



Businesscase PIE

Content

1. Problem analysis
2. Aims and purpose
3. Implementation & Evaluation
4. Risk assessment
5. Finances
6. Plan of activities & output
7. Responsibilities

1. Problem analysis

Based on the fact that cities and other local authorities become increasingly important for the health of their population the EFPC launched in May 2014 the PRIPHECI Working Group. Important pressures resulting to this were the integration of Community Care and Primary Care or in other words the connection between Public Health and care for the individual. The difficulty for local authorities was identified to be the adaptation of their care system to the increased needs of the individuals living within their neighborhoods. These needs have not only increased in volume but also in complexity. An adequate monitoring system for these local authorities, providing insight of the needs in terms of prevention and health promotion, reactive care including emergencies, continuity of care, dealing with chronically ill mainly in the context of home care is crucial and creating equitable financing which take into account the differences between affluent and other parts within the city are needed. Local governments need information, assistance and capacity building on how to achieve practical solutions for these major challenges, which lay ahead and will become more visible in the coming decades. The Community Oriented & Integrated Primary Care approach is a model that fits very well to tackle most of the challenges. Moreover, addressing health problems requires an inter-sectoral approach at the local level, integrating health and welfare sectors with housing, work, education and infrastructure.

The working group was launched on May 6th 2014, when delegates of several European Cities signed a Ghent declaration to acknowledge the increasing importance of cities and local authorities for the health of their population. The signatories recognized the important pressures and challenges for local authorities to adapt their care system to the increased and diverse complex needs of individuals living within their communities. They also agreed that strengthening primary care is a strategy to enable local authorities to deal with the challenges of chronic conditions, multi-morbidity, youth health, social inequities in health, and the need for prevention and health promotion. (See attachment-1.)

Based on this declaration, the working group decided to strengthen the collaboration between policy makers, practitioners and researchers operating in primary care and population health through a common platform called PIE, which enables sharing and exchange of Problems, Ideas and Experiences (PIE) between these target populations.



2. Aims and purpose

The overall purpose of the PRiPHeCi app:

Exchange experiences & good practices in the field of primary care and population health, by policy makers, practitioners & researchers in primary care and in municipal health bodies.

Aims of the PIE app:

Support to development of policy and practice by learning from others who work in a different context but with similar responsibilities & challenges.

3. Implementation & Evaluations

The implementation of the PIE app:

At the annual conference of the EFPC on September 1st 2015 in Amsterdam, the PRiPHeCi-working group presented a demo-version of the application to the conference participants. After the feedback from the workshop, the PIE app was adjusted and the business plan drafted. The phases of the process are as follows:

1. Identifying and training the implementation team in December
2. Launch on January
3. Workshops every month until August
4. Presentation of the improved PIE in EFPC conference 2016
5. On-going monitoring & evaluation

Evaluation

- Oral feedback from the workshops
- User feedback through support email
- Evaluation forms distributed and analysed regularly
- Final report

4. Risk assessment

The PRiPHeCi working group is now in a stage that they want to set the app in the field.

Roughly we see 2 ways' to do that:

- a. All of Europa in one time
- b. Country – by – country.

Advantages of both ways':

- a. We open a big network in one time and information from all over Europa is available
- b. More controllable,

Disadvantages of both ways'

- a. Too much in one time, not time enough for a good implementation and support
- b. It takes time before there is a large network, exchange within Europa will take longer and information is being kept within a country



4. Finances

Costs:

- For 2016-7 there will be no costs, including hosting, if no further development is asked. Next two years there will be no charge from the hosting company Caglik Bahcesi for development and/or maintenance.

Income:

- Furthermore, EFPC will provide new users a three month free- account. After this period they have to take a full membership of the EFPC. We assume this will generate extra income.
- Sponsors

After two years we will be able to see if the PIE is viable and have an evaluation on how to proceed. (financially and programmatic)

5. Plan of activities and outputs

Workshops until August

January:

- Launch online workshop on Wednesday 13th at 17.00 CEST for PRiPHeCi and EFPC network

February:

- Launch workshops in the Netherlands

March:

- Launch workshops in Turkey

April

- Launch workshops in Sweden

May

- Launch workshops in Finland

June

- Launch workshops in Spain

July

- Launch workshops in Germany

August

- Launch workshop in Slovenia



Schedule of each workshop

Activity	Time	Who
Presentation of PRiPHeCi and PIE	10 Minutes	Suvi Ristolainen
Rehearsing and testing the PIE with the participants	15 minutes	Cagri Kalaca
Conclusion	5 Minutes	Wim Klein Nagelvoort

6. Responsibilities

Cagri + team

- IT support
- Preparing material & example content for the test training of the PIE

Suvi + Wim

- Supervising trainees
- Leading the recruitment of workshop participants
- Leading the organization of the workshops
- Leading the marketing
- Internal & External communication
- Analysis, monitoring & evaluation

Trainees

- Support the working group to implement training and capacity building activities and applied research in the field of primary care and population health.
- Contributes to PRiPHeCi strategy and organization, e.g. through maintaining and expansion of networking activities and knowledge management activities.
- Contributes to quality assurance and monitoring and evaluation of PIE App.
- Provides input and collaborates with colleagues in writing of project reports.
- Contributes to the visibility of PRiPHeCi's aims and achievements in the field of Primary Care and Population Health in Europe through the use of different media.