

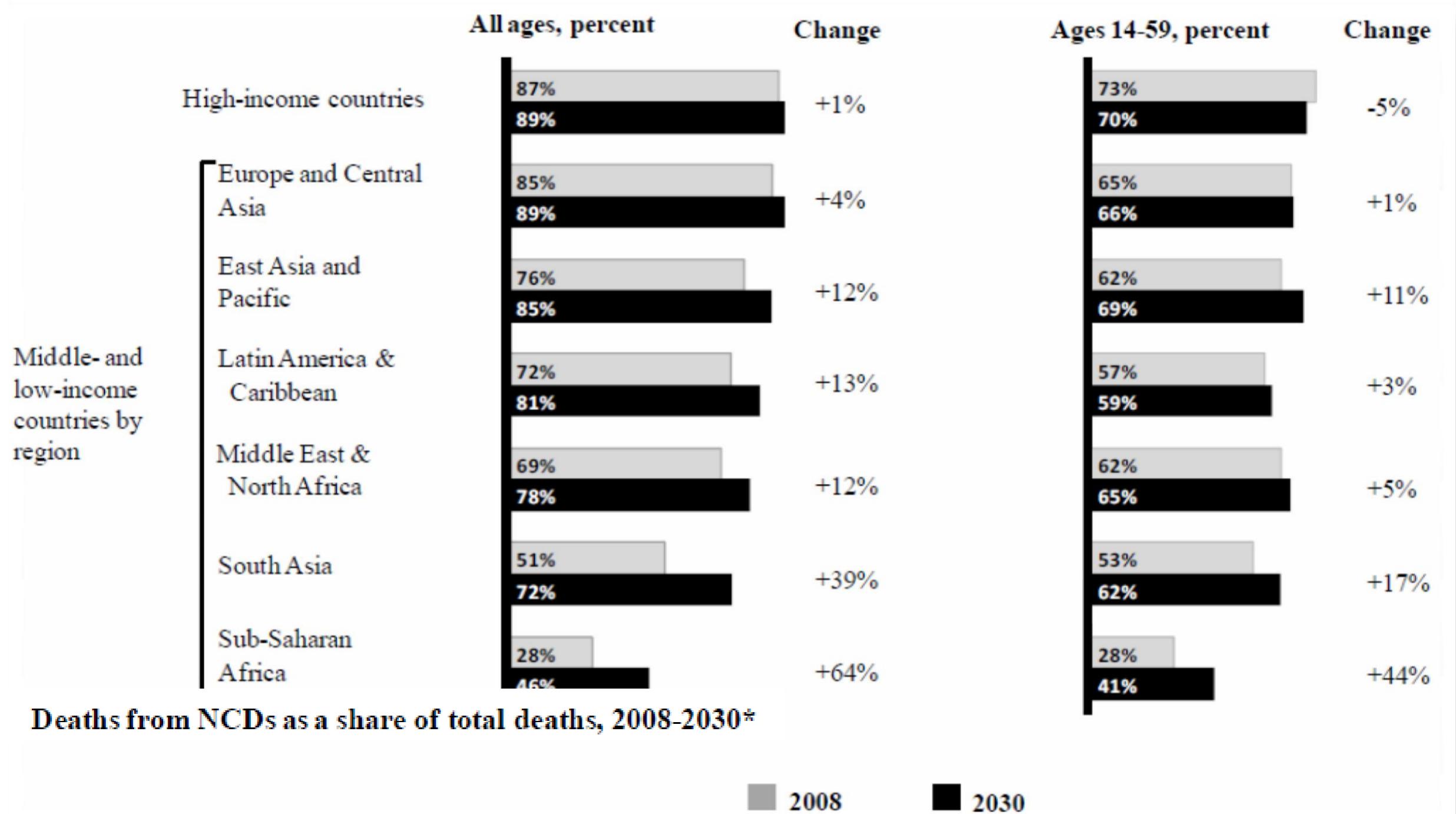


Chronic disease group

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México City meeting

The burden of the chronic diseases by regions

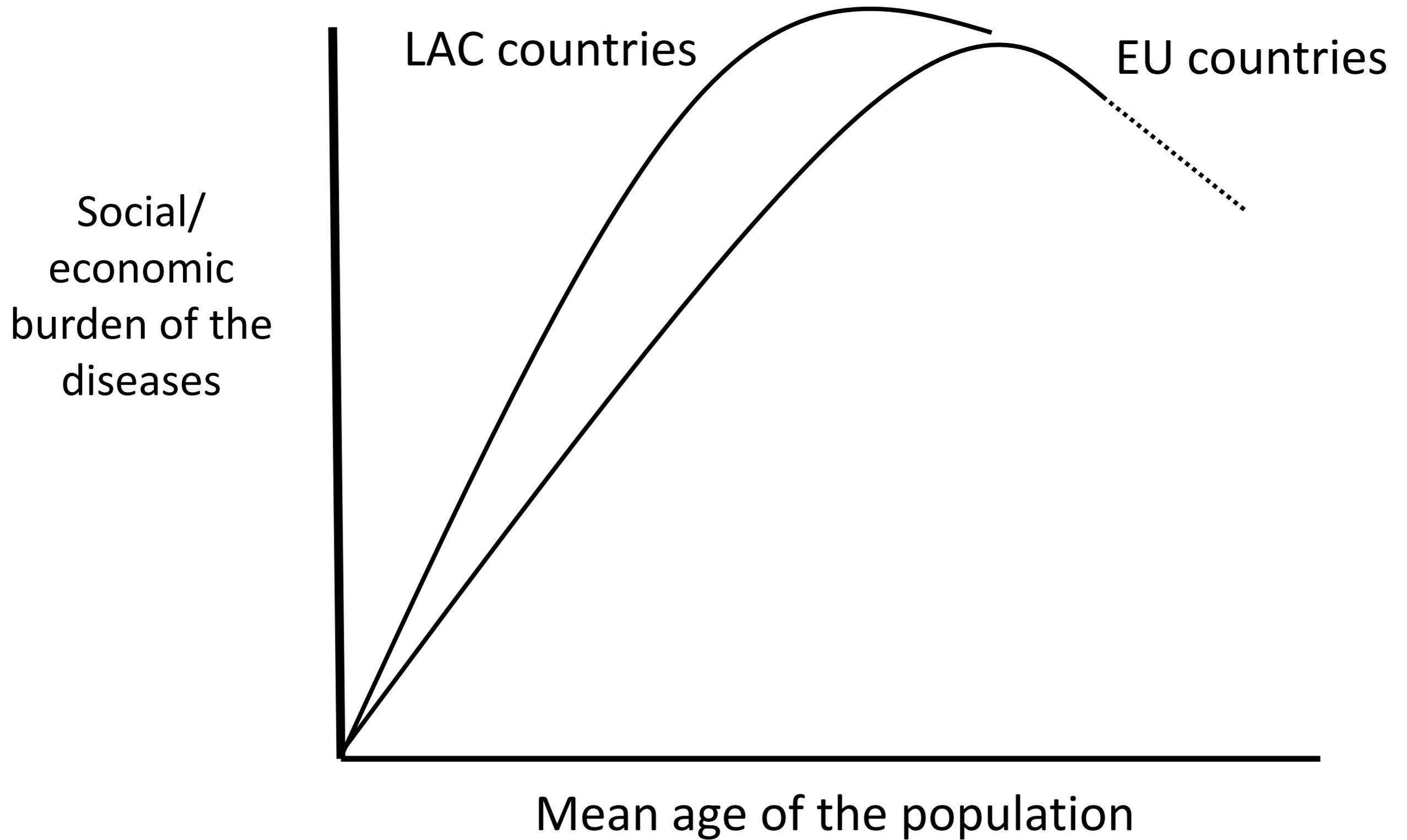


Chronic diseases* in EU and LAC regions

	European Union	Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) countries
Main cause of death in adults	√	√
Incidence	⇔	↑↑
Prevalence	Intermediate / high	Low/high
Ageing of the population	Advanced	Early / intermediate stage
Migration	Between countries	Between rural to urban settings
Genetic background	Mainly Caucasian	Admixed populations
Access to care	Available /equitized	Non available /inequities

*Refers to metabolic diseases, obesity, diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases and COPD

Chronic diseases* in EU and LAC regions



Areas to discuss

1. Health and Social Care Services.
2. Prevention and promotion of well being.
3. Detection, screening and diagnosis
4. Treatments



Added value

Feasibility

Expected impact

Health and Social Care Services.

- Understanding of successful models of social support and design of health care adapted to chronic diseases.
- Differences in EU and LAC models that could complement approaches
- Implementation of pilot experiences (operational research) in LAC following successful EU models.
- Description and comparison of successful surveillance and evaluation projects
- Understanding ethnic differences in the Chronic Disease epidemic

Feasibility: High

Expected impact: Generation of new knowledge and improvement of the effectiveness of the interventions in the LAC region

Prevention and promotion of well being.

- Systematic review and identification of successful experiences and its determinants
- Share experiences regarding health maintenance teachers and managers and setting up audits of the prevalence of common chronic illnesses.
