ICT & HEALTH

THE ROLE OF THE DIGITAL SECTOR IN MAKING THE HEALTH & CARE NEARER TO THE USERS

May 6th 2015 · Lecce · Italy

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Politiche, Strategie e priorità di livello Comunitario in tema di Sanità digitale

CRESCITA SOSTENIBILE

Investment in health is also crucial to stimulating sustainable economic development in Europe, given that the health sector constitutes 10% of the European Union's GDP and has a pivotal role in meeting key societal challenges such as an ageing society



At present, 97% of health expenses are spent upon treatment but only 3% are invested in prevention.

If the population ages.....

..... so does the workforce: between 1995 and 2000, the number of physicians under the age of 45 across Europe dropped by 20%, whilst the number aged over 45 went up by over 50%.

The health sector provides 10% of employment in the EU.



The EC projects the shortage of health professionals to reach 1 million by 2020

...therefore

Investment in health can also lead to direct employment opportunities through targeted measures to address this projected shortfall.

This in turn can help deliver <u>economic growth</u> and <u>improve population health outcomes.</u>



Investment in health

- √to achieving improvement in the expenditure on the prevention of physical and mental ill-health,
- √to mitigating the social and economic cost of the projected impact of the NCDs in Europe.

burgeoning research on the social determinants of

health demonstrates, tackling poor health goes beyond efforts in which the health sector has responsibility to act alone.



- •10% of the variation in health outcomes was due directly to medical care;
- •40% was due to behaviour;
- •15% to social circumstances.

To improve health, competent authorities must work across



sectors, in a 'whole-of-government approach', to address the determinants where they can be changed, including: population health and health services' performance, responsiveness, financial protection, equity and productivity (efficiency).

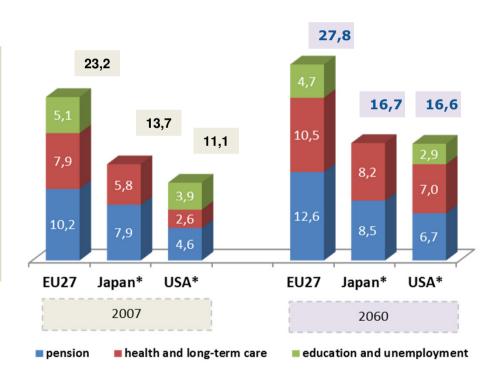
Ageing – global challenge

Age dependency ratio

2010 2050 EU27 US Japan

Number of working age population for one older person (+65)

Age-related total spending in % of GDP



Source: Ageing Report 2009, OECD *data for 2000 and 2050

Health in Europe 2020

Europe 2020 flagships for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth

Digital Agenda

Youth on the Move

Innovation Union

New Industrial Policy

New Skills and New Jobs

Platform against Poverty

Resource Efficiency

Innovation Union

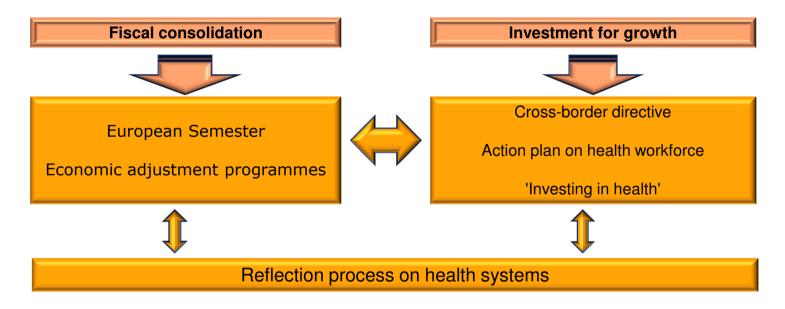
- innovation for tackling societal challenges, e.g. ageing and health
- innovation for addressing the weaknesses & removing obstacles in the European innovation system

