

# CUBAN AND U.S. HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS 1900–2016: SIMILARITIES, DIFFERENCES, AND EFFICIENCIES

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In 1999, the World Health Organization (WHO) developed a measure to assess the ability of a National Health System (NHS) to translate expenditures into health outcomes called the “index of performance or efficiency on the level of health” (IELH). Health expenses per capita, disability-adjusted life expectancy (DALE), effectiveness of the NHS, and education are the components of such measure. In that year, the U.S. ranked 72<sup>nd</sup> in the world, while Cuba ranked much higher at 36<sup>th</sup>.<sup>2</sup> In July 9, 2001, the *LA Times* wrote “Old-fashioned doctoring keeps Cubans healthy. The nation may be one of the poorest in the world, but reports health indices that rival those of rich countries such as the U.S.; Cubans are absolute best at doing something with nothing.” Later, DALE was refined into health-adjusted life expectancy (HALE).<sup>3</sup> Experts found that for 1970–2009, the

U.S. had the fastest deceleration in world health-efficiency among high-income nations, without any valuable gain or reduction in cost for wellbeing or health.<sup>4</sup> U.S. policy makers want to adopt policies of welfare states and even some of Cuba's to make U.S. NHS the best.<sup>5</sup> Despite Cuba's higher IELH world rank compared to the U.S., its oppressed, impoverished, and despaired people in the period of 1959–2016 kept leaving the island mainly to the U.S., Cuba's supposed enemy and apparent the least healthy nation of the developed world. What health dimensions are the DALE, IELH, and HALE not measuring that have created such a paradox between the Cuban and U.S. NHS from 1990 to 2016? The objectives of this study were to find any similarities, differences, and efficiencies' behaviors and causes between the Cuban and U.S. NHS and suggest the

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1. I thank Pierre Mansourian, ex-Director WHO HQ Research, Louis Currat, ex-CEO Global Forum for Health Research, Mary Eisenhower, President, People to People International, and Richard Dickey, Wake Forest University, for encouraging me to study national-global health systems; Kent Bream's UPenn students for discussion of a prior paper in February 2017; María Espinosa for content synthesis; and Santiago deValle for redaction revision.

2. WHO. *The World Health Report 2000. Health Systems: Improving Performance*. Geneva: WHO, 2000. IELH is the difference of observed and theoretical DALEs in absence of a functioning-NHS, education-adjusted, divided by the difference of the maximum possible DALE achieved for the observed health expenses per capita, and DALE in the absence of a functioning NHS.

3. HALE is a form of health expectancy that applies disability weights to health states to compute equivalent years of life expected to be lived in full health. Global Health Observatory. [http://www.who.int/gho/mortality\\_burden\\_disease/life\\_tables/hale\\_text/en](http://www.who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/life_tables/hale_text/en); GBD 2015 DALYs, HALE Collaborators. Global, regional and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 315 diseases, injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE), 1990–2015: a systematic analysis. *Lancet*. 2016; 388(10053):1603–58.

4. Murray CJ, Frenk J. Ranking 37<sup>th</sup> measuring the performance of the US health care system. *NEJM*. 2010;362:98–99; Anon Cuban professional. The integrality of the concepts behind the statistics. Some broad questions. [No way to send an anon letter to the NEJM Editor from Havana. Posted Jan. 8, 2010 <http://rational.fortunecity.com/ushealthcare.htm> Available until Apr 3, 2012.]

5. Champion E, Morrissey S. A different model-medical care in Cuba. *NEJM*. 2013;368:297–9; Keck C. The U.S. and Cuba -turning enemies into partners for health. *NEJM*. 2016;375:1507–9; Loewenberg S. Cuba's focus on prev. medicine pays off. *Lancet*. 2016; 387:327–9; Schneider E, Squires D. From last to first-could the US health care become the world best? *NEJM*. 2017;377:901–4.

most human efficient policies to hasten their NHS development.

## METHODS

### Design of Matrix of NHS Cases and Data

Historical facts and statistics for the periods 1900–1958/1964 and 1959/1964–2016, before and after the Cuban socialist revolution,<sup>6</sup> were collected and described. System analysis of the Cuban and U.S. life and health sectors' inputs, processes, and outputs, as well as cross section international and cohort intra-national comparisons of 190 variables for both NHS were made. Pan American Health Organization/WHO and other United Nations (UN) agencies' databases at their Havana Offices were consulted. Also consulted were university libraries in Havana, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Miami directly and through the internet while living at Havana 1998–2009 and Miami 2010–2017.<sup>7</sup> The author estimated missing data and made adjustments of conflicting Cuban data (based on his first-hand experiences as practicing physician and biostatistician) using Maddison's econometric methods.<sup>8</sup> The references in this paper summarize hundreds of other sources consulted.<sup>9</sup>

### Operational Definitions and Classification

1. A NHS's real human efficiency on levels of health is considered when it reflects all the physical, mental, and social dimensions of the WHO health definition.<sup>10</sup>
2. A NHS model is not equivalent to central planning; every nation has a NHS as legitimate as its national economic system.
3. Since 1900, the Cuban NHS was reformed to mimic the US-style NHS of democratic-capitalism, and since 1959, the Soviet-style NHS of totalitarian-socialism;<sup>11</sup> the U.S. NHS was reformed in the style of a Swiss social-democracy system since 1965.
4. Every NHS has two closely related industrial sectors: (a) a health care internal sector (NHS core-sub system); and (b) a life support external multi-sector (NHS biophysical-socioeconomic environmental conditions or super system).<sup>12</sup>
5. Between 1917 and 1991, no reform policies in the socialist Soviet bloc nations showed transparently their inhuman effects on the morbid-mortality and average life expectancy (ALE) of their citizens. To understand the Soviet method of governmental data manipulation and biases, requires mining all public and secret data, facts, and conflicting policies, classifying health and

6. McGuire J, Frankel L. Mortality decline in Cuba 1900–1959: Patterns, comparisons, causes. *Latin Am Res Rev* 2005;40:83–116.

7. In Cuba 2000–2009/U.S. 2010–2017, the author discussed Cuba and US life and health systems and policies during 74 lectures with 1,000 US doctors, nurses, scientists, public managers/students, and personally with 100 US and Western professionals.

8. Maddison A. *Contours of World Economy 1–2030. Macro Economic History Essays*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007.

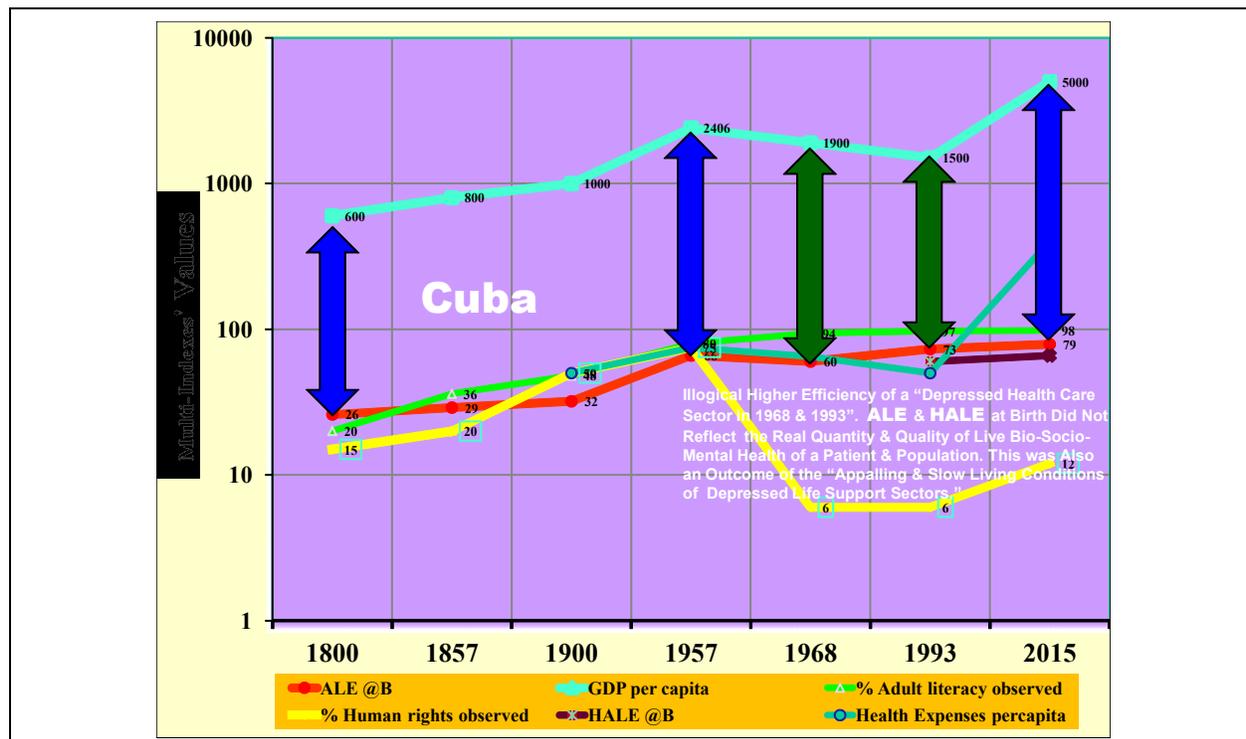
9. E.g., Anon Cuban. Cuba's delayed transition needs. *Lancet*. 2006;368:1323; Idem. e-letter. Achieving health equity with more liberty, wealth, and ethics. *BMJ*. 2007 (Oct. 5). [www.bmj.com/cgi/eletters/335/7621/628-b#177601](http://www.bmj.com/cgi/eletters/335/7621/628-b#177601); Idem. e-letter. Poverty, emigration, government, development, and equity. *AFM*. 2007 (Dec. 3). [www.annfammed.org/cgi/eletters/5/6/486#7388](http://www.annfammed.org/cgi/eletters/5/6/486#7388); Stusser R, Dickey R, Norris T. Enhancing global rural health using comprehensive and e-primary health and life care. Havana, Working Paper, Dec. 2007; Idem. Demystifying Cuba's health system. *Proc Cuba in Trans ASCE Conf* 2011;(21):222–34; Idem. Access to health, freedoms, and standards of living development in Cuba. *Proc Cuba in Trans ASCE Conf* 2012;(22):315–31; Idem. Cuba's long tradition of health care policies: Implications for Cuba and other nations. *Proc Cuba in Trans ASCE Conf* 2013;(23):369–80.

