

# Medical Liability

## Survey results

**12 respondents**

January 2017  
75 participants  
4 incomplete answers

59 non respondents

## Survey limits

- **small sample size**
- **low representativity of Fems members**
- **No data filter**
- **Specific issues**

Question n.1      Country of origin

**Italy** (4 participants)

**Slovenija**

**The Netherland** (2 participants)

**Austria**

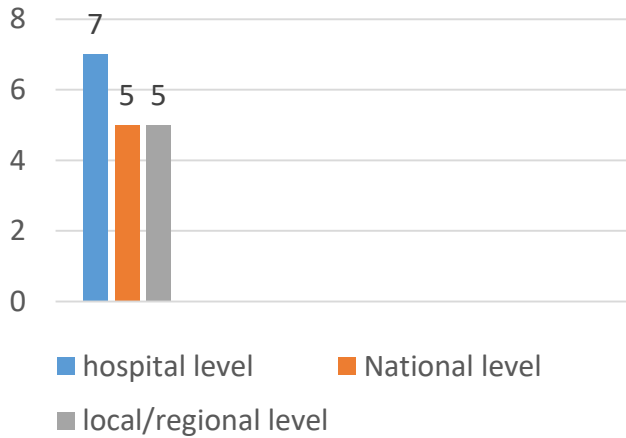
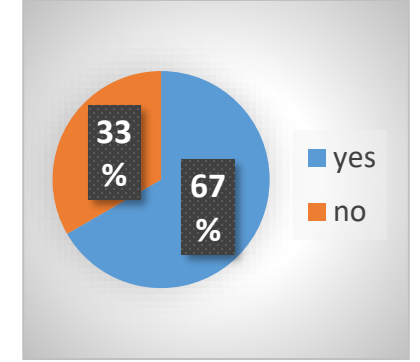
**Turkey**

**Czech Republic**

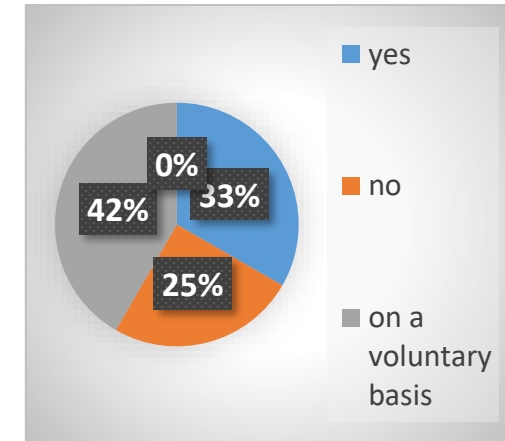
**Spain**

**Romania**

Question n.2 in your Healthcare Service, are clinical risk management strategies implemented?



Question n.3 if YES, clinical risk is managed (more than one answer is possible)



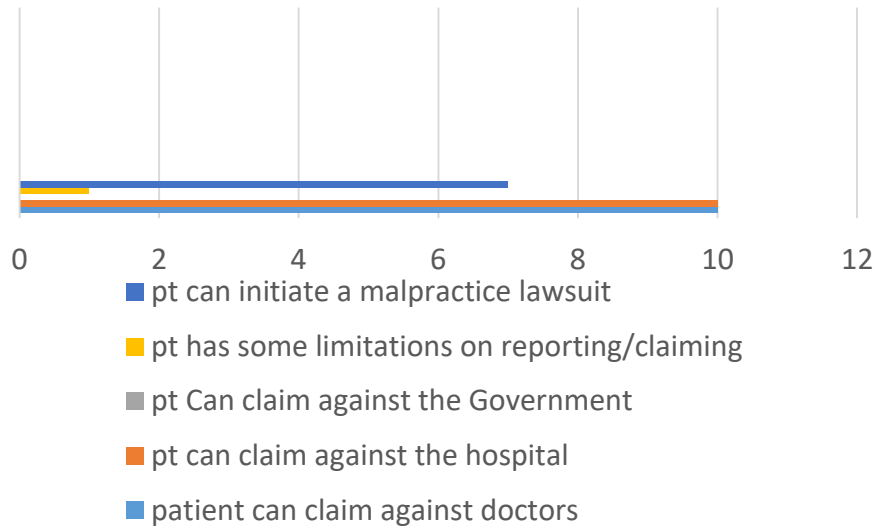
Question n.4 are hospital doctors trained on those strategies?

