



# Microcare

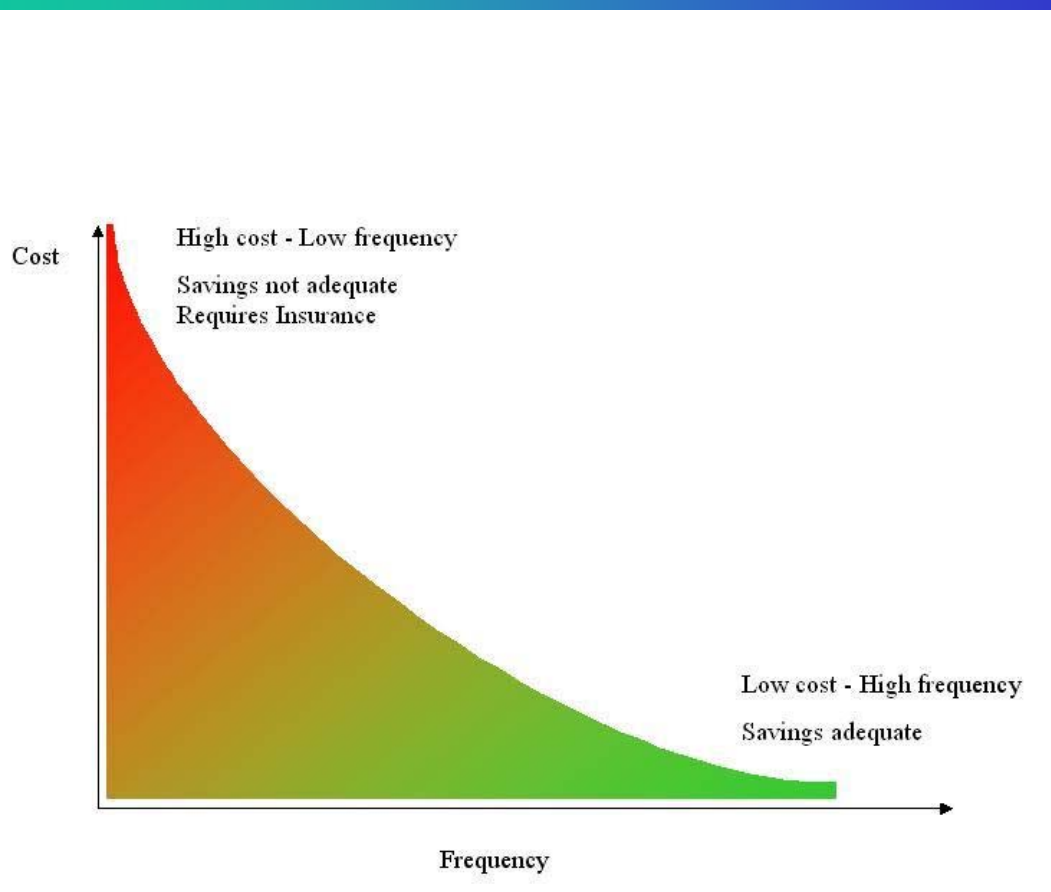
## Affordable Access to Quality Healthcare



