

Assessing the state of preventive care in family medicine in Switzerland

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5th Swiss Health Services Research Symposium
Bern, 1st March 2017

Objective and design

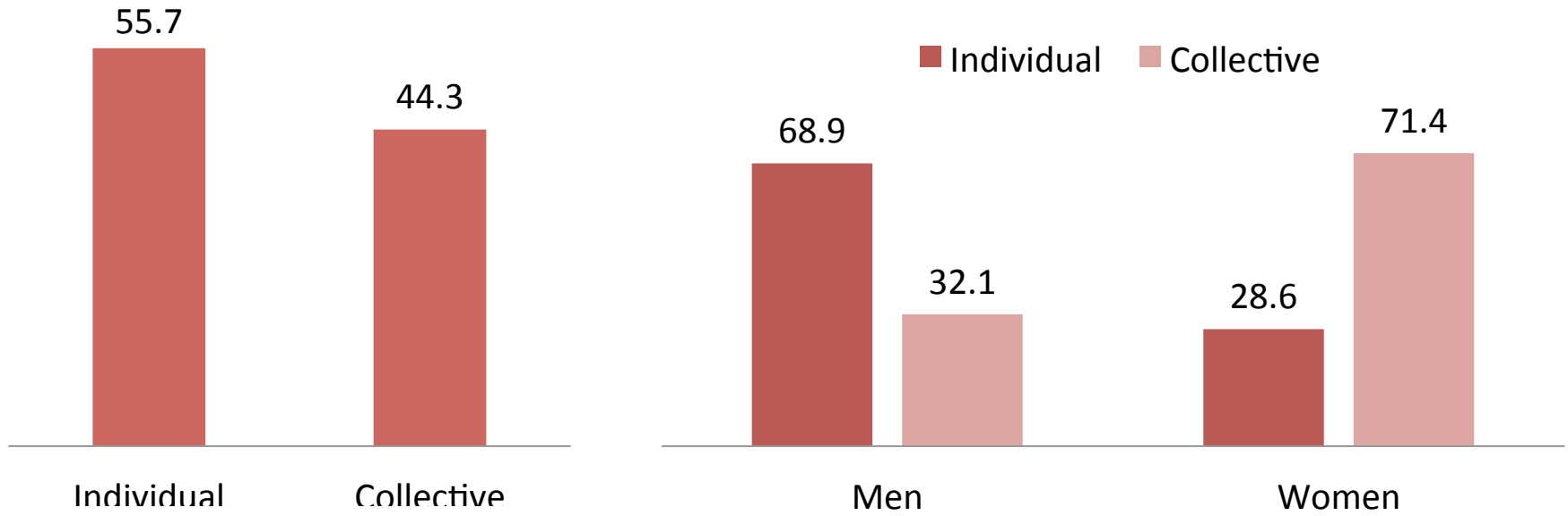
- **Context:** SPAM program monitoring – prevention indicators to fill
- **Funding:** Bangarter grant regarding prevention
- **Objective:** to assess the state of prevention in family practices in Switzerland
 - Prevention attitudes & activities among FPs
 - Patients' attitudes, behaviors and health status in terms of prevention
 - To explore associated factors, in particular organizational ones
- **Design :**
 - Cross-sectional study including two parts:
 - **Part 1, among Swiss family physicians**
 - Part 2, among patients visiting their family physicians
 - Data collection : 1 year – summer 2015-2016

FPs: Population & collected data

- Physicians from the SPAM network
 - Created in 2012 (International QUALICOPC survey)
 - Random sampling from all Swiss cantons → 200 FPs
 - New sampling in 2016 → But ~200 FPs at the end !
- Online Questionnaire - ~ 45 minutes
- Data gathered in six categories :
 - Attitudes regarding prevention
 - Prevention activities
 - Health promotion and Counseling
 - Screening
 - Immunization
 - Chronic disease management
 - Training in prevention
 - General features
 - Practice organization and functioning

