From Theory to Practice:

Implementing a Fair Process for Priority Setting in the Real World

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Overview: 4 Questions

- I. WHY do we need a fair process?
- II. WHO should participate and WHY?
- III.WHAT type of fair process will be best for this context?
- IV.HOW should deliberation fit into institutional organization?

Isn't quantitative data enough?

Existe apenas un especialista por cada 20,000 habitantes

Requieren atención psiquiátrica 15 millones de mexicanos: SSA

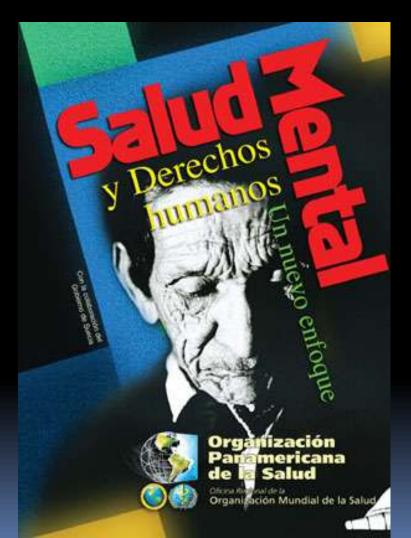
HUGO MIRANDA

TOLUCA, Méx., 22 de junio.- 15 millones de mexicanos requieren de atención psiquiátrica, de éstos casi 2 millones son mexiquenses.

técnicos de la atención en salud mental sin olvidar emprender una cruzada para fomentar la prevención de padecimientos que están provocando diversidad de afecciones derivados de

El programa reconoce los rezagos registrados en este renglón que empiezan por falta de psiquiatras. Comentó que mientras en el país existe apenas 1 psiguiatra por cada 20.000 habi-

Right to Health also NOT ENOUGH?



Review

- No consensus or agreement on how to rank values → need to resolve
- Summary measures conceal, not reveal, values
- Right to Health does not provide substance of that right
- Conclusion: Procedural Justice as way forward

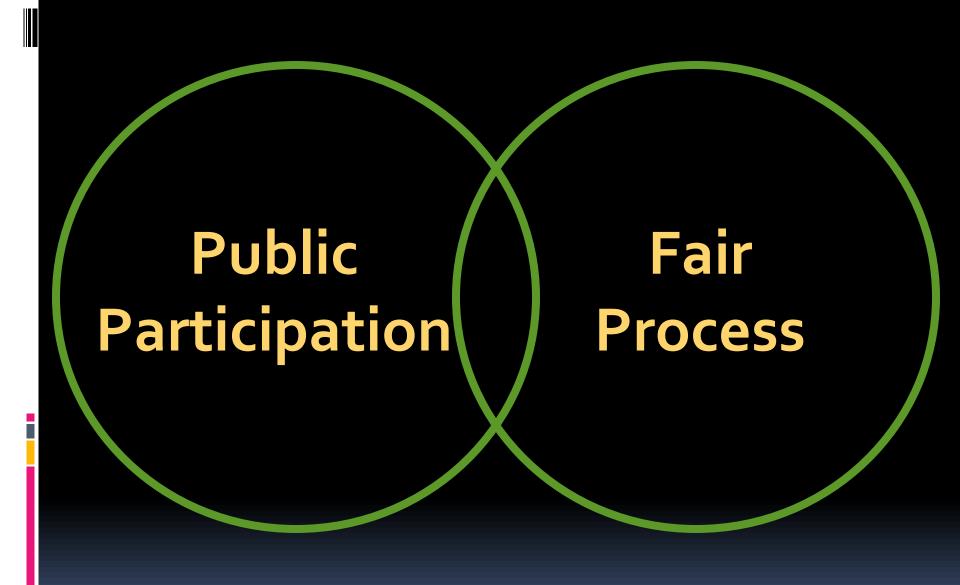
Accountability for Reasonableness

- Publicity
- Relevant Reasons
- Revisability
- Enforcement

What are the desired outcomes of such a fair process?

