

Social Challenges of people living with a rare disease & carers & INNOVCare Project

Innovative Patient-Centred Approach for Social Care Provision





Juggling care and daily life: The Balancing Act of the Rare Disease Community

First Europe-wide survey on social impact of rare diseases, involving 3,000 rare disease patients & carers



Study performed via Rare Barometer Voices and within the EU-funded INNOVCare project

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l**lustrative photos.** This presentation does not necessarily reflect the position of the people in these photos **FURORDIS.ORG** Source: Specialised social services for rare diseases

First Europe-wide survey on social impact of rare diseases

Juggling care and daily life:

The balancing act of the rare disease community

- Carried out via Rare Barometer Voices
- Over 3000 patients and carers participated (62% patients; 48% carers -> 110% as some are both)
- 802 diseases, 42 countries
- Performed in 23 languages





Summary of key results

Rare diseases have a serious impact on everyday life

Significant time and care burden for patients and carers



Strong impact on work-life balance: absence from work, hampered professional activity, economic burden



Care pathways are complex and hard to manage e.g. need to visit different services in short time; lack of communication between providers

Patients and carers feel **badly informed about their rights** and **feel that social** services are badly prepared to support them

Rare diseases impact the mental health of patients and carers





Summary of key results

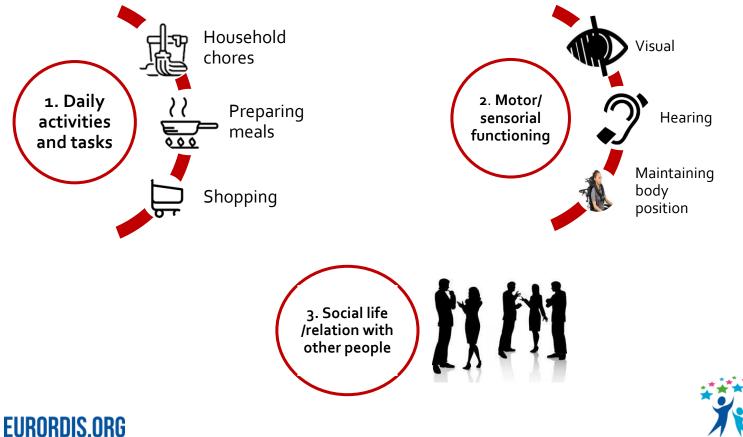
- Rare diseases have a serious impact on everyday life
- Significant time and care burden for patients and carers
- Strong impact on work-life balance: absence from work, hampered professional activity, economic burden
- Care pathways are complex and hard to manage, which include for example the need to visit different services in a short space of time and lack of communication between service providers;
- Patients and carers feel badly informed about their rights and feel that social services are badly prepared to support them;
- Rare diseases impact the mental health of patients and carers





Serious impact on patients' everyday life

More than 70% of people living with a rare disease have difficulties with:





Disability

Serious impact on patients' everyday life



8 in 10 people living with a rare disease face difficulties in more than one aspect of their everyday life





Complex & often invisible

The difficulty lies in the impossibility of carrying a routine (...). The problem arises when one day you appear completely healthy, the next day you are sick, and two days later you appear completely normal again. Many people find it difficult to understand the disease and the process, and the absenteeism that entails"

Female, Spain



Symptoms vary & can be invisible in many ways

Illustrative photo. This presentation does not necessarily reflect the position of the person in this photo. Source: EURORDIS Photo Contest



