

Health Professionals Report : Capacity, Accessibility and Production

Specialty of Interest : Nephrology

Authors : P. Meeus, A. Khalil, S. De Pril, K. Declercq, K. Daïnou, V. Maton

Contents
Introduction
Specialty Metrics and Comparison
Geographical Accessibility
Financial Accessibility
Continuous Professional Development
Activity Level, Working Place and Composition
Subspecialties Activity and Working Place
Evolution of the Workforce Demography
Demographic Evolution by Age Group
Annex 1 : FTE Details
Annex 2 : Types of Practice



Introduction

Introduction

This report provides a comprehensive overview per healthcare specialty working within the Belgian health insurance system, within hospital and ambulatory settings.

Professional perspective :

• Aspects covered are: capacity, production (numbers and financials), subspecialties, replacement rates. Those aspects are described by gender, age, geography, type of activity, workplace, evolution.

Data Sources & Transformations

This report draws insights from the "Doc P" database, encompassing patients who sought care in Belgium and claimed insurance reimbursement. The database spans from accounting years :

- 2022 to 2023 for health professionals
- 2022 to 2023 for health professionals subspecialties

Each studied year N is coupled with socio-demographic data on providers as of December 31 N.

To address GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) compliance for small cell data, numbers from fewer than 5 registered providers are hidden.

Contact

appropriatecare@riziv-inami.fgov.be

Additional information

For official information regarding the number of healthcare providers :

- NIHDI : please click <u>FR | NL</u>
- MOH : please click <u>FR | NL</u>

Key Variables & Metrics

Healthcare professional perspective (specialty is determined by grouping <u>NIHDI competency codes</u>) :

- <u>Demographic characteristics</u> are age (groups by 10Y), sex (M/F), working address (or contact address if not available), communication language (Dutch/French), convention status (full, partly), activity status (>1 intervention/year), type of prestation (see <u>NIHDI</u> <u>nomenclature</u>).
- <u>Numeric characteristics</u> are number of professionals (all providers registered within INAMI-RIZIV), number and cost of (reimbursed) prestations.
- <u>FTE (full-time equivalent)</u> is calculated to determine the workload of a healthcare provider (= total reimbursements by provider in a given year divided by the median amount of reimbursements for providers aged 45 to 54 in the same specialty, see Annex 1). FTE values are capped at 1. The FTE for employed doctors in medical homes (lump sum financing) was estimated at 0.82 per doctor because the actual FTE cannot be evaluated given the absence of activity registration. Medical homes with lumpsum are not included in the productivity calculation. General practitioners with "Fee for Service" in the title specifies that doctors and patients in medical homes with lumpsum are excluded from the analysis. Weighted conventioned FTE refers to the adjusted calculation where FTEs for partially conventioned providers are multiplied by 0,5.
- Working place : distinction is made between private, polyclinic, day hospitals, or hospital stays, depending on the place of prestation.
- <u>Subspecialty Clusters</u> : Healthcare providers within a specialty can be clustered based on ([sub] group of similar) nomenclature codes reimbursed or working place.
- Indicators of Density : FTE/10.000 insured, total activity/FTE, reimbursement/FTE, number of patients/FTE.
- A KPI (Key Performance Indicator) color system is used in this report. It is shown as
- Grey for contextual information
- Green for positive performance compared to starting year
- Red for negative performance compared to starting year

Limitations & Assumptions

- Professional density : metrics in this report were not standardized to a consistent population size, which means comparisons between regions or provinces may not be entirely fair or accurate.
- The calculation of FTEs may be impacted by modifications of competency codes over the years. A change within a specialty affects the median of reimbursements and thus generates breaks in the evolution of FTEs (see the recognition of nephrologists since 2022 for internal medicine). The median value changes depending on the year (see Annex 1).



Speciality Metrics and Comparison (2023) : Nephrology

This sheet compares the specialty of interest (left) with comparison group (right).