- doctors have to attend a course on this topic
- doctors have possibility to attend a course
- participation at adverse events audit is promoted
- hospitals have risk management plans

Question n.5 if YES, how?

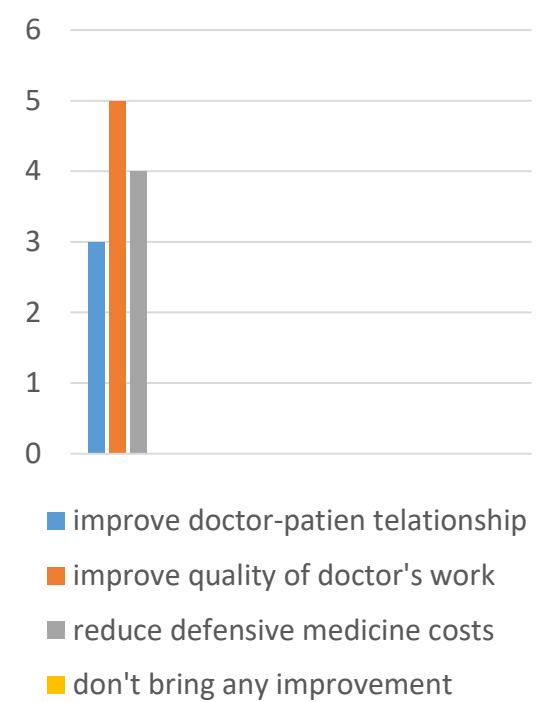
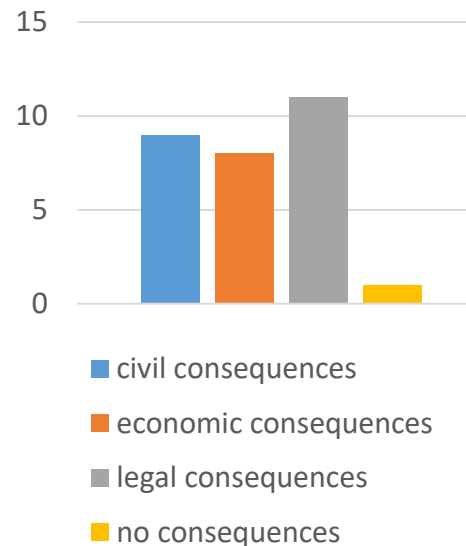


Question n.6 in your opinion, clinical risk management strategies:

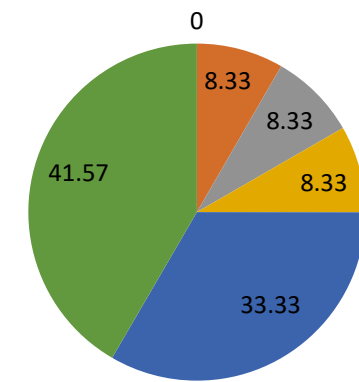
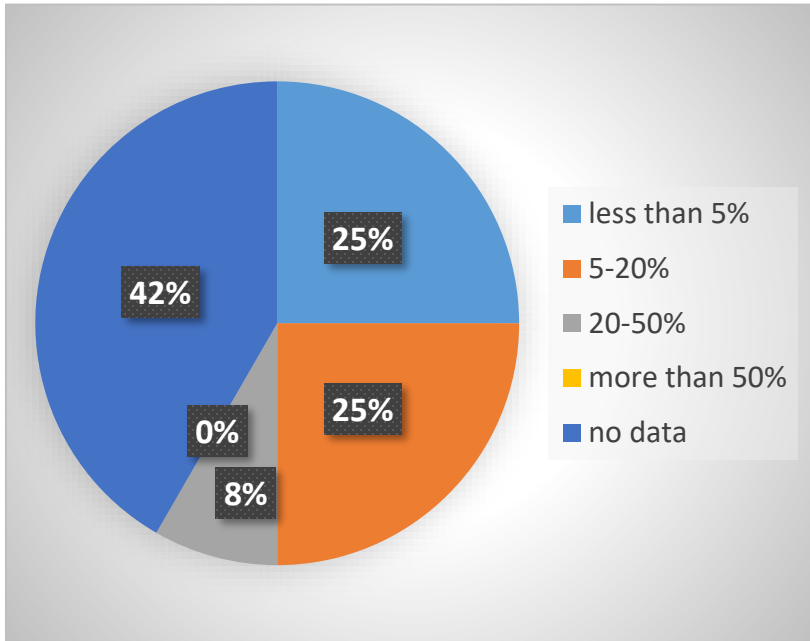