Fairness and Legitimacy

II. WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?





EXPERT

- Technical Experts
- Physicians
- Policymakers
- Politicians

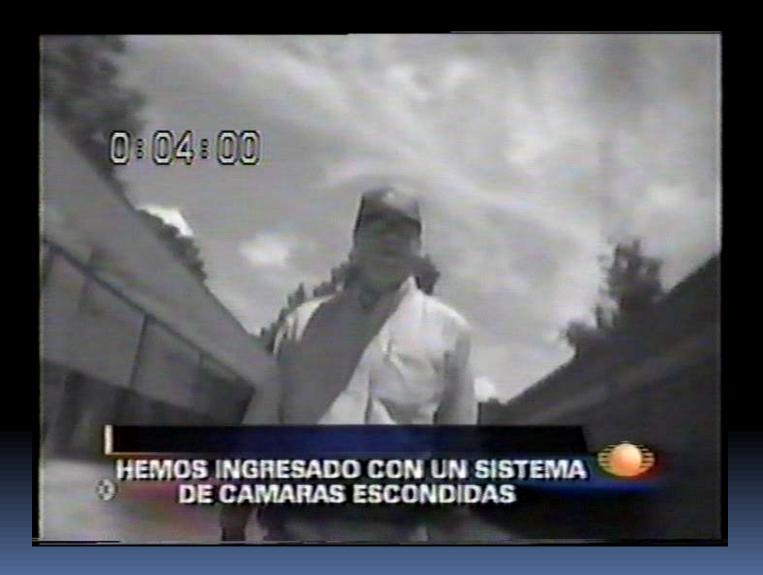
PUBLIC

- Patients
- DiseaseAdvocates
- Lobbying Groups
- Average Citizens

WHY involve the Public?

- Democracy enhancement
- Respect for Self-interest and Disagreement
- Better, more accurate information
 - Fight SES inequalities
 - Enhance quality of decisions
- Legitimacy
 - Normative
 - Political/Social
- Trust in government

Value of New Information





Virginia Gonzalez Torres



Documenting Inhumane Conditions

U) HEKMANU) Condiciones inhumanas en Psiquiatrico

El Comité Ciudadano de Apoyo al Hospital Psiquiátrico Fernando Ocaranza de Pachuca, Hidalgo, denunció la violación a los derechos de más de 280 enfermos mentales que residen en

Miseria, abandono y derechos humanos conculcados, en los hospitales psiquiátricos



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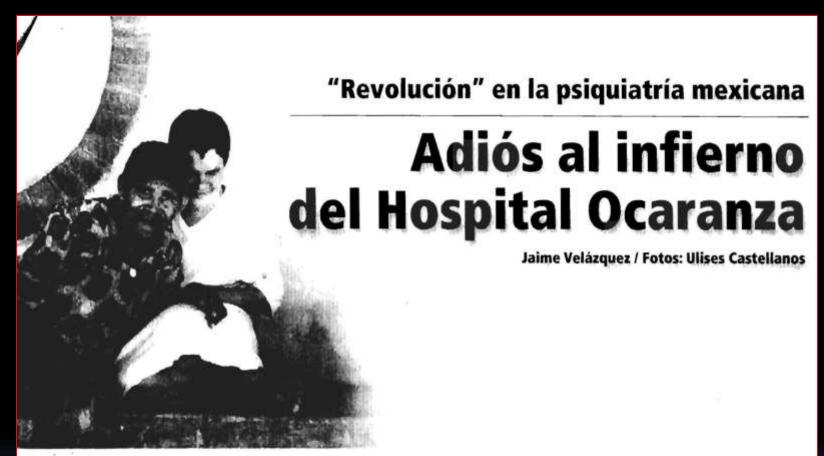
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RESULTS



ajo un intenso frío, a las 7:50 de la mañana del martes 21, un grupo de trabajadores se afana por terminar de aplanar, con maquinaria pesada, la terracería del camino

llegaron primero... El ejercicio de quienes lo desean: dar vueltas y más vueltas, durante horas, en patios asfixiantemente estrechos. Otros prefieren acunar las visiones de sus mentes maltrechas, tirados, hechos rres, comenzó a recibir denuncias anór mas de empleados del hospital Ocaranz en el sentido de que ahí se cometían grav violaciones a los derechos humanos.

