



European Committee of the Regions

FIRST SESSION: Thursday 28th of November - 14:15 to 15:45

Understanding transformation of health and care systems: how to translate theory into practice

Introduction: What is THCS's understanding of health and care transformation, and how it is supporting it

THCS Coordinating Team

The academic perspective

Dimitra Panteli - Programme Manager at the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

The institutional perspective

Loukianos Gatzoulis - DG SANTE, C2 State of Health, European Semester, Health Technology Assessment

The patient perspective

Anca Toma - General Director at the European Patients Forum (EPF)

The practitioners perspective

Alexis Strader, Director of Policy and Research - European Health Management Association (EHMA)

Moderator:

Gerardo Fortuna, Euronews



EU Partnership Transforming Health and Care Systems (THCS)

THCS Annual Conference November, 28th, 2024





Towards a EU Partnership supporting health systems transformation: Background



2019

Drafting Group

2022

 Proposal Submission and Grant Agreement Preparation

2023

 Official start of the partnership





Horizon Europe

PILLAR 1: Excellent Science

PILLAR 2:
Global
Challenges
&
European
Industrial
Competitiveness

PILLAR 3: Innovative Europe



Overview of 49 European Partnerships

HORIZON EUROPE PILLAR II - Global challenges & European industrial competitiveness

CLUSTER 1: Health CLUSTER 4: Digital. CLUSTER 5: Climate. CLUSTER 6: Food. Industry & Space Bioeconomy, Agriculture, ... Energy & Mobility Circular Bio-based Europe Rescuing Biodiversity to Safeguard Life on Earth Transformation of health Climate Neutral. systems Sustainable & Productive Chemicals risk Blue Economy assessment Water4All Connected and Automated ERA for Health Mobility (CCAM) Al-Data-Robotics Animal Health & Welfare* Rare diseases* Batteries **Photonics** Accelerating Farming Zero-emission waterborne Systems Transitions* One-Health Anti Microbial Made in Europe Resistance* transport Agriculture of Data* Clean steel - low-carbon Personalised Medicine* Zero-emission road steelmaking transport Safe & Sustainable Food Pandemic Preparedness* System* Processes4Planet Built4People Co-funded or co-programmed Global competitive space Clean Energy Transition

systems**

Institutionalised Partnerships (Art 185/7) Institutionalised Partnerships / EIT KICs

Co-Programmed

Co-Funded

PILLAR III - Innovative Europe

EIT (KNOWLEDGE & S INNOVATION COMMUNITIES)

SUPPORT TO INNOVATION ECOSYSTEMS

nnoEnergy

Innovative SMFs

ilim ate

Digital

Health

Company of the Company

Manufacturin

Urban Mobilit

Cultural and Creative

CROSS-PILLARS II & III

European Open Science Cloud





Driving Urban Transitions

** Calls with opening dates not before 2022



THCS Partnership



Start: January 2023

Duration: 7 years









- 64 partners
- 23 Member States and HE Associated Countries
- 9 regions





Budget and Committment



Contribution in-cash (funding of JTCs): 263.625.000 €

Contribution in kind: 41.623.586 €

Total budget: 305.248.586,63 €

Total EC Contribution: 91.574.575,99 €

(30% of the total)









THCS Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda

THEMATIC

AREAS

BUILIDING

BLOCKS

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda

SRIA Overview

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda
From Priorities to actions

