Dear friends,

Parliament elections were recently held in Norway. While very exciting to follow especially by our Norwegian friends, it may not yet be clear how the outcome will affect our industry. What is crystal clear is that the insurance industry is an important player in building up countries, supporting welfare systems and impacting political decisions in areas such as taxation, economic steering, and financial regulations.

On a product note, child insurance has become well-established in the Nordic region. SCOR Sweden Re has spent many years developing terms and conditions, pricing, marketing strategies and PRIO, our web-based Medical rating guidelines for children. If you need help to launch or relaunch a child insurance product, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Hope to see you all again soon.

Yours sincerely,
Svein-Barre Solvang
CEO SCOR Sweden Re

In a recent SCOR paper featuring diabetes worldwide, one key point discusses how insulin is used at an earlier stage of type 2 diabetes and looks at the Swedish approach. Sweden is a small paradise for diabetes experts because our country has set up registers that include the entire population with type 1 and type 2 diabetes.

In any case, it is necessary to monitor developments in the field of diabetology. New tools for monitoring patients by connected devices and the artificial pancreas are just two factors that will change the lives of both patients and insurers.

Key parameters for assessing mortality risk in diabetics are: poor glycaemic control with increased glycated Hb, duration of disease, kidney problems and cardiovascular complications. These risk factors are taken into consideration in SCOR’s SOLEM underwriting manual.

SCOR’s clients can also draw on the expertise and experience of SCOR’s medical experts and dedicated research centres to provide more information.

In a recent study looking at excess mortality for diabetics, there were twice as many type 2 diabetics on insulin than the total number of type 1 diabetics. In other words, in Sweden, a patient on insulin is more likely to have type 2.

What are the overall implications of diabetes for life insurance in Sweden and other countries worldwide? The prevalence of diabetes is mainly confined to type 2, but the prevalence of type 1 is also rising. Insulin treatment is no longer the distinguishing characteristic for differentiating between the two types.

Although the causes of the two forms are different, their consequences are the same: chronic hyperglycaemia. This begs the question: Can the risk assessment of type 1 and type 2 diabetics be combined under a single entity?

In Sweden:

- **33,915** Type 1 diabetics treated with insulin
- **435,369** Type 2 diabetics not receiving insulin
- **86,223** Type 2 diabetics treated with insulin

*with or without oral antidiabetic drugs

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Market Analysis

Providing Market, Pricing & Risk Advice to Clients

SCOR Sweden Re has a strong Nordic market position by staying in frequent contact with insurers, consultants, authorities and organizations. This gives us access to valuable information that helps us maintain our extensive knowledge and deep understanding of the insurance market.

The foundation of our business is knowing our clients, their risks, the markets they act in, and offering useful fact-based market, pricing and risk intelligence.

We also share our insights to help our clients’ actuarial and underwriting teams develop viable products to successfully meet the needs of their customers. Our comparative data covers all Nordic countries.

We provide in-depth details about how products and terms are designed (e.g., retention options, normal waiting periods, premiums and waiver of premiums, exceptions, conditions and force majeure, etc.). This is important information needed to design products that are considered to be as good or better than the competition.

Analyses will be also available as a bonus service to SCOR Sweden Re clients. Those who share more data will receive access to more in-depth quantitative studies, based on our vast collection of historical data.

All presented information will be anonymized and sensitive data are presented as averages and intervals.

Technology

3D Printing & Medicine

3D printing is and will continue to revolutionise medicine by lowering costs, improving access to treatment, improving treatment outcomes and allowing treatment of conditions previously difficult to treat.

In the long run, this technology is likely to improve mortality and morbidity, which is perhaps where the insurance industry needs to look to future impacts. Certainly, product design will need to consider the possible effect on products such as critical Illness, total permanent disability and other disability benefits.

Similarly, claims assessors will need to be aware of tomorrow’s impact such as treatment options for patients that may have profound outcomes for functionality, longevity, quality of life, acceptance and compliance.

Equally, underwriters and pricing teams should keep these types of technology in mind, as it is very likely with mortality and morbidity benefits, 3D printing in medicine will bring pricing and rating guidelines for many impairments likely set for change.

Find more information about 3D printing in this SCORacle Edition.

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