Event Organized by the Medical School of the University of Cyprus in collaboration with the Nursing Services for the medical students and registered nurses undergoing specialist training in diabetes in occasion of the

<sup>2nd</sup> BRIDGE HEALTH Meeting of the EUBIROD Network "BEST INFORMATION FOR PERSON-CENTRED HEALTH CARE" Nicosia, CYPRUS, University of Cyprus Shakolion Educational Centre for Clinical Medicine Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>-Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2017

## CONSIDERATIONS ON THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY TEAM IN THE CARE OF DIABETES

Prof. Massimo Massi Benedetti International Hub for Health Research - HIRS



#### DIABETES CARE IN THE FIRST HALF OF THE LAST CENTURY



## **DIABETES CARE SCENARIO**

## UP TO THE BEGINNING OF THE 2° HALF OF THE LAST CENTURY

- Few people
- Few drugs (only insulin available)
- No technologies
- No IT
- No remedies for end stage complications (laser, dialysis, vascular surgery, wound healing procedures)
- No transplants
- Patients with end stage complications lost to follow up
- Poor understanding of the pathogenesis of diabetes
- Poor understanding of the pathogenesis of diabetes complications
- Empiric remedies



# THE DIABETES FIREWORKS IN THE '70s -'80s



- **Bed side artificial pancreas** lacksquare
- **Finger tips glucose meters** lacksquare
- Home blood glucose monitoring
- **Continuous glucose monitoring**  $\bullet$
- Non invasive glucose monitoring ullet

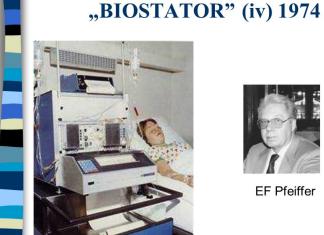






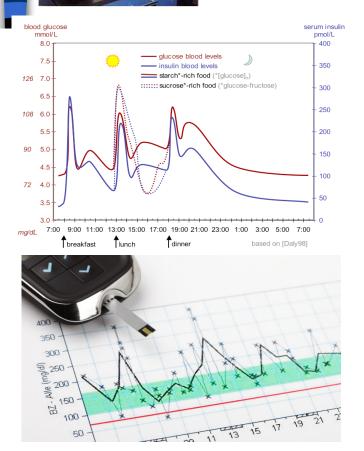




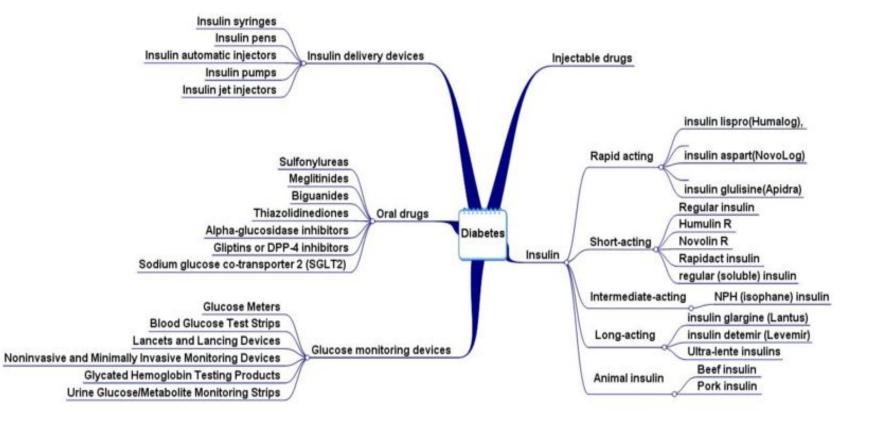




**EF** Pfeiffer

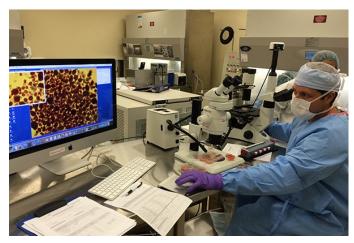


- New oral agents
- New insulins
- Insulin pens
- Continuous insulin infusion systems
- Islet and pancreas transplantation