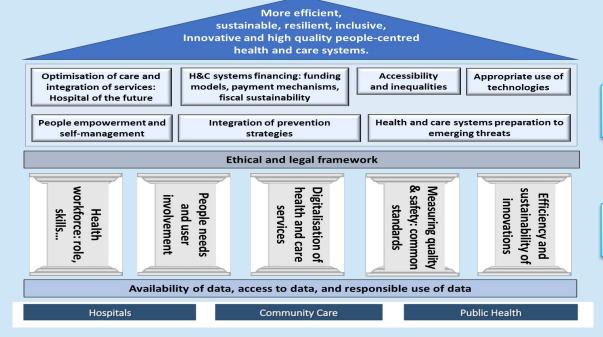
Explore

SRIA Overview

Partners

Documentation

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda







The THCS approach

Implementation and Transfer



People-centered health & care

systems

Solution test and validation

Problems and Priorities definition

Good practices

Filling the knowledge gap



Health and Care systems boosting



Capacity building

Ecosystem strenghtening

Policy update





THCS Expected outcomes

Stronger local and regional ecosystems

Researchers engaged in collaborative research at international level

H&C authorities and policy makers use research results in decision making

Better cooperation among Countries in this R&I field

H&C authorities, policymakers plan and carry out efficient investments

H&C providers and professionals implement innovative solution





Pillars and Work Packages

PILLAR 1

Science & Innovation into Policy and Practice

WP4 – Methodological and Assessment Framework

WP5- Bridging evidence to policy

PILLAR 2

Research and Innovation funding

WP6 - Calls texts definition of R&I topics

WP7 - Joint Transnational Calls Secretariat

WP8 – Project Monitoring and Assessment of Projects' results and impacts

PILLAR 3

Support transferability & strengthening ecosystems

WP9 -Strengthening ecosystems

WP10 –Knowledge hub to support the transferability of good practices

PILLAR 0

Programme management

WP1 - Governance and Annual Work Plan

WP2 - Coordination and Management

WP3 – Strategic relationship and Impact maximisation





"Healthcare of the Future"



- To provide the necessary knowledge to build the health and care of the future.
- To support the implementation of innovative solutions on a larger scale.



36 funders







"Innovate to Prevent: Personalised Prevention in Health and Care Services"



To support the implementation of innovative person-centred health and care models addressing prevention strategies, with the key help of existing IT and digital technologies and services, as well as existing and emerging data.



31 funders







JTC 2025 - "Better care closer to home: Enhancing primary and community care"



- Strengthening the primary and community care system by reducing dependence on institutional care in favour of primary and community care pathways, through organisational innovations, operational improvements and innovative service delivery models
- Modernisation of the primary and community care sector: policy development and strategic planning for the modernisation of the primary and community care sector, leveraging multidisciplinary and transnational perspectives.