Discrimination



Heavy time burden for patients & carers

42% of patients & carers spend more than 2h/day on illness-related tasks

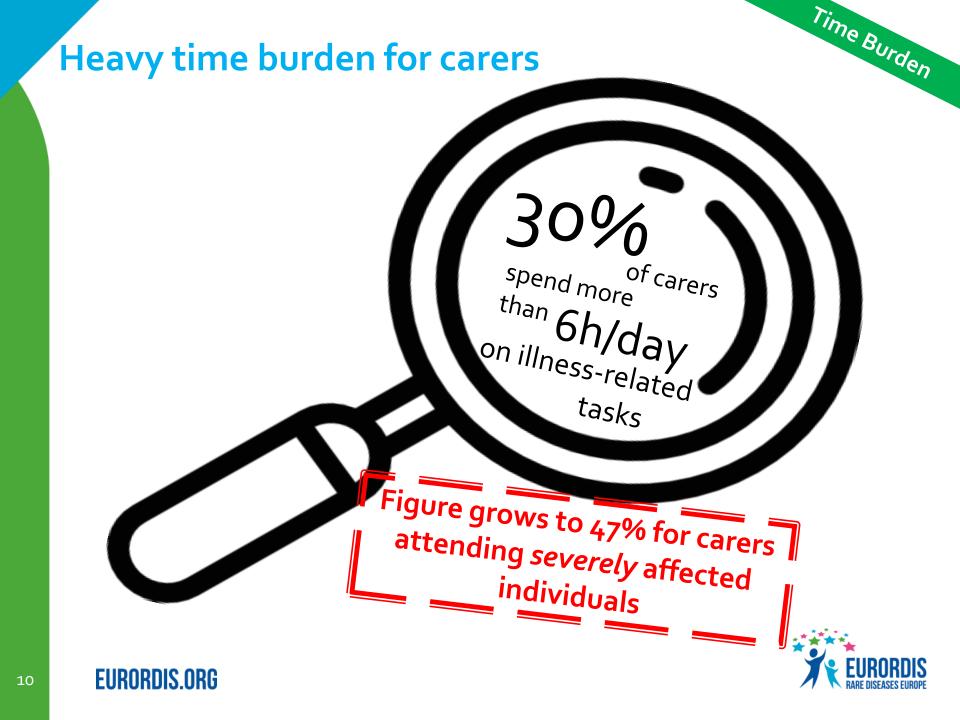




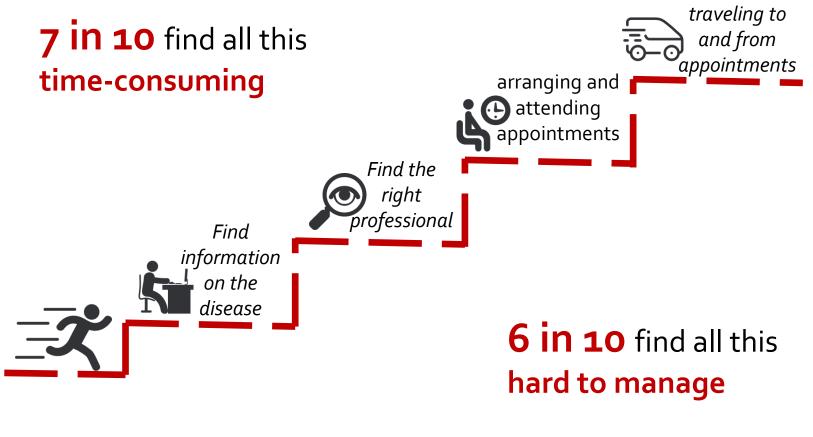






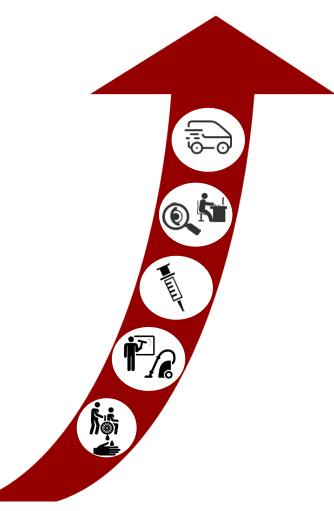


Organising care is time-consuming and hard to manage





Accumulation of tasks= increased burden







A burden that heavily falls on women

The role of the primary carer for people living with a rare disease is primarily assumed by women Wother (64%) Mother (5%)

Who organises and coordinates care in your household?



Gender



The disabled person has to **deal with several different services** to receive help and benefits

There are therefore often **waiting times** of around 6 months whilst dealing with each service or **waiting for service A to send your paperwork to service B**.

During this time, you have not had time to employ someone and you are still not working"

Female carer, France

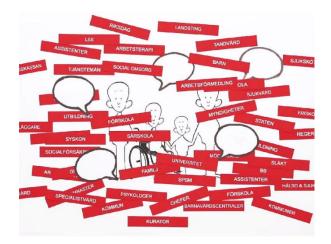


Image used for illustration purposes. Source: <u>Nationella Funktionen Sällsynta Diagnoser</u>, Sweden



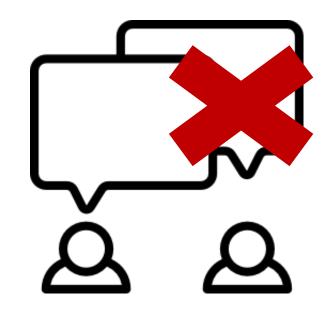
Complex Care Pathwa

Lack of coordination between care providers

67% of the patients and carers say that health, social and support professionals **communicate badly**

About:

- Patient
- Disease & consequences
- Treatment





Integrated Care

The **appointments should be multidisciplinary** allowing for the various specialists to see the patient on the **same day and the same place**

Besides facilitating communication and the definition of adequate treatment it would also avoid that the patient has to travel to different appointments and places, being absent from work (loosing income and facing discrimination at the workplace) and spending a lot in travel"

Female, Portugal



Significant impact on professional life





Work-life Balance

Lack of flexibility and adaptation of tasks

Need to stop working during most challenging times:

 58% absent from work over 15 days/year



• 41% asked for special leave from work but could not obtain it



W The worse time, was the time we were **looking for a diagnosis**, which took roughly 6 years.

