

HOW TO ACCELERATE SCALING UP OF INTEGRATED CARE IN CONTEXT

SCIROCCO FINAL CONFERENCE







WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

Donna Henderson TEC & Digital Healthcare Innovation, Scottish Government





Programme

09.40-10.00	Integrated Care – European Commission's Perspective
10.00-10.20	Integrated People Centred Care – WHO Perspective
10.20-10.40	Integrated Care in Flanders – A Regional Perspective
10.40-11.00	From B3 Maturity Model on Integrated Care to a Validated Tool
11.00-11.20	Coffee Break
11.20-11.30	From a Conceptual Model to a Self-assessment Tool
11.30-12.30	Assessing the Maturity of Healthcare Systems
11.30-12.30	Lunch
13.30-13.50	Assessing Good Practices for Adoption and Transferability
13.50-15.00	How the SCIROCCO Tool Facilitates Knowledge Transfer
15.00-15.20	Coffee Break
15.20-15.40	Lessons Learned and Policy Implications
15.40-15.55	SCIROCCO Self-assessment Tool - Beyond the Project
15.55-16.00	Concluding remarks
16.00-17.30	Networking reception





@SCIROCCO_EU @EIP_AHA #SCIROCCOproject







INTEGRATED CARE -EUROPEAN COMMISSION'S PERSPECTIVE

Filip Domanski **DG SANTE, European Commission**





EU SUPPORT TO DEPLOYMENT OF DIGITALLY-ENABLED INTEGRATED CARE

Filip DOMAŃSKI, DG SANTE Brussels, October 24th, 2018

Policy context



Commission Communication on "effective, accessible and resilient health systems"

EU agenda for effective, accessible and resilient health systems

Strengthening effectiveness

Increasing accessibility

Improving resilience

Health systems performance assessment

Patient safety and quality of care

Integration of care

A fit-for-purpose health workforce

Access to innovative medicines

Optimal implementation of 2011 Directive on cross-border healthcare

Health technology assessment (HTA)

Information for better governance

eHealth, mHealth

Policy context





State of Health in the EU Companion Report 2017

ec.europa.eu/health/state

- 1. Health Promotion & Disease Prevention
- 2. Primary Care
- 3. Integration of care
- 4. Health workforce
- 5. Patient at the centre

Health and Food Safety

Policy context



Communication on enabling the digital transformation of health and care in the Digital Single Market

Three pillars for action:

- 1. CITIZENS' SECURE ACCESS TO AND SHARING OF HEALTH DATA
- 2. BETTER DATA TO PROMOTE RESEARCH, DISEASE PREVENTION AND PERSONALISED HEALTH AND CARE
- 3. DIGITAL TOOLS FOR CITIZEN EMPOWERMENT AND FOR PERSON-CENTRED CARE

Actions



Proposed in the Communication

Digital Tools For Citizen Empowerment and Person-Centred Care

- 1. Support the exchange of innovative and best practices, capacity building and technical assistance for health and care authorities (for using open standards and interoperable digital solutions to promote health, prevent and manage chronic conditions, empower people and centre care on the person)
- Raise awareness about innovative procurement and investment possibilities for digital transformation in public health and healthcare, mobilising relevant EU programmes and financial instruments, collaborating with the European Investment Bank and investor networks



In short, support required for:

1. Building and improving the know-how & capacity of care authorities to implement new care models

2. Mobilising investments for transformation at scale

Support from the Commission



Practical support to implementation of new care models

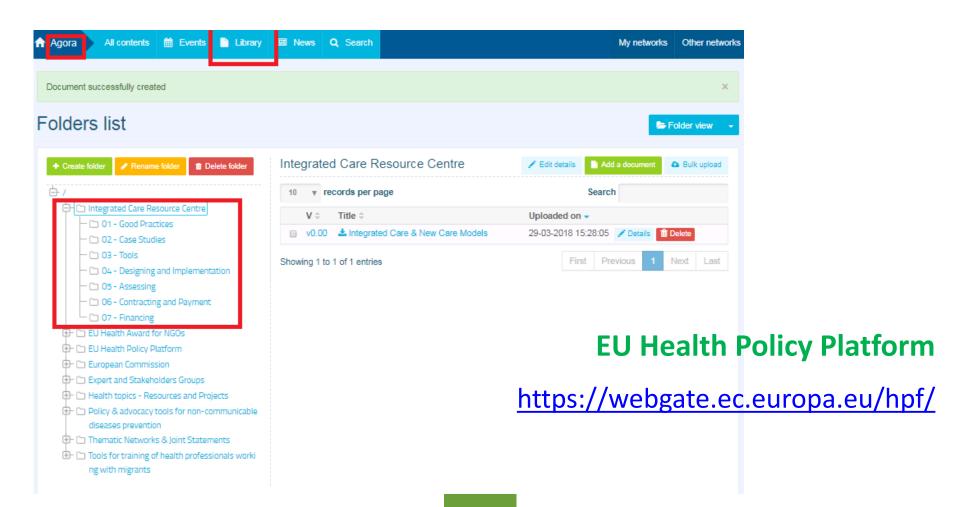
- 1. Online Resource Centre for Integrated Care
- 2. Best Practice Portal health promotion, disease prevention and management of non-communicable diseases
- 3. Dedicated workshops the "Implementation Rooms"
- 4. Structural Reform Support Service
- **5. "Twinning" projects** for transfer of knowledge and good practice (from Health Programme)

