EVIDENCE-INFORMED DECISION-MAKING IN HEALTHCARE MANAGEMENT IN SLOVENIA

KARL DALTON - IRELAND

PILLE KINK - ESTONIA

JOSE RAMON SAIZ-LLAMOSAS - SPAIN

MANY EXAMPLES OF HIGH QUALITY PATIENT CARE



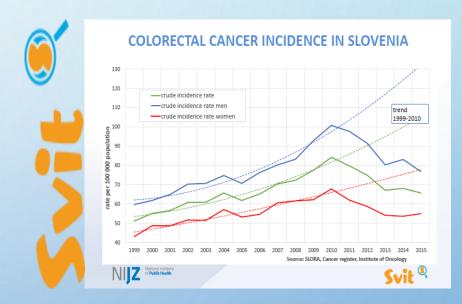








Inštitut Antona TrstenjakA











FOUR EXAMPLES OF EXCELLENCE IN EVIDENCE BASED DECISION MAKING

- In-house trials, or novel research and partnerships
- Research, data and information leading to action
- Implementation reinforces and expands the benefits in trial
- Locations-

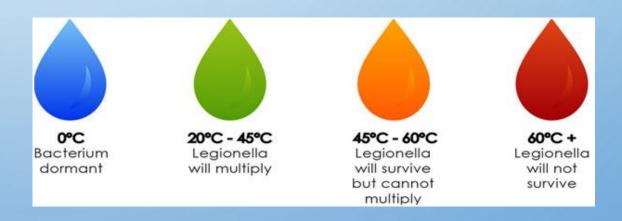


- 2) UMCL Emergency Response; e-devices improving major emergency response
- 3) Psychiatric Hospital Idrja (and Fuzine Nursing Home); community integrated mental health and dementia care
- 4) UMCL Department of Neurology; early diagnosis of Alzheimer's Disease

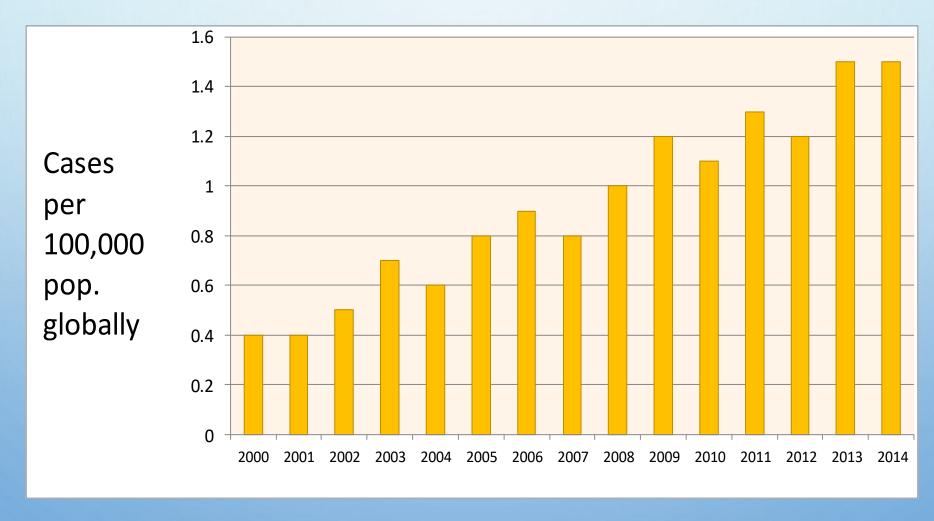


1. PREVENTION OF HOSPITAL BORNE INFECTION – LEGIONELLA CONTROL

- Legionnaire's Disease is an infection of the respiratory system
- Potentially fatal to people who are immunocompromised, elderly, diabetic, COPD, CVD
- Susceptibility > tobacco use and > alcohol use
- Exists naturally in the environment and propagates in stagnant water
- Air borne vectors



GROWING GLOBAL PROBLEM & A MAJOR THREAT TO HEALTHCARE ORGANISATIONS!



