

La partnership europea sull'invecchiamento sano e attivo e i suoi progressi



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Workshop regionale: **Invecchiamento attivo** Regione del Veneto

09 novembre 2023

**Sala dell'auditorium Santa Margherita
Università Ca' Foscari
Venezia**

Origins of AHA Reference Sites

- Stakeholder-driven initiative initiated, and supported, by the European Commission to extend active life years by 2 years by 31 December 2020
- Purpose was to foster Innovation in the field of active and healthy ageing
- Connect and Engage cross-sectoral public and private stakeholders across sectors
- Accelerate scaling-up of innovation for active and healthy ageing
- Achieve a triple win for Europe:
 - Health and quality of life of European citizens;
 - Sustainable and efficient care systems; and
 - Economic Growth and jobs.



Ecosistema

Il panorama salute 2013-2023

Invecchiamento della popolazione
 Fragilità e disabilità
 conseguenza inevitabile
 dell'invecchiamento



Diseguaglianze di salute
 Radicate specie nelle
 diseguaglianze sociali



Carenza di personale sanitario
 Mobilità, condizioni di lavoro,
 tempi formativi



TRIPLE WIN



Trasformazioni gemelle: verde e digitale



PNR
 Grandi progetti nazionali



Collaborazioni multilivello
 Scambio di buone pratiche
 innovative e validate



European Innovation
Partnership on Active
and Healthy Ageing
REFERENCE SITE

Becoming a key player in driving regional innovation in active and healthy ageing across Europe.

Established in 2013 following 1st Call for Reference Sites

- Bottom Up initiative by Reference Sites for Reference Sites
- Supported by Commission
- **39** original Reference Site Members

2nd Call for Reference Sites 2016

- Policy and criteria for Reference Sites developed by RSCN
- **74** Reference Site Members

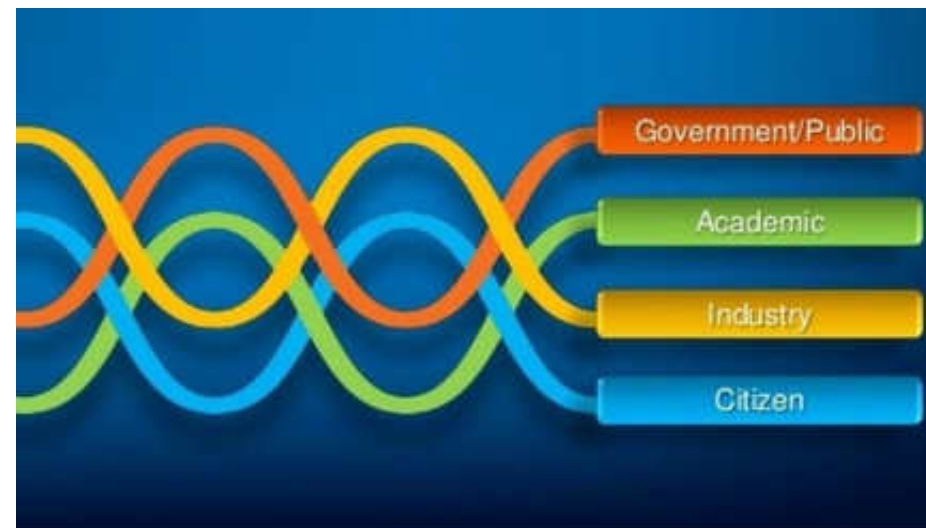
3rd Call for Reference Sites 2019

- **104** Reference Site Members

4th Call for Reference Sites 2023

- **64** Reference Sites Members

Became a legal entity (ASBL) under Belgian Law November 2017





Synergic ecosystems



A collage of logos. At the top is the European Union flag (blue with yellow stars). Below it is the 'Mattoni' logo in red and white. To the right is the 'CAMPANIA' logo with the slogan 'felici di essere' in a script font. At the bottom is the 'EIP on AHA' logo, which features a network diagram of blue nodes and lines above the text 'EIP on AHA'.



Adapt innovations
Develop & deploy methodologies for customization



Deploy at scale
Facilitate adoption overcoming barriers



Reduce inequalities
Address gaps that underpin inequalities



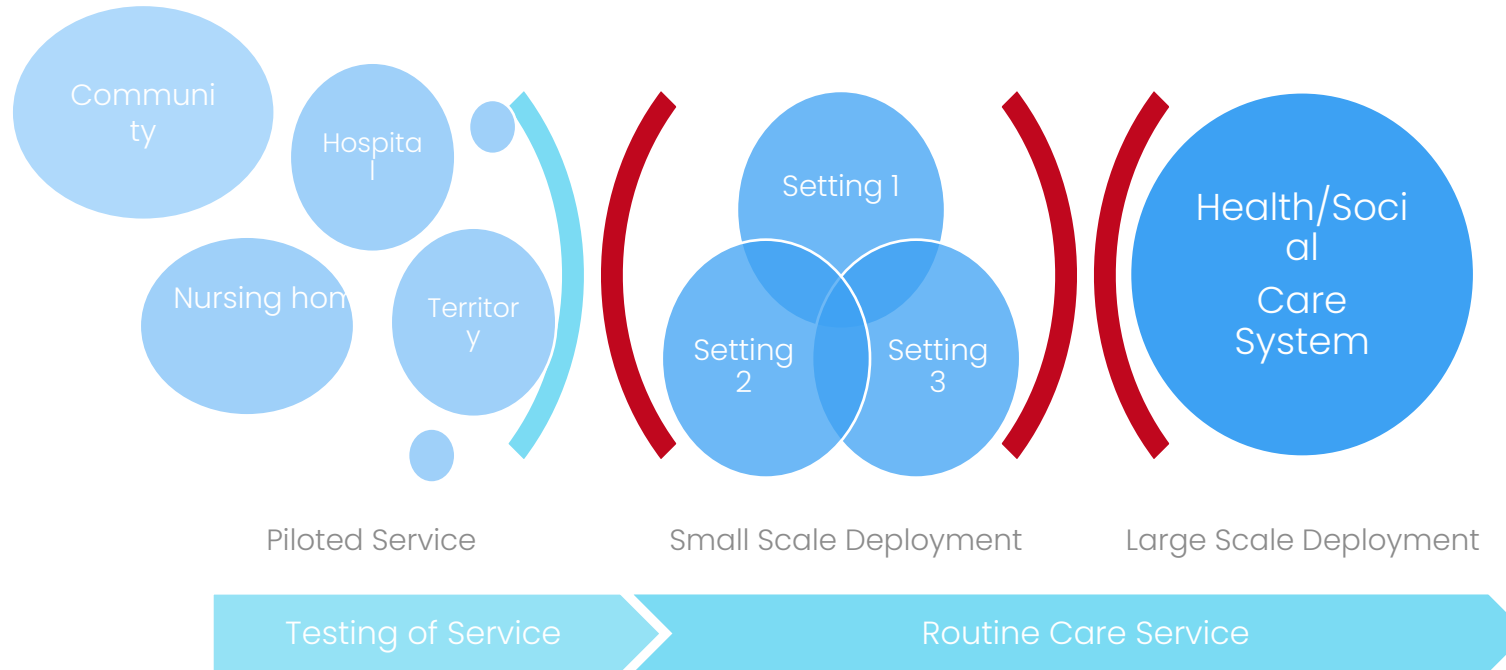
Reach out
Multiply the collaborative efforts inside & outside EU

