



European Committee of the Regions

THIRD SESSION: Friday 29th of November - 09:30 to 11:00

Presentation of THCS' JTC 2023 Funded Projects

Introduction

THCS Joint Transnational Calls 101: how it works - ZonMw, THCS WP7 leader Statistical analysis and impact assessment of the JTC 2023 - video

Interactive panel discussion

- → TransCare Project Prof. Ionut Anghel (University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania)
- → IDjaundice@home Project Dr. Christian Hulzebos (University Medical Center Groningen, The Netherlands)
- → ICAREWOUNDS Projects Shaila Calvo Almeida (Gradiant, Spain)
- → Digital-CACTUS Project Prof Viet-Thi Tran (Université Paris Cité, France)

Launch of the new JTC 2025

Moderator: Annalisa Cartabia, Senior Executive Xjenza Malta, THCS WP8





Joint Transnational Calls 101 How it works

Denice Moi Thuk Shung

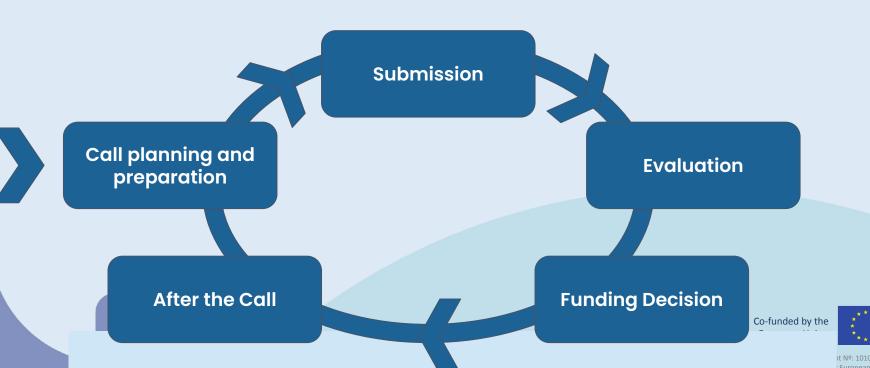
ZonMw, THCS WP7 leader



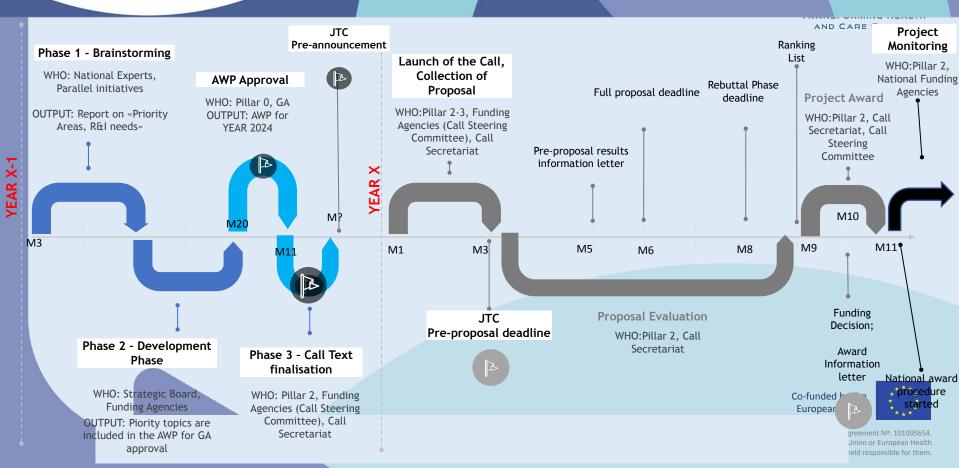


ND CARE SYSTEMS

Joint Transnational Call flow







THCS Call Secretariat teams Health and Care Systems

ZonMw The Netherlands	Denice Moi Thuk Shung		
	Emma Wilckens		
	Bianca Zanoni		
	Ewoud vd Wal		
ANR	Michael Joulie		
France	Maria Tsilioni		
NCBR	Marcin Chmielewski		
Poland	Magdalena Krzystyniak		
IT MOH Italy	Coordinating team		