Integrated Care



Resource Centre

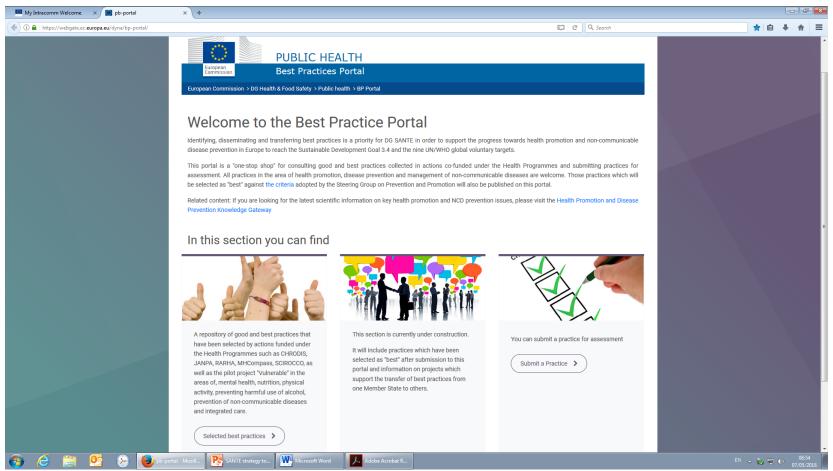
Collection of knowledge resources – support implementation



Non-communicable Diseases







https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/dyna/bp-portal/

Technical Assistance



Knowledge transfer

Implementation Rooms

How to design and implement integrated care: Lessons from early adopters in Europe

@ ICIC17 in Dublin & ICIC18 in Utrecht

- Focusing on successful examples from European regions and transferring knowledge in relation to aspects important for deployment
- > Change management
- > Political engagement
- > Patient engagement
- > ICT infrastructure and solutions
- Workforce/patients education and training
- Incentives



Structural Reform Support Service (SRSS)

Technical Assistance

Commission service, with a mandate to:

- Support Member States with the <u>preparation</u>, <u>design</u>, <u>and implementation of growth-</u> <u>enhancing reforms</u>
- Provide <u>tailor-made support</u> on the ground
- Steer and coordinate technical support provided by the Commission



SRSS - EXAMPLES OF TECHNICAL SUPPORT IN HEALTH

(Δ	D	Δ		IT	V	R	П	Ш	DI	N	G	FC)R		NI	FR	Δ	۲Р	R	П	C 1	П	IR	F	D	R	O	IF	C	7
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FUNCTIONAL INTEGRATION OF HOSPITALS

PRIMARY HEALTH CARE REFORM

CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMMES

CAPACITY BUILDING ON VALUATION OF HEALTH OUTCOMES IN HTA

DRG SYSTEM

PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING AND REIMBURSEMENT POLICIES

REFORM OF LONG-TERM CARE SYSTEM

HEALTH SYSTEM PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

CENTRALISED PROCUREMENT

EU level financing possibilities



Digital Health & Integrated Care

EC proposals for 2021 - 2027

2014 - 2020

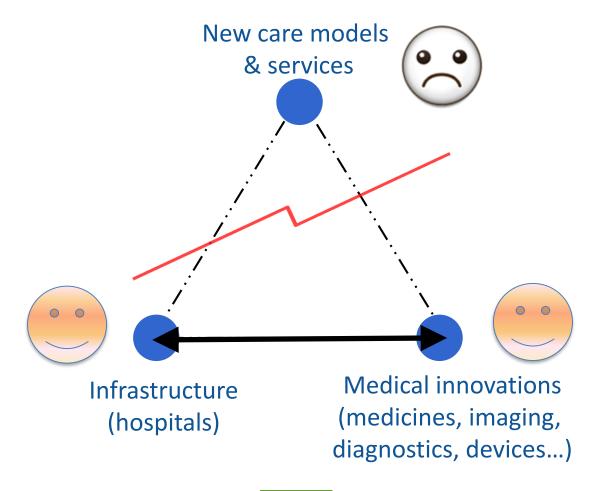
- Horizon 2020
- Connecting Europe Facility
- Health Programme
- Structural Funds (ERDF/ESF)
- Investment Plan for Europe

- Horizon Europe
- Digital Europe Programme
- Structural Funds
 - > ERDF
 - > ESF+ with Health strand
- InvestEU Programme
 (Implementation + Advisory Services)
- Reform Support Programme
 (Implementation + Technical Support)

Investments in health care



Now...