Measure impact
Develop sustainable monitoring frameworks



Building capacity through collaborations

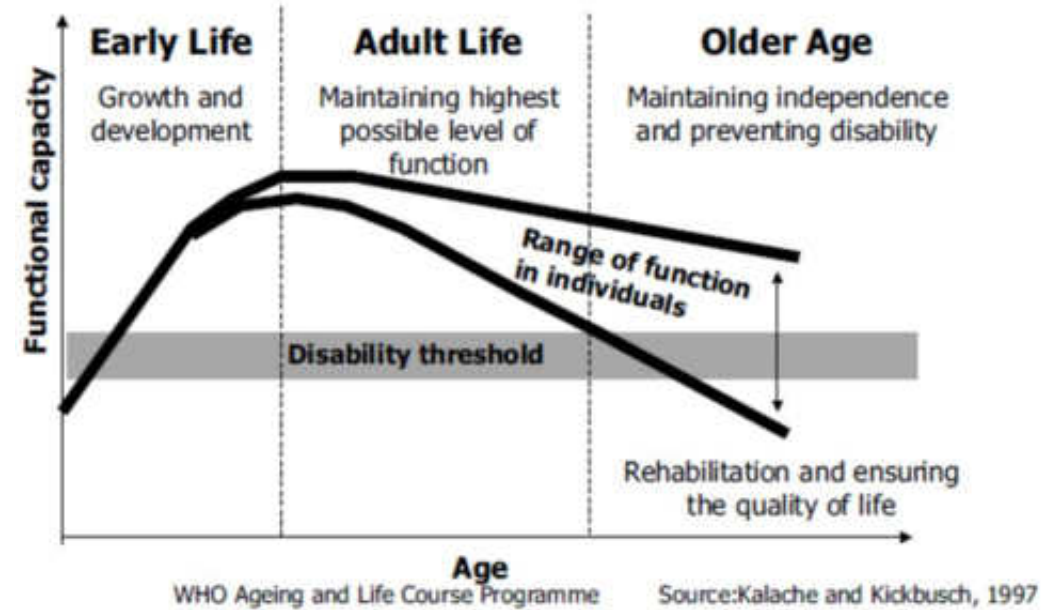
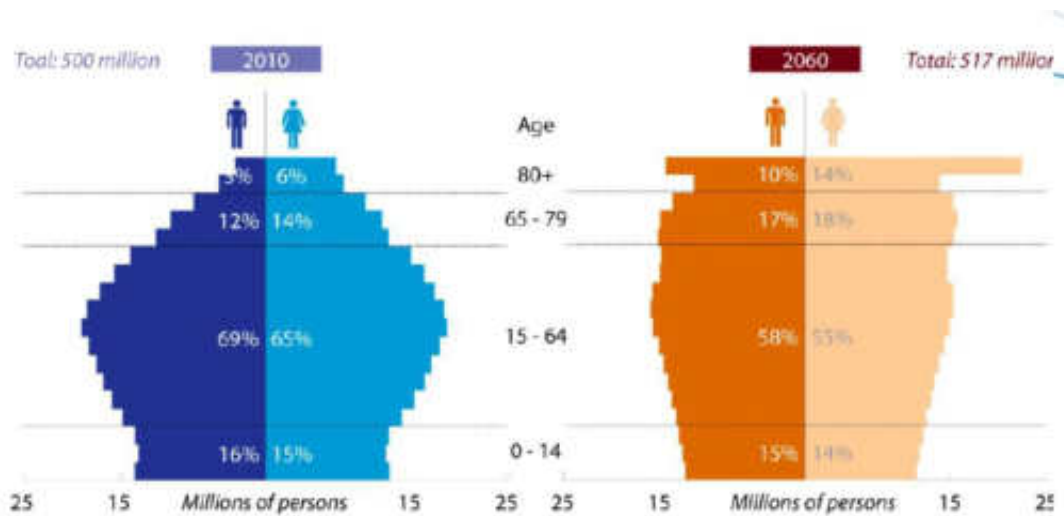
Bridging the gap from pilot to routine care service