			Nephrology	Internal Pathology	Internal Pathology
Competency Code	Nephrology Description	# N SubSpecialities	1	13	Profession Cardiologist
10590 10600	Internal Medicine and Nephrology Specialists Internal Medicine Specialists with a special professional title in Endocrinology-Diabetology & Nephrology	# N Total	456	9,346	Dermatologist Endocrinologist Gastroenterologist
10601	Internal Medicine and Clinical Genetics Specialists with a special professional title in Nephrology	# N Active	401	7,538	General Internal Medicine Geriatrician
10602	Internal Medicine Specialists with special professional titles in Emergency Medicine & Nephrology	# Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	261	5,194	Hematologist Medical Oncologist Neurologist
		€ Expenses per FTE	833,307	427,666	Physical Medicine Pulmonologist Radiotherapist
		65+	% Active % FTE 11% 3%	% Active % FTE 14% 8%	Rheumatologist
		Convention Weighted Convention Accreditation	% Active% FTE100%100%100%100%88%95%	% Active % FTE 79% 78% 76% 74% 84% 92%	



Geographical Accessibility (2023) : Nephrology

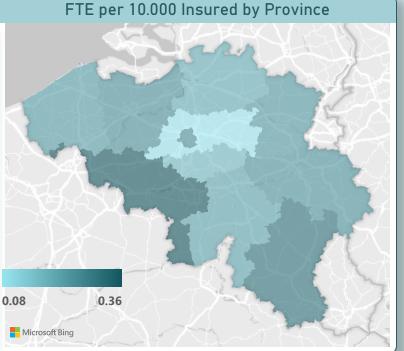
Province

West-Vlaanderen

Geographical accessibility is measured by density, calculated as the number of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) per 10.000 insured and comparing the results between provinces and regions. Metrics in this report were not standardized to a consistent population size.

Indicators :

- Geographical distribution which enables to check for homogeneity.
- Evolution over 4 years and growth rate within that period.
- Comparison of number of FTE and number of insured to detect correlation.



	Oost-Vlaanderen	38.79	0.25	3%
	Antwerpen	36.44	0.19	4%
	Limburg	20.03	0.23	2%
	Vlaams-Brabant	9.88	0.08	0%
5074 - 71	Brussels	29.19	0.25	4%
	Brabant Wallon	6.95	0.17	0%
	Hainaut	48.20	0.36	0%
	Namur	10.41	0.21	9%
	Liège	26.80	0.24	9%
	Luxembourg	6.95	0.31	0%
San Stall	Total	261.01	0.23	3%
n (2022 vs 2023)	FTE	Density	/ versus Insured I	Density, by F
Year	0.4			
2022				
• 2023		ŀ	lainaut	
	0.3 Luxembo	urg L	iège	

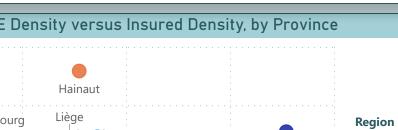
#FTE

27.37



0.0





Demographic Information by Province

0.22

%65+ (FTE)

0%

%Women (FTE)

48%

57%

62%

36% 44%

51%

55%

44%

36%

39% 39%

48%

Density (FTE per

10.000 Insured)





% Weighted

Conventioned

Financial accessibility is measured by the number of weighted conventioned FTE (Full time equivalent) by 10.000 insured. Weighted conventioned FTE refers to the adjusted calculation where FTEs for partially conventioned providers are multiplied by 0,5.

Convention means that the professional is committed to respect prices determined in the NIHDI convention. This agreement can occur partly (at specific hours during the week) or totally (all the working hours). The conventioned FTE for partially conventioned providers is calculated as half of their total FTE.

Demographic Information by Province

Density (Weighted

Conventioned FTE per

Density

(FTE per

Indicators :

(2023)

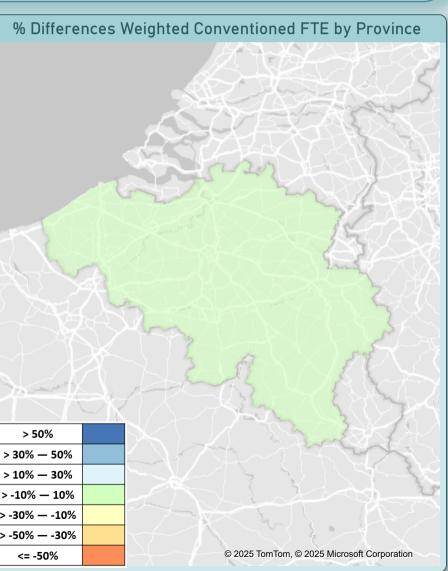
• % FTE meeting the criteria / total FTE

% Weighted Conventioned FTE

• Financial accessibility is gauged by weighted conventioned FTE (Full Time Equivalent) per 10.000 insured.

