Welcome

Thursday 28 March 2019 9am-12pm

Venue

Room JDE51, European Committee of the Regions



Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight











































Welcome

Jon Barrick

President, Stroke Alliance for Europe

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Keynote address

Tiberius-Marius Brădățan

Secretary of State, Ministry of Health of Romania

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The Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030

Jon Barrick

President, Stroke Alliance for Europe

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The Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018 to 2030

Jon Barrick

President of the Stroke Alliance For Europe (SAFE)



The Stroke Alliance for Europe: what we do



Exists to initiate and support activity in the areas of:

- Public awareness of stroke
- Stroke education
- Stroke policy improvement and advocacy activity
- Supporting research into all aspects of stroke
- Enabling and promoting stroke survivor and family support
- Supporting prevention of stroke
- Ensuring the Stroke survivor and family voice



The Stroke Alliance for Europe: who we are



We represent 34 member SSO's across 30 European countries

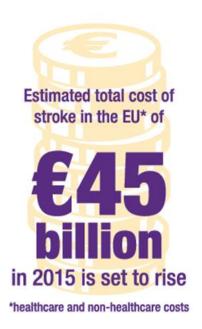


Stroke is a major public health issue

There is a need for action



Burden of Stroke in Europe Report: worrying numbers



The projections in this report indicate that between 2015 and 2035 overall there will be a 3400 increase in total number of stroke events in the EU from 613,148 in 2015 to 819,771 in 2035

Number of people living with stroke as a chronic condition from 3,718,785 in 2015 to 4,631,050 in 2035 an increase of almost 25% or 1 million across the EU

stroke
ic condition
785 in 2015
150 in 2035
se of almost

There will be a 45% increase in the number of the second stroke in condition

There will be a 45% increase in the number of the second stroke in condition in condition

There will be a 45% increase in the number of stroke deaths from 532,321 in 2015 to 770.038 in 2035.

Overall there will be a 32% increase in DALYs lost from 2015 to 2035 (609,721 to 861,878).



*DALYS; Disability Adjusted Life Years: the sum of years lost due to premature disability.



Burden of Stroke in Europe Report: Key findings



- Shocking disparities between and within countries, along the entire stroke care pathway, with post-stroke support being neglected by all countries
- Many countries do not have a specific and comprehensive strategy for dealing with stroke

Effective planning and resource allocation is needed to deal with the tsunami of stroke coming our way



SAFE and ESO partnership: development of the Action Plan









Steering group of clinical experts, stroke survivors and their supporters

7 groups led by knowledge leaders

Consultation with external policy and medical experts

Implementation
Steering Group to be set up









Expertise and experience necessary to inform development of the plan

Investigation of best practices and development of recommendations

Validation of proposed recommendations and targets

Oversee advocacy, auditing guidance and supporting decisionmaking processes



Putting the spotlight in the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030



The Stroke Action Plan for Europe: Overarching targets for 2030





Reduce the absolute number of strokes in Europe by 10%;



Treat 90% or more of all patients with stroke in Europe in a stroke unit as the first level of care;



Have national plans for stroke encompassing the entire chain of care from primary prevention through to life after stroke;



Fully implement national strategies for multi-sectorial public health interventions, promoting and facilitating a healthy lifestyle, and reducing environmental (including air pollution), socio-economical and educational factors that increase the risk of stroke.



STROKE ACTION PLAN FOR EUROPE 2018-2030

Secondary Prevention

- Primary Prevention
- 5 Rehabilitation

Stroke Services
Organisation

Evaluation of Quality and Outcomes

Acute Stroke
Management

Zife After Stroke



The Stroke Action Plan is in line with European goals...

European Union Founding Treaties



Treaty on the Functioning of the EU

Article 8
In all its activities, the Union shall aim to **eliminate inequalities** (...)

Article 168

A high level of human health protection shall be ensured in the definition and implementation of all Union policies and activities.

Union action, which shall complement national policies, shall be directed towards **improving public health**, preventing physical and mental illness and diseases, and obviating sources of danger to physical and mental health. Such action shall cover the fight against the **major health scourges**, by promoting research into their causes, their transmission and their prevention, as well as health information and education (...)



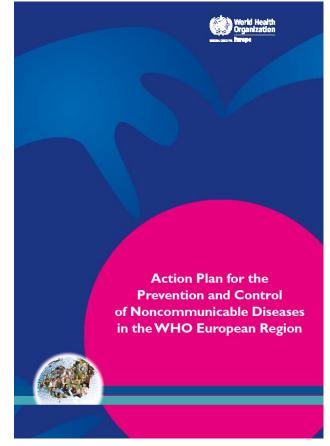
Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union

Article 35 Health care

Everyone has the right of access to preventive health care and the right to benefit from medical treatment under the conditions established by national laws and practices. A high level of human health protection\ shall be ensured in the definition and implementation of all the Union's policies and activities.









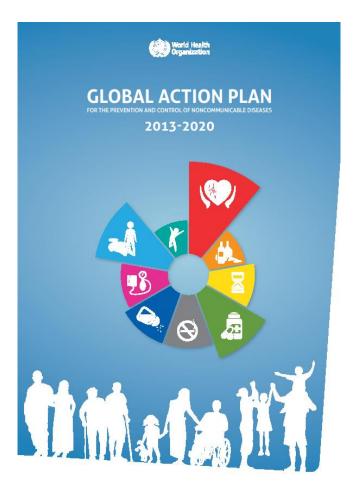
... as well as with Global ambitions



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Goal 3.4 - By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.



Global Stroke Bill of Rights

As a person who has had a stroke I have a right to:



Receive the best stroke care

- · A rapid diagnosis so I can be treated quickly
- Receive treatment by a specialised team at all stages of my journey (in hospital and during rehabilitation).
- Receive care that is well coordinated.
- Access treatment regardless of financial situation, gender, culture or place that I live.
- Receive treatment that is right for me as an individual considering my age, gender, culture, goals and my changing needs over time.



Be informed and prepared

- Be informed about the signs of stroke so I can recognise if I am having one.
- Be fully informed about what has happened to me and about living with stroke for as long as I require it.



Be supported in my recovery

- Be provided with hope for the best possible recovery I can make now and into the future.
- Receive psychological and emotional support in a form that best meets my needs.
- Be included in all aspects of society regardless of any disability I may have.
- Receive support (financial or otherwise) to ensure I am cared for in the longer term.
 Be supported to return to work and/or to other activities I
- may choose to participate in after my stroke.
- Get access to formal and informal advocacy to assist me with access to the services I need.
- Be connected to other stroke survivors and caregivers so I may gain and provide support in my recovery from stroke.





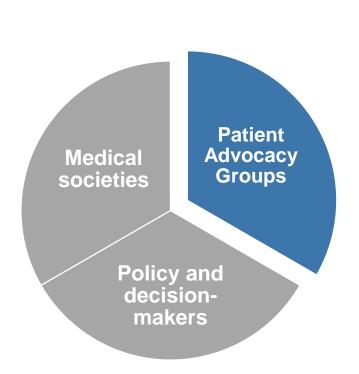


Achieving the 2030 targets:

What is the role of different stakeholders in the implementation of the recommendations?



