Joint Action on Addressing Chronic Diseases and Healthy Ageing Across the Life-Cycle (JA- CHRODIS)



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EU Joint Actions

- Joint Actions funding instrument under the third EU Health Programme 2014-2020
- designed and financed by Member State authorities & EU to address specific priorities under the EU Health Programme
- clear EU added value
- co-financed by
- competent authorities that are responsible for health in the Member States (e.g. Health Ministries) or
- public sector bodies and non-governmental bodies mandated by those competent authorities.
- involve on average 25 partners
- JA-CHRODIS largest Joint Action co-financed under the EU Public Health Programme to date (n= 71 partners)
 WWW.CHRODIS.EU

Background to JA CHRODIS

- Chronic diseases are the leading cause of mortality and morbidity in Europe and their incidence is rising.
- Cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory diseases and mental disorders account for 86% of deaths in Europe.
- affect 8 out of 10 of people aged over 65 in Europe.
- 65% of people over 65 are affected by more than one chronic disease (multimorbidity). This number rises to 85% for the 85-year-old group.
- 70% to 80% of healthcare budgets are spent on chronic diseases
 - Unsustainable
- The majority of chronic diseases are preventable



What is JA-CHRODIS ?

A Joint Action under the EU health programme

Objectives

1. To identify exchange, scale up & transfer good practices and effective interventions

- ✓ health promotion and primary prevention,
- ✓ multimorbidity
- ✓ diabetes
- 2. To build an online Platform for Knowledge Exchange
 - ✓ Assessment of practices,
 - ✓ Clearing house

www.chrodis.eu Helpdesk



JA-CHRODIS: Structure



WWW.CHRODIS.EU

Budget: 9.2m € (Co-funded EC and Partners)

Participants

Assoc	iated partners	Collaborating partners
Germany	Netherlands	Austria United Kingdom
Belgium	Ireland	Croatia Sweden
Bulgaria	Iceland	Cyprus
Estonia	Italy	Denmark
Slovenia	Lithuania	France
Spain	Norway	Latvia
Finland	Portugal	Malta
Greece		



The Irish CHRODIS Partners



Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte Health Service Executive



Institute Public Health Dr. Helen McAvoy

Dr. Olga Cleary

Health Service Executive

Dr. Siobhan Jennings Dr. Teresa Bennett

European Institute of Women's Health

Ms. Peggy Maguire Ms. Maeve Cusack



JA-CHRODIS: Approach



JA CHRODIS Goal



WP 5 Health Promotion Outputs

1. Country Reports/Reviews (n=14)



HEALTH PROMOTION AND PRIMARY PREVENTION IN 14 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES:

A COMPARATIVE OVERVIEW OF KEY POLICIES, APPROACHES, GAPS AND NEEDS 2. Delphi process criteria for the assessment of good practices in HP PP

> WP 4 PLATFORM FOR KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

Task 1: selecting JA-CHRODIS criteria to assess good practice in interventions related to chronic conditions

INTERIM REPORT 1: Delphi Panel on interventions in the area of health promotion and primary prevention of chronic diseases



3. Collection of 41 good practices from partner countries (Ireland n = 5)

> Joint Action on Chronic Diseases & Promoting Healthy Ageing across the Life Cycle

WORK PACKAGE 5 TASK 3 GOOD PRACTICES IN HEALTH PROMOTION & PRIMARY PREVENTION OF CHRONIC DISEASES

SUMMARY REPORT





WP 5 Health Promotion Outputs

4. Study visits

To improve and share knowledge of good practice interventions to successfully scale up/transfer good practice between countries

- Netherlands, Childhood Obesity Prevention Interventions
- **Portugal**, National Programme for the Promotion of Healthy Eating
- Iceland, National Curriculum Guides on Health and Well-Being
- Italy, Lombardy Workplace Health Promotion Network
- UK, Well London

5. Recommendations Report on applicability and transferability of practices into different settings/countries



JA CHRODIS Outputs & Results

http://chrodis.eu/outcomes-results/



JA CHRODIS Key Achievements

1. Selection & agreement of **criteria using a Delphi process** on how to formally assess practices on health promotion and primary prevention, patient empowerment, integrated care, and diabetes.

