

THE COST OF ESTABLISHING AN IN-HOUSE ACUTE AND CHRONIC HEMODIALYSIS SERVICES AT ROB FERREIRA HOSPITAL

Compiled by Lindokuhle Mnisi using data from 2016/17 - 2017/18

STUDY CONTEXT

Will the implementation this service in-house result in cost saving while matching or exceeding the outputs of the current outsourcing solution in Mpumalanga Province?

BACKGROUND

EXPENDITURE IN 2015/16 **R5,693,689**
— WITH YoY GROWTH RATE OF —
16% | **41%** | **27%**
2016/17 | 2017/18 | CAGR

which is high compared to a budget that grows at CPI

Total expenditure for the **3 YEARS** WAS **R21,527,263**

At the end of the mid-term period of 2020/21 yearly expenditure is estimated to be

R25,678,378

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Savings and efficiencies can be achieved by
- Managing the programme in isolation from other services in the same category
 - It is crucial to appoint a nephrologist linked to a transplant centre

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TO DEMAND THAT LEAD TO INCREASED EXPENDITURE

HIGH NUMBER OF PATIENTS AT LATE STAGE RENAL FAILURE

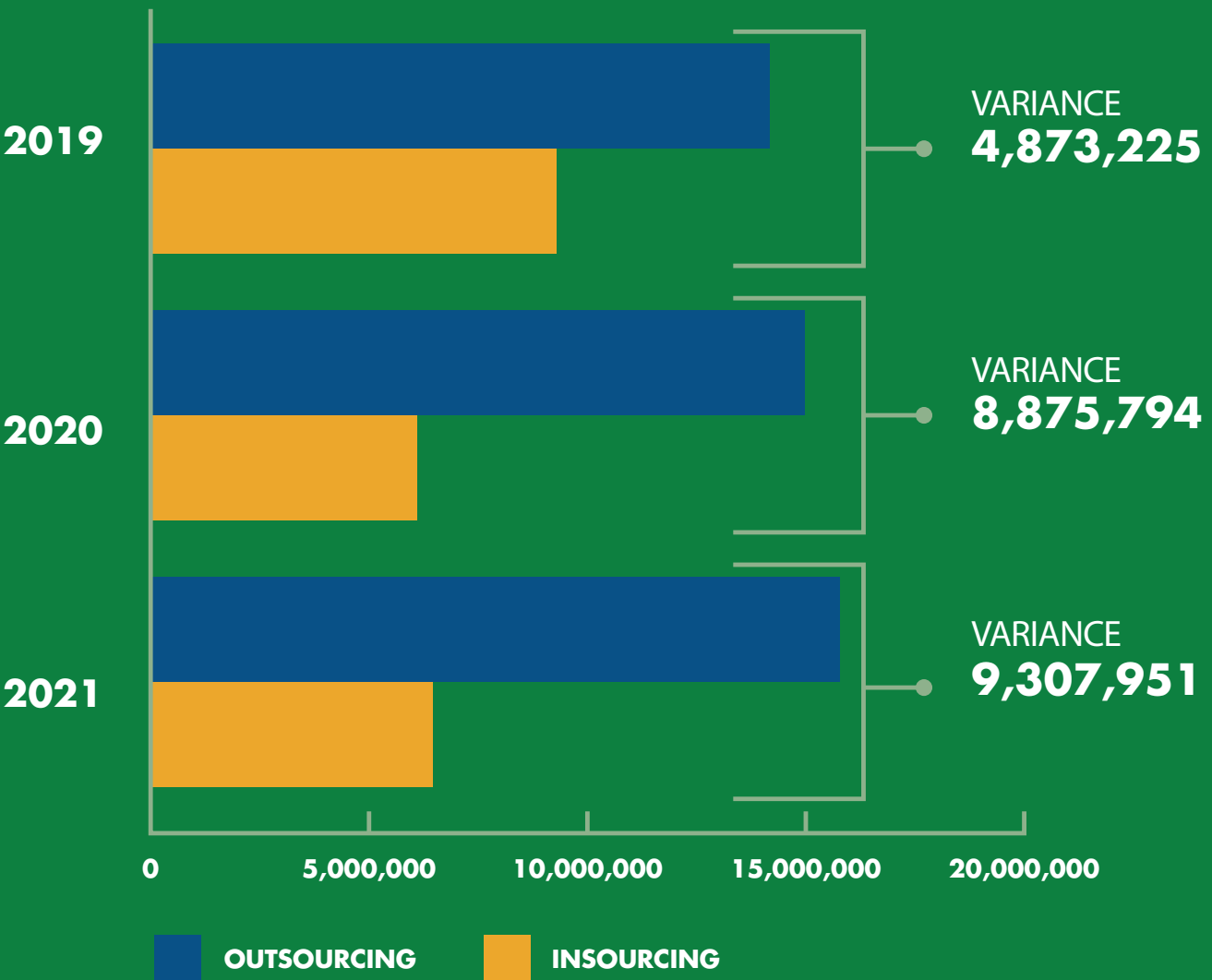
23% OF PERITONEAL DIALYSIS PATIENTS HAVE TO SWITCH TO HEMODIALYSIS AFTER THREE TO FIVE YEARS OF TREATMENT

MAJORITY OF PATIENTS WITH FAILING **RENAL TRANSPLANTS** ARE USUALLY MANAGED BY **HEMODIALYSIS**

All inpatient are incorrectly classified as acute even when chronic.
THE ACUTE RATE IS **R3,500** WHILST THE CHRONIC RATE IS **R1,700**

 Patients fall back on this treatment due to **3 to 6 months** waiting period for a nephrology related surgery/appointment at **Steve Biko Hospital**

CONCLUSION



The costing model evaluated that a significant cost saving of **R25,056,970** over **3 years** will be experienced through investing in a renal treatment unit in **Rob Ferreira Hospital**.