Optimising System Value by Reallocation of Resources for a Single Condition

Optimising the use of resources for a single condition

Because of the horizontal division of healthcare in most countries with different bureaucracies of prevention, primary care, secondary care, and sometimes tertiary care, the spending on a single condition may be distributed within three or more budgets not even taking into account the expenditure of resources by patients or carers, either directly or by insurance companies.

It is vitally important for there to be explicit understanding of all the resources available and to use the STAR method for understanding if the distribution of resources from prevention to long term care is optimal.

The STAR tool is a method developed originally at the London School of Economics but now part of the Value Based Programme in Oxford.

We would like all participants to bring with them one of the subgroups of the population with which they are working for example people with epilepsy or people at end of life or people with multiple morbidity and use the checklist set out below to use all the resources that are currently being extended so we can think this through during the presentation about the STAR tool.