	1	000	2/0~				10.000 Insured)	10.000 Ins		FTE
	_		+0.02%	()		West-Vlaanderer	0.22		0.22	100%
						Oost-Vlaanderen	0.25		0.25	100%
						Antwerpen	0.19		0.19	100%
6 Convei				nguage a	nd	Limburg	0.23		0.23	100%
		Regin	ne			Vlaams-Brabant	0.08		0.08	99%
anguage	Part	Full	Total	Weightee		Brussels	0.25		0.25	96%
R	1%	98%	100%	999	,	Brabant Wallon	0.17		0.17	100%
IL	0%	100%	100%	1009	,	Hainaut	0.36		0.36	100%
	00/	99%	100%	100%		Namur	0.21		0.21	100%
otal	0%	3370								
otal	0%	5570				Liège	0.24		0.24	100%
otal	0%	5570				Liège Luxembourg	0.24		0.24 0.31	100% 100%
Fotal	0%	5570								
otal		E	volutio	n of Weig	hted	Luxembourg Total Conventioned F	0.31 0.23		0.31 0.23 23)	100%
	100	E	volutio	n of Weig		Luxembourg Total	0.31 0.23		0.31 0.23	100% 100%
Fotal 0% 0% 0% 0%	100	E	volutio	n of Weig	hted	Luxembourg Total Conventioned F	0.31 0.23		0.31 0.23 23)	100% 100%

Province





CPD (continuous professional development) is measured by accreditation criteria. Accreditation means that the professional meets several CPD (continuous professional development) criteria (which indicates the will for quality of care).

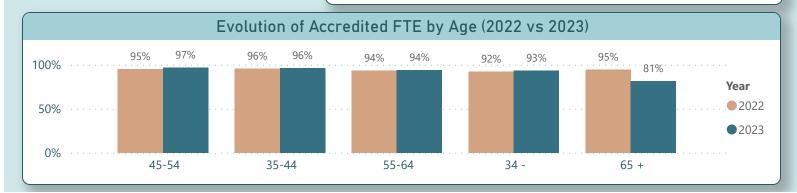
Indicator :

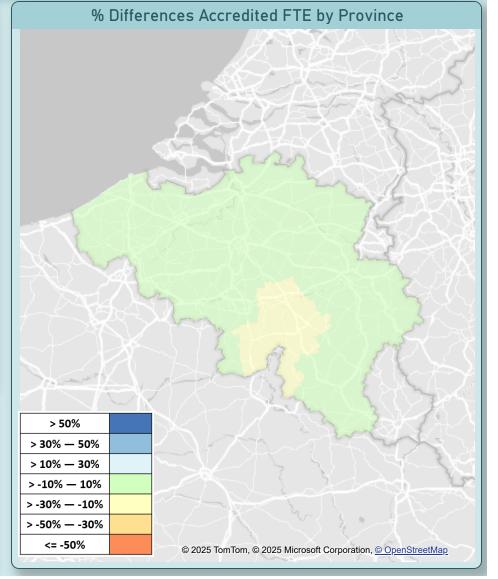
• % FTE meeting the criteria / total FTE

% Accredited FTE (2023)
95%~
2022: 95% (+0.58%)

	% Accre		FTE b Gend	-	guage
	Language	F	м	Total	
	FR	94%	93%	93%	
	NL	98%	96%	97 %	
	Total	97%	94%	95%	
L					

Demogra	Demographic Information by Province				
Province	Density (FTE per 10.000 Insured)	Density (Accredited FTE per 10.000 Insured)	% Accredited FTE		
West-Vlaanderen	0.22	0.21	96%		
Oost-Vlaanderen	0.25	0.24	97%		
Antwerpen	0.19	0.18	97%		
Limburg	0.23	0.22	98%		
Vlaams-Brabant	0.08	0.08	97%		
Brussels	0.25	0.24	95%		
Brabant Wallon	0.17	0.17	100%		
Hainaut	0.36	0.34	96%		
Namur	0.21	0.17	81%		
Liège	0.24	0.23	93%		
Luxembourg	0.31	0.27	89%		
Total	0.23	0.22	95%		