New care pathways for supporting TRANSitional CARE from hospitals to home using AI and personalized digital assistance

TransCare project overview

Prof. Ionut AnghelDistributed Systems Research Laboratory, Technical University of Cluj-Napoca

THCS ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2024
29 November 2024 Committee of the Regions, Brussels





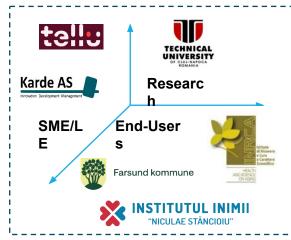








TransCare identify card and motivation



- **ID**: 1449
- Coordinator: Technical University of Cluj-Napoca (DSRL)
- Title: New care pathways for supporting TRANSitional CARE from hospitals to home using AI and personalized digital assistance
- **Lifetime:** 01.05.2024 30.04.2027
- Budget: 2.1 mil Euro
- Requested Contribution: 1.3 mil Euro



Issues and Needs

- The adoption of digital solutions is rather limited
 - ICT-based solutions are fragmented and address only specific cases of the transitional process
- Lack of holistic, multi-criteria assessment (health, social, economic, etc.) at discharge
- Poor communication with patients
- Inadequate planning, and community support
- Different reimbursement practices, roles and responsibility sharing

TransCare objectives, end-users & trials

O1. Re-design the care pathways for integration of transformative technologies in different healthcare settings

04. Replication quidelines and lessons learned

O5. Disseminate the findings and engage stakeholders

O3. Conduct longitudinal trials to assess the technology impact on rehospitalization rate and patient well-being

adapt IoT, AI & digital assistance technology for transitional care

O2. Develop and



Older adults' frailty patients with increased vulnerability to adverse events that may lead to frequent re-hospitalizations

SECONDARY

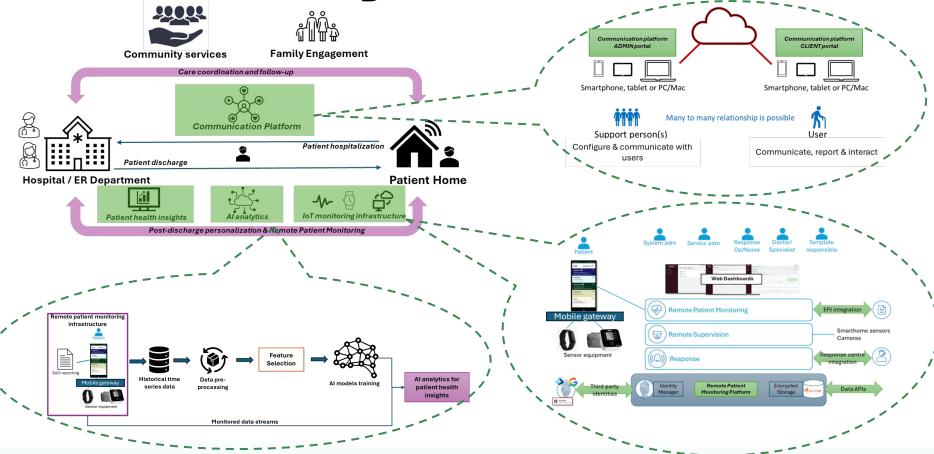
- Doctors
- Informal / Formal caregivers

TERTIARY

- Healthcard organizations: care centers, hospitals, etc.
- Trials participants:
 - Around 200 older patients aged 65 years in 3 pilot sites over at least 3-months trial