Microinsurance Conference Cape Town  
22 November 2006



# Spectrum of Risk





# Who benefits from Micro-Insurance

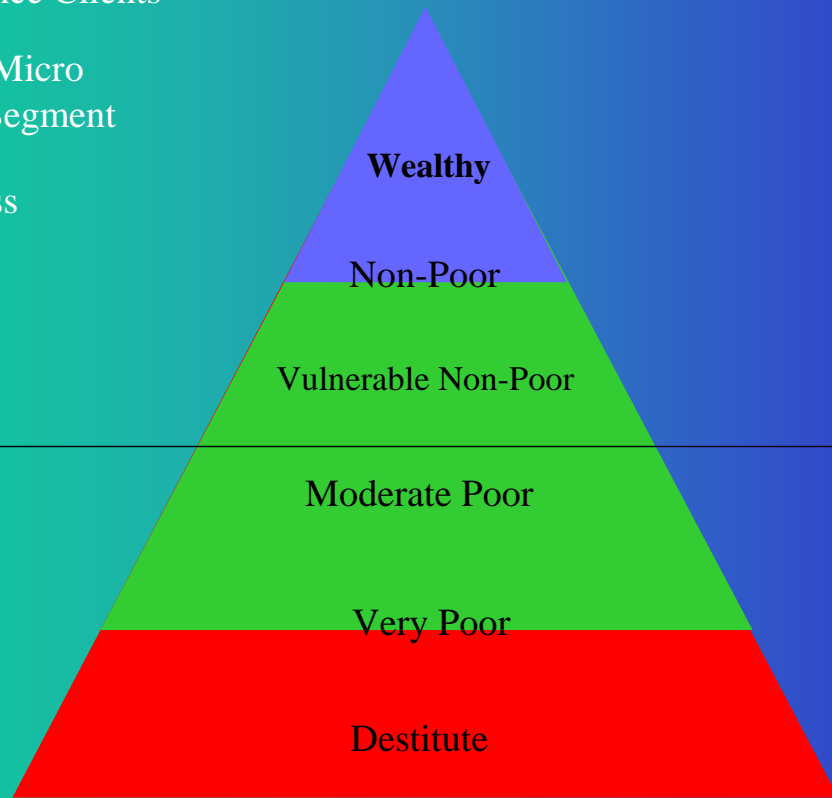
Can Access Higher Level Financial Services –

Traditional Insurance Clients

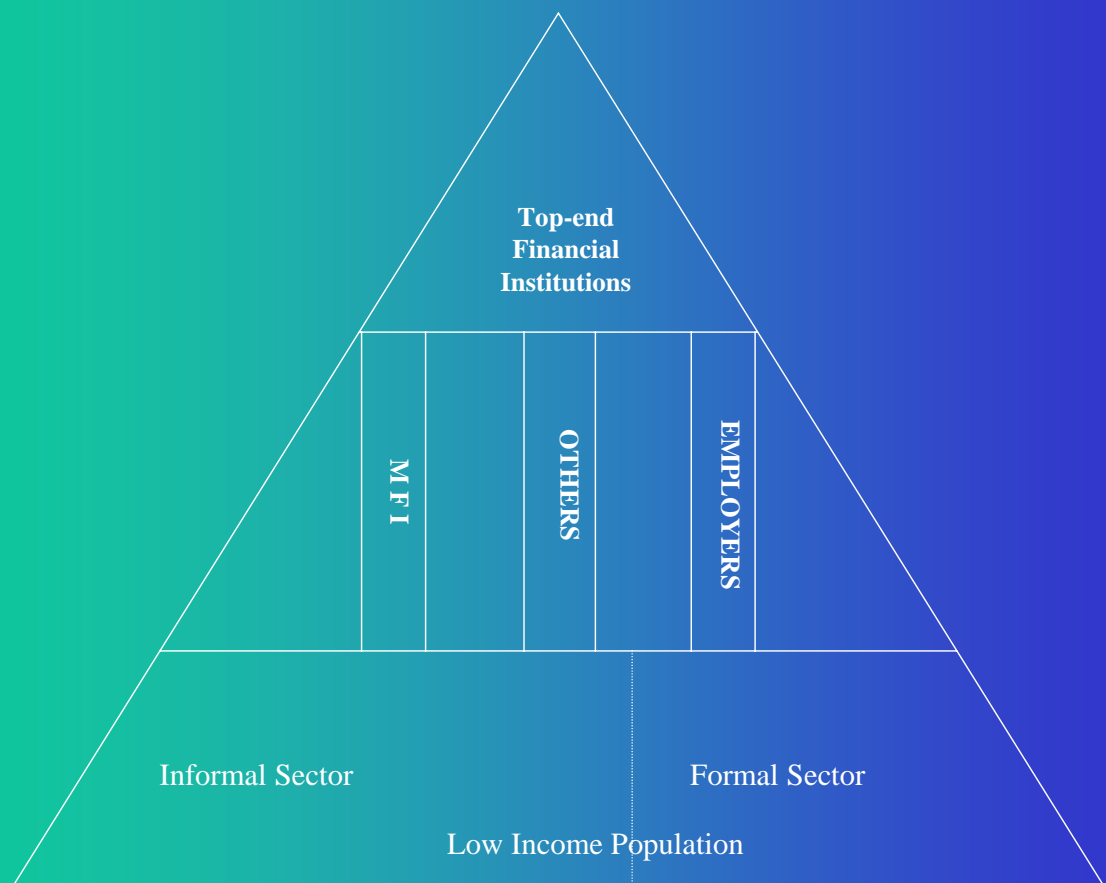
Micro-Finance & Micro Insurance Target Segment