10. WHO. *Research and the WHO. A History of the Advisory Committee on Health Research 1959–1999*. Geneva: WHO, 2010.

11. Stusser R. *Cuban health research and scientific progress. Results, reflections, challenges, and scenarios*. Working paper of 40 lectures given to US People to People, Havana 2000–03. <http://rational.fortunecity.com/conference.htm> Available until 2012.

12. Mansourian P. *Global perspectives in health. Medical Sciences*. Paris: UNESCO-Encyclopedia of Life Support Systems, 2004.

**Figure 1. Trends of Six Human Health Growth Indices. Cuban NHS 1800–2015**  
(logarithmic y scale, non-linear x scale)



life policies according to ethics and human efficiency.<sup>13</sup>

**RESULTS**

**Efficiency Behavior of Cuban and U.S. NHS, 1800 through 2015**

Figure 1 shows Cuba's apparently high NHS efficiency results from 1959 to 2015, accentuated by disastrous periods in 1966–1974 and 1991–1999 for all life and health sectors. Cuba's slow rise and less publicized falls of ALE at birth occurred while the island auto-suppressed human rights and auto-depressed gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and other standards of living.

Figure 2 shows an apparent drop in U.S. NHS efficiency since 1945. U.S. and Western scientific-tech-

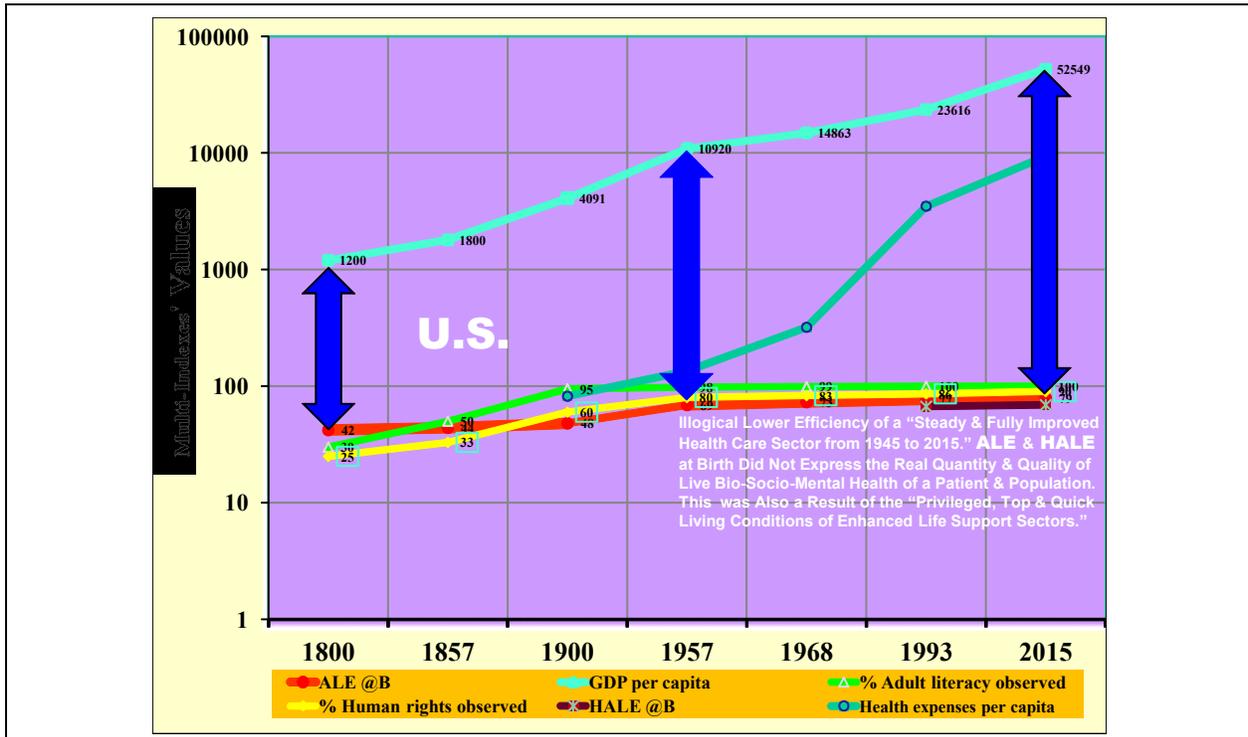
nological growth enhanced patient biophysical medicine and public health. In 1965, the start of the Medicaid and Medicare federal-state health insurance programs for the poor and elder in the U.S. accentuated the fall. This apparent decline in efficiency occurred while all standards of living, including human rights and education, consistently rose.

**Cuban and U.S. NHS–Similarities and Differences, 1900 through 2016**

Tables 1–4 compare the Cuban and U.S. NHS with respect to inputs, processes, and outputs for 1900–1958/1964 and 1959/1965–2016. Similar progress in Cuban and U.S. life and health sectors are observed in 1900–1958/1964, while the main differences are observed in 1959/1965–2016.

13. Author's policy classification based on; Eberstadt N. The health crisis in the USSR. *Int J Epidem.* 2006;35(6):1384–94; Idem. *The poverty of communism.* NB, NJ: Transaction Books, 1988; Idem. The demographic disaster: a Soviet legacy. *Nat'l Interest.* 1994;36:53–7; Engelhardt HT. *The foundation of bioethics.* 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. NY: Oxford Univ. Press, 1996; Hirschfeld K. *Health, Politics, and Revolution in Cuba since 1898.* NB, NJ: Transaction Press, 2007; Maltsev YN. Lessons from Soviet medicine. *J Am Phys Surg.* 2011;16(2):47–51; Fogel RW. *Explaining long-term trends in health and longevity.* NY: Cambridge Univ. Press, 2012; Stusser R. Realities of Cuba health progress 1959–2013. Prospects for a completed transition. *Cuban Affairs.* 2015;10:2:1–29.

**Figure 2. Trends of Six Human Health Growth Indices. U.S. NHS 1800–2015**  
(logarithmic y scale, non-linear x scale)



**Cuban and U.S. NHS Efficiency Behaviors, 1900 to 1958/1964**

Until 1958/1964, the Cuban and U.S. NHS behaved as the best in developing and developed nations, with respect to life and health sectors. What were their main policies?

- Cuban NHS life support sectors’ policies 1900–1958. *Ethical & efficient*: Tradition of access to top U.S., French, and world standards of living by most urban and rural poor, and application of their scientific-technological platforms by most professionals. *Ethical & inefficient*: In 1940–1958 workers’ unions and government began implementing an excessive number of subsidies that started to bring about bad working habits and fostered carelessness, indigence, and dependency by the poor. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Costly goods and services were obtained often by politicking. During this period, mostly Europeans migrated to Cuba.
- Cuban NHS healthcare sector’s policies 1900–1958. *Ethical & efficient*: Tradition of access of most poor to top governmental, private, mutual,

and charitable standards of healthcare, and of U.S., French, and world biomedical, pharmaceutical, vaccine, and public health applied scientific-technological platforms by most doctors. *Ethical & inefficient*: None. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Costly teaching hospital beds were obtained often by politicking.

- U.S. NHS life support sectors’ policies 1900–1964. *Ethical & efficient*: Tradition of access to top U.K., French, German, and world standards of living of most urban and rural poor, and basic and applied scientific-technological platforms by most professionals. They invented and innovated goods and services at world class standards. *Ethical & inefficient*: In 1949–1964 unions and public agencies provided too many benefits that began to give rise to bad work habits, and fostered carelessness, indigence, and dependency by the poor. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Costly goods and services were sometimes obtained by public permanent bureaucracy connections. In this period, migration into the U.S. was mainly of educated Europeans.

