

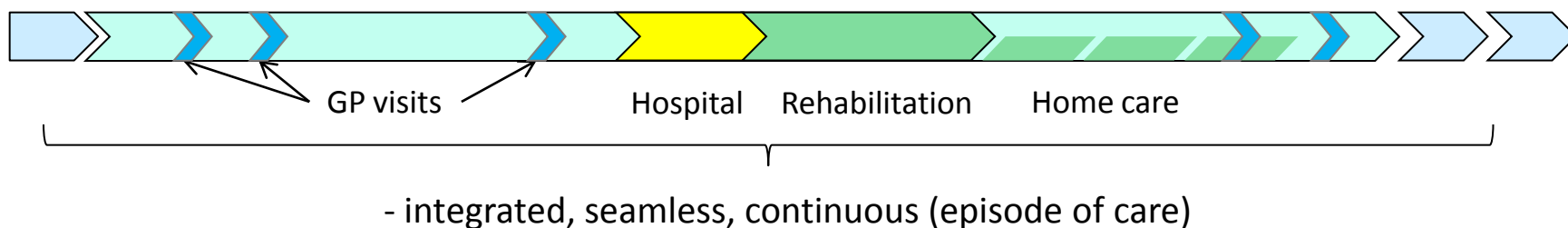


“Promoting Cooperation among European Regions for Capacity Building of Integrated Care Systems based on Innovative Services and Technologies”

NEXES - Norway
Integrated clinical pathways – supported by ICT

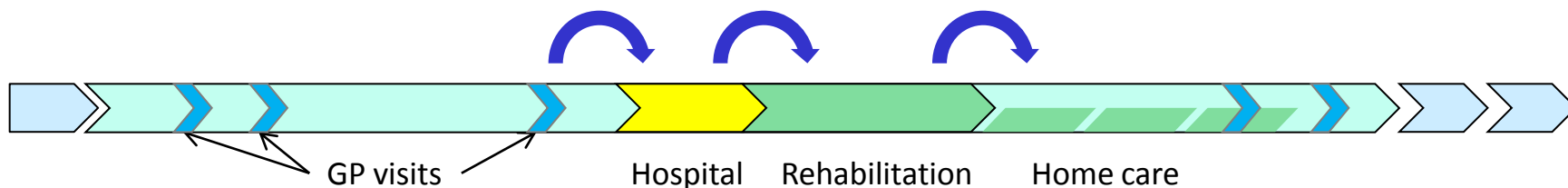
Anders Grimsmo

The value chain of health care: the patient trajectory



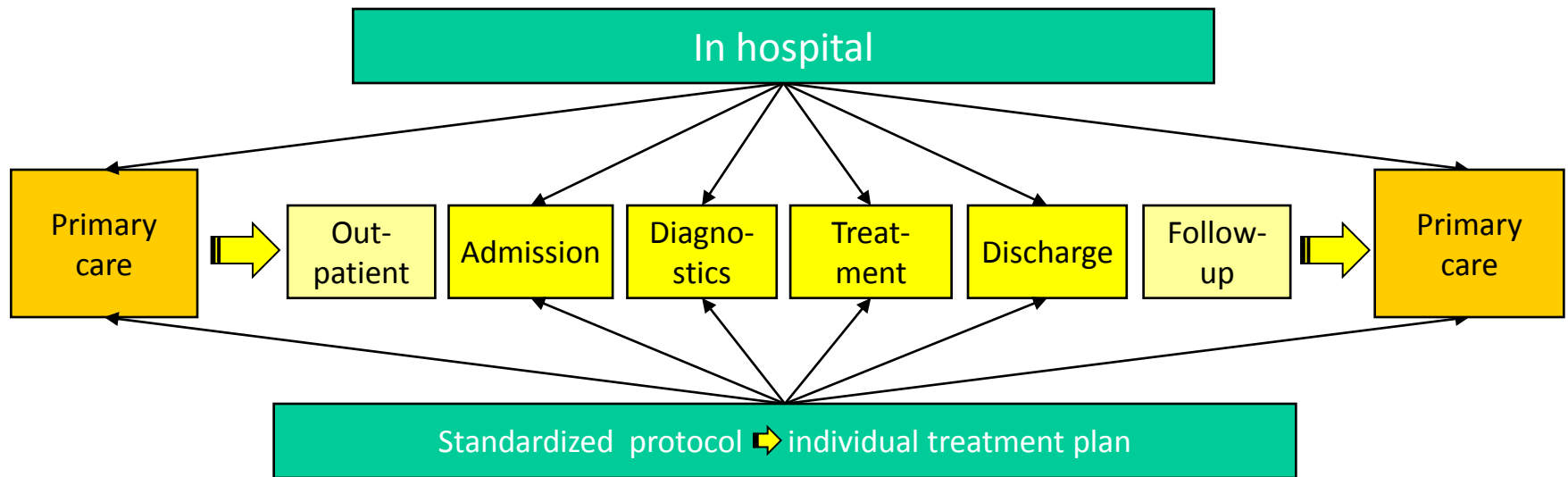
- The patient presenting a health problem triggers the pathway.
- Every actor or health personnel involved is responsible for fulfilling certain tasks, after which he or she transfers the responsibility for the patient to the next actor in the collaborative chain.