Too Poor to Access Micro-Finance or Insurance

‘Poverty Line’



# Bridging the gap

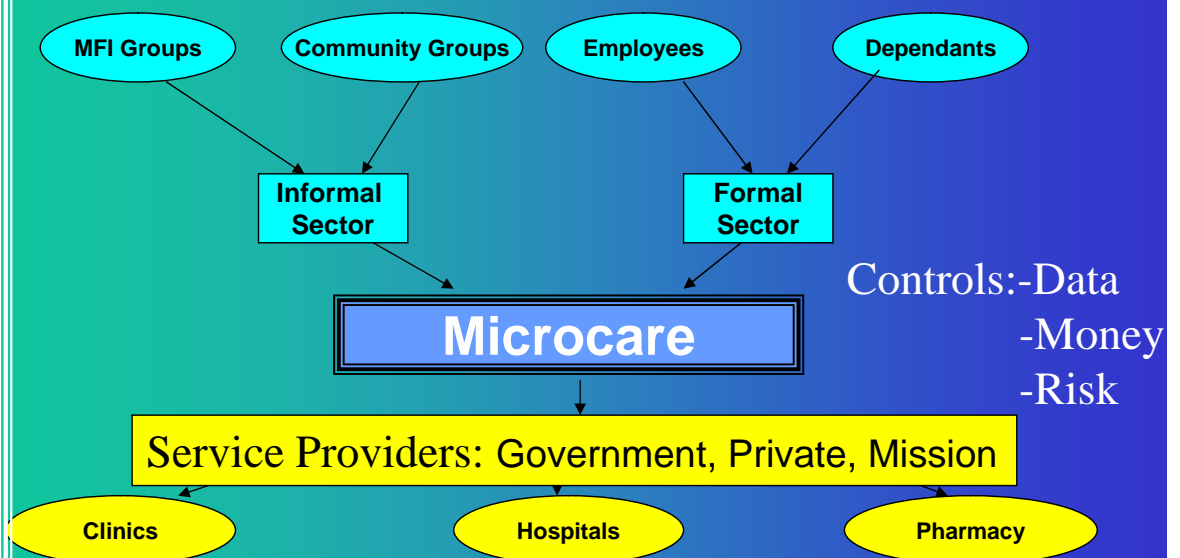


# Corporate History

- **Microcare Limited:** A donor supported-not-for profit initiative set up in 2000 to research and develop alternative mechanisms of health financing for the low income market.
- **Microcare Health Limited:** A share capital Health Management Company started in 2004, to provide Health Management services on a commercial basis with investor capitalization.
- **Microcare Insurance Limited:** An Insurance company started in 2005 to enable the provision of insurance products, particularly accident and health.

# How we work

- Contract with groups from both formal & informal sector
- Design and manage insurance schemes
- Also manage Third Party Administration funds for companies
- Contract with Service Providers (Government, Private and Mission Hospital/Clinics)





# Check-in Desk at a hospital

## Front End: The face of Microcare



# Check-in Desk


## Rear End: The Heart of Microcare








# Photo ID Smart Card



Plot 23 Prince Charles Drive Kololo  
P.O Box 29252, Kampala (UG)  
e-mail: office@microcare.co.ug  
Tel: 041 - 235120/3 Fax: 041 - 542237