The role of Stroke Support Organisations





Raising public
awareness
of the existence
and need for
implementation of
the Action Pan



Partnering with

for organising policy initiatives calling policy-makers for action and policy change



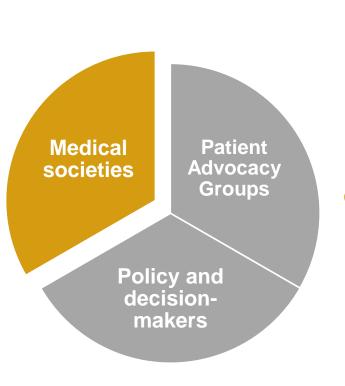
Meeting with relevant policy-makers

to showcase the burden of stroke and advocate for the implementation of the Action Plan to tackle this burden

Representing the patient voice



The role of medical societies





Promote the implementation of the Action Plan in clinical practice as well as regular audit of stroke services to enable continuous improvement of care



Promotion and support of research to enable the generation of reliable data that answers to research priorities established by the Action Plan



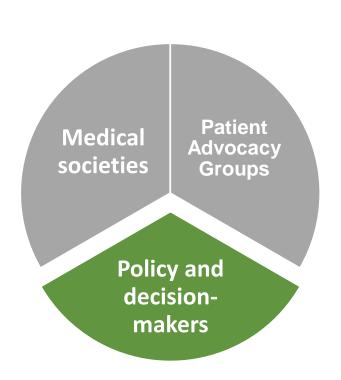
Provide scientific

that resonates with policy- and decision-makers influencing the decision-making process

Representing the voice of medical experts



The role of policy- and decision-makers





Integration of stroke as a policy health priority to ensure a reduction

to ensure a reduction of the societal and economic burden of stroke



Implementation of the Action Plan in policy

to reach 2030 targets
established by it,
including the adoption
of a stroke action plan
targeting prevention to
life after stroke



Establishment of a platform facilitated by the EU

for the exchange and implementation of best practices on stroke policy



Why are we here today?



Our footprint in EU stroke policy



Joint Meeting the Chief Medical, Chief Dental and Chief Nursing Officers and experts statement



May 2018

Official confirmation that SAFE was granted the patronage of the Romanian Presidency



2019

What next?

May 2017

> July 2017

The control of the co

2nd Stroke Summit and launch of the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 Nov 2018

> 'Joining forces to prevent and control NCDs: the role of policy in tackling stroke' event

1st Stroke Summit & launch of the Burden of Stroke Report



Objectives of the meeting

1

To explore what the role of policy is in tackling the burden of stroke (from prevention to life after stroke)

2

To showcase best practices and explore how to move forward the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in policy

3

To ensure the creation of a platform that enables cooperation between the EU and its Member States on stroke policy



EU policy action: proposals we want to put on the table

Steering Group on Health
Promotion, Disease Prevention and
Management of NCDs

 Creation of a sub-group for facilitating the implementation of the Action Plan and evidence-based best practices by EU countries.

DG SANTE Best Practices Portal

 Opening of a new call for public health best practices so that the Stroke Action Plan can be submitted for evaluation.

CHRODIS PLUS Joint Action

• Promotion of the implementation of Stroke Action Plan across EU countries as an evidence-based best practice.

European Parliament Pilot Projects

• Approval of a pilot project for 'Reducing the societal and economic burden of stroke in Europe'.

Smart Specialisation Thematic Platforms

 Creation of a Thematic Platform that enables interregional cooperation in the field of stroke.

Knowledge Exchange Platforms

 Adoption of stroke as a priority area for interregional cooperation in 2020.



EU policy action: proposals we want to put on the table

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Stroke Action Plan for Europe: the healthcare professional's role

Bo Norrving

Coordinator of the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030

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The Stroke Action Plan for Europe: the healthcare professional's role

Bo Norrving

Professor in Neurology

Department of Clinical Sciences, Neurology, Lund University, Sweden



Stroke remains a major cause of disability and death,

BUT

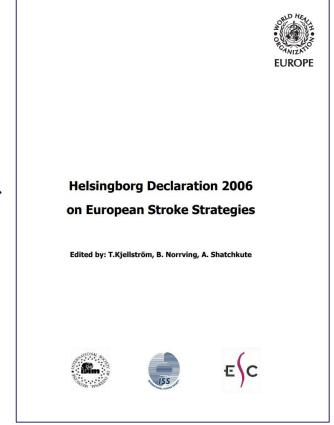
the opportunities to curb the effects of stroke have dramatically improved



1995 to 2018: From the Helsingborg Declarations to the Stroke Action Plan for Europe













1995 to 2018: A remarkable period of therapeutic advances



Organized stroke care (Stroke units)



Acute therapies



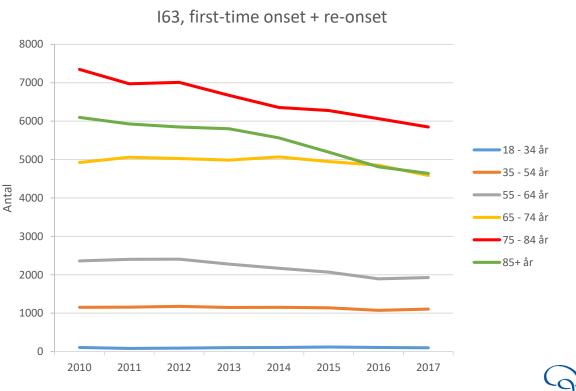
Secondary prevention



Rehabilitation



First and recurrent ischemic strokes



Source: The Swedish Stroke Register (Riksstroke)

RIKSSTROKE
The Swedish Stroke Register

One of six strokes in Sweden "disappeared" between 2010 and 2017

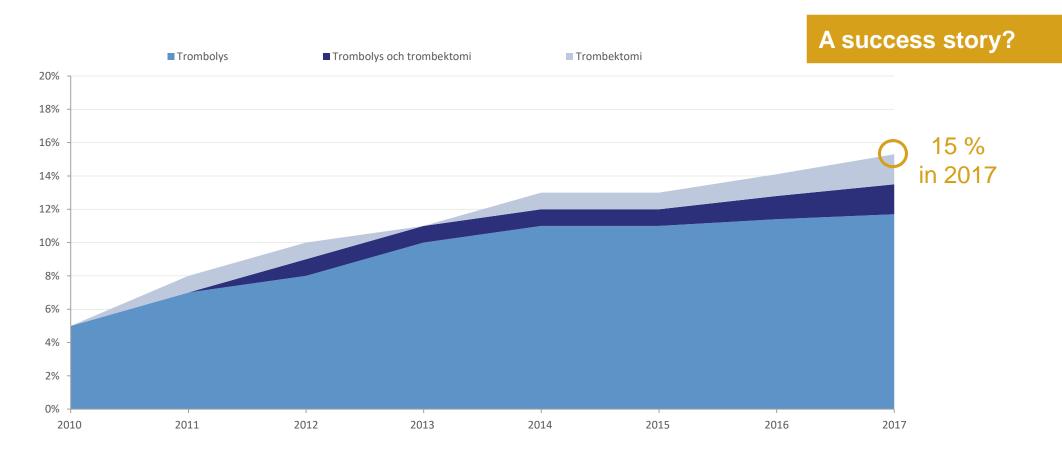
Cumulative number of decreased strokes
14 000, correspond to about 1 billion EUR societal gain

