

Integrated care concepts and reality for chronic health conditions



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Factors modulating hospital admissions

✓ Disease severity & triggering events

Co-morbidities

Disease knowledge

Treatment compliance

Social support

Anxiety-depression

✓ Modalities of disease management

*Building-up integration of **HEALTH CARE** with
Life Sciences, Social support and Public Health
(milestones)*

HEALTH CARE

2000-04

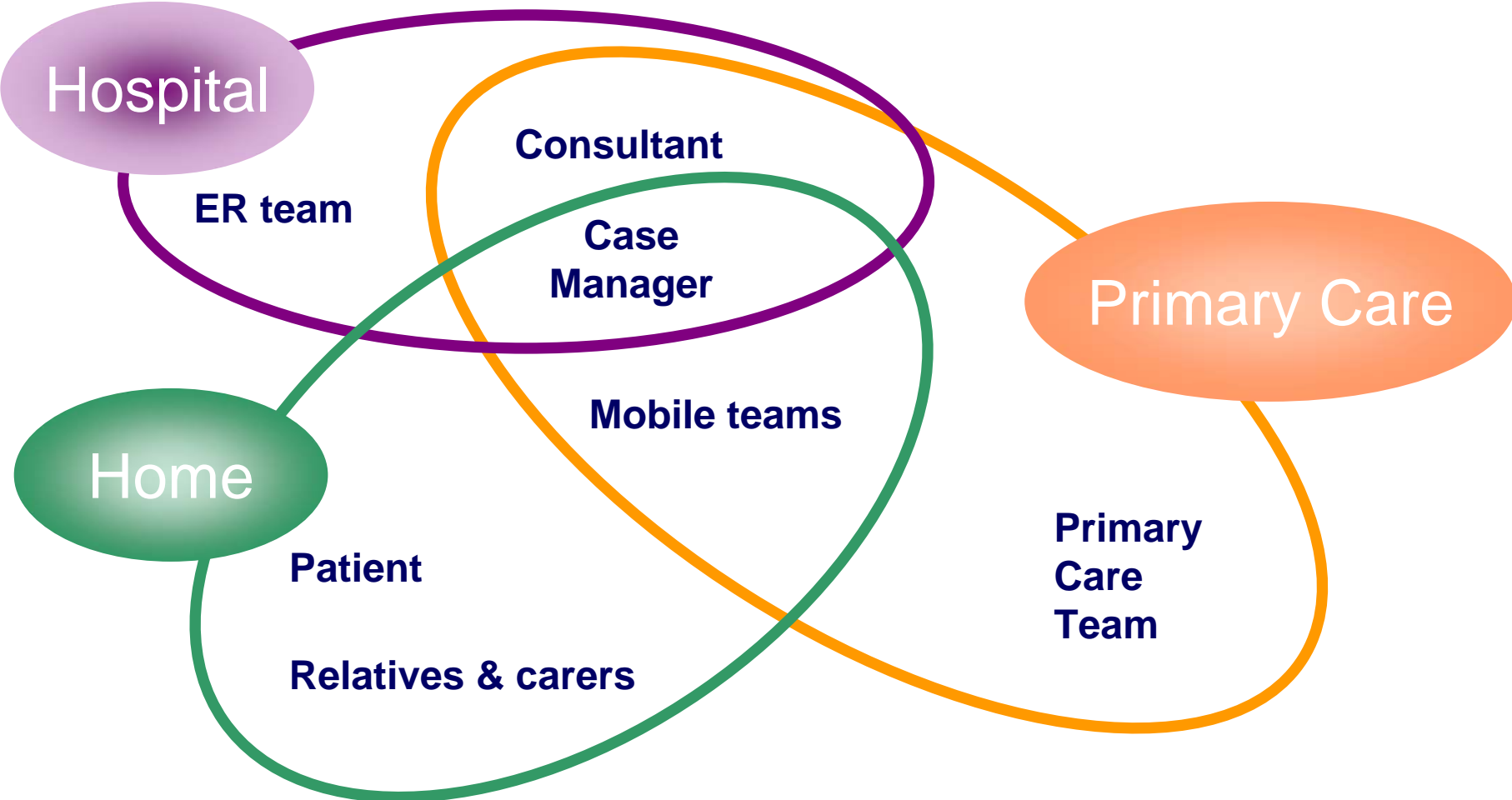
CHRONIC

Integrated Care Model
ICT platform

2005

MOBILITY

Shared care agreements across the system



Summary of Clinical Trials

Clinical efficacy
Behavioural changes
Satisfaction
Cost containment

Hospital Clínic 2004

DISCHARGES

42.475

(62% chronic disorders)