**MEDICAL CARD**

**Name: NAMAKULA ALICE**

**ID NO: FIN18600070**





# On-site Client Identity Verification

Profile


Profile No: FIN18600070  
Branch: KAMPALA  
Emp Name: NAMAKULA ALICE  
DOJ: 25/Oct/2002  
Address: KLA UGA  
Remarks:  
Scheme: MC08


Members List

| MemID       | Name           |
|-------------|----------------|
| FIN18600070 | NAMAKULA ALICE |
| FIN18600071 | MUBIRI         |
| FIN18600072 | NAKILY         |
| FIN18600073 | MATHA          |

For Dependants Only

Photo Viewer








# On-site Real-time Claim Entry

**MTAC Medicine**

Hospital: ST FRANCIS, NSAMBYA Dept: OPD


 MTAC No: [ ] Date: 01/Jan/2005 Card No: FIN18600070  
 Profile No: FIN18600070 ID: FIN18600070 Name: NAMAKULA ALICE  
 Regn Fee: [ ] Amt: 0 Doctor: BUKENYA  
 Form No: [ ] Rmk1: [ ] Rmk2: [ ]

DOB: 01/Jan/1946

Diagnosis: [ ] Add Delete

Comment: [ ]

| Diagnosis | Comments |
|-----------|----------|
| MALARIA   |          |

Generic: [ ] Product: [ ] Route: [ ]  
 Frequency: [ ] No of Days: [ ] Quantity: [ ] Amount: [ ] Add Delete

| Product               | Frequency | No Days | Quantity | Amount |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------|
| PANADOL 500 MMG       | 3         | 5       | 15       | 750    |
| QUININE 2 MML         | 1         | 1       | 1        | 1500   |
| MULTIVITAMINS 100 MML | 1         | 5       | 5        | 250    |

Ceiling Limit: [ ] Used: [ ] Total Amount: 2500 (USH)

Save & Print Close



# MTAC (Claim form)



0009050

Plot 23, Prince Charles Drive Kololo  
 Kampala  
 P.o Box 29252  
 Tel 041 2351 20/3  
 Fax 041 542237/535681

## SPECIMEN

MTACNO H003M0401318  
 PATIENT ID **FIN18600070**  
 DR. NAME DR.BUZALIRW

PATIENT NAME **NAMAKULA ALICE**

DATE **01/01/2005**  
 SEX **F**

DIAGNOSIS ABNORMAL FINDINGS IN SPECIMENS FROM MALE GENITAL ORGANS

| PRODUCTNAME  | ROUTE | DOSAGE | FREQ | DAYS | QTY |
|--------------|-------|--------|------|------|-----|
| NIMESULIDE 2 | ORAL  | 250 MG | 2    | 3    | 6   |
| NIMESULIDE 1 | ORAL  | 100 MG | 2    | 2    | 4   |



## Claim settlement

- Triplicate MTAC (Medical Transaction Access Card) a copy each for: the Hospital, the Client and Microcare (for legal purposes)
- Monthly invoice submitted by Service provider along with MTACs
- MTAC reviewed and reconciled with Invoice by qualified Microcare personnel
- Advise Service providers of any rejection or modification
- Settle bills quickly within agreed time frames



## Multi Health Service Provider Multi Client Model

- Allows client choice of health service provider
- Follows a Partnership Model with MFI's, NGO's and community organizations (e.g. Engozi Burial Societies).
- Necessary economy of scale for expertise.
- Best protect interests of client – Ethics / Confidentiality.
- Control of abuse by clients.
- Control of abuse by Health Providers.
- Opportunity to negotiate treatment prices down.
- Protect MFI, NGO and community from Risk Exposure.



## Microcare 2003 MFI Pilot Study

### Covered the services available in local 'Mission' hospitals:

- Casualty / Outpatient and In-patient services.
- Referral to recognized consultants in registered hospital.
- X-ray, Ultrasound, Electrocardiogram and Laboratory.
- Surgery (including gynecology).
- Maternity cover: normal delivery in hospital and C. section.
- Pharmacy: Drugs prescribed by the Hospital medical practitioner within the agreed protocols of the specific scheme.
- HIV Counseling and Homecare.
- Basic Dental care (cavity filling and tooth extraction).
- Optical consultation but not appliances.