31 funders



> 30 millions €



Brainstorming Phase

 SRIA research priorities, national experts, synergies



- Strategic Board, Funding Agency Board,
- coordination between WPs inputs

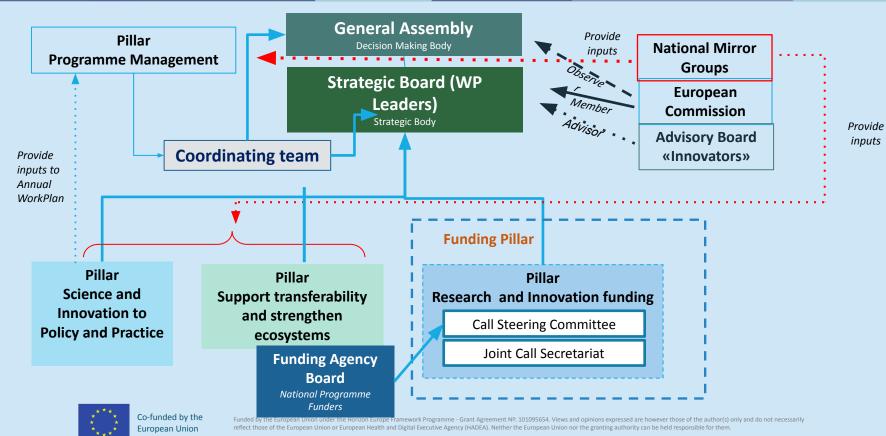
Finalisation Phase

 Comments from the EC and Approval from GA



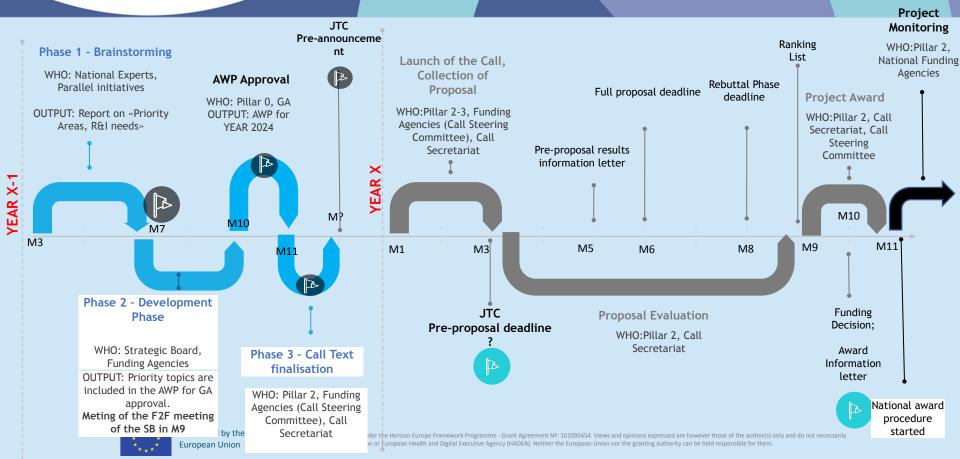


Governance



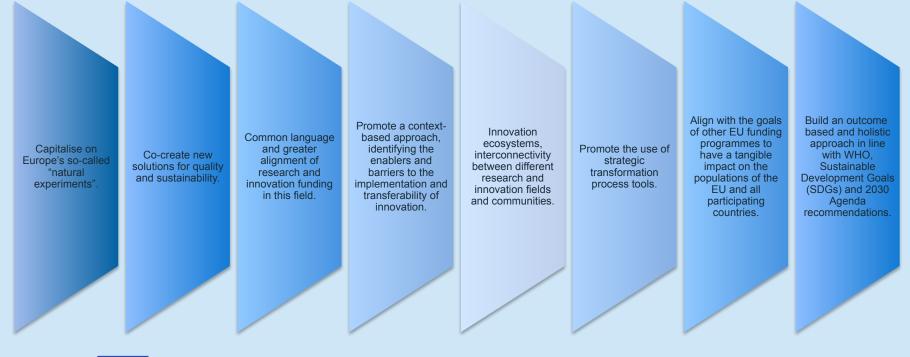


Joint Trasnational Call flow





Transformation: our ambitions





Pillar 0 - Governance and Management:

- Set up of Governance: Advisory Board, National Mirror Group, Ambassador Network
- Communication and Dissemination (video, events, AC 2023, AC2024)
- Roadmap update (ongoing)

Main results in the first 2 years

Pillar 1 : Science into policy

- Survey WP4-WP5
 health priorities,
 tools for translating
 evidence into policy
- Development of framework for best practice assessment and trasferability

Pillar 2: R&I Funding

- JTC2023
 «Healthcare of the Future»
- JTC2024 «Innovate to Prevent: Personalised Prevention in Health and Care Services»
- JTC2025 «Better care closer to home: Enhancing primary and community care »

Pillar 3: Boosting health and care system

- Definition and strategy on «ecosystem wide approach», events (WP9) – NMG constitution
- Knowledge Hub set up
- Workshop on "TSI
 Programme to support
 Digital Skills to
 increase quality and
 resilience in health
 systems"





The THCS approach to Synergies

- To overcome common challenges
- To avoid duplication and deliver joint results
- To leverage the results of THCS and of other initiatives
- To leverage the results of the projects funded by THCS







Exploring and managing synergies at EU and international level THE AMBASSADOR NETWORK



• provide advice on and contribute to the SRIA and the AWPs development upon invitation;

- @
- the framework of the Dissemination, Communication and Exploitation plans;

• contribute to disseminate THCS initiatives using dissemination and communication channels developed in



• share any initiative that can be of any interest of THCS, that will contribute to inform stakeholders;



• contribute to disseminate and exploit the results of innovative solutions, implementing actions and projects funded by THCS when relevant for their specific field of activity;



• will be open and proactively propose to organise joint initiatives when goals and scope of potential actions meet the objectives and expectations of both initiatives.









Exploring and managing synergies at EU and international level

European Partnership and High level initiatives

- •IHI
- •ERA4HEALTH
- •EPPERMED
- •ERDERA
- •EIT Health

Still to be assessed [EDCTP 3, PARC, EPOH AMR, BE READY, EIT Digital-KIC

• • •

EU4Health Joint Actions

- JACARDI
- JANE
- EU-JAMRAI 2
- JAPrevNCD
- EHDS2 PILOT, THEDAS
- Xt-EHR
- JA GHI
- JA OriON
- ECAN
- Health4EUKids
- PERCH
- JA CRANE
- JAMS 2.0
- GAPP-PRO
- CIRCE-JA
- CHESSMEN
- HEROES
- CARE4DIABETES
- UNITED4Surveillance
- JA EUCanScreen
- JA MENTOR

Other Programmes relevant Initiatitives

- INTERREG EUROPE -Policy Learning Platform
- GDI
- EUCAIM
- OPPLA
- BE WELL partnership
- JA MENTOR
- AAL

Horizon Europe/H2020 relevant CSA

- ECHoS
- CCI4EU
- Procure4Health
- UNCAN.eu
- XpanDH
- PROPHET
- HNN 3.0
- IDEAHL
- Label2Enable
- DESIGN OH AMR
- SHIFT-HUB
- GloPID-R Sec III
- GACD3
- HealthInnoFacilitator
- EOSC

Other initiatives to be assessed

- INNAXE
- INTEGER
- i4KIDS-EUROPE
- Consolid8
- InnoFacilitator
- CHESS
- ACCELERO
- POSITIVE
- BOOST
- HealthEConnect
- PROCEDIN
- ADR Partnership
- EP BUILT4PEOPLE
- EP DUT
- EP PAHW
- SFS Partnership
- CBE Europe
- InnovativeSMEs





Social and contacts



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Transforming health care systems Bringing evidence to policy

Dimitra Panteli, MD, MScPH, DrPH

European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

Transforming Health and Care Systems Partnership Annual Conference

Thursday, 28 November 2024



Outline

1. The work of the Observatory and our insight into the role of academia

2. How can academia contribute to transformation?



European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies: A Partnership

The Observatory is a WHO-hosted partnership that generates and communicates evidence for policy.

