PANEL 4; INTEGRATED NCDs APPROACH

SURINAME

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NCD PROGRAM

- Guiding Principles:
 - Multisectoral approaches
 - Integrated approach to prevention and control
 - Capacity-building
 - Incorporating Age, Gender and Ethnicity dimensions
 - Health Promotion

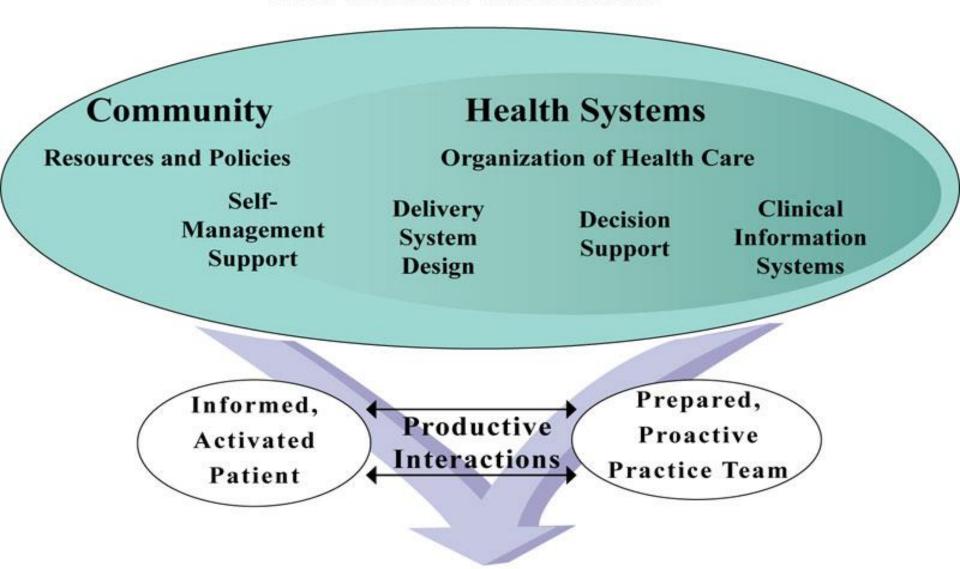
PROGRAM DESIGN

- Part of Planning Department
- National program with sub coordination (based on area)
- M&E Plan
- Program mainly financed by the government
 - Initial budget srd. 100.000 (2012) –
 - Increased over the last 2 year to srd. 12.000.000
- © Challenges: Lack of available expertise
 - Prevention and Care of NCDs has much to do with the choices of the individual (what available funding can't do)

PROGRAM DESIGN (COMPONENTS)

- Public Policy and Advocacy
- Health Promotion and Disease Prevention
- Integrated Management of Chronic Diseases and Risk Factors
- Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation

The Chronic Care Model



Improved Outcomes

EDUCATION: CAMPAIGNS











Start Anti-Tobacco awareness walk

















Health Promotion district Tour (Wanica)







PRIORITY AREA 3: INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES AND RISK FACTORS

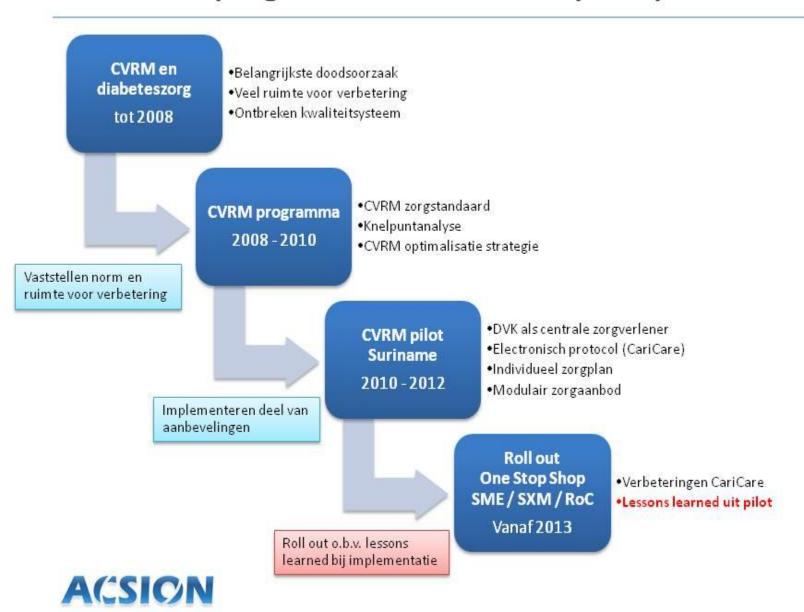
Objective 3.1: Integrate prevention and control of NCDs in primary health care using the Chronic Care Model

- Develop guidelines and protocols for screening, prevention and control of chronic diseases
- Implement guidelines and protocols for screening, prevention and control of chronic diseases
- Set up specialty care centers ('one stop shop') for NCDs.