Commission

Main messages

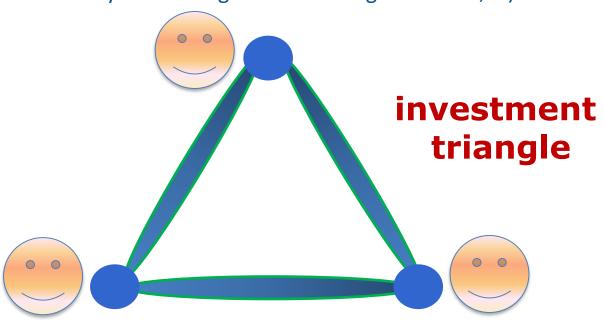
- 1. Long-term investment strategies that meet the reform needs of health systems
- 2. Integrated approach to investments: consider together the investment needs for
 - √ infrastructure
 - √ technology
 - √ service models

The investment triangle in health



The future

New care models & services (prevention programmes, integrated care, patient pathways; workforce skills and roles; system re-organisation and governance, ...)



Infrastructure (hospitals, primary care & community care centres)

Medical innovations (diagnostics, data analytics, decision support systems, eHealth/mHealth)

Health

Main messages

- 3. Combine financing instruments and blend financing from various sources
- 4. Look beyond national budgets and EU grants develop partnerships with new stakeholders and learn to manage new financing instruments

Commission

- **5. Contracting and payments models** to be considered in conjunction with the planned investments
 - ✓ as these will determine whether the investments will turn into successful service provision or not



Thank you!

filip-michal.domanski@ec.europa.eu



INTEGRATED CARE - WHO PERSPECTIVE

Nuria Toro Polanco WHO Switzerland



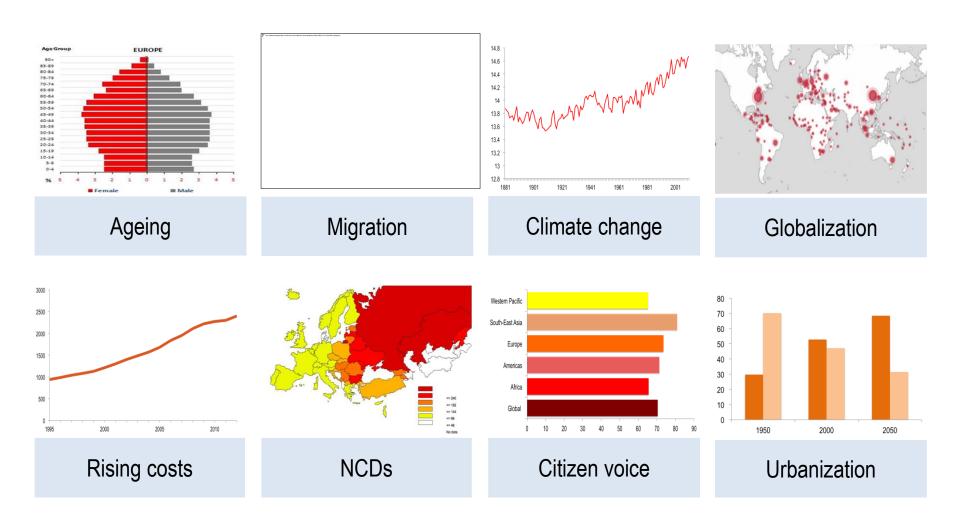
WHO Framework on integrated peoplecentred health services

Nuria Toro Polanco Service Delivery and Safety Department

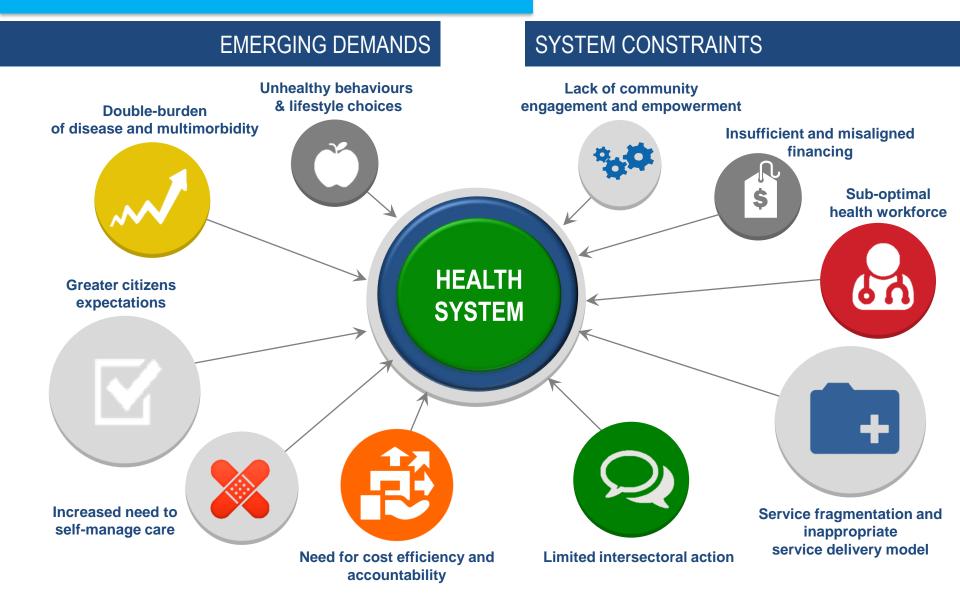
> SCIROCCO Final Conference Wednesday, 24 October, 2018 Brussels (Belgium)