## Microcare MFI Pilot Study Premiums

| Urban MFI Pilot Study Premiums                 | Annual  | 8 month |
|--|---------|---------|
| Family up to 4 members                         | \$60    | \$40    |
| Every additional adult member                  | \$18.50 | \$13.50 |
| Every additional child member (below 16 Years) | \$8.75  | \$6.50  |



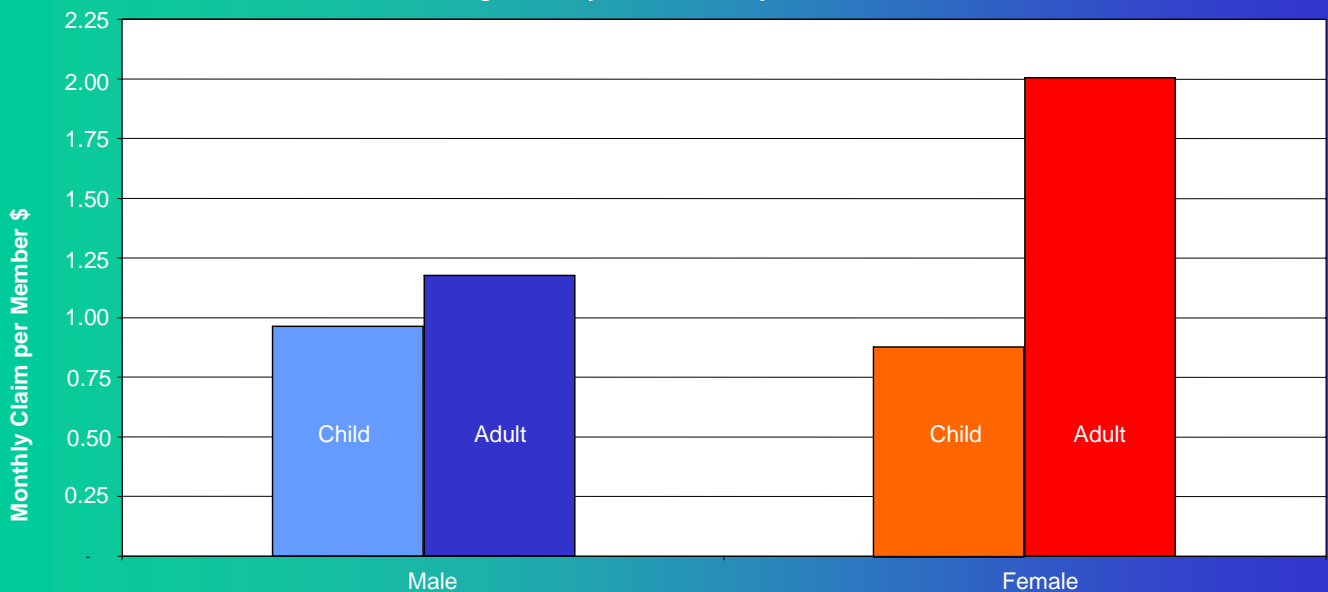
## HIV/AIDS

- HIV / AIDS: **NO** screening, **NOT** excluded but **NO** ARVs
- Since Anti-retroviral were not cheaply available at that time.
- Dependant children who are not natural children of client were included (e.g. ‘AIDS Orphans’).

## Cost Containment

- Chronic Medication (prescriptions greater than 3 weeks) were not covered.
- To avoid adverse selection greater than half of a group were meant to join with their family members.

