

WP7

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



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WP7 - Tasks

- 1. Prevention of diabetes: focus on people at high risk**
Task Leader: Jaana Lindström, Finland
- 2. Secondary prevention of type 2 diabetes**
Task Leader: Ulrike Rothe, Germany
- 3. Non-pharmacologic interventions - Health promotion interventions**
Task Leader: Monica Sørensen, Norway
- 4. Education strategies and approaches**
Task Leader: Andrea Icks, Germany
- 5. National diabetes plans**
Task Leader: Jelka Zaletel, Slovenia

Thanks to all the WP7 partners

ASSOCIATED PARTNERS

- Directorate-General of Health, Portugal
- Dresden University of Technology (TUD), Germany
- European Institute Of Womens Health (EIWH), Ireland
- European Patients Forum (EPF), Belgium
- Galician Healthcare Service (SERGAS), Spain
- Heinrich Heine University Düsseldorf (HHU), Germany
- Institute of Health Carlos III (ISCIII), Spain
- Ministry Of Health (MINSAL), Italy
- Ministry of Health and Care Services (HOD), Norway
- National Institute of Health and Welfare (THL), Finland
- 1st PHA of Attica / "Sotiria" Hospital (YPE), Greece
- Vilnius University Hospital Santariskiu Klinikos (VULSK), Lithuania

COLLABORATING PARTNERS

- Canarian Government, Spain
- Diabetes Association (APDP-ERC), Portugal
- European Coalition for Diabets (ECD), Belgium
- European Federation of Periodontology (EFP), Spain
- European Health Futures Forum (EHFF), United Kingdom
- European Wound Management Association (EWMA), Denmark
- Gesundheit Österreich (GmbH), Austria
- Ministry for Health, Belgium
- Ministry of Health, France
- Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (MSSSI), Spain
- National Health Service England (NHS), United Kingdom
- National Institute of Public Health (SZU), Czech Republic
- Organization Hub for International Health Research (HIRS), Italy
- Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal
- World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO EURO), Denmark

... and to all CHRODIS partners

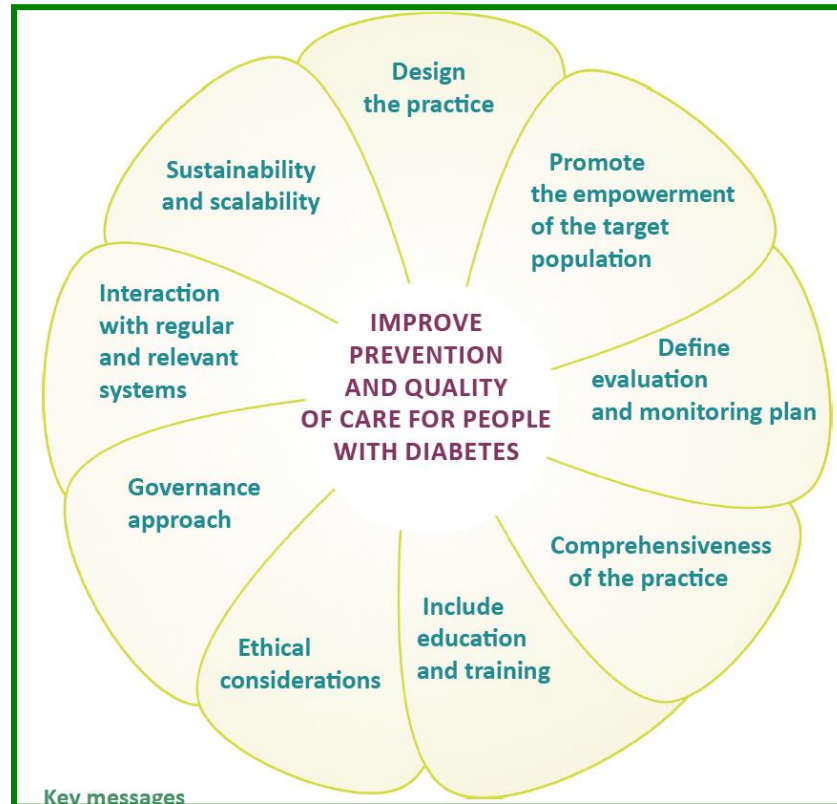
The Recommendations

Recommendations to improve early detection, preventive interventions, and to improve the quality of care for people with diabetes.