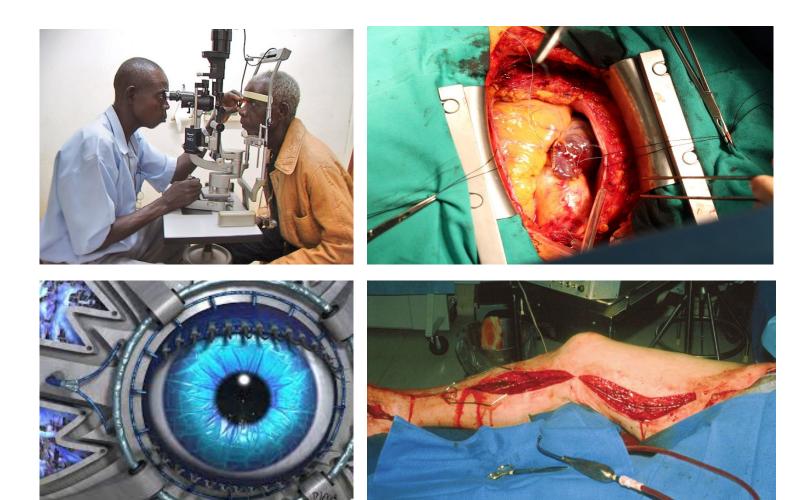


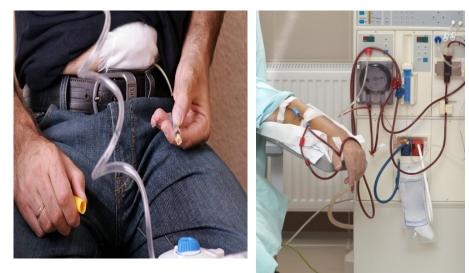




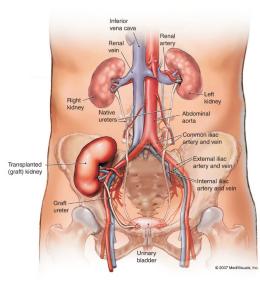


- Laser therapy & ocular surgery
- Haemo- and peritoneal dialysis
- Renal transplant
- Cardiac and peripheral vascular surgery





A Grafted (Transplanted) Kidney



- Neuropathy
- Foot care





#### \*Unsure if your device is compatible? Contact us first!

Conductive Therapy Shop



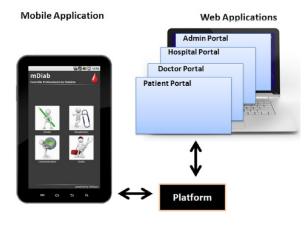


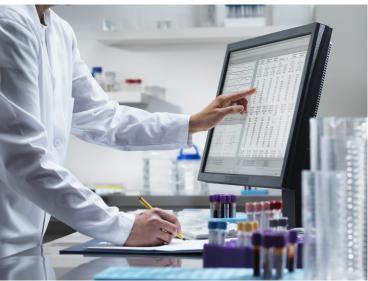






- Information Technology
- Electronic medical records
- Diabetes registries
- Telemedicine