**Table 1. NHS' Life Support Sectors, Policies, and Outcomes. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016**

| Characteristic and Parameter                                               | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                             | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                                             | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                            | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                                        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Government-size / political-ethical system                                 | Small size, democrat, social democrat tending to autocrat    | Small size, democrat, social-democrat tending to autocrat    | Huge bureaucracy, totalitarian tending to monarchic         | Middle size, social democrat tending to autocratic      |
| Government socio-economic system                                           | Capitalist oscillating between state under & over-regulation | Capitalist oscillating between state under & over regulation | Soviet Hard Socialist Central Planning / Ban private sector | Capitalist tending to Soft West Europe Socialism        |
| Civil society free of state bureaucracy                                    | 50 ; ~80%                                                    | ~60 ; ~90%                                                   | 0 ; 10%                                                     | 90 ; 85%                                                |
| Access & opportunities for wealthy good quality of living standards/levels | 1958 Wealthy & politicians 1%; middle class persons 32%      | 1964 Wealthy & politicians 1%; middle class persons 44%      | 2016 Wealthy politicians 1% ; non-poorest persons 9%        | 2016 Politicians/wealthy 1% ; middle class persons 33%  |
| Global liberty index >160 freedom/rights                                   | moderately 50 ; 65% free                                     | mostly 60 ; 75% free                                         | 5 ; 20% repressed                                           | mostly 80 ; 85% free                                    |
| Political-civil index rights coverage                                      | moderate 60 ; 80% mostly free                                | moderate 75 ; 80% free                                       | 3 ; 30% repressed                                           | 90 ; 95% freest                                         |
| National economical freedom index                                          | moderately 50 ; 65% free                                     | 70 ; 80% freest                                              | 3 ; 28% repressed                                           | mostly 79 ; 76% free                                    |
| Gross domestic product(GDP)per capita                                      | \$1 000 ; 2 406 USD                                          | \$4 015 ; 10 920 USD                                         | \$1 000 ; 5 880 USD?                                        | \$10 866 ; 55 200 USD                                   |
| Kcalorie per capita daily intake                                           | ~2000 ; 2480                                                 | ~2250 ; 2750                                                 | 2000;2500 forced like fodder                                | 2 800 ; 3500                                            |
| Grams of protein per capita daily intake                                   | ~50 ; 80                                                     | ~70 ; 100                                                    | ~40 ; 50 forced like fodder                                 | 100 ; 100                                               |
| Transport exercise ; variable weather                                      | 1958 ++++ ; +++ warm                                         | +++ ; ++ cold                                                | 2016 +++++ ; ++++ warm                                      | + ; + cold                                              |
| Nat'l educational political-ethical system                                 | Full/Free info, intensifying old left indoctrination         | Full/Free info, intensifying old/new left indoctrination     | Soviet heavy censored info, old/new left indoctrination     | Full-Free Info, middle-high old/new left indoctrination |
| Nat'l educational socioeconomic system                                     | NES State/Private/Charity                                    | NES State/Private/Charity                                    | NES State Monopoly, Banned private wealth                   | NES State/Private/Charity, Some demonizing wealth       |
| Access & opportunities for top quality education schools & programs        | 1958 Wealthy & politicians 1%; middle class persons 32%      | 1964 Wealthy & politicians 1% ; middle class persons 50%     | 2016 Wealthy politicians 1% ; non-poorest persons 9%        | 2016 Wealthy & politicians 1 %; middleclass persons 40% |
| Total education expenses share of GDP                                      | ~1 ; ~3%                                                     | 2 ; 5,1%                                                     | 1961 ~1,5 ; 10,5%?(5%)                                      | 5 ; 5,2%                                                |
| Adult literacy index > 14 years                                            | 46 ; 79%                                                     | 95 ; 99%                                                     | 80 ; 99%?                                                   | 100 ; 100%                                              |
| Mean years of schooling                                                    | ~4 ; ~8                                                      | ~6 ; ~9                                                      | ~8 ; ~11,5                                                  | 9,1 ; 12,9                                              |
| Expected years of schooling                                                | ~6 ; ~10                                                     | ~8 ; ~12                                                     | ~10 ; ~13,8                                                 | 12,1 ; 16,5                                             |
| Nat'l public health, health care & bio-medical system, business & industry | 1st (1909) World 2-Tier NHS Private/Public                   | World Most Modern 2-Tier NHS Private/Public                  | NHS State Total Monopoly Ban All Private Initiatives        | World Most Modern 2-Tier NHS Private/Public             |
| Nat'l health care political-ethical system                                 | Traditional-Scientific Med Insurance/Cash                    | Traditional-Scientific Med Cash/Insurance                    | CAM-Scientific Med Undeclared Leonine Taxes                 | Scientific-CAM Med Insurance/Cash                       |
| Nat'l health care socio-economic system                                    | NHS mostly Mutual/Private/ State/Charity/                    | NHS mostly Private/Mutual/State/Charity                      | NHS New Slavery State in Cuba & Missions Abroad             | NHS mostly State/Private/HMO/Charity                    |
| Access & opportunities for top quality healthcare facilities & innovations | 1958 Politicians/wealthy 1%; middle class persons 33%        | 1958 Politicians/wealthy 1% ; middle class persons 47%       | 2016 Wealthy politicians 1% ; middle class persons 8%       | 2016 Politicians/wealthy 1% ; middle class persons 33%  |
| Total healthcare expenses share of GDP                                     | ~2 ; 7%                                                      | 2 ; 5%                                                       | 3 ; 11,1?(7%)                                               | 5,1 ; 17,1%                                             |
| Government share of health expenses                                        | ~20 ; 25%                                                    | 15 ; 23%                                                     | 1961 100 ; 96?(99%)                                         | 25 ; 53%                                                |
| Health care expenses per capita                                            | ~\$50 ; ~75                                                  | \$82 ; 135                                                   | 1961 \$3,72(73) ; 817?(400)                                 | \$140 ; 9 990                                           |

**Table 1. NHS' Life Support Sectors, Policies, and Outcomes. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter               | Cuba 1900 ; 1958              | U.S. 1900 ; 1964             | Cuba 1959 ; 2016           | U.S. 1965 ; 2016         |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total social expenses share of GDP         | -2 ; -9%                      | 2,6 ; 9%                     | 10 ; 9(15)% US remittances | 9 ; 19–29%               |
| Crude human development index (HDI)        | -0,320 ; -0,658               | -0,500 ; -0,776              | -0,600 ; 0,769             | -0,777 ; 0,915           |
| Author's freedom-adjusted HDI <sup>a</sup> | -0,240 ; -0,600               | -0,400 ; -0,700              | -0,500 ; 0,653             | -0,810 ; 0,999           |
| Military expenses share of GDP             | -1 ; -1,7%                    | 4 ; 9%                       | -5 ; 3,8%?(7%)             | 8,9 ; 4,8%               |
| Research expenses share of GDP             | -0,1 ; 0,3%                   | -1 ; 2,3%                    | -0,3 ; 0,4%                | 2,5 ; 2,8%               |
| National average worker wage-monthly       | \$144 > Norway, France (1958) | \$308 (1958)                 | \$30 (1960) ; \$20         | \$ 400 ; \$3 900         |
| Nat'l average worker retirement-monthly    | \$42 (1958)                   | \$90 (1958)                  | \$ 10 (1960) ; \$9         | \$100 ; \$1 300          |
| National social welfare coverage           | 10 state/private/charity 50%  | 20 state/private/charity 55% | 60% gov 99%                | 70% gov/priv/charity 99% |
| Nat'l average welfare pension monthly      | \$25 (1958)                   | \$50 (1958)                  | \$10 - 12 monthly          | \$1 000 – 1 500 monthly  |
| Net external migration ratio [x 1000 inh]  | + 4 ; + 2                     | + 3,5 ; + 2                  | - 5 ; -5                   | + 2,1 ; + 3,1            |

a. Author's freedom-standardized index in 2011–12 to study the neglected freedom effect in the crude HDI. Sources: Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

- U.S. NHS healthcare sector's policies 1900–1964. *Ethical & efficient*: Tradition of access to top public, private, mutual, and charitable standards of healthcare and outreach programs by most poor, and to top U.K., French, German, and world biomedical, pharmaceutical, vaccine, equipment, public health basic and applied scientific-technological platforms by most doctors. They invented and innovated the most comprehensive and active hospital biomedical care at top world standards, rising patient protection from disease, and bio-environment friendliness. *Ethical & inefficient*: None. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Costly research hospital beds were sometimes gotten by public permanent bureaucracy relations.