The changing global context



Health systems challenges



Vision of the Framework on integrated people-centred health services

"All people have equal access to quality health services that are co-produced in a way that meets their life course needs, are coordinated across the continuum of care and are comprehensive, safe, effective, timely, efficient and acceptable; and all carers are motivated, skilled and operate in a supportive environment"



Defining integrated people-centred health services



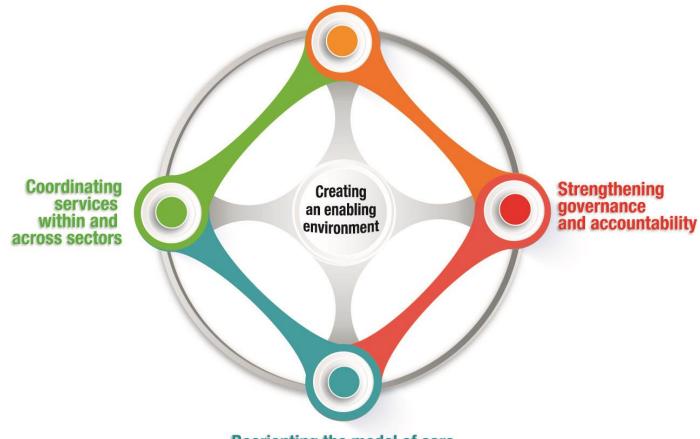




people-centred care?

Framework on integrated people-centred health services: five strategies

Engaging and empowering people and communities



Reorienting the model of care



Supporting a people-centred approach

"Empowerment of individuals and communities in their dealings with health services is imperative for better clinical outcomes and universal access to quality services (Austria)"

"Health care systems should empower citizens, facilitate continuity and coordination of care and address inequitable access" (Canada)

"The **new campaign for people-centred health services** mark a return to the **principles of primary health care** centred on the family and the community" (Senegal)

"Putting **patients first** and providing **increasing integration** is one way to ease the increasing strain on health services, and should be a priority for all stakeholders" (*Estonia on behalf of the Nordic and Baltic Countries*)



Support from Member States

"The Framework attempts to take a holistic approach to health services" (Liberia)

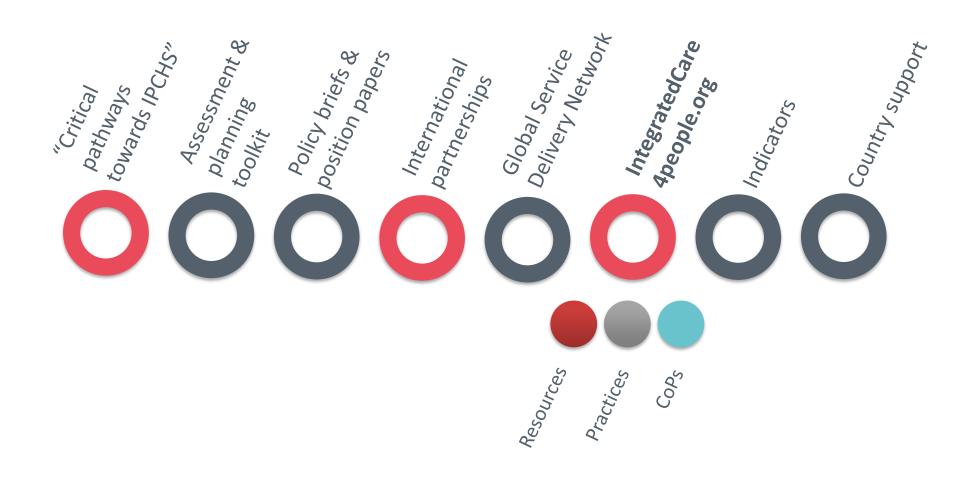
"The Framework is essential for meeting new challenges" (Guinea)

"The Framework sets out suitable strategies for establishing a health service system able to cope in the long term with issues such as ageing and rising health care costs according to the context in each country" (Japan)

"The Framework is comprehensive, well-researched and well-written and provides a good reference for health system reform" (Philippines)



Supporting implementation of IPCHS



"Critical pathways towards IPCHS"

- It aims to provide an understanding of the **core capabilities of health care systems** that will be necessary to develop over time to enable countries to implement the Framework successfully.
- A twofold objective:
 - It provides policy makers a **self-assessment exercise** of the maturity of their national health systems and their current capabilities in each of the 4 core strategies
 - It proposes a set of 10 policy levers to drive forward the system-wide changes necessary to support the implementation of the 4 core strategies. These policy levers, which affect the financing, organization, payment and/or regulation of health care, are fundamental to initiating or sustaining IPCHS reforms.











toropolancon@who.int

For more information on health services delivery visit http://www.who.int/servicedeliverysafety/areas/people-centred-care/en/



INTEGRATED CARE IN FLANDERS A REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Stef Steyaert

