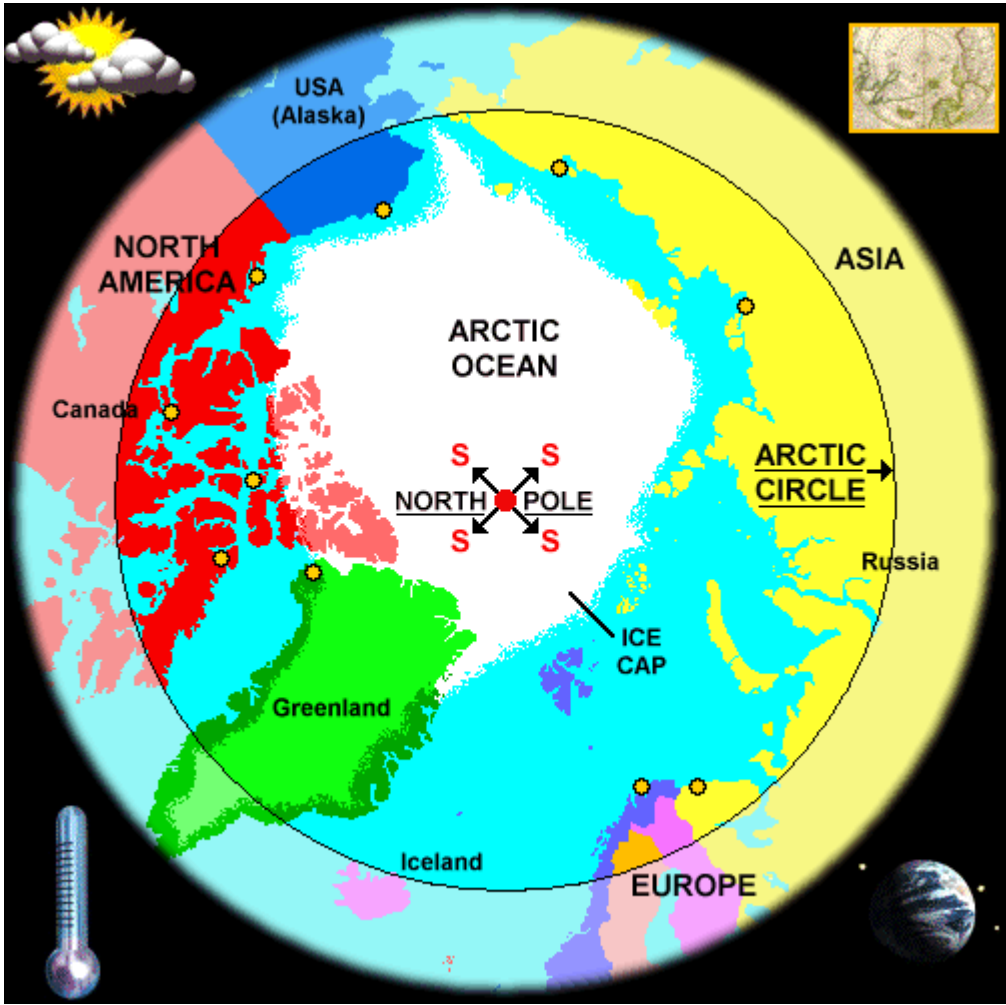


# Health care systems and communicable disease control in DK, FIN, NO and SWE

Hans Blystad

Norwegian Institute of Public Health



# Sami population

- Norway 40 000
- Sweden 17 000
- Finland ca. 7500
- Russian Federation ca. 2000



Homeland of the Sámi people (Wikipedia)



Sámi flag (1986)

# Nordic health care systems

- About 80% of the funding come from public sources
- The amounts of resources devoted to health care are about the same in all five countries whether measured by the proportion of GDP devoted to health care, or by hospital beds or doctor/patient ratios.
- In Iceland, central government is providing most of the health care services, while the county councils are central in Denmark, Norway and Sweden. In Finland, the municipalities are providing most of the health care.
- All the Nordic countries have increased patient co-payments during the 1990s

# Nordic communicable disease control

- Infectious disease control is most decentralized in Sweden and least in Norway
- Belonging to indigenous people group (Sami people) is not recorded in surveillance registers
- Surveillance data collected through aggregated reports from laboratories (esp. Finland, Denmark) and individual patient identification notifications (esp. Norway, Sweden)
- Electronic notifications through web well developed (except Norway)
- High quality surveillance incidence data
- Limited prevalence studies in risk groups
- Surveillance data available on interactive web