Miembros de la Fundación acudiero

What RISKS arise with Public Participation in Priority Setting?

- Conflicts of Interest
 - Patient Citizen
- Bias/Misinformation
- Conservative--SES
 inequalities reproduced
- Selection

Advocates in Action



http://www.oem.com.mx/laprensa/notas/n2779746.htm

III. HOW TO STRUCTURE FAIR PROCESS?

Goal: Avoid Domination and Exclusion

SPECTRUM of MODELS

Ad hoc and arbitrary

Explicit criteria and ethical analysis

Eliciting public preference

Face-to-face public deliberations

Citizen consultation within broader priority setting process (without voting rights)

Voting rights for public in priority setting

What should happen during discussion?

1) What Types of Issues should be discussed?2) What forms of argumentation allowed?3) What counts as evidence?

IV. HOW will Fair Process fit into institutional context?

Summary of Questions

- What do we want out of a fair process?
- How should the key players be identified?
- In what way should the public participate?
- How to manage the process to avoid the two extremes of domination and exclusion?
- How much power to set policies or just make recommendations?

Ethics in Context



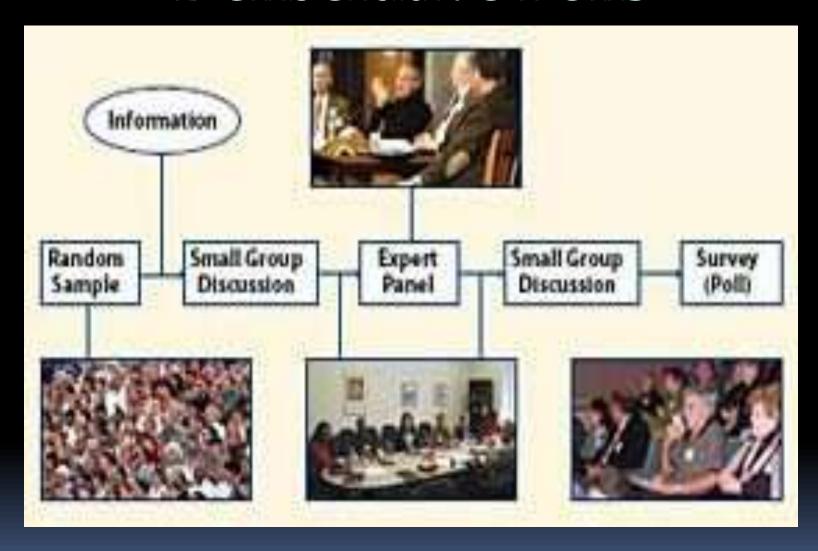
The Chilean Health System in International Context:

What can we learn from the experiences of other countries in implementing fair processes for priority setting?

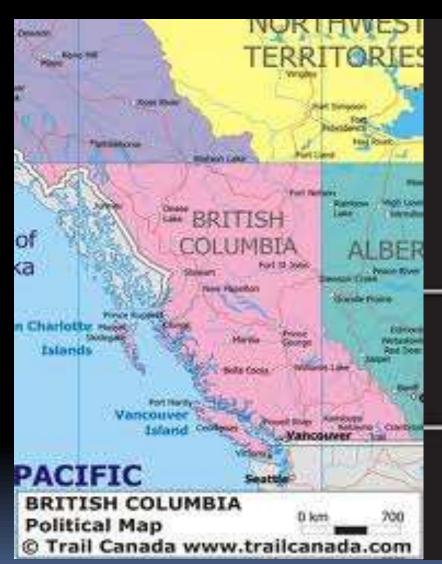
Contingencies and Constraints



Deliberative Polls



British Columbia



Should British Columbia change to the BC-STV electoral system as recommended by the Citizens' Assembly on Electoral Reform?

Yes



No



AMERICASPEAKS

Engaging Citizens in Governance





UK: NICE Citizen Councils

 Reports on Abstract (Priority to the Young) as well as Concrete issues (how much money)

Patient groups separated from citizen councils