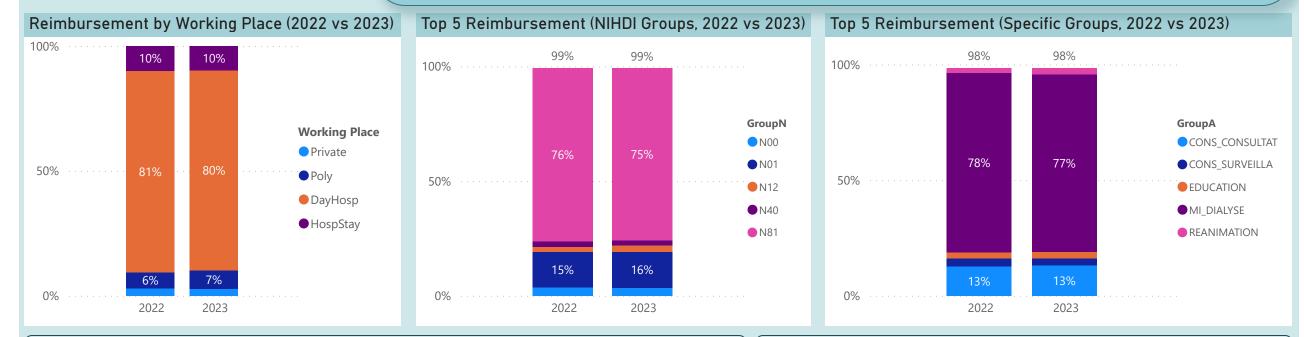




Subspecialties Activity and Working Place : Nephrology

The level of activity is measured by the total reimbursement amount of the specialty. The distribution of the reimbursement by specialty allows to

	distinguish different types of activity which are grouped to study what kind of procedures are done and where. The type of activity is described by 2 criteria: the place of work and the nature of the activity:
	• The place of work is the place where the activity takes place (private, polyclinic, day hospital, hospital stay).
Reimbursement by FTE (2023)	• The nature of the activity is described according to 2 logics of grouping. The traditional distribution of reimbursements within NIHDI (N01 contacts, N20 surgery,
025 2/1	etc.) and a specific, more detailed breakdown to identify sub-specialties within the specialty (i.e. cardiac surgery within surgery).
835.261	Indicators :
2022: 807,414 (+3.45%)	• Reimbursement (in Euros) / FTE
	% Reimbursement (in Euros) by category / total reimbursement (in Euros)
	The evolution provides information on the stability of the patterns of the activity comparing year N with N-4.



GroupN ▲	Description
N00	Supervision of hospitalized beneficiaries
N01	Consultations visits and medical advices
N12	Resuscitation
N40	Internal medicine
N81	Kidney dialysis

GroupA	Description
CONS_CONSULTAT	Consultation
CONS_SURVEILLA	Monitoring
EDUCATION	Education
MI_DIALYSE	Dialysis
REANIMATION	Intensive Care

Subspecialties Activity and Working Place (2023) : Nephrology

Subspecialties are identified by the working place and/or type of activity (see previous page): the assignment of a health care provider to a sub-specialty prioritizes the type of activity exercised. In general, the type of activity with the most reimbursements, if the amount exceeds 10% of reimbursements in all types of activity, determines the specialty of the health care provider. If no particular activity was identified for the specialty, the assignment was done on the criterium of the workplace: hospital, polyclinic, private. If there is no clear distinction between the different locations, then the cluster is named "Mixed". Clusters less than 5 FTE or less than 0,5% of total FTE are left out. Comparison of clusters helps to understand differences in nature of work. Indicators :

- % FTE by type of cluster
- % type of activity (in Euro) / total reimbursement (in euro) by cluster



