

WP7

Diabetes: a case study on strengthening health care for people with chronic diseases

Task 7.3: Non-pharmacological health promotion intervention



Monica Sørensen
The Norwegian Directorate of Health

Work Plan 2014

Assessment of early non-pharmacologic (psycho-socio-educational) intervention strategies for type 2 diabetes, identification, recommendation, and sharing of good practices.

Assessment

Through:

- Identification of existing intervention strategies in countries included in the Joint Action, and other MS



- Sharing of good practices
- Definition of cross-national recommendations on early non-pharmacologic intervention strategies

Deliveries 2014

WP7

Subtasks

Task 3.1: Definition of relevant interventions and review of non-pharmacologic strategies at all stages of the disease in order to complete the questionnaire (March to July)

Task 3.1.1: Identification of existing intervention strategies in all MS (July – December)

Task 3.1.2: Identification of social and psychological barriers for the access of care and empowerment in all MS (July – December)

Designing the questionnaire

- The questionnaire has the objective of collecting 1-4 examples of evaluated health promotion interventions from each respondent
- The characteristics and achievements of the intervention, as well as the structural criteria (organizational, operational and quality measurement) are collected from each model
- The eligibility requirement for educators and trainers in the model will be collected



Social and psychological barriers for the access of care

- Existing barriers for the access of care and empowerment may vary between countries, especially social determinants that define equity. This makes the identification of tools for patient empowerment and strengthening health literacy challenging
- Mapping of demography and identify areas/communities where there are large groups of people at high-risk, based on socio-economy, cultural habits, language challenge, education, sex, age etc. might be useful in each MS.
- Then the shared interventions can be adapted and directed more precisely and effectively based on this mapping.

Last steps

- To identify existing intervention strategies from countries not a member of the JA, a literature review will be performed
- Using the platform to create a collaborative, make transparency, and a useful system to share good practice and experiences
- Adapting international intervention strategies to each member states culture, language, health organization etc. and finally, agree on a common minimum set of indicators for monitoring the NDP.



The Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and promoting healthy ageing across the life cycle (JA CHRODIS)*

*** THIS PRESENTATION ARISES FROM THE JOINT ACTION ON CHRONIC DISEASES AND PROMOTING HEALTHY AGEING ACROSS THE LIFE CYCLE (JA CHRODIS) WHICH HAS RECEIVED FUNDING FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION, IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE HEALTH PROGRAMME (2008-2013)**