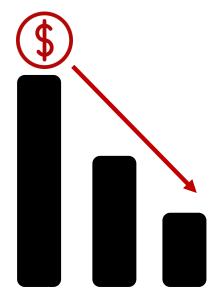
By asking a year "non paid break" (...) I received a refusal from the employer. So I decided to give up my job and stayed unemployed for 4 years.

(...) After the diagnosis (...), I decided to pick up work again. One year: part-time and thus earning half as much as before."

Female, Luxembourg



Decrease of income

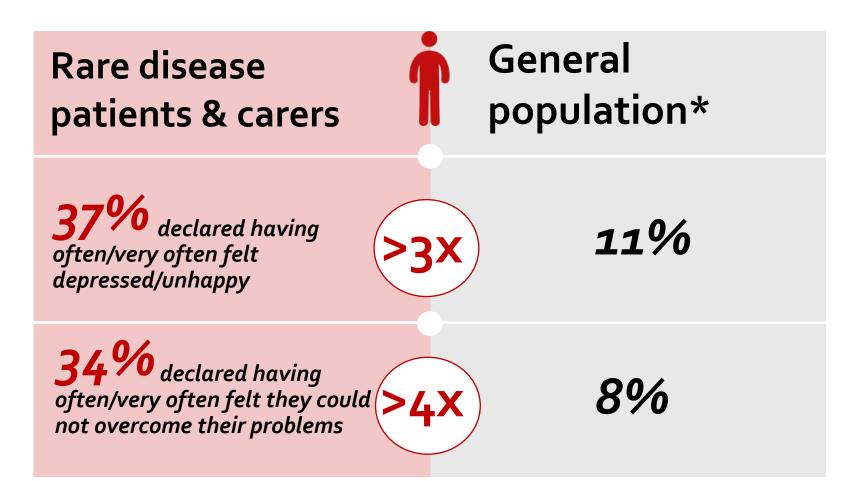


The rare disease led to an **income decrease for 69% of patients and carers**



Economic Burden

Deteriorated mental health



* International Social Survey Programme. Health module, International Social Survey Programme, 2011



Mental Health

EURORDIS.ORG

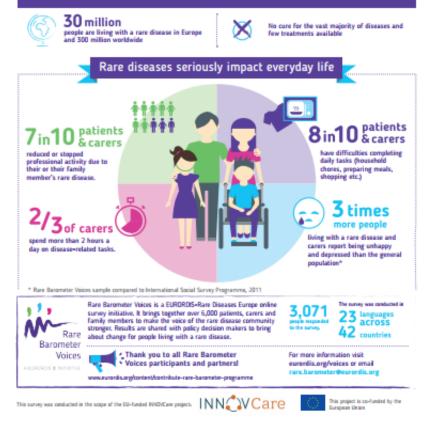
(...) I don't look ill but am very ill with a condition which no one understands or has heard of, so get no sympathy. There's no cure or any hope of improvement, it's depressing and I feel alone. (...)"

Female, United Kingdom





Through its survey initiative Rare Barometer Voices, EURORDIS-Rare Diseases Europe carried out the first European-wide survey on the impact of rare diseases on everyday life. The survey covered issues including coordination of care, mental health, employment and economic impact. See the full survey report at eurordis.org/voices#studies



Download the infographics here





Commission Expert Group Recommendations to Support the Incorporation of Rare Diseases into Social Policies and Services

Advising EU Member States and the European Commission on issues that should be considered when organising holistic care for people living with a rare disease within national health and social care systems

10 recommendations

Unanimously adopted by representatives of all EU Member States (April 2016)



1. The **incorporation of RD specificities into mainstream social services and policies** is a **necessary** element to be considered in future **National Plans** and Strategies (NP/NS) for RD and should be incorporated when existing NP/NS are evaluated and revised



2. Centres of Expertise have a key role in facilitating integrated care provision in line with the EUCERD recommendations on Quality Criteria for Centres of Expertise on Rare Diseases:

- Centres of Expertise (CEs) bring together, or coordinate, within the specialised healthcare sector multidisciplinary competences/skills, including paramedical skills and social services;
- CEs provide education and training to (...) non-healthcare professionals (such as school teachers, personal/homecare facilitators);
- CEs contribute to and provide accessible information adapted to the specific needs of patients and their families, of health and social professionals.