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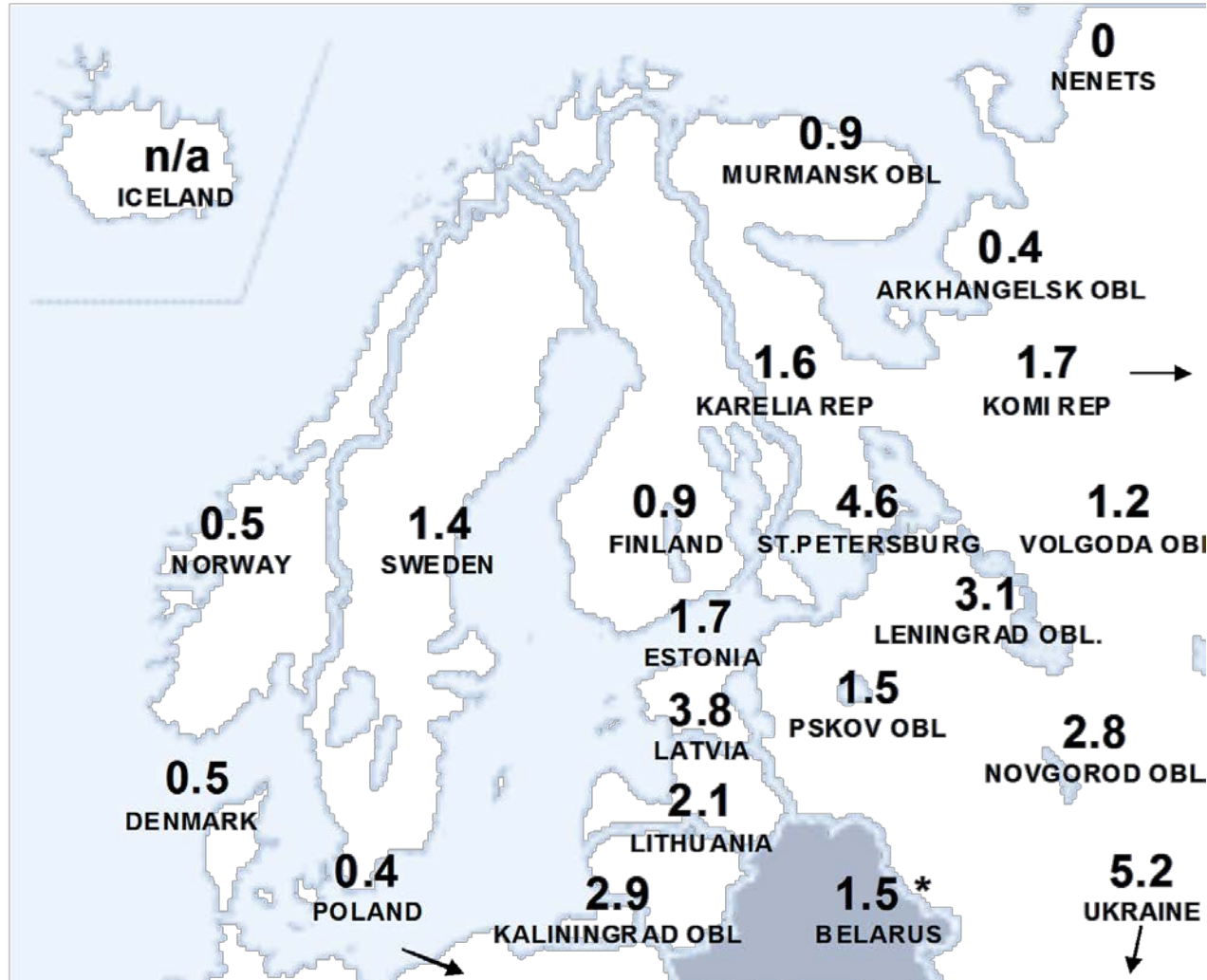
National Institute for Health  
and Welfare

