Swedish Social Insurance Agency - The National Contact Point
The Swedish Welfare Order

County Councils and regions
County councils and regions are allowed to tax the local population and are responsible to provide healthcare for the inhabitants

The Swedish Social Insurance Agency
cash transfers and administration of social insurance

The National Board of Health and Welfare
Gives directions to the county councils through legislation and information
National Contact Points

Article 6(1)

Each Member State shall designate one or more national contact points for cross-border healthcare and communicate their names and contact details to the Commission. The Commission and the Member States shall make this information publicly available. Member States shall ensure that the national contact points consult with patient organizations, healthcare providers and healthcare insurers.
Easy access to information

Article 6(5)

The information referred to in this Article shall be easily accessible and shall be made available by electronic means and in formats accessible to people with disabilities, as appropriate.
Swedish Social Insurance Agency informs patients in different ways

- Self service on the Internet
- Local offices
- Customer centre

International center for customer relation in Visby
www.forsakringskassan.se/privpers/utomlands
Healthcare for visitors to Sweden

The following web pages are for people who require healthcare in Sweden but are covered by social security insurance in an EEA country (European Economic Agreement) outside of Sweden.

As a visitor to Sweden, you are entitled to health and medical care on the same financial terms applicable to Swedish residents. However, you will need to show your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).

- For more information about the EHIC card and how to apply for one, visit the homepage of the European Commission.

Prior authorisation is sometimes required.

In some cases, prior authorisation is required before seeking medical care in Sweden. The National Healthcare Service, in the country where...

www.socialstyrelsen.se/healthcare-visitors-sweden
Implementation of the Directive 2011/24/EU

Law 2013:513

The grounds for reimbursement:

• The treatment was given in another EEA country.

• The patient had Sweden as its Member State of affiliation at the time when the treatment was given (see also Article 20 of the BR).

• The treatment was given by a health professional (Directive 2005/36/EC).
Challenges

The patient has received a treatment which is not provided in Sweden.

- Reimbursement shall be granted if the treatment method is "evidence based and in accordance with clinical practice".
Challenges

The patient has paid more for the treatment in the other EEA country.

➢ The level for reimbursement shall not be higher than the actual cost. The maximum amount of reimbursement is limited to the equivalent care costs in Sweden.
Challenges

The Swedish Social Insurance Agency makes the decision but the county council in which the patient is resident is liable for the costs.

- The decision is based on an opinion from the county council.
- The opinions are not always sufficient.
- A patient has the right to receive a decision within 90 days.
Thank you!

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