Proof of concept that stroke CAN be substantially prevented

Investing in NCDs including stroke is a reinvestment to the society

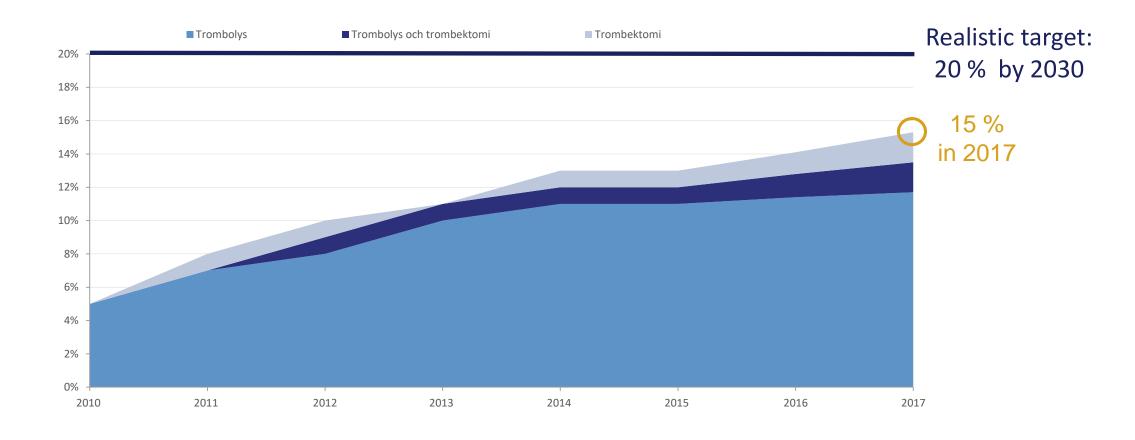


Reperfusion therapy in the Swedish Stroke Registry



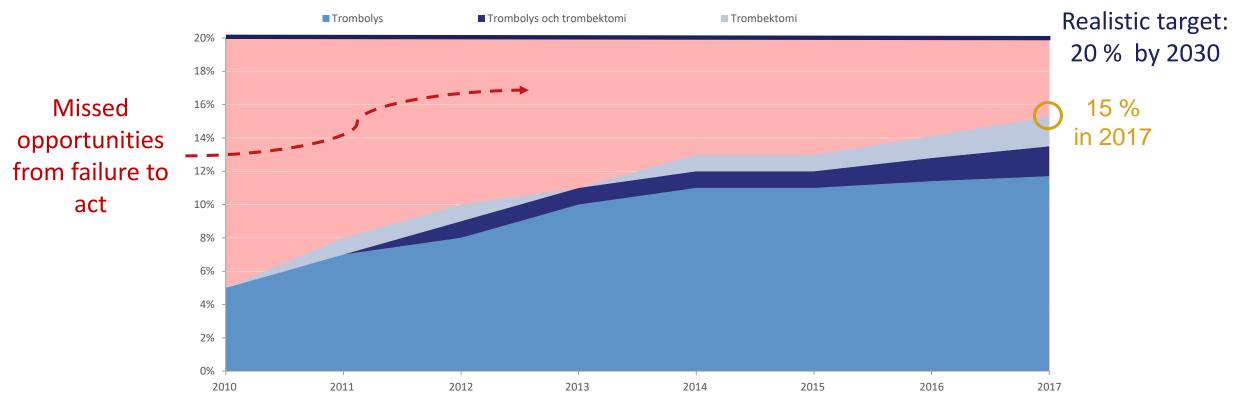


Reperfusion therapy in the Swedish Stroke Registry





Reperfusion therapy in the Swedish Stroke Registry



In Europe 2019, the "missed treatment opportunities" are likely in majority for all the main elements of



The Stroke Action Plan for Europe: Overarching targets for 2030

Guideline

Action Plan for Stroke in Europe
2018–2030

Bo Norrving¹, Jon Barrick², Antoni Davalos³, Martin Dichgans⁴, Charlotte Cordonnier⁵, Alla Guekht⁶, Kursad Kutluk⁷, Robert Mikulik⁸, Joanna Wardlaw⁹, Edo Richard¹⁰, Darius Nabayi¹¹, Carlos Molina¹², Philip M Bath¹³,

Katharina Stibrant Sunnerhagen¹⁴, Anthony Rudd¹⁵, Avril Drummond¹⁶, Anna Planas¹⁷ and Valeria Caso¹⁸; on behalf of the Action Plan for Stroke in Europe Working Group*

Abstract

Two previous pan-European consensus meetings, the 1995 and 2006 Helsingborg meetings, were convened to review the scientific evidence and the state of current services to identify priorities for research and development and to set targets for the development of stroke care for the decade to follow. Adhering to the same format, the European Stroke Organisation (ESO) prepared a European Stroke Action Plan (ESAP) for the years 2018 to 2030, in cooperation with the Stroke Alliance for Europe (SAFE). The ESAP included seven domains: primary prevention, organisation of stroke exivices, management of acute stroke, secondary prevention, rehabilitation, evaluation of stroke outcome and quality assessment and life after stroke. Research priorities for translational stroke research were also identified. Documents were prepared by a working group and were open to public comments. The final document was prepared after a workshop in Munich on 21–23 March 2018. Four overarching targets for 2030 were identified: (1) to reduce the absolute number of strokes in Europe by 10%, (2) to treat 90% or more of all patients with stroke in Europe in a declicated stroke unit as the first level of care, (3) to have national plans for stroke encompassing the entire chain of care, (4) to fully implement national strategies for multisector public health interventions. Overall, 30 targets and 72 research priorities were identified for the seven domains. The ESAP provides a basic road map and sets targets for the implementation of evidence-based preventive actions and stroke services to 2030.

