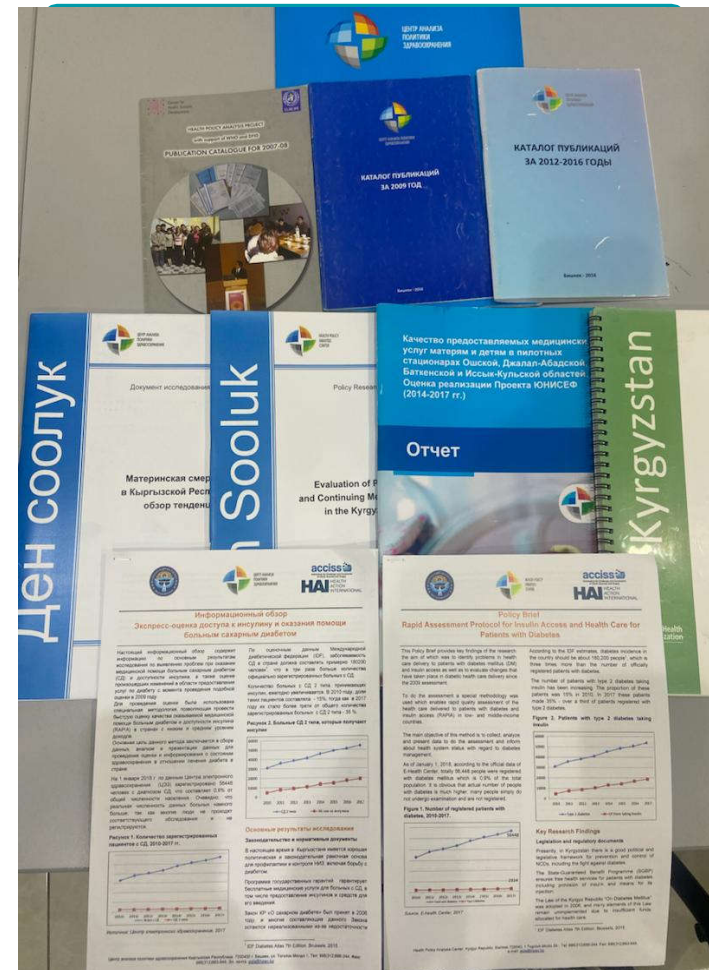


Use of research findings in the policy-making process

Temirov Adyl



Development of the M&E function in Kyrgyzstan (2000-2005)

- Comprehensive health system reforms in the KR since 1996, BUT....
- Function of monitoring and evaluation of the ongoing reforms was weak in the MoH
- at the initiative of the KR MoH, with technical support from WHO and financial support from DFID, the Health Policy Analysis Project was launched
- WHO Resident Adviser # 1 – Joe Kutzin (2000-2003)
- WHO Resident Adviser # 2 – Melitta Jakab (2004 – 2009)

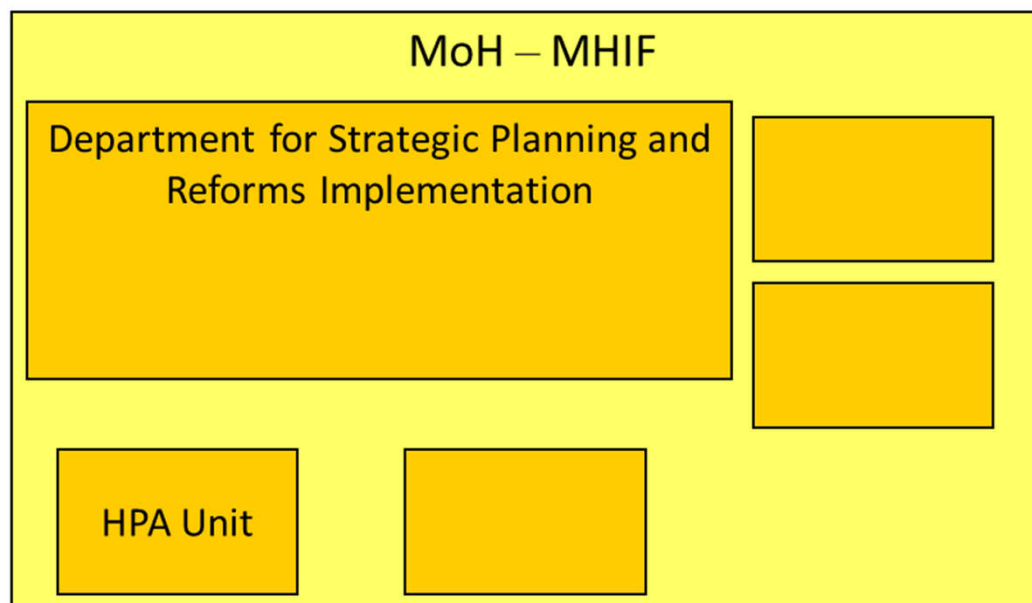
Development of the M&E function in Kyrgyzstan (2006-2009)

M&E function development in Kyrgyzstan (2006-2009)