ONE STOP SHOP (FOR CHRONIC DISEASES)



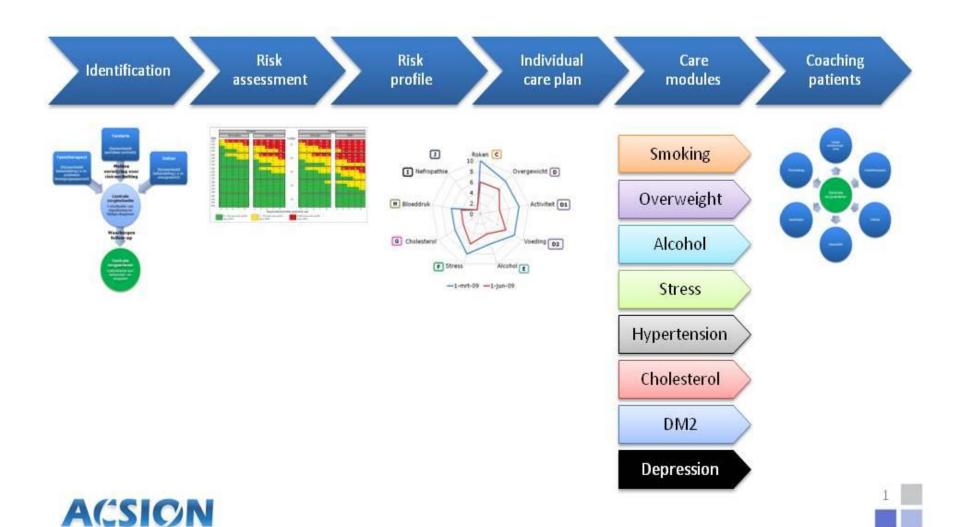
Van CVRM programma naar One Stop Shops





- Strengthening of primary care is necessary to reduce the impact of diabetes, CVR and CVDs. Integral care to ensure affordability, accessibility and quality of healthcare.
- The integral care process in the One Stop Centers:
 - Identification of patients
 - Each patient is assessed by the specialized nurse(DVK) supervised by GP
 - Making a risk profile
 - Making an individual careplan
 - Coaching patients and coordination of care
 - Feedback and benchmark information for patients and caregivers

The care standard in the care continuum



PERSONNEL

- Screening case manager dietician, physiotherapist,
 Pedicure, podotherapist, retina picture, psychologist
- Supervision NCD and HIV, Case manager, MD, adherence counselor social worker
- Education Diabetes nurse, health educator wound care nurse, pedicure, podotherapist MD, orthopedic, revalidation specialist, shoemaker
- Podotherapie podotherapist
- Predialyse nurse, internal physician, dietician

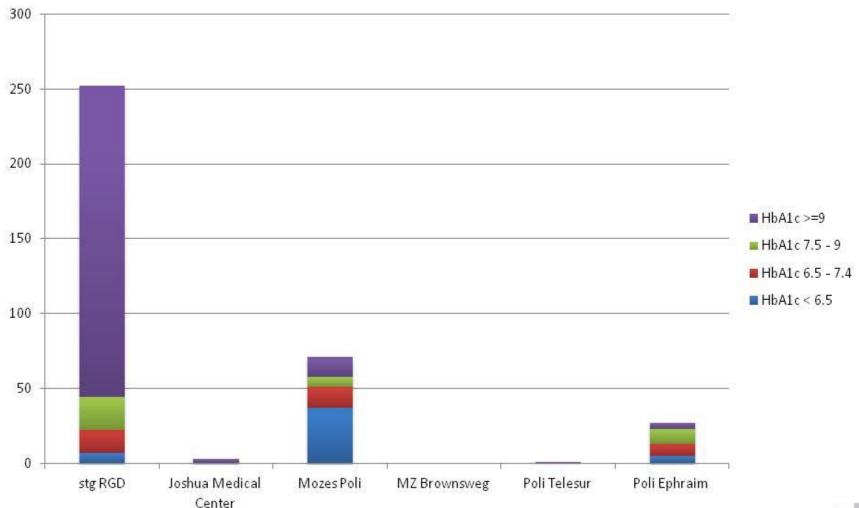
- Around 1000 patients were seen during the past 1.5 year.
- Care is free (at the moment)



HbA1c in different practices

The GPs in Mozes and Ephraim poli are more involved

Number of patients







- The ultimate goal of having the OSS is to prevent early deaths / increase quality of life.
- © Costs might be high at the moment but might be less than cost that may occur by absent of early treatment
- The priority / importance of a program will be seen by its accessibility (funding is therefore needed to make service accessible).
- Funding should be complemented by all program requirements (with a special focus on M&E – following progress of programs to adjust where necessary & to measure effect).