3. European Reference Networks for RD have a key role in facilitating integrated care provision in line with the EUCERD recommendations on European Reference Networks for Rare Diseases (10)23 and the Directive on patients' rights in cross-border healthcare:

- Rare Disease European Reference Networks (RD ERNs) need to collaborate with each other, as well as with patient groups, health and social care providers;
- RD ERNs follow a multi-disciplinary approach;
- RD ERNs could function as a platform to share experiences and promote cooperation between MS, to develop precise descriptions of the services required and elaborate common guidelines.



4. Member States (MS) should promote measures that facilitate **multidisciplinary, holistic, continuous, person-centred and participative care provision** to people living with rare diseases, supporting them in the full realisation of their fundamental human rights







From the recommendations to the implementation



2015-2018

Bridging the gaps between health, social and local services to improve care of people living with rare and complex conditions











This project is co-funded by the European Union

The information contained in this publication does not necessarily reflect the official position of the European Commission

Project Overview

Call for proposals from EC DGEMP (2014) - "Social policy innovation"

• Focus on one stop shop services & case handlers

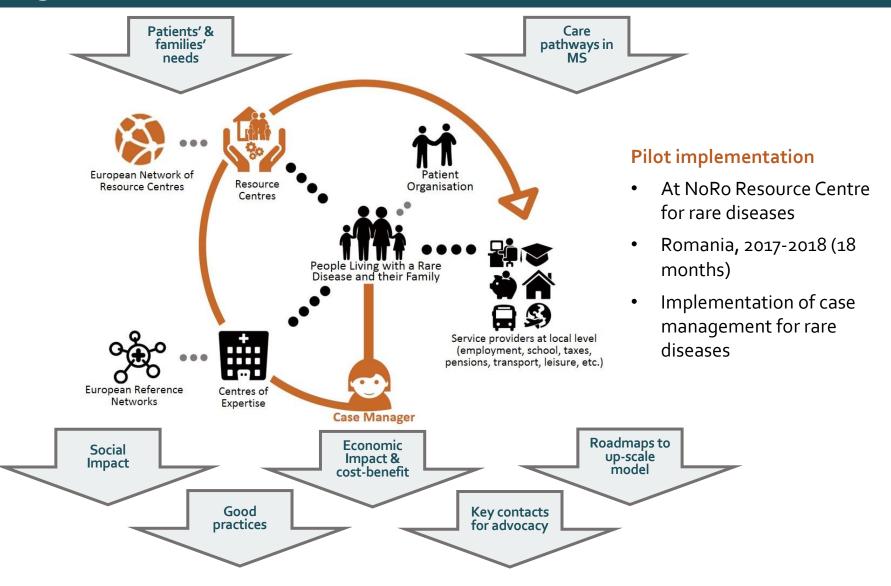
Time frame: 36 months - 01/10/2015 to 30/09/2018

Consortium: 8 partners, 6 countries

Main Applicant MSSSI Ministry of Health and Social Affairs - Spain - Aitor Aparicio García Co-Applicants Finovatis – France - David Koubi IER Inštitut za Ekonomska Raziskovanja – Slovenia – Valentina Rupel EURORDIS – France – Raquel Castro APWR RPWA Asociatia Prader Willi din Romania (NoRo) – Romania – Dorica Dan CJSJ Regional County Sălaj – Romania - Monica Avram ZSI Zentrum für Soziale Innovation – Austria - Ursula Holtgrewe KI Karolinska Institutet – Sweden - Peter Lindgren



Project Concept



Project Objectives

- Assessment of social needs of people living with a RD in Europe
- Proposal of an innovative care pathway case management:
 - Implementation of a pilot in Romania
 - Evaluation of the socio-economic impact of the care model
 - Analysis of opportunities to upscale the model to other MS/diseases
- Creation of the European Network of Resource Centres & exchange of good practices between social services for rare diseases via workshops
- Strengthening partnerships between stakeholders: creation of an <u>Advisory Group</u> with competent authorities & involvement of stakeholders in project workshops

✓ Link to <u>Commission Expert Group on Rare Diseases</u>

✓ Link to <u>RD-Action project</u> (2015-2018), policy work package



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INNOVCare pilot – NoRo Resource Centre

- Zalau, County of Salaj, Romania
- One-stop-shop style of service
- Recognised as social and healthcare provider (Centre of Expertise for rare diseases)
- Providing services to patients at local, county and national level
- Run by a patient organisation