Its works for policy and decision-makers and as a public good because it leverages the benefits of both observatory and partnership models to maximize impact.

The Observatory element entails

- A secondary research approach that analyses (largely) existing evidence
- Extensive, carefully curated expert networks
- Active management and development of academic inputs (rather than passive commissioning)

The Partnership dimension enables

- A bridge between research and policy
- WHO, MS, EU and country decision-makers and academics to set and own policy relevant priorities
- · Flexibility in responding
- Entry points to policy in practice



Partners of the Observatory







Bundesministerium Arbeit, Soziales, Gesundheit und Konsumentenschutz



































- WHO EURO
- The European Commission
- Governments of
 - Austria
 - Belgium
 - Finland
 - Ireland
 - The Netherlands
 - Norway
 - Slovenia
 - Spain
 - Sweden
 - Switzerland
 - UK
 - Veneto Region, AGENAS
- UNCAM, France
- Health Foundation
- LSE
- LSHTM





Our Mission:

strengthening health systems – promoting evidence-informed policy making - bridging the gap between health research and policy making

Our Role:

informing policy makers - sharing international rigorous evidence and experience – building knowledge brokering partnerships and networks

Our Functions:

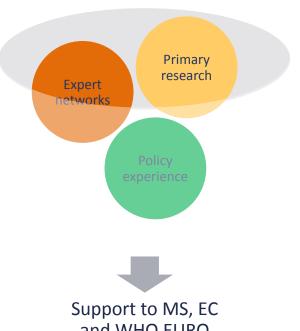
monitoring country health systems – analysing trends and health policy developments – assessing health systems performance – engaging with policy makers

The OBS model of supporting decision-makers

OBS works with

- (i) a small staff and contributor team, as well as additional contracted experts and
- (ii) a network of 600+ academics and practitioners who support its work.

OBS uses its staff to steer external experts and to maintain enough flexibility to put together teams to meet different MS needs at different times (as opposed to trying to cover all technical areas itself).







The Country Monitoring portfolio





2. Health System Summaries (much shorter, mainly EU countries)

3. SoHEU Country Health Profiles (EU/EEA countries)



alth Systems in Action (HSiA) Insights

> **6. HSPM Country updates** and Policy Analyses (EU, USA, Canada)



⊗
»
OECD
Observatory

E

Ireland

France

The foundation of our country expertise





- Has developed over the last 10 years as a network and a core Observatory resource
- Provides the backbone for country monitoring in EU Member States (and beyond)
- Helps cement the Observatory's reputation as a leader in health system evidence
- Activities include HiTs, updating HSPM website/ news and HSRM articles, reviewing SoHEU profiles, webinars, rapid responses, articles for Eurohealth and Health Policy





Our analytical work leverages the expertise of our academic network





...not least for our policy brief series



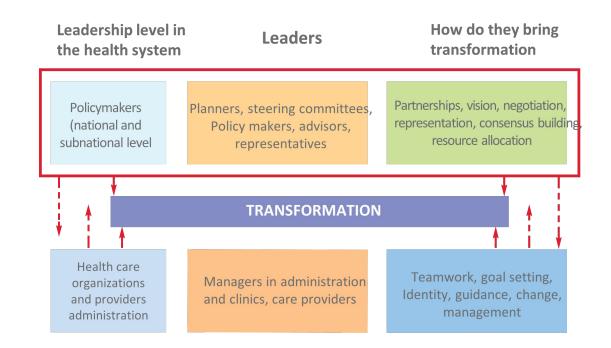




Policy brief on the transformation of health service delivery



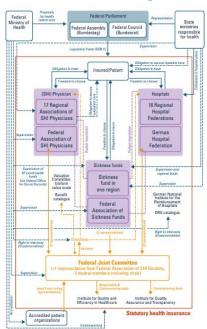


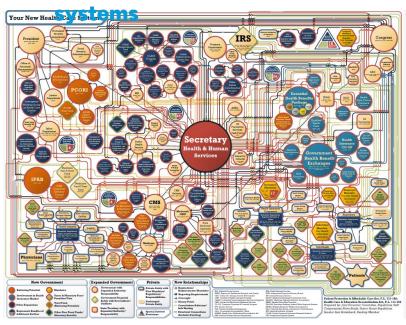




Health systems are complex systems

...and they are embedded in even more complex





Germany's social health insurance system Blümel et al. 2022

The US health system under the Affordable Care Act Congressional Joint Economic Committee 2010







