



Transnational Report

28 June 2012, Madrid (ES)

Sabrina Grigolo, Gradenigo Hospital



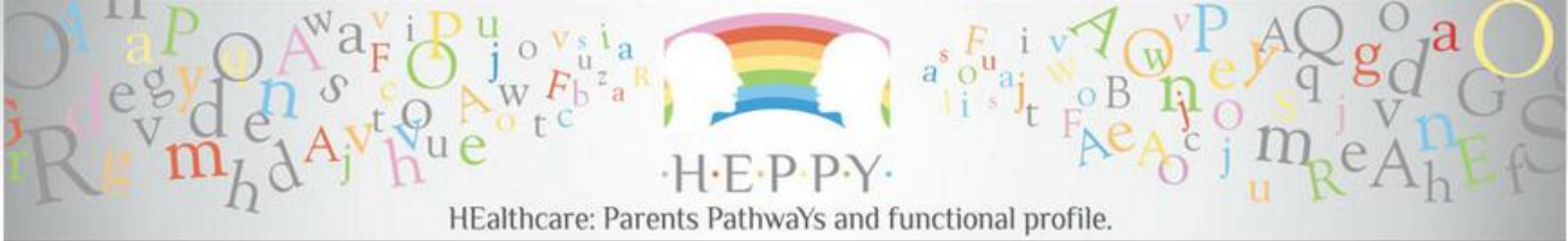
Thanks

- Akademia Humanistyczno-Ekonomiczna w Lodzi (Poland)
- CECE (Spain)
- CECMA (Romania)
- CIPES Piedmont (Italy)
- Lithuanian Multiple Sclerosis Union (Lithuania)
- Transfer SLOvensko (Slovak Republic)
- PIXEL (Italy)



Steps

- To involve stakeholders, professionals, patients and caregivers
- To describe national and regional health systems
- To describe national home care system
- **To validate transnational report**



Directive 2011/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011 on the application of patients' rights in cross-border healthcare

This Directive provides rules for facilitating the access to safe and high – quality cross-border healthcare and promotes cooperation on healthcare between Member States, in full respect of national competencies in organising and delivering healthcare.



Main common aspects 1/3

- The European National Health System has a long history but a recent organisation
- All National Health Systems of consortium are inspired by the following rights:
 - Human dignity
 - Universality of attention
 - Equal access to healthcare for all citizens
 - Public financing of healthcare
 - Private and public systems
 - Collaboration and cooperation with other systems:
 - At national level (e.g. social system)
 - At European level
 - At International level



Main common aspects 2/3

- NHS are governed both at a national and regional or county level
- Health and social care integration
- Specialized assistance, primary assistance and domiciliary assistance
- Introducing business-like management practices into public sector hospitals
- Decentralizing the activities
- Privatizing
- Co-working among the doctors, nurses and midwife.



Main common aspects 3/3

- Providing a package of basic health services
- Cooperation with associations or ONG
- Tele-assistance
- The best practices are very important to involve citizens
 - Palliative care
 - Home health care
 - People with disability
 - Older people
 - Children



Main Common Aspects about Home health service

- Different kinds of service delivery
 - Structures, team, services within the home health system
- The main method of work is “the healthcare project”
- The determinants of health and promotion of health => social and territorial disparities



HEALTHCARE: Parents Pathways and functional profile.

Critical points

- Long waiting lists
- Syndrome of principal carer (Spain) and informal carer (Italy)
- Low wages of professional healthcare
- Health insurance of private companies
 - Two different kinds of citizens



GRAZIE!

For more information, please contact:
Sabrina Grigolo
Presidio Sanitario Gradenigo
sabrina.grigolo@gradenigo.it

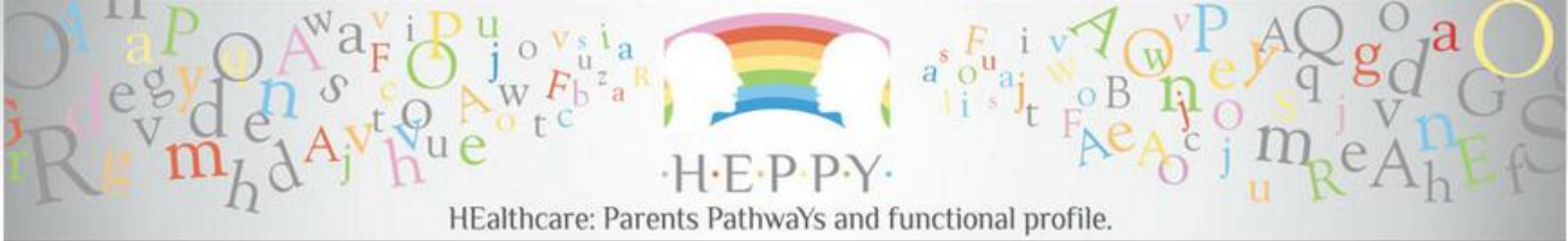


HEalthcare: Parents PathwaYs and functional profile.



BEST PRACTICES

Tania Re
Cipes Piemonte
Turin - Italy



Spanish best practices

1) REPOCA®

Universitary Hospital Dr Peset with VitalAire, has developed an Domiciliary Attention Program for people who have COPD. This is a continuous attention domiciliary program that includes programmed domiciliary attention, telephonic monitoring and medical and nurse attention on demand, besides of educative sessions in which the professionals work together with patients and carers on questions like vaccines, pollution, nutrition, sexuality or tobacco detoxification

2) Telephonic Communication Plan

This is a program that is being tested right now in the Public Health Service of the Autonomous community of Andalucía. The program is aimed to provide a telephonic attention to the informal carers of the patients that are dependent or are immobilized, present a special fragility or risks in their own houses. It gives the carers the possibility of consulting and obtaining



LITHUANIA

In 1996 **Lithuanian** Samaritan organization (LSB) working group prepared a training programme and methodology for social nurses. This programme after three-year trial period was approved by the Ministry of Education and science and the Ministry of Social protection and labor. Four colleges now prepare professional nurses according to that programme



ROMANIA

•COACH BOT- Modular E-Course With Virtual Coach Tool Support

The COACH BOT project aimed at designing and testing an innovative e-learning methodology for adult education that combines the Conversational Agent Technology (chatterbot or chatbot) with an ad hoc designed modular learning path.

Therefore, the project methodology combined a duly designed modular e-learning path according to the adult workers' needs with a human-computer interface (chatbot) to enhance the e-learning effectiveness,

•*Home care services* project by White - Yellow Cross



The element of health care in **Poland** that is the most developed is hospice, especially hospices for children, in this area we can find many examples of good practices. Caring for a person in the terminal state is always a great challenge, especially if the child is sick.



Thanks for the attention!