1

Reduce the absolute number of strokes in Europe by 10%;

2

Treat 90% or more of all patients with stroke in Europe in a stroke unit as the first level of care;

3

Have **national plans for stroke** encompassing the entire chain of care from primary prevention through to life after stroke;

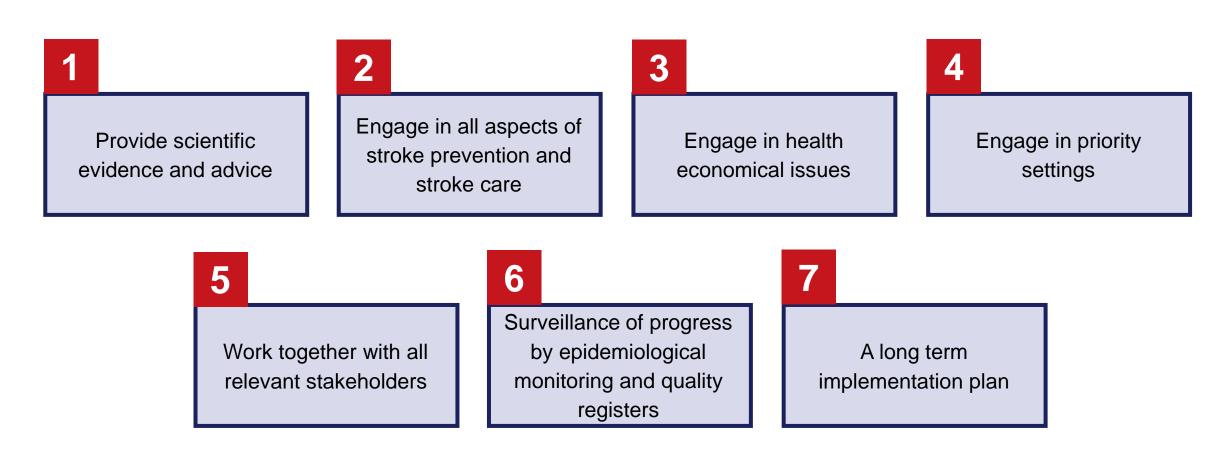


Fully implement **national strategies for multi-sectorial public health interventions**, promoting and facilitating a healthy lifestyle, and reducing environmental (including air pollution), socioeconomical and educational factors that increase the risk of stroke.

Prepared by a group of professionals with a broad expertise and regional representation, in cooperation with representatives from SAFE

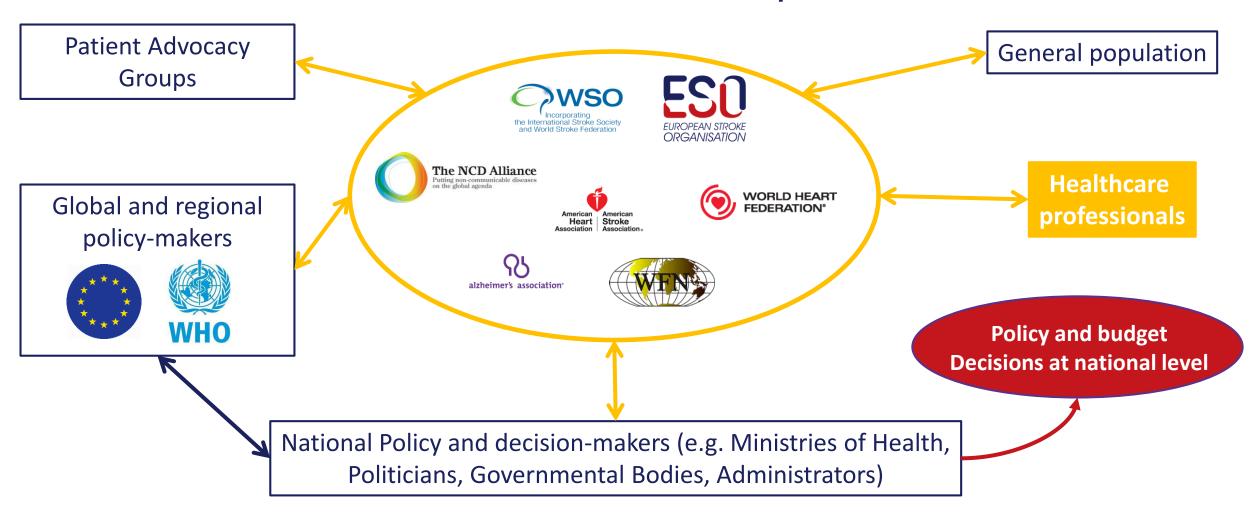


What is the role of healthcare professionals?





What is the role of healthcare professionals?











The voice of the healthcare professionals AND the voice of the patients

To our decision makers: we need your support!



The serious bottom line:

While we are discussing the implementation of the European Stroke Action Plan, strokes continue to occur, and patients continue to get substandard care – becoming disabled or dying.

Time to go from table to practice is NOW!









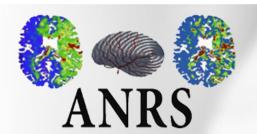














Stroke Action Plan for Europe: the healthcare professional's role

Sorin Tuta

Vice-President of the Romanian National Association of Stroke

Cristina Tiu

Elected President of the Romanian Neurology Society (2021-2025)

Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight



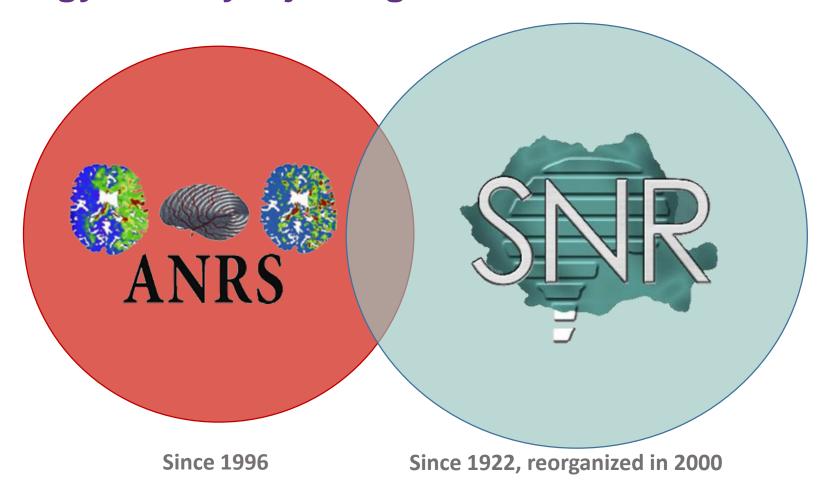
The challenges for tackling stroke in Romania

Assoc. Prof Sorin Tuta – Vice-President of ANRS

Assoc. Prof. Cristina Tiu - President elect of SNR (2021-2025)



Romanian National Stroke Association and Romanian National Neurology Society – joining forces to overcome stroke





Romanian National Stroke Association and Romanian National Neurology Society – joining forces to overcome stroke

Romanian

Stroke

Working

 Organising the National Stroke Conference Organising the "Stroke day" of the National Neurology Congress

 Interactions with Romanian Ministry of Health for further implementation of the Priority Stroke Programmes and Post Stroke Rehabilitations programmes

 Organising workshops and teaching courses for neurologists in new stroke units and on the implementation of thrombolysis within ESO Angels programme

Stroke related research activity

 Stroke related educational materials for population

> Interaction with mass –media and spreading stroke information

Cooperation with other scientific societies like the Romanian Society of Cardiology on stroke primary prevention programmes

