

SCIROCCO TOOL FOR INTEGRATED CARE

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Scottish Government



Outline of the Session

- Rationale and development of SCIROCCO tool
- Functionalities of SCIROCCO tool
- Lessons learned and policy implications
- ► From SCIROCCO tool to SCIROCCO Exchange Knowledge Management Hub
- ► Facilitated discussion with the participants



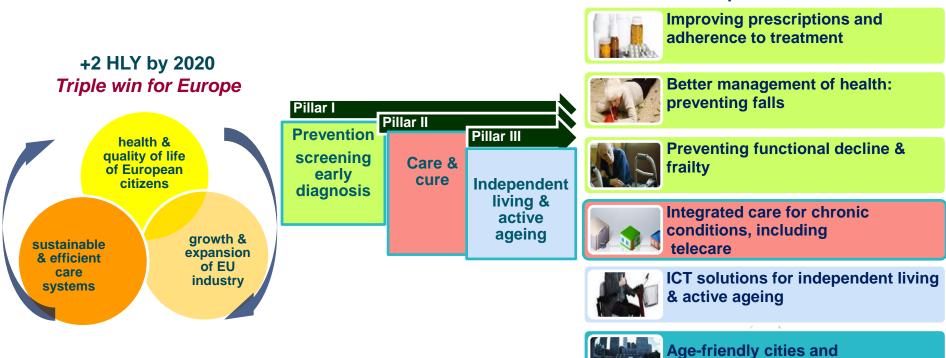


Rationale and Development of SCIROCCO Tool

Start of SCIROCCO Journey (2012) European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing



crosscutting, connecting & engaging stakeholders across sectors, from private & public sector Specific Actions



environments

Rationale



Challenges of Scaling-up

A1 Adherence to prescription

A2 Falls prevention

A3 Lifespan Health Promotion [...]

B3 Integrated care

Key documents

Documents of meetings

Achievements

D4 Age friendly environments



Action Group B3
Replicating anr'
for chronic di
The Action Group on intr

Repositories and resources centres of good practices

Tools and methodologies

Reports and guidelines

Educational materials

EU funded projects

National projects

Human expertise and skills

How to use existing evidence?

What elements of Good Practice are transferable?

What is my local environment like?

Is my environment ready for integrated care?

What information do I need to enable the adoption of integrated care?

How to create local conditions for the adoption of integrated care?



Tools / frameworks are needed that can help us to understand the local conditions and context enabling the successful adoption and scaling-up of integrated care.

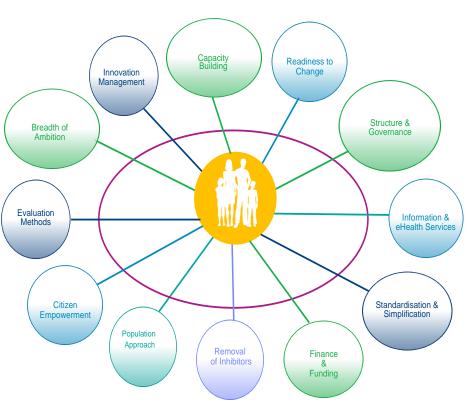


Maturity Model for Integrated Care





B3 Maturity Model for Integrated Care



Qualitative assessment based on interviews and desk research

Phase 1: Interviews with 6 regions involved in EIP AHA (Feb – April 2014)

Athens; Basque Country; Catalonia; Galicia; N Ireland; Saxony

Phase 2 Interviews with 6 regions involved in EIP AHA (Jan– March 2015)

S Denmark; Skane; Scotland; Puglia; Medical Delta (Delft); Olomouc





Further Development of B3 Maturity Model

Finance & Funding

Objectives:

Changing systems of care so that they can offer better integration requires initial investment and funding; a degree of operational funding during transition to the new models of care; and on-going financial support until the new services are fully operational and the older ones are de-

commissioned. Ensuring that initial and on-going costs causes the full range of mechanisms from regional/nation Union investment funds, public-private partnerships (PPP)



Indicators of maturity:

Use of regional/national stimulus funds; innovative procur multi-year contracts for IT service provision).