2. Resource centre (The CHRODIS Platform) that combines

- a clearinghouse where the practices are evaluated and ranked, a typical repository with any content of interest,
- a help desk service
- Digital library
- **3. 12 Steps** to implementing practices to reduce the burden of chronic diseases



What is the CHRODIS Platform http://platform.chrodis.eu/

• The FIRST European platform of evaluated good practices on chronic diseases and healthy ageing

DIFFERENCE — Assessment tool





CHRODIS Platform http://platform.chrodis.eu/

Benefits & beneficiaries

Policy makers

Healthcare professionals

Research community

Patients

- What European countries are doing on diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, patient empowerment...
- Large European community of experts
- Search Engine



CHRODIS Platform

Basic Structure



The CHRODIS Platform – platform.chrodis.eu





PLATFORM FOR KNOWLEDGE EXCHANGE

where decision-makers, caregivers, patients, and researchers across Europe can find and share the best knowledge on chronic diseases.



Type your search criteria here

SEARCH

Advanced Search



Co-funded by the Health Programme of the European Union This website originates from the Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and Promoting Healthy Ageing across the Life Cycle (JA-CHRODIS) which has received funding from the European Union, in the framework of the Health Programme (2008-2013).

12 STEPS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING PRACTICES TO REDUCE THE BURDEN OF CHRONIC DISEASES

12 STEPS TOWARDS IMPLEMENTING PRACTICES TO REDUCE THE BURDEN OF CHRONIC DISEASES

1. DESIGN YOUR PRACTICE

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Design the practice you want to implement or improve, based on writing wridence or good practices, and develop a specific plan to achieve this goal include monitoring and evaluation as integral part of the plan.

2. EMPOWER TARGET POPULATION

Identify your beget population and involve them in design ing and evaluating the practice as appropriate.

3. ENSURE ADEQUATE INVESTMENT AND RESOURCING

Make sure that the practice has the funding necessary to incorporate the elements that are essential to be effective. Try to achieve the highest coverage possible while keeping the practice effective.

4. BE COMPREHENSIVE BUT NOT TOO COMPLICATED

Try to address all relevant determinents (including social determinents) and use different strategies adapted to different settings and local situations are septorprise to the scope of the practice. JA-CHRODIS multimotivity care model is the recommended way of addressing groups of patients with the highest healthcare media.

5. INTERACT REGULALLY WITH RELEVANT SYSTEMS Encourse a strong, well-reaccurated membring and dialized Encourse at strong, well-reaccurated membring encourse effective perturbation in the strong encourse in regularized perturbation of the strong encourse in methraneous public-private perturbation. How can be achieved together with social care, apriculture, transport, adjustment encourse actually developed and adjustment encourse actually developed a

6. EDUCATE AND TRAIN

Educate those professionals and actors involved in the practical implementation on its overall and long-term goal, including for instance care gives. Teah them to perform their activities with the highest quality and to coordinate with each other.

7. RESPECT ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Implement interventions proportional to needs. The objectives and strategy should be transparent to the target population and stateholders. Preferences and autonomy of target population should be respected and promoted.

8. APPLY GOOD GOVERNANCE

Define and describe organisational structures clearly. Ensure they are transparent (i.e. responsibility assignments, flows of communication, work and accountsbilities). Create overrearbip amongst all statesholders.

9. ENSURE SUSTAINABILITY AND SCALABILITY

Have a long-term concept for your intervention and make it as cost-effective as possible. Take into account that health promotion and disease prevention are proven to be cost-effective measures.