Average Monthly Claim Rates by Sex for Adults and Children

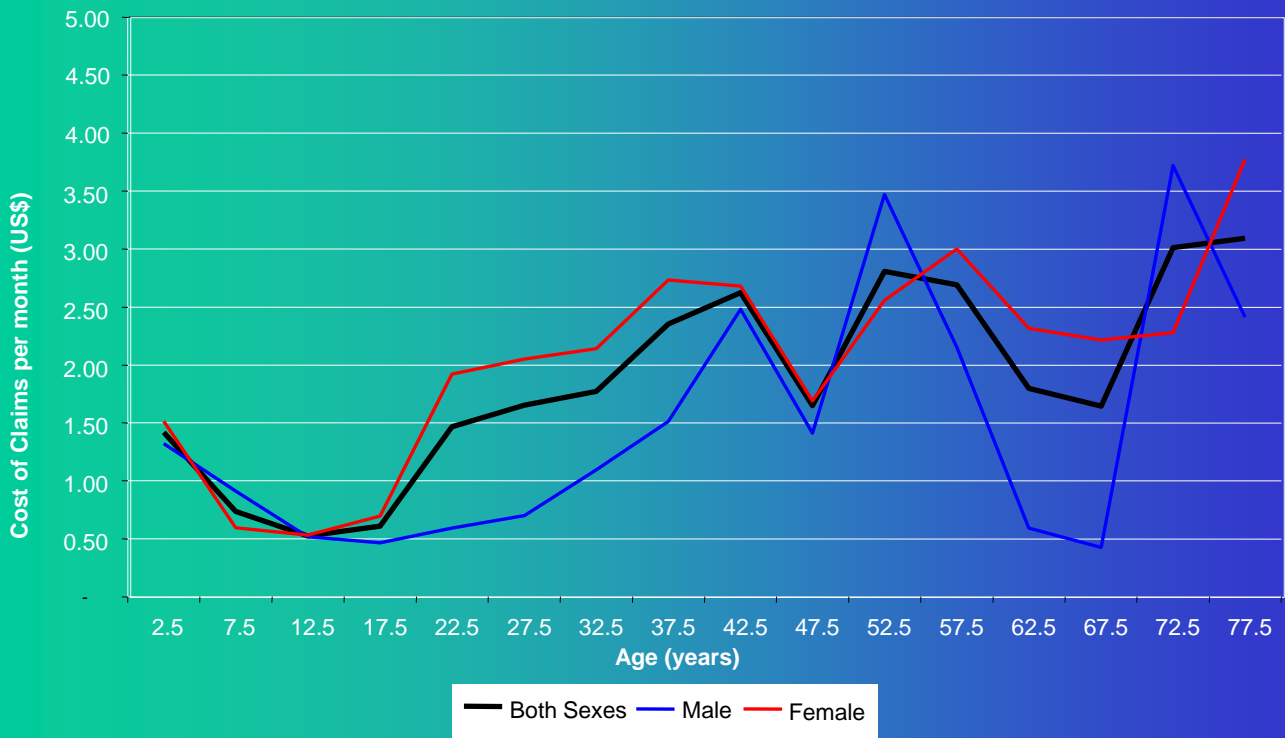


| Monthly Claim \$ | Child | Adult | Average |
|------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Male             | 0.96  | 1.18  | 1.07    |
| Female           | 0.88  | 2.00  | 1.58    |
| Average          | 0.92  | 1.59  | 1.33    |

Throughout the entire eighteen month period of investigation, each member claimed an **average of US \$ 1.33 per month**.