Assessment:

- 0 No special funding allocated or available
- 1 Fragmented innovation funding, mostly for pilots
- 2 Consolidated innovation funding available through competitic
- 3 Regional/national (or European) funding or PPP for testing and
- 4 Regional/national funding for scaling-up and on-going operati
- 5 Secure multi-year budget, accessible to all stakeholders, to en

European Innovation Partnership on Active and Healthy Ageing
B3 Action Group on Integrated Care
Maturity Model for Adoption of Integrated Care Enabled by ICT
Ouick Start Guide

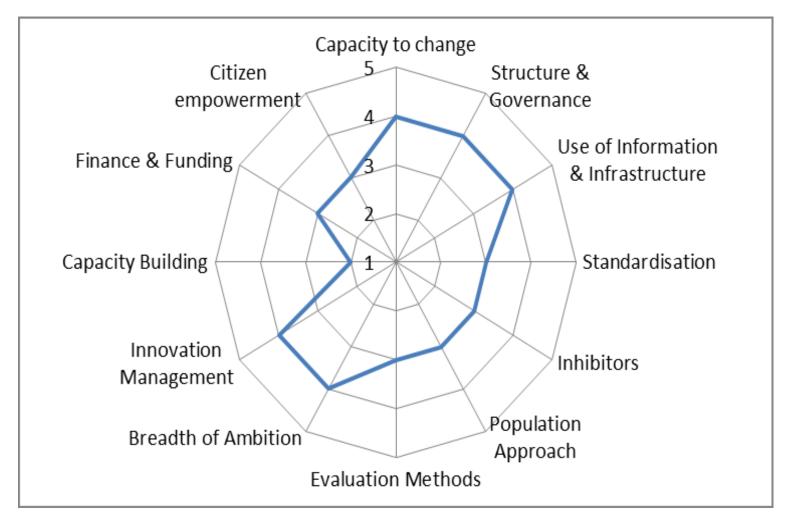
The B3 Maturity Model is a conceptual model intended to show how healthcare systems are attempting to deliver more integrated care services for their citizens. It has been derived from interviews with 12 European countries, or regions within a country, responsible for healthcare delivery. The many activities that need to be managed in order to deliver integrated care have been grouped into 12 'dimensions', each of which addresses a part of the overall effort. By considering each dimension, assessing the current situation, and allocating a measure of maturity within that domain (on a 0-5 scale), it is possible for a country or region to develop a 'radar diagram' which reveals areas of strength, and also gaps in capability. Using these insights, and comparing the radar diagram with those of other regions/countries that have conducted the same exercise, it should be possible to find expertise to fill the gaps in capability, and to offer to others knowledge and experience from the sites' areas of strength.

This Quick Start Guide is intended to provide a simple description of the model and its dimensions, along with guidance on how to measure maturity, so that an assessment can be quickly carried out.

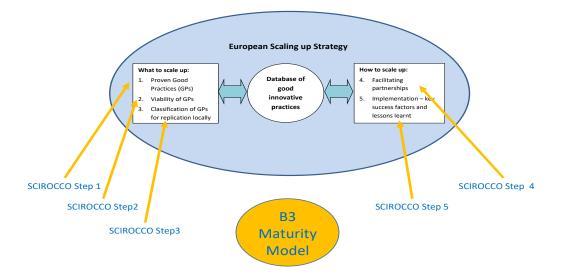




Applying the B3 Maturity Model







HOWEVER,

VALIDATION & TESTING WAS NEEDED







SCIROCCO Project

EU Health Programme (CHAFEA)

> Budget: €2,204,631.21

> **Start:** 1 April 2016

> 10 Partners:





























SCIROCCO Community



INTEGRATED CARE IN EUROPE

Report by the Expert Group on Health Systems
Performance Assessment









Australia Alberta, Canada Flanders, Belgium Sofia, Bulgaria Region of Southern Denmark Gesundes Kinzigtal, Germany Saxony, Germany Attica, Greece Carinthia, Greece Iceland India Campania, Italy Lombardy, Italy