Definition and agreement on a common minimum set of indicators.



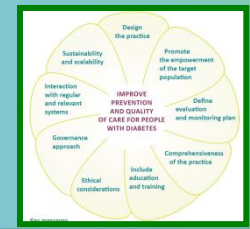
Recommendations



Weighted criteria and categories, an example

Criteria	Criteria Weight	Categories	Category Weight
Practice design	14	The practice aims, objectives and methods were clearly specified	19
		The design builds upon relevant data, theory, context, evidence, previous practice including pilot studies	18
		The structure, organization and content of the practice were defined, and established together with the target population	14
		There was a clear description of the target population (i.e. exclusion and inclusion criteria and the estimated number of participants)	13
		The practice includes an adequate estimation of the human resources, material and budget requirements in clear relation with committed tasks	13
		There was a clear description of the target population, carers and professionals specific role	12
		In design, relevant dimensions of equity are adequately taken into consideration, and are targeted (i.e. gender, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, rural-urban area, vulnerable groups)	11

Recommendations, an example



The criteria have been the basis to formulate recommendations to implement practices on prevention, health promotion, care management, education, and training, and ultimately to improve prevention and quality of care for people with diabetes.

Design the practice

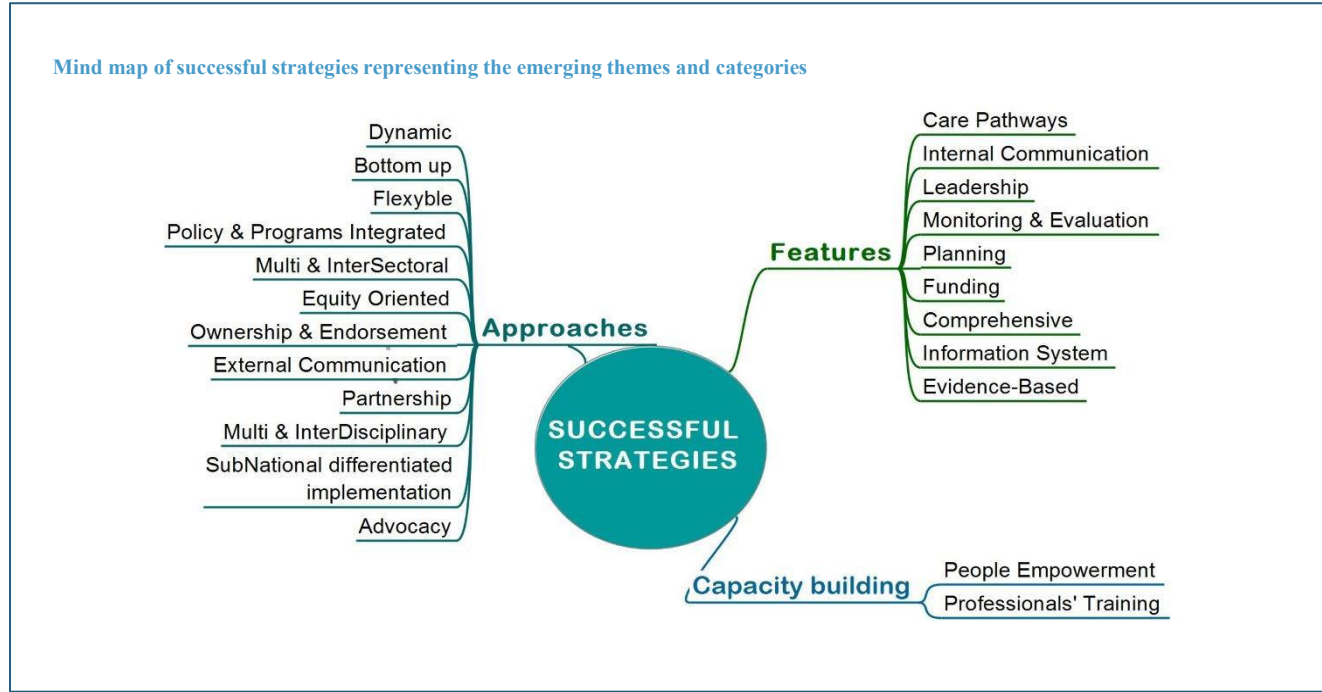
The design should clearly specify aims, objectives and methods, and rely upon relevant data, theory, context, evidence, and previous practices including pilot studies. The structure, organization and content of the practice is defined, and established together with the target population, that is clearly described (i.e. exclusion and inclusion criteria and the estimated number of participants).