PATIENTS

32.946

(58% chronic disorders)

19.223 patients (37%) with one chronic disorder as principal diagnosis

**1.656 chronic patients (~ 9%)
required multiple admissions during
the previous year**

The current activity is focused on clusters of prevalent chronic diseases

Cancer
Cardiovascular
Respiratory
Diabetes

Fragile patients

Limitations of disease-specific programs

the need for addressing exclusion factors

- ✓ Geographical (health care sector, 40%)

Limitations of disease-specific programs

the need for addressing exclusion factors

✓ Geographical (health care sector)

✓ Social support (35%)

✓ Co-morbidities (65%)

Lessons learnt

~~Disease Management System~~



Health Management System

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HEALTH CARE

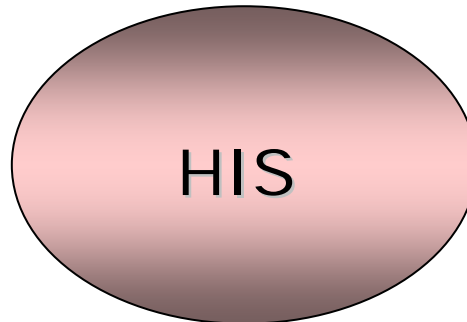
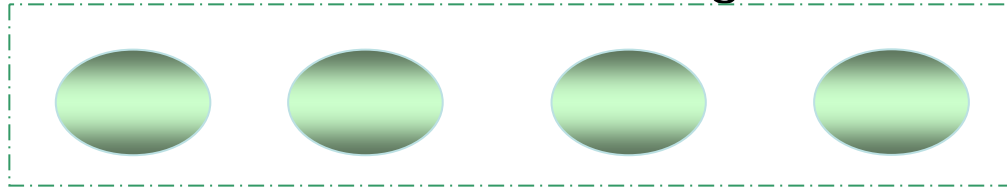
2000-04 **CHRONIC**
Integrated Care Model
ICT platform

2005 **MOBILITY**

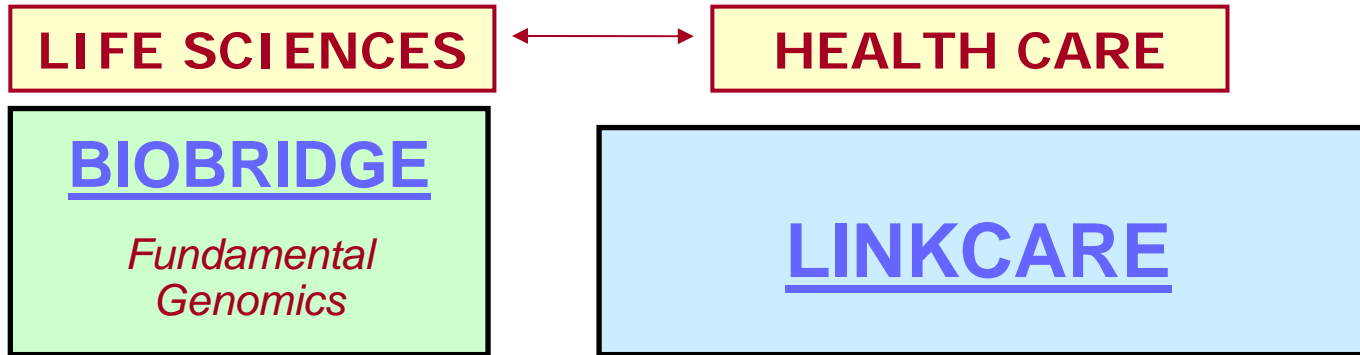
2006 **LINKCARE**
Market analysis
Organizational interoperability

