

rition CCONTROLOGICAL Optimal Nutritional care NUTRICIAL Optimal NUTRITIONAL CARE Optimal NUTRITIONAL CARE OPTIMAL OPTIMA OPTIMAL OPTI

THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION







Vereniging van Dietister



International Conference Amsterdam 15 & 16 June



The role of patient advocacy in the European debate

ebate European Patients' Forum (EPF) Spanish Platform for Patient Organizations (POP)



Plataforma de Organizaciones de Pacientes (POP) (Spanish Platform for the Patients' Organization)





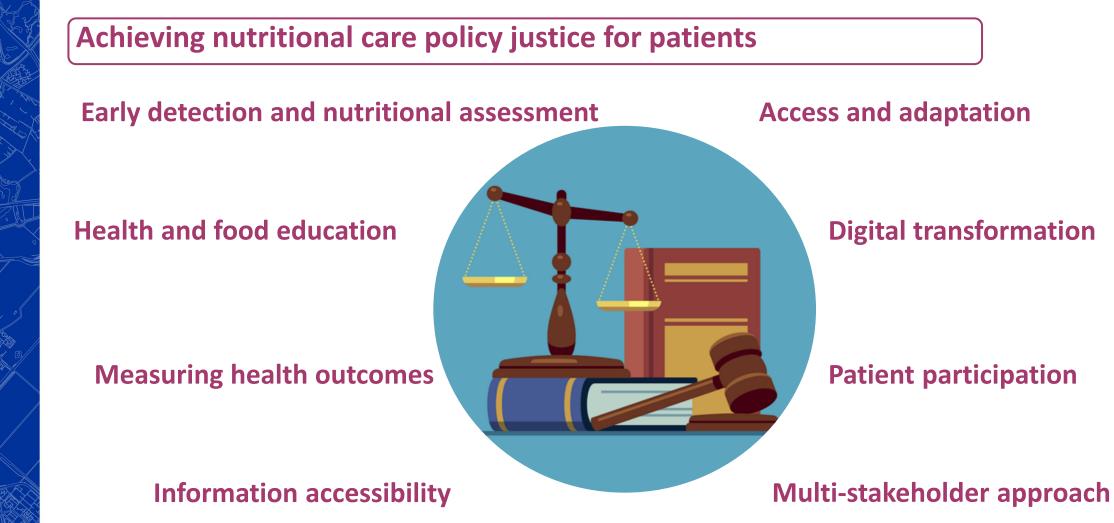
European Patients' Forum (EPF)



Early detection and nutritional assessment

International Conference Amsterdam 15 & 16 June





optimal nutritional care for all

Ensuring safety: Early detection and nutritional assessment

Patients **properly identified** and assessed in terms of their nutritional status.

Incorporation of specific assessment tools and criteria for different chronic diseases.

Importance of nutrition in **primary prevention** and improved disease management.

Prevention of multimorbidities. Appropriate nutrition can prevent certain symptoms, delay the onset of complications, and improve health outcomes for certain patients.





Ensuring safety: Prevention VS cure





Ensuring safety: Health and food education

We must **identify and segment** people with food risks

It is necessary to address nutrition problems from the **beginning of the diagnosis** of the chronic disease.

Training and informing professionals and patients of the importance of nutrition in chronic disease is a priority.

Adequate **feeding guidelines** should be offered to each person's vital moment and disease process.





International Conference Amsterdam 15 & 16 June



Ensuring safety: Co responsibility









Ensuring safety: Measuring health outcomes with PROMS and PREMS

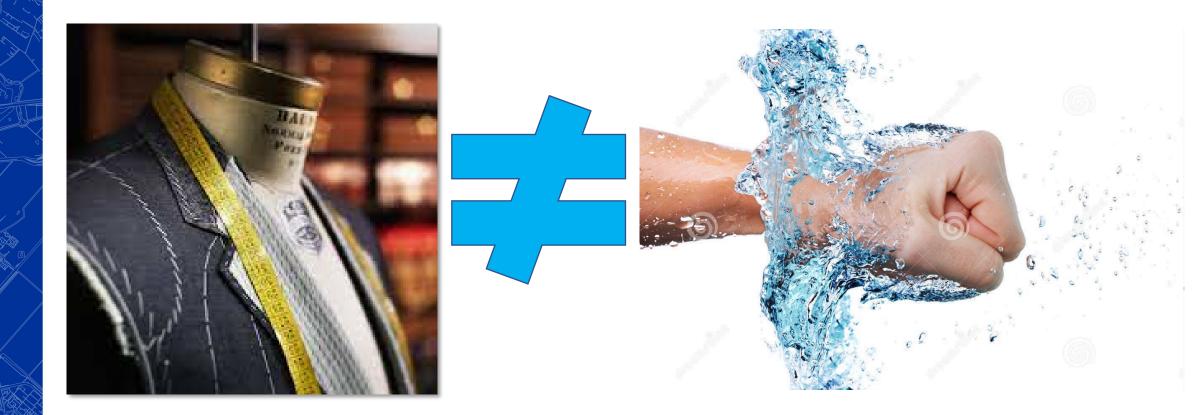


The **clinical effectiveness** of healthcare services is a key component of patient safety. The integration of evidence in the provision of services, through processes of clinical effectiveness, promotes updated, effective and consistent medical care.