Complex systems are resistant to rigid, top-down changes

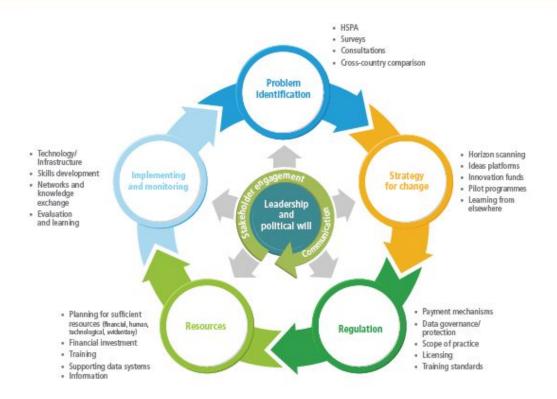
To transform the delivery of health services, policy must therefore provide the right conditions in which transformation will flourish, i.e. foster the system's willingness and ability to change

...i.e. policy must provide

- <u>leadership</u> with clear vision and strategy for change
 - · Building shared commitment
 - Identifying targets for trasformation
 - Identifying potential solutions
 - Adapting and aligning governance mechanisms
- sufficient <u>resources</u> for implementing change at the local level
 - Money
 - People
 - Technology
 - Information

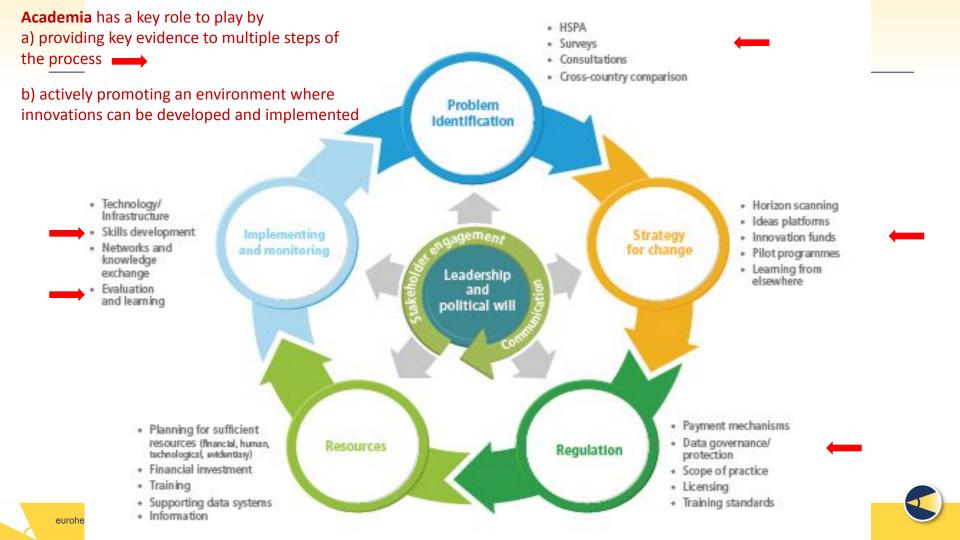
A simplified process map for transformation











www.tinyurl.com/OBSupdates

Or scan the code:



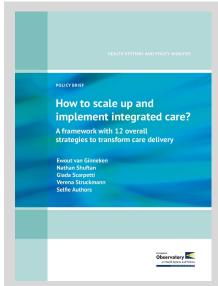
Thank you!

@OBSHealth



Examples of academic contribution towards evidence to policy











THCS Annual Conference 28 November 2024

EU support to health systems transformation

Unit 'State of Health, European Semester, Health Technology Assessment'
Directorate-General for Health and Food Safety,
European Commission

Post-COVID-19 challenges for health systems

BUDGET

Insufficient financing for health investments

Additional strain on health system's revenues

WORKFORCE

Shortages of health workers

Skills mismatch

CARE ORGANISATION

Limited coordination and integration of care

Potential for more e-health and telemedicine

Weak primary and ambulatory care

CRISIS PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

Supply chains for critical equipment and medicines

Lack of infrastructure

ACCESS

Obstacles in access to healthcare due to emergency

Obstacles for vulnerable groups



Essential conditions to implement integrated care at large scale

- Raise the know-how & capacity of health and care authorities to design & implement integrated care
 - The vision, reform design, 'what to do'
 - Develop an implementation strategy, 'how to do', actions, projects

- 2. Mobilise investments for implementation & deployment at scale
- The European Commission provides support on both fronts!