Exchanging Good Practices

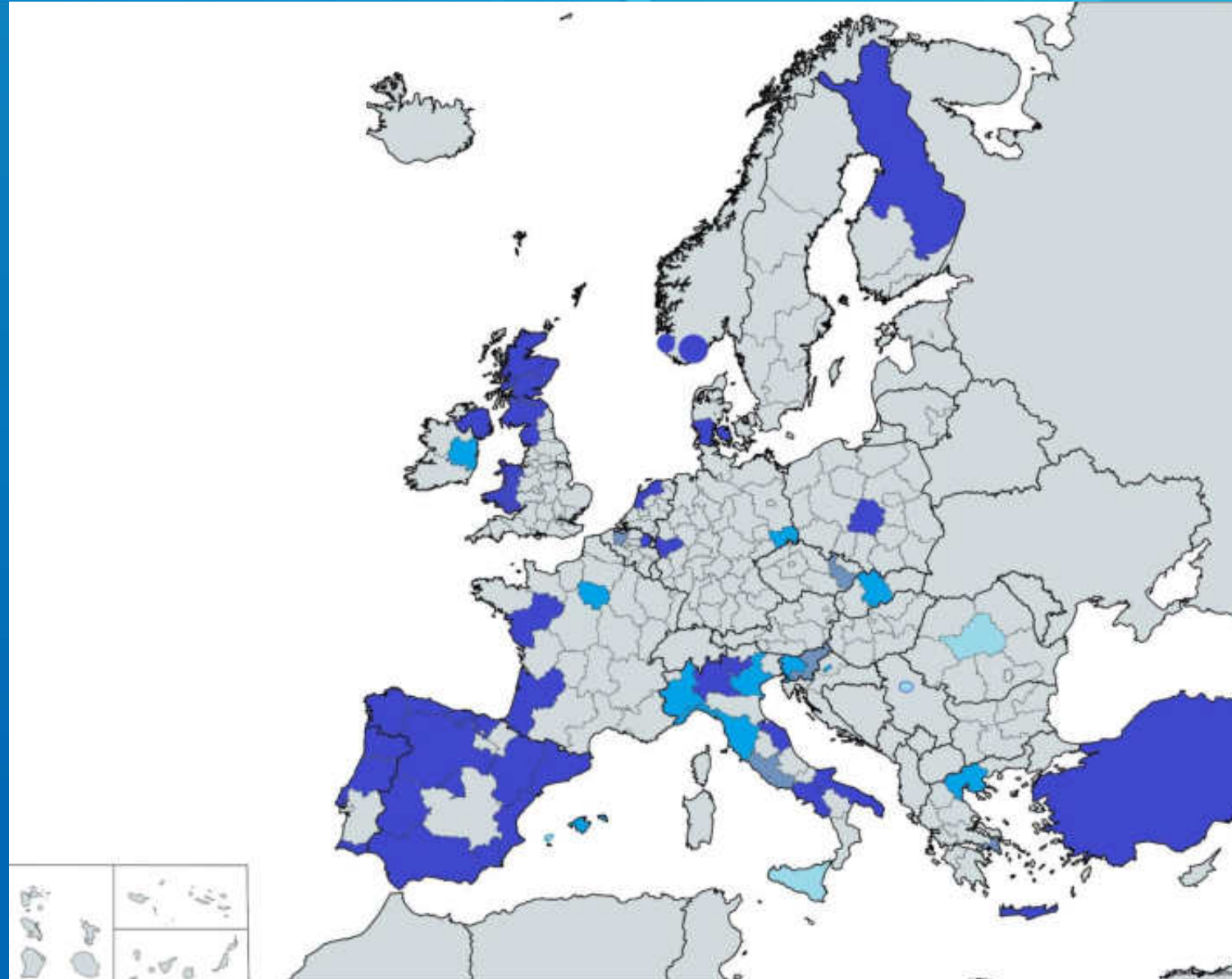
Traiettorie di invecchiamento

A Life Course Approach to Active Ageing



RS Distribution in EU 2023

- 65 Accredited AHA Reference Site Regions
- 250m Citizens
- 1,400 public authorities, hospitals, primary and community care providers, social care providers
- 500 Universities, Colleges and research centres
- 500 patient, voluntary, and community groups
- 1,800 SMEs and Start Ups



Health care sustainability strategies

- Disease prevention
- Reduction of inequalities across all social gradients
- Support vulnerable groups

Despite evidences, OECD countries spend only 3% of their budget for disease prevention, and often do not implement strategies and plans to reduce health inequalities

OECD Health Working Papers No. 101

How much do OECD countries spend on prevention?

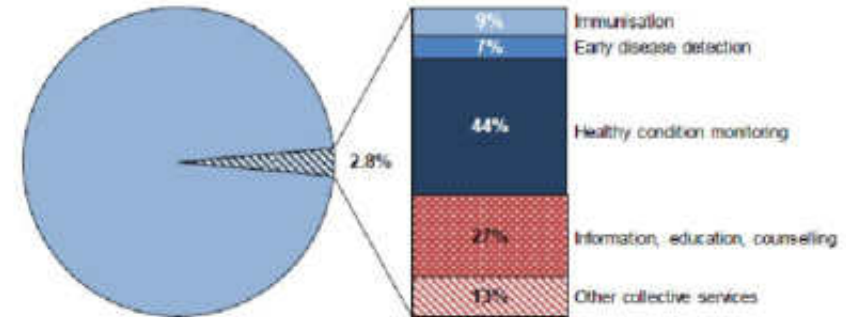
Gmeinder, M., D. Morgan and M. Mueller (2017),

“How much do OECD countries spend on prevention?”, OECD Health Working Papers, No. 101, OECD Publishing, Paris.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/f19e803c-en>

KEY FINDINGS

Only a small fraction of health spending goes on prevention activities...