Question n.8 reports could lead to

Question n.7 in your Country, if an adverse event happens



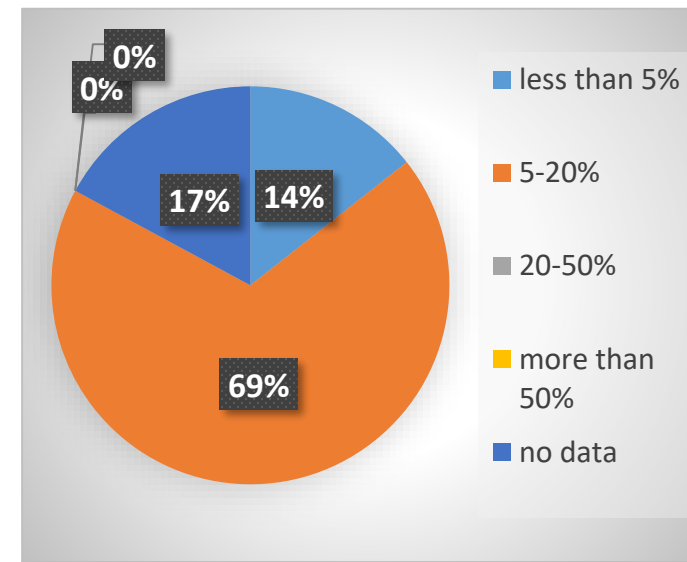
Question n.9 in one year, how many reports do you have (on a National basis)



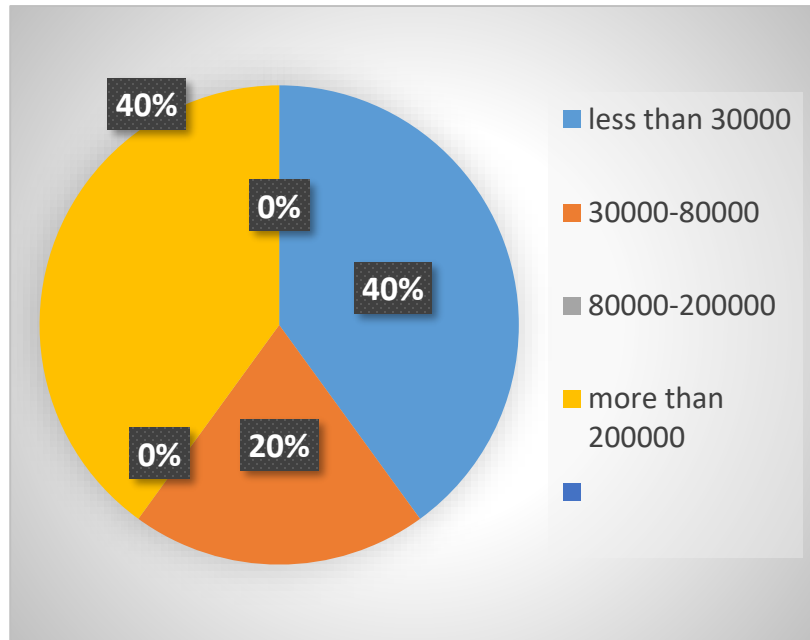
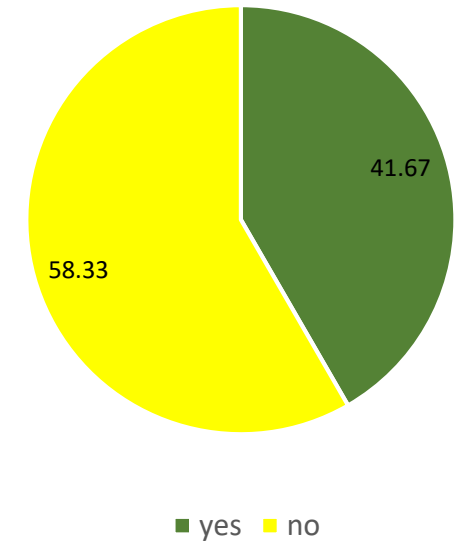
■ less than 10    ■ 10-150  
 ■ 150-500    ■ 500-1000  
 ■ more than 1000    ■ no data