 Cooperation with general practitioners societies on stroke primary prevention

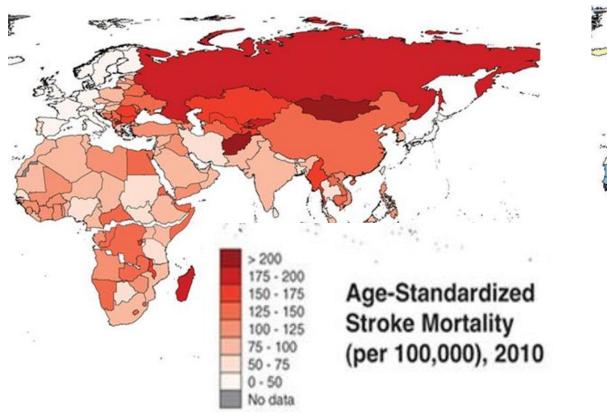
Interactions with ESO and WSO

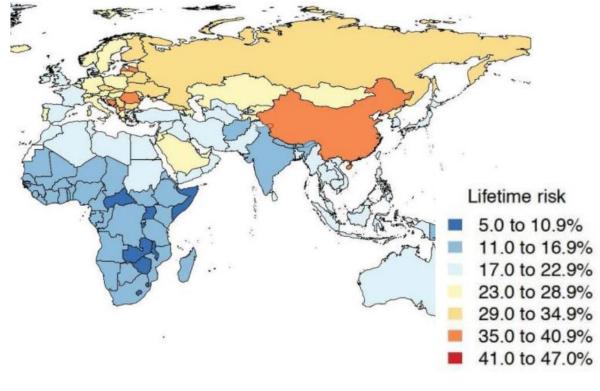




Romania – still part of (Eastern) European stroke red belt

stroke incidence 190/100.000/year stroke prevalence 833/100.000/year stroke mortality 157/100.000/year







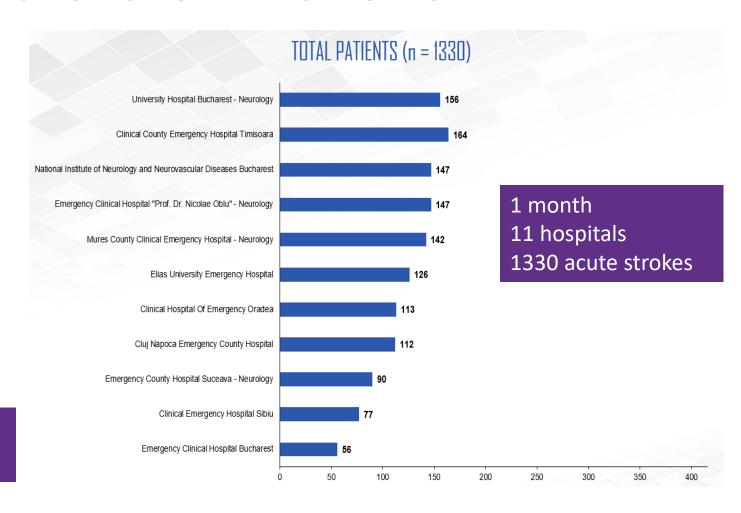


The burden of stroke in Romania



March 2018

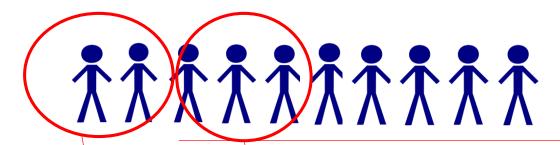
Epidemiological data are mainly based on hospital discharge data





The burden of stroke in Romania

61,500 strokes / year (55,000 ischemic strokes)



Stroke survivors are at risk for:

- Stroke recurrence
- Myocardial infarction
- Cognitive dysfunction
- Depression

3/10 will be severely disabled

2/10 will die in the first 30 days



Best practices in stroke care in Romania

Stroke patients are treated almost exclusively by neurologists

- Romanian guidelines for stroke management are elaborated by the Romanian Society of Neurology in accordance with ANRS, following ESO and AHA guidelines
- Romanian Registry for Interventional Treatment in Stroke was established in 2014, and now 2,015 patients (March 2019)



Stroke Action Plan: Primary prevention

Aim: reducing the total number of strokes by 10%

Achievements:

- Better access to primary care (including reimbursement of lab & imaging exams)
- Healthy lifestyle promoted by social media
- Law against smoking in public places (Law 15/2016)

Gaps:

- Insufficient educational activities to increase stroke awareness (for general population and professionals)
- Low economic level for > 60% of stroke patients

Challenge:

- To increase the role of community care and ambulatory care in order to decrease pressure upon hospital services
- To increase patients' confidence in doctors, destroyed by years of constant negative media campaign against healthcare professionals



Stroke Action Plan: Organizing stroke care

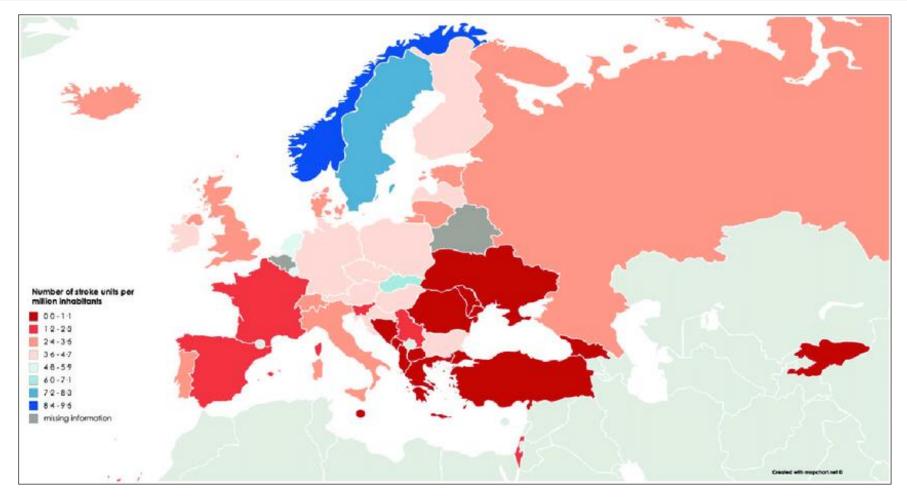
Aim: 90% of acute strokes to be admitted in first level stroke units **Gaps**:

- Less than 8% of the patients are admitted in a first level stroke unit **Challenge**:

- Creating at least 50 new stroke units (financial challenge for the equipment, but also for the human resources)
- Upgrading the existing ones, in order to create several comprehensive stroke units



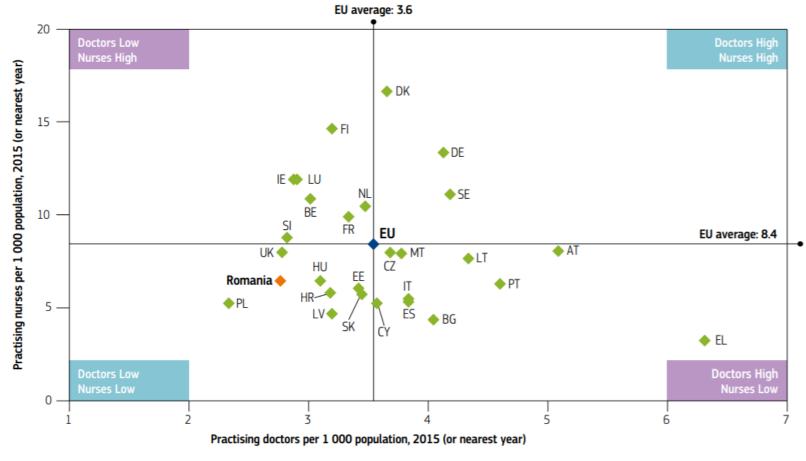
Number required to an optimum: 49 stroke centres 18 comprehensive stroke centres 8250 IVT/y 2750 EVT/y