Digital Agenda for Europe

- · ICTs for tackling societal issues ageing, health care delivery
- sustainable healthcare & ICT-based support for dignified & independent living

European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing

Europe 2020 & sustainability

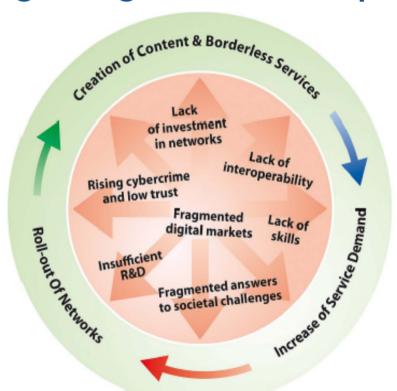


Innovation Union – smart growth

European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing



Digital Agenda for Europe:



Sustainable economic and social benefits for all from a flourishing digital economy



eHealth in the DAE

Sustainable healthcare and ICT-based support for dignified and independent living



eHealth actions in DAE

KA 13 Undertake pilot actions to equip Europeans with secure online access to their medical health data by 2015 and to achieve by 2020 widespread deployment of telemedicine services;



EMPOWERMENT



eHealth actions in DAE

KA14 Propose a recommendation defining a minimum common set of patient data for interoperability of patient records [...] by 2012



CONTINUITY OF CARE + INTEROPERABILITY

+ Foster EU-wide standards, interoperability testing and certification of eHealth systems by 2015 through stakeholder dialogue



European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing

Objectives and headline target

A triple win for Europe:

Enabling EU citizens to lead healthy, active and independent lives until old age

Improving the sustainability and efficiency of social and health care systems

Developing and deploying innovative solutions, thus fostering competitiveness and market growth

Overarching goal by 2020:

Increasing the number of healthy life years (HLYs) by 2 in the EU on average

http://ec.europa.eu/active-healthy-ageing





HORIZONTAL ISSUE

D1 Rules

D2 Funding

D3 Repository

D4 Cooperation among stakeholders

Prevention Screening and early diagnosis

A1 Health Literacy

A2 Personal Health Management

A3 Prevention and early diagnosis of functional and cognitive decline.

Care & Cure

B1 Protocols education & training of Health Workforce.

B2 Multomorbidity and

B3 Capacity Building and replicability of Integrated sustainable Care System

Active ageing and Indipendent Living

C1 Assisted daily living for older with cognitive impairment

C2Active and Indipendent living through personalized solutions.

C3 Innovation for Social Inclusion

Vision and foundation

New paradigm of ageing Holistic Multidisciplinary approach

Innovationa in Services Sustainable Dynamic HCS



Political added value of the EIP

inspire for policy action
support from the ground
identify good practices working in real life

develop policy on active & healthy ageing align policy priorities with funding mobilise efforts & resources

EC: facilitator & supporter

Joint Action on Chronic Diseases and Healthy Ageing (28 countries + 5 networks)

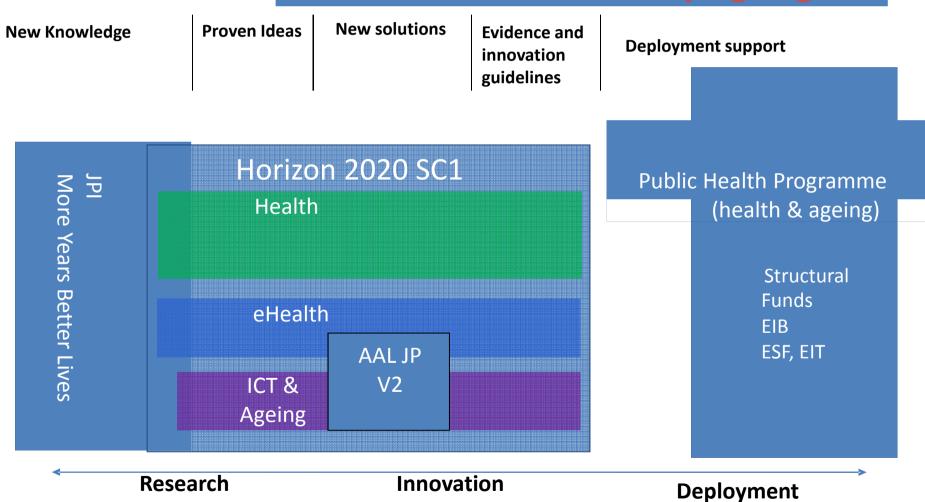
High level conferences (e-health, Gastein Forum, Conference of Partners, Frailty and Adherence Conferences)