Question n.10 what percentage of these reports will lead to a medical malpractice lawsuit?

Question n.11 in one year, how many lawsuits end in a sentence of guilty?

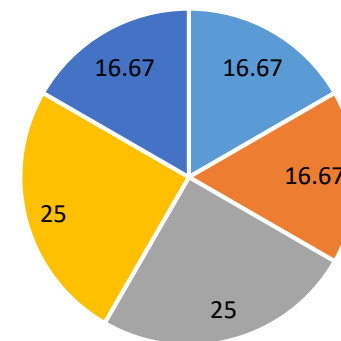


Question n.12 is there a damage limit award or cap, in case of medical liability/malpractice claims?



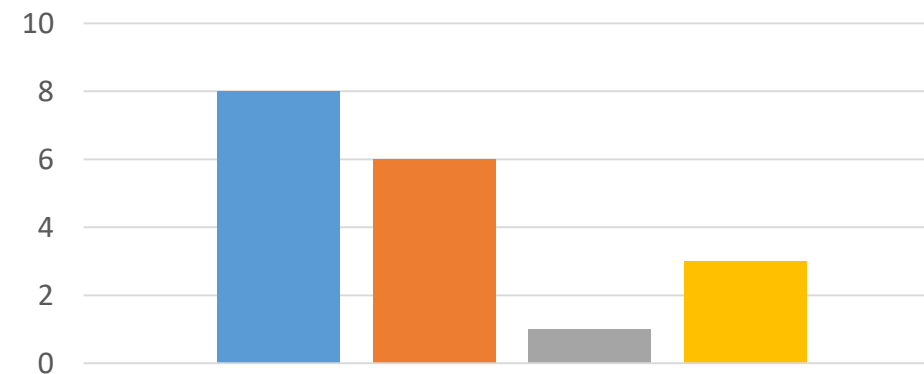
Question n.13 if yes, how much is it?

Question n.14 since a patient is aware of a damage, how much time does he/she has to report the doctors?



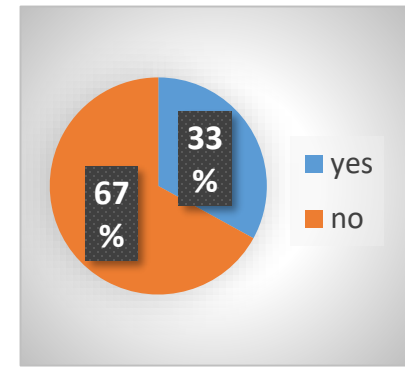
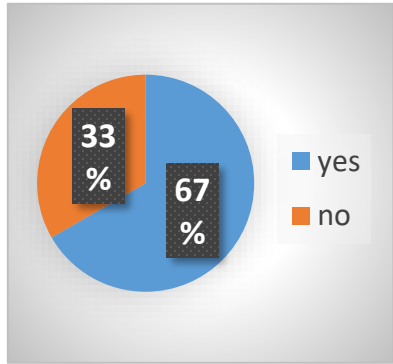
- less than 30 days
- 30-90 days
- 90 days-1 yr
- 1-5 years
- more than 5 years