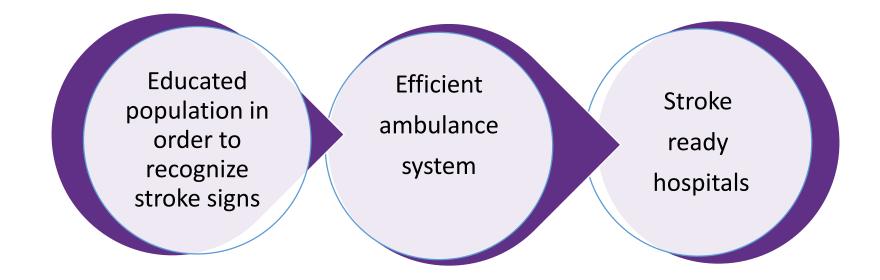
Note: In Portugal and Greece, data refer to all doctors licensed to practice, resulting in a large overestimation of the number of practising doctors (e.g. of around 30% in Portugal). In Austria and Greece, the number of nurses is underestimated as it only includes those working in hospital.

Source: Eurostat Database.



Stroke Action Plan: Acute treatment

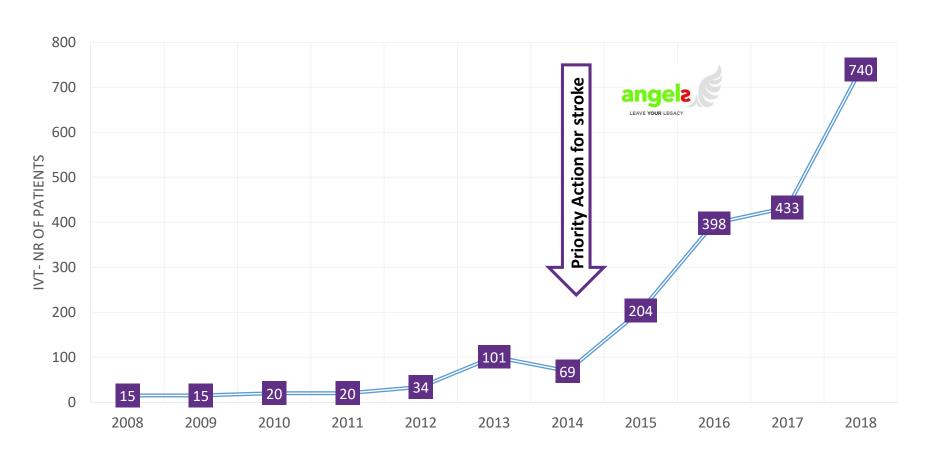
• Aim: 15% rate of i.v. thrombolysis, 5% of endovascular treatment