**Smi**

Swedish  
Institute for  
Communicable  
Disease Control

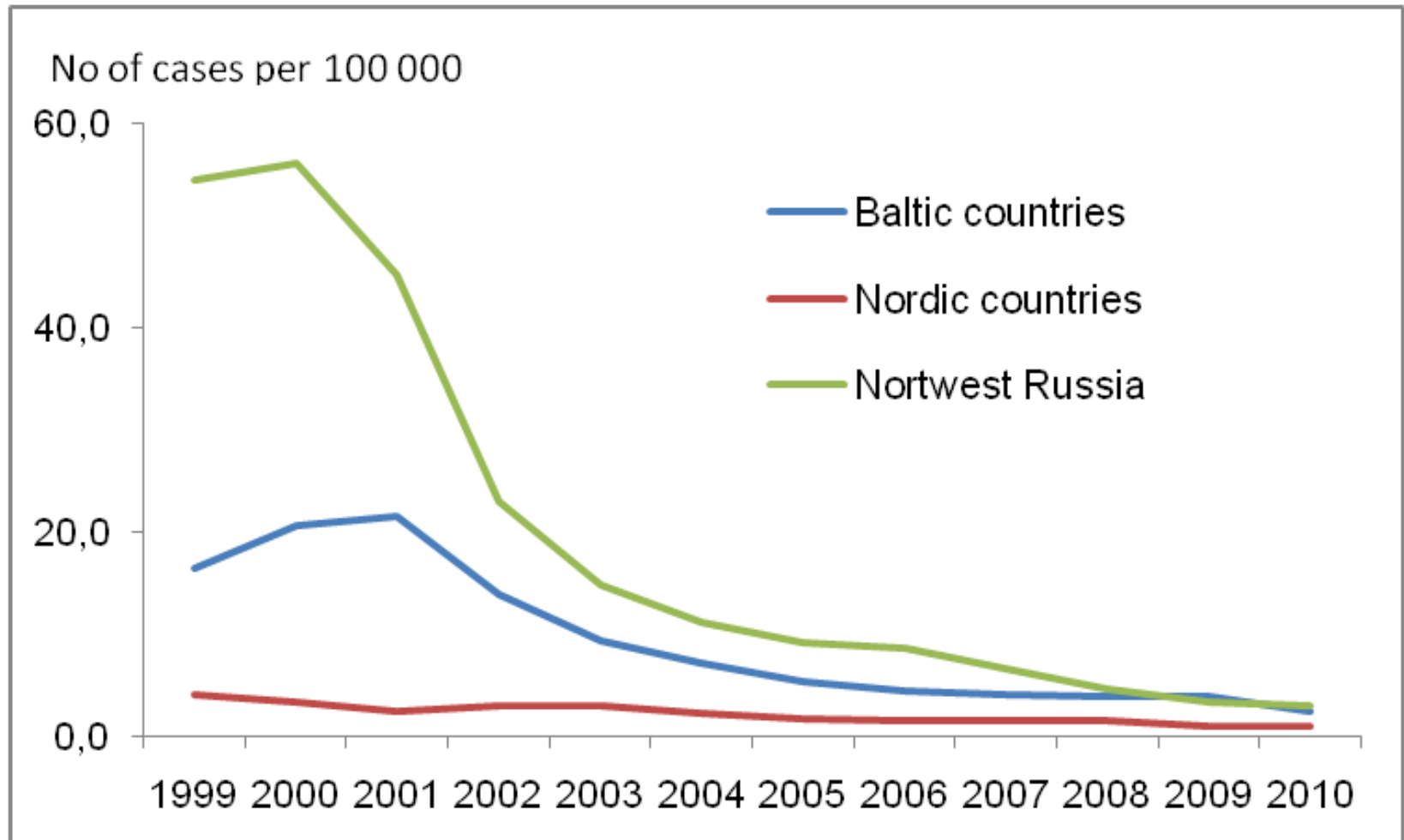


# Reported no. acute hepatitis B cases per 100 000 inhabitants in the EPI-NORTH cooperation area, 2010





# Acute hepatitis B notifications Baltic and Barents Sea area 1999-2010 Source: EpiNorth



\* Northwest Russia: Arkhangelsk Oblast, Kaliningrad Oblast, Leningrad Oblast, Murmansk Oblast, Nenets Autonomous Okrug, St. Petersburg

\*\*Baltic countries: Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

\*\*\*Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden

# Risk group vaccination programs for HBV - Nordic countries

	DK	FIN	NOR	SWE
Neonates born to HBsAg + mothers	X	X	X	X
Individuals at risk for HBV due to occupation	X	X	X	X
Haemodialysis patients	X		X	X
Chronic liver disease patients	X		X	
Household contacts of injecting drug users		X		
Intravenous drug users	X	X	X	X
Household contacts of HBsAg+ patients	X	X	X	X
Homosexuals	X		X	X
Immigrants (high/middle endemic countries)			X	
Newborns with at least one parent from an HBV-endemic country			X	X
Prisoners				X
Commercial sex workers		X	X	

*Source: Surveillance and prevention of hepatitis B and C in Europe, ECDC report 2010*