

# “Brexit means Brexit”

but for the NHS it means possible implications on:

## Budget

The annual funding of the NHS depends on the performance of the economy, with leading economists concerned Brexit could lead to an economic downturn.

The Health Foundation has estimated that the NHS budget could be £2.8bn lower than currently planned by 2019/20.



With the NHS experiencing the longest funding squeeze in its history, how can we ensure the NHS budget is not negatively impacted in the event of an economic slowdown?

## Research

UK organisations are the largest beneficiary of EU health research funds, bringing well over €300m into the country since 2014.

EU collaborative research opportunities help the NHS speed up the translation of medical discoveries into healthcare provision.



How can we ensure the NHS continues to take active part in EU collaborative research and that it remains an attractive place for globally renowned researchers?

## Employment

Around 144,000 EU nationals work in health and social care in England.

In the NHS, around 10 per cent of doctors and 5 per cent of nurses are from the EU.



How can we reduce uncertainty for EU staff currently employed by the NHS and ensure sustainable workforce supply and standards of care are maintained post Brexit?

## X-border healthcare

Over 27 million Britons have European Health Insurance Cards (EHIC), facilitating immediate access to healthcare when abroad.

Over 1.2 million UK citizens living in the EU, including our pensioners who chose to retire to Europe, are entitled to healthcare abroad.



How can we ensure NHS patients continue to receive safe and seamless healthcare when they travel across borders for holidays, studies or to live abroad?

## Innovation

Having a single EU medical regulation system has enabled new health technologies to be brought to market sooner for the benefit of patients.

The NHS leads 1/4 of the new European Reference Networks, which improve diagnosis and treatment for rare and complex diseases.



How can we maintain the UK and NHS as world leaders in medical innovation, allowing patients to benefit from early access to new treatments?

## Trials

As clinical trials are regulated by EU rules, uncertainty has emerged on future NHS participation in multi-national trials.

Over 600,000 patients were recruited onto clinical studies by NHS organisations last year.



How can we ensure NHS trusts and patients continue to participate in EU clinical trials, allowing them to develop and access innovative, life-saving treatments?

