

The Fund Dr. Daniël De Coninck is managed by
the King Baudouin Foundation

Interdisciplinary primary care Chair - Fund De Coninck



**Where primary
care matters**

FONDS DR. DANIEL DE CONINCK



King Baudouin
Foundation

Working together for a better society

One of the many projects funded by the Fonds Dr. De Coninck



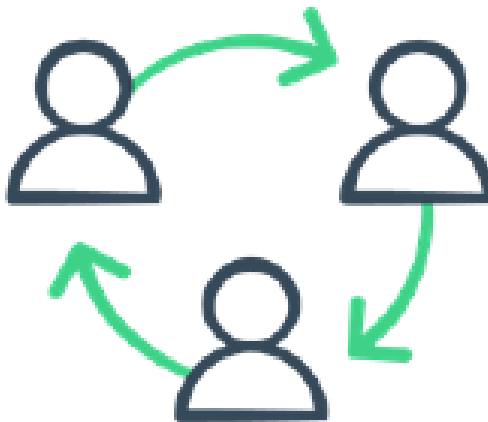
**2 primary
care chairs**



**Grants for
providers**



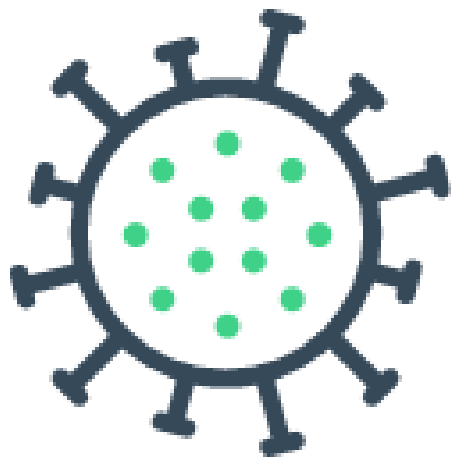
**TransForm
Integrated
Community care**



**Summer Academy
Goal-oriented care**



**Health & care
literacy**



**COVID-19 &
primary care**



**Neighbourhood
care**



**Caring
technology**



**Care-related
infections in
primary care**

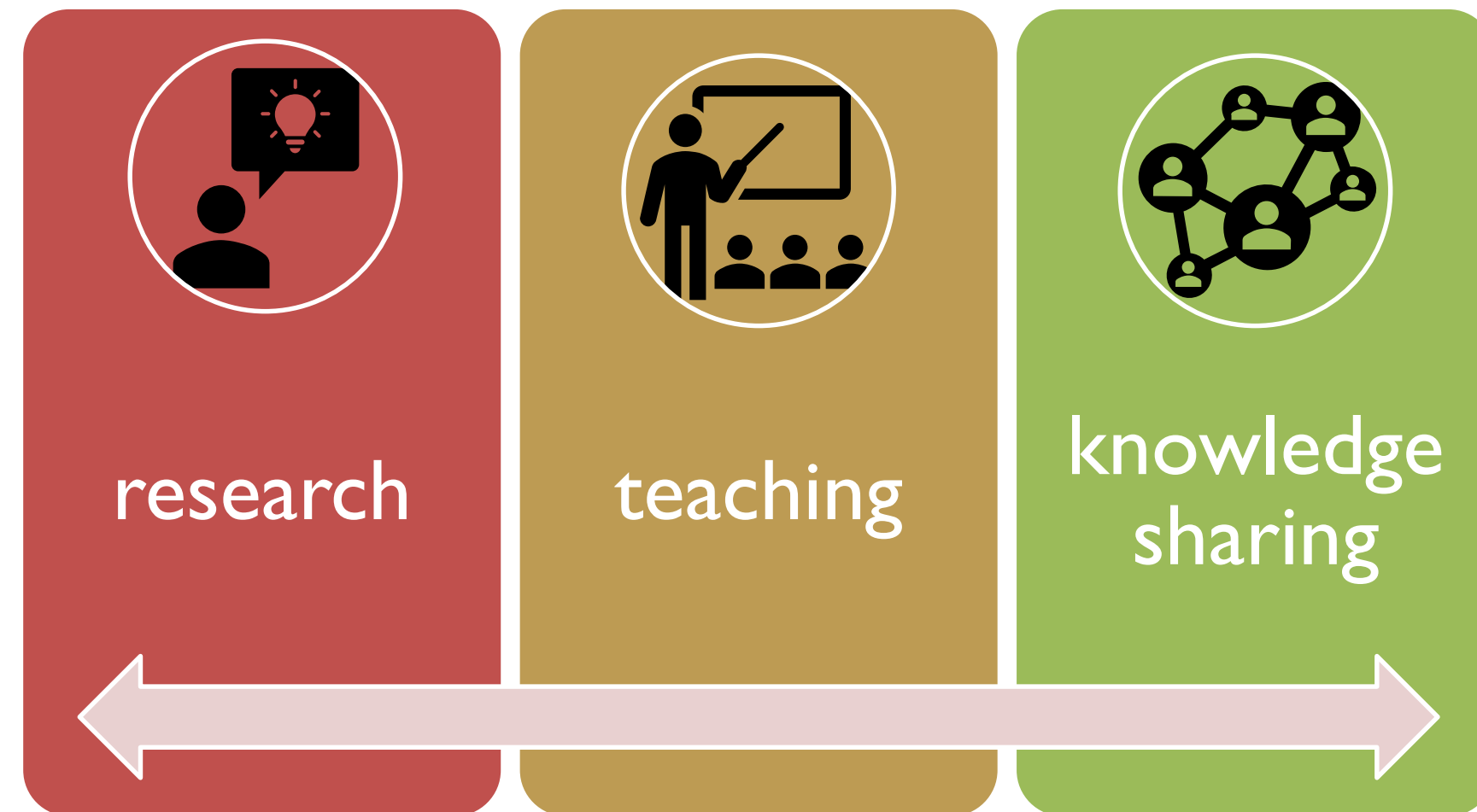


**Supporting
autonomy**



**Preparing for the
future of
employment**

3 missions of the chairs

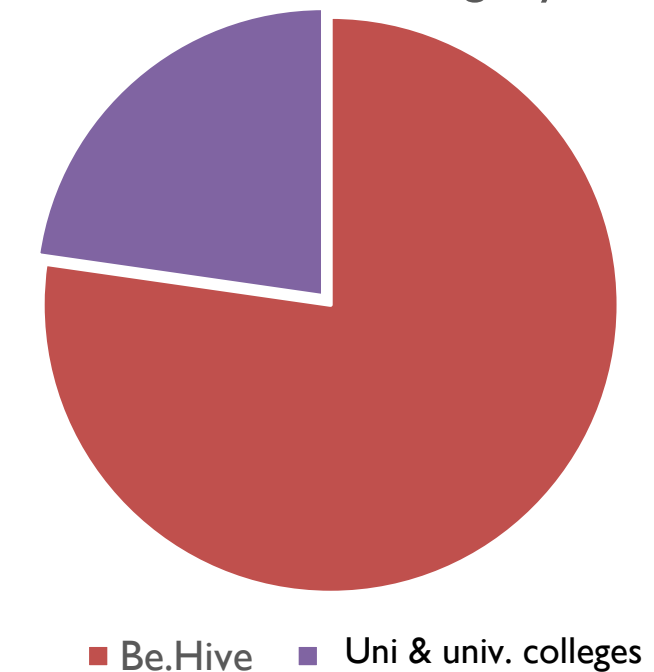


Cofinanced model

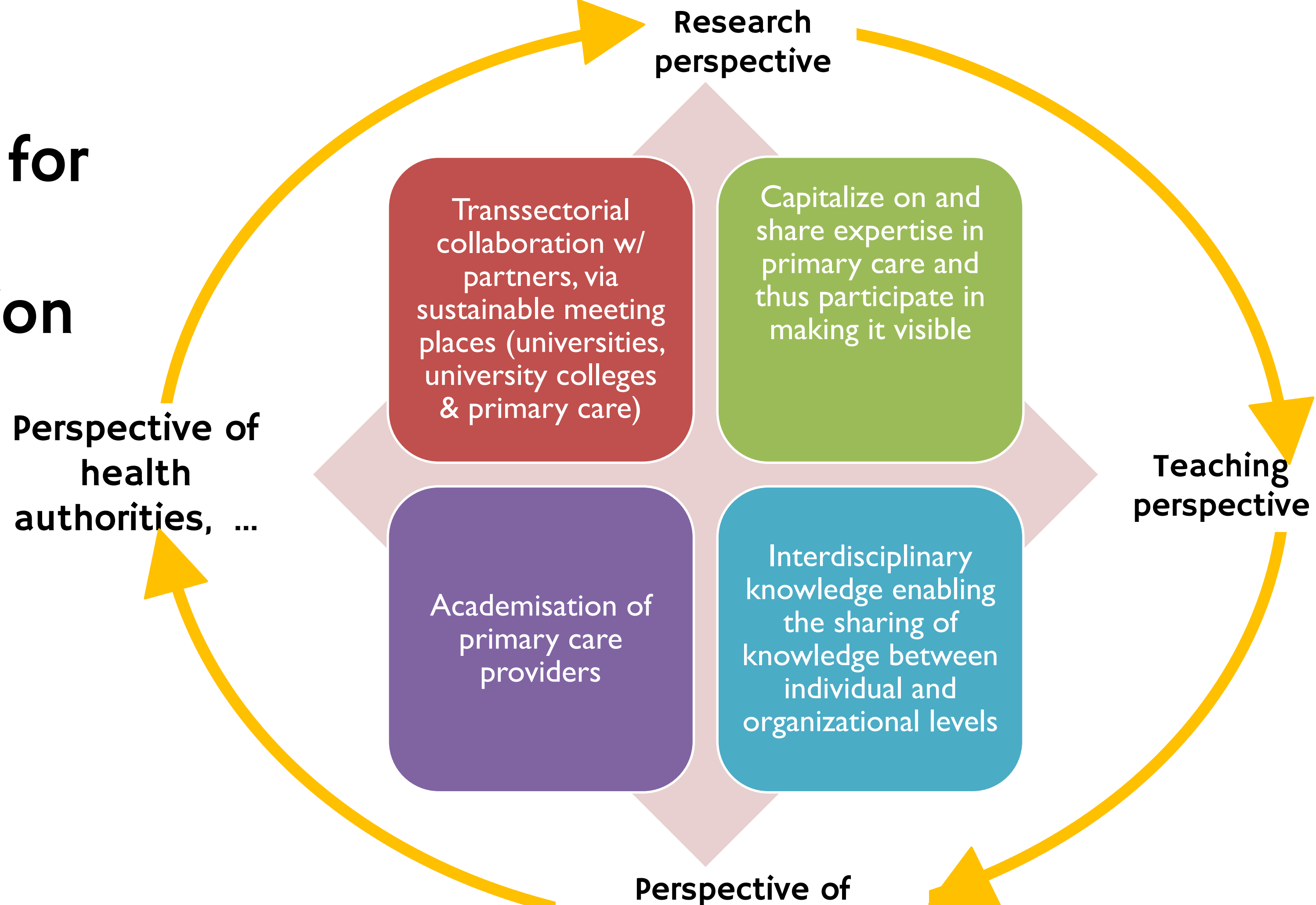
Mix of junior &
senior researchers

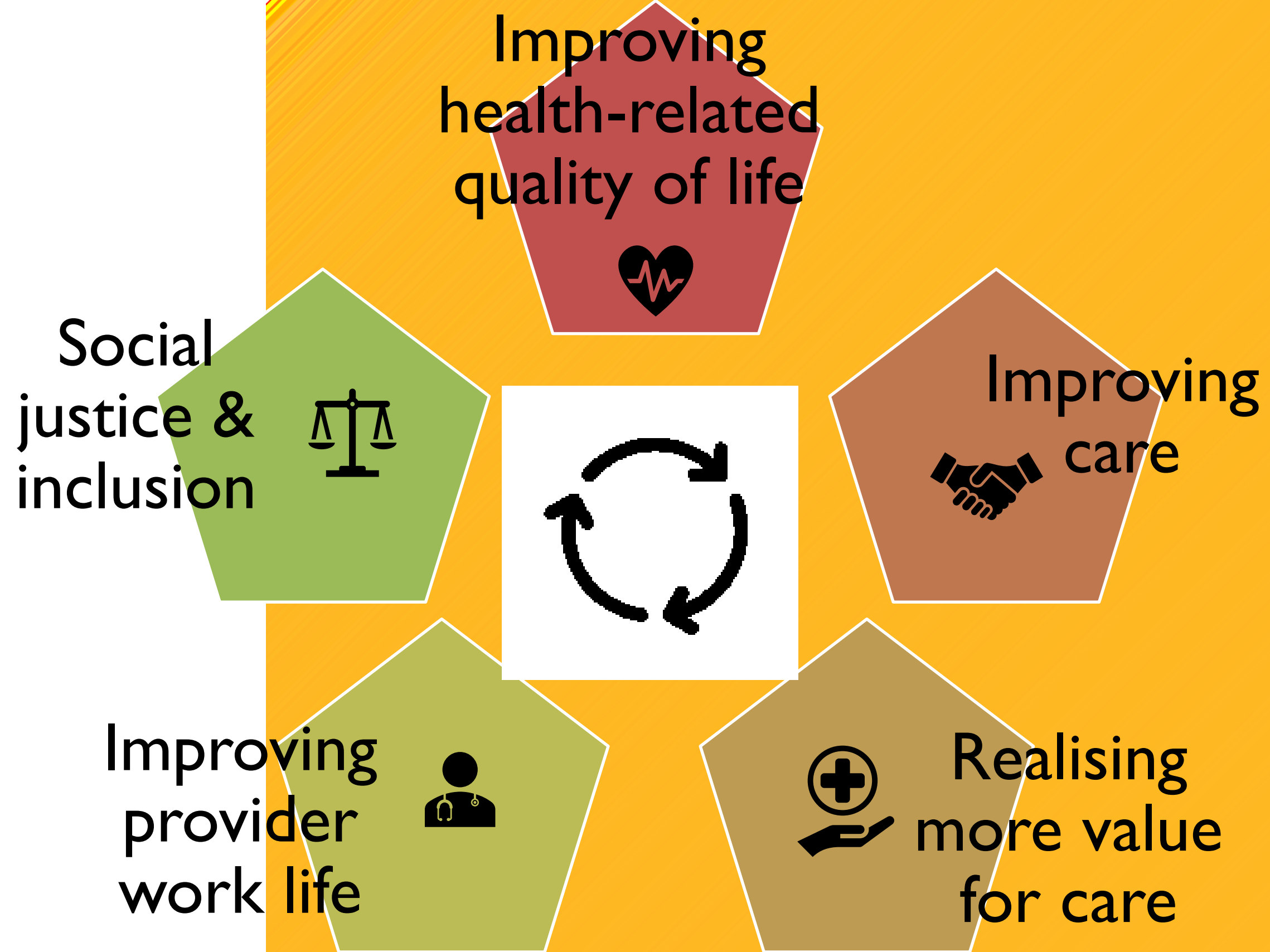
Initial training	Full-time equivalent	Nb persons
Nursing	3,55	7
Sociology	2,25	7
Medicine	2	6
Others (admin, ITC)	1	4
Osteopathy	0,53	2
Occupational therapy	0,5	1
Physiotherapy	0,25	1
Education science	0,2	2
Psychology	0,05	1
Pharmacy	0,05	1
TOTAL	10,38	32

10,38 FTE financed during 5 years



A model for social innovation





Quintuple aim

WPI

Structuration of primary care

Coconstruct and share a common
vision of primary care.
Measure the added value of the Chair

AXIS
1

WP2

Engaging people and communities
in health

Support & develop research &
teaching about community care,

AXIS
2

WP3

People living in complex situations

Perception of the organization of
primary care for people living in
complex situations.

AXIS
3

WP4

Interprofessional collaboration

Between health and social sectors,
somatic and mental health, with
hospital and specialized care; special
focus on vulnerable groups.

AXIS
4

4 Research axes

Teaching

1. Translating research findings into teaching of (future) primary care providers
2. Interprofessional teaching
 - esp. Regarding skills needed in primary care
 - New functions, new roles (place-based governance, collaborations, change facilitation)
 - New paradigms: goal-oriented care
 - Interprofessional and interorganisational collaborations,
 - NTIC
 - ...





Doctoral theses:

Madeleine Capiou. Self-evaluation of primary care practices: the DEQUAP project in community health centres.

Hubert Jamart. What is the optimal configuration for primary care practices?

Other research in line with structuration of primary care

Anne-Sophie Lambert: Implementation of an HSO reference system in Wallonia, to strengthen the local dynamics
“Integrated health systems centred on people”

Thérèse Van Durme: measuring the impact of Be.Hive



Axis2



Doctoral theses :

Delphine Kirkove : therapeutic education in community healthcare

Bernard Voz : Patient participation : between construction and instrumentation of new standards of action in health

other research

Vincent La Paglia: Determinants of specific populations' participation in community-based health activities



Axis3

 Haute École
Léonard
de Vinci

 **UCLouvain**
Institute of Health and Society

 **ULB**
UNIVERSITÉ
LIBRE
DE BRUXELLES

 **hénalux**
HAUTE ÉCOLE DE
NAMUR-LIÈGE-LUXEMBOURG

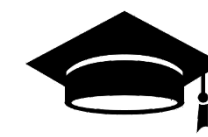
Doctoral theses

Lucia Alvarez-Irusta. The role of the primary care for people with chronic wound(s) in complex situations.

Kathy Delabye. The role of primary care in considering goal-oriented care for people hospitalized at home.

Anne Ledoux. Early preventive actions to promote the “Healthy Aging in Place” of pre-fragile seniors living in urban settings.

Jessica Mellier. Chronic neuro-musculoskeletal pain: place of osteopathy in the perspectives of care through integrative medicine.



Axis4

Doctoral theses

Fabian Defraigne : Hospital deinstitutionalization and its consequences on nursing practice and professional identity.

Léa Di Biagi : Interprofessional collaboration in social and legal systems: Towards a professional identity of collaboration?

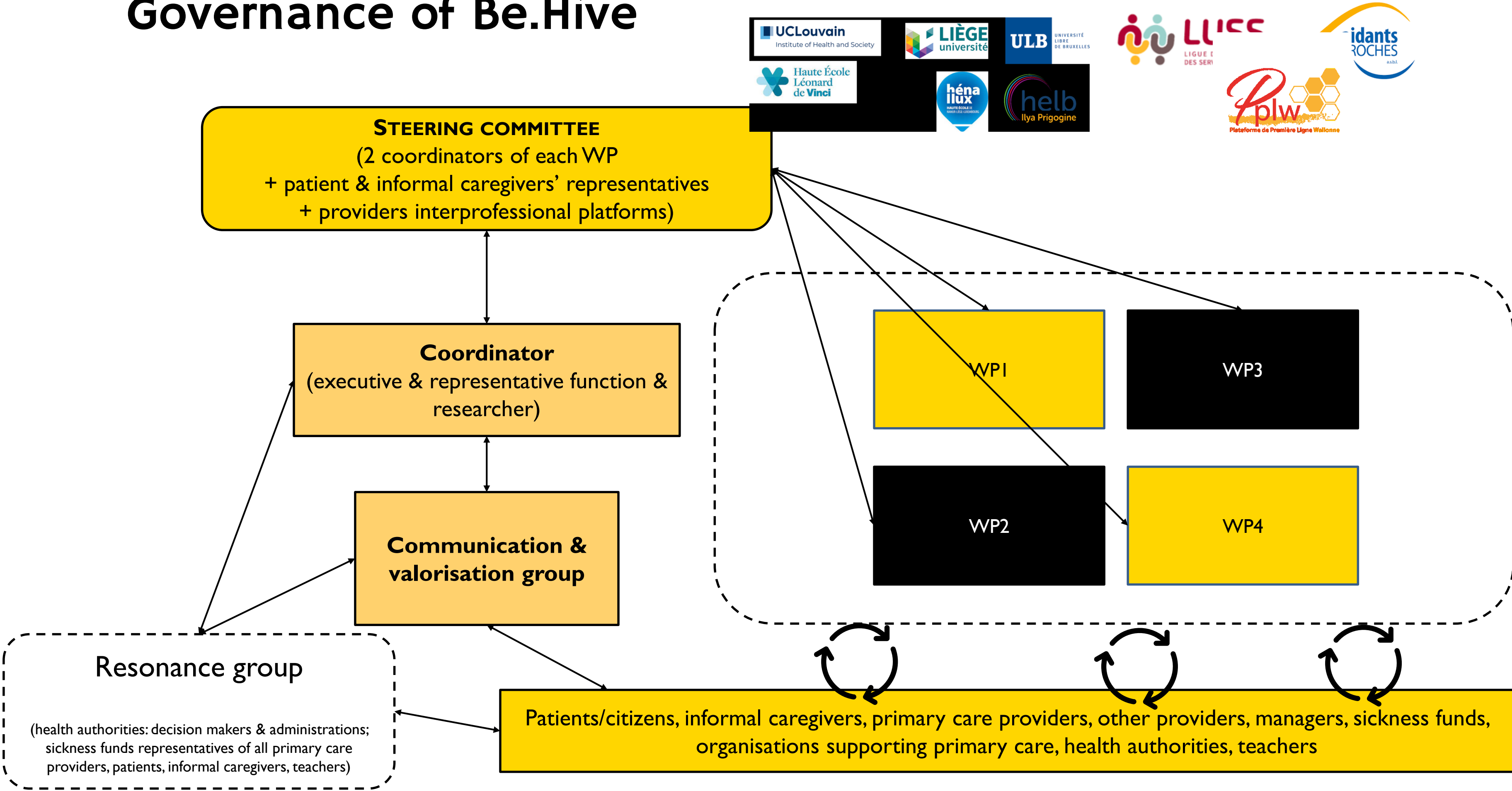
Quentin Vanderhofstadt : What are the effects of the current structuring of computerized health records on interprofessional collaboration? Are there more supportive alternatives to interprofessional collaboration? Which ones?

Other research

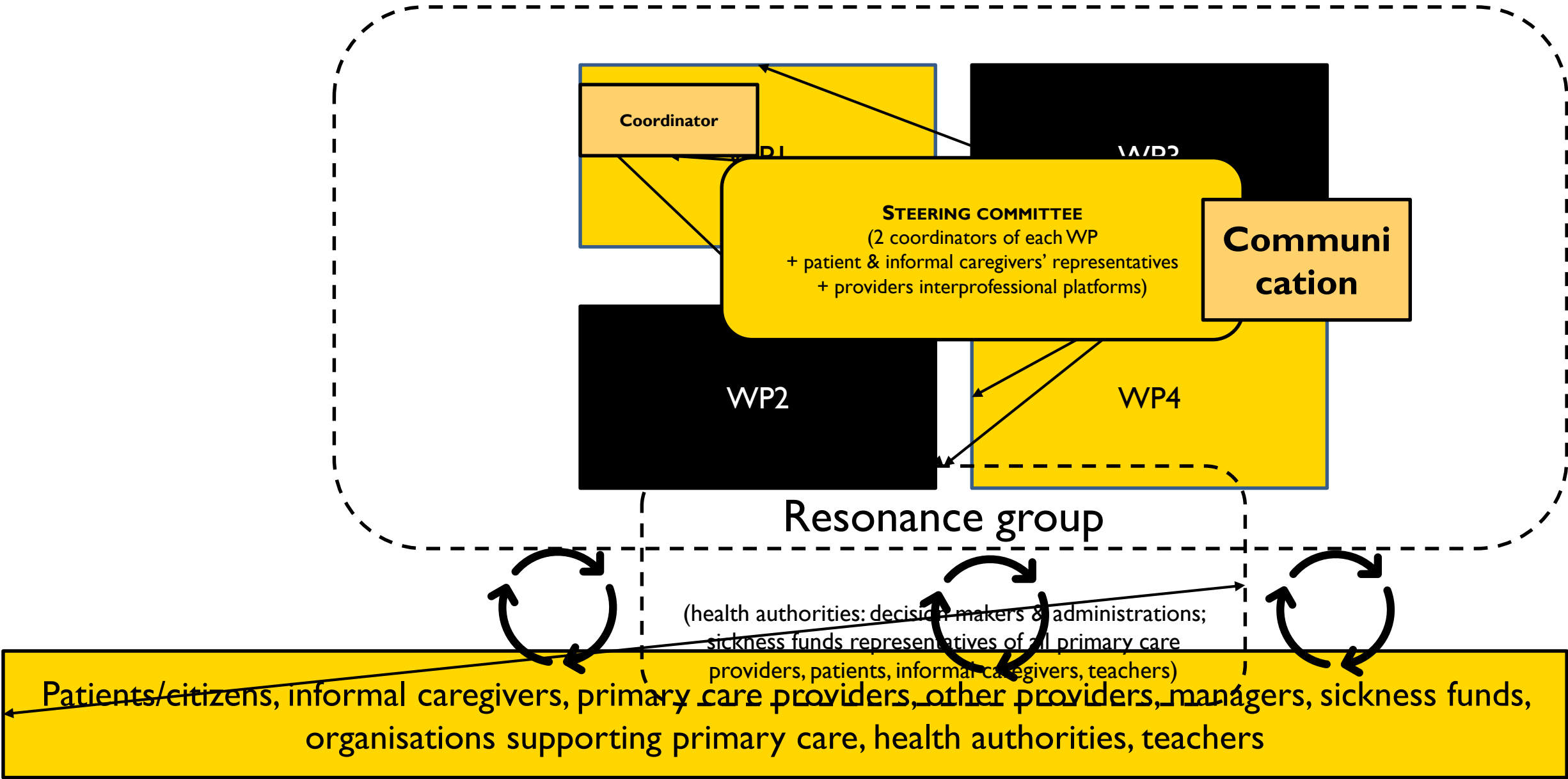
Dan Lecocq: Implementation of an innovative pedagogical tool, useful to the actors of primary care.

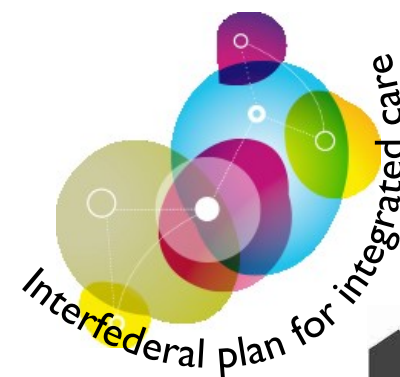


Governance of Be.Hive



Governance of Be.Hive





Academie Voor
De Eerste Lijn

**BXL takes
care**



**Yearly
conference**

Be.Hive

**Interuniversity
PhD thesis
committees**

**Peer-
reviewed
scientific
journals**



**Oral
communication
in scientific,
professional and
lay audiences**

**(inter)national
juries about
primary care**

**Monthly
webinars**



Newsletters



Knowledge sharing via an extended and dense network

an example

Presentation of Lucia Alvarez-Irusta

Congress afiscep, mars 2022

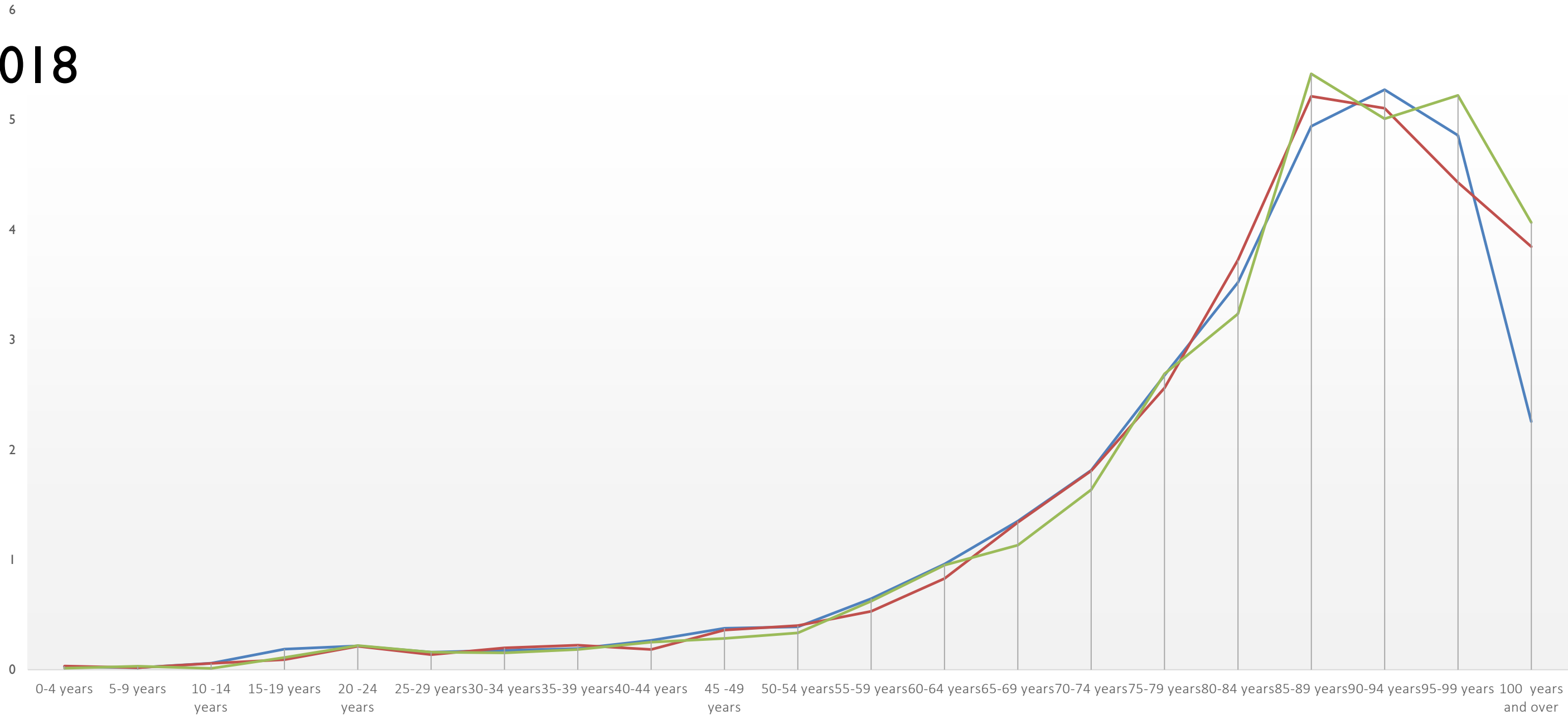
Involved disciplines: nursing, public health, geriatrician, sociologist

CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH CHRONIC WOUNDS