Tools and Guidance

Laying the ground for implementation

- Report on integrated care from the Expert Group on HSPA:
 - ✓ Building blocks, design principles and system levers for integrated care
- SCIROCCO-Exchange project (3rd Health Programme) □ **Maturity Model** (https://www.sciroccoexchange.com/)
 - ✓ Care authorities: self-assess their readiness to implement integrated care

✓ Good practices: cases maturity req







Transferring good practices

SEPTEMBER

Joint Action JADECARE (3rd Health Programme) (https://www.jadecare.eu/)

- Oct. 2020 Sep. 2023, EC grant: 4 million, 14 Member States + Bosnia & Herzegovina + Serbia + UK
- 4 practices: 1 from DE (area of Kinzigtal, Optimedis model), 1 from DK (Southern Denmark Region),
 2 from ES (regions of Basque Country, Catalonia)
- Addressing the implementation of integrated care models

OCTOBER

applied to prevention and management of NCDs (CVD, diabetes, respiratory, mental) & multi-morbidities



Technical support (SRSP programme)

Supporting Integrated Service Provision reform in Estonia

- Supported the Ministry of Social Affairs to develop and implement an integrated system of care for targeted patient groups
 - Developing a Strategy Towards Integrated Care Provision
 - Develop Models of Care
 - Examining Financing and Incentive Models for Integrated Care
- Support measures:
 - articulate a high-level strategy for integrated care provision
 - improvement in the interoperability of registries and administrative datasets
 - examine the prototype models of care
 - assess options for the introduction of performance-based financing and payment elements





Technical Support Instrument (TSI) flagship:

Towards person-centred integrated care

TECHNICAL MEASURES

SUPPORT

MAP EXISTING INFORMATION SYSTEMS, DELIVERY MODELS AND DATABASES ON THE PROVISION OF HEALTH, SOCIAL AND LONG-TERM CARE SERVICES

EXCHANGE OF GOOD PRACTICES
WITH OTHER MEMBER STATES
AND STAKEHOLDER
CONSULTATIONS

- Assessing care services, gaps and barriers to an effective delivery of care
- Evaluation of primary care, hospital care, long-term care and mental care services from various perspectives: legislation, governance, resources, funding, capacity or e-tools
- Identification of barriers to the effective organisation and delivery of care, including barriers to the provision of integrated care
- Build and deploy digital solution in a way to ensure that the digitalisation of health, social and long-term care relies on digital solutions in an interoperable

SUPPORT THE DIGITALISATION OF CARE

DEVELOP A STRATEGY AND A ROADMAP FOR ACHIEVING INTEGRATED CARE





Technical Support Instrument (TSI) flagship:

Towards person-centred integrated care

- Ireland: design, implement and evaluate a new workforce model for integrated care
 - improved coordination between acute and community-based care
- Italy: integrate health and social services
 - multidisciplinary teams of healthcare professionals and social workers coordinating their work around the patient
 - focus on non-self-sufficient people who receive treatments at home
- Basque Country in Spain: support municipalities to create networks that encompass health and social services and citizens
 - methodologies and knowledge to design, develop and evaluate the impact of community participatory processes



Recovery and Resilience Facility (2021-2026)

- Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF), the centerpiece of <u>NextGenerationEU</u>
- Up to EUR 723.8 billion, 2021- 2026
- National Recovery and Resilience Plans (RRPs) drawn up by Member States
- Health systems resilience, part of the six pillars of the RRF
- All 27 RRPs are approved
- Healthcare investments amount to more than EUR 42 billion



At least 37 % expenditure on climate
At least 20 % expenditure on digital transition

The six pillars of the RRF













Integrated care in national Recovery and Resilience Plans

REFORMS

- **EE**: Improve the integration of health and social services
- **ES**: Primary care reform (certain priorities of this concern improving the integration of care)
- IT: Proximity networks, facilities and telemedicine for territorial healthcare assistance (concerns: enhancing the role of the patient, integrating care services in a "one health" holistic approach, focusing on strengthening local healthcare services)
- LV: Sustainability and resilience of a human-centred, comprehensive, integrated healthcare system