Alignment of priorities in Horizon 2020, CIP 2013, PHP 2013 etc.

Reflection process of the MS: Towards modern, responsive and sustainable health systems

EIP-AHA EU Instruments

EIP Active and Healthy Ageing





How?

Public and private sectors TOGETHER to work on INNOVATIVE solutions

The Multiannual Financial Framework 2014-2020: European Council conclusions, 8 February 2013

Key challenge: stabilise the financial and economic system while taking measures to create economic opportunities

1. Smart & inclusive growth (€451 billion)



- 2. Sustainable growth, natural resources (€373 billion)
- 3. Security and citizenship (€16 billion)
- 4. Global Europe (€58 billion)
- 5. Administration (€61.6 billion)



Nuova programmazione EU 2014-2020

2 ambiti









Obiettivi

Realizzare gli obiettivi della strategia Europa 2020 per una crescita intelligente, sostenibile e inclusiva

Concentrazione sui risultati

Ottimizzare l'incidenza dei finanziamenti dell'UE

Nuova programmazione EU 2014-2020

Strategia per la specializzazione intelligente (SSS)
Funzione di raccordo tra Politica di coesione e programmi a gestione diretta

Esempio: ricerca e innovazione

La Politica di Coesione supporterà mediante le **SSS** i percorsi verso l'eccellenza a livello regionale che potranno consolidarsi e affermarsi a livello internazionale in Horizon 2020

Politica di Coesione SSS

Le **SSS** "importano" nei P.O. regionali le priorità dei programmi diretti aumentando le sinergie tra Fondi e le capacità di accesso ai fondi diretti da parte dei soggetti regionali



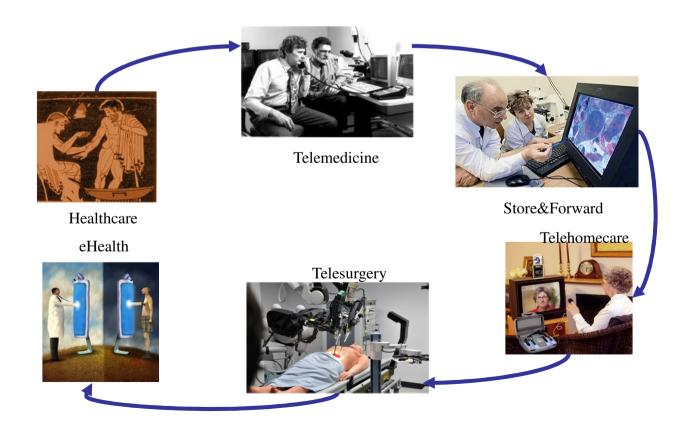




With the financial support of the European Commission



Moving to ehealth







E-health Plan in Europe 2012-2020



CHALLANGES:

- to improve chronic disease and multimorbidity
- to increase sustainability and efficiency of health systems by unlocking innovation, enhancing patient/citizen-centric care and citizen empowerment and encouraging organisational changes;
- to foster cross-border healthcare, health security, solidarity, universality and equity;
- to improve legal and market conditions for developing eHealth products and services