Flanders Agency for Care and Health, Belgium







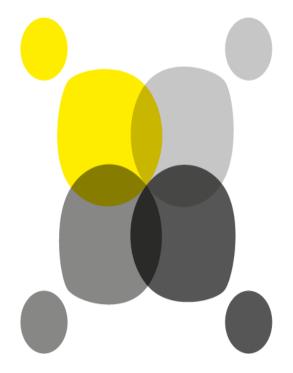


Vlaamse overheid

SCIROCCO Final Conference

24 October 2018

Scotland House, Brussels



Overview



- ► Introduction to the Flanders Reform of Primary care / integrated care
- ▶ Discussing the progress based on the B3 Maturity Model that was made in April 2017

24.10.2018

Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid



Health competences since 2014



- ▶ Federal Competences
 - Reimbursement of medical procedures
 - Regulation and financing of:
 - Compulsory health insurance
 - Hospitals
 - Professional qualifications
 - Pharmaceuticals

- ▶ Flanders Regional Competences
 - Long term & mental health care
 - ▶ Elderly care
 - ▶ Compulsory care insurance
 - Disease Prevention
 - ▶ Health Promotion
 - Care at home
 - Care for disabled persons
 - Normative, infrastructure Hospitals
 - ▶ Rehabilitation



Principles and challenge of the BE health system



- ▶ Belgium has a liberal system of service provision with a large therapeutic freedom for physicians and freedom of choice for patients.
- ▶ This liberal system is challenging for the increasing number of patients with chronic diseases, who need an integrated care approach.

Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid



Health services



- Private not for profit hospitals, almost no public hospitals anymore.
- ▶ Elderly residential care:
 - → Private not-for-profit (most of them have a catholic origin)
 - → Public sector (local authorities)
 - → Market-driven initiatives
- Both physicians and hospitals are independent and work on a not-for-profit basis.
- ▶ GPs tend to work together, only a minority remain 'soloists'; specialists have contract with hospital

24.10.2018

Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid



BE policy process



- ▶ The Belgian health ministers initiated a common reflection in 2012 on the organization of integrated care, which will result in a reorientation of the health system (KCE, 2012, Federal coalition agreement).
- → Flanders adopted an approach for a reform of the primary care: health and social sector.



Policy process in Flanders



2010

Conference primary care (11 December 2010)

2013

Symposium orimary health care 2017

6 preparatory working groups (2016-2017)

Conference primary care (16 February 2017)

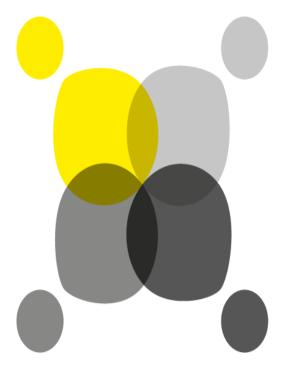
6th State Reform

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What needs to change?



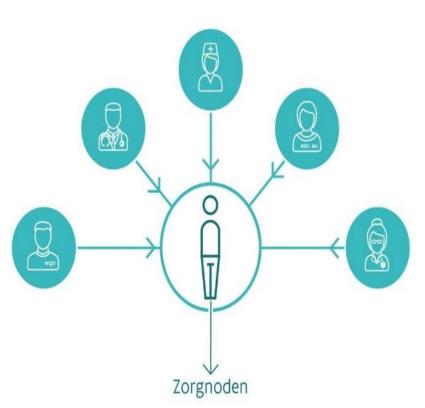


Person centred care



Person centred care





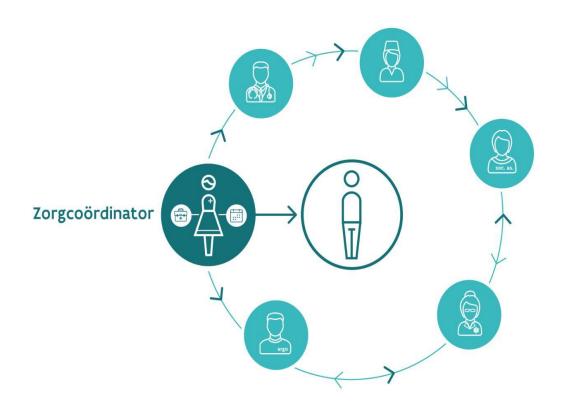
- Integral approach
- Improve self-management and skills
- ▶ Informal carer is a full partner in the care
- Care targets via a care plan
- More care in the neighbourhood
- Wide spread of information points
- Integration of prevention, mental health care, family care, care at home, social policy

24.10.2018



Complex care: care-coordinator





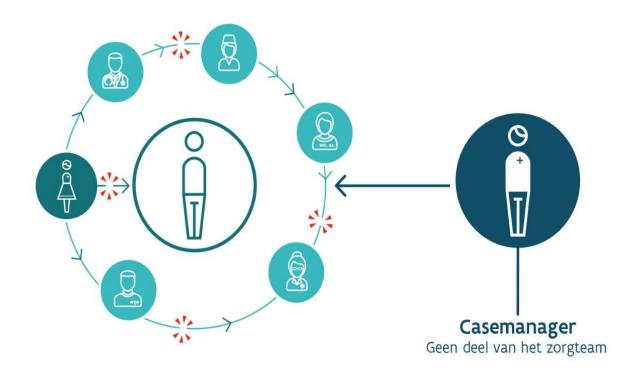
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Complex care: case manager