TransCare technological view



TransCare envisioned impacts



Improve the effectiveness of transitional care processes



Improve coordination of care transition from hospital to home

New

patient-centered and

digitalized

transitional care models



Improve the wellbeing of both patient and caregiver



Reduce costs and allow for better allocation of healthcare resources



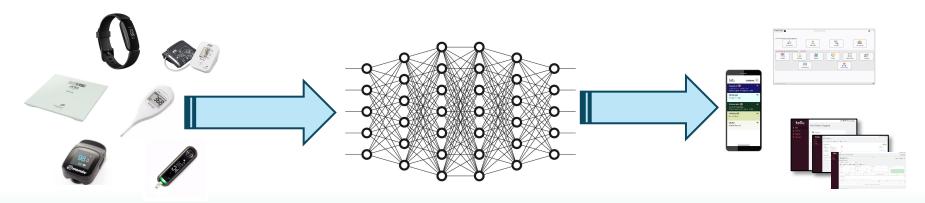
Allow for proactive and personalized interventions



Reduce hospitalization rate

1. How does TransCare contribute to the transformation of health and care systems?

- Integration of transformative technologies into transitional care process
 - IoT devices for non-invasive and customizable RPM
 - Al-enabled data analytics for better assessment and insights post-discharge enacting timely care
 - Digital assistance and virtual communication for personalized intervention



2. How does TransCare take into consideration the relevant ecosystem that is necessary for putting in place the transformation addressed in the project?

- Multidisciplinary research and innovation (R&I) ecosystem
- Stakeholders covering the entire care continuum
- Northem, Eastern and Southern EU contexts



TransCare - https://www.thcs-

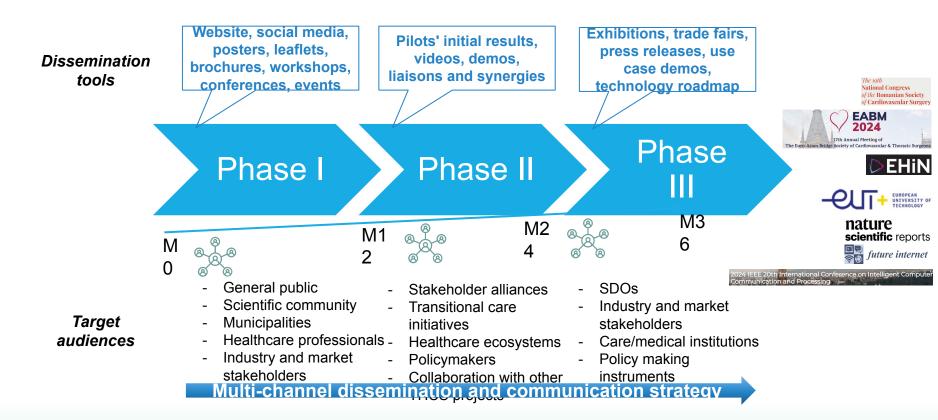
Farsund Kommune Norway (Community-based care organization supporting rehabilitation and independent living)

Heart Institute Niculae
Stăncioiu Romania (Hospital, leading center for cardiovascular care)

Istituto Nazionale di Ricovero e Cura per Anziani Italy (Care recovery institution for patients transitioning in different healthcare settings)

11/27/2024

3. How does TransCare plan to communicate the scientific evidence generated by the project to the public and policymakers?



Thank you!





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Early recognition of neonatal jaundice application of novel preventive strategies in different health systems