With the financial support of the European Commission



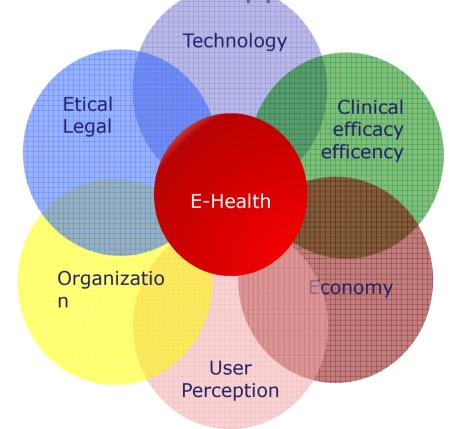
Do you need only technical innovation?







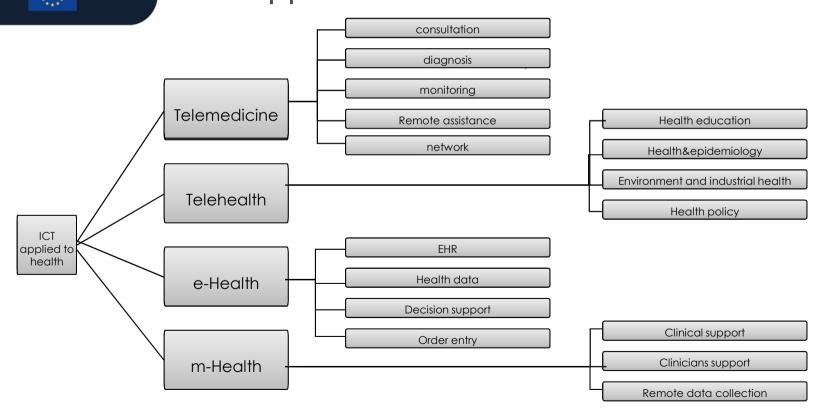
We need a HTA approach





With the financial support of the European Commission

ICT applied to Health





Sustainable & efficient care systems

health & uality of life of European citizens

growth & expansion of EU industry

Action Groups



Improving prescriptions and adherence to treatment (A1)



Integrated care for chronic conditions, inc. telecare (B3)



Better management of health: preventing falls (A2)



ICT solutions for independent living & active ageing (C2)



Preventing functional decline and frailty (A3)



Age-friendly cities and environments (D4)

eference Sites

Action Areas

A1. Prescriptions and adherence to treatment

A2. Preventing falls

A3. Preventing functional decline & frailty

B3. Integrated care incl. remote monitoring

C2. Independent Living

D4. Age-friendly cities and

environments

Deliverables

Mapping of innovative practices

Better professional cooperation: standards, guidelines

> Practical **To**olkits

provide input and expertise through an open collaboration

Commitments of the partners

Implementation on large scale

More integrated, more efficient services





European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing

B3 Action Group

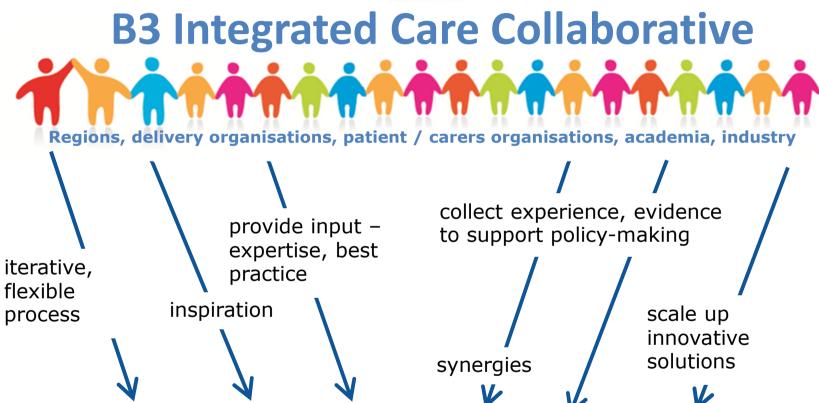
'Replicating and tutoring integrated care for chronic diseases, including remote monitoring at regional levels'



B3 Objective (Operational Plan 11/11)

Reducing avoidable / unnecessary
hospitalisation of older people with chronic
conditions, through the effective
implementation of integrated care
programmes and chronic disease
management models that should ultimately
contribute to the improved efficiency of
health systems.