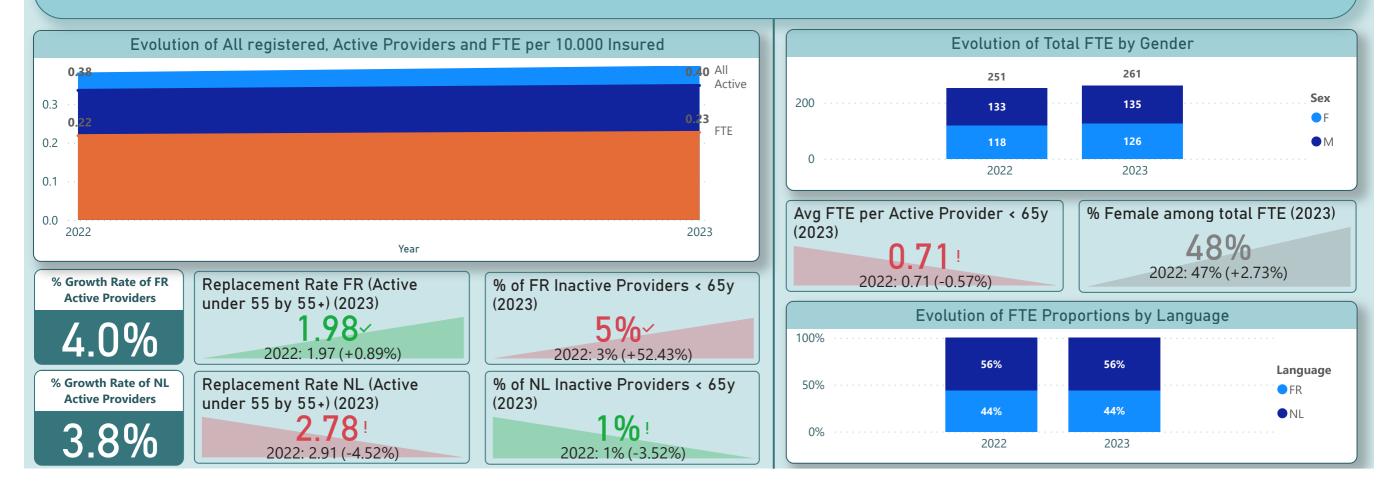


Healthcare workforce demographics present active professionals having more than one activity per year on the <u>left side</u> of the page, while Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) are displayed on the <u>right side</u>. The analysis spans the past decade and is segmented by professional characteristics such as age class, gender, and language. Active indicators (Left):

- Number of Actives (>1 prestation /accounting year) and its % growth rate over the past 5 years.
- Replacement Rate: Active professionals above 55 years compared to those below 55 years.
- Inactivity: % of inactive professionals in relation to the total.

FTE indicators (Right):

- Equal proportion of gender: Indicates the percentage of female FTE in relation to the total FTE.
- Average FTE: Indicates the level of activity by dividing the FTE below 65 years with the total active workforce.



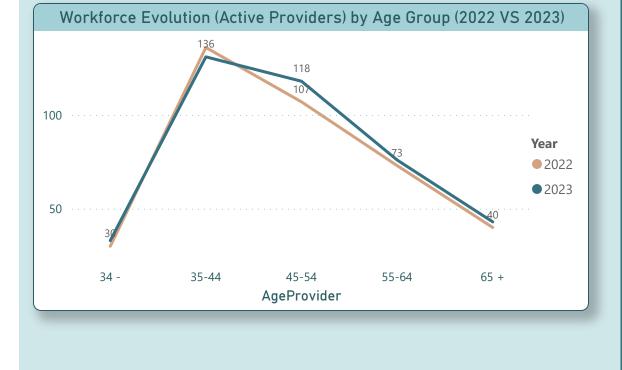


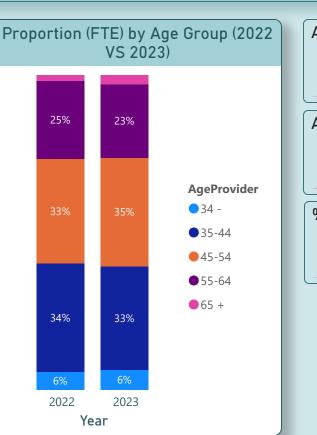
Demographic Evolution by Age Group (2023) : Nephrology

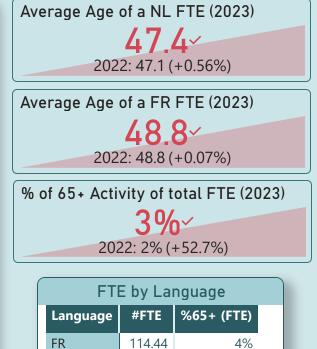
Demographic evolution by age group and activity of professionals above 65 years (provides information on the demographic stability).