- **Monitoring** function based on routine data had been institutionalized in the KR MoH, Health Policy Analysis Unit, the Department for Strategic Planning and Reforms Implementation
- **Evaluation** function, requiring a research capacity had been institutionalized in the CHSD in Health Policy Analysis Unit

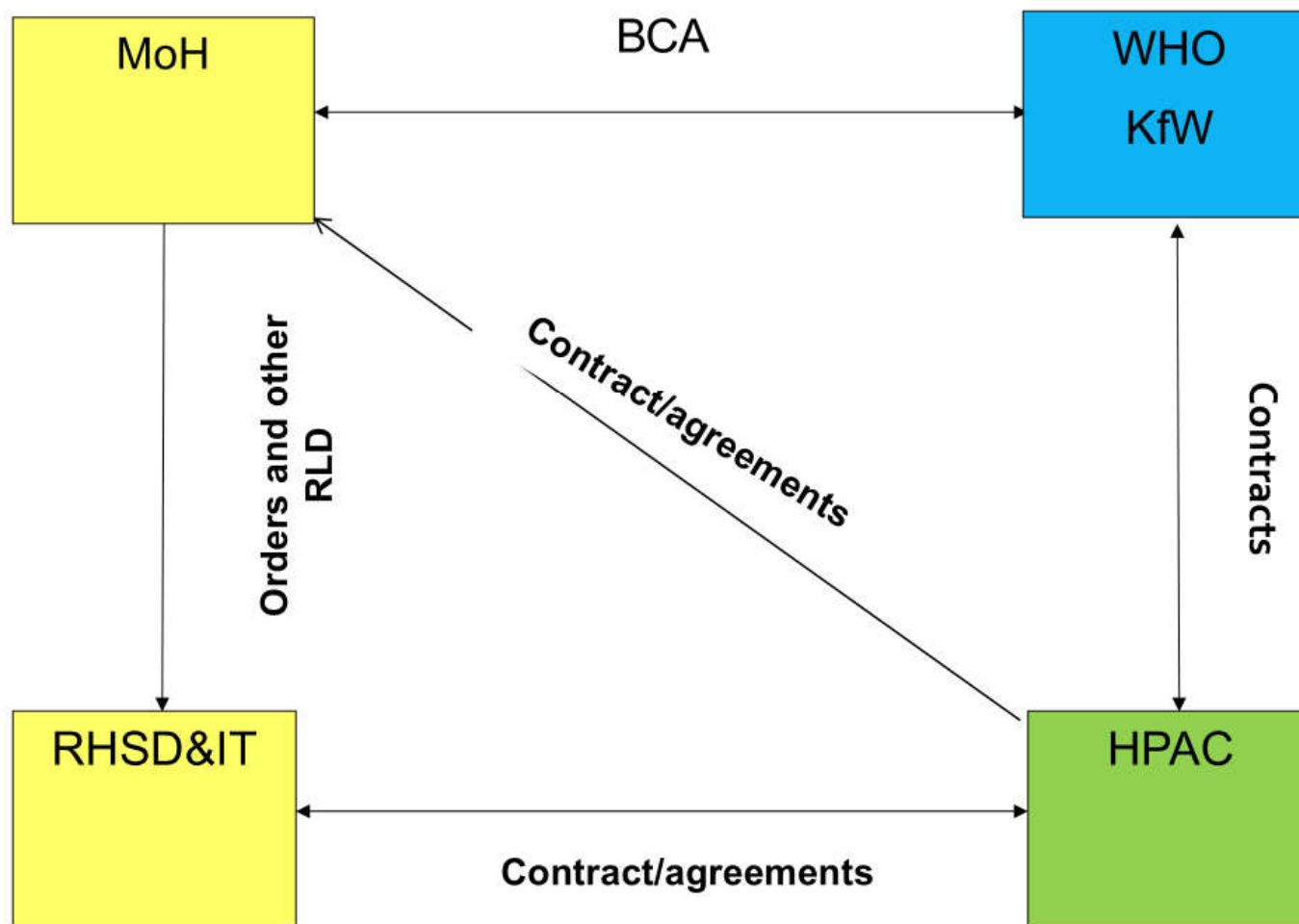
Center for Health System Development

- Health Policy Analysis Unit
- Training courses on health management
- Evidence-based medicine
- Information technologies
- Library



Institutional structure: 2009-2012 years

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2009 – to date

Establishment of the Public Fund
“Health Policy Analysis Center”
(HPAC) (17.07.2009)