2007 **LINKCARE**
Platform robustness
Deployment

home monitoring



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Research
"Filling the
gap"



Specific Targeted Research Project

**Integrative Genomics and Chronic Disease Phenotypes:
modelling and simulation tools for clinicians**

BioBridge

FP6-2005- 037939

Basic
science

Clinical
research

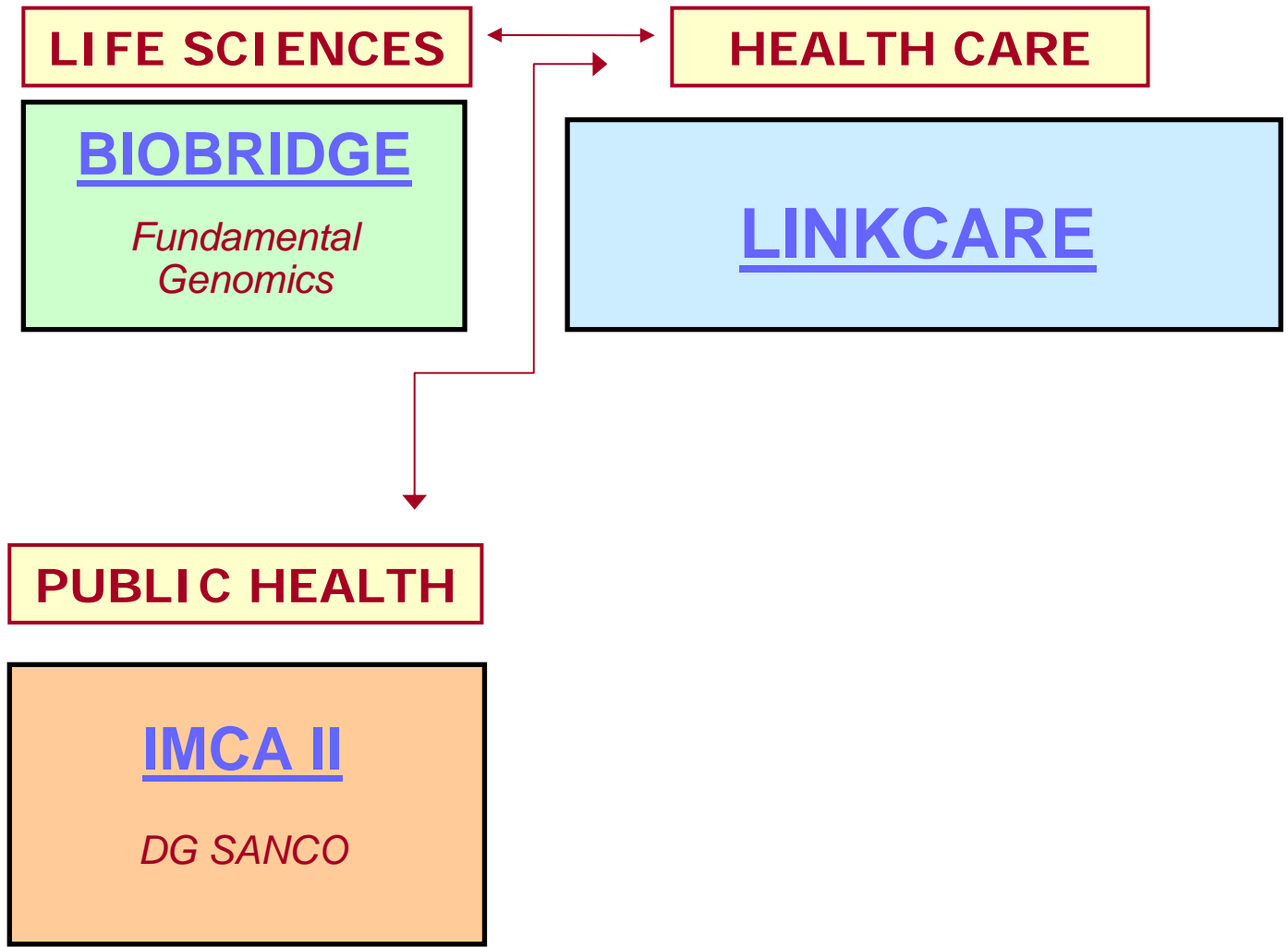
Delivery
of care

BioBridge

MAIN AIM OF BIOBRIDGE IS TWO SIDED:

- 1) **Biomedical**, to progress on the understanding of the underlying mechanisms of complex chronic disorders (i.e. congestive heart failure (CHF), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and diabetes) and identification of phenotypes associated to poor prognosis.
- 2) **Bioinformatic**, to develop innovative tools to facilitate the interplay between “omics” data and clinical information

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Emerging needs

Despite the growing interest in monitoring chronic diseases, only few member states have extensive experience on national or regional health epidemiological surveys:

UK, Ireland, Finland, Germany, Netherlands, Norway, Catalonia (Spain)

Integration
of Public
Health



Public Health & Health Care

Innovative methods (ICT) for public health surveys are needed, together with policies ensuring integration between public health, and health care



Integration
of Public
Health



Integration
of Public
Health

IMCA II project
DG SANCO

2007

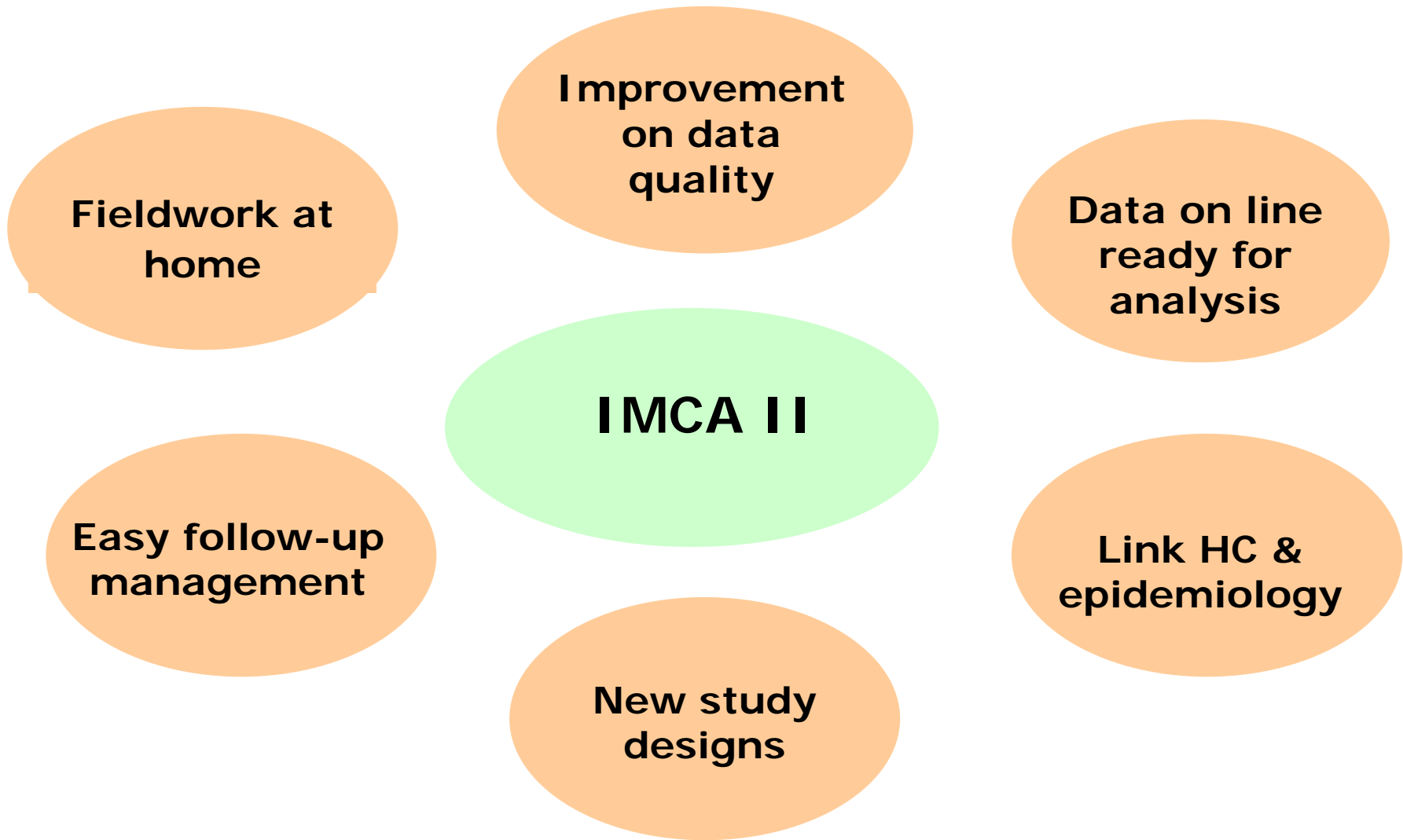
Catalonian health exam in elderly

Early 2008

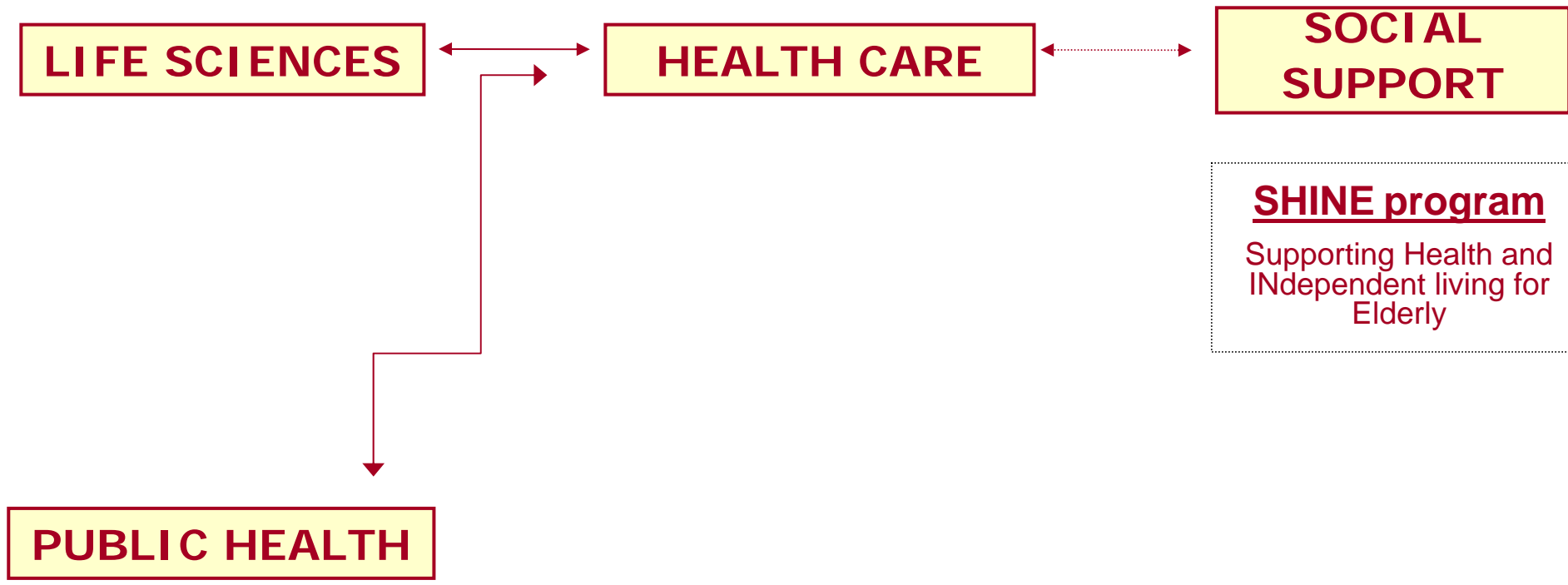
Feasibility trials in 10 countries

2008 - 09

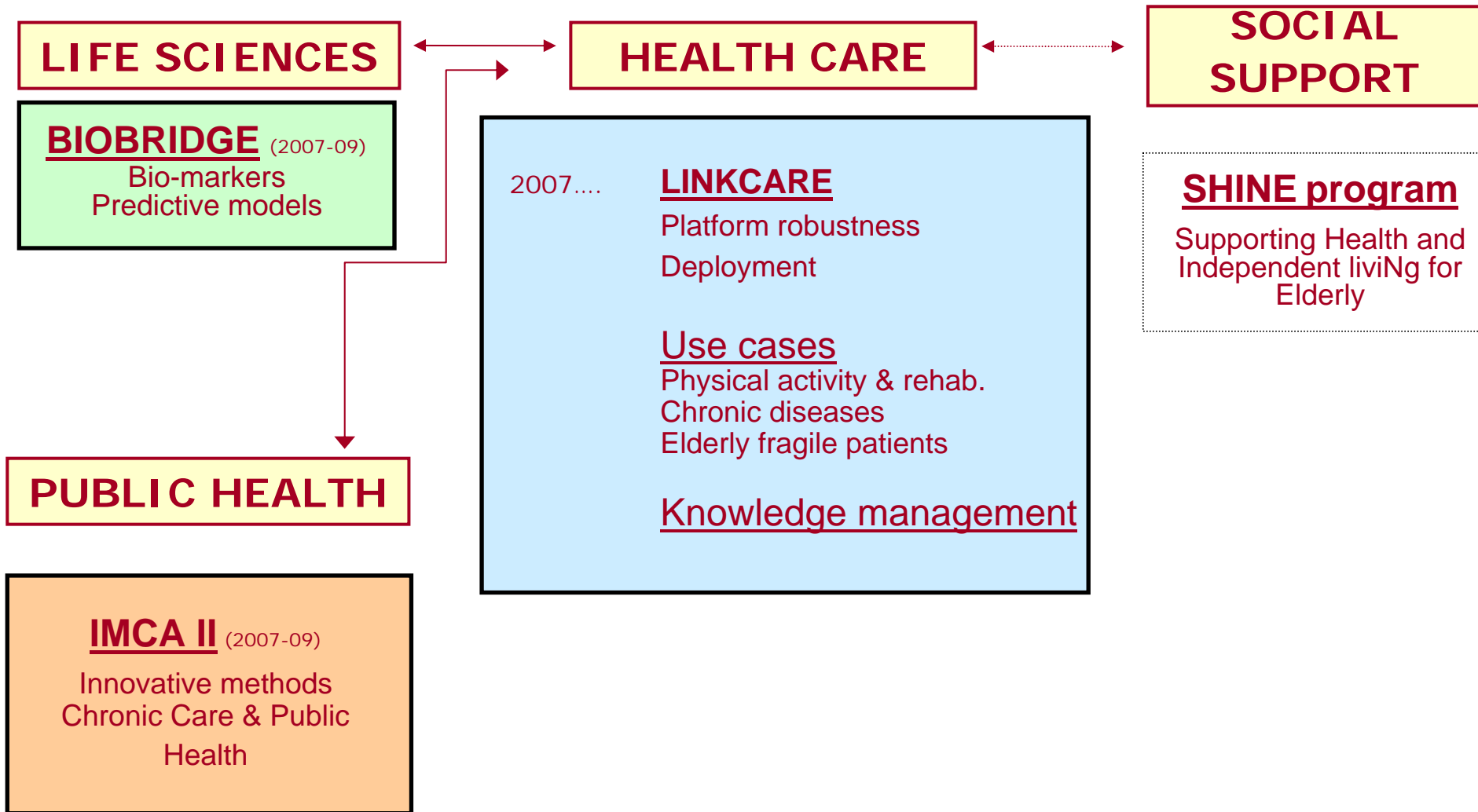
Extensive health exam in elderly



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Current Challenges

✓ EXTENSIVE DEPLOYMENT

✓ NEED FOR TRANSVERSAL PROGRAMS

✓ ADDRESSING EXCLUSION FACTORS