



Dimension

Societal values

Social

Indicator

Patient choice

8

Patient satisfaction

10

8

Time in hospital/clinic

Demand for the technology

6

5

Need for promotion and market research

0

Need for behavioural change and social marketing

0

rate from 1 to 10: 1 Not useful and 10 very useful

Indicator

Description

Health indicators

Share of the population with self-reported unmet need for medical care (total population)

3

5

Total self-reported unmet need for medical examination for the following three reasons: financial barriers + waiting times + too far to travel.

10

5 (could be a way to show the scheme's contribution to reducing OOPs)

question - how to assign the contribution to openMIS use?

Healthy life years at 65 (total population, breakdown by gender)

3

5

Number of years that a person at 65 is still expected to live in a healthy condition. To be interpreted jointly with life expectancy (included in the SPPM contextual information).

3

3



Dimension

Legal,
institutional,
organisational



Indicator

Legal structures
for
management of
technology and
accountability

Legal
regulation and
requirements
for registration
of HF

Alignment with
national
strategies and
validation
procedures

Indicator

Description

Administrative
viability

Overall
quality of
monitoring

6

The HMIS must have
established
administrative
procedures to
monitor all aspects
of its operations.
Indicator T.9

Functional
viability

Renewal
rate

7

The number of members
renewing membership in the
current period as a percentage
of the cohort of members
covered in the previous period.
Care should be taken to ensure
that this percentage is measured
accurately. Indicator M.2

8

7

8



Dimension

Economic evaluation

Indicator

Cost-effectiveness

7

Gross cost

Cost savings

Economic

Affordability

Profitability

Supportive Financial Mechanisms

Indicator

Description

Financial viability

Quick ratio

The HMIS must maintain sufficient liquidity. Indicator F.1

Operating expense ratio

All operating expenses should be measured (as discussed in the Guide). Total operating expenses divided by earned premium results in the expense ratio (F.4.1). Indicator F.4.1

Claims ratio

Refers to the ratio of claims paid to earned premium. Indicator F.5

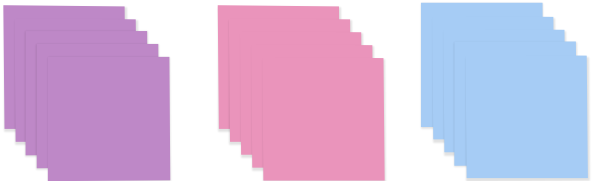
Investment concentration ratio

Investments of HMIS funds should be diversified. Indicator F.7

Economic viability

Net income

Net income should be determined after deducting all administrative expenses. Only permanent income from grants and/or subsidies is added to net income. An HMIS may start with a loss in the first year, but this situation should diminish over time. Income statement, line Z



Dimension

Skill and knowledge

Organisational feasibility



Indicator

Skill set of user or operator to manage technology including O&M

Level of technical and business skills needed

Sector capacity for validation, introduction of technologies and follow up

Resource strain

Training

Equipment availability

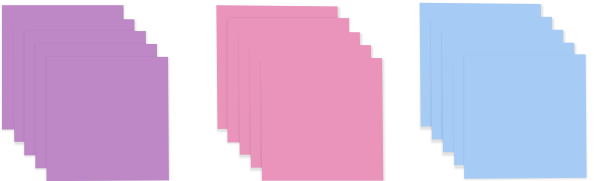
Indicator

Description

Institutional viability

Human resources / Net investment in training

Capacity-building of staff is a qualitative measurement; it should be based on assessing staff requirements and providing training to improve skills. Indicator H.2



Dimension

Need

Effectiveness



Indicator

Population that can benefit from the SP

Gap in existing technologies

Capacity of technology

Efficacy - comparison to alternative technology

Efficacy - change from baseline

Limitations of use

Indicator

Description

Effectiveness

Utilization rate

Refers to the number of times HMIS beneficiaries use a particular service in relation to the total number of beneficiaries. Indicator E.1

8

Penetration rate

Refers to the percentage of the target population covered by the scheme. Indicator M.5

9



Impact

Impoverishment rate

8

Refers to the percentage of patients who were impoverished (or had experienced a catastrophic health expenditure) at the time of enrolment in the scheme. Part V, sections 3.1.5

Population coverage rate

8

Refers to the percentage of the total population to whom the HMIS provides services. This indicator is useful for measuring the real weight of the HMIS in its area of operations and the scheme's effectiveness in reaching as many people as possible. Indicator L3

Safety

Risk to beneficiaries

Comparison to alternative technology

6

Ethical values

Beneficiary experience/comfort

Access/equity

7

10

Technological

Reliability of technology and user satisfaction

Viable supply chains for product, spares and services

Support mechanisms for upscaling technology

8