FPS' ATTITUDE .1

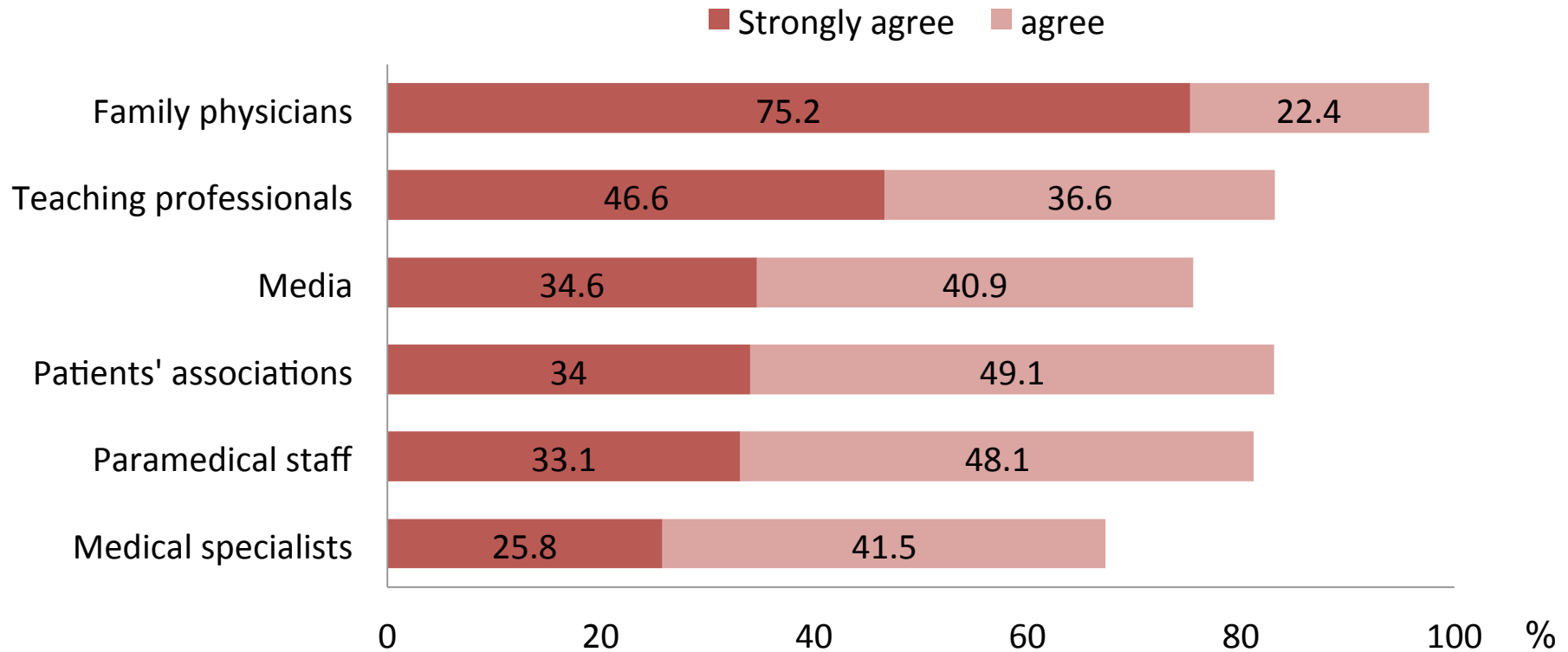
Health: individual or collective responsibility first?