- Build and utilize the tools to develop an environment that promotes health
- Test external validity of successful interventions between EU and LAC
- Evaluation of prevention and promotion strategies

Feasibility: Variable between countries

Expected impact: New knowledge about prevention and health promotion successful models. Identification of common and regional specific needs of research and feasibility to test interventions

Detection, screening and diagnosis.

- The use of managed clinical networks, multidisciplinary teams and collaborative efforts should be stimulated and funded by EU-LAC.
- It should be identified innovative preventive actions that could be reimbursed by health systems.
- Novel tools to detect chronic diseases in at-risk populations
- Empowering programs for health personnel and patients
- Comparison of models and systems to understand key elements of effective screening and early detection programs.

Feasibility: High

Expected impact: To generate new knowledge on the area and translating this evidence on policies

Detection, screening and diagnosis.

- Develop a pragmatic approach to find out how to implement evidence based treatments in chronic disease in different clinical settings adapted to the characteristics and needs of the population
- Run trials to test new treatments or complex interventions
- Compare effectiveness of structured interventions between regions.
- Implement new health technologies and cost-effectiveness studies

Feasibility: Variable country to country.

Expected impact: Insight about how to deliver effective treatments (such as disease management, case management, task shifting, eHealth, incentives, primary health care focus, etc).

Build research networks

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