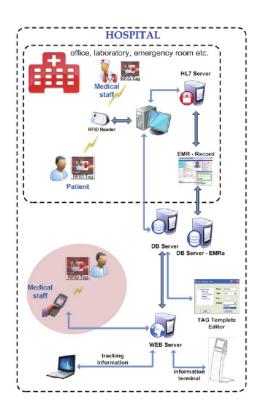






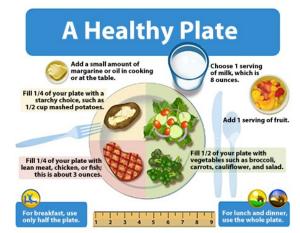






- Education
- Nutrition
- Exercise
- Behavioural management











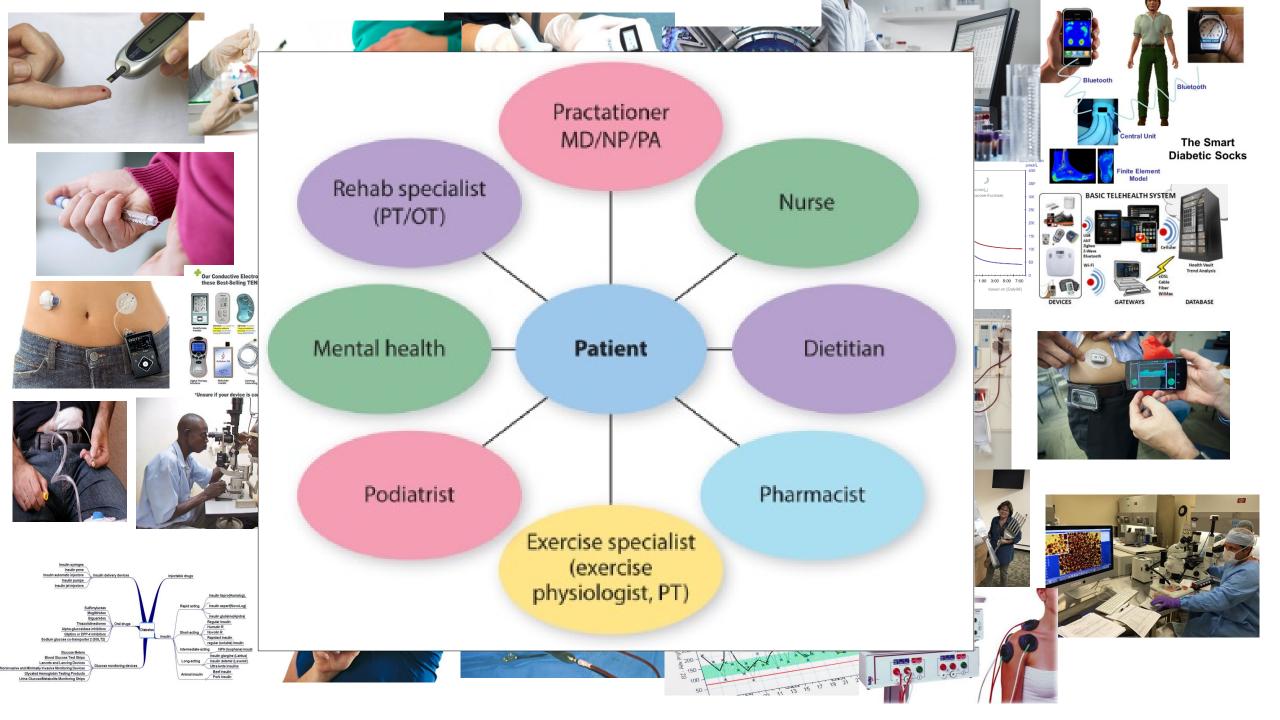






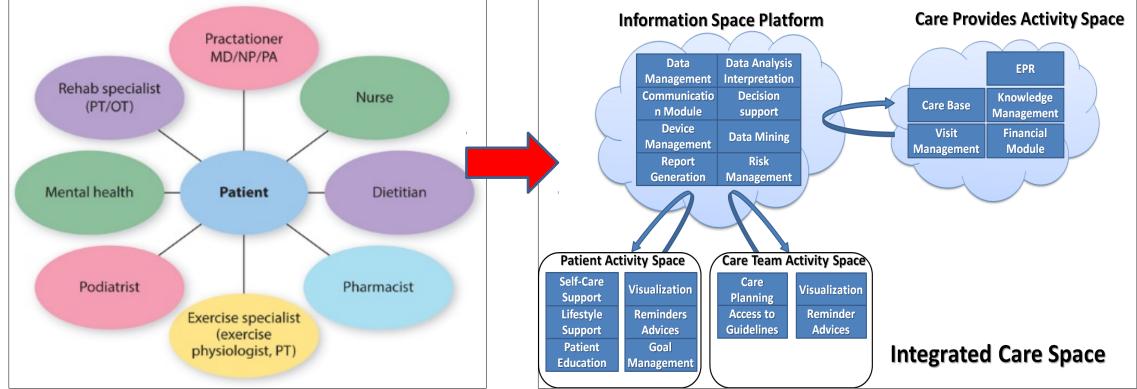
- Clearer understanding between metabolic control and late complications
- Evidences of feasibility of T2DM prevention or even regression
- Unsuccessful attempts to prevent T1DM

- Emerging issue of diabetes related costs
- Emerging understanding of psychological impact of diabetes
- Increasing awareness of social discrimination
- Start of globalization and parallel explosion of the Diabetes epidemics





## EVOLUTION OF DIABETES CARE MANAGEMENT



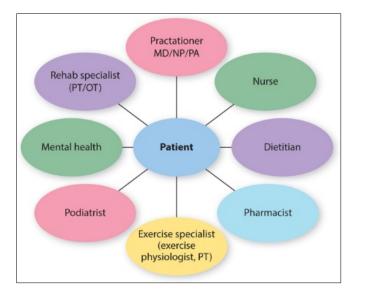
### **DIABETES CARE TEAM APPROACH**

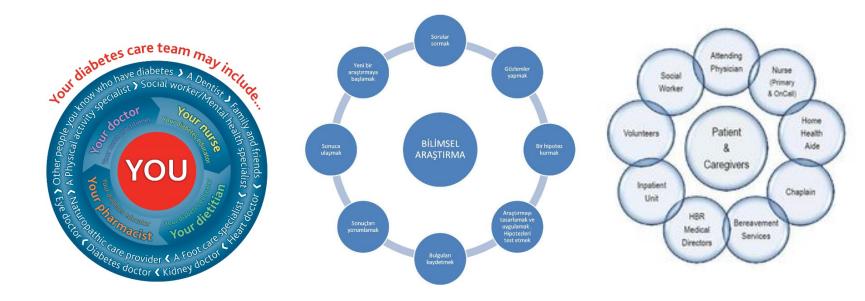
THE ADVANTAGES OF COMPREHENSIVE DIABETES CARE

SATISFACTION OF THE NEEDS OF THE PERSON WITH DIABETES
INCREASE OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
REDUCTION OF THE BURDEN OF DIABETES FOR THE SOCIETY