Kaunas, Lithuania Amadora, Portugal Asturias, Spain Badalona, Spain Catalonia, Spain Extremadura, Spain Murcia, Spain Valencia, Spain Valencia, Spain Skane, Sweden Northern Ireland, UK Scotland, UK Wales, UK



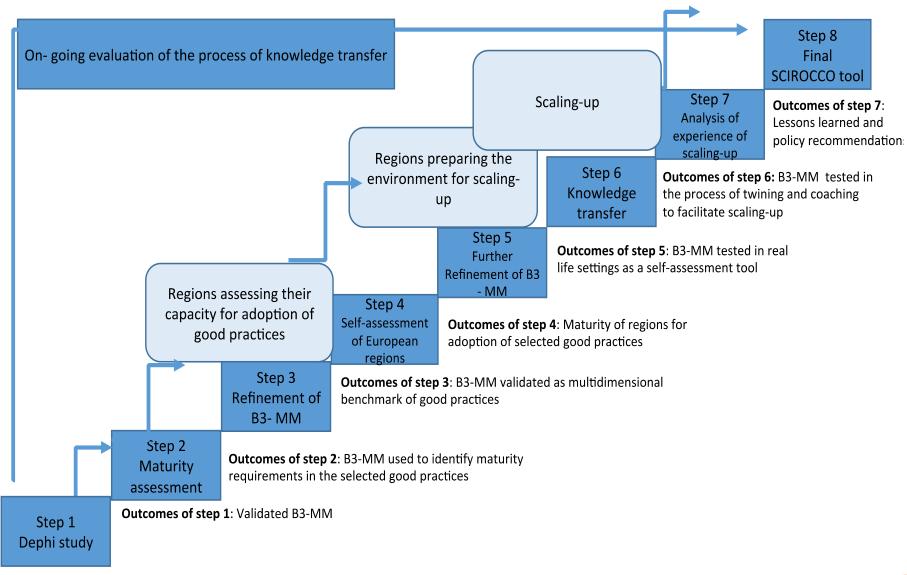








What have we done?

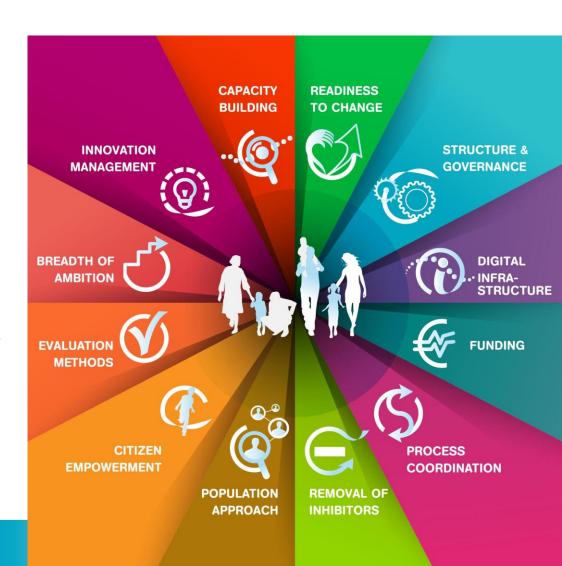




SCIROCCO Tool for Integrated Care https://scirocco-exchange-tool.inf.ed.ac.uk

Online

self-assessment tool
to address the challenge
of adoption and scalingup of integrated care
Validated and tested in over
65 regions/organisations









If the existing systems of care need to be re-designed to provide a more integrated set of services, this will require change across many levels, the creation of new roles, processes and working practices, and new systems to support information sharing and collaboration across care teams. This will be disruptive and may be viewed negatively by workers, press and public, so a clear case needs to be made for those changes, including a justification, a strategic plan, and a vision of better care.

