**VIGNETTES**

Vignettes are short descriptions of scenarios consisting of defined core elements which can systematically be varied to develop different hypothetical cases. Based on primary data and supplemented further with register data, desk research and expert opinion, vignettes provide robust economic results and are more generalizable than single case studies. Randomly sampled cases from health care providers served as a basis for primary data, out of which cases were selected to construct vignettes with two core elements: medical condition and care setting. The vignettes were then used to compare treatment costs in primary care and hospital settings.

**COST SAVINGS THROUGH TIMELY TREATMENT FOR IRREGULAR MIGRANTS AND EU CITIZENS WITHOUT INSURANCE**

**INDIVIDUAL SAVINGS**

66%

**HEALTH CARE SYSTEM SAVINGS**

77%

**SOCIAL SAVINGS**

67%

**MEDICAL COSTS - HEALTH CARE SYSTEM**

400 €

**HOSPITAL**

Belgium

**EPILEPSY**

Primary care

Medecins de Monde Belgium

Belgium

**VIGNETTE APPROACH USING PRIMARY DATA PROVIDED BY HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS**

**METHODOLOGY**

Vignettes approach using primary data provided by health care organizations.

**TYPES OF COSTS**

- Direct medical costs (medication, diagnostics, time of health professionals)
- Direct non-medical costs (time of patient, travel costs)
- Loss of income/productivity

**LEVELS OF ANALYSIS**

- Patient
- Health care system
- Society

The study was carried out with the financial assistance of the European Union Health Programmes 2008-2013. The views, opinions, and/or findings expressed herein are the author’s own and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Union. The sole responsibility for this publication therefore lies with the authors. The European Union and EION are not responsible for any con that may be made of the information contained therein.

**SPECIFIC NATIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS**

With its system of “Urgent Medical Aid” which entitles irregular migrants to access preventive and curative health care delivered in hospitals or via ambulatory services, Belgium already has the capacity to ensure timely access to care. With its system of “Urgent Medical Aid” which entitles irregular migrants to access preventive and curative health care delivered in hospitals or via ambulatory services, Belgium already has the capacity to ensure timely access to care.

**COMMISSIONED BY**

IOM, RO Brussels, Migration Health Division in the framework of the EQUI-Health project “Fostering health provision for migrants, facilitates sharing information between all stakeholders, including the general public and irregular migrant communities, with the specific goals of transparency and empowerment.

**PUBLIC POLICY LEVEL**

- Acknowledge health care for irregular migrants and EU citizens ineligible for or without insurance as a priority in the public health agenda. The study was carried out with the financial assistance of the European Union Health Programmes 2008-2013. The views, expressed herein are the author’s own and do not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Union. The sole responsibility for this publication therefore lies with the authors. The European Union and EION are not responsible for any con that may be made of the information contained therein.

**EPILOGUE**

The vignette approach using primary data provided by health care organizations was developed and implemented by C-HM under the overall guidance of IOM MHD RO Brussels.