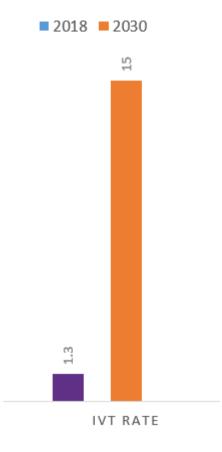






Rate of IVT in Romania between 2008-2018











- National acute stroke protocol
 - Hospital prenotification

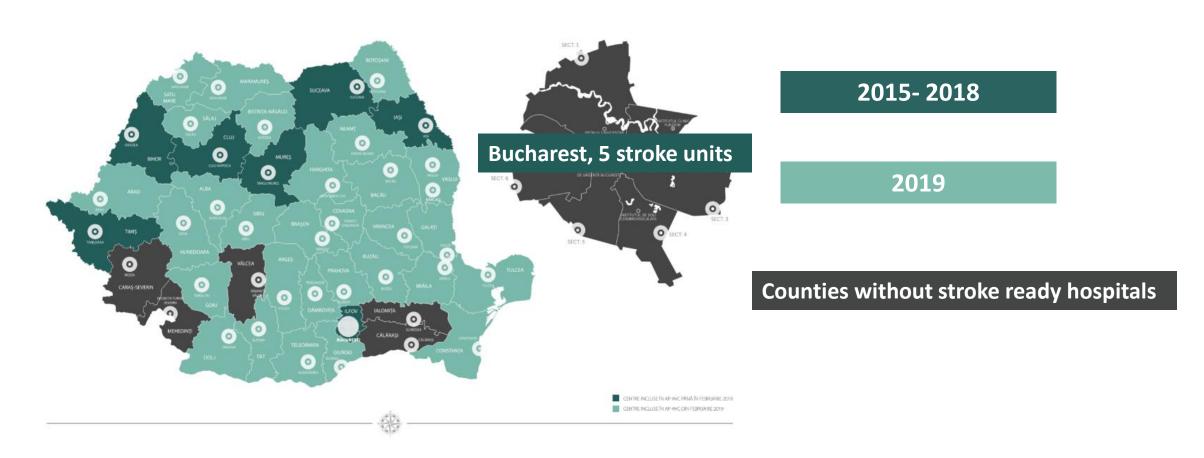
NUME SI PRENUME:				
	VÂRSTĂ: ANI	Data :/	/	Ora debutului : : :
		Număr de telefon aparținător/persoană care poate oferi informații :		
EVALUAREA SEMNELOR DE AVC		□ Tulburări de coagula	are	0
217.207.1127.		□ AVC recent □ Diabet		_
1. ASIMETRIA FETEI		□ HTA		0
Observați mișcările spontane ale feței. Rugați pacient	□ Fibrilatie atrială			
parte a feței nu se mișcă sau colțul gurii este căzut.		□ Cancer		
2. FORTĂ MUSCULARĂ SCĂZUTĂ A UNUI	2047	□ Cancer □ Traumă sau căzatură	ž	ů.
Rugați pacientul să închidă ochii si să mentină ambeli	Proceduri chirurgica			
Pacienții cu AVC nu pot mobiliza un braț sau acesta ca	D Trocedori Cilirargica	,		
3. VORBIRE ANORMALĂ		-		
Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelege	ți cu el? Rugați pacientul să spună: "Cine aleargă după doi			
Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelege	rnă carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste		lui acut: 🗆 independent fi	uncțional 🗆 dependent funcțional 🗆 la j
Urmăriți vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei iepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Buturuga mică răstoa	rnă carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste		· ·	
Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei iepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Buturuga mică răstoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu	rnă carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic.	Stare anterior evenimentule	Se vor efectu	a și verifica:
Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei iepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Buturuga mică ristoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puţin unul dintre aceste semne este pu	rnă carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste		· ·	
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Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei iepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Buturuga mică răstoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puţin unul dintre aceste semne este pu când pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în	ındı carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic. rezent, verificați și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u>	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială	Se vor efectua	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg
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Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei lepuri nu prinde niciunui", sau "Butrurga mici răstoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puţin unul dintre aceste semne este pcând pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în INTERVAL DE TIMP DE CÂND A FOST VĂZ DA	ındı carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic. rezent, verificați și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u> n starea lui din ultimele săptămâni (ORA DEBUTULUI) TUT ULTIMA DATĂ FĂRĂ ACESTE SEMNE < 120 min NU TRANSPORTAȚI PACIENTUL DE	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială Se poate administra Furosei Glicemie capilară	Se vor efectusmm Hig emid i.v. Notați medicația ac	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg dministrată
Urmáriti vorbirea spontaná a pacientului. Vă întelegei iepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Buturuga mică răstoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puţin unul dintre aceste semne este pu când pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în INTERVAL DE TIMP DE CÂND A FOST VĂZ	ınă carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic. rezent, verificați și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u> n starea lui din ultimele săptămâni (ORA DEBUTULUI) UT ULTIMA DATĂ FĂRĂ ACESTE SEMNE < 120 min NU	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială Se poate administra Furosei Gilcemie capillară SaO2 Temperatura	Se vor efectus	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg dministrată
Urmāriţi vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă înțelegei lepuri nu prinde niciunui", sau "Butrurga mici răstoa cuvinte, spun alte cuvinte, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puţin unul dintre aceste semne este pcând pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în INTERVAL DE TIMP DE CÂND A FOST VĂZ DA	ină carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic. rezent, verificați și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u> n starea lui din ultimele săptămâni (ORA DEBUTULUI) UT ULTIMA DATĂ FĂRĂ ACESTE SEMNE < 120 min NU TRANSPORTAȚI PACIENTUL DE URGENȚĂ LA SPITAL, fără a declanșa	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială Se poate administra Furosei Giicemie capitară SaO2 Temperatura Traseu ECG	Se vor efectu	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg dministrată
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Urmăriți vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă întelegei lepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Butrurga mici ristoa cuvirite, spun alte cuvirite, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puțin unul dintre aceste semne este picând pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în INTERVAL DE TIMP DE CÂND A FOST VĂZ DA DA DECLANȘAȚI PROCEDURA DE PRENOTIFICARE A SPITALULUI	ină carul mare". Pacienții cu AVC nu pronunță corect aceste u spun nimic. rezent, verificați și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u> n starea lui din ultimele săptămâni (ORA DEBUTULUI) UT ULTIMA DATĂ FĂRĂ ACESTE SEMNE < 120 min NU TRANSPORTAȚI PACIENTUL DE URGENȚĂ LA SPITAL, fără a declanșa	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială Se poate administra Furosei Gilcemie capillară SaO2 Temperatura Traseu ECG Cateterizare venoasă	Se vor efectu	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg dministrată Mențineți saturația peste 94% Dacă este posibil – 2 branule de calibru mare.
Urmăriți vorbirea spontană a pacientului. Vă întelegei lepuri nu prinde niciunul", sau "Butrurga mici ristoa cuvirite, spun alte cuvirite, vorbesc neinteligibil sau nu Dacă cel puțin unul dintre aceste semne este picând pacientul a fost văzut fără aceste semne, în INTERVAL DE TIMP DE CÂND A FOST VĂZ DA DA DECLANȘAȚI PROCEDURA DE PRENOTIFICARE A SPITALULUI	u spun nimic. rezent, verificati și notați când a fost <u>ultimul moment</u> n starea lui din ultimele săptămâni (ORA DEBUTULUI) UT ULTIMA DATĂ FĂRĂ ACESTE SEMNE < 120 min NU TRANSPORTAȚI PACIENTUL DE URGENȚĂ LA SPITAL, fără o declanșa procedura de prenotificare	Stare anterior evenimentuli Tensiune arterială Se poate administra Furosei Gilcemie capillară SaO2 Temperatura Traseu ECG Cateterizare venoasă periferică	Se vor efectu	a și verifica: Tratați dacă > 185/110 mm Hg dministrată Mențineți saturația peste 94% Dacă este posibil – 2 branule de calibru mare.

FAST – like advertising to increase stroke awareness





2019: 32 new stroke ready hospitals







Stroke Action Plan: Neurorehabilitation



- Less than 5% are admitted to rehabilitation units
- Insufficient number of beds in general rehabilitation centers
- Dedicated neurorehabilitation units for stroke are missing
- Specialists in neurorehabilitation are missing
- Facilities for disabled people are not enough





Secondary		2017	2018	Gold status stroke unit
Prevention	% Screening for Atrial fibrillation	51,5%	30,05%	80%
	Antiplatelet therapy	93,28%	72,24	80%
	OAC (% of cardioembolic stroke)	74,26%	83,33	80%
	Statins	88,9%	75,88	
	Antihypertensives	75,6%	89,2%	80%
	Patients referral for structured antismoking programs	18%	-	
	% stenosis ICA > 70%	7,40%	5,47%	
	Revascularization of ICA stenosis	1,89%	0.35%	

(performed or planned after stroke)



ANRS' commitment to implement the Stroke Action Plan

- Presenting and analysing SAP at 2019 Romanian National Stroke Conference
- Preparing simple and clear materials for patient education regarding major risk factors for stroke and for a healthy life-style, but also early stroke signs recognition and emergency call 112
- Continuous medical education for the new IVT centres
- Colaboration with cardiology, neurosurgery, neuroradiology and family medicine societies, but also with the Ministry of Health for joint educational stroke prevention initiatives for patients and doctors
- Interaction with stroke patients associations for better understanding of stroke health care needs and future actions























National Best Practices on Stroke

Tiina Laatikainen

Research Professor at National Institute for Health and Welfare (Finland)

Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight



National Best Practices on Stroke

Professor Tiina Laatikainen

National Institute for Health and Welfare (THL)

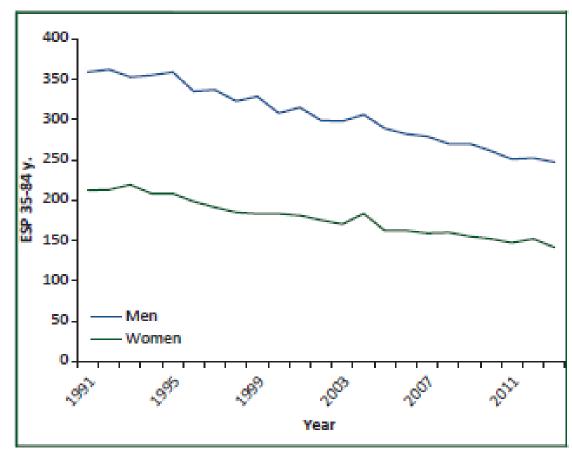
Helsinki, Finland



Burden of stroke in Finland

The incidence of stroke has continuously declined

The age-standardized incidence of first ever stroke events in all of Finland among 35-84 aged men (blue line) and women (green line) from 1991-2013. ICD-10 codes I60-I64 and corresponding ICD-9 codes were included in the analyses.