IDjaundice@home

Christian Hulzebos, MD, Assistant Professor







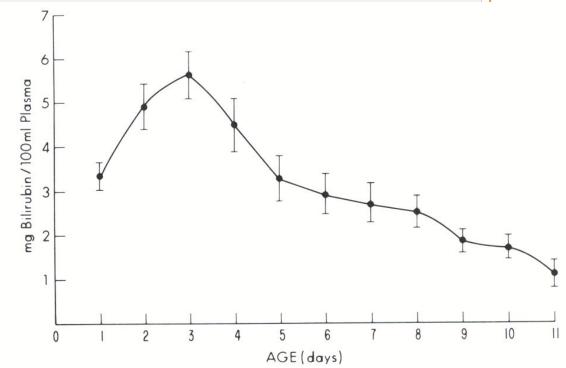


The problem: neonatal

Jaujäundice



Excess bilirubin in blood









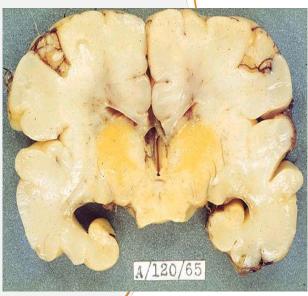


Beatrix Children's Hospital

The danger: acute brain damage















Neonatal jaundice may cause mortal countries

Countries 0 Mortality Ranking for NNJ ••••• 0 to 6 days - 7 to 27 days

FIGURE 1

Mortality ranking of hemolytic disease and other NNJ in 2016 globally and in the 10 countries with the largest neonatal mortality. DRC, Democratic Republic of the Congo.







Olusanya BO, et al. Pediatrics 2018



Chronic brain damage



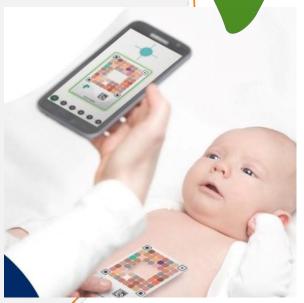


Beatrix Children's Hospital Early detection is essential!

















IDJaundice@home - Workpackages

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Workpackages	Country	Setting	Stakeholders	Picterus use	Study type/ group size
WP 1.0	Israel	Outpatient clinic	Parents and nurses	Nurses	Implementation N=788
WP 2.0	NL, Israel	Hospital	Parents and midwifes	Parents	Mixed methods N=120
WP 2.1.	NL, Israel	Home	Parents, midwifes, paediatricians	Parents + consultation by paediatricians (Israel) or midwifes (NL)	Implementation N=2780
WP 3.0	Europe	Screening practices	Paediatricians from Europe	Not applicable	Survey