### Cuban and U.S. NHS Efficiency Behaviors, 1959/1965 through 2016

In 2016, Cuba showed worse conditions in its life and health sectors, paradoxically with very good biophysical health, but covert socio-mental health outcomes that lagged most developing nations. Meanwhile, the U.S. showed the best performance regarding world life sectors and outcomes, with most

powerful health sector apparently bad organized, and best biosociomental health outcomes in all developed nations. What were their key policies?

- Cuban NHS life support sectors' policies 1959–2016. *Ethical & efficient*: None. *Ethical & inefficient*: None. *Unethical & efficient*: The elite group covertly enjoys top U.S. standards of living, while the rest of the population suffers needlessly bottom North Korean ones. Cuban intelligence accesses U.S. applied scientific-technological platforms through its allies (Russia, China, North Korea, Iran), breaking the U.S. embargo. Professionals of the elite secretly own civil-military cyber technology, neuropsychiatric-technology and biotechnology firms abroad, as well as ghost companies to launder money, conduct drug-trafficking, and defraud the U.S. Medicare program. The elite misinforms the world, reporting achievements on egalitarianism and public health, as it covers up its most profound social inequities whereby the elite has access to goods and services to which the common people do not. *Unethical & inefficient*: One-party/ government bureaucracy monopolizes all Cu-

**Table 2. NHS' Health Care and Public Health Sector and Policies. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016**

| Characteristic and Parameter                                                     | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                           | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                                           | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                             | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| NHS norms of services, statistics & info of sensitive health problems            | State/Private Decentralized Norms & Open Statistics/Info   | States/Private Decentralized Norms & Open Statistics/Info  | State Over-centralized Norms & Top Secret Statistics/Info    | States/Federal Centralized Norms & Open Statistics/Info       |
| NHS population preventive orientation by force/ education-freedom to choose      | Democratic based-on personal education/choice              | Democratic based-on personal education/choice              | Totalitarian based-on forced life standards setback to 1898  | Democratic based-on state & personal education/choice         |
| Public Health Departments Visible & Invisible Financing                          | 100% State Visible Taxes                                   | 100% 50 States/Federal Visible Taxes                       | 100% Invisible Leonine Tax on Wages & Life Standards         | 100% Federal/50 States Visible Taxes                          |
| Primary Community Care Visible & Invisible Financing                             | Mutual/Private/Charity/State Insurances & Out of Pocket    | Private/Mutual/Charity/50 States Insurances & Cash         | 100% Invisible Leonine Tax on Wages & Life Standards         | Medicare-Medicaid/Private/H MO Insurances, Charity, Cash      |
| Primary Emergency Care Visible & Invisible Financing                             | Mutual/Private/Charity/State Insurances & Out of Pocket    | Private/Charity/50 States Insurances & Out of Pocket       | 100% Invisible Leonine Tax on Wages & Life Standards         | Medicare-Medicaid/Private/H MO Insurances, Charity, Cash      |
| Secondary & Tertiary Cares Visible & Invisible Financing                         | Mutual/State/Private/Charity Insurances & Out of Pocket    | Private/Charity/50 States Insurances & Out of Pocket       | 100% Invisible Leonine Tax on Wages & Life Standards         | Medicare-Medicaid/Private/H MO Insurances, Charity, Cash      |
| Primary Community Clinical Care Cover for Illness Consultation/Health Checkup    | 100 ; 100%                                                 | 100 ; 100%                                                 | Common Poorest Population 100 ; 100%                         | 100 ; 100%                                                    |
| Primary High-Quality Clinical Care Cover for Illness Consultation/Health Checkup | 25 ; 33%                                                   | 33 ; 50%                                                   | Gov. Elite + non-poorest-persons 10 ; 10%                    | 50 ; 70%                                                      |
| Hospital Care Cover for Injuries, Acute & Chronic Diseases' Complications        | 100 ; 100%                                                 | 100 ; 100%                                                 | Common Poorest Population 100 ; 100%                         | 100 ; 100%                                                    |
| Hospital/Institute High-Quality Care Cover for Chronic Disease Screening/ Care   | 25 ; 67%                                                   | 33 ; 80%                                                   | Gov. Elite + non-poorest-persons 10 ; 10%                    | 80 ; 90%                                                      |
| Use of New Top Biomedical/ Information Tech in Hospital, Clinic, Home Care       | 25 ; 67%                                                   | 33 ; 80%                                                   | Gov. Elite + non-poorest-persons 10 ; 10%                    | 80 ; 90%                                                      |
| Patient-Doctor Relationship Modality                                             | Collegial-market, patient/consumer-practitioner/provider   | Market-collegial, consumer/patient-provider/practitioner   | Bureaucratic tending sacred, client/patient-prof/shaman      | Collegial tend bureaucratic, pat/client-practitioner/provider |
| Population Public Health Promotion %                                             | 80% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian | 90% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian | 90% Totalitarian central-plan return to slow life stand=1898 | 99% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian    |
| Population Public Health Protection %                                            | 80% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian | 90% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian | 90% Totalitarian central-plan return to slow life stand=1898 | 95% Democratic Health Dept progress tends to authoritarian    |
| Patient Bio disease Protective Care %                                            | 67% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 75% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 80% STASI state& med team keep disease to control life       | 85% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian      |
| Patient Bio disease Screening Care %                                             | 67% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 75% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 33% STASI state& med team keep predisease to control life    | 85% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian      |
| Patien Biodisease Rehabilitation Care %                                          | 50% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 67% Democratic med team progress tends to authoritarian    | 33% STASI state& med team keep disability to control life    | 85% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian      |

**Source:** Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

**Table 2. NHS' Health Care and Public Health Sector and Policies. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter                                                        | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                         | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                                           | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                           | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                                          |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| Patient Mental disorder Protective Care%                                            | 50% Democratic Health Dep progress tends t authoritarian | 67 % Democratic Health Dep progress tends to authoritarian | 80% STASI state& med team create/keep disor t control life | 90% Democrat Health Dept progress tends t authoritarian   |
| Popul Mental disorder Screening Care%                                               | 33% Educational med team progress tends t authoritarian  | 67% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 33% STASI state& med team create/keep disor t control life | 80% Educational med team progress tends t authoritarian   |
| Patient Mental disor rehabilitation care%                                           | 67% Educational med team progress tends t authoritarian  | 75% Educational med team progress tends to authoritarian   | 33% STASI state& med team aggravate disord t control life  | 80% Educational med team progress tends t authoritarian   |
| Population Completely Urbanized %                                                   | 30 ; 53%                                                 | 40 ; 67%                                                   | 54 ; 77?(60%)                                              | 68 ; 82%                                                  |
| Pop Improved drinking water sources %                                               | 50 ; 80%                                                 | 75 ; 90%                                                   | 81 ; 95?(85%)                                              | 91 ; 99%                                                  |
| Pop Improved sanitation facilities %                                                | 45 ; 75%                                                 | 70 ; 85%                                                   | 76 ; 93?(80%)                                              | 86 ; 100%                                                 |
| Pop Trustable information sources %                                                 | 67 ; 75%                                                 | 75 ; 85%                                                   | 50 ; 20%                                                   | 86 ; 90%                                                  |
| Etiopatogeny of Socio-Mental Sense of Incoherence with the Real World               | Falling by progression of free/full, true/false info     | Falling by progression of free/full, true/false info       | world top by regression to equal censured/false info       | world lowest by progression of free/full, true/false info |
| Etiopatogeny of socio-mental chro indiv, fam life cycle crises functional disorders | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards         | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards           | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | moderating by progression of freedoms/living standards    |
| Etiopatogeny of socio-mental acute/chro personality/ neurotic/psychotic disorders   | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards         | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards           | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | moderating by progression of freedoms/consumption         |
| Etiopatogeny of Bio Acute/ Chronic/ Complicated Organic Diseases                    | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards         | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards           | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | high-mod by progression of freedoms/consumption           |
| Etiopatogeny of Socio-Mental-Bio Chronic/ Complicated Organic Diseases              | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards         | Falling by progress of freedoms/living standards           | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | high-mod by progression of freedoms/consumption           |
| Etiopatogeny of Uncivilized Addictive Disorders/Injuries/ Diseases                  | Rising by progress of freedoms/living standards          | Rising by progress of freedoms/living standards            | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | high-mod by progression of real freedoms/equity           |
| Etiopatogeny of Uncivilized Violent Disorders/Injuries/Diseases                     | Rising by progress of freedoms/living standards          | Rising by progress of freedoms/living standards            | highest by involution to equal oppression/misery           | high-mod by progression of real freedoms/equity           |
| Contraceptive Use rate [women 15–49 yr]                                             | 66 ; 69                                                  | 67 ; 70                                                    | 69 ; 74?                                                   | 71 ; 77                                                   |
| Induced abortion ratio[x1000wom15-49y]                                              | 0,00 ; 1                                                 | 0,00 ; 0,01                                                | 2; 30?(60) menstrual regul.                                | 0,01 ; 15                                                 |
| Induced Aborted Pregnancies percent                                                 | 0,00 ; 2%                                                | 0,00 ; 0,01%                                               | 3 ; 40%?(80)                                               | 0,01 ; 19%                                                |
| Blood donations for hospital admissions                                             | voluntary; voluntary                                     | voluntary; voluntary                                       | Enforced x hosp admission                                  | voluntary; voluntary                                      |
| Blood donations in the neighborhoods                                                | voluntary; voluntary                                     | voluntary; voluntary                                       | enforced politically                                       | voluntary; voluntary                                      |
| Infant Quality of Care Coverage                                                     | progressed with other cares                              | progressed with other cares                                | progressed at expense of other cares (for 12 months)       | progressed with other cares                               |
| Maternal Quality of Care Coverage                                                   | progressed with other cares                              | progressed with other cares                                | progressed at expense of other cares (for 9 months)        | progressed with other cares                               |