Salomaa et al. Global Heart 2016;11(2):201-205

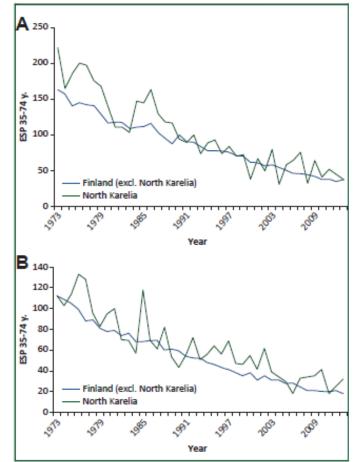


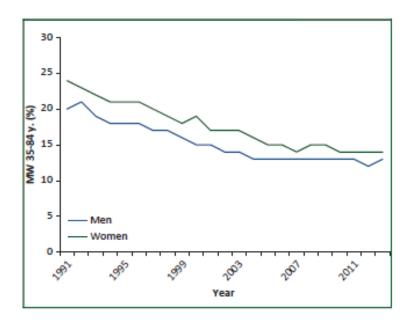
Stroke mortality in Finland

Both the overall stroke mortality (left) and case-fatality (right) of stroke have declined

Age-standardised stroke mortality in North Karelia (green) and in the rest of Finland (blue) among men (A) and women (B)

Age-standardised 28-day case-fatality of acute stroke events in Finland among men (blue) and among women (green)



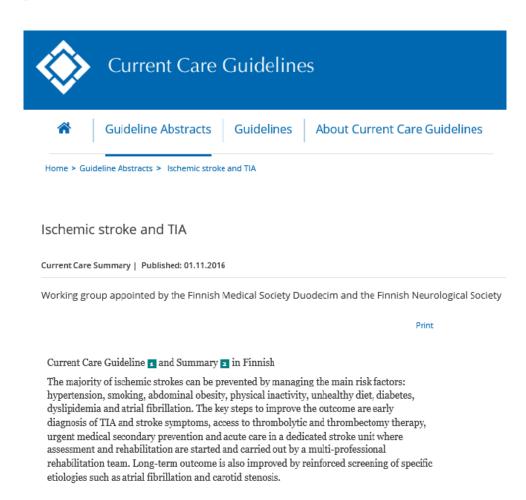


Salomaa et al. Global Heart 2016;11(2):201-205



National clinical guidelines

- Current Care Guidelines are independent, evidencebased clinical practice guidelines. These national guidelines cover important issues related to Finnish health, medical treatment as well as prevention of diseases. The guidelines are intended as a basis for treatment decisions, and can be used by physicians, dentists, healthcare professionals and citizens.
- The guidelines are developed by the Finnish Medical Society Duodecim in association with various medical specialist associations. The Current Care editorial team are responsible for the production of the guidelines. The guidelines are produced with public funding.





Corner stones for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation

	Target	Benefit	Actors
Primary prevention	Risk reduction	Health value for patient (QL)	Multisectoral action in society
		Reduced costs in health services	
Treatment of	Avoid strokes as complications	Reduction of severe events	Health services
predisposing diseases		Reduced costs in health and social	Non-govermental organizations
		services	(self-care)
Acute treatment	Effective first aid	Better survival	Emergency services
Secondary prevention	Evidence-based care	Less severe complications	Specialized care
		Less need for long term care	Primary health care
Rehabilitation	Patient centered rehabilitation to	Health and wellbeing value for the patient	Health services, social services
	maintain and improve functional	Less need for long term care	Private service providers
	capacity		Non-governmental organizations



Successes and challenges in Finland

- + Emergency care well organized, those hospitals not having neurologists 24/7 achieve consultancy by telestroke service
- + All central hospitals have a stroke unit
- + Preventive work done actively by many stakeholders including NGOs
- Endovascular treatments not available 24/7 in the whole country (lack of angioradiologists)
- Effective and safe treatment of atrial fibrillation needs improvement
- Secondary prevention of stroke patients not implemented as effectively as of coronary heart disease patients
- Less than 15 % of patients achieve adequate rehabilitation
- Every fourth working aged stroke patient do not return to work (disability pension)



Finnish Presidency – planned activities: Demographic Change and Policy Integration

Purpose

Finland and THL have participated in the EU Joint Programming Initiative: More Years, Better Lives (JPI MYBL) since 2011. A seminar with theme Demographic Change and Policy Integration will be organized in 2019 to enable the interaction between different decicion makers and stakeholders as well as to increase the multidiciplinary participation and networking. Key themes: effectiveness and cost.effectiveness of social and health care of elderly, models for home care, gerotechnology and age related strategies in Europe.

Organizers

Tlme Place THL, Academy of Finland and Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

30.-31.10.2019

Helsinki

https://www.jp-demographic.eu/



Finnish Presidency – planned activities: Supporting Health and Social Care Innovation to Enhance Wellbeing of European Citizens

Purpose

The Finnish Presidency has chosen to focus on the Economy of wellbeing as an umbrella theme for the health and social sector. This event focuses on enhancing voluntary structured cooperation across Member States to generate evidence for policy making that will support European health and social care systems to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing environment. As part of a horizontal approach across the EU the event aims to identify and assess existing or arising innovative solutions to enhance well-being and strengthening the silver economy, and providing join learning whether such innovative solutions can be transferred and implemented effectively to also work in other settings. It does not follow a one size-fits all approach, but rather aims to assess which solutions can be best fitting for a particular health and social care context. It will be organised in collaboration with the EC-funded TO-REACH initiative, in which both THL and AKA are partner institutes. The event will bring together representatives from different policy areas, as well as stakeholders from public and private sector, and academia.

Organiser THL, Academy of Finland, ISS (National Institute of Health, Italy) on behalf of TO-REACH

consortium https://to-reach.eu/

Time 14.11.2019 Place Bryssels























Supporting Statement: Reducing the burden of stroke in Croatia and the EU

Video message from:

Milan Kujundžić

Minister of Health of the Republic of Croatia

Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight

























We will restart at 10:30 AM

Please be on time!

Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

> Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight



Supporting statements from MEPs for the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030

























Current and future EU action on prevention and control of NCDs

Martin Seychell

Deputy Director General for Health and Food Safety, DG SANTE

Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight













Panel discussion 'The role of policy in tackling stroke'

Participants:

- Martin Seychell, Deputy Director General for Health and Food Safety, <u>DG SANTE</u>
- Tiberius-Marius Brădăţan, Secretary of State, Ministry of Health of Romania
- Rokas Navickas, Scientific Coordinator, CHRODIS PLUS Joint Action
- Mikel Irujo Amezaga, Member, <u>European Committee of the Regions</u>
- Bart van der Worp, President, <u>European Stroke Organisation</u>
- Grethe Lunde, Stroke Survivor & Board member, Stroke Alliance for Europe

Moderator:

Cathy Smith, Speak Easy























Closing remarks

Jon Barrick

President, Stroke Alliance for Europe

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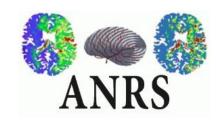
















European Committee of the Regions





LEAVE YOUR LEGACY









Welcome

Thursday 28 March 2019 9am-12pm

Venue

Room JDE51, European Committee of the Regions



Joining forces to prevent and control non-communicable diseases: The role of policy in tackling stroke

Putting the Stroke Action Plan for Europe 2018-2030 in the spotlight



