Indicators :

- Trend in age group distribution (active/FTE),
- Age FTE : average of a professional's age weighted by its corresponding Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) value, by language of the provider.
- Contribution of older practitioners to the overall activity: % 65+ FTE/ Total FTE







146.57

261.01

2%

3%

NL

Total

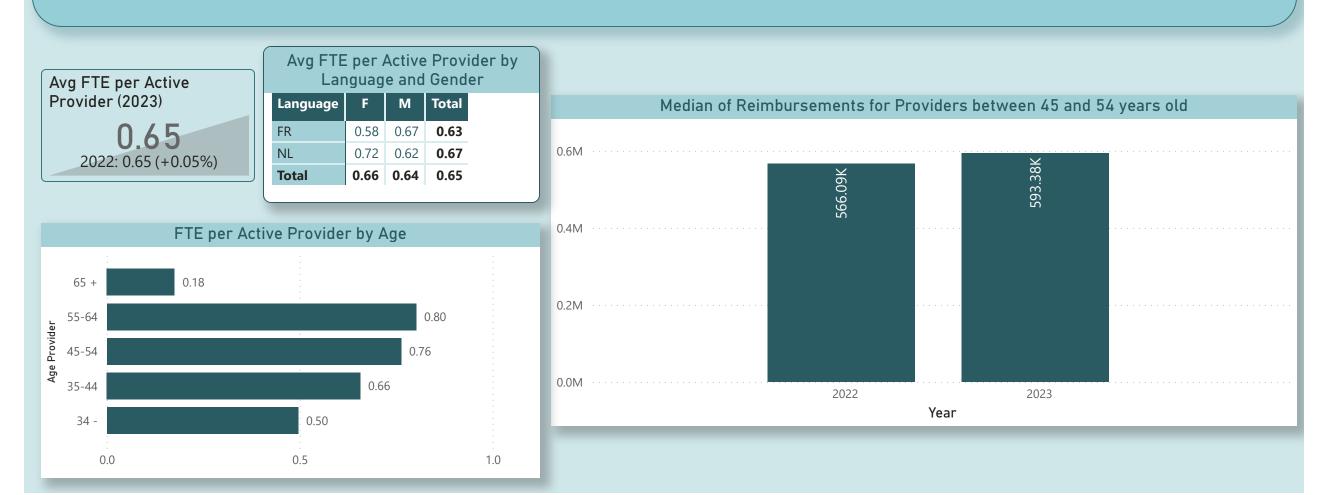


FTE (full-time equivalent) is calculated to determine the workload of a healthcare provider (= total reimbursements by provider in a given year divided by the median of reimbursements for providers aged 45 to 54 in the same specialty).

The median amount of reimbursement for providers aged 45 to 54 is calculated each year. Evolution is not adjusted for inflation.

FTE values are capped at 1. See the comparison per active provider by sex, language and age group.

N.B. The FTE for employed doctors in medical homes (lump sum financing) was estimated at 0,82 per doctor because the actual FTE cannot be evaluated given the absence of activity registration.





Annex 2: Type of Practice (2023) : Nephrology

Type of practice (FTE) by age group and region. Evolution and trends

- 5 types of practices are represented:
- Nursing home: represents care facilities for the elderly or individuals requiring psychiatric care.
- Group: represents collective practices or facilities where professionals work together (ex: medical house with lumpsum, mental health center, day care center, public pharmacies, medical laboratories, bandagist/orthopedist workshops, physiotherapy office).
- Hospital: represents hospitals or medical establishments (ex: general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, hospital pharmacies)
- Solo: represents individual practitioners or private addresses.
- Other: represents facilities or organizations not falling into the above categories (ex: tariff office, organizations with a registered business number)

N.B. Not Available (NA) values are decreasing over time as the database becomes increasingly complete.