**Source:** Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

**Table 2. NHS' Health Care and Public Health Sector and Policies. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter                                                 | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                             | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                                             | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                        | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Children Immunization Coverage %                                             | 60 voluntary; 80 voluntary                                   | 70 voluntary; 90 voluntary                                   | >81volunt; >96 compulsory                               | >91% voluntary;> 94% volunt                                  |
| Teen-adult, elder immunization Coverage                                      | 60 voluntary; 80 voluntary                                   | 70 voluntary; 90 voluntary                                   | >51 volunt; >81 voluntary                               | >71% voluntary;> 91% volunt                                  |
| Adult Quality of Health Care Coverage                                        | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | progressed very slowed to benefit infant/mother cares   | progressed accelerated with other cares                      |
| Elder Quality of Health Care Coverage                                        | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | progressed most slowed to benefit infant/mother cares   | progressed accelerated with other cares                      |
| Physico/Mental Disability Quality of Care Coverage                           | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | progressed accelerated with other cares                      | Progressed very slowed to benefit infant/mother cares   | progressed accelerated with other cares                      |
| Causal Health-Genesis of Socio-Mental-Bio Sense of Coherence with Real World | world highest by progression of free/full, true & false info | world highest by progression of free/full, true & false info | *world 2nd lowest by forced equal censured & false info | world highest by progression of free/full, true & false info |
| Causal Health-Genesis of Patient Centered Health Situation/Outcome           | unusual approach by the individual preventive med            | Unusual approach by the patient preventive med               | blocked approach by the communal preventive med         | approach advancing along with patient preventive med         |

**Source:** Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

ban businesses. The people lack water, food, housing, arms, phones, transportation, electricity, dignity, and hope of humanizing their socio-economic condition. They suffer from oppression, impoverishment, forced labor, compulsory marches, and queues for everything. The elite demoralizes and robotizes the common people through public indoctrination and corruption. The elite manipulates GDP per capita, growth performance by sectors, and all other statistics. The elite lies to the UN Assemblies, blaming the U.S. embargo for its disastrous economic performance. Costly goods and services are often available through bureaucratic politicking and corruption. Immigration into the island ended; massive emigration of talent, in all sectors, started.

- Cuban NHS' healthcare sector's policies 1959–2016. *Ethical & efficient*: Exaggerated Swedish-style 9-month monitoring and early detection and evaluation of biogenetic and socio-mental fetal viability; newborns receive a 12-month follow-up. *Ethical & inefficient*: None. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Cuba controls data related to all births, diseases, and deaths, in addition to all decisions including the doctor-patient relationship. If a woman's pregnancy may result in the infant's death, then the gestation is forcibly terminated, regardless of its

term, and the woman sterilized if needed, to avoid adversely affecting Cuba's ALE and HALE. Cuban intelligence and its allies provide elite research doctors with U.S. bioinformatical, pharmaceuticals, neuropsychiatric-equipment, genetic-engineering/biotech products, immunovaccines, and public health applied scientific-technological platforms otherwise banned by the U.S. embargo. Most common people have access to a level of partial and expectant medical care similar to that of the 1950s. Lack of transportation forces most people to go to Soviet-style polyclinics instead than to hospitals. There is very limited hospital care available to adults, but worst to the elder and dying patients, as a result of under-testing/diagnosis and therapy/procedures, mismanagement, and under-supplied elderly asylums. There are unpublicized clinics in Havana (and abroad) that provide the elite and foreigners who travel to the island with near Cleveland or Mayo Clinics' comprehensive and active-style medical care, and luxury elder care homes. There is an excess of doctors graduated in 13 Community Polyclinic-Medical Schools, after receiving inferior quality education than in the Latin American School of Medicine. The elite has banned private medical practice and forced doctors to live as indigents with the lowest wages in the world. Most missions abroad are

operated by physicians who give away Cuba's medicines to foreign people trying to gain favor with pro-socialist leaders in those countries, while Cubans suffer shortages of physicians and medicines to buy. Misleading disease and death rates of fetuses, infants, mothers, persons suffer-

ing from malnutrition, stunting, HIV/AIDS and sanitation/vaccine-eradicated epidemics, chronic diseases, homicides, ALE, and HALE, are manipulated to advertise the Cuban NHS. Beds in luxury elite and tourist clinics are usually available by politicking and corruption.

**Table 3. NHS' Medical Schools, Centers, and Physicians' Conditions. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016**

| Characteristic and Parameter                                        | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                                                      | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                                                             | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                   | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| School of Medicine (SOM)                                            | UHavana (1728)                                                                        | UPenn (1765),160 ; 83                                                        | 1 MD ; 24 MD-DO/1 LASM                             | 92 ; 200 MD/DO                               |
| School of Pharmacy (SOP)                                            | UHavana (1842)                                                                        | 100 ; 50                                                                     | 1 Hav; 3 Hav/Santiago/LV                           | 60 ; 150                                     |
| National Academy of Medical Sciences                                | 1861 (NAMS)                                                                           | 1863 (NAS), 1944 (NAMS)                                                      | 1 new bldg; 1 old bldg                             | 2 updated; 1970 IOM                          |
| Clinical Studies Society & Journal                                  | 1881 Havana Society; 15                                                               | 160 ; 83                                                                     | 16 ; 25                                            | 60 ; 200                                     |
| School of Professional Nursing (SON)                                | UHavana (1899)                                                                        | 1 900 ; 1 110                                                                | 10 ; 15                                            | 1 110; 2 000                                 |
| School of Dentistry (SOD)                                           | UHavana (1901)                                                                        | 57 ; 46                                                                      | 1 ; 1                                              | 47 ; 65                                      |
| National Department of Public Health                                | 1909 (world first)                                                                    | 1798 local/state-1944 first HHS                                              | 1 new bldg ; 2 old bldgs                           | 1 ; 1                                        |
| Nat'l Public Health/ Preventive Med Inst                            | 1848 applied R&D inst;1911–27 Finlay I - Las Animas Hosp                              | 1 in 1948                                                                    | 1 new bldg; old houses                             | 1 Updated & 100 others                       |
| School of Hygiene or Public Health (SPH)                            | UHavana (1927)                                                                        | UJohns Hopkins (1916)                                                        | 1 new bldg; 1 old bldg                             | 60                                           |
| Nat'l Cancer, Radiobiology, Oncology, & Nuclear Medicine Institutes | Cancer, Radium & Oncology Inst 1925,1929,1957 & cancer units in Santiago & Villaclara | Buffalo Memorial, Sloan-Kettering, Yale, NCI, MD Anderson, Silvester, others | Fused 3 old Institutes in one erasing old names    | Network of >100 Cancer Comprehensive Centers |
| Nat'l Tropical Medicine Institute                                   | Calixto Garcia Hosp 1937-                                                             | 1 in 1948                                                                    | Old houses/new bldg                                | 1 Updated & 100 others                       |
| Nat'l Congenital Heart Diseases Institute                           | Vedado Infantil Hosp 1935–55-                                                         | 1 in 1948 & 10 Others                                                        | Vedado/AltaHabana Hosps                            | 1 Updated & 100 others                       |
| Nat'l Cardiology/Cardiovasc Surgery Inst                            | Reina Mercedes Hosp 1953-                                                             | 1 in 1948 & 10 others                                                        | Reina Mer/Antonnety Clinic. Centro-Havana & CIMEQH | 1 Updated & 100 others                       |
| Nat'l Hygiene & Vaccines Institute                                  | 1887 Histo-Bact laboratory; 1944-Finlay inst & plant                                  | Developed most scie/tech platforms, hygiene/vaccines                         | Assimilated US techs developing some vaccines      | Developed most world vaccines                |
| Natal Eye / Ophthalmological Institute                              | 1 in 1957-                                                                            | 1 in 1948- & 10 others                                                       | 1 Updated in 1980s                                 | 1 Updated & 100 others                       |
| Pharmaceutical R&D Lab Centers/Plants                               | 50 ; 500 laboratories Accelerated the industry                                        | 1 000 ; 10 000 Accelerated the industry                                      | 500 : 250 & new center Slowed the industry         | 10 000; 100 000 Accelerated the industry     |
| Equipment R&D Lab Centers/Plants                                    | Assimilated US scientific knowledge & tech platforms                                  | Developed new scie/tech platforms & equipments                               | Assimilated & developed neuro & C-V equipment      | Developed most world equipment               |
| Biotechnological R&D Lab Centers/Plants                             | Assimilated US scientific knowledge & tech platforms                                  | Developed most scie/tech platforms for biotechnology                         | Assimilated & developed some US biotech            | Developed most world biotechnologies         |