Assessment scale

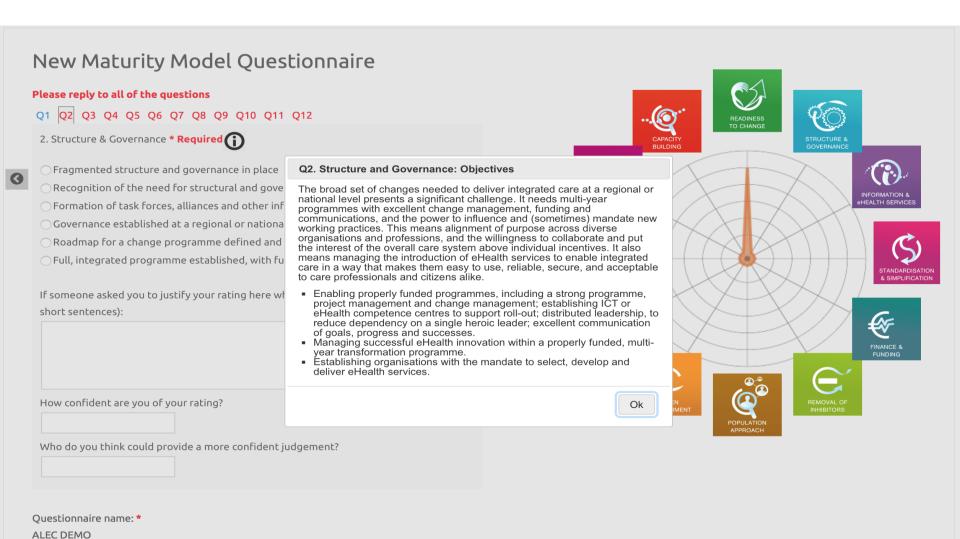
- 0- No acknowledgment of compelling need to change
- 1- Compelling need is recognised, but no clear vision or strategic plan
- 2- Dialogue and consensus-building underway; plan being developed
- 3– Vision or plan embedded in policy; leaders and champions emerging
- 4— Leadership, vision and plan clear to the general public; pressure for change
- 5- Political consensus; public support; visible stakeholder engagement



Using the SCIROCCO Tool

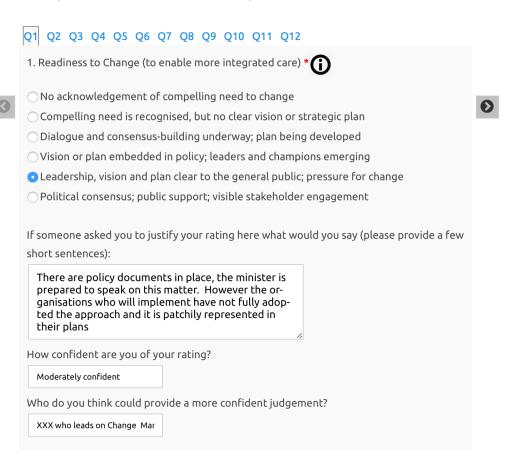
Save questionnaire

https://scirocco-exchange-tool.inf.ed.ac.uk



New Maturity Model Questionnaire

Your questionnaire was successfully saved





Questionnaire name: *

ALEC DEMO

Update questionnaire





Functionalities of SCIROCCO Tool



What is the Ambition of SCIROCCO Tool?

1. Assess:

- Maturity requirements of the Good Practice in order to understand transferable elements of the Good Practice/intervention for the adoption and scaling-up.
- Maturity of healthcare system for the adoption of integrated care solutions in order to understand the local context/conditions enabled the implementation of integrated care.





What is the Ambition of SCIROCCO Tool?

2. Facilitate:

- Better understanding of the strengths and weaknesses and areas of improvement in the local healthcare systems in order to adopt integrated care.
- Multi-stakeholder discussions and consensus-building.
- Knowledge transfer and effective learning through the systematic flow of appropriate information and evidence between the between adopting and transferring entities.











Planning for Self-assessment Process

1. Identification of regional/local stakeholders

Outcome: XY experts

2. Self-assessment survey

Outcome: Stakeholders' perceptions on current state of art in integrated care

3. Data collection/data analysis

Outcome: Spider diagrams – weakness and strengths in integrated care

4. Stakeholder workshops

Outcome: Consensus on spider diagrams

5. Summary of results and feedback on the process



Maturity Requirements of Good Practices Implementation & Transferability – Key Requirements

- The use of a fully integrated EHR that is accessible to all professionals
- The use of tele-consultations between primary care and the hospital
- The use of a Personal health folder, accessible for the entire population, which allows intercommunication between them and the health professionals
- Have cohesive structures between primary and specialized care and common communication channels and tools.
- It would be desirable to have integrated the social sector.