To ensure effectiveness and efficacy, an **evidencebased practice** must be adopted, improving **transparency about data and results**, reducing side effects or complications, as well as incorporating feedback from patients about their **quality of life**.



Ensuring safety: Measuring VS impact QOL





Ensuring safety: Information accessibility



We need to be able to fight against the **information gap**, to ensure that all people, regardless of their ability or abilities, can receive this information, also including **caregivers**.

Inequality in access to information about treatment, services or benefits aggravates the situation of **discrimination** of the people affected, at the same time that it can imply a danger to Public Health.



Ensuring safety: Information accessibility







Ensuring safety: Access and adaptation

Patient requires access to specialized nutritional care services. This involves ensuring that trained nutrition professionals are available and accessible to provide advice and support to patients, both in hospital and primary care settings. Each chronic disease may have specific nutritional needs

Stress the importance of tailoring diets and nutritional therapies to address the individual needs of chronically ill and malnourished patients. This may include **adjustments** in nutrient intake, food textures, and specific therapies, such as oral nutritional supplements or enteral nutrition.





It's easy not to see something you're not looking for



Ensuring safety: Digital transformation

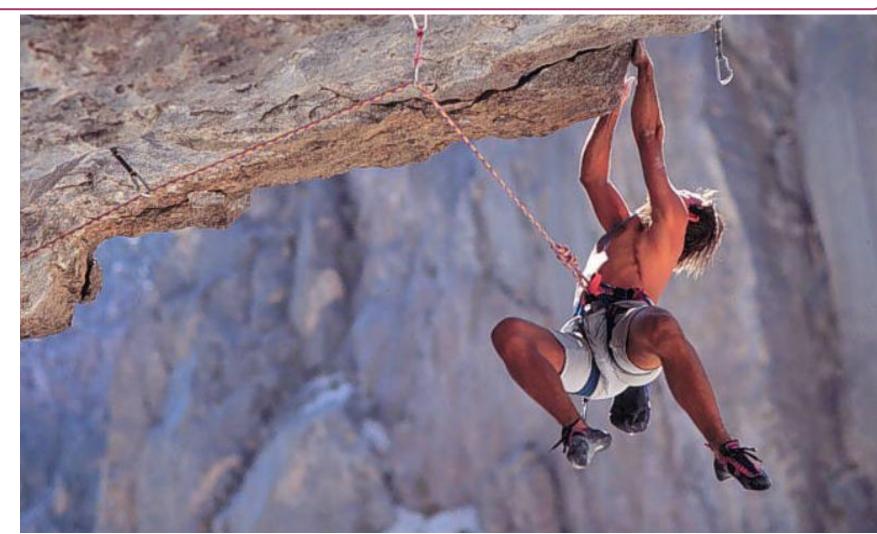
We need a difference approach towards hoaxes and fake news with quality, didactic and accessible information. A fight against a **digital divide** is crucial to ensure that all people regardless of their ability or abilities can receive that information.

We must prioritize the protection of privacy and confidential information patients and developing adequate organizational systems to improve safety and quality of care





Ensuring safety: Digital competences





Ensuring safety: Active patient participation and empowerment

Active participation implies that patients are protagonists, that their voice is heard and they actively participate in the areas that affect them, improving decision-making and the care process.

The experience of patients as a key element: Our experience are a vital measure of **healthcare quality**.

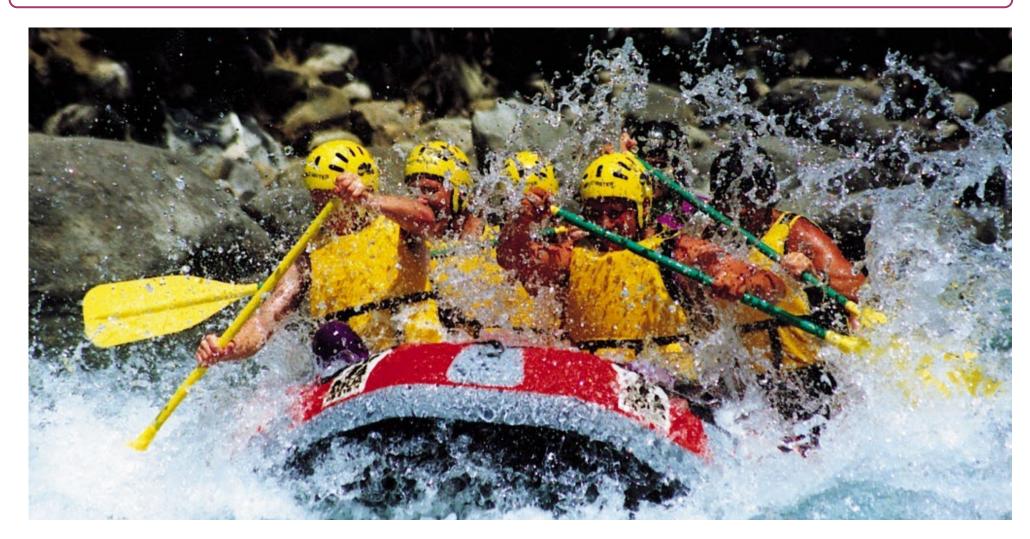
We have to participate in **evaluating and codesigning healthcare services** so they work better for everyone.