24.10 2018 Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid



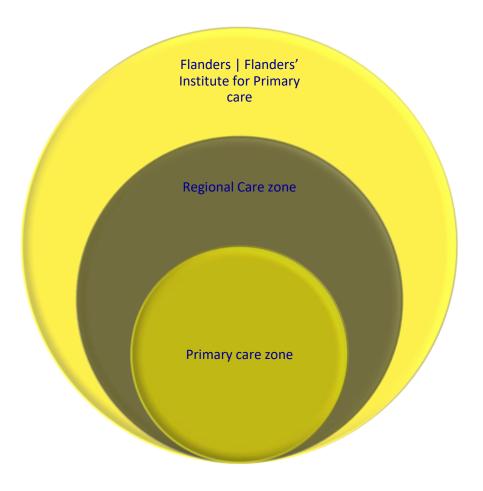


Optimal support for carers



Re-organisation of the landscape





24.10.2018

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Transition



- ▶ Drafting of an action plan by a 'Programme manager' in Flanders
- Prepare legislation
- ▶ Re-allocation of personel and resources
- ▶ Share ownership of the reform!!
- Align the different movements between professional actors and sectors



5.11.18

Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid

Transition programme: working on 3 axes



- ▶ Content wise: changing the way care is provided
- ▶ Structure :new structures to support the changing care
- ▶ Instruments : how to facilitate the desired changes







13 projects transition programme



- 1. Vorming en opstart werking van de eerstelijnszones
- 2. Vorming en opstart werking van de regionale zorgzones
- 3. Oprichting Vlaams Instituut voor de Eerste lijn
- 4. Ondersteuning eerstelijnspraktijkvormen en werken aan meer zorgcapaciteit in de eerste lijn
- 5. Zorgcoördinatie en casemanagement in relatie tot financiering multidisciplinair overleg
- 6. Naar een digitale eerste lijn
- 7. Vormgeven kwaliteitsbeleid en klachtenbeleid
- 8. Uitbouw geïntegreerd breed onthaal
- 9. Mantelzorg als volwaardige partner in de eerstelijnszorg
- 10. Verzekeren basisopleiding en permanente vorming
- 11. Communicatie over reorganisatieproces en zorg in Vlaanderen
- 12. Zorggeletterdheid en patiëntenparticipatie
- 13. De sociale kaart







Application of the B3 Maturity Model / SCIROCCO Tool



Maturity Model, dating April 2017



- ▶ Assess the maturity of the Flanders' Reform (health system) to adopt integrated care.
- ▶ Identify how confident we are in the process of change management
- ▶ Identify how confident and on track we are for the implementation
- Use it as a benchmark:
 - → Own evolution progress
 - → Share with other regions

Agentschap Zorg en Gezondheid



5.11.18

Maturity of Flanders' healthcare system for integrated care







Thank you!





FROM B3 MATURITY MODEL ON INTEGRATED CARE TO A VALIDATED TOOL

Dr Andrea Pavlickova

TEC & Digital Healthcare Division, Scottish Government





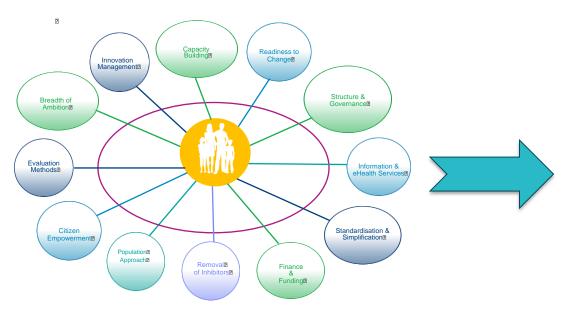
From B3 Maturity Model to the SCIROCCO Tool



European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing







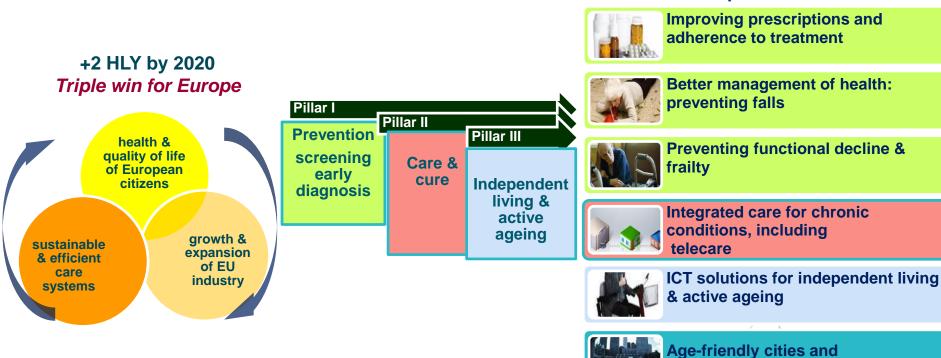




Start of SCIROCCO Journey (2012) European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing



crosscutting, connecting & engaging stakeholders across sectors, from private & public sector Specific Actions



environments



EUROPEAN INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP

on Active and Healthy Ageing

European Commission > EIP on AHA > Action Groups > B3

A

About the partnership

ction Groups Refe

Reference Sites

Blueprint

MAFEIP

Library

s Even

A1 Adherence to prescription

A2 Falls prevention

A3 Lifespan Health Promotion [...]