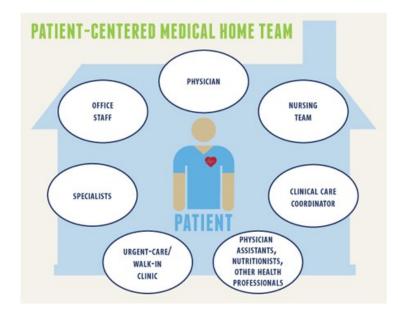
BUT

**IS IT EASY?** 



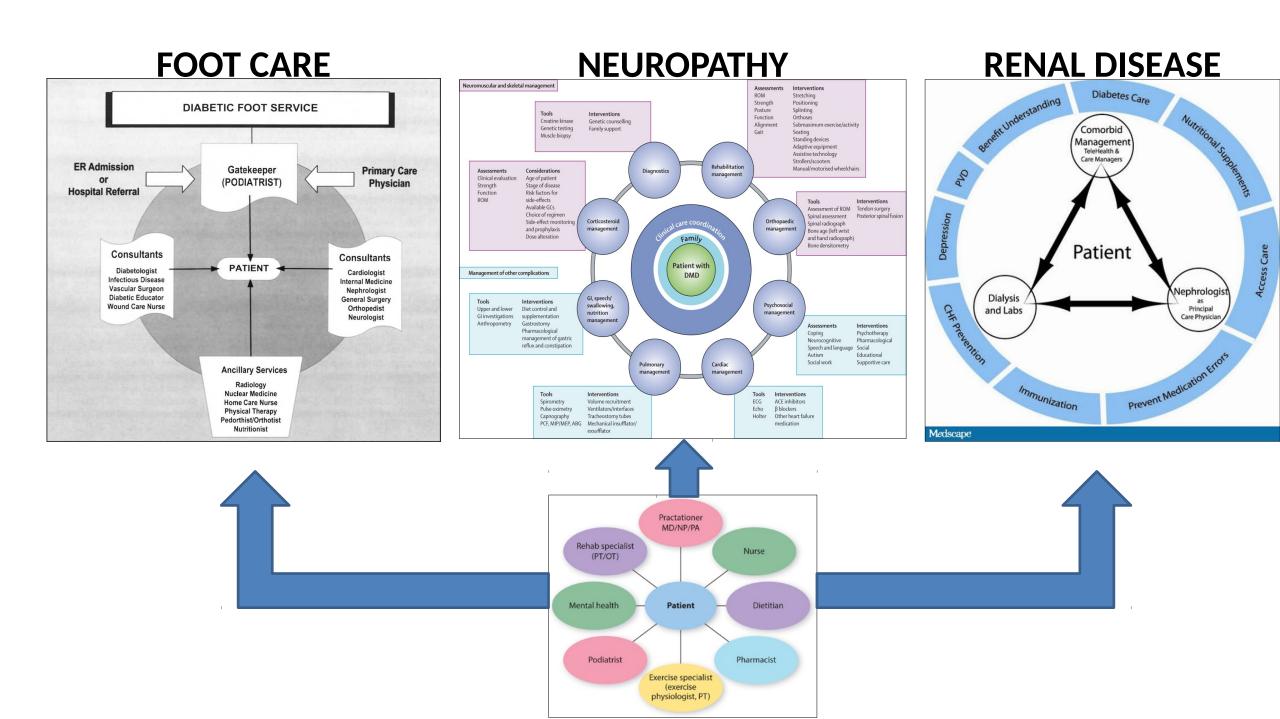






#### What Is Integrated Diabetes Care ?





# **GOVERNANCE IN THE NEW FRONTIER**

## **RISKS**

- Inefficiency
  - Ineffectiveness
  - Increase of costs
    - Negative impact on people with diabetes

## **RISK FACTORS FOR THE DIABETES TEAM APPROACH**

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS**

- Complexity of the Team approach tree
- Variability of models according to environmental platform
- Lack of resources: professional, structural, economic
- Management of the Flux of information
- Rotation of professionals
- Bourocreatisation
- Various levels of defensive medicine (surgical/medical): who is bearing the responsibility of what?

## **RISK FACTORS FOR THE DIABETES TEAM APPROACH**

#### **CULTURAL FACTORS**

- Integration of professionals with various backgrounds
- Uneven level of knowledge
- Variability of priorities between the team members
- Hierarchies between specialties
- Hierarchies between professionals
- Overall cultural background

## **RISK FACTORS FOR THE DIABETES TEAM APPROACH**

## HUMAN FACTORS

- Uneven level of commitment
- Conflict of proper and improper interests
- Resistances to accept the person with diabetes as a full member of the team

## BUT THE MAJOR RISK, IN CASE OF SUCCESS IS:



# PERSONALIZED MEDICINE

## EVOLUTION OF DIABETES CARE MANAGEMENT