...with a large proportion allocated to healthy condition monitoring programmes

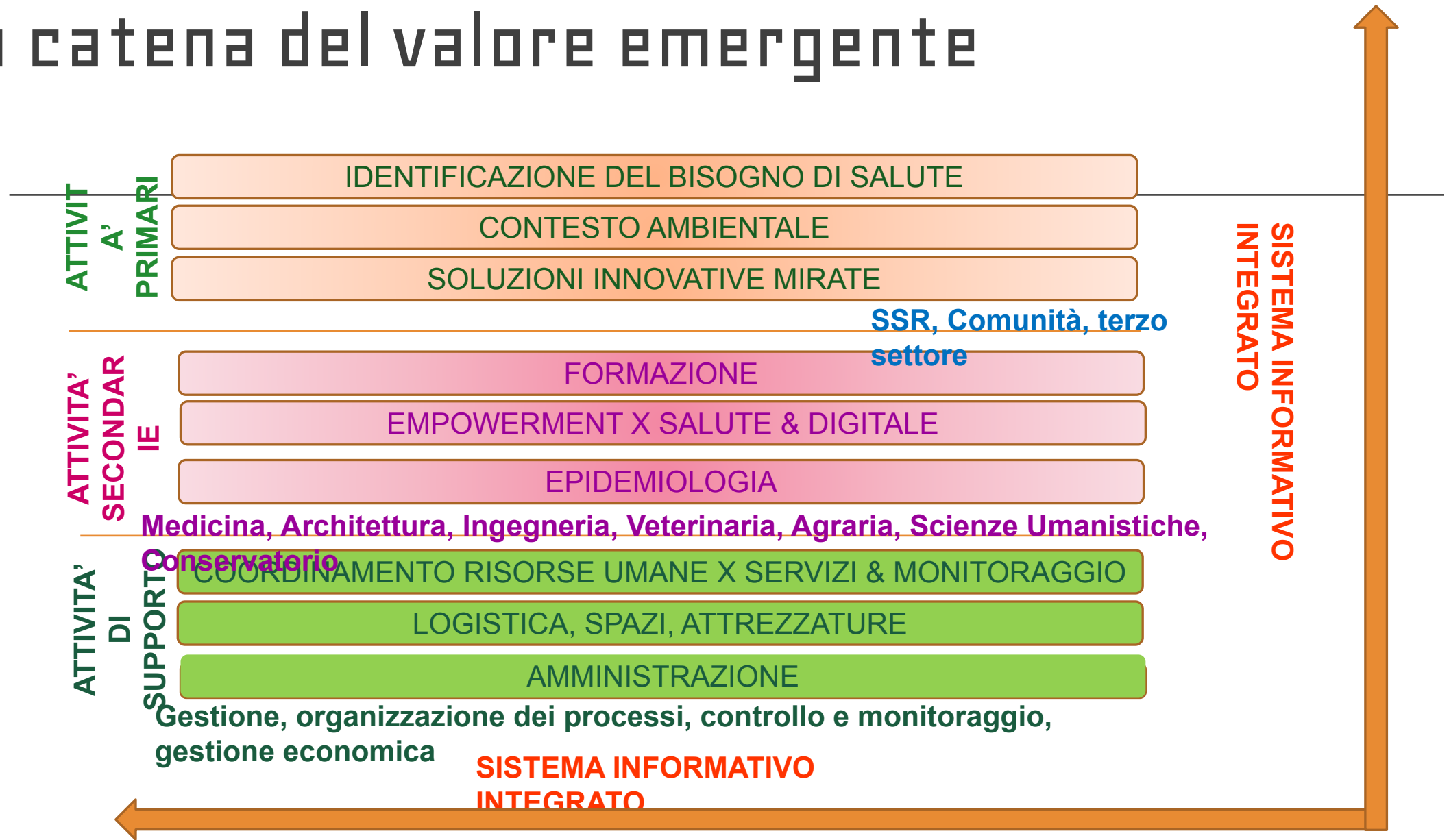
Spending on prevention was particularly affected following the economic crisis



Note: Data refer to the OECD average for 2015 (top panel) and 2006-2015 (bottom panel).

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2017.

La catena del valore emergente







www.rscn.eu



AWARDS 2023

RSCN approach to innovation

Health need

Environmental
context

Digital
Infrastructure

MULTIDIMENSIONAL INTERVENTIONS FOR LIFE-COURSE HEALTH AND WELLBEING

ENGAGEMENT OF STAKEHOLDERS AT LOCAL, NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

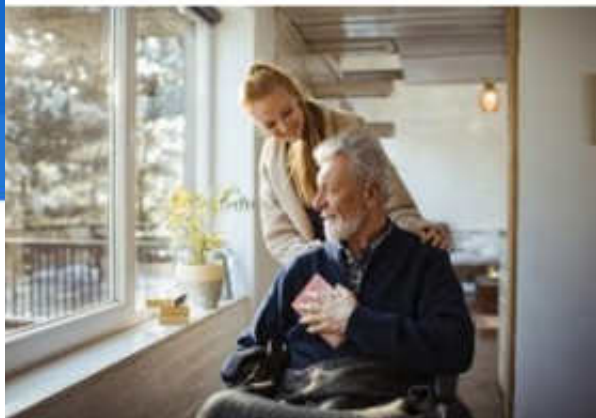
DM 77



Ministero del Lavoro
e delle Politiche Sociali

"Anziani non autosufficienti, si cambia"

31 marzo 2023



Missione 6 - PNRR: in Gazzetta il DM 77; siglati i Contratti istituzionali di sviluppo

È stato pubblicato in Gazzetta Ufficiale il Regolamento per la definizione di modelli e standard per lo sviluppo dell'assistenza territoriale nell'ambito del Servizio sanitario nazionale (DM 77). Inoltre, in anticipo rispetto alle scadenze previste, sono stati sottoscritti i Contratti istituzionali di sviluppo (CIS) tra il Ministero della Salute e ciascuna Regione e Provincia Autonoma.

Si tratta di due importanti traguardi previsti nella Missione 6 salute del Piano Nazionale di Ripresa e Resilienza (PNRR) per rendere sempre più efficace il nostro Sistema Sanitario Nazionale, con l'obiettivo di garantire equità di accesso alle cure, nonché rafforzare la prevenzione e i servizi sul territorio.

pubblicata sulla [Gazzetta Ufficiale n. 76 del 30 marzo 2023](#) la [legge n. 33 del 23 marzo 2023](#) 

contenente "Deleghe al Governo in materia di politiche in favore delle persone anziane.

Legge 33/2023

LEGGE 33/2023

Cap 2, art 1

.....delega al Governo per la tutela della dignita' e la promozione delle condizioni di vita, di cura e di assistenza delle persone anziane, attraverso la ricognizione, il riordino, la semplificazione, l'integrazione e il coordinamento, sotto il profilo formale e sostanziale, delle disposizioni legislative vigenti in materia di assistenza sociale, sanitaria e sociosanitaria alla popolazione anziana, anche in attuazione delle Missioni 5, componente 2, e 6, componente 1, del PNRR,



Il Distretto: funzioni e standard



LA LEGGE DELEGA PER GLI ANZIANI

COSA PREVEDE LA LEGGE DELEGA IN GENERALE

Si prevede, anche attraverso i decreti delegati attuativi:

- l'introduzione di una definizione di popolazione anziana non autosufficiente;
- la definizione del sistema nazionale per la popolazione anziana non autosufficiente (SNAA);
- l'effettuazione, in una sede unica, mediante i "punti unici di accesso" (PUA), di una valutazione multidimensionale finalizzata a definire un "progetto assistenziale individualizzato" (PAI), che indicherà tutte le prestazioni sanitarie, sociali e assistenziali necessarie per la persona anziana;
- la definizione di una specifica governance nazionale delle politiche in favore della popolazione anziana, con il compito di coordinare gli interventi;
- la promozione di misure a favore dell'invecchiamento attivo e dell'inclusione sociale;
- la promozione di nuove forme di coabitazione solidale per le persone anziane e di coabitazione tra le generazioni, anche nell'ambito di case-famiglia e condomini solidali, aperti ai familiari, ai volontari e ai prestatori di servizi sanitari, sociali e sociosanitari integrativi;
- la promozione d'interventi per la prevenzione della fragilità delle persone anziane; l'integrazione degli istituti dell'assistenza domiciliare integrata (ADI) e del servizio di assistenza domiciliare (SAD);
- il riconoscimento del diritto delle persone anziane alla somministrazione di cure palliative domiciliari e presso hospice;
- la previsione d'interventi a favore dei caregiver familiari.