Question n.15 in case of malpractice, doctor can't be held responsible if



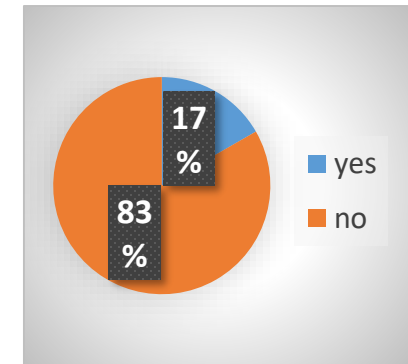
- therapeutic choice adheres to guidelines or scientific evidences
- he/she proves to a regulatory board he worked appropriately
- doctor is never considered responsible
- doctor is always considered responsible

Question n.16 in your country, Government can ask doctors for a reimbursement in case of malpractice

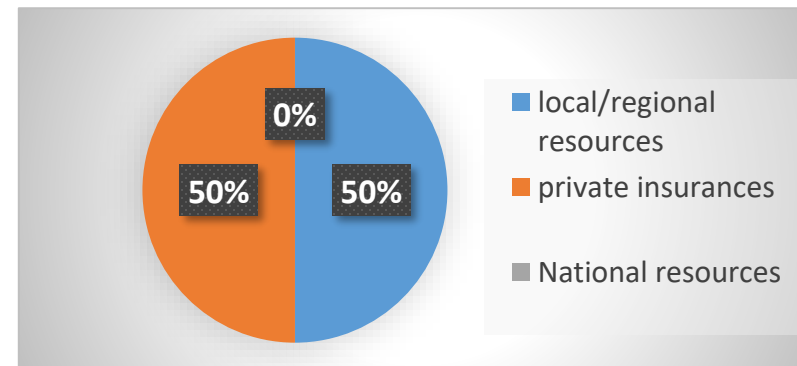


Question n.17 an hospital can ask doctors for a reimbursement

Question n.18 in your Country, is there a no fault compensation system for the National health System?

