



International Conference on Mainstreaming HIV and AIDS: Role of Insurance Sector in India

Mainstreaming HIV in Insurance: The Way Forward

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Insurance & HIV in India: Current Status

- Most of insurance products exclude HIV
- Individual diagnosed during insurance policy excluded
- PLHIV who seek treatment for non-HIV related issues denied benefits
- Products do not cover treatment for HIV
- Post Exposure Prophylaxis for Care Givers not covered
- The role of insurance sector needs to be defined







- HIV has become a manageable condition
- Countries with higher HIV prevalence have also mainstreamed HIV: eg South Africa
- PLHIV willing to pay, but products unavailable
- Regulatory does not prevent HIV inclusion





International Experience: Learning for India

- The regulator has a key role
 - American Disability Act, Namibia
 - Human Rights Issue: Life and health products cover HIV (SA)
- Social and community health insurance schemes have been mainstreamed HIV (US, Rwanda)





Global experience

- HIV can be covered under insurance and still be profitable
- Cost for covering HIV can be lesser or equal to any other chronic condition subject to:
 - Regular follow up, Network of specialists to manage
 - Close monitoring and Consumer involvement
- Employee Health Benefits Schemes can also cover HIV (Levis covers in more than 20 Countries)





Experience from India

- India a low prevalence and declining epidemic
- With scale up and adherence to ART the cost of hospitalization has reduced
- The response to the pilot insurance programme has been promising
- Indian Railways cover HIV in their employee health programme





Social Health Insurance Schemes: Scope for mainstreaming

- Social health insurance schemes: Arogyasree
 RSBY do not exclude HIV
 - RSBY limited to BPL
- Mukhya Mantri Jeeven Raksha Kosh Yojana,
 Rajastan does not exclude HIV
- Need to see actual benefits so far to PLHIV from these schemes





Evidence from India

- HIV related mortality has drastically declined in India and is further declining
- Life expectancy of PLHIV is nearing normal
- HIV has become a manageable condition like Diabetes and Hypertension where adherence is important





Evidence from India

Research shows insurance significantly improves quality of life of PLHIV

 It is a also an indication of social acceptance and a right to be respected







- Removing the current exclusion from policies given the very low incidence rate in India is commercially viable and does not have any major cost implication
- Insurance products exclusively for PLHIV do not facilitate risk diversification and hence not the best way
- The benefits of including HIV to be balanced against cost implications
- Providing cross subsidies will help in mainstreaming more vulnerable to commercial products





Issues in mainstreaming in the Indian context

- Critical data Gaps need to be bridged
 - Population characteristics of PLHIV
 - Morbidity levels and trend (Incidence of various OI and other diseases)
 - International Classifications not adhered while reporting morbidity
 - Modeling on cost of health care and utilization





Issues in mainstreaming in the Indian context

- No regulatory mandate for inclusion of HIV
- Stigma and Discrimination:
 - private health settings
 - Inclusive public settings
- Need to develop framework which ensures availability of services to those who cannot afford to pay also



Issues



Low level of insurance literacy among PLHIV

 Insurers, service providers yet to be sensitive on the issue



Next Steps



- Engage with IRDA, the Life insurance Council and General Insurance Council
- Set up a working group to come up with a report within two months comprising of NACO, PLHIV, IRDA, Insurance companies and other experts
- Address the data gaps through gathering and consolidating the evidence





Thank you!