Human and material resources should be adequately estimated in relation with committed tasks. Relevant dimensions of equity have to be adequately taken into consideration, and targeted.

Key messages

- The quality criteria/indicators and the recommendations may constitute a tool for decision makers, health care providers, patients and health care personnel to implement good practices, and to improve, monitor, and evaluate the quality of diabetes prevention and care
- They may be applied to various domains (prevention, care, health promotion, education, and training), are general enough to be applied in countries with different political, administrative, social and health care organization, and could potentially be used in other chronic diseases
- The adoption of an agreed core set of quality criteria/indicators might help to decrease inequalities in health and to improve diabetes prevention and care within and between European countries.

SWOT analysis _ Successful strategies



National Diabetes Plan

..what is a National Diabetes Plan?

- any formal strategy for improving diabetes policy, services and outcomes that encompass structured and integrated or linked activities which are planned and co-ordinated nationally and conducted at the national, state or district, and local level; and
- systematic and co-ordinated approach to improving the organisation, accessibility, and quality of diabetes prevention and care which is usually manifested as a comprehensive policy, advocacy and action plan.

Ref: IDF Guide

Factors that appear to facilitate the development, implementation and sustainability of NDPs

Policy Brief on National Diabetes Plans in Europe:
What lessons are there for the prevention and control
of chronic diseases in Europe?

www.chrodis.eu

Leadership

- National/regional
- Multiple stakeholders
- Balance between centrally defined requirements and regional autonomy
- Assuring adequate resources and capacity for implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Strong advocacy

By patient representation

- In development
- In implementation

Flexibility

- Learning from its own experience (monitoring, evaluation)
- Learning from others

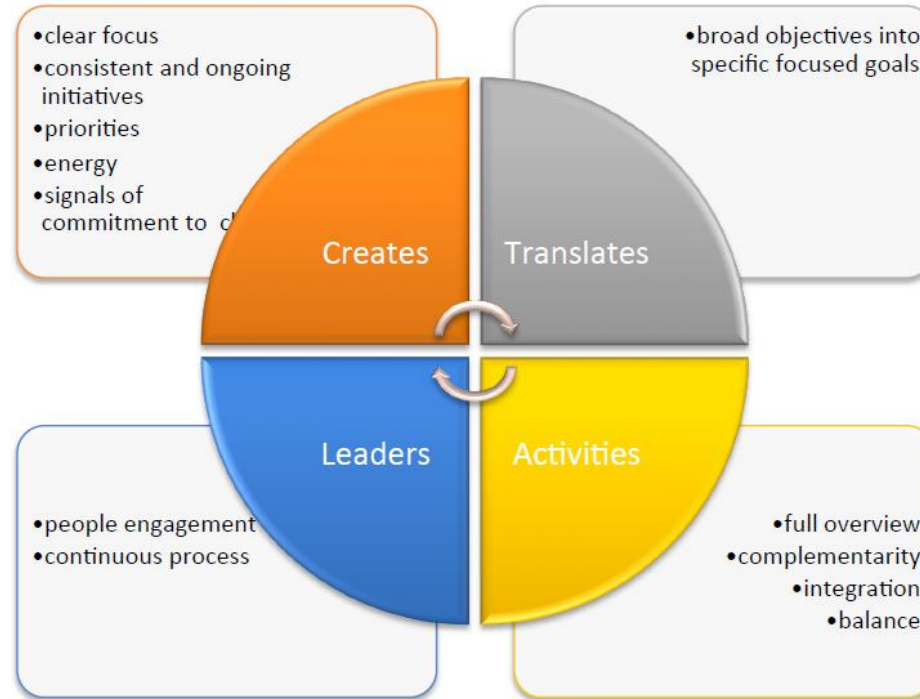
Diabetes: a case study on strengthening health care for people with chronic diseases

