

## **PATIENT ELIGIBILITY FOR CLAIMING REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE ONCOLOGY DRUG MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ODMS)**

Determination of eligibility for health care services in Ireland is the responsibility of the treating hospital.

Claims must only be made for

- Eligible patients
- Indications that are approved for funding
- The dose administered unless there is wastage incurred

Entitlement to health services is primarily based on residency and means (income source), rather than on a person's payment of tax or pay-related social insurance (PRSI)<sup>i</sup>.

Any person, regardless of nationality, who is accepted by the Health Service Executive (HSE) as being ordinarily resident in Ireland<sup>ii</sup> is entitled to receive the same level of health care as Irish citizens. People have either full eligibility (Category 1; medical card holders) or limited eligibility (Category 2) for health services<sup>iii</sup>.

A person's source of income is also a determinant of eligibility. Any EU member citizen who is resident in Ireland but maintains their income links (salary or social security) with their home country remains the funding responsibility of their home country.

Patients who are ineligible under any of the above are liable for the full economic cost of treatment. This may be self funded or funded by a private insurance company.

### **EUROPEAN HEALTH INSURANCE CARD (EHIC).**

Cancer care is considered specialised care and as such funding is not covered under the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).

Patients who have EHIC cards however are entitled to 'necessary' treatment but not specialised treatment.

### **TREATMENT ABROAD SCHEME:**

Where a resident of another EU country presents for cancer treatment, the treating hospital may contact that person's country of residence to seek approval for reimbursement from that member state.

In these cases reimbursement should be claimed in line with other 'Treatment Abroad' application.

Patients treated in Ireland under the Treatment Abroad Scheme are excluded from reimbursement claims from the ODMS as the costs of the drugs should be included in the cost of care.

### **EUROPEAN CROSS BORDER DIRECTIVE:**

The Cross Border Directive (CBD) allows for EU residents to access health services in EU member states other than their own.

The Cross Border Directive allows for Irish residents to avail of healthcare in other EU member states that they would be entitled to within the public health system in Ireland, which is not contrary to

Irish legislation. The costs must be borne by the individual and he/she then seeks reimbursement for the cost of the healthcare upon return to Ireland.

Irish patients availing of the CBD will only be reimbursed for drug treatments, including cancer treatments, which are funded in Ireland at the time of treatment.

Patients from other countries availing of the CBD are liable for the full economic cost of treatment in Ireland, to be paid at the time of treatment, which will then be reimbursed if eligible in their home country. Neither the treating hospital in Ireland nor the patient is eligible for reimbursement under the Oncology Drug Management System.

Further information is available at: <http://hse.ie/eng/services/list/1/schemes/cbd/CBD.html>

#### **CLAIMING REIMBURSEMENT UNDER ODMS**

A hospital can claim reimbursement under the ODMS scheme only for those patients who are eligible for health care services in Ireland.

Claims under ODMS can be made using one of the following as a patient identifier: a GMS, PPSN<sup>iv</sup> number or LTI card. All patients eligible for treatment will be eligible for one of these numbers/cards.

Treatment costs for ineligible patients will not be reimbursed from the ODMS.

Further information can be accessed on

[http://www.dohc.ie/publications/fulltext/disability\\_sectoral\\_plan/health\\_sectoral\\_plan\\_05.html](http://www.dohc.ie/publications/fulltext/disability_sectoral_plan/health_sectoral_plan_05.html) or for individual cases you can contact [euregulations@hse.ie](mailto:euregulations@hse.ie)

#### **DOCUMENT DEVELOPMENT**

This document was developed by the NCCP with advice from the HSE EU Regulations Office.

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Amendments</b>	<b>Approved By</b>
1	15/5/14	First draft	NCCP/HSE EU Regulations Office
2	04/07/17	Minor amendments	NCCP
3	06/12/17	Minor amendments	NCCP

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<sup>i</sup>[http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/health/entitlement\\_to\\_health\\_services/entitlement\\_to\\_public\\_health\\_services.html](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/health/entitlement_to_health_services/entitlement_to_public_health_services.html)

<sup>ii</sup> A person is normally regarded as "ordinarily resident" in Ireland if he/she satisfies the HSE that it is his/her intention to remain in Ireland for a minimum period of one year. To establish that a person is ordinarily resident the HSE may require (i) proof of property purchase or rental, including evidence that the property in question is the person's principal residence, (ii) evidence of transfer of funds, bank accounts, pensions etc, (iii) a residence permit or visa, (iv) a work permit or visa, statements from employers etc.

<sup>iii</sup>[http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/health/entitlement\\_to\\_health\\_services/entitlement\\_to\\_public\\_health\\_services.html](http://www.citizensinformation.ie/en/health/entitlement_to_health_services/entitlement_to_public_health_services.html)

<sup>iv</sup> The Oncology Drugs Management System is recognized by the Department of Social Protection for the collection of patients' PPSN. Details are provided on the Department's website at <http://www.welfare.ie/EN/Topics/PPSN/Pages/rou.aspx>.