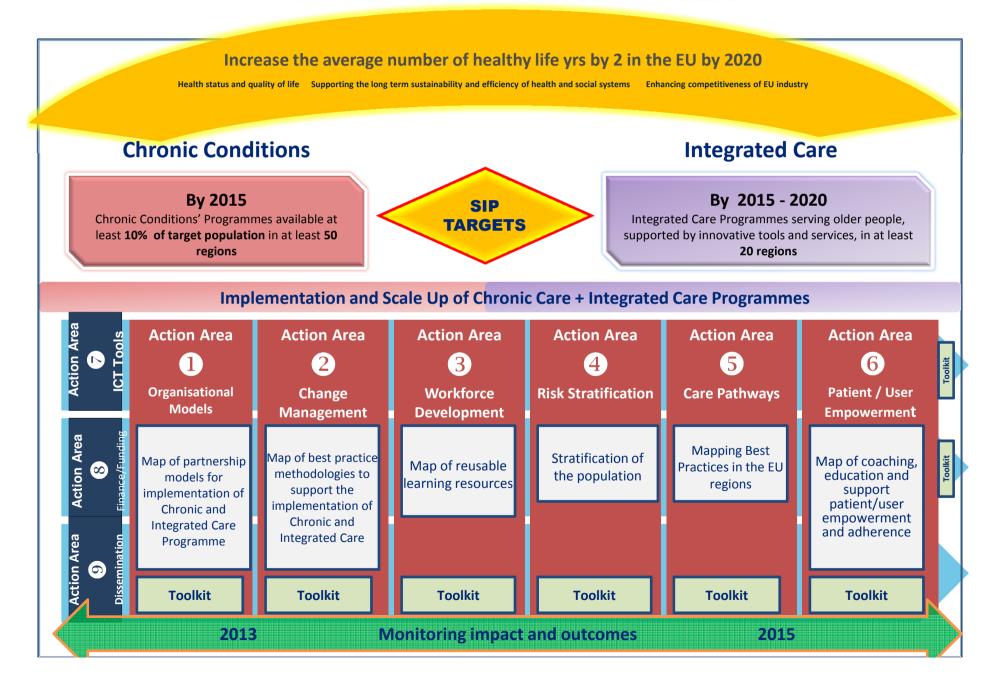




+2 HEALTHY LIFE YEARS by 2020

A triple win for Europe

EIP AHA B3 Action Plan





B3 Action Area 7 ICT and Teleservices

- Objectives/activities
- ✓ Highlight **the potential of ICT/teleservices** to underpin the delivery of integrated care and to realise service efficiencies/cost-effectiveness (Action Plan, 2012)
- ✓ Improve the **effectiveness** of health and social care ICT systems and data sharing by identifying solutions which improve **interoperability** between record systems and data sharing (Action Plan, 2012)

Outline

- Rationale for B3 maturity model on readiness for integrated care
 - ✓EU scaling up strategy;
 - ✓ Lack of tools to support the scale up and replication of integrated care solutions;
- Expected outcomes and potential added-value of B3 maturity model;
 - ✓ Development of self-assessment tool;

European Innovation Partnership'grass roots' models of excellence



6 Action Groups

3,000 partners & 300 leading organisations

>300 Good Practices

32 reference sites with evidence-based innovation

30 million citizens, >2 million patients

Strategic vision for active and healthy ageing

Mobilising & engaging a critical mass

Scaling up local successes

Areas for Action.
Evidence-based **policy**

European Scaling up Strategy

What to scale up:

- 1. Proven Good Practices (GPs)
- 2. Viability of GPs
- 3. Classification of GPs for replication locally



Database of good innovative practices

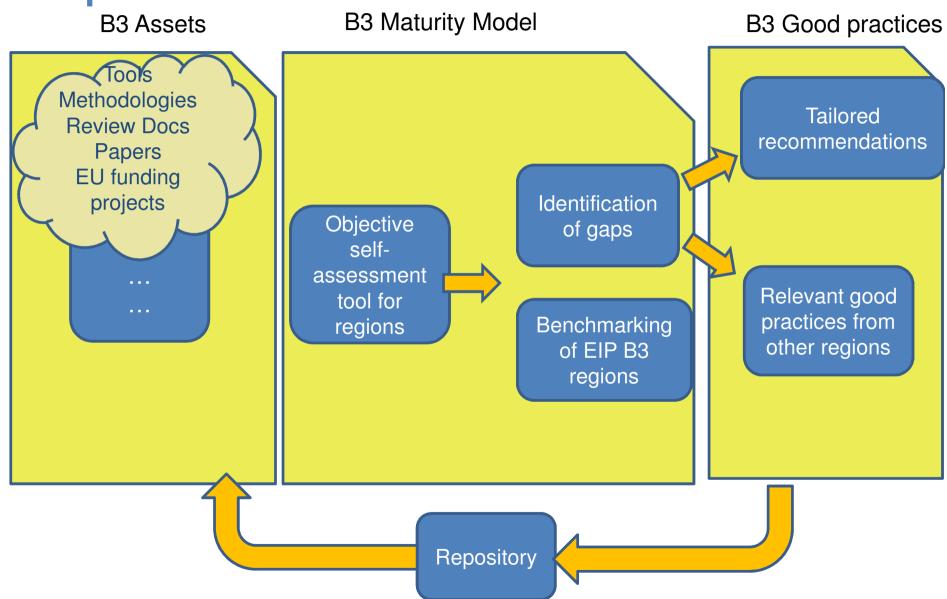
How to scale up:

- 4. Facilitating partnerships
- 5. Implementation key success factors and lessons learnt

Are regions ready for scaling up?

- Integrated care is being adopted at different rates and in diverse ways across regions of Europe:
 - ✓ What actions have the more progressive regions taking in order to be successful?
 - ✓ What can we learn from these pioneers about how to overcome barriers and accelerate results?
 - Can these *lessons* be *structured into a conceptual 'maturity model'* that could help aspiring regions to speed their own adoption?
- To scale up the integrated care solutions, one needs to understand:
 - ✓ How far have the regions progressed in integration? (Baseline of regions);
 - ✓ Areas for improvement;
 - ✓ Local/national context of good practices;

Expected outcomes: B3 Toolkit



Potential B3 self-assessment tool should...

- Provide an objective measurement;
- Guide the region how to improve rather than rank them;
- Focus on the gaps but also the areas of improvement;
- Provide recommendations and methodology on how to improve (B3 good practices, reference sites);
- Position the European regions where they stand in terms of weaknesses and strengths and thus providing an opportunity for sharing good practices and learning from each other "matchmaking" of the regions;

B3 maturity model: Objectives and methods

- Assess how eHealth programmes & assets have been developed by European regions to support integrated care and service innovation
- Extract common themes to build a 'maturity model' to help other regions
- Qualitative assessment based on interviews and desk research
- Phase 1 Interviews with 6 regions involved in EIP AHA (Feb April 2014)
 - Athens; Basque Country; Catalonia; Galicia; N Ireland; Saxony
- Phase 2 Interviews with 6 regions involved in EIP AHA (Jan– March 2015)
 - S Denmark; Skane; Scotland; Puglia; Medical Delta (Delft); Olomouc