**Source:** Political based means been of the PCC, UJC or trustworthy for the leadership. Sources: Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

**Table 3. NHS' Medical Schools, Centers, and Physicians' Conditions. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter               | Cuba 1900 ; 1958                                     | U.S. 1900 ; 1964                               | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                                 | U.S. 1965 ; 2016                    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Medical Informatics, Telematics, Internet  | Assimilated US scientific knowledge & tech platforms | Developed most scie/tech platforms & equipment | Terror to open internet info blocked development | Developed most world info med techs |
| NIH & Medicine (Gov/Private/Charity)       | 6 old ; new 11                                       | 12 old ; 20 new                                | 11 ;12 most in old hospitals                     | 20 ; 50                             |
| General & specialized hospitals            | 50 ; 90                                              | 4 000 ; 7 000                                  | 90 ; 151                                         | 7 000 ; 6 000                       |
| Private/mutual community clinic            | 150 ; 260                                            | 12 000 ; 21 000                                | 260 ; 400 polyclinics                            | 21 000 ; 25 000                     |
| Hospital/Clinics Beds [x 1 000 inhabitant] | 3 ; 5,3                                              | 4 ; 9,1                                        | 5,3 ; 4,1                                        | 9,0 ; 8,0                           |
| Outpatients Drugstores                     | 1958 Wide net 400                                    | 1 000; 10 000                                  | 400 ; the same old ones                          | 10 000; 100 000                     |
| Pharmaceuticals                            | 10 000; >40 000                                      | 15 000; >50 000                                | >40 000; 30 000 w/shortage                       | >50 000; >100 000                   |
| Physicians Rate [x 10 000 inhabitants]     | 14 ; 10                                              | 15,7 ; 13,2                                    | 9 ; 78?(-½ work abroad)                          | 14 ; 29,4                           |
| Generalist GP/FPs Share of Physicians      | 75 ; 40%                                             | 67 ; 33%                                       | 41 ; 48% (-½ work abroad)                        | 34 ; 12%                            |
| Dentists Rate [x 10 000 inhabitants]       | 1 ; 3,3                                              | 3,9 ; 5,9                                      | 2,6 ; 15?(-½ work abroad)                        | 5 ; 6                               |
| Nurses & Aides Rate [x 10 000 inhabit]     | 7 ; 13                                               | 9 ; 27                                         | 11 ; 80?(-½ work abroad)                         | 30; 84                              |
| Midwives/Aides R [x 10 000 inhabitants]    | 10 ; 6 (home/hosp)                                   | 13,2 ; 0,35                                    | 32 (ho/hosp); 40 (hosp)                          | 0,30 ; 0,2                          |
| Dr. in Pharmacy Rate [x 10 000 inhabita]   | 10 ; 10                                              | 10 ; 8                                         | 3 ; 2?                                           | 9 ; 9?                              |
| Med student access to visit other nation   | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,00001 %                        | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu access to Scholarship overseas     | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,00001 %                        | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu access to attend meeting abroad    | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,00001 %                        | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu access to publish journal paper    | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001 %                          | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu access to be assistant instructor  | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001 %                          | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu military training/ mobilizations   | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | Enforced for 100%                                | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu work in agriculture/ construction  | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | Enforced for 100%                                | Free to chose                       |
| Med stu graduation with agriculture work   | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | Enforced for 100%                                | Free to chose                       |
| Physician access to some med specialty     | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001 %                          | Free to chose                       |
| Phys access to teaching tenure/privilege   | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001%                           | Free to chose                       |
| Phys access to educational initiatives     | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001 %                          | Free to chose                       |
| Phys access to Nat'l institute R&D job     | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001%                           | Free to chose                       |
| Phys access to research initiatives        | Free to chose                                        | Free to chose                                  | political based 0,001 %                          | Free to chose                       |

**Source:** Political based means been of the PCC, UJC or trustworthy for the leadership. Sources: Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

**Table 3. NHS' Medical Schools, Centers, and Physicians' Conditions. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter              | Cuba 1900 ; 1958              | U.S. 1900 ; 1964         | Cuba 1959 ; 2016                  | U.S. 1965 ; 2016         |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Phys access to healthcare initiatives     | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,0001 %          | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to Fellowships overseas       | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,01 %            | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to Masters & PhD overseas     | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,00001 %         | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to attend Nat'l congresses    | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to publis Nat'l journal paper | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to publish chapter of Book    | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,0001 %          | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to publish a Book he wants    | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,0001 %          | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to publ World Journal paper   | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,0001 %          | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to attend meeting abroad      | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,00001 %         | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to WHO Consultant Job         | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,00001 %         | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to Sabbath year abroad        | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to Private Medical Practice   | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | 0 %                               | Free to chose            |
| Phys average Nat'l work-monthly income    | At least \$100–300; 500–1 000 | At least \$1 000 ; 4 000 | \$50 ; 25(1991–2013), 55 (2014–6) | At least \$13 500        |
| Phys aver InterNat'l work-monthly income  | - ; \$1 500                   | - ; \$6 000              | \$10 (1964–90);55 pocket money    | - ; At least \$27 000    |
| Phys retirement pension-monthly           | At least                      | At least                 | \$14 ; \$20                       | At least \$1 700-\$2 400 |
| Phys access to rent/buy apart/house       | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to rent/buy car/motorcycle    | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to rent/buy plane/boat        | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,00001 %         | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to rent fix/cell phones       | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | 0%; (2008-) polit bas 10 %        | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to hotels in tourist poles    | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | 0 %; (2010-) polit bas 10 %       | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to personal travel visas      | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,001 %           | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to buy PC/Laptop/Tablet       | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | 0%; (2010-) polit bas 10 %        | Free to chose            |
| Phys access to Email-box / Intranet       | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | 0%; (2002-)polit bas 90 %         | Free to chose            |
| Physician full access to Internet connect | Free to chose                 | Free to chose            | political based 0,0001 %          | Free to chose            |

**Source:** Political based means been of the PCC, UJC or trustworthy for the leadership. Sources: Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

- U.S. NHS life support sectors' policies 1965–2016. *Ethical & efficient*: Increased traditional access to top world standards of living of most population, and of basic and applied scientific-technological platforms of most professionals. They invented and innovated goods and services at top world standards. *Ethical & inefficient*: Federal-state-local excessive subsidies for the poor weaken their will to work for a living. An increase in regulations and taxes on industries slowed production and middle class growth in the U.S. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Costly goods and services were often gotten by public permanent bureaucracy connections. Immigration to U.S. was predominantly less educated Asians and Latin Americans.
- 1. U.S. NHS healthcare sector's policies 1965–2016. *Ethical & efficient*: Increased traditional access to top public, private, HMO, charitable healthcare and outreach programs for most of the population; also to world-leading bioinformatical, pharmaceuticals, equipment, genetic-engineering/biotech, immunology-vaccine, and public health basic-applied scientific-technological platforms by most doctors. They invented and innovated the most comprehensive and active bioinformatical hospital and general care at top world standards. These have increased patient risk protection of disease and survival-free of suffering-disability, and bio-social environment friendliness. Top world standard licenses for medical schools, hospitals, pharmacies, physicians, and safety and effectiveness' regulations for Food and Drug Administration's approval of new products, caused adoption of large, prolonged, costly, but most trustable randomized clinical trials. *Ethical & inefficient*: Increased subsidies to Medicaid up to 100% and Medicare 80% for people over 64 years old. This stimu-

lates illness and disability, and fosters fraudulent claims and irresponsible self-healthcare in most people. Consequent, there is over-testing/diagnosis and therapy/procedure of diseases, over-demand of mismanagement, and over-payments. Public overregulation of the health insurance industry encourages patient irresponsibility towards his health. *Unethical & efficient*: None. *Unethical & inefficient*: Expensive research hospital beds got often by public permanent bureaucracy relations.