Una delle principali novità dell'intervento normativo, oggetto di una specifica delega, riguarda poi l'introduzione, in via sperimentale e progressiva, per le persone anziane non autosufficienti che optino espressamente per essa, di una **prestazione universale** graduata secondo lo specifico bisogno assistenziale del beneficiario.

La domanda di assistenza: una matrice multidimensionale

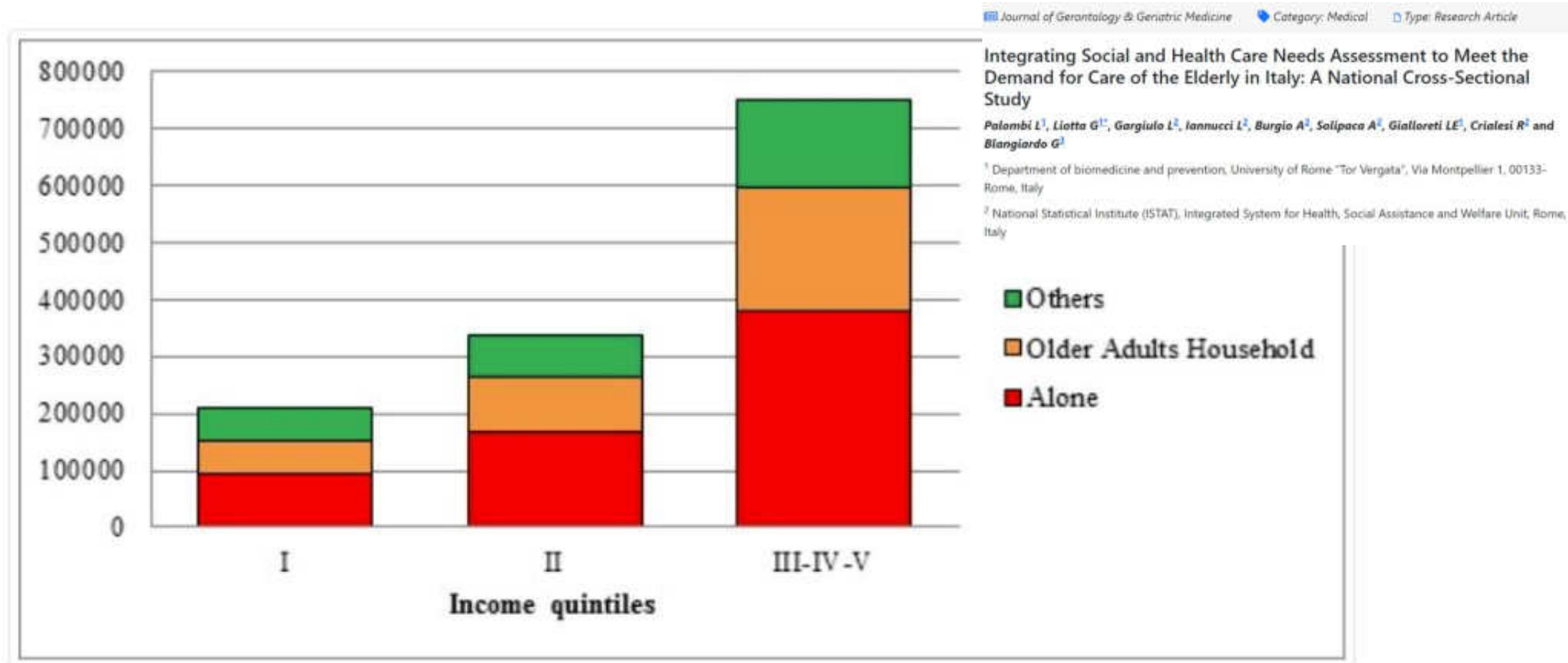
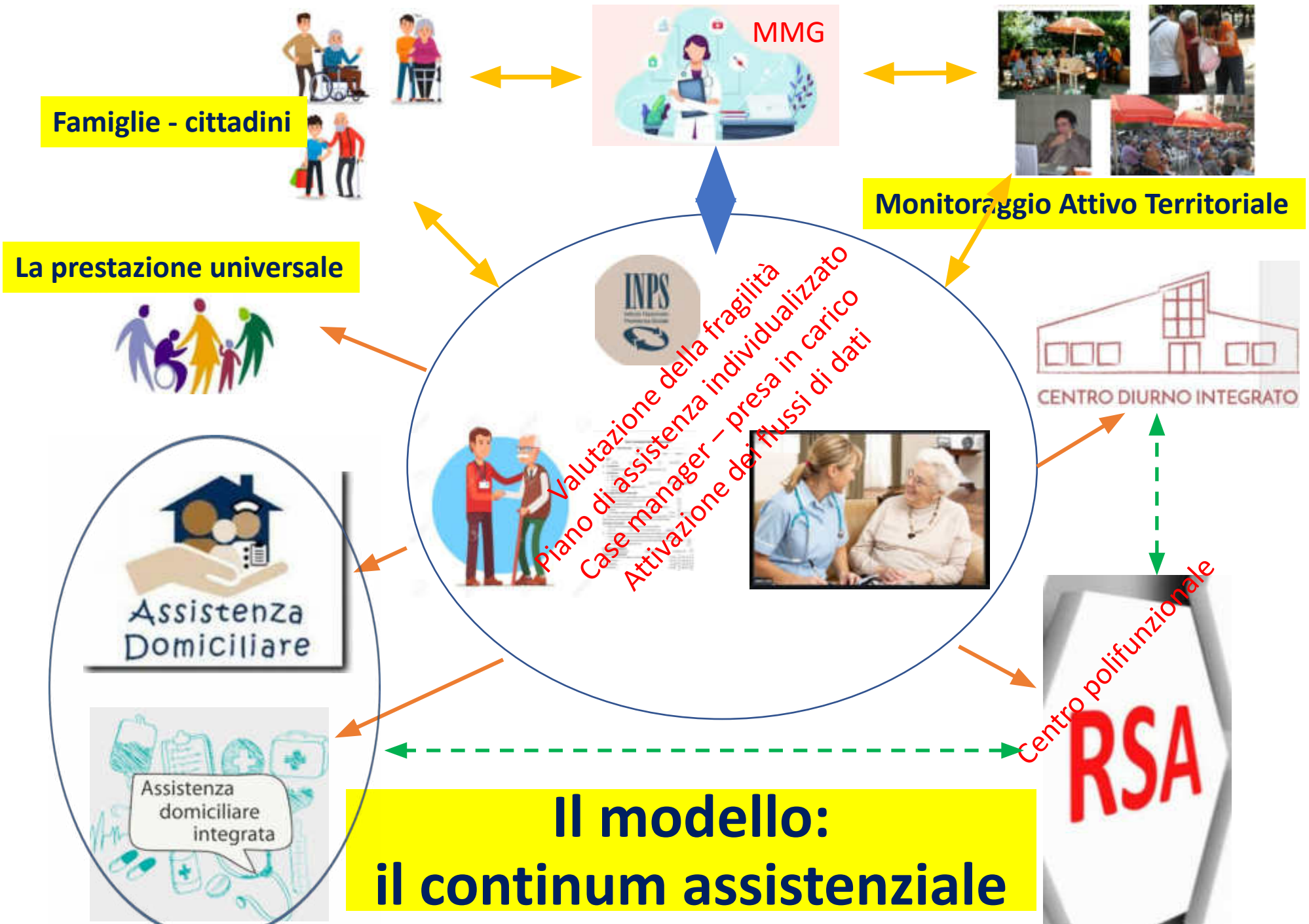


