	459.099,01
2016	1.931	442.209,10



1. 1. 2016 - 31. 12. 2016:

Number of reimbursement claims for cross-border medical treatment



Croatia	1012
Italy	549
Austria	273
Germany	32
Hungary	52
Other countries	45

1. 1. 2016 - 31. 12. 2016:

treatment abroad	Number of received requests	Number of authorised requests
when the possibilities for treatment in Slovenia are exhausted	708	591
according to Regulation (EC) no. 883/2004	237	18
the right to cross-border health care -reimbursement Directive	1931	1833
the right to cross-border health care - prior authorisation Directive	25	2

Thank you for your attention