Question for written answer E-000113/2023 to the Commission Rule 138 Lefteris Nikolaou-Alavanos (NI)

Subject: 'Personal doctors'

'Personal doctors' play an important role when it comes to primary health care services, making a vital contribution to the prevention of diseases. However, this is not feasible in the commercialised and privatised health services being sought by the EU as part of its 'EU4Health' strategy, one that has also been adopted over time by all Greek governments, including the present ND, in a bid to ensure business profits in the health sector.

The introduction of 'personal doctors' is intended to take a scalpel to health services, and is inextricably linked to the dramatic decline in secondary care and its increasing commercialisation.

The duration of each appointment is limited a priori to 15 minutes, with the exception of the first appointment when the patient's file is opened. This is an unscientific approach that undermines the very nature of personalised health care.

In the light of this:

What view does the Commission take of the fact that, under EU guidelines, even the advent of 'personal doctors' is proving detrimental to disease prevention and running counter to the interests of working people, cutting into healthcare services and encouraging the commercialisation of both primary and secondary healthcare for the benefit of the private sector?

Does it agree on the need to reverse the government's decision regarding the introduction of 'personal doctors' and the imposition of fines, to ensure the mass recruitment of medical staff and to ensure the provision completely free of charge by the State of improved and comprehensive primary health care services with no business involvement?

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