

## Greece's Public Health Services on the Brink of Collapse

By Defend Democracy Press

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Employees at Public Hospitals warn: "Greece's Public Health Services are on the brink of collapse" Six years of economic crisis, loan agreements, austerity cuts and freezing of new hiring threaten the primary care health care system. A report published by the Panhellenic Federation of Employees at Public Hospitals (POEDIN) draws a dire picture of the situation and furthermore blames the Health Ministry and Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras.

"They implement the bailout agreements by the book and dramatically shrink expenditure for the Public Health sector, thus awaiting from us to thank them for the nothing they offer instead of humbly apologize," POEDIN stresses in a statement.

"Hospitals, medical centers, EKAV [ambulance services] are in a state of dissolution," the statement warns, adding that the premier and Health Ministry officials will "soon have to answer for the destruction of ESY."

Painting a dire picture, the report notes a fundamental lack of medical equipment (even ambulance stretchers), the shutdown of intensive care units and operating theaters, as well as shortages in doctors and staff at medical units across the country.

- During their hospitalization patients are required to buy materials that will consume.
- 200 beds in Intensive Care Units are not in operation due to lack of personnel.
- Waiting list for surgery is up to a year due to lack of personnel and surgical material.
- Damaged medical equipment will not be repaired or replaced, "so that patients turn to the private sector."
- There are no necessary and appropriate radiotherapy machines or they do not work, and cancer patients die because of long waiting list.
- Hospitals, health centers and ambulances are maintained through fundraising and donations by local bodies. Their arrears exceeded €1.5 billion.
- The health ministers have reduced the ESY staff by 4,000 people.
- Vacant posts in hospitals ares 35,000.
- The Primary Health Care has been dissolved.
- Citizens pay for medical treatment from their own pockets.

The situation at the Geniko Kratiko Athinon Gennimatas Hospital is particularly acute as 40 percent of positions across all its medical departments are vacant, while different departments have been merged to allow overworked staff to take a five-day summer

vacation.

According to POEDIN, one of the two CT scanners at the hospital is often out of order for long periods of time, while its two x-ray machines don't work, forcing patients and doctors to pay to use others at private clinics and hospitals.

The report also warns that the Erythros Stavros Hospital in Athens will be forced to shut down if orthopedic doctors are not hired soon, as most are now about to retire, while 70 percent of administrative positions are vacant.

The same problems, the report claims, are also impacting other major hospitals in the capital, including the Ippokrateio, the Alexandra and the Thriasio, as well as the Papageorgiou in Thessaloniki and other major medical facilities throughout Greece.

PS Same problem since 2010: the first sector to be sacrificed in the name of the bailout agreement was the Public Health Sector. That's the famous IMF policy. But it's good to remind the issue every once in a while.

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