B3 Integrated care

Key documents

Documents of meetings

Achievements

C2 Independent living solutions

D4 Age friendly environments



Action Group B3

Replicating and tutoring integrated care for chronic diseases

The Action Group on integrated car around 120 multi-stakeholde

presenting

Challenges of Scaling-up

How to use existing evidence?

What elements of Good Practice are transferable?

What is my local environment like?

Is my environment ready to adopt a Good practice?

What information do I need to enable the adoption of Good Practice?

How to create local conditions for the adoption of Good Practice?

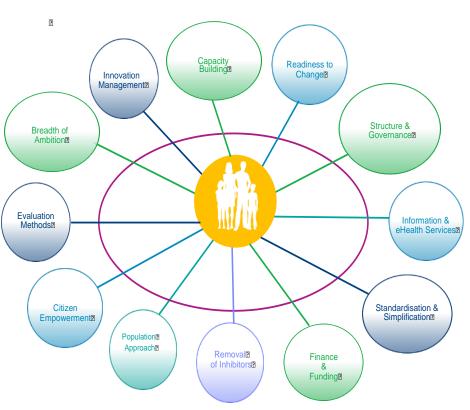


From Challenges to Opportunities

B3 GOOD B3 ASSETS B3 MATURITY MODEL PRACTICES Tailored Identification recommendations of Gaps **Tools** Objective Methodologies Self-assessment Review docs Relevant Good Tool for **Papers** Practices from other Regions **EU-funded projects** regions Benchmarking of **EIP B3 Regions Knowledge Transfer REPOSITORY**



B3 Maturity Model for Integrated Care



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





Further Development of B3 Maturity Model

Finance & Funding

Objectives:

Changing systems of care so that they can offer better integration requires initial investment and funding; a degree of operational funding during transition to the new models of care; and on-going financial support until the new services are fully operational and the older ones are de-

commissioned. Ensuring that initial and on-going costs causes the full range of mechanisms from regional/nation Union investment funds, public-private partnerships (PPP)



Indicators of maturity:

Use of regional/national stimulus funds; innovative procur multi-year contracts for IT service provision).

Assessment:

- 0 No special funding allocated or available
- 1 Fragmented innovation funding, mostly for pilots
- 2 Consolidated innovation funding available through competitic
- 3 Regional/national (or European) funding or PPP for testing and
- 4 Regional/national funding for scaling-up and on-going operati
- 5 Secure multi-year budget, accessible to all stakeholders, to en

European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing B3 Action Group on Integrated Care Maturity Model for Adoption of Integrated Care Enabled by ICT

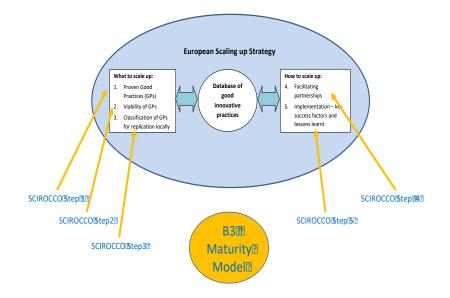
Quick Start Guide

The B3 Maturity Model is a conceptual model intended to show how healthcare systems are attempting to deliver more integrated care services for their citizens. It has been derived from interviews with 12 European countries, or regions within a country, responsible for healthcare delivery. The many activities that need to be managed in order to deliver integrated care have been grouped into 12 'dimensions', each of which addresses a part of the overall effort. By considering each dimension, assessing the current situation, and allocating a measure of maturity within that domain (on a 0-5 scale), it is possible for a country or region to develop a 'radar diagram' which reveals areas of strength, and also gaps in capability. Using these insights, and comparing the radar diagram with those of other regions/countries that have conducted the same exercise, it should be possible to find expertise to fill the gaps in capability, and to offer to others knowledge and experience from the sites' areas of strength.

This Quick Start Guide is intended to provide a simple description of the model and its dimensions, along with guidance on how to measure maturity, so that an assessment can be quickly carried out.







HOWEVER,

VALIDATION & TESTING IS NEEDED





2016





SCIROCCO Project – Who are we?

EU Health Programme (CHAFEA)

> Budget: €2,204,631.21

> Start: 1 April 2016

> 10 Partners:





























SCIROCCO Community – Who do we work with?



INTEGRATED CARE IN EUROPE

Report by the Expert Group on Health Systems
Performance Assessment









Australia Alberta, Canada Flanders, Belgium Sofia, Bulgaria Region of Southern Denmark Gesundes Kinzigtal, Germany Saxony, Germany Attica, Greece Carinthia, Greece Iceland India Campania, Italy Lombardy, Italy

- Kaunas, Lithuania
- Amadora, Portugal
- Asturias, Spain
- Badalona, Spain
- Catalonia, Spain
- Extremadura, Spain
- Murcia, Spain
- Valencia, Spain
- Skane, Sweden
- Northern Ireland, UK
- Scotland, UK
- Wales, UK











From a **Conceptual** Model to an **Online Self-Assessment Tool for** Integrated Care







The ambition is to address the challenges of adoption and scaling up of integrated care by:

1. Assessing:

- Maturity requirements of the Good Practice in order to understand transferable elements of the Good Practice/intervention for the adoption and scaling-up.
- Maturity of healthcare system for the adoption of integrated care solutions in order to understand the local context/conditions enabled the implementation of integrated care.