No other differences according to age and linguistic area

FPS' ATTITUDE .2

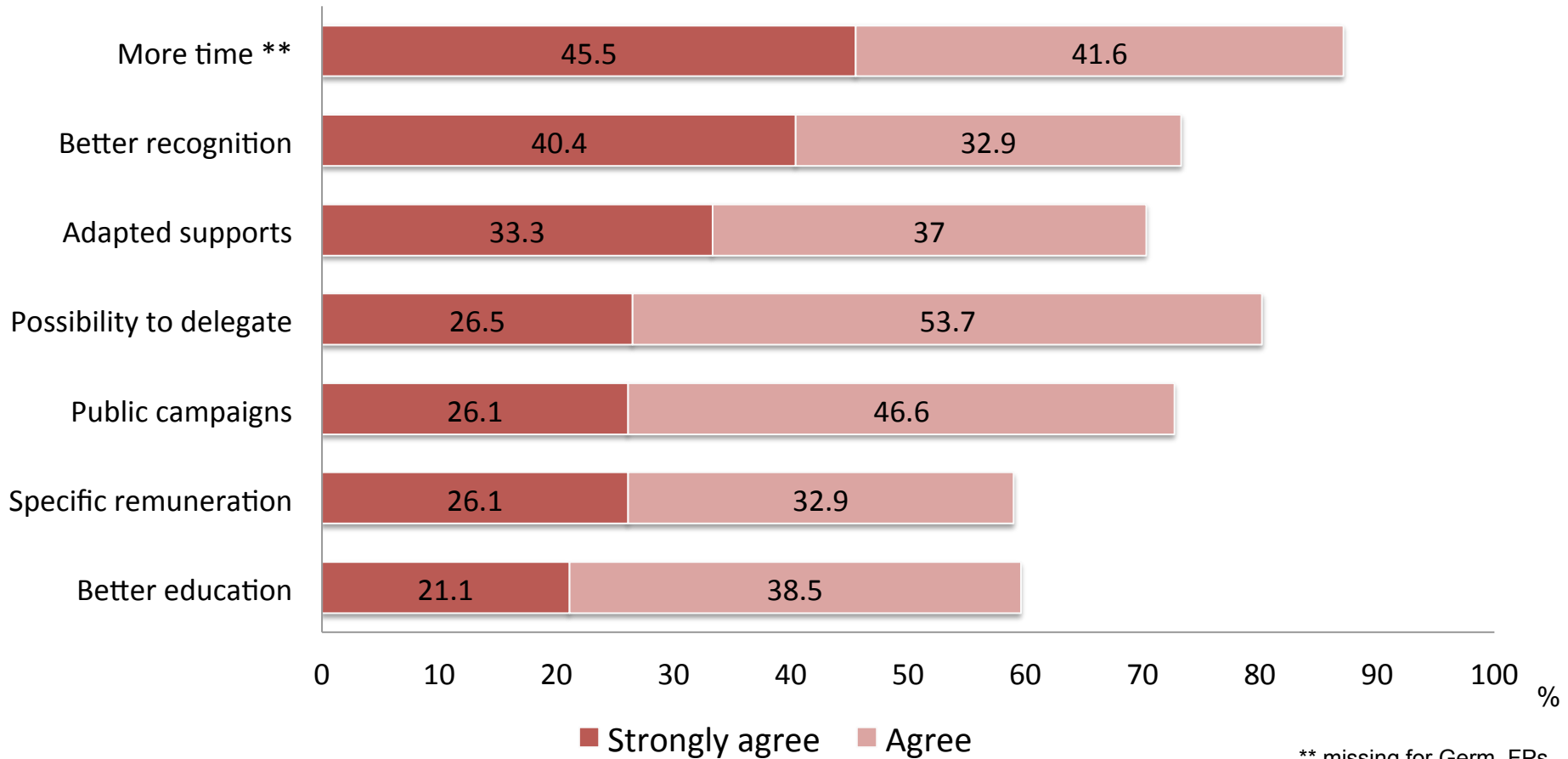
In your opinion, prevention should be done by...



No differences according to demographics but some trends...

