

Questionnaire on Rehabilitation scheme that Social Insurance gives for victims of accidents at work and occupational diseases in Lithuania



Authors and Institutions

- National Health Insurance Fund’s under the Ministry of Health
- Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour

1. General regulation of rehabilitation in the Social Insurance

Do(es) the Accident Insurance carrier(s) of your country provide this? Precise the name of the organization(s) responsible for it.

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund’s under the Ministry of Health:

No, rehabilitation is provided by social health insurance scheme. National Health Insurance Fund under the Ministry of Health answers questions about medical rehabilitation. Medical rehabilitation scheme is – Compulsory Health Insurance.

2. What does “Rehabilitation” mean in your country:

**Does it involve: health care? Social, vocational, medical measures?
Reintegration? Reeducation of people? Other...**

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund’s under the Ministry of Health:

Medical rehabilitation is a set of complex measures (physiotherapy, ergo-therapy, logotherapy, orthopedic and technical aids, psychological and social assistance, physiotherapy, medications, diet, training of patients and their relatives) aimed at restoring or compensating biopsychosocial dysfunction in the event of irreversible changes in the patient body or maintain the patient’s achieved level of biopsychosocial functional capacity. The concept of rehabilitation includes all listed measures. In Lithuania primary prevention goals are to prevent any health complications, reduce the duration of incapacity to work, reduce disability. Also, medical rehabilitation is prescribed to patient to motivate patients for social independence, educating on prevention of diseases complications. Secondary prevention services are oriented into keeping patients physical capacity and ensuring patient abilities to participate in normal everyday life also to keep up physical activity and to motivate for social independence, educating on prevention of diseases complications.

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Vocational rehabilitation aims to develop or restore a person’s lost ability to work, and to increase the person’s employability, through social, psychological, rehabilitation and other means. Vocational rehabilitation is intended for persons who, due to health problems, are unable to work in a previous job in accordance with their acquired professional qualifications or in another job corresponding to their professional qualifications, or to acquire a new professional qualification, or to carry out work requiring lower professional qualifications due to illness, health condition or impairment of bodily functions.

3. Does the term “rehabilitation” refer to specialized centers dedicated to victims of accidents at work and occupational illnesses? Is it shared with the health insurance scheme?

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund’s under the Ministry of Health:

Medical rehabilitation services are provided by healthcare providers working under compulsory health insurance scheme. No specialized centers dedicated to victims of accidents at work and occupational illnesses. In the event of an accident at work or occupational disease, medical rehabilitation services are also provided by healthcare providers.

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Vocational rehabilitation services are provided and programmes are implemented by institutions that meet the requirements for institutions implementing vocational rehabilitation programmes approved by the Minister of Social Security and Labour.

4. How is it financed? (Within the general contribution for occupational injuries? Special contributions?..)

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund’s under the Ministry of Health:

Medical rehabilitation services are financed by Compulsory Health Insurance. Payment is made to the institution that provided the services.

Medical rehabilitation services payment methods

- Outpatient rehabilitation services – payment per day.
- Inpatient rehabilitation services – payment per bed day.

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Vocational rehabilitation services are financed from the state budget or EU structural funds, paid for by the Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour.

5. Which cash benefits and benefits in kind are included in the process of rehabilitation?

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Benefits in cash: The institution implementing the vocational rehabilitation programme is paid for vocational rehabilitation services (vocational skills assessment, vocational guidance and counselling, vocational skills restoration or development, vocational training), transport and accommodation costs per participant.

Vocational rehabilitation participants are reimbursed for travel and accommodation expenses and receive a vocational rehabilitation allowance.

Benefits in kind: not payable

6. What do you think is special about rehabilitation in your country? (e.g. support in returning to work? Home improvements? Special programs? Case manager? D-Artz as in Germany?...)

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund's under the Ministry of Health:

Organization Of Medical Rehabilitation Services In Lithuania

- The order of the Minister of Health approves the indications for medical rehabilitation (diseases and disorders of biosocial functions).
- Medical rehabilitation is appointed to the patient by the rehabilitation doctor (a referral to a rehabilitation doctor is issued by the treating doctor).
- The rehabilitation doctor determines the duration of rehabilitation and decides whether rehabilitation services should be provided on an outpatient or inpatient basis.
- Referral documents are arranged by the referring doctor (by the rehabilitation doctor or by the inpatient treating doctor).
- The patient has the right to freely choose the institution throughout Lithuania. Rehabilitation services could be provided in any institution (hospital, policlinic or sanatorium) which has license to provide that kind of services.
- Medical rehabilitation services are provided by a team of specialists – rehabilitation doctor, physiotherapist, ergotherapist, psychologist, general practice nurse, massage specialist, social worker, speech therapist and other.

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Opportunities for people to return to work and gain new qualifications.

7. What are the latest developments in your country in the field of rehabilitation?

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund's under the Ministry of Health:

Medical Rehabilitation Services

(compensated by compulsory health insurance funds):

- **Inpatient rehabilitation**
- » **New! (from 2022) Priority inpatient medical rehabilitation services** provided in order of priority (Priority group patients are admitted to rehabilitation institutions on a first-served basis. The referring doctor or another person from the referring institution helps the patient to register at the institution). Priority group includes:
 - inpatient rehabilitation for adults after heart attack, stroke, **injuries (including injuries sustained at work)**, after endoprosthesis operation, after oncological operation,
 - tertiary level inpatient rehabilitation for adults,
 - inpatient rehabilitation for children.
- **Other inpatient medical rehabilitation services**
- **Outpatient rehabilitation**
- **Supportive rehabilitation (inpatient)** is provided once a year for patients with diseases of the nervous and musculoskeletal system. Supportive rehabilitation services are available for:
 - adults recognized as unemployable or partially unemployable (0-40% level of working capacity);
 - retired persons with high level of special needs
 - **New! (from 2023) retired persons with moderate special needs**
 - children who have been recognized as disabled.

New! (from 2021-11) during supportive rehabilitation, the health care institution must ensure the assistance of an assistant to a disabled patient.

- **Psychosocial rehabilitation** (inpatient or outpatient) for patients with mental disorders, mood (affective) disorders, neurotic, stress and somatoform disorders, etc. Psychosocial rehabilitation is appointed to the patient by a psychiatrist.

8.1. What could be improved in the communication of the provision of rehabilitation measures between the countries?

8.2. How does it work if a worker insured in a foreign country (EU, EWR, Switzerland) has to be rehabilitated in your country? Competent Institution sends DA002 (Declaration of cost coverage). You are the institution of the place of residence or stay. What can you do?

The comment of the National Health Insurance Fund's under the Ministry of Health:

As **medical rehabilitation** services is kind of planned treatment, the portable document S2 shall be submitted directly to the healthcare provider. The healthcare providers accept portable document DA001 as well.

DA002 is electronic form exchanged via EESSI. Theoretically this kind of document is accepted by institution of the place of residence or stay (territorial health insurance fund). But as all the healthcare services are covered from the Compulsory Health Insurance, Lithuanian territorial health insurance funds neither issue DA001 nor receive DA001.

The comment of Employment Service under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour:

Participation in the Vocational Rehabilitation Programme is open to persons for whom the Agency for the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities under the Ministry of Social Security and Labour has determined the need for vocational rehabilitation services and who are registered with the Employment Service. ●

IMPRINT:

The European Forum of Insurance against Accident at Work and Occupational Diseases:
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