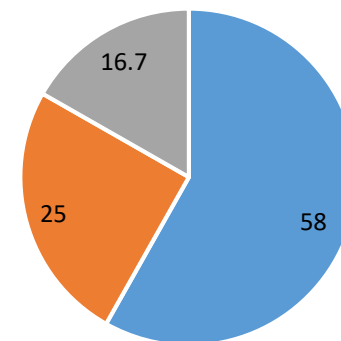


Question n.19 if YES, it is funded by



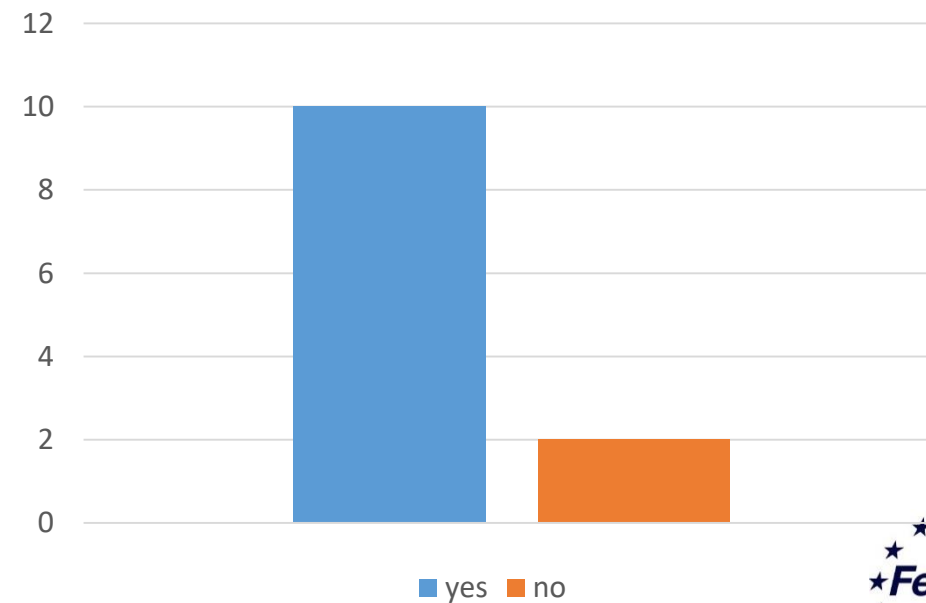


Question n.20 in your Country, doctors must have malpractice insurance policy



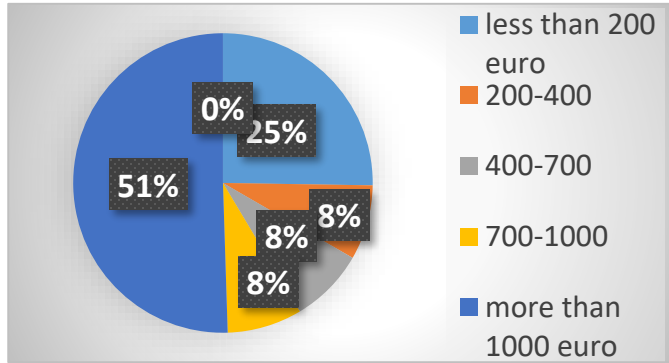
■ yes  
■ no  
■ only in case of private practice

Question n.21 do insurance costs depend on type of specialization?

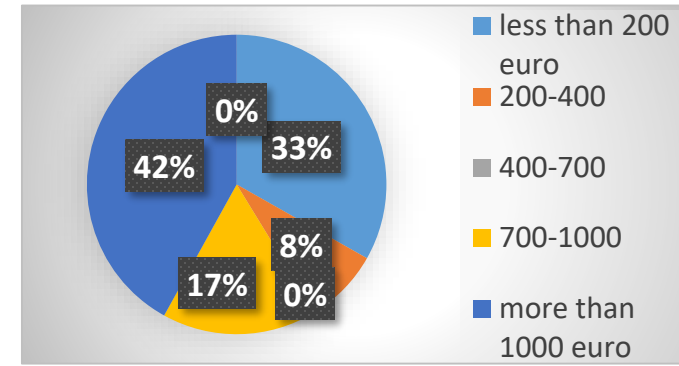


■ yes ■ no

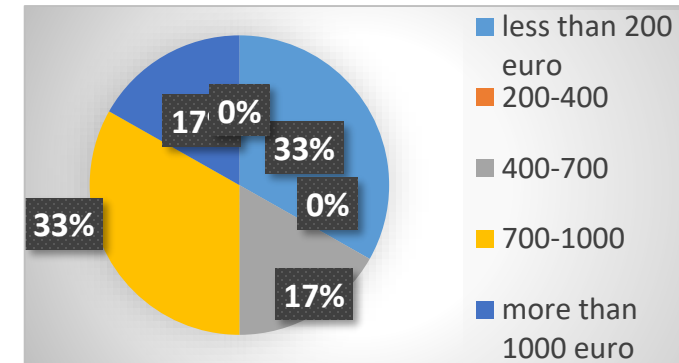
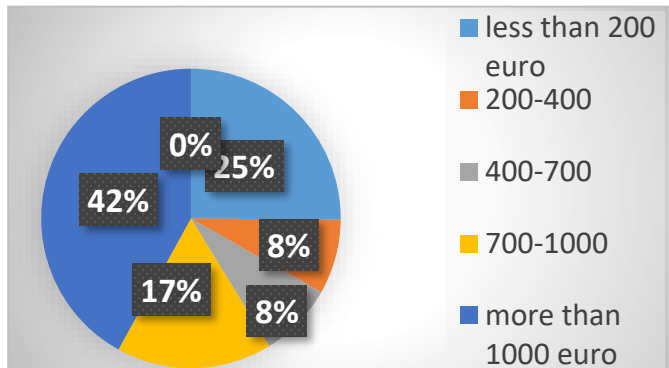
Question n.22 ANAESTHESIOLOGY- insurance average cost (for an hospital doctor)