Integrated care in national Recovery and Resilience Plans

INVESTMENTS

- BE: Digital tools for integrated care teams
- FR: Investment in medico-social (elderly care) establishments (concerns modernising elderly care establishments and improving integrated care // focus on long-term care)
- IT: Community Health House to improve territorial health assistance (concerns primary care hubs that promote proximity of care, coordinate and integrate all care services for chronic patients)
- PT (mainland): Expanding the National Network of Integrated Continued Care and National Network of Palliative Care (focus on long-term care)
- **PT** (Madeira): Increasing the number of places in integrated continued care services in Madeira's Regional Health Service (focus on long-term care)
- **SI**: Strengthening the competence of health personnel to ensure quality of care (related to integration of geriatric care of the elderly, including geriatric mobile teams)
- RO: Development of pre-hospital medical infrastructure Integrated community centres

Thank you





Alexis Strader
Director of Policy and
Research
28 November 2024



Green Spaces

Areas, within urban and peri-urban settings, that are **covered by vegetation** (grass, shrubs, trees, or other forms).

They can **range** in size and complexity, from small neighbourhood parks to large peri-urban forests, and may either be fully natural or landscaped with human intervention.

Common types consist of public parks, community gardens, woodlands, urban forests, lawns, street trees, green roofs and corridors, and other vegetated areas.

Examples from European Capitals:

- London: Hyde Park Urban Park
- Paris: Bois de Boulogne Urban Forest
- Berlin: Tiergarten Urban Park



Blue Spaces

Aquatic environments, natural or human-engineered, composed of either fresh or saltwater.

Common types consist of rivers and lakes, canals, wetlands, ponds, ponds and harbours and coastal areas.

Practical applications encompass regulating hydrological cycles, controlling floods, and serving commercial purposes.

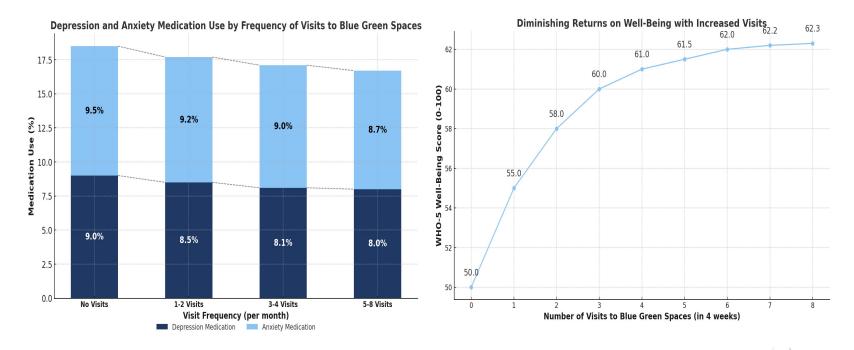
Examples from European Capitals:

- Amsterdam: Amsterdam Canals Canals
- Copenhagen: Copenhagen Harbor Coastal Area



Higher Frequency of Blue-Green Space Visits Leads to Decreased Medication Use and Enhanced Mental Well-Being





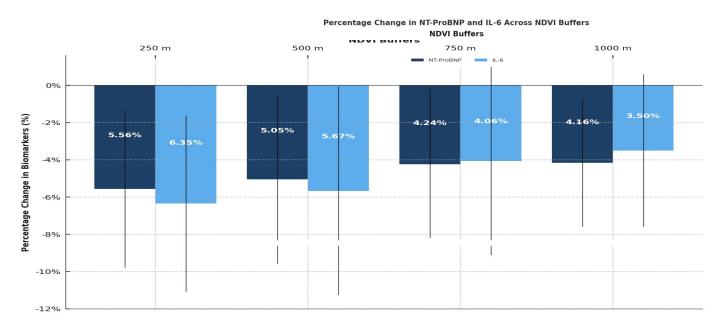
Impact of Four Different Visit Patterns to BG Spaces on Medication Use and Self-reported Wel



Higher Exposure to Green Spaces is Associated with Reduced Cardiovascular Risk



European



Impact of Green Space Density (NDVI) in Buffer Areas on Cardiovascular Biomarkers in Older Adults



HEART Project Snapshot

Project name: HEART - Healthier Cities through

Blue-Green Regenerative Technologies

Duration of March 2021 – March 2025 (4 years)

project: *3-6 months expected extension

No. of 18 Partners

consortium partners:

Country Greece – Serbia – Denmark

coverage:

Consortium Ethniko & Kapodistriako Panepistimio Athinon, Medical Department, Attiko