Iterative enhancement of Picterus functionality + EHR integration

Norway

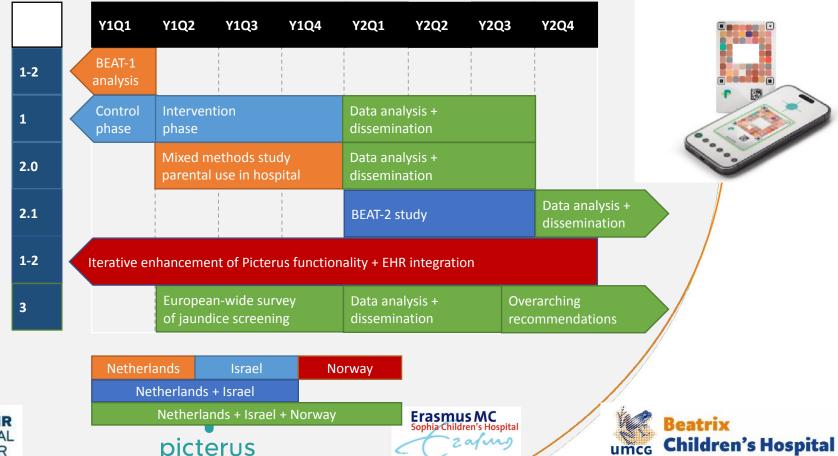






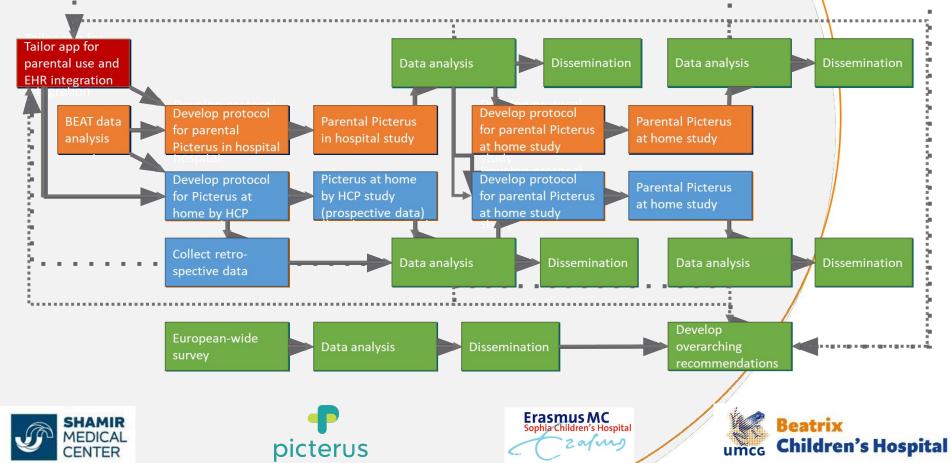


IDJaundice@home - GANTT chart





IDJaundice@home - PERT diagram



IDJaundice@home contributes to the transformation of health and care systems

Alleviate the burden of severe jaundice on neonatal health, and hospital resources Empower parents to take a more active role in their child's health

Make healthcare more accessible, patient-centered, and efficient, potentially reducing dependency on in-hospital visits

Expand telehealth capabilities and integrate more at-home screening tools into neonatal care systems









IDJaundice@home takes into consideration the relevant ecosystem

Involve key stakeholders—parent, midwives, pediatricians, and healthcare organizations

Recognize the different healthcare infrastructures in the Netherlands and Israel

Tailor studies to each system, with midwives supporting parents (NL) and pediatricians providing support in Israel

Gain insights, helping us to develop implementation strategies that are adaptable to diverse healthcare settings









Communication of the results of IDJaundice@home to public and policymakers

Publish results in open-access scientific journals

Present at healthcare and neonatal conferences

Create visually engaging content, such as infographics and video summaries to share on social media and parent-focused

For policymakers: prepare reports on the effectiveness, cost-savings, and potentially reduction in hospital burden















Intelligence and integration of <u>CARE</u> for smarter chronic <u>WOUNDS</u> management

ICAREWOUNDS

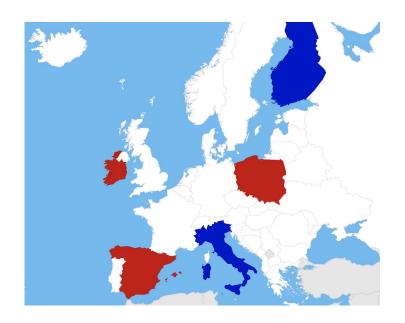
ICAREWOUNDS project has received funding from the European Commission, ISCIII, NCBR, HRB, AKA and MUR under the framework the co-fund partnership of Transforming Health and Care Systems, THCS, (GA N° 101095654 of the EU Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme.







CONSORTIUM E



TECH PARTNERS



SOCIOECONOMIC PARTNER



CLINICAL PARTNERS



LEGAL & ETHICS PARTNER











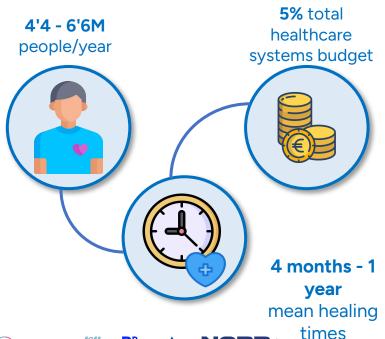








CHRONIC WOUNDS (CW) BURDEN IN THE FU



PATIENT-RELATED CHALLENGES





Low quality of life

Adverse events

PROFESSIONAL-RELATED CHALLENGES







Heterogeneous CW and patients

Many treatment options

Lack of specialists

















INTEGRATED CARE MODEL

- Patient-centred care
- Healthcare professionals empowerment
- Holistic approach to care
- Coordination between care levels
- Enhanced monitoring and follow-up
- Adverse events prevention