INNOVCare pilot - Summary

Regional case managers hired by NoRo resource centre Romania:

- ✓ To bridge the gaps in coordination between health, social and local services
- $\checkmark\,$ To reduce care burden for patients and families

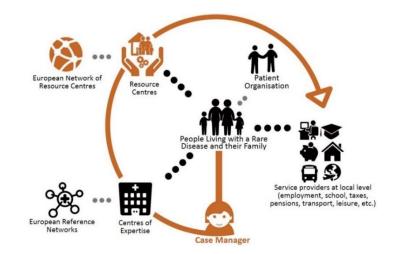
Time frame:

- 18 months, 03/2017 08/2018
- 9 months for each patient/family
- Target population:
- Patients and families: rare diseases & complex conditions
- 118 cases

Geographical scope: region of Salaj, Romania

Resources and service provision:

- Number of case managers employed: 4
- Nr. of simultaneous "cases" per case manager: 30
- Profile of case managers: 2 social workers, 1 lawyer and 1 special education teacher
- Service focused on key areas to have meaningful results



INNOVCare pilot – Possible roles of the case manager

- Single and stable point of contact
- Listen, inform, support and empower patients and families
 - Providing knowledge/tools & informing about existing resources
 - Encourage health literacy and compliance to treatments
 - Relief the burden of care provision for patients and families
- Assessment/monitoring of needs & being an observatory of those needs
- Holistic and patient-centred care planning and care co-ordination:
 - Identify resources available in the territory services and support
 - Referral to and speed up access to services and support
 - Simplify care pathways, ensure continuous support, support navigation for patients/families and professionals
- Hub of information and knowledge
- Inform, support and empower professionals involved in care provision
- Facilitating coordination between services and networks of service providers
- Prevention of avoidable high risk situations & limit over-use of health services if not needed
- Develop working methods that support empowerment of patients and families





INNOVCare pilot – Outline of training for case managers

1. Introduction

- Project presentation
- Vision, definition of case management
- · Skills, qualification and abilities for case managers
- Case studies other national experiences
- 2. Rare diseases general information
 - · Testimonials from patient and families
 - Access to diagnosis/diagnosis tools
 - Assessment of the degree of disability
 - Access to education
 - Employment
 - Social inclusion
- 3. Case management and communication
 - Communication
 - Efficient communication: personal and virtual communication
 - Developing communication skills
 - Conflict solving & Networking

4. Resilience

- General information on family resilience
- Empowering patients and families
- Announcement of diagnosis and impact on family
- Personal development and self-esteem

5. Development and coordination

- Description, definition and possibilities
- Legislation rights and obligations, health and social welfare and insurance system
- · Finding the right information and accessible
- Available Services
- Organising trainings for professionals
- 6. Work methodology
 - Methodology of case management for people with rare diseases and their families
 - Ethics and data protection
 - Tools used in case management for rare diseases
 - Supervision of case managers
- 7. Fundraising

Skills for Case Manager:

- Positive approach
- Effective communication and negotiation skills
- Ability to perform ongoing evaluation
- Critical thinking and analysis
- Ability to plan and organise
- Ability to promote client autonomy and selfdetermination



RareResourceNet

Advancing holistic high quality care and services for people living with rare diseases across Europe





Resource centres: a one stop shop style service designed for people living with a rare disease and their carers

- Complementary to health care and social services
- Holistic care and support

https://innovcare.eu/social-services/rareresourcenet/

The gathering of services in this network is possible following the mapping of specialised social services for rare diseases performed within the European Joint Action for Rare Diseases (EURCERD Joint-Action, 2012-2015). RareResourceNet subscribes the European Commission Expert Group Recommendations to Support the Integration of Rare Diseases into Social Services and Policies (2016) & 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development adopted by the United Nations (2015)



Project Events

Date	Place	Event
8-9 Sept 2016	Gothenburg	Workshop on Improving Integrated Care for People Living with Rare Diseases and Complex Conditions
6-7 Oct 2016	Vienna	Workshop on Scaling Innovative Care Delivery for Rare Diseases & Complex Conditions
1-2 June	Cluj-Napoca	Workshop on Advancing Holistic & Innovative Care for Rare Diseases & Complex Conditions
12-13 April 2018	Oslo	Workshop on Creating a Sustainable Environment for Holistic & Innovative Care for Rare Diseases & Complex Conditions
Sept 2018	Brussels	Final conference

Details and presentations available at: http://innovcare.eu/events/





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This project is co-funded by the European Union Call for Proposals VP/2014/008; EaSI PROGRESS, DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion



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