Panepistimiako Nosokomeio







Project Objectives



Create a Community of Practices (CoP) group, that will "nourish" a health-driven urban planning methodology



Motivate citizens towards changing their own behaviour -daily habits-, and ultimately improve their Wellbeing



Improve Health and Wellbeing in urban environments by implement the Blue Green (BG) urban planning methodology



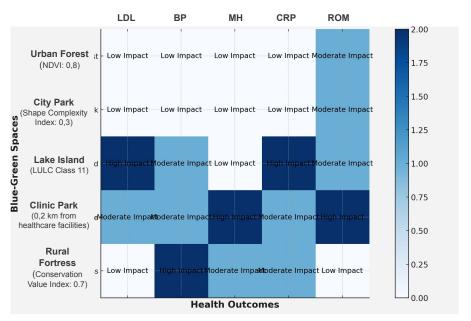
Establish set of quantifiable indicators that shed light to the relationship between BGS with Health and Wellbeing



Propose customised urban planning solutions addressing socio-economic, environmental and technical challenges in the relevant authorities

Policy Recommendations are Derived from the HCPM, which Maps Associations Between B-G Spaces and Health Outcomes







HEART Project: Health-Centred Planning (HCMP) Matrix Example



Driving Real-World Impact

Key Takeaways:

- 1. Interdisciplinary Collaboration
- 2. Scalable Solutions for Urban Health
- 3. Evidence-Based Decision-Making
- 4. Community-Centred Approaches





THANK YOU

WWW.EHMA.ORG

Patient involvement in Healthcare systems transformation

Anca Toma

Executive Director, European Patients' Forum Brussels, 28 November 2024





European Patients' Forum



Our Vision

"A Europe where patient organisations are valued partners in creating equitable, person-centred, accessible, and sustainable healthcare systems, based on patients' unique expertise."





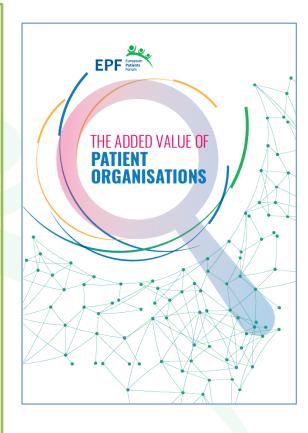
Our Mission

"To advance the interests of patients and patients' communities by strengthening their collective impact across Europe through effective advocacy, education, empowerment, and partnership."

Why Patient Involvement?



- Healthcare decisions ultimately affect patients' lives
- Patients are not only users of healthcare services: they have direct experience in navigating the system, can identify issues and challenges, are expert in their conditions
- Patient organisations represent and voice the situation of a specific population that would otherwise not be represented
- They play a key role in shaping initiatives and policies that support patientcentred healthcare
 - They also contribute to capacity building and health literacy, peer support,
 research and development of medical products and healthcare delivery



Our call for involvement of patient organisations





THE PATIENT ORGANISATIONS' MANIFESTO

towards a truly participatory, democratic, and impactful involvement of patient organisations

The European Patients' Forum, on behalf of its member organisations,

As European citizens,



https://www.eupatient.eu/globalassets/manifesto _eng.pdf



Where are we now and challenges ahead



Increased influence:

- Patients have transitioned from requesting a seat at the table to increasingly having one
- Social media facilitates community mobilisation towards common and shared causes
- Challenges and areas to improve:
 - Insufficient funding and/ or inequalities in accessing funding among POs can lead to disparities in terms of capacity to carry out work
 - Build capacity for POs to effectively engage with different policy topics in order to ensure they can contribute effectively when invited to participate in discussions.
- Opportunities and levers for greater impact
 - The WHO Resolution on Social Participation (2024)

EPF Barometer on Patient Involvement



Specific objectives:

- Map the level of patient involvement in health policies
- Identify good practice in patient involvement in health policy
- Examine the barriers to effective participation in health policymaking;
- Provide a comparison tool and recommendations patient organisations' involvement

EPF Barometer on Patient Involvement



• Indicators:

- Institutional Framework
- Mechanisms for participation in decision-making
- Level of inclusion in decision-making
- Inclusion in health technology assessment (HTA) processes
- Resources to support meaningful participation
- Financial support
- Role in education and health literacy
- Involvement in other relevant policy areas
- Evaluation and feedback mechanisms
- Ability to influence policy outcomes

Next steps



Barometer timeline	
Phase 1: data collection	September 2024 -April 2025
Phase 2: information analysis	April-September 2025
Phase 3: review and finalisation	October-November 2025
Recommendations Learnings	2026 and onwards
Repeat regularly Specific focus areas	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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