- The Personal health folder is used as a tool for patient empowerment. Using it, patients can interact with the clinicians. This procedure replaces some face-to-face consultations

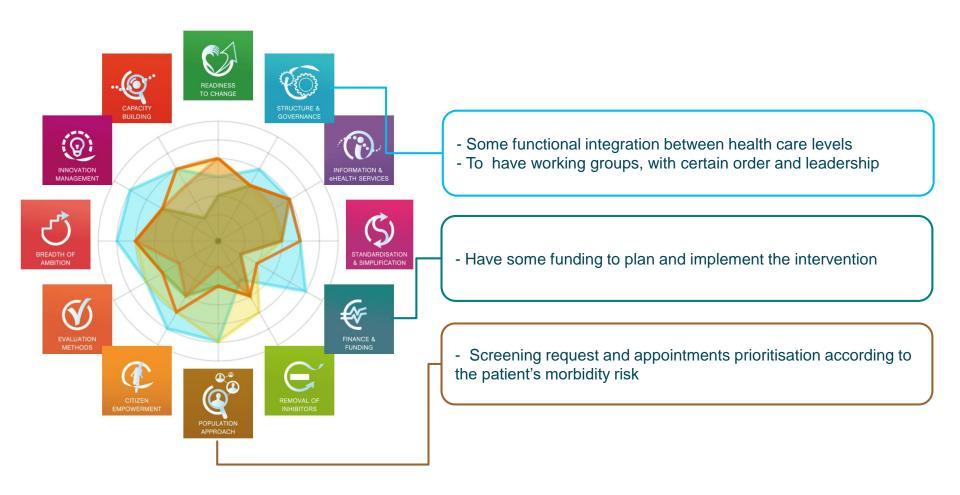






Maturity Requirements of Good Practices

Implementation & Transferability – Not as Relevant Requirements





Maturity of Healthcare System

Get ready!

Strengths





















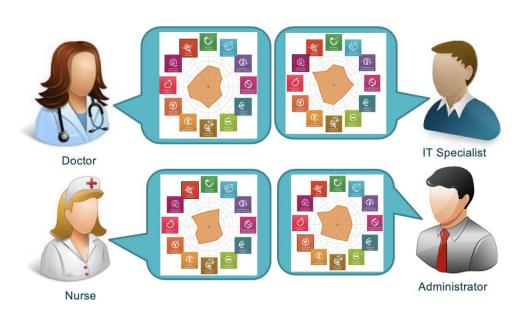
Facilitation of Discussions & Negotiations

Voluntary sector Policy-maker HSCPs CAPACITY N VOVATION MAIN AGEMENT (g) INNOVATION MANAGEMEN



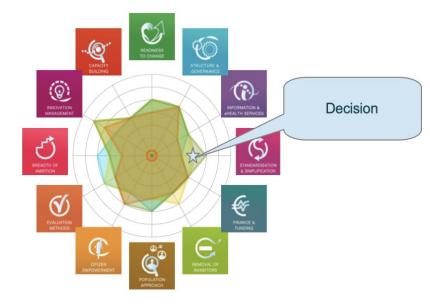


Facilitation of Discussions & Negotiations



Build the evidence!







Planning for Twinning and Coaching

- > Twinning and coaching is the process by which:
 - one healthcare system learns what it needs to create in local context to enable the adoption of a Good Practice.
 - one healthcare system learns from another more progressive healthcare system in order to improve its maturity in a particular dimension of integrated care.
- Knowledge transfer is a central component, and widely recognised as effective for accessing evidence and learning on integrated care.





Planning for Twinning and Coaching

Experts who have previously assessed the maturity of their healthcare system and/or maturity requirements of Good practice can use the SCIROCCO tool to:

- 1. Visually compare the level of maturity of their healthcare system with other healthcare system and/or the maturity needs of Good Practices viable for scaling-up
- 2. Select a domain for the improvement and/or candidate Good Practice for knowledge transfer with the purpose of adoption of learning
- 3. Facilitate a discussion on the features required for the transferability of learning about particular domain for improvement and/or Good Practice, their feasibility and adaptation needed in the local context.