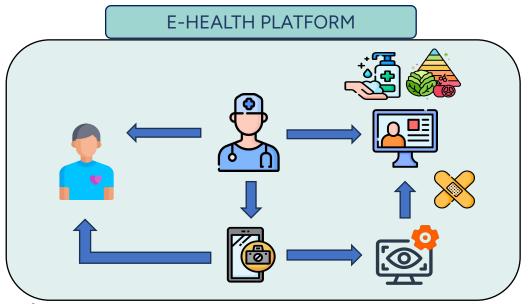






























Review on current CW management across EU



Integrated care model co-design



Al-based platform design and implementation





Model testing through a multi-centre pilot study

















How ICAREWOUNDS will contribute to the transformation of health and care systems

Early detection and enhanced decision making

Earlier identification of risks

Preventive interventions for educating patients with use of technology

Standardized assessment protocols

Optimized CW strategies

Reduced healing times

Resource optimisation

Reduced length of hospital stays

More efficient use of healthcare resources

Lower overall treatment costs

Patient care integration

Coordinated care across healthcare settings

Better patient education and engagement

Better education and knowledge transfer for the staff

Improved communication between care teams

Enhanced support for caregivers

Quality of life improvement

Faster return to normal activities

Reduced psychological burden

Shorter recovery periods

Improved patient satisfaction



















How ICAREWOUNDS is taking into consideration the relevant ecosystem for putting in place the transformation

- **ICAREWOUNDS model co-designed** by CW expert healthcare professionals, care providers and patient groups.
- Project integrated care model is being based on a <u>deep analysis of the evidence-based medicine and the current treatment plans in CW across the EU.</u> These analysis has been done by ICAREWOUNDS healthcare providers.
- Research innovation and methodology will drive the design and development of user <u>interfaces within present</u> <u>ecosystem practices and targeted patient groups</u> across regions in Ireland, Spain and Poland.
- Within this ecosystem, <u>personalisation of care will shift</u> towards a more proactive, patient-engaging and preventive care approach.
- To create <u>opportunities for innovation and technology transfer beyond the project,</u> and with <u>wider patient</u> <u>groups</u> across Europe.

















How to communicate the scientific evidence generated by ICAREWOUNDS to the public and policymakers

PUBLIC

- Using various channels such as social media and videos.
- Publishing press releases.
- Hosting online events.

POLICYMAKERS

- Specific policymakers who can influence CW care policies.
- Generating insights to be used to define new health policies.
- Providing specific recommendations.
- Using intermediaries.

















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Digital - CAre Contributution to User Services (Digital - CACTUS)

Pr Viet-Thi Tran

Centre d'Epidémiologie Clinique, Hôpital Hôtel-Dieu, AP-HP, Paris

Centre de Recherche Epidémiologie et Statistiques (CRESS), Inserm / Université Paris Cité



Unsustainable

About **40%** of adults have a chronic condition, 25% have multiple chronic conditions

90% of the USA's **\$4.5 trillion** in annual health care expenditures are for people with chronic conditions and multimorbidity.

Experts predict that no society will be able to sustainably care for patients with chronic conditions in the next **20 years**





A patient spends 15 minutes with his physician and **5000 waking** hours every year caring for his disease at home

Patients with type 2 diabetes managed with oral agents should spend **143 min daily** in recommended self-care.





- Uncoordinated care
- Risk of harmful drug interactions
- High burden of treatment

38% patients report that they would be unable to continue the same investment of energy, time, and money in healthcare lifelong.

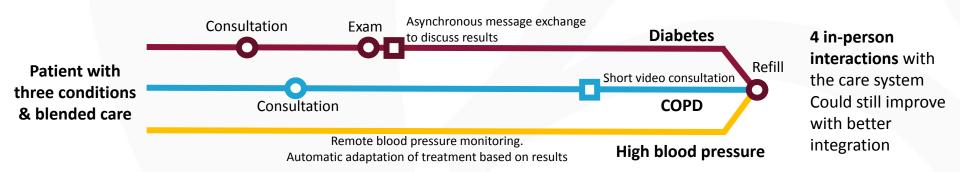


Promises of digital technology

Advances in technology may facilitate coordination, automate some tasks, reduce unnecessary interactions and improve the efficiency of the system

- Active communication tools between patients and clinicians (Video consultations / asynchronous message exchanges)
- Online services (Patient portals / Online refills)
- Remote patient monitoring with or without just-in-time adaptive interventions (JITAIs)





30% of patients with chronic conditions can imagine replacing >50% of their consultations by teleconsultations

>50% of patients with chronic conditions can imagine their treatment adaptations being driven by continuous remote monitoring



CACTUS project

Provide evidence and develop tools to **help care systems** (at hospital, regional or national level) **prioritize the digital solutions** that should be implemented to improve the life of patients.

WP1: Anticipating how the digital transformation of care may change the patient-clinician relationship

WP2: Developing a novel validated patient-reported tool to identify when and where care could benefit from digital solutions

WP3: Estimating the type and volume of face-to-face interactions that could be avoided, replaced, or enriched by technology-mediated solutions



How does the project contribute to the transformation of care systems?

- Current development of digital medicine is anarchic
 - **Hundreds of solutions** are developed, disease-by-disease
 - Implementation is dictated by the appetence of physicians / managers rather than the need of patients
- Implementation of digital medicine should prioritize "pain points" in patients' journey to create a
 "care that fits" their lives -> there is a need for robust evidence-based tool to assess patients'
 journey (WP2)
- We will field test the tools developed in the project in a sample of >15 000 European citizens (WP3)
 - Comparison between countries, care systems and organizations
 - Comparison between different conditions and groups of conditions
- Development of digital medicine should respect the humanistic values of care (WP1)



How does your project take into consideration the ecosystem?

Healthcare is a complex adaptive system [...]. No other system is more complex: not banking, education, manufacturing, or the military. No other industry or sector has the equivalent range and breadth—such intricate funding models, the multiple moving parts, the complicated clients with diverse needs, and so many options and interventions for any one person's needs.

Braitwhaite, BMJ, 2018

Our project will involve **multidisciplinary** teams (epidemiologists, clinicians, patients, designers, sociologists, etc.) to develop tools to **drive and inform the transformation of the ecosystem**

Design of tools will involve **end-users** (hospital managers, decisionmakers at national or European level)



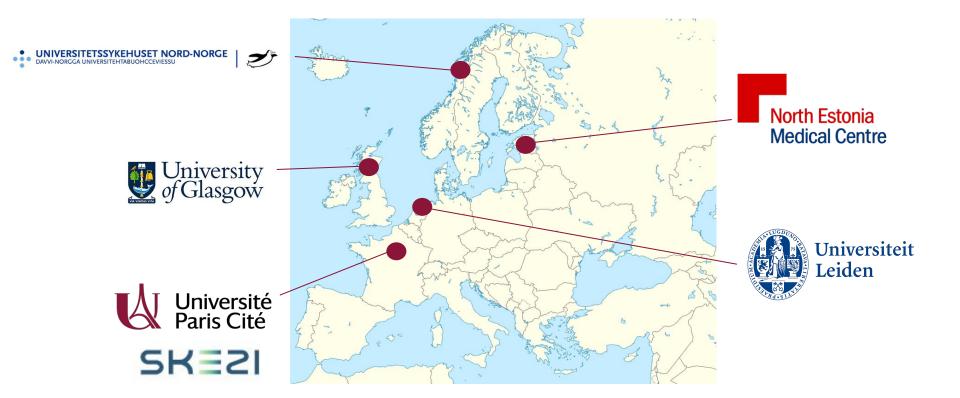
How do you plan to communicate the scientific evidence generated by your project to the public and policymakers?

- Our project develop tools to drive and inform the transformation of the ecosystem. It is aimed to be used by policymakers.
- Tool will be **co-created** with end-users, including patients, clinicians and decision makers
- Beyond scientific publications, we aim for a "beyond the tool" approach with
 - Stakeholder meetings to ensure that the tools and findings answer the needs of the public and policymakers
 - Tutorials on how to use and interpret findings

16



Consortium





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