



EESTI ARSTIDE LIIT
ESTONIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Lp. eestseisuse liige!

26.04.96

Ungari Arstide Liit saatis meile faksi Euroopa Arstide Liitude ja Maailma Tervishoiuorganisatsiooni Foorumil (Stockholmis 1.-2. veebr. 96) vastu võetud otsustega, mis puudutavad Kesk- ja Ida-Euroopa riikide ja hiljuti iseseisvunud riikide tervishoiusüsteemide ümberkorraldamist.

Vastuseks ootavad ungarlased EAL-i nõustumist nende seisukohtadega. Küsimus tuleb arutusele eestseisuse koosolekul 3. mail Tallinnas. Koosoleku algus kell 15.00.

Tervitades

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FAX in 2 pages

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Dear Colleague,

At the European Forum of Medical Associations and WHO (on 1st and 2nd February in Stockholm) a demand arose for summarizing the most important aspects which should be especially paid attention to during the transformation of the health system of the CEE and NIS countries.

It is most desirable that the representatives of the partaking medical organizations agree with these statements. We list them below.

Will you please send us your supplement by return fax in the interest of continued agreement.

Budapest 12 April, 1996.

Presidium of the Hungarian
Medical Association

1. Due to the difference social economic effects a catastrophic deterioration of health parametres has occurred in the Middle and Eastern European countries. This trend must be reversed the transformation of the health system financial aspects cannot be allowed to be exclusively asserted, because it would endanger the health state of the population.

2. It has to be made sure that the deductions of the population's income that is supposed to pay for social insurance is completely spent on the health service.

3. Doctors and other health workers in the Middle and Eastern European countries are already mentally and physically exhausted by the stress of trying to provide good health care in underfunded and inappropriate settings. They have no more personal resources to compensate for any further reduction in health care expenditure.

4. In the Middle and Eastern European countries most of the medicines and instruments used in health care arrive from the European free market. The prices are unacceptably high for the health service of these countries. The forms of international cooperation must be created with the help of which acceptable prices could be achieved. We have to make an effort so that these medicines and health instruments are produced in the user Middle and Eastern European countries with the help of job creating international investments.

5. It has to be achieved that in the Middle and Eastern European countries the income of the doctors and health workers corresponds to the proportions that are accepted in Western Europe. Without ensuring the appropriate income the effective support of the transformation of the health system initiated by the governments of the Middle and Eastern European countries cannot be imagined.