Figure 2: Population aged >75 and claiming for inadequate help by income quintiles and living arrangement (TOT 1.3 M).



Famiglie - cittadini



Monitoraggio Attivo Territoriale

La prestazione universale



**Il modello:
il continuum assistenziale**



**Prevenzione e contrasto della fragilità
nell'anziano**

Incontro Nazionale degli Stakeholder

SUNFRAIL
un Modello per la prevenzione della Fragilità

ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITÀ

Centro Nazionale per la Prevenzione delle malattie
e la Promozione della salute

Roma, 4 febbraio 2020

Mirca
Barbolini



Reference Sites Network for Prevention and
Care of Frailty and Chronic Conditions in
community dwelling persons of EU Countries



Co-funded by
the Health Programme
of the European Union

The SUNFRAIL Project has
received funding from the
European Union's Health
Programme 2014-2020



Prospective observational cohort study for identification of frailty risk factors in community-dwelling older adults – SUNFRAIL+

7 Centres in 7 Regional Health Systems



Multidimensional Frailty Screening

QUESTIONNAIRE NUMBER		ID
Date and Place		
PROFESSIONALS		
Professional	<input type="checkbox"/> Nurse <input type="checkbox"/> GPs <input type="checkbox"/> Other professionals <input type="checkbox"/> Social workers <input type="checkbox"/> Community actors <input type="checkbox"/> Caregiver	
BENEFICIARIES		
Gender	Age	Level of education
<input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F	<input type="checkbox"/> 65-74 <input type="checkbox"/> 75-85	<input type="checkbox"/> Low (without studies, Primary school) <input type="checkbox"/> Medium (Secondary school or vocational degree) <input type="checkbox"/> High (University, Master or PhD degree)
QUESTIONS		
1. Do you regularly take 5 or more medication per day?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
2. Have you recently lost weight such that your clothing has become looser?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
3. Your physical state made you walking less during the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
4. Have you been evaluated by your GP during the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
5. Have you fallen 1 or more times during the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
6. Have you experienced memory decline during the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7. Do you feel lonely most of the time?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
8. In case of need, can you count on someone close to you?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
9. Have you had any financial difficulties in facing dental care and health care cost during the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No



Biopsychosocial dimensions assessment

Prescription Adherence: Medication Adherence Report Scale (MARS)

Nutrition: Assessment of adherence to the Mediterranean diet (PREDIMED) and Mini Nutritional Assessment (MNA)

Physical activity: Short Physical Performance Battery (SPPB)

Adherence to Medical visits: Checklist

Fall risk: Age-friendly environment assessment tool (AFEAT) and Time Up and Go test

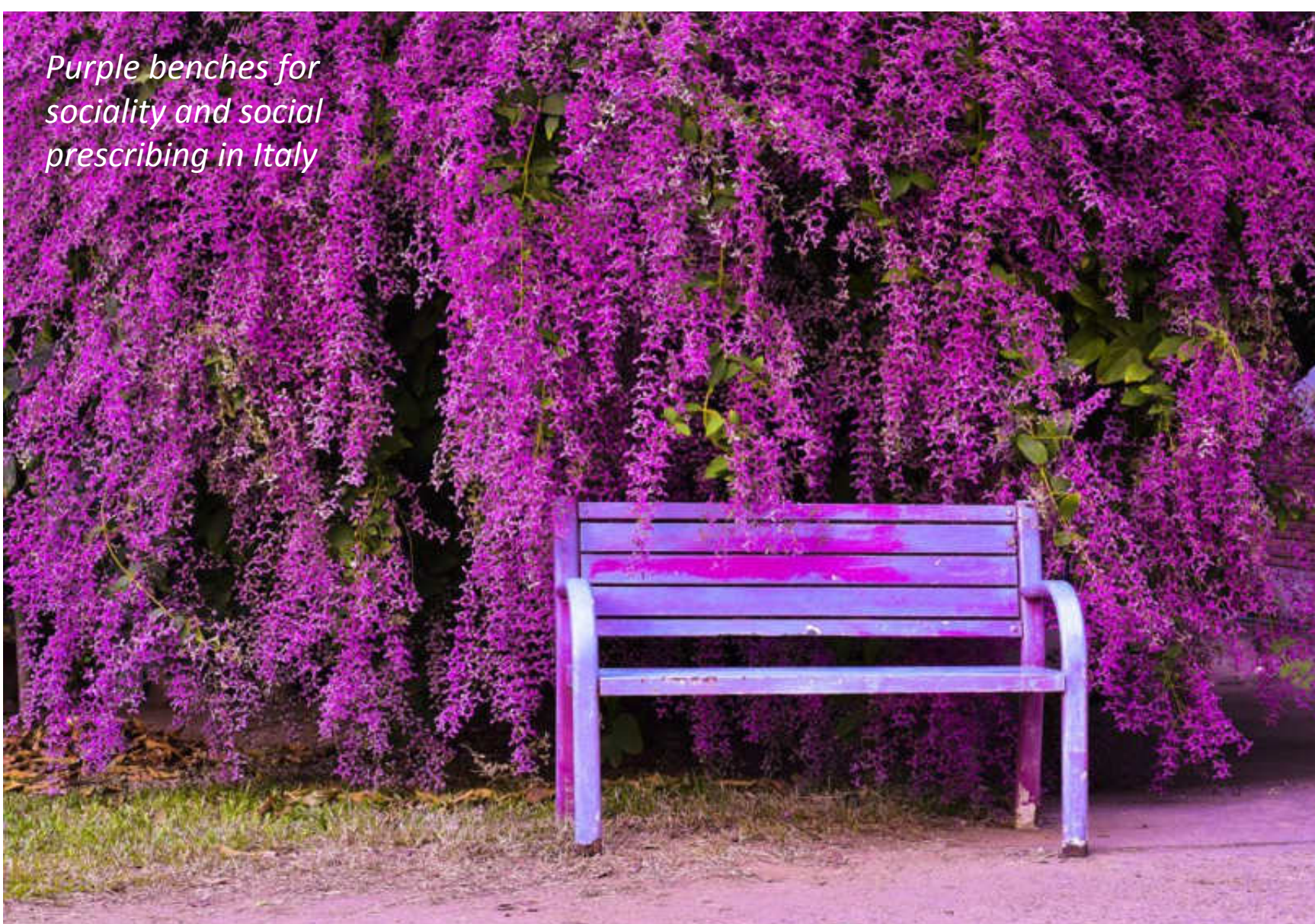
Cognitive decline: Quick Mild Cognitive Impairment (QMCI) and General Practitioner assessment of Cognition (GPCOG)