Guide for National Diabetes Plans

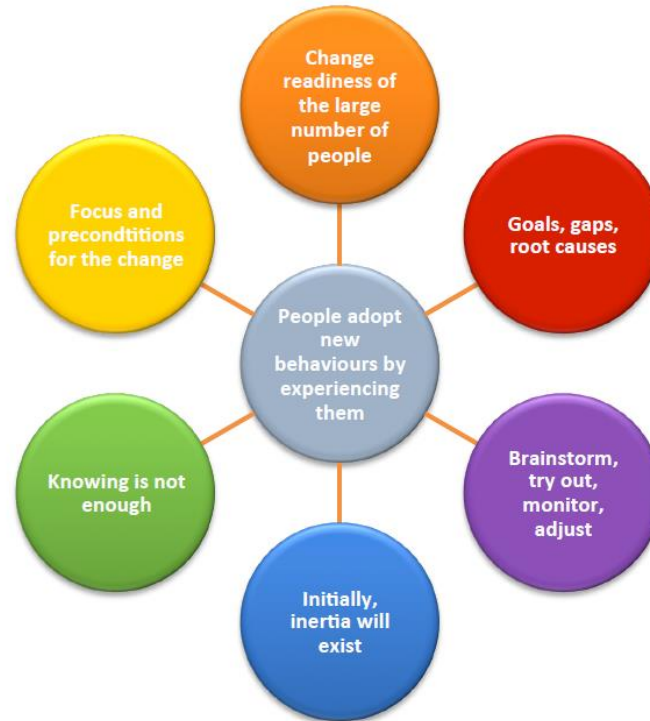
Lessons learnt from National Diabetes Plans to support development and implementation of national plans for chronic diseases

Final version
September 15th 2016

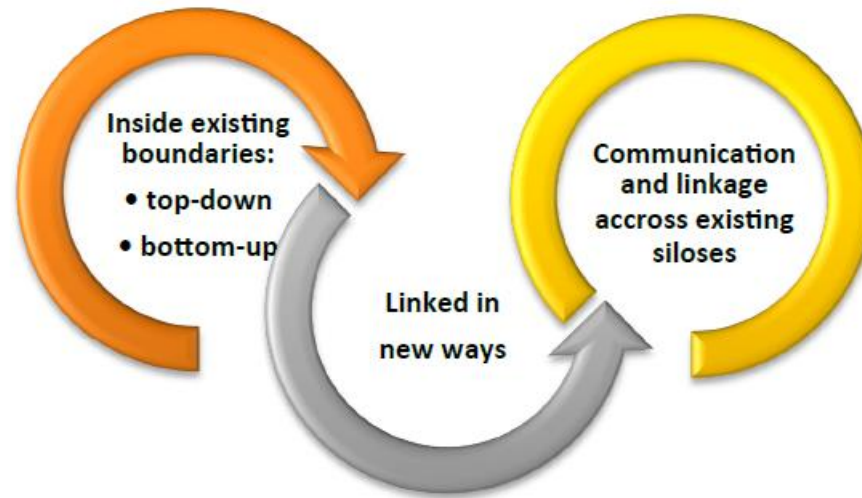
Top-down



Bottom-up



Leadership for linkage





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