Health Policy Analysis

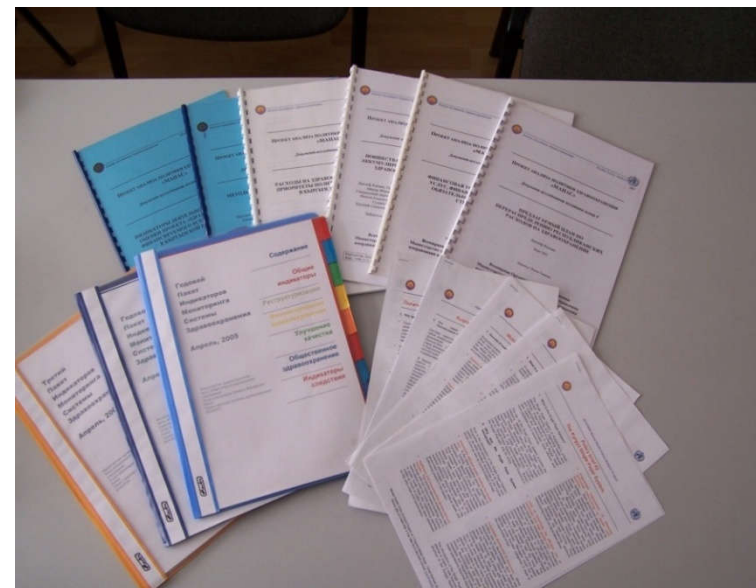
Support to the MoH on
development of policy documents

Implementation of different
projects on health system
strengthening

Health Policy Analysis

Research Projects 2000 – 2024

- Over 90 policy research papers in the following areas:
 - Health service delivery, including NCD-related services
 - HR
 - Public Health
 - Health Financing



<http://hpac.kg>

Process of working on research projects

- Research topics are identified jointly with the MoH, MHIF and Development Partners
- Research teams are formed for each study
- Research design is developed and discussed jointly with all involved parties
- Field work, data collection
- Presentation of preliminary findings
- Final report
- Dissemination of research findings
- Involvement in the development of follow-up activities based on some research findings

Examples of studies and utilization of their findings

Quality assessment of health services for cardiovascular diseases

Objective is to comprehensively assess the quality of CVD treatment and prevention to identify further activities in accordance with Manas Taalimi strategy

Key findings:

- ❑ The quality of CVD prevention and treatment varies significantly by regions and is characterized by both strengths and weaknesses.
- ❑ Emergency care services provide low coverage and inadequate services to patients with AMI and stroke, excluding in Bishkek
- ❑ The availability of modern methods for diagnosing stroke and its subtypes (CT/MRI) remains low in Kyrgyzstan.
- ❑ Drugs with unproven effectiveness are used in the treatment of stroke (Inadequate attention is paid to rehabilitation after AMI and stroke)

How the research findings were used:

- Development of the National Strategy on CVD control in the KR
- Activities of the National Strategy on CVD control in the KR
- Analysis of cost-effectiveness of measures aimed at improving the quality of health care and prevention for cardiovascular diseases

Assessment of the incentive payment system efficiency at the PHC level in the KR

Objective is to study the efficiency of additional incentive payments for family doctors based on performance indicators to develop recommendations on making further changes in the PHC payment model

Key findings:

- Incentive payments have had a noticeable impact on improving the quality of services and motivating family doctors
- The implementation of incentive payment mechanisms was flexible, monitored, reviewed but automation was inadequate which resulted in the workload on doctors and false reporting
- Significant increase in wages owing to incentive payments, especially for young doctors

How the results were used:

- Discussed within the frames of the technical mission of the Development Partners, round tables were organized with directors of health organizations.
- All recommendations were taken into consideration in development of the National Health Program by 2030 “A healthy person is a prosperous country” and revision of the SGBP.

Rapid Assessment Protocol for Insulin Access (RAPIA), 2009 and 2018 years.

Objective is to assess the quality of health care delivered to patients with diabetes and access to insulin as well as the existing barriers

Key findings:

- **Family doctors are not fully involved in management of type 2 diabetes, and management of patients with type 1 diabetes is laid upon endocrinologists.**
- **Tests for glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1) were carried out in private laboratories only.**
- **Low supply of patients with glucometers and test-strips in regions**

How the research findings were utilized:

- **The CG/CP for treatment and diagnosis of type 1 diabetes and its complications, as well as standards and indicators to assess their compliance have been implemented.**
- **The CG and SOP on nursing for diabetes have been implemented.**
- **Test for glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1) was included in the basic package of free services for diabetes within the SGBP.**
- **Metformin is included in the benefit program, the norms for dispensing test strips have been increased.**
- **Procurement of insulin has been delegated to the State Enterprise “Farmacia”**

Utilization of research findings in development of policy documents

- **The KR Government Program on Public Health and Health System Development for 2019-2030 "A Healthy Person is a Prosperous Country"**
 - Action plan of the 2030 Program for 2024-2030
- **Mental Health Program of the KR for 2018-2030**
- **National Drug Policy of the KR for 2007-2010**
- **Development of laws on medicines and medical products**
- **Integration of SDGs into the strategic health sector programs of Kyrgyzstan and the country development strategy until 2040 (2017)**
- **Report on the progress of achieving the SDGs in the Kyrgyz Republic. Report for the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and MAF mission. (2019)**
- **Voluntary National Review (SDGs), 2020**
- **Development of health sections for the national policy documents**

Thank you for your attention!