Questions asked during the interview process

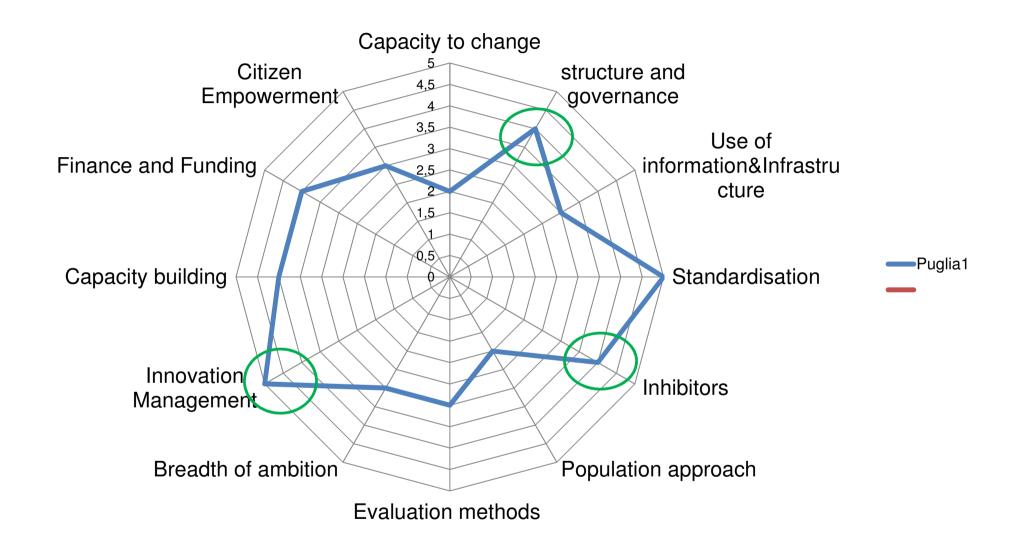
Structured face-to-face interview in 3 parts:

- Current Situation
 "Which systems and services are in productive use?"
- Retrospective
 "Describe the journey that you have taken to get to this point"
- Prospective "What do you plan to do next?"

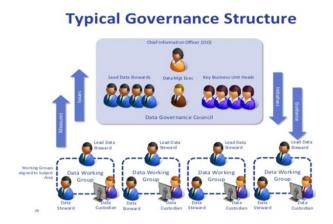
Some general observations

- Demographic challenges (ageing, chronicity, frailty) accelerating change
- Objective is more appropriate use of care services, not just cost savings
- Mostly vertical integration so far (primary/community/acute)
- ICT is highly customised to local conditions, so limited diffusion
- Attempts being made to reduce number of systems and standardise...
- ...whilst 'bottom up' innovation and local adaptations are encouraged
- Capabilities have taken years to build Patient ID, HIE, EHR, portals
- National identifiers: health, tax, banking...
- Cross-regional cooperation (visits, ideas, MoU's) increasingly important
- External funding helps innovation, but sustained investment is needed

Dimensions of maturity for integrated care readiness Capacity Capacity to Capacity for scaling up Building Change Structure & Governance Breadth of **Ambition** Information& Infrastructure Evaluation Methods **Population** Standardisation/ **Approach** Simplification Removal of Inhibitors New dimensions: User empowerment; Finance & Funding;



Maturity Assessment for Puglia



Structure and Governance – Score 4

Full integrated programme - parallell activities carried out between Welfare Departement and Economic Development Department: shared vision and common planning for univocal aim : implementation of the Digital Agenda (taking into consideration European and National directives) DIGITAL FIRST

PCP's and public/private/academic collaborations are being used in the areas of security, health, assistance and inclusion, also transport and eGovernment. There are documents on Smart Specialisation and the **Regional Agenda which explain the overall strategy.** (**SF/OP**)

In 2006 a Regional eHealth plan for Puglia was published, but this has not been updated this as there is an emerging national eHealth agenda, which Puglia will have to adopt.

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GRAZIE

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