We must not lose focus that patients are the final beneficiaries.





Ensuring safety: Coordination and communication





Ensuring safety: Crucial involvement of EPF and local patient organizations

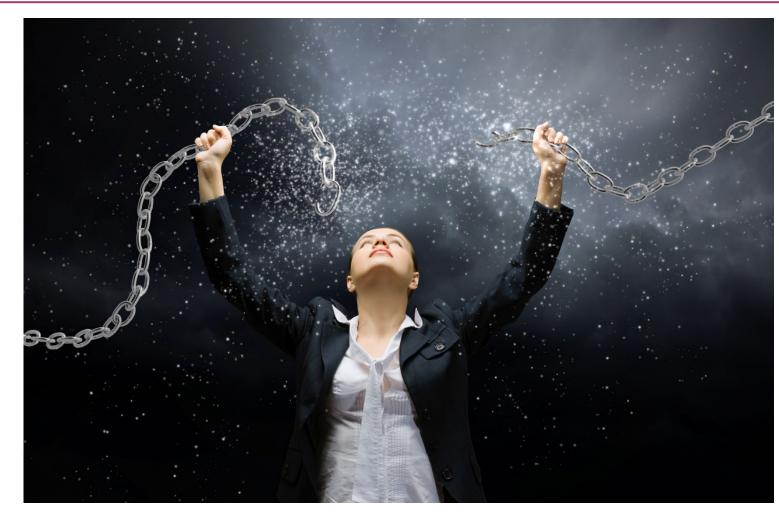
Patient organizations play a fundamental role in the dissemination of information of interest to the groups they represent, becoming an essential channel as mediators between patients and health agents, who can:



- Participate in the measurement of **health results**, indicating which values matter to patients.
- Give greater **visibility** to the disease.
- Represent and promote the **rights of patients**.
- Promote access to therapies.
- Promote care for caregivers.
- Create community and support networks.



Ensuring safety: Patient-centered care





Ensuring safety: A multi-stakeholder approach

Patients and health professional must have a **correct communication** (active listening) witch allows prioritizing biopsychosocial well-being of the person, informing **of all the existing therapeutics alternatives**.

Communication between different patients is essential and serve to improve collaboration and the development of effective strategies adapted to the needs of the patients.





Ensuring safety: A multi-stakeholder approach





Ensuring safety: EU legislation

The International Declaration on the Human Right to Nutritional Care. "Vienna Declaration"

The EU's **food safety policy** covers food, from farm to fork. It is designed to guarantee safe, nutritious food, as well as clear information on the origin, content, labelling and use of food

Overweight and obesity, by adopting the White Paper 'A Strategy on Nutrition, Overweight, and Obesity-related health issues'

Patients recalls *article 35 of the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights* and recommends that the EU should support patients' access to nutrition appropriate to their condition as part of the fundamental right of access to preventive health care and to medical treatment

Patients calls on the EU and Member States *to guarantee equity and justice* in terms of access and reimbursement of nutritional care among the different territories and pathologies



J

specific rules for chronic conditions

Ensuring safety: EU legislation

UK. Nutrition law. *Brexit Issue.* NICE, directives to face nutrition and metrition Chr. Pat.

France. Programme National Nutrition Santé 2019-202

German. Federal Institute for Risk

Spain. Health Mini

The Netherlan Contraction and antition guideline (Richtlijnen Goede Voeding). Case of success

. revention.

.....



Summary

Patient and patient organization should be involvement in developing legislation

Accessible and equity legislation

Prevention and early detection

Unmet needs of patient

Collaboration between professional and patient organizations

Nutritional screening

Capacity building and education

Multi disciplinary and holistic approach

CONTINUITY OF NUTRITION CARE THE POWER OF CONCERTED EFFORTS AGAINST MALNUTRITION

International Conference Amsterdam 15 & 16 June





Thank you for your time info@eu-patient.eu

info@plataformadepacientes.org