Third Sector in Scotland



Legislation on health and social care integration provided the framework for the engagement of Third Sector; link to Scotland's vision and ambition of full integration

Dialogue; partnership-building approach Existence of umbrella organisations to coordinate and align the activities

Third Sector Data in Health and Social Care Working Group to support building the partnerships and increase the capacity of data collection

Existence of Care Inspectorate which oversees the quality of services provided by third sector





Why the Maturity Assessment Matters?



COMMONALITIES

Capacity building

Innovation Management

Structure and Governance

eHealth

Local conditions enable transferability of learning



DIFFERENCES

Readiness to change

Standardisation & Simplification

Population approach

Citizen Empowerment

Evaluation methods

Breadth of ambition

Not feasible to transfer

Learn from others!



STRENGTHS

5. Finance and funding

6. Removal of inhibitors

No need for adaptation except for Dimension 6 that needs further work

Priority actions to enable conditions for the adoption of learning - Example of Puglia

Work together!

implications,

including

Priority Action	Objective of the Action	Anticipated outcomes	responsible actor and anticipated duration.
Reform of the third sector at a regional level	 Embed third sector collaboration in the regulation and policies related to health and social care service delivery. Map and coordinate third sector initiatives including at a regional level and thus facilitate the partnership building in order to systematically share strategies and co-design the Action Plans. 	Extension of the existing pilots at a regional level and embracement of innovation; e.g. improvement of the "Buoni Servizio" experience carried out in Puglia with a similar methodology for Self-Directed Support as applied in Scotland, including testing of the digital platform in use (Car Gomm).	Sports for all. The Agency main role is to foster health and social Innovation processes in the region. As such, the Agency will be involved in developing these priority actions further, e.g. by forecasting the skills, competences and knowledge needed for their implementation, including the development of feasibility study and SWOT analysis As a result, the Agency might consider useful to propose to the Department for Health Promotion, Social Affair and Sports for all to develop a Memorandum of Understanding with Scotland as a coaching region in order to support the transferability, adaptation and embedment of this successful
Integration of funding system	 Overcome the fragmentation of funding for integrated care service Promote the scaling up of existing pilots(e.g. Buoni Servizio) carried out in Puglia on the definition of "Health and Social Care Pathways" (PDTA) and related co-payment system "concept" to be shared between health and social sector (integration of funds) 	More effective distribution of resources	
Improved data collection and information sharing		Better management of citizens needs and reduction of inappropriate use of health and social care services	







Lessons Learned and Policy Implications

HOW WERE THE LESSONS LEARNED AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS CAPTURED?



Use of Focus Groups to capture the experiences of the SCIROCCO regions on:

- Assessment of maturity of each regional context for integrated care.
- Assessment of maturity requirements of good practices implemented in the regional context.
- Process of twinning and coaching among regions.





Lessons Learned and Policy Implications

- ► Reflect together on:
- The SCIROCCO process
- The SCIROCCO Tool
- SCIROCCO for decision-making









The SCIROCCO process

- ▶ Builds learning and knowledge transfer step-by-step, in phases.
- ► Is systematic, and builds consistency and coherence of findings.
- ▶ Assists constructive collaboration.
- ➤ Shows the importance of **group work and sharing**, including good facilitation of meetings.
- ➤ Shows how useful **twinning and coaching** can be in the sharing of mutual experiences and good practices.





The SCIROCCO Tool

- Points to the importance of **readiness**.
- Is about people understanding their context.



Can be used in a wide range of settings with broad ranges of people, from patients/citizens themselves to high-level decision-makers.

POTENTIAL ENHANCEMENTS TO THE TOOL:

- Language was an issue when using the tool. There needs to be cross-cultural adaptation of the Tool.
- Some difficulties in understanding some dimensions (these may be due to language issues).
- Make the Tool friendlier at a visual level and offer fewer features.
- Use brighter colours.
- Produce the final consensus diagram in only one colour.





SCIROCCO for decision-making

- Provides reassurance on what is happening in local regions.
- Provides evidence and confirms trends on what is happening in local regions.
- Helps with change management.
- ► Helps with **building strategies**, and may be especially effective in developing digitisation strategies.