Loneliness: Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)

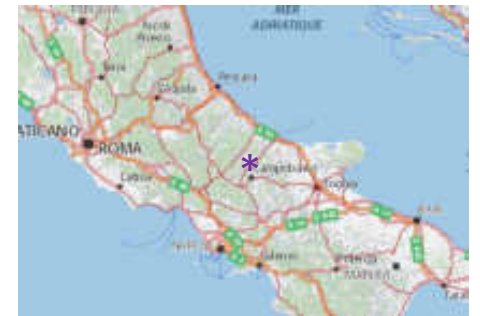
Support network: Social Provisions Scale (SPS)

Socio-economic conditions: Self-assessment questionnaire (MUSE)

*Purple benches for
sociality and social
prescribing in Italy*



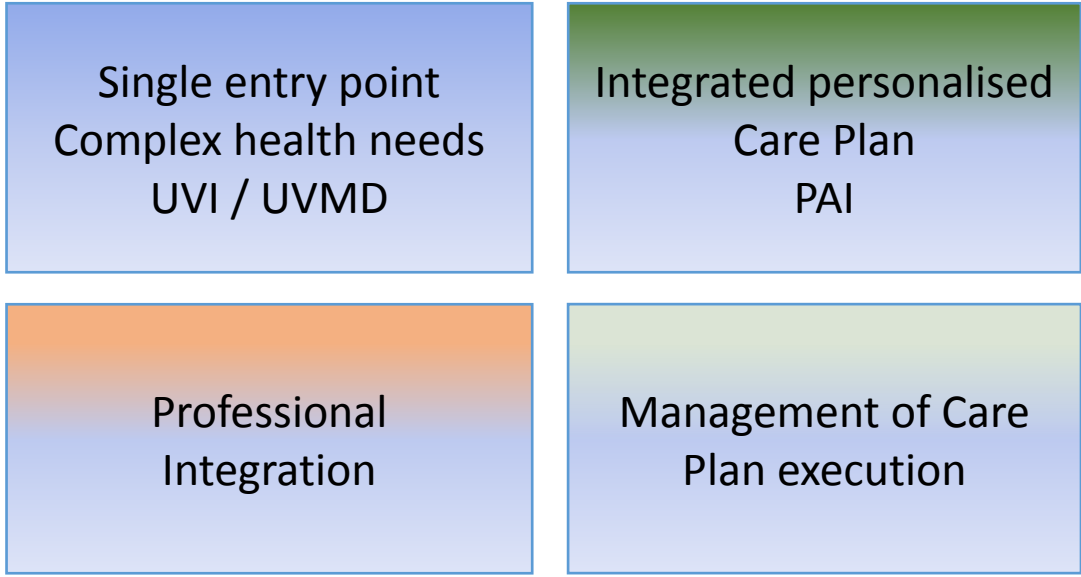
Vinchiatturo, Campobasso



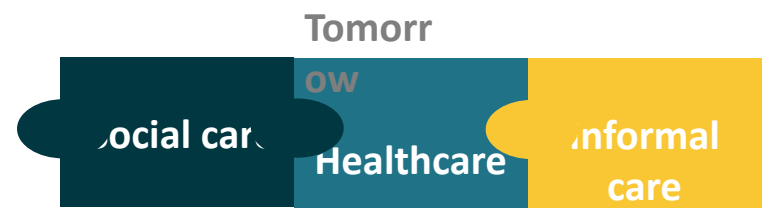
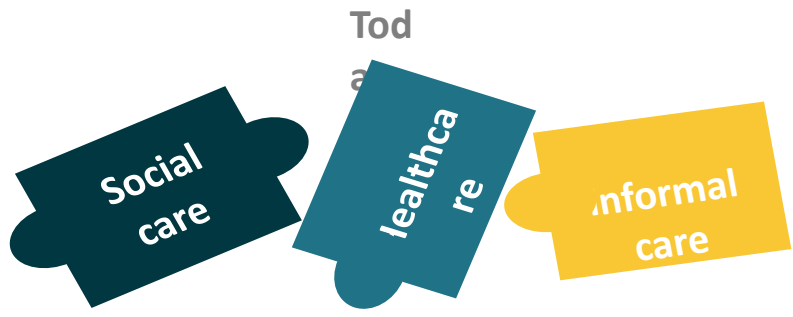
Loneliness and social isolation negatively impact health as much as long term chronic diseases, with 50% increase of premature death

Wales Royal College of General Practitioners

The opportunity of Social prescribing



<https://www.salute.gov.it/portale/lea/dettaglioContenutiLea.jsp?area=Lea&id=4705&lingua=italiano&menu=socioSanitaria>