## Average Monthly Claims by Age and Sex in US \$

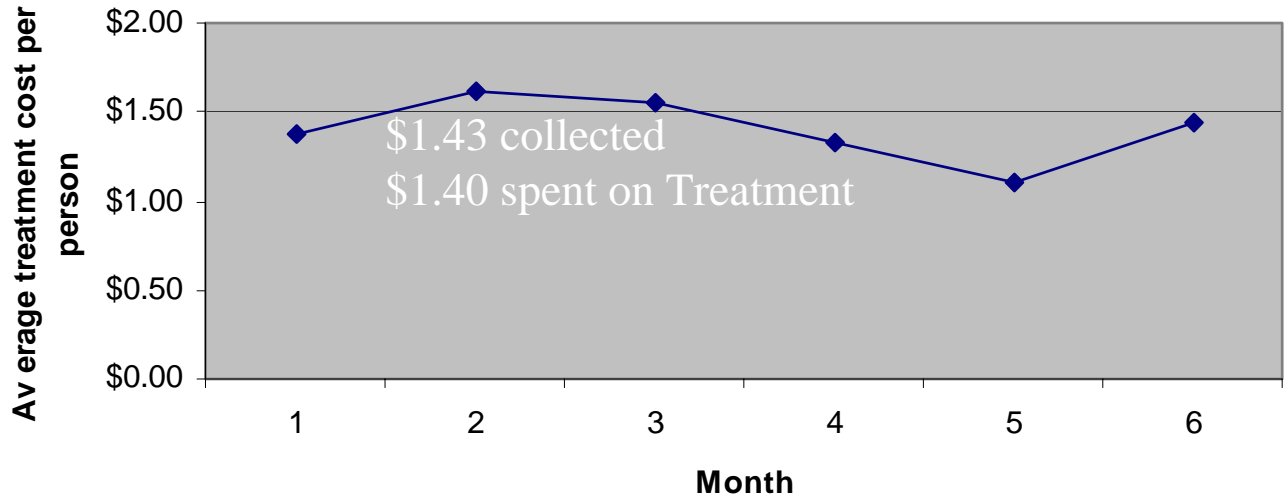
Shows the impact of HIV on women at a younger age than men



## Experiences: Informal Sector

- Clients have great difficulty collecting up enough money to pay an adequate premium for an adequate coverage period.
- ‘Risk pooling’ and ‘Insurance principles’ are difficult for MFI clients to understand.
- This results in very labor intensive marketing and slow uptake.
- MFIs are reluctant to get involved actively in promotion.
- Small groups do badly due to lack of risk pooling.
- MFI loan schemes for premium payment is very effective.
- To avoid adverse selection greater than half of an MFI group should join, but this is often difficult to achieve.

## Urban MFI pilot study follow up November '04



## Sustainability and Profitability

- To achieve recovery of all costs requires 25 % + higher premium
- A large client base (Over 50,000) is required for economy of scale
- Roll out to scale is much faster and easier in the formal sector
- Higher demand from employers for health insurance for low income workers and their families than from MFIs for their clients
- Avoid adverse self selection by small client groups (< 15 families)
- Abuse of system must be prevented aggressively
- Service provider costs and quality must be actively monitored
- Client and service provider contracts must be simple and sound



## Low Income Formal Sector

- **High Demand and Rapid Uptake**
- **Able to Pay a Realistic Premium and Pay Promptly**
- **Adequate Premium to cover Administration + Re-insurance Costs**
- **Can Pay Premium for a Long Coverage Period (1 year)**
- **Lower Level of Moral Hazard**
- **Employers understand ‘Risk pooling’ and ‘Insurance’**



## Microcare Kisiizi Premiums

| Rural Informal Sector Premiums   | Annual |  |
|--|--------|--|
| Family up to 5 members   | \$15   | <b>Per family!</b>   |
| Cost recovery rate of treatment costs 2005   | 70%    |  |
| Premium needed to recover treatment costs + local office administration and re-insurance | \$25   | <b>Remember: Hospital does get @ 40% subsidy from Mission and Govt delegated funds</b> |





# Microcare Kisiizi Growth and Changes

| Year             | Lives Covered | Changes  |
|------------------|---------------|--|
| 2003             | 6,500         | - Moved to 1 year premium period from 3 months<br>- Altered coverage to exclude chronic conditions<br>- But include maternity services and<br>- Preventive Health: subsidised insecticide treated bed nets |
| 2005             | 12,000        | Access to MFI services through Uganda Microfinance Ltd<br>Introduced chip based smart cards  |
| 2006<br>November | 18,000        | Agreed ongoing subsidy from Cordaid to enable expansion into satellite clinic model using GSM (MTN) phone system with GPRS linking hand held devices with biometric ID verification control                |