FPs' ATTITUDE .3

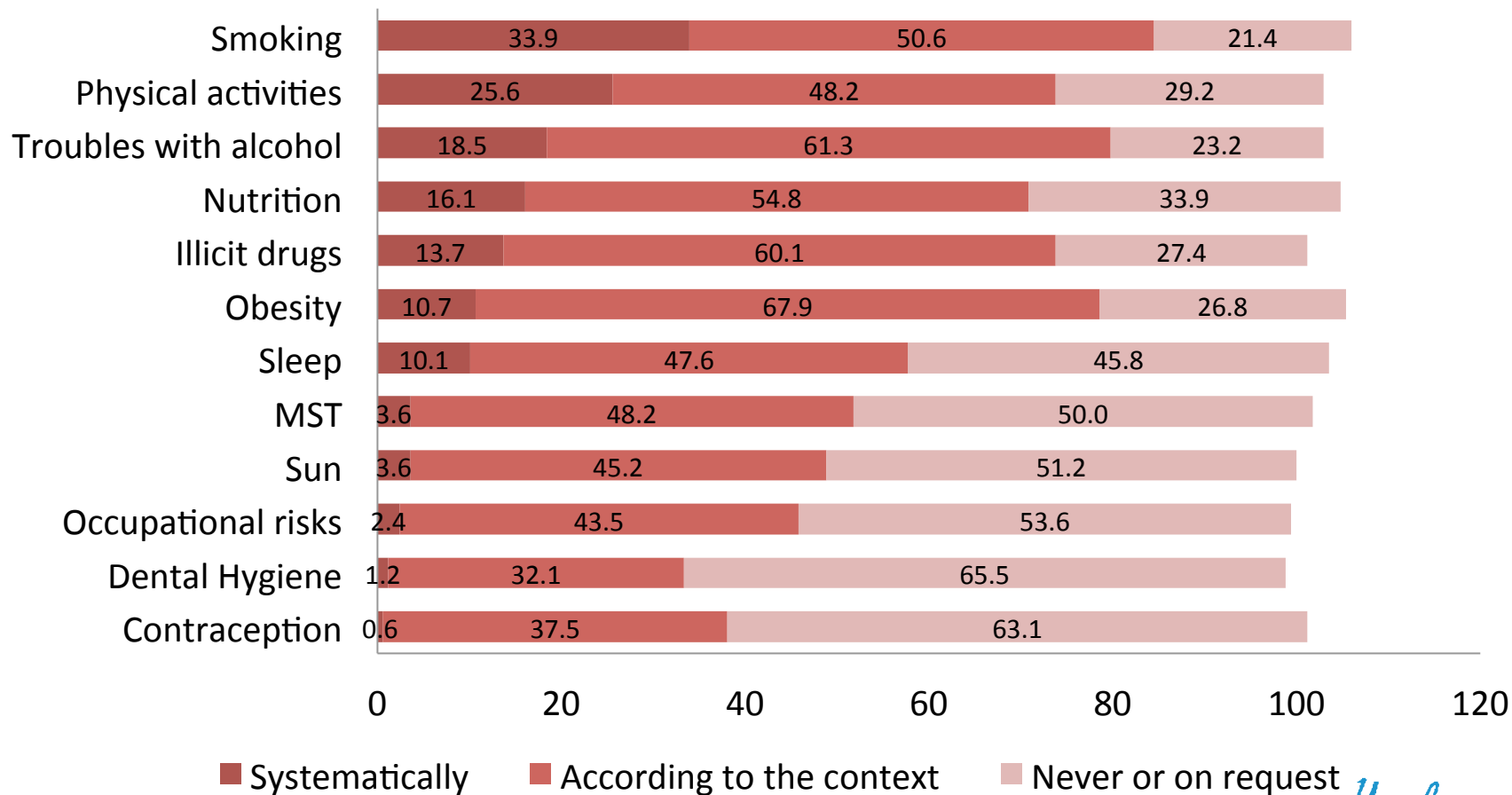
Which facilitators could help you?



** missing for Germ. FPs

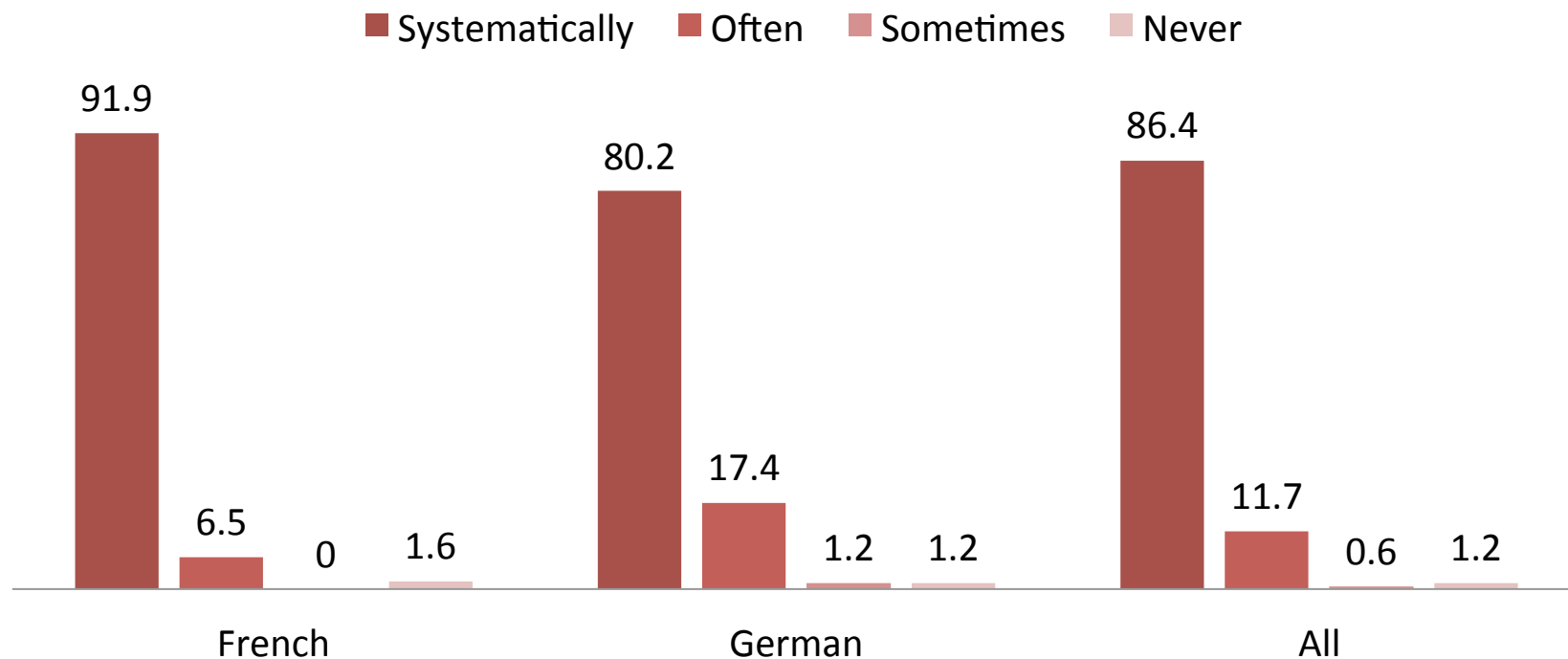
FPs' ACTIVITIES .1

During a first consultation, do you provide education & counseling about...



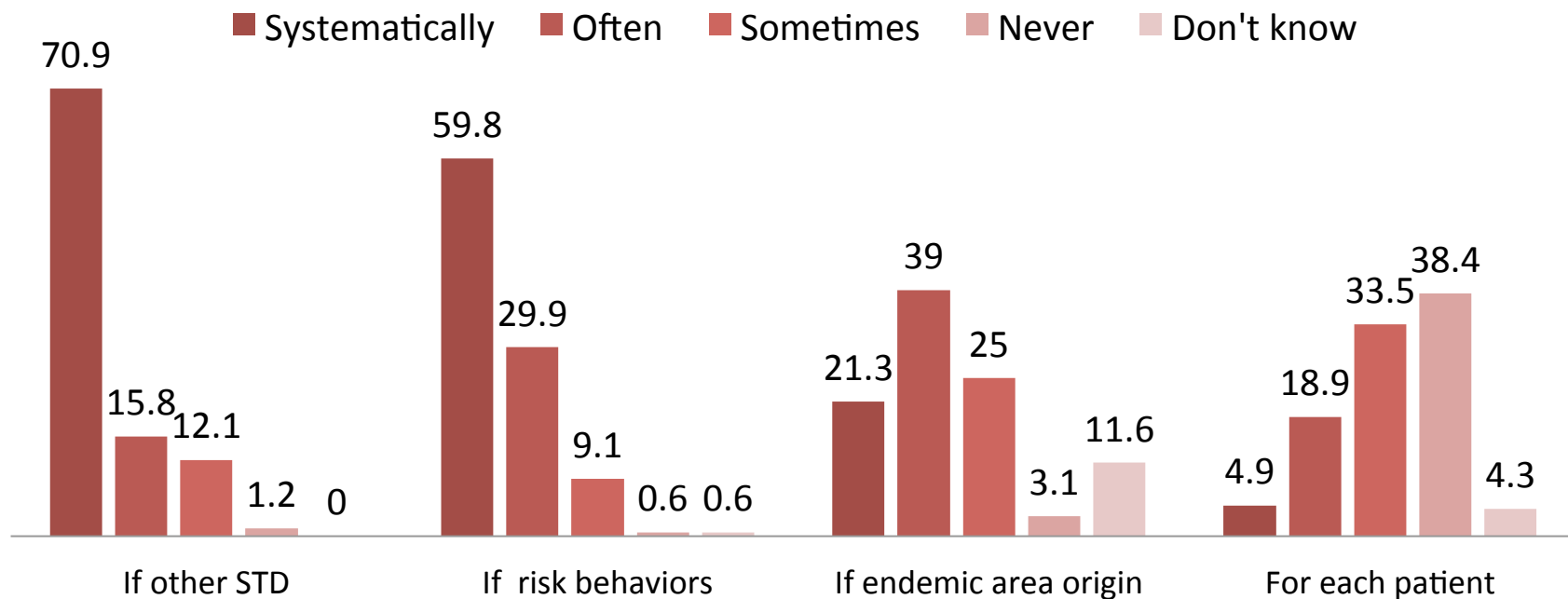
FPs' ACTIVITIES .2

Do you propose influenza immunization for high risk groups?



FPs' ACTIVITIES .3

Do you provide HIV screening?



	Sex		Ageclass				Linguistic area		
	Men	Women	<47	47-53	54-60	>60	Fr.	Germ.	It.**
For each patient	21.5	32.0	46.1*	23.1	11.9	18.9	42.4	13.1*	23.1

(syst or often)

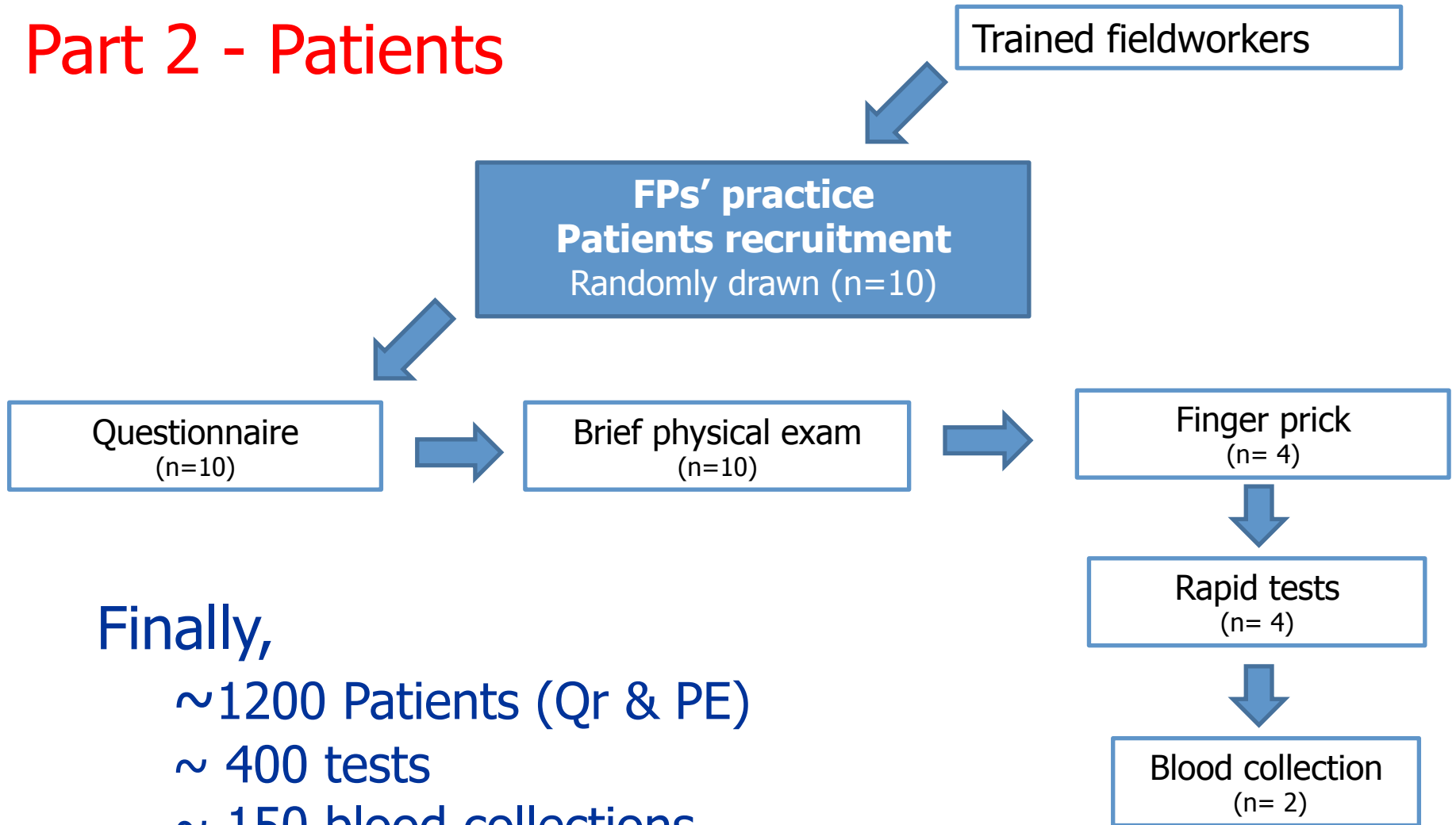
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Main messages – Part one, descriptive results

- FP are favorable to prevention
- Recommendations globally followed
- “Classic topics”:
 - cardio-vascular risks, smoking drinking habits
- But some topics less addressed:
 - sun exposure, dental hygiene, occupational risks...
- Facilitators :
 - More time, but FPs agree to delegate
 - More recognition
- Some differences according to demographics → ways of improvement

STUDY FLOWCHART

Part 2 - Patients



Finally,

~1200 Patients (Qr & PE)

~ 400 tests

~ 150 blood collections

Currently....

- Analyses continuation: FPs & patients
- Valorization of the results
 - Feed-back to the physicians (conference, news letter...)
 - BAG Report
 - Papers
 - How to characterize a FP interested in prevention?
 - Comparison EVIPrev / declared activities (FMH title)
 - Prevention regarding sexually transmitted diseases (Medicine Master thesis)
 - Others papers planed, in particular basing upon patients' data