Who we are?



Budget: €2,649,587

Start: 1 January 2019

9 Health and Social Care Authorities:

- Flanders Agency for Health and Care, Belgium
- Optimedis, Germany
- AReSS Puglia, Italy
- Vilnius University Hospital, Latvia
- National Health Fund, Poland
- TEC Division, Scottish Government (Coordinator)
- Safarik University, Slovakia
- Social Protection Institute of the Republic of Slovenia
- Osakidetza, Basque Country, Spain

3 Universities and Competence Centers

- University of Edinburgh, Scotland
- University of Valencia, Spain
- Kronikgune, Basque Country, Spain

2 Membership Organisations

- ► EHTEL (European Health Telematics Association), Belgium
- ► AER (Assembly of European regions), France





Why SCIROCCO Exchange?

There is a need to:

- ► <u>Maximise the use and improve access</u> to existing knowledge and evidence in order to <u>increase the capacity</u> of regions to implement integrated care
- ► Determine precisely <u>how to improve capacity</u> of regions to redesign and improve their healthcare systems in order to speed up the adoption and scaling-up of integrated care
- ► <u>Tailor the capacity-building support</u> and <u>improvement planning</u> to local needs and priorities in health and social care management hub



Knowledge transfer as an enabler of capacity-building support

"Knowledge transfer is a "contact sport"; it works better when people meet to exchange ideas and spot new opportunities" – Tim Minshall

SCIROCCO Exchange Knowledge Management Hub

Integrator and facilitator of capacity-building support for integrated care

Speed up!

Dedicated support and infrastructure for capacity-building



Knowledge Management Hub



Evidence-based Capacity-building Support

1.Maturity assessment for integrated care

Priorities for improvement: strengths and weaknesses of local environment for integrated care



Knowledge Management Hub

SCIROCCO

Exchange



4. Improvement Plans

Co-designing technical assistance tailored to the maturity and local context



3. Knowledge transfer

Access to existing evidence

2. Capacity-building assets

Capacity-building support



Example

Awareness-raising

No recognition of need

Small-scale deployment and/or planning









Large-scale deployment and/or extended institutionalisat

Mid-scale deployment and/or initial institutionalisation

Full deployment and/or institutionalisation





Assessment scale:

0 – Population health approach is not applied to the provision of integrated care services

Improvement of Population Approach dimension

- 1 Population-wide risk stratification considered but not started
- 2 Risk stratification approach is used in certain projects on an experimental basis
- 3 Risk stratification used for specific groups i.e. those who are at risk of becoming frequent service users -
- 4 A population risk approach is applied to integrated care services but not yet systematically or to the full population
- 5 Whole population stratification deployed and fully implemented.



BC's strategy on Chronicity



A guide on Risk Stratification tools



Pilot Project evaluation



White Paper of the ASSEHS project



2016-2020 Health Services Strategic Plan



Example – what is next?

Knowledge transfer and learning about the selected capacity-building assets – study visits, mentoring sessions, exchange of staff, etc.

Assessing the feasibility of transferring the learning and outcomes of knowledge transfer – how the asset fits into the local system, what adaptation is required, etc.

Improvement planning and assistance in creating local conditions to enable the adoption of particular asset in integrated care – change management, stakeholder engagement, business models, etc.

- Scores assets' worth or value for users.
- 5 stars scale and number of reviews



Similar to Amazon products' rating:



Sponsored (1)
YOREPEK Travel Laptop
Backpack, Extra Large College
School Backpack for Men and
Women with USB Charging...





Expected Outcomes

Improved knowledge on local priorities and needs for support in implementing and scaling-up of integrated care.

Improved capacity to search for knowledge and capacity-building support for implementation and scaling-up of integrated care.

Improved capacity of healthcare authorities to adopt and scale-up integrated care.

Improved informed decision-making on the design, implementation and scaling-up of integrated care.

Increased use of the SCIROCCO Exchange Knowledge Management Hub in the process of adoption and scaling-up of active and healthy ageing solutions.







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Co-funded by the Health Programme of the European Union