## Why does it work?

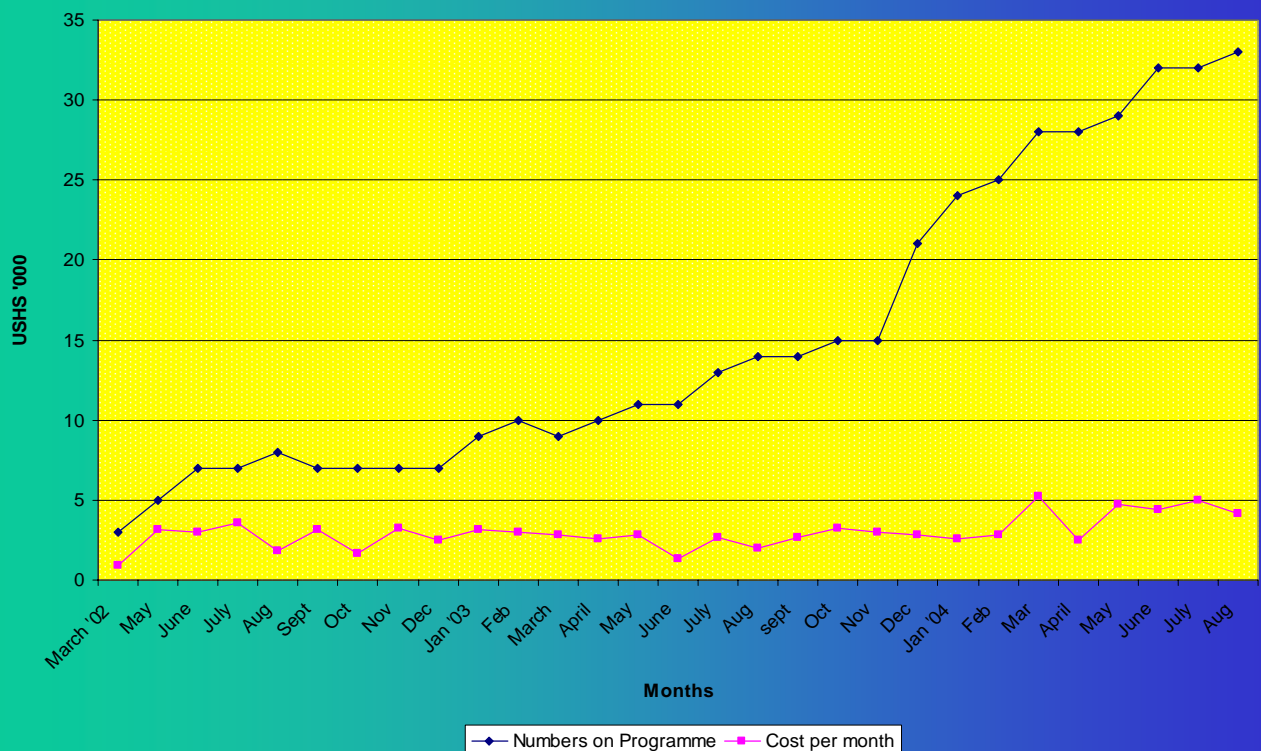
**Quality:** Good hospital liked and respected by community

**Mutuality:** Stable community burial groups and steady growth over time

**Integrity:** Trust and honesty: Community, Hospital & Microcare



## Corporate HIV / AIDS Management COSTS 2002-2004



And this was BEFORE Global Fund subsidised 1<sup>st</sup> line ARV's available. In Uganda HIV/AIDS treatment is an insurable risk & Microcare covers it



# Transformation: An Ongoing Process

2000: Microcare Ltd: A not-for-profit Research Organisation

2004: Microcare Health Ltd: A Commercial Health Manager

2005: Microcare Insurance Ltd: A Licensed Insurer

2006: Rapid expansion of commercial and 'micro' health business in Uganda to achieve commercial viability

2007: International expansion and replication through strategic partnerships



## Thanks

Microcare would wish to recognize the support of our donors over the past 6 years including:

- DfID - Financial Deepening Challenge Fund
- DfID - Financial Sector Deepening Unit Uganda
- Cordaid
- Austrian Regional Bureau
- EU SUFFICE Program
- Mc Knight Foundation (USA)

**To facilitate affordable  
access to quality healthcare  
for low income people.**