10. MAKE SURE EQUITY IS ADDRESSED

Take specific actions to tackle the social determinents of health and consider the equity dimension, as well as populations at greatest risk of inequalities (e.g. gender, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, runal-urban area, vulnerable group)

11. EVALUATE

Monitor and evaluate your intervention/good practice constantly. Make sure there is a defined and appropriate evaluation framework assessing structure, process, outcomes and results.

12. MAKE USE OF THE CHRODIS PLATFORM

Upload your practice to the CHRODS Platferm and have external reviewen available it. Receive Readback to Improve your practice. Disseminate your practice to a wide availance through the CHRODIS Platferm Learn from others registered on the CHRODIS Platform and contact and cooperate with them on issues of common interest. http://chrodis.eu/wpcontent/uploads/2015/06/jachrodis_12steps_final.pdf



WWW.CHRODIS.EU

This publication arises from the loint Action OHRODIS, which has increased funding from the European Union, in the finanework of the Health Programme (2008-2018). Side responsibility like with the author and the Charumas (Health, Agriculture and Fload Electrice Agency is not responsible for any user later transition due to the information contrained therein.

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JA CHRODIS Website http://chrodis.eu/

For more information click on http://chrodis.eu/





Lessons Learned & Benefits to Ireland

1. Partnership Development

- Irish CHRODIS partnership
- European networking, sharing & exchange of information
- Ireland's contribution to shaping JA CHRODIS

2. Integrating Practice Development & Research

- Links between research & service delivery on the ground more developed in some countries
- Benefits to HSE in exploring how to improve & integrate the work of research, policy and practice



Lessons Learned & Benefits to Ireland

- 3. Better Understanding of what is happening in Ireland
- 4. Regular engagement with Irish CHRODIS Stakeholders
- highlighted the practical application of knowledge learned from CHRODIS in Ireland
- Meetings & interim Reports Irish CHRODIS partners (Sept 2015 & Sept 2016)







Lessons Learned & Benefits to Ireland

- 5. Support from Department of Health & Health Research Board
 - Dr. John Devlin, DoH
 - Kay Duggan-Walls, MSc., EU Programmes Officer





Grasping and understanding EU financial mechanisms

- Funding arrangement 60% EU and 40 % organisation
- Utilising the budget governed by strict rules and regulations
- Penalties for under spending on budget in a given year reduced budget allocation in following year.

Changes in Leadership

- 3 WP leaders between Mo 1 to Mo 18
- HSE, Mo 1 Mo 9
- disruptive





- Lack of clarity in Task requirements and approaches
- Inequity in delivering tasks no penalty for partners/countries who did not deliver
- no incentives for those who over deliver
- Ireland's significant contribution (above the allocated person days) did not go unnoticed!! - requested to fulfill additional tasks with no financial reward, yet unable to spend any part of budget allocation.
- Countries whose language is predominantly English, requested more often to contribute at meetings/conferences/workshops



Future Considerations?

• Translation of learning's into practice

- Need for a clear mechanism to facilitate the transfer and translation of learning's from JA into practice

- identify and document what changes/improvements grant recipients intend to make in their own country as a result of being involved in the EU funded project

- Repository or live portal to share knowledge & outputs of Irish recipients of EU funding???
- Central co-ordination of HSE activity in EU funded initiatives promoting shared learning and support for grant recipients
- Continued support from HRB, DoH, CHAFEA, DG Sante



Advice for Prospective JA Applicants

- Establish main contacts & supports (Ireland & EU Chafea & DG Sante) / WP Leaders and Task Leaders
- Finance mechanisms
- Reporting requirements, timelines etc.,
- If more than one Irish partner involved in the same JA and/or WP(s) or establish a partnership, forum for regular meetings, mechanism for sharing workload, clarifying tasks etc.,
- Look beyond Task Delivery how to integrate learning's or make improvements in an Irish context (e.g. Spin-off or Legacy projects??)
- Regularly engage Irish project stakeholders
- Document outputs and learning's on an annual basis





Any Questions?







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