WP7 final meeting October 20-21, Rome 2016

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

Activities and achievements



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The WP7 community









Objective: to improve prevention and care of diabetes

- to improve coordination and cooperation among Member States to act on diabetes, including the exchange of good practices across the EU
- to identifies the key enablers and barriers to the development, implementation and sustainability of NDPs in European countries

Methods



A collaborative working method was adopted based on:

- task coherent work plans
- consensual decisions made by the task leaders, WP leader and co-leader and all the partners
- use of the WP7 platform as a tool for supporting all the activities
- creation of a community of practice



Respond to the WP7 goals



Prevention and care of diabetes

Structured overview about practices on diabetes prevention and care

SWOT analysis to give a qualitative overview, by Country, of the current policies and programs, including successful strategies

Collection of potential good practices on prevention, management, health promotion, education and training

Definition of preliminary lists of quality criteria for good practices on prevention, management, health promotion, education and training

Delphi on diabetes

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



National diabetes plan

Mapping of National Diabetes Plans across Europe

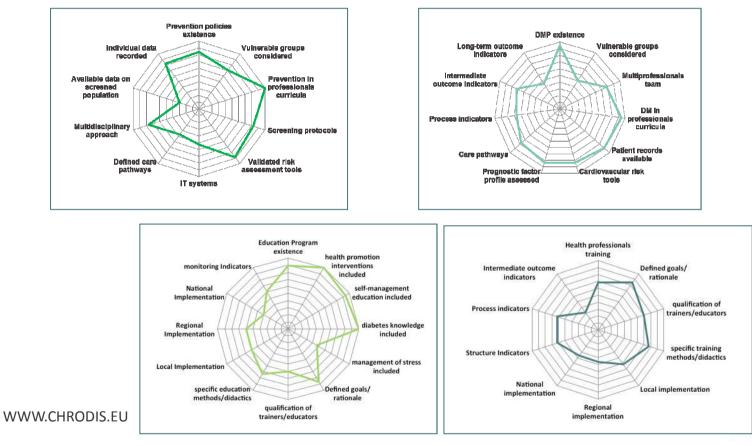
Policy Brief on National Diabetes Plans

Guide for National Diabetes Plans

Report on National Diabetes Plans by Country



Structured overview about practices on diabetes prevention and care





SWOT analysis - Overview of policies and programs on prevention and management of diabetes

The aim of the SWOT analysis was

to give a qualitative overview of the current policies and programs across Europe

to offer insights on what makes a policy/program applicable, sustainable effective from a public health and from the stakeholders perspectives

The SWOT analyses have been developed across Europe, in countries that vary in political, administrative, social and health care organization.

The results may apply to any context and may be used by decision makers, managers, professionals and other stakeholders to focus on key-issues, recognizing areas for attention.





Improve prevention and quality of care for people with diabetes The Recommendations

The objective was to define a core set of quality criteria that 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 process followed the Delphi methodology involving the WP7 community, representative of patients and other experts from a wide number of organizations across Europe and from a variety of professional backgrounds.

Design the practice Promote **Sustainability** the empowerment and scalability of the target population Interaction IMPROVE with regular Define and relevant PREVENTION evaluation AND QUALITY systems and monitoring plan **OF CARE FOR PEOPLE** WITH DIABETES Governance approach Comprehensiveness of the practice Include education Ethical and training considerations Key messages



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

Having National Diabetes Plan...





...does not solve it all

To a man with a hammer,







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





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









Leadership is...

accepting the responsibility to create conditions that enable others to achieve shared purpose

in the face of uncertainty. (Ganz, 2008)



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



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 Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and Promoting Healthy Ageing across the Life Cycle (JA-CHRODIS)*

* This presentation arises from the Joint Action addressing chronic diseases and healthy ageing across the life cycle (JA-CHRODIS), which has received funding from the European Union, under the framework of the Health Programme (2008-2013). Sole responsibility lies with the author and the Consumers, Health, Agriculture and Food Executive Agency is not responsible for any use that may be made of in the information contained therein.