- The use of a fully integrated EHR that is accessible to all professionals
- The use of tele-consultations between primary care and the hospital
- The use of a Personal health folder, accessible for the entire population, which allows intercommunication between them and the health professionals

- Have cohesive structures between primary and specialized care and common communication channels and tools.
- It would be desirable to have integrated the social sector.

Final Spider Diagram after the Consensum workshop



Strengths:

Structure & Governance Finance & Funding Capacity Building

Weaknesses:

Citizen empowerment Information & eHealth services Population approach

These results are not surprising but in line with other evaluations. The region has invested heavily in governance and financial terms. The next step will be to develop a capillary service across the entire regional territory.

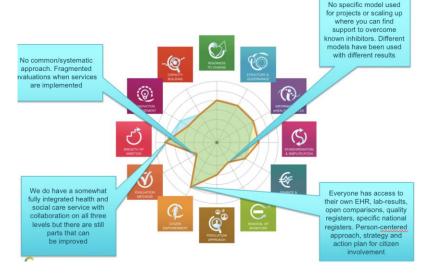




The ambition is to address the challenges of adoption and scaling up of integrated care by:

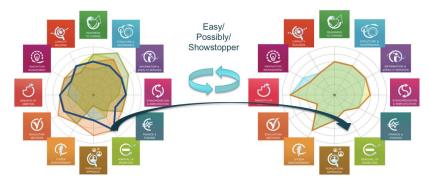
2. Facilitating

- Better understanding of the strengths and weaknesses and areas of improvement in the local healthcare systems in order to adopt integrated care.
- Multi-stakeholder discussions and consensus-building.
- Knowledge transfer and effective learning through the systematic flow of appropriate information and evidence between the between adopting and transferring entities.



Maturity Requirements of Advance care planning

Maturity Assessment of Norrbotten Region









Expected Outcomes vs Achievements

- Improved access to learning embedded in Good Practices
 - B3-MM and its Tool tested to assess the maturity requirements of Good Practices
- Improved capacity of regions for adoption of Good Practices
 - B3-MM and its Tool tested in the process of assessing maturity of healthcare systems for integrated care
- Faster adoption and scaling up of Good Practices in the provision of integrated care
 - B3-MM and its Tool tested in the process of twinning and coaching in order to facilitate knowledge transfer



Expected Outcomes vs Achievements

- Improved informed decision-making on European, national and local level
 - SCIROCCO has captured the lessons learned from using the B3-MM and its tool, including policy recommendations
- Increased use of the B3-MM and its Tool in the process of scaling-up
 - SCIROCCO has provided validated and refined Tool





FROM B3 MATURITY MODEL ON INTEGRATED CARE TO A VALIDATED TOOL

Prof Bert Vrijhoef & Liset Grooten, MSC Vrije Universiteit Brussels





Complexity of Integrated Care

- Challenge to obtain valuable insights.
- Need to understand the context and environment of integrated care interventions.





Testing the B3 Maturity Model / SCIROCCO Tool

 Our objective: To systematically test the validity and reliability of the B3-MM/ SCIROCCO tool. 1

2

3

4

5

 Does the B3-MM assesses what it is designed for, namely the maturity for integrated care?





Content Validity of B3-MM

Step 1: Does the content of B3-MM, reflect what it is intended to?

1

2

3

Methods: Literature review and Delphi survey.

4

Outcomes: The wide range of dimensions and measurement scales reflect the maturity for integrated care.

5

Grooten L, Borgermans L, Vrijhoef HJM. An Instrument to Measure Maturity of Integrated Care: A First Validation Study. International Journal of Integrated Care. 2018;18(1):10.





Structural validity of SCIROCCO tool

Step 2: Do all the 12 dimensions contribute to assessing maturity for integrated care?

1

2

3

A

7

5

Method: Quantitative analysis to examine the structure of the Tool in the dataset.

Outcomes: All 12 dimensions contribute to assessing maturity for integrated care.





Convergent Validity of SCIROCCO tool

Step 3: Does the SCIROCCO tool show a relation with another tool which is supposed to assess a similar concept?

1

2

3

Method: Comparing the SCIROCCO tool to another test that assesses a related concept.

4

5

Outcomes: Some support for convergent validity was found.





Reliability of SCIROCCO Tool

Step 4: Are the responses by stakeholders to the 12 dimensions on the tool consistent with each other?

1

2

3

Method: Quantitative analysis to examine the reliability of the tool in the dataset.

4

5

Outcomes: The SCIROCCO tool showed good internal consistency.

Step 5: Test-retest assessment is in progress.





In short

- We found initial support for the SCIROCCO tool in assessing the maturity for integrated care.
- Further testing aspects of validity and reliability is recommended.







Take Home Message

The SCIROCCO tool offers regions a tailored approach, facilitating progress in integrated care.





THANK YOU!



