

3rd WP7 meeting
Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Roma
July 2-3, 2015

Overview of the progress made in the WP7



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Objectives of WP7

The principal objective is to improve coordination and cooperation among Member States to act on diabetes, including the exchange of good practices across the EU.

- ✓ To focus on aspects of primary prevention, identification of people at high risk, early diagnosis, prevention of complications and comprehensive multifactorial care, with attention to equity, and how social determinants may affect people's access to care
- ✓ To explore the significance of health literacy and patient empowerment
- ✓ To support the development and implementation of Member States' National diabetes plans

Deliverables

Recommendations to improve early detection and preventive interventions, to improve the quality of care for people with diabetes, and to develop National Diabetes Plans. Definition and agreement on a common minimum set of indicators.



cross-national recommendations based on existing knowledge and existing successful strategies

Literature review

- effective strategies on prevention, management, health promotion, education of persons with diabetes, training for professionals
- characteristics of National Diabetes Plans

Definition of questionnaires for the collection of data

- one on program and practices for prevention and management of diabetes
- one for National Diabetes Plans

WP7 Meetings

- 1st WP7 general meeting - Rome, 9th July 2014
- Joint WP6-WP7 meeting - Vilnius, 6th- 7th 2014

Section A - Prevention of diabetes: focus on people at high risk

Section B - Management of diabetes

Section C - Education programs for persons with diabetes and training for professionals

a structured description of the main program (intervention, initiative, approach or equivalent) at national, sub-national or local level

a short description of other plans, programs, interventions, strategies, experiences that are worth to be reported

- Completed data collection (1st phase)
- Evaluation of collected data: descriptive analysis by topic and by Country

- Definition of the questionnaires for the description of programs/interventions/strategies/experiences reported by partners (*potential good practices*)
- Collection of data (2nd phase) (*in progress*)

Description of practices via semi-structured questionnaire by relevant responders

Quantitative: based on pre-defined criteria

Qualitative

why should this practice be considered a good/best practice?

how does this practice help in driving the change? Reasons for success (positive lessons learned) and failure (negative lessons learned)

Questionnaire on National Diabetes Plans

First phase


Completed questionnaires with follow up TCs with most of respondents
Draft report with data approved from respondents

Second phase *(ongoing)*

Agreement with EU Observatory on Health Systems and Policies to produce Policy Brief
Additional data collection with draft report used as a background document

Achieved Activities

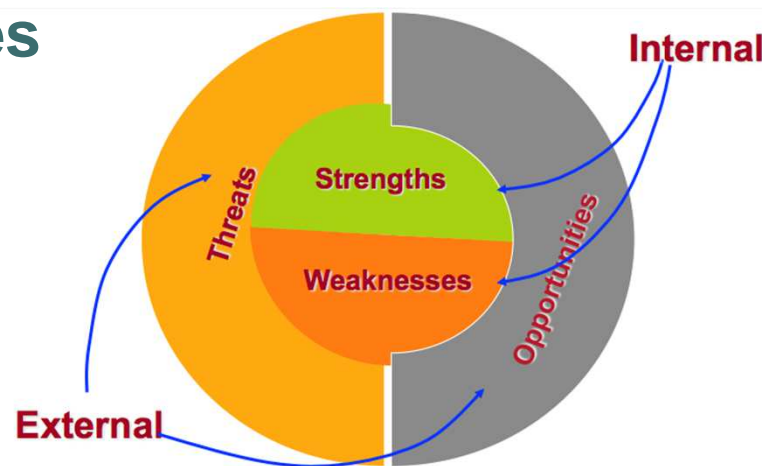
Task 5 – National Diabetes Plans

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- ☑ Data collection (*first phase*)
 - ☑ Analysis of data
 - ☑ Drafting report
 - ☑ Agreement to write Policy Brief
 - ☑ Data collection (*second phase, ongoing*)

SWOT analysis of National Policies

SWOT analysis is a strategic planning tool used to evaluate the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats of a policy/intervention.

The purpose of performing a SWOT is to reveal positive forces that work together and potential problems that need to be recognized and possibly addressed.



Strengths, hurdles, improvements...

Strength

A big JA, a big workpackage with 30 partners, 17 countries

Hurdle

Strength

A collaborative method based on consensual decisions by the task leaders, WP leader and co-leader, and WP partners

Hurdle

10:30 - 11:00	Registration
11:00 - 11:15	Welcome speech C. Segovia (JA CHRODIS Coordination team)
11:15 - 11:45	Overview of the progress made in the WP7 M. Maggini, J. Zaletel
11:45 - 12:45	Questionnaire on prevention and management of diabetes Presentation of the results F. Lombardo, J. Lindstrom, U. Rothe, S. Kuske/A. Icks
12:45 - 13:30	Discussion
13:30 - 14:30	Networking lunch
14:30 - 16:30	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats of National Strategies on diabetes SWOT Analysis (A. Giusti) Time for partners' work Partners' presentations and discussion
16:30 - 16:45	Coffee/tea break
16:45 - 17:00	Communication and dissemination A. Gallinat
17:00 - 17:15	Evaluation of the JA-CHRODIS R. Ribeiro
17:15 - 17:30	Discussion
20:30	Social dinner

9:00 – 9:30	Italian commitment on diabetes R. Guerra (DG Prevention, Ministry of Health, Italy)
9:30 – 10:10	Patient empowerment: a lever for change V. Strammiello, D. Somekh
10:10 – 10:30	Discussion
10:30 - 11:00	Coffee/tea break
11:00 - 12:15	Quality criteria – Consensus process M. Maggini, J. Lindstrom, M. Sorensen, U. Rothe, S. Kuske/A. Icks
12:15 - 13:00	Discussion
13:00 - 13:15	Indicators for the quality of diabetes care M. Massi Benedetti
13:15 - 13:30	Discussion
13:30 - 14:30	Networking lunch
	Input from Partners
14:30 - 14:45	EIP - AHA B3 Action Group: Maturity Model for the assessment of Integrated care services T. Vontetsianos
14:45 - 15:00	Influence of diabetes on health care resources usage in multimorbid patients Z. Visockienė
	Barriers for the access to care S. Kuske
15:00 - 15:15	
	Next steps M. Maggini, J. Zaletel
15:15 - 16:00	

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



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

* 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).