

#### **OASES EU-wide Conference**

## **AHEAD**



#### Making Medical Deserts Bloom

**Breakout session 1** 

How to identify a medical desert?

#### **Countries**





### Conceptualisation

# Working definition of 'medical desert' (in call for proposals)

In health workforce context:

'isolated or depopulated areas

'falling number of medical practitioners;

and

inadequate composition of healthcare professionals' teams;

urban and rural areas with a low concentration of services'

little or no access to digital technologies'



#### **Conceptualisation**

#### Working definition 'medical deserts'

'isolated or depopulated areas and urban and rural areas with a low concentration of services'

#### In Health Workforce context

'falling number of medical practitioners; inadequate composition of healthcare professionals' teams; little or no access to digital technologies'

How?
Geographically?
Otherwise?

What is 'depopulated'?

What services are we talking about exactly?

Connectivity? Digital illiteracy? Other reasons?

What practitioners are we talking about?

What is 'inadequate'? For whom is it inadequate?
What should a 'team' look like?

What is 'low'?





#### **Mentimeter**

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 4954 7248

Which services do you consider, in your context, most important for the definition of 'medical desert'?
Which category are you missing? Please provide suggestions.



Our challenge is

To understand existing concepts of health, well-being and care, in their specific social, cultural and political context, at local as well as national level in order to develop a new definition and taxonomy for the concept 'medical desert'.

- Step 1: Review the literature
- Step 2: Formulate a working definition
- Step 3: Contextualise and refine
- Step 4: Develop new working definition and taxonomy of 'medical desert'



**Step 1:** Review the literature

#### First observations:

- 'Medical desert' is used inconsistently
- Overlapping terms include rurality, rural/urban inequalities of access, remote or isolated communities, etc.
- It is measured inconsistently, based on availability of data
- Which raises questions on indicators and how to measure them



**Step 1:** reviewing the literature & unravelling the results:

**Distance** 

### Km Travel time

# **Density**

- Per geographical unit
  - Per population
- Or a combination?
- Which health and care providers or centres, or services provided?

# Access

- Financially
- Waiting lists
- Culturally
- Institutionalised discrimination

#### Challenges

- How to integrate qualitative information with the quantitative?
- How to compare supply with need & demand?
- How to account for subjectivity & perception?



So, when can we classify an area as 'medical desert'?

- Depends on indicators used (perhaps combined in composite index?)
- Depends on context
- Depends on what you compare it with: with other areas; with national averages; with the past
- Depends on whom you ask!



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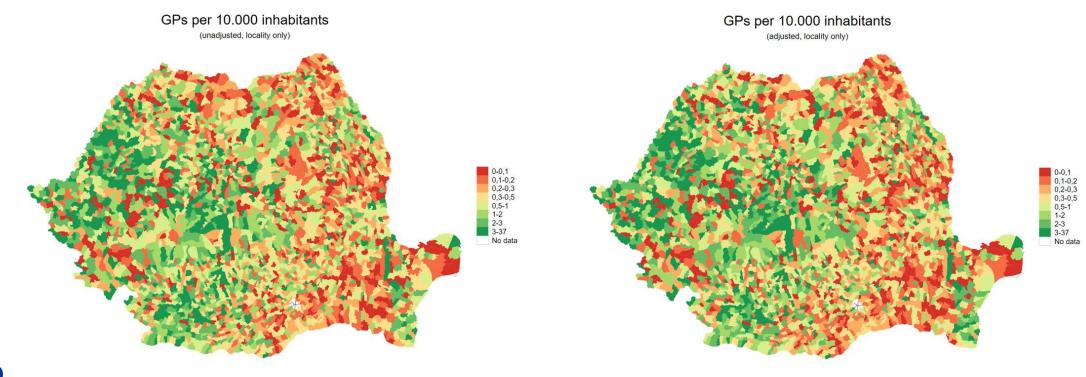


**Medical Deserts Diagnostic Tool** 



## **Medical Deserts Diagnostic Tool**

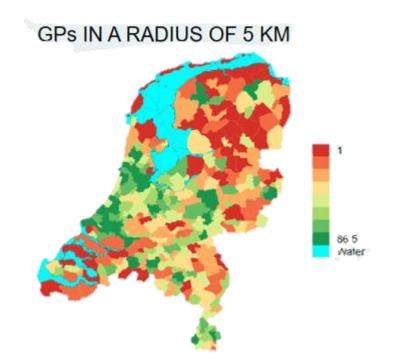
Example: Romania

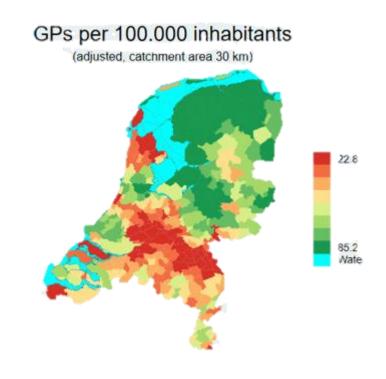




## **Medical Deserts Diagnostic Tool**

Example: Netherlands







#### **Medical Deserts Diagnostic Tool**

#### Added value

- Plug in your own indicator(s)
- Include relevant contextual information
- Give an answer to the key question!
- Support policy makers with their decisions, such as: resource allocation, health team composition / skills mix

If you want to become part of this exciting work, sign up for our Medical Deserts Network and AHEAD newsletter!





## **AHEAD**



#### www.ahead.health







**Questions?**