Organizational guidelines for the digital model to implement home care services

https://www.salute.gov.it/imgs/C_17_pagineAree_5874_0_file.pdf

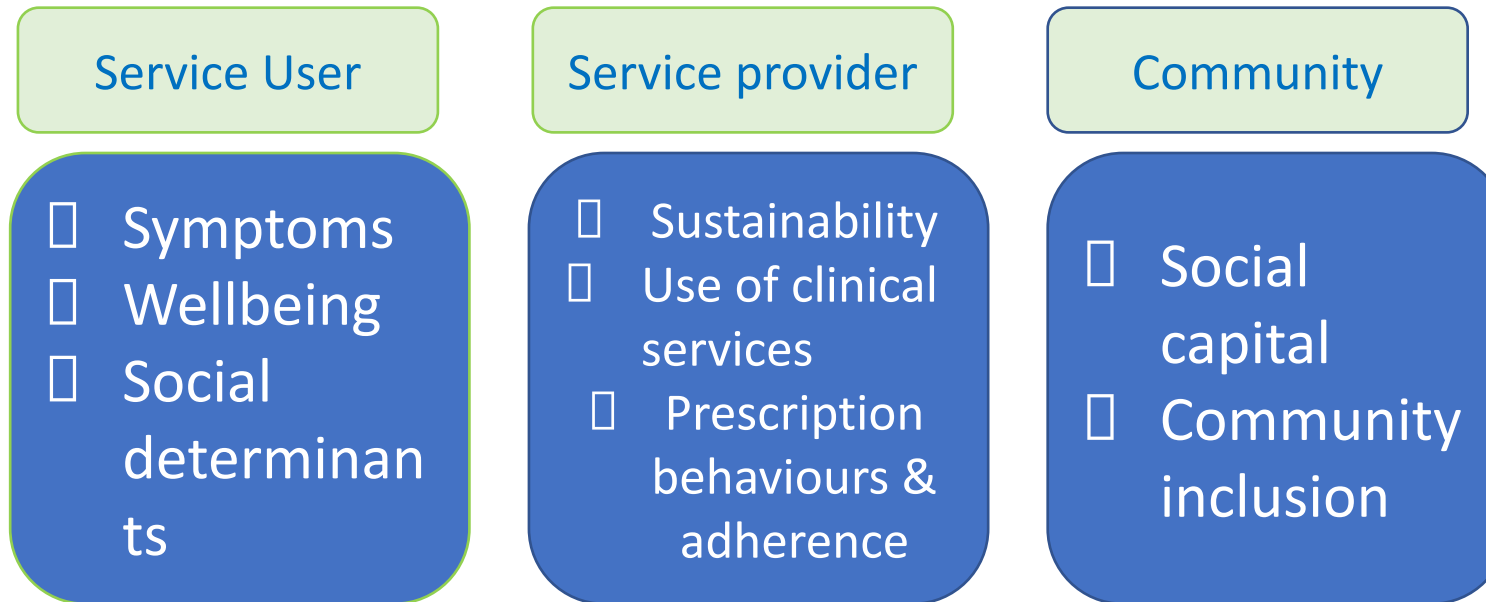


Core elements of Social Prescribing

- Self-help
- Physical exercise
- Arts and creativity
- Green activity
- Volunteering & community supports for employment, debt advice etc

SOCIAL PRESCRIBING ELEMENTS		
PRIMARY CARE TEAM	SERVICE USER	REFERRAL
COMMUNITY VOLUNTEER SECTOR		FEEDBACK
INFORMATION RESOURCES		QUALITY & REVIEW

Impact of social prescribing



Twinnings opportunities: bridging the gap for scaling up innovations



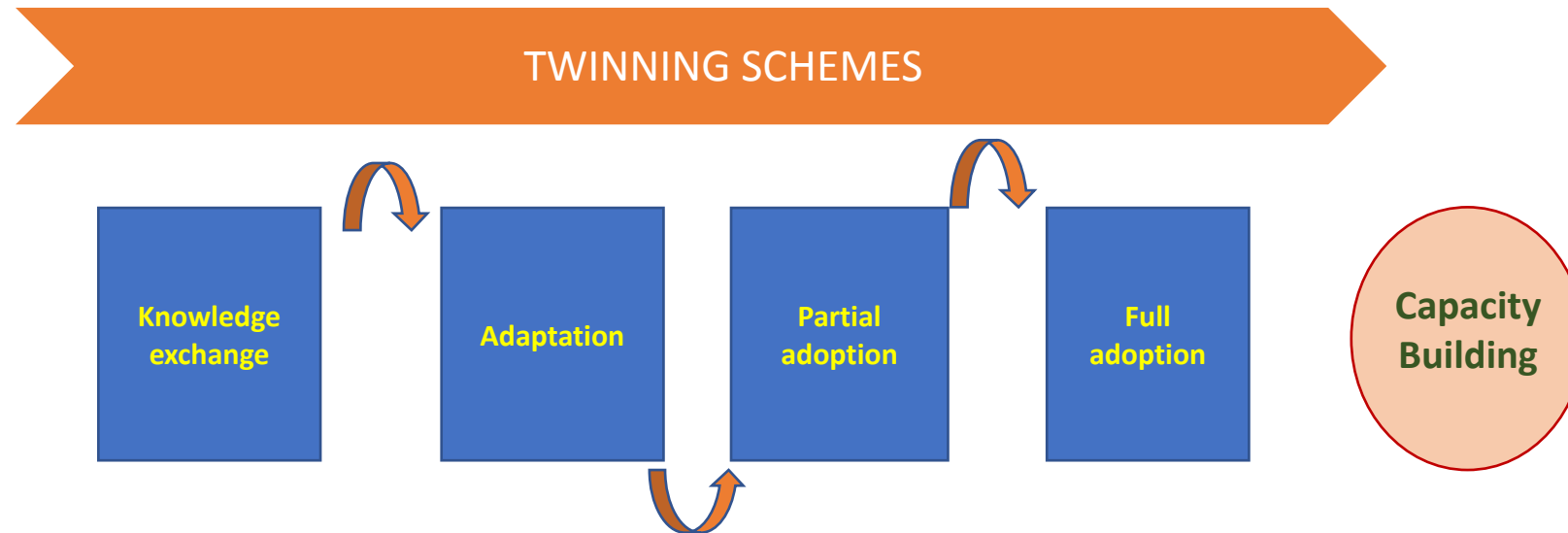
PROEIPAHA



WE4AHA



IN4AHA



Thank you

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