THREE POSSIBLE APPROACHES

- 1) Point of use solutions
- 2) Point of entry solutions
- 3) Systemic / whole system treatment, e.g., complex water distribution systems such as hospitals, colleges, hotels

EVIDENCE BASED ACTION - UMCL TRIAL

- Literature review revealed copper-silver ionisation as best theoretical solution
- 2 buildings in UMC Ljubljana selected where legionella bacteria were present in high counts
- June 2017 trial system installed at drinking water intake
- Samples taken from several problem locations every 5 weeks
- Large reduction in Legionella count in first month
- Transient spike in mid trial due to breakdown and release of biofilm in the pipework
- February 2018 just one sample point scored only 200 CFU/1000 mL
- Final sampling yielded bacteria counts at or near zero
- 2019 expansion to solve specific problem areas to improve drinking water safety

RESULTS



2. IMPROVING MAJOR EMERGENCY EVENT OUTCOMES BY DEPLOYING REAL-TIME E-DEVICES

TRADITIONAL PAPER BASED RECORDS —

single copy

interpretation error

not real time

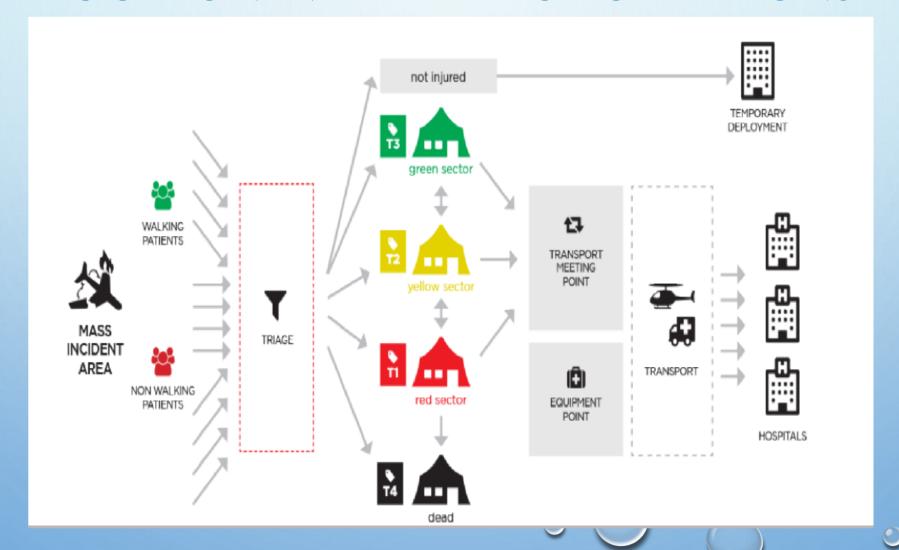
VOICE COMMUNICATION —

non-visual

interpretation error

transient

ACCURATE REAL-TIME DATA AVAILABLE AT EVERY LOCATION IN THE FIELD OF OPERATIONS









3. COMMUNITY INTEGRATED MENTAL HEALTHCARE IDRIJA (& FUZINE)

Working together for the benefit of a patient and his family



Patients;

• 369 participants

Team;

- Psychiatrist
- Psychologist x2
- Nurse x2
- Social Worker
- Occ Therapist

RESULTS

The average number of hospitalizations per patient decreased to below 15%

More independent lifestyle

Increased life satisfaction

Reduction of psychopathology indicators

Patients are satisfied with the delivery of care in their home

4. DEPARTMENT OF NEUROLOGY — EARLY DIAGNOSIS & TREATMENT OF DEMENTIA



"Models of Patient Engagement for Alzheimer's Disease"

Research conducted and evidence gathered across partner organisations in Slovenia, Spain, Germany, Netherlands, and Sweden

MOPEAD;

In clinical practice, the diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease (AD) is still occurring late in the disease process. This creates a barrier to access available treatments and support services, as well as the opportunity to enrol in clinical trials at early stages of the disease.

Aims to respond to the urgency of finding interventions to halt AD by stimulating a faster recruitment of patients into clinical trials.

HOW TO TARGET ALZHEIMER DISEASE THERAPIES?

- ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE IS PROGRESSIVE OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME, 4 TO 8, EVEN 20
 YEARS
- CURRENT, IN-DEVELOPMENT AND FUTURE THERAPIES TARGET DIFFERENT DISEASE STAGES
 ESPECIALLY EARLY STAGE
- VARIOUS STAGING CATEGORISATIONS BUT BROADLY THREE;

(SUB-CLINICAL)

- 1. MILD (EARLY)
- 2. MODERATE (MIDDLE)
- 3. SEVERE (LATE)

FOUR DIAGNOSTIC MODELS DEVELOPED



Neuropsychological online test.



2 Neuropsychological test conducted at a memory clinic.



3 Neuropsychological test carried out by general practitioners.



A Neuropsychological test given to patients diagnosed with type 2 diabetes.



ADD LIFE TO YOUR DAYS, NOT JUST DAYS TO YOUR LIFE!

SO LET US LIVE WITH