## DISCUSSION

In 1791, Menuret during the French revolution dreamt of ending private individual medicine and hospital care, with a state-police absolutely controlling all human life, epidemic medicine, physicians, and home care.<sup>14</sup> Marx's economic ideology of class struggle encouraged a reform in Germany in 1883, and a revolution in Russia in 1917. These focused on government trying to equalize access to income and health care for the poor, forgetting the individual freedom to choose between life and health goods and services, inherent to his socio-mental health. From 1920 forward, Gramsci modified Marxism, as a cultural ideology, to remove U.S. libertarian values. It created and implanted "false memories and perceptions of the world's life realities" in Western academia and media, which have had a confusing mission rather than a clarifying one.<sup>15</sup>

### What Current WHO National Level of Health Indices Do Not Measure

ALE and HALE assess 19,000 lethal diseases and injuries. HALE also assesses disabilities of 292 biophysical diseases-injuries, 8 substance abuse conditions, and 15 mental disorders. But it places most biophysical and socio-mental wellbeing, ability, and positive health of the humane WHO definition of health,<sup>16</sup> in a large residual category not classified yet. HALE

14. Foucault M. *The birth of clinic; an archeology of medical perception*, 1963. NY: Pantheon Books, 1973.

15. Stusser R. Cuba-US academic exchanges in health Cuba 1962–2009 and US 2010–2015. *Proc Cuba in Trans ASCE Conf* 2015;(25):325–34; Idem. [Involution of healthcare quality in Cuba 1959–2015. Distorted perception created in the US academy to deceive Cubans and foreigners]. Cultural Congress in UM ICCAS, Dec 6, 2015 Miami, Fl. (youtube.com, two videos)

16. WHO. Definition of Health. Preamble to the Constitution of the World Health Organization. In: International Health Conf. New York, 19–22 June, 1946; WHO. Health Level Measurement. *WHO Tech Rep.* 1957;137:1–32.

**Table 4. NHS' Life and Health Sectors and Health Outcomes. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016**

| Characteristic and Parameter                | Cuba 1900 ; 1958           | U.S. 1900 ; 1964           | Cuba 1959 ; 2016           | U.S. 1965 ; 2016          |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Very good/good self-perceived health        | 30 ; 60                    | 40 ; 70                    | 30 ; 50                    | 71 ; 88                   |
| Average life expectancy [ALE] @ birth yr    | 32 ; 64?(66)               | 47,3 ; 69,4                | 64?(65);1990(74,7;79?(78)  | 70 ; 1990(75,2); 79       |
| ALE @ 60 yr                                 | 12 ; 14                    | 14 ; 16                    | 15 ; 22? (19)              | 17 ; 23                   |
| ALE fatal injuries-adjusted @ birth yr      | -                          | 48 ; 68                    | -                          | 69 ; 80 [world highest]   |
| ALE @ 65 yr                                 | 10 ; 12                    | 11 ; 13                    | 11 ; 18? (16)              | 14 ; 20                   |
| ALE @ 80 yr                                 | 3 ; 4                      | 5 ; 6                      | 4 ; 7? (5)                 | 7 ; 10                    |
| Healthy ALE HALE@B yr [disability-adju]     | - ; -                      | - ; -                      | 49;1990(64,7); 69?(66)     | 55 ; 1990(65,8) ; 69      |
| HALE @ 60 yr                                | - ; -                      | - ; -                      | 8 ; 17? (14)               | 10 ; 18                   |
| HALE @ 65 yr                                | - ; -                      | - ; -                      | 5 ; 14? (11)               | 7 ; 15                    |
| Gross mortality rate (GMR) [x 1 000 pop]    | 32 1904(20) ; 6,5          | 17,2 ; 9,5                 | 6,6 ?(7,6) ; 9?(10)        | 8 ; 8                     |
| 1st Cause of GMR                            | gastrointestinal;heart dis | neum/influe; heart-dis     | heart dis; heart dis       | heart ; heart dis         |
| 2nd Cause of GMR                            | malaria ; cancer           | tuberculosis; cancer       | cancer ; cancer dis        | cancer ; cancer dis       |
| Asiatic cholera death ra [x 100 000 pop]    | (1871) - ; -               | - ; -                      | - ; -?(0,1)                | - ; -                     |
| Yellow fever death rate [x 100 000 pop]     | 120 ; 1908(-) -            | <0.1 ; -                   | - ; -?(0,1)                | - ; -                     |
| Malarial fever death rate [x 100 000 pop]   | 59 ; 1907 (8) 1,0          | < 5 ; -                    | 2,1 ; -?(0,1)              | < 0.01 ; -                |
| Smallpox death rate [x 100 000 popul]       | 0,1 ; (1923) -             | < 4 ; (1948) -             | - ; -?(0,1)                | - ; -                     |
| Tuberculosis death rate [x 100 000 pop]     | 155 ; 16                   | 175 ; 7,1                  | 17,2 ; 0,3?(3,0)           | 6,5 ; 3,0                 |
| Poliomyelitis death rate [x 100 000 pop]    | 0,1 ; 1,6                  | 3 ; 8                      | 0,5 ; -? (0.1)             | 0,3 ; -                   |
| Meningococcal dis death[x100000 pop]        | 0 ; <0,01                  | 5,9 ; 0,4                  | <0,01 ; 0,0?(0,3)          | 0,4 ; 0,3                 |
| AIDS mortality rate [x 100 000 popul]       | -                          | -                          | - ; 3? (5)                 | - ; 2                     |
| Low birth weight (LBW) percent              | 15 ; 12                    | 13 ; 10                    | 11 ; 5,3%? (8)             | 10 ; 8                    |
| Infant mortality rate (IMR)[x1000livebirth] | 175 ; 34                   | 165 ; 27,1                 | 35 ; 5 ? (7)               | 26,4 ; 6                  |
| 1st Cause of < 1 year IMR                   | perinatal ; perinatal dis  | perinatal ; perinatal dis  | perinatal; perinatal dis   | perinatal; congenital dis |
| 2nd Cause of < 1 year IMR                   | diarrheal ; diarrheal dis  | diarrheal ; congenital dis | diarrheal ; congenital dis | congenital; preterm/LBW   |
| Late fetal (> 19 week) MR [x 1000 l.b.]     | 60 ; 23                    | 50 ; 15                    | 25 ; 9,4? (11)             | 14 ; 6                    |
| Child mortality rate 1–4 yr [x 1000 child]  | 19,8 ; 2,9                 | 23 ; 1,1                   | 3 ; 0,3? (0,6)             | 1.1 ; 0,25                |
| 1st Cause of 1–4 yr CMR                     | diarrhea; influe/neumo     | diarrhea ; accident        | influe/neumo; accident     | accident; accident        |
| 2nd Cause of 1–4 yr CMR                     | Influe/neumo; accident     | influe/neumo; influ/neum   | accident; cancer           | influe/neumo ; cong dis   |
| Birth or natality rate [x 1 000 inhab]      | 26,4 ; 26                  | 32 ; 24                    | 31 ; 11                    | 24 ; 12,5                 |
| Adolescent birth rate [teen girls 15–19 yr] | 45 ; 40                    | 40 ; 35                    | 45 ; 52? (56)              | 34 ; 24,2                 |
| Total fertility ratio [per woman]           | 5 ; 3,5                    | 3,3 ; 3,5                  | 4,6.5 ; 1,6?               | 3,4 ; 1,9                 |
| Population (million inhab)                  | 1 587 792; 5 763 061       | 76 ; 175 million           | 6 900 888?; 11,4? million  | 180,5 ; 321,8 million     |

**Table 4. NHS' Life and Health Sectors and Health Outcomes. Cuba and U.S. 1900–1958/1964; 1959/1965–2016 (Continued)**

| Characteristic and Parameter               | Cuba 1900 ; 1958        | U.S. 1900 ; 1964         | Cuba 1959 ; 2016        | U.S. 1965 ; 2016          |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Maternal mort ratio (MMR)[x100 000 l.b.]   | 800 ; 125? (100)        | 700 ; 38                 | 126 ; 39?(60)           | 38 ; 14                   |
| 1st Cause of MMR                           | puerper fev; hemorrhage | puerperal fever; toxemia | hemorrhage; puerper fev | toxemia ; heart dis       |
| 2nd Cause of MMR                           | oth puer cause; toxemia | oth puer ca; hemorrhage  | toxemia; abortions      | hemorrhage; non-heart dis |
| Author's IMR/MMR ratio <sup>a</sup>        | 30 ; 28                 | ?30 ; 63?                | 27 ; 7 [world lowest]   | 62 ; 29                   |
| Male mortality rate (15–49 yr)[x 1000 pop] | -                       | -                        | 260? ; 120?             | 240 ; 130                 |
| Suicide mortality rate [x 100 000 popu]    | 2,2 ; 14                | 10,2 ; 10,7              | 16 ; 14,5? (21)1995     | 9,7 ; 12,3                |
| Homicide mortality rate [x 100 000 popu]   | 2 ; 8                   | 1,2 ; 4,5                | 16? (20) ; 5,4? (7)     | 4,8 ; 4,7                 |
| Motor vehicle accident mort[x 100000 p]    | 0,1 ; 14                | 0,2 ; 21,3               | 7,8 ; 8,1? (10)         | 22 ; 10                   |

a. Author's created ratio in 2011–12 to study the discrepancy between both declining figures. Sources: Official, adjusted and author's estimated figures from various sources.

does not assess patient-people social environment-caused mental disorders, suffering, and disabilities attributable to totalitarian oppression. The WHO IELH substitutes 10 UN standards of living measures putting in their place the education and health expenses per head indices by analogy with the UN human development index.<sup>17</sup> Thus, HALE and IELH, exclude most socio-mental suffering, disability, wellbeing, ability, and all tridimensional positive levels of health of every nation measured.

