WP7

What are the lessons for the prevention and care of chronic diseases, taking diabetes as an example?



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Thanks to all the WP7 partners



Thanks to the Task leaders

Jaana Lindström, Finland - Prevention of diabetes: focus on people at high risk

Ulrike Rothe, Germany - Prevention complications

Monica Sørensen, Norway - Health promotion interventions

Andrea Icks, Silke Kuske, Germany - Education strategies and approaches

Jelka Zaletel, Slovenia - National diabetes plans



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

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



1- Activities and Reports

Report on practices

A report with the results of the survey on practices for prevention and management of diabetes

Download the report and the Appendix

Download the report >



SWOT Analysis

A qualitative analysis of \underline{S} trengths, \underline{W} eaknesses, \underline{O} pportunities and \underline{T} hreats (SWOT) of national or sub-national policies and programmes on prevention and management of diabetes.

Download the report >





This report presents a set of quality criteria to assess whether an intervention, policy, strategy, program, as well as processes and practices, can be regarded as a "good practice" in the field of diabetes prevention and care. These criteria have also been the basis to formulate recommendations to implement practices to improve prevention and quality of care for people with diabetes. The process followed a structured methodology involving the WP7 community, and experts from a wide number of organizations across Europe and from a variety of professional backgrounds.

The quality criteria and the recommendations presented in this report constitute a tool for decision makers, health care providers, patients and their associations, and health care personnel to support implementation of good practices, and to improve, monitor, and evaluate the quality of diabetes prevention and care.

They can be applied in countries with different political, administrative, social and health care organization, and could potentially be used in other chronic diseases.

Download the draft report >

Good Practices

WP7 has identified a set of potential good practices for prevention and management of diabetes which are currently summarised in this report.

Download the report >





Report on Contents of National Diabetes Plans

This report compiles the responses to the questionnaire designed to bring out the country experiences on NDPs of EU and EFTA member states. The responses analyses the content of NDPs in relation to the following fields:

- 1. From health promotion to clinical care
- 2. Important aspects of NDPs
- 3. Core standards of NDPs

Download the report >





Policy Brief

Download the Policy Brief

JA-CHRODIS has produced a **Policy Brief on National Diabetes Plans** in collaboration with the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies. The policy brief was reviewed after an initial consultation phase (cover page currently not available).

Key messages

- The rising burden of diabetes poses important public health challenges to health systems today; this
 challenge has been recognised at the global level, with diabetes featuring high on national and
 international agendas.
- Countries in Europe have made progress towards developing a systematic policy response to the diabetes burden but overall the investment in and implementation of comprehensive strategies for the prevention and treatment of diabetes has varied.
- 3. Drawing on a mapping of national diabetes plans (NDPs) in Europe that was undertaken as part of the EU Joint Action on Chronic Diseases (JA-CHRODIS) this policy brief identified a range of factors that

f national diabetes plans. er involvement, patient late resourcing for between centrally defined ligh monitoring and evaluation nplementation.

nd evaluated by building up ventions can be adequately

Guide for National Diabetes Plans

The Guide aims to inspire those readers, who see that the situation in healthcare could be improved and who are willing to take a part in the change, for example policy makers, healthcare institutions, patients and their associations, healthcare professionals and their associations. It could also be used for example as a background material for leading workshops at critical moments when strengthening of the implementation or the sustainability of existing plans is needed, or when new plans are under development and the major challenge is seen in how a written plan should result in actual implementation.

Download the draft guide >



The Recommendations



Quality Criteria and Recommendations

The objective was

to define a core set of quality criteria to implement, monitor and evaluate good practices

and to formulate

recommendations to improve prevention and care for people with diabetes, and other chronic diseases.



Not clinical guidelines

A high quality report which may be effectively used in policy making



The process

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.

- ✓ literature reviews to identify quality criteria/indicators
- ✓ revision of criteria and definition of a preliminary lists of quality criteria.
- ✓ definition of the on-line questionnaire
- ✓ revision of the criteria by a panel of experts through a Delphi process
- √ agreement on a core set

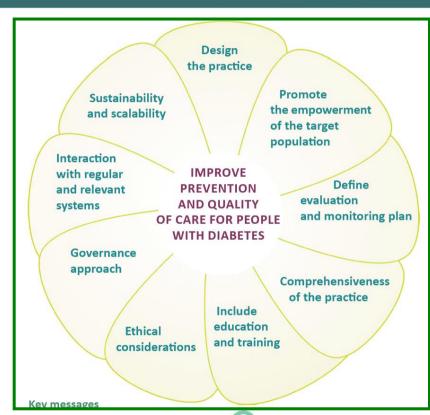


9 criteria made up of 39 categories ranked and weighted



The Recommendations

- Design the Practice
- Promote the empowerment of the target population
- Define evaluation/monitoring plan
- Comprehensiveness of the practice
- Include education and training
- Ethical considerations
- Governance approach
- Interaction with regular and relevant systems
- Sustainability and scalability





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.





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

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