Question n.23 OBSTETRICS- insurance average cost (for an hospital doctor)

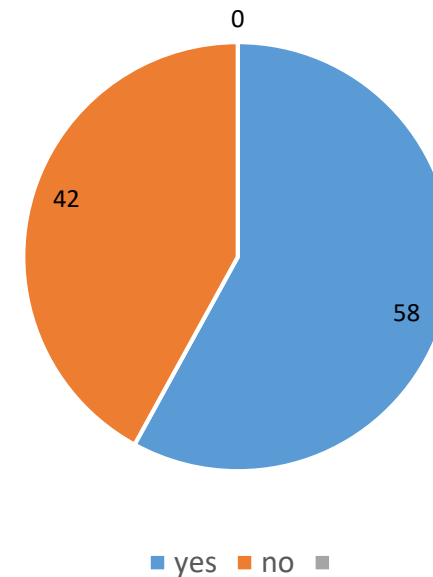


Question n.24 RADIOLOGY- insurance average cost (for an hospital doctor)

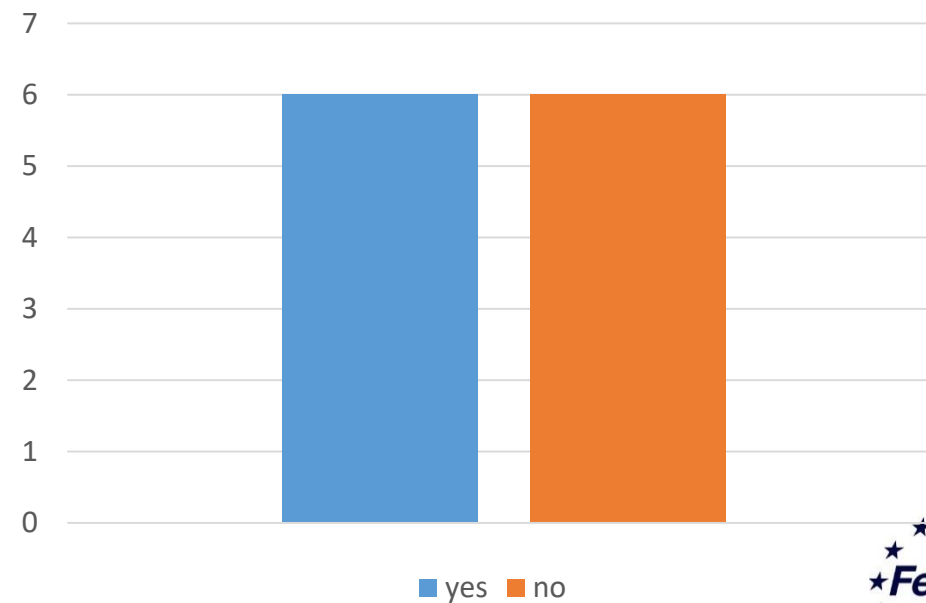


Question n.25 GENERAL SURGERY- insurance average cost (for an hospital doctor)

Question n.26 Does insurance cost increase in case of private practice?



Question n.27 in case of malpractice, insurance company can ask doctors for a refund?



# *Food for thought..*

- *Cross border healthcare and medical malpractice refunds*
  - *Medical mobility and insurance costs*
  - *Lack of data bank or information on medical malpractice*
- 
- ✓ *Survey software - English language*
  - ✓ *Low participation rate among Fems members*

*Thanks for your attention!*

*Alessandra Spedicato, MD  
Anaa Assomed  
ITALY*