The clinical pathway is information driven



- Information always goes ahead. If the next actor is not noticed by a message the process halts.
- but also a journey of organizational and cultural barriers:
 - Change in ownership
 - Different regulations
 - Dissimilar management
 - Different funding
 - Interrupted treatment
 - Altered professional goals
 - Hindered information flow

Standardized clinical pathways



From St. Olavs Hospital

«Cultural» differences

Specialist health care

Primary health care

Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short perspective – great changes in a short time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long perspective – rest of life
Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diagnosis and treatment with advanced technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Functional ability, patient preferences and self care
Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus on one diagnosis at the time	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most patients have two or more chronic diseases
Clinical guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strong adherence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guidelines for multi-morbidity don't exist
Patient role	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leave to health personnel to decide what to be done	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• At home the patient decides. Don't want to be reminded about disease
Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With primary care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• With specialist care and many others, especially next of kin

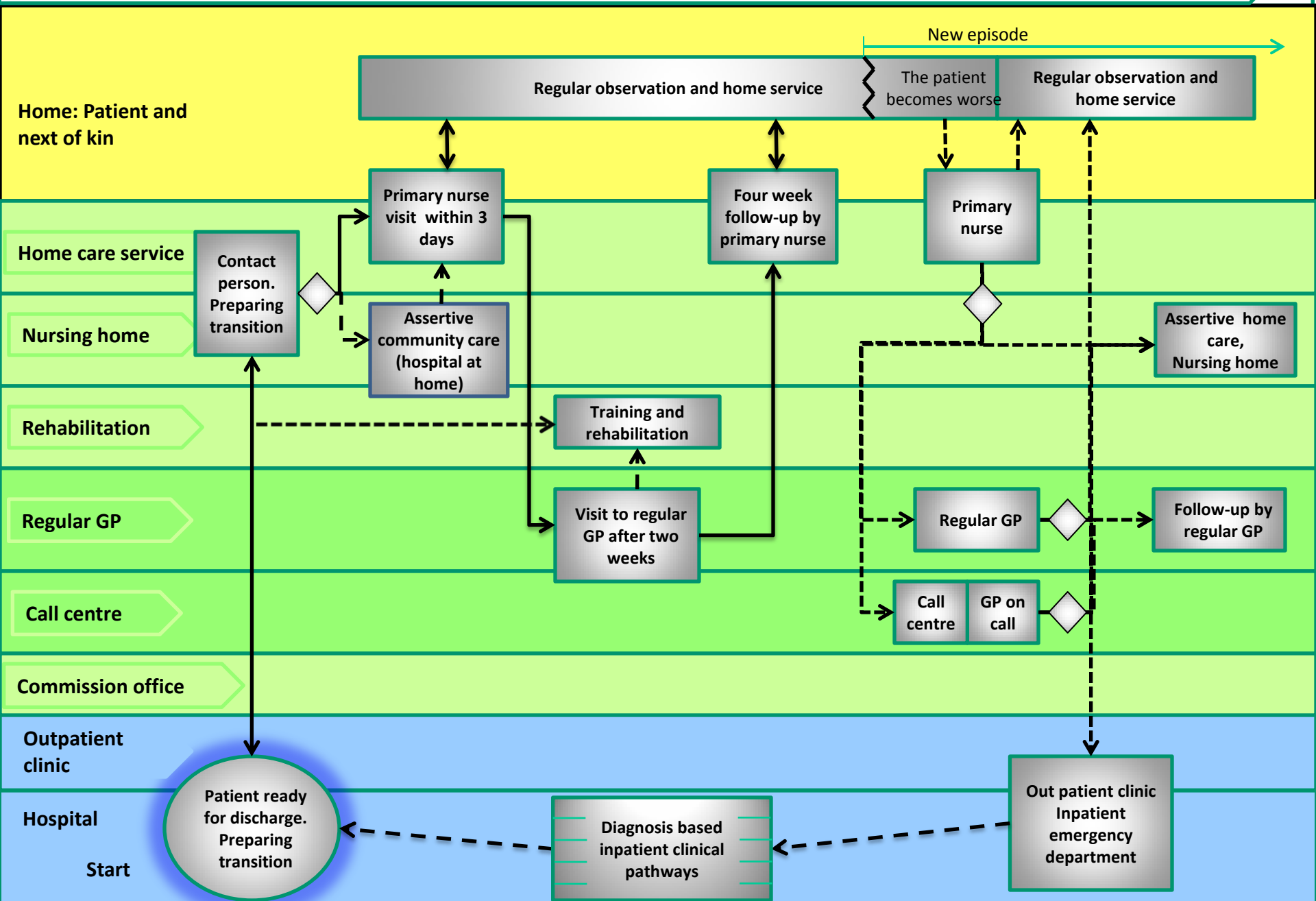
The process of developing integrated clinical pathways

1. Search and analysis of research and literature
2. Series of workshops with equal representation from primary care and specialist care (150 people – management and health personnel)
3. A bottom-up process
4. Detailed description of procedures, checklists and information flow

Results of the project:

- *In hospital: Diagnosis based clinical pathways (as before)*
- *In primary care: One common clinical pathway for all patients independent of diagnosis*

Nexes follow-up program in primary care (program two and three)



The use of ELIN message templates at discharge

