



Innovative practices to care for people with multimorbidity in Europe

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Background

Multimorbidity

The occurrence of two or more chronic or longterm conditions within the same person

(e.g. Bower et al., 2011; Smith et al., 2012)



Background

- Currently an estimated <u>50 million</u> people in Europe have multimorbidity and this number will further increase in the next decade.
- Especially among <u>older people</u> (≥65) multimorbidity is common.
- Comprehensive and long-term care needs of people with multimorbidity result in a <u>pressure on European health care systems</u> in terms of the complexity of treatment and care delivery, manpower and costs.
- The challenge is to <u>reform</u> the way health and social care is delivered to people with multimorbidity, in order to increase its quality and sustainability in the near future.



Background

Integrated care

Integrated care can be defined as patientcentred, proactive and well-coordinated multidisciplinary care, using new technologies to support patients' self-management and improve collaboration between caregivers.

(Boult et al., 2009)



The ICARE4EU project

Aim

Contribute to the innovation of care for European citizens with multiple chronic conditions by increasing and disseminating knowledge about potentially effective and efficient patient-centered, multi-disciplinary care approaches, that are developed and implemented in European countries or regions.

Methods

Data on integrated care programmes and policies was collected via country experts: 101 programmes from 25 European countries were selected.



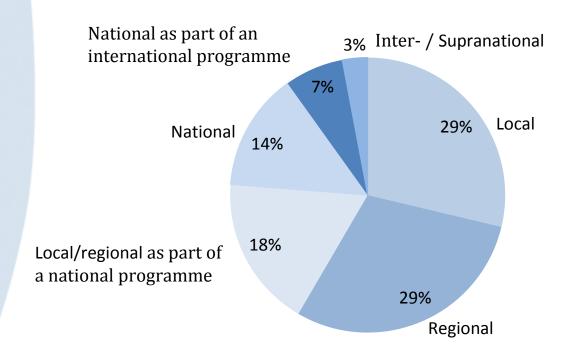
Policy responses

- Hardly any strategies or policies at a national or regional level directed at (integrated) care for people with multimorbidity have been identified.
- Policies and strategies as reported by the country experts includes three categories, though not mutually exclusive:
 - General policies on care for patients with chronic diseases.
 For instance the chronic disease framework in Ireland.
 - Policies on integrated care.
 For instance the German association for integrated care.
 - Policies with a special focus on care for patients with multimorbidity.
 For instance an initiative from Sweden for a large scale change of health and social care for older adults with complex health conditions.



Integrated care programmes

The country in which the most programmes were identified is Spain (n=15). The number of identified programmes from other European countries varies between one and nine.





Characteristics of integrated care programmes

Characteristics	
 Most frequently stated objectives 1. Increase of the level of multi-disciplinary collaboration 2. Improving patient involvement 3. Improving coordiation of care 	80% 71% 71%
Organizations involved 1. Primary care practice 2. General hospital 3. University hospital	70% 57% 41%
 Care providers involved 1. General practitioner 2. Medical specialist 3. Specialized / community nurses 	81% 66% 53%
Organizational structures 1. Multi-professional care groups 2. Cooperation between medical and non-medical 3. Multi-professional development groups	69% 57% 55%



Programme typology: comprehensive versus confined programmes

Characteristics	Comprehensive programmes (n=33)	Confined programmes (n=68)
Focus On multimorbidity in general (opposed to a specific combination of diseases)	76%	50%
Objectives Improving patient involvement	91%	46%
Target group Non-medical care providers	55%	28%
Care providers involved Informal carers	64%	16%
Organizations involved Patient organization	58%	13%
Organizational structures Cooperation between medical and non-medical	85%	43%



Considerations

- So far health policies of European countries or regions do not seem to have a specific focus on multimorbidity.
- The development of policies and strategies aimed at the organization of integrated care for people with multimorbidity is important, because improvements/changes in the health system can often not be made via innovative practices only.
- In various European countries innovative approaches have been introduced or implemented to deliver integrated care to people with multimorbidity.
- Since there is no template for the most efficient and satisfactory way of providing integrated care for people with multimorbidity, room for experimental initiatives is needed as well as inspired and motivated (health) care providers and organizations that are willing to join forces.



Next steps

Management & professional competencies

Patient-centeredness

E-Health technologies

Financing



Project and contact information

www.icare4eu.org