### Hidden Causes of Supposed High Cuban NHS Efficiency 1959–2016

Since 1959, Cuban life and health sectors gradually collapsed from high baselines that placed Cuba ahead of Hong Kong and Singapore. The elite credited the apparent good health outcomes in the 2000s to the family physician plan. My family and I experienced it, and I worked to improve it. So, what truly occurred?

- In the life sector: (1) Appalling and slowly improving living conditions were achieved through terror, censure, captivity, and misinformation, degrading Cuba from 1959 to 1990 to a poor Soviet central Asia republic. (2) The wealthy U.S. was “demonized” as the enemy, and blamed its commercial embargo as the source of all of

Cuba's hardships. (3) The island in 1991–1999 unnecessarily became like a Nazi “concentration camp” suffering epidemic optic and peripheral neuritis from forced hunger, physical work, beriberi, toxic cigarettes, and homemade liquors. The suicide rate rose to the highest world ranks. However, atherosclerosis, diabetes, and some cancer death rates fell. (In 1946, a similar “chronic disease cleaning” was noted in necropsies of Jews who had faced forced hunger and energy spending during the Holocaust). (4) In 2000–2016, Cuba resembled devastated Germany after World War II—where hundreds of new hotels for foreign tourists and the covert elite contrasted with the collapsing homes of the common people.

- In the health sector: (1) Most medical supplies and medicines were missing. There was mainly the consoling action of an excess number of doctors working (often as nurses and sanitation workers), most of them suffering from Stockholm's syndrome. (2) Communal leaders forced doctors to appease psycho-ideologically and prescribe herbs and psycho-pharmaceutics to the patients, to avoid rebellions against the repressive state. They had to validate the ill environment and patients as healthy to keep up Cuba's NHS

17. U.N. Report on International Definition and Measurement of Living Standards and Levels. New York: U.N. Publ., 1954.

prestige. (3) Conditions at most medical schools, clinics, and hospitals were abysmal. (4) Compared to doctors' bad conditions, the condition of patients were even worse. (5) The slow rise of ALE and HALE did not reflect these oppression-caused socio-mental sufferings and disabilities. So much atrocity was hidden thanks to Cuba's elite success in avoiding censure in the UN and WHO classification of its auto-caused human rights abuses and social disasters such as epidemic plagues.<sup>18</sup>

### Unfounded Causes of Apparent Decline in U.S. NHS Efficiency 1965–2016

During 1990–2016, the U.S. NHS appears absurdly with lower IELH results than Cuba. Experts explain this simply due to Cubans more accessible primary care of doctors, similar slow rise in ALE and HALE in both countries and faster U.S. rise of GDP and health expenditures per capita than in Cuba. Actually, this is the effect of a hyper-complex web of interactions of U.S. freedom and Cuba's coercion in their respective life and health sectors, policies, and statistics. No health index is yet able to capture the real biophysical and socio-mental quantity, quality, and true equality of population global health dynamics of the wealthy progression of the U.S. compared with Cuba's ruinous regression. Since 1945, U.S. and Western biomedical research programs have created the highest world standards of comprehensive and active hospitals and general care of patients, but more impersonal and costly. Since 1965, excessive financed social support programs encouraged the reporting of illnesses and disabilities, augmented by misdiagnosis and fraud, and fostered patient inconsistent self-healthcare. Since 1966, the U.S. family

medicine was strengthened with bioinfomedical systems. But, the clinical method of patient primary care remains restricted to assess-diagnose-treat-prevent better biophysical-mental diseases and risks. It cares less about socio-mental disorders, risks, wellbeing, ability, and positive health. It leaves a hard job to the impersonal public health promotion of the patient.

### A Patient Global Health Index Can Help Rise NHS Health Efficiency

The U.S. must urgently fuse the biosociomental health comprehensive observation and measurement clinical methods of Hippocrates and Euryphon. This fused method can assess, diagnose, and care for all patient and environment health indicators, encompassing a patient-centered life complete health. It shall balance negative health effects (suffering, disease symptoms-risks, disability, pathogenic parameters, senescence, dying, and death) with positive ones (wellbeing-ability, health manifestations-enhancers, *healthgenic* parameters, gestation, birth, and growth). Patient global health is the complex most probable inter-working of many quantitative and qualitative degrees of negative and positive biosociomental health, rather than a simpler least likely "all or nothing" absence of illness or presence of wellness.<sup>19</sup> Physicians must bridge clinically and epidemiologically the patients' negative and positive health matrices of biosociomental variables. Health shall be enhanced as patients become more informed and educated, are able to take on responsibility and delay the onset of chronic disorders. Patient's global health and enhancer causes can raise the statistical power of clinical trials. The author works on the medical algebra of

18. Franco M, Orduñez P, Caballero B et al. Impact of energy intake, physical activity, and people weight loss on cardiovascular and diabetes mortality in Cuba, 1980–2005. *Am J Epidemiol.* 2007;166(12):1374–80; Anon Cuban. Letter. Health consequences of Cuba's special period. *CMAJ* 2008;179(3):257. (Jul 29); Stusser R. Cuban physicians' (brain) drain or waste, captivity, slavery and use abroad as merchandise and agents of propaganda and subversion. Miami, Sep. 13, 2010; Franco M, Bilal U, Orduñez P et al. Population-wide weight loss and regain in relation to diabetes burden and cardiovascular mortality in Cuba 1980–2010. *BMJ* 2013;346:f1515; Stusser R. Population trial of extreme coercive physical healthism Cuba 1989–2010. *BMJ.* 2013 (26 Apr.). [www.bmj.com/content/346/bmj.f1515/rr/642829](http://www.bmj.com/content/346/bmj.f1515/rr/642829); Stusser, op. cit., on note 12: Realities of Cuba health progress 1959–2013.

19. Upgraded WHO health definition of 1946, with Merrell M, Reed L. 'The epidemiology of health'. In: Galdston, *Social Medicine, Its Derivations and Objectives*. NY: The Commonwealth Fund, 1949; Jahoda M. *Current Concepts of Positive Mental Health*. NY: Basic Books, 1958; and Ryff C, Singer B. The contours of positive health. *Psychol Inquiry.* 1998;9:1–28.

the patient negative and positive global health equation.<sup>20</sup>

## CONCLUSIONS

Usual NHS analyses exclude life and health gains of persons covered or costs of suppressed human rights, other than the right to healthcare. Human rights-adjusted NHS analysis shows the U.S. and Swiss systems competing for top human efficiency, while the Cuban and North Korean NHS compete for the bottom. Policies of democratic-autocratic Cuba in 1900–1958 showed higher human life and health efficient outcomes than totalitarian Cuba in 1959–2016, despite efforts of this government to hide unacceptable unethical and inhumane policies. Totalitarian Cuba has only first-class human life and health for the foreign tourists overtly and the elite covertly. Cuba's NHS shall improve with human rights observation, privatization and mutualism competition again.

From 1945 to 2016, the U.S. life, health, industry, education, and research systems have expanded and diffused the most essential package of scientific-technological inventions and innovations to reach its entire population, imperceptibly improving human life and health quantity, quality, and equality in the

whole planet too --incredibly without proper recognition of the UN and U.S. experts. The U.S. model challenges the Marxist logic of reform, resulting in an induced and free diffusion of the patient not well measured but enhanced positive and global health, besides the well-measured partial negative health.

Physicians have a big potential for discoveries in the scientific areas of patient biosociomental wellbeing, positive health outcomes, causes, and methods. Research in bioinformatical paradigm/programs with primary mobile health care, shall gradually result in an optimum quantity, quality, and equality of population health, and reduce all preventable costs for young and mature patients. The U.S. should invest more on bio-behavioral primary care medical research of the patient, creating math-cyber-informatic tools to assess, diffuse, educate, support decision-making, and enhance patient health in near real-time.

Patient health magnitude and enhancer factors can facilitate the trials of greatly needed new clinical scientific-technologies. Composing a living patient global health index will allow building better human population health levels and bottom-up efficiency indices.

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20. McWhinney IR. Creativity in clinical research is alive and well in Canadian family practice. Do we know it when we see it? *Can Fam Physician*. 2004;50:1194–6; Stusser R. Comment: Cheers to Harvard for launching a \$30 million center for primary care. 2010 *AAFP News* (Nov 8); Stusser R, Dickey R. Quality and cost improvement of healthcare via complementary measure and diagnosis of patient general health outcome using electronic health record data: Research rationale and design. *J Med Syst*. 2013;37(6):9977; Idem. A broad-spectrum health delivery model and intelligent mobile information-network to strengthen individual-based primary care medicine: Scientific foundation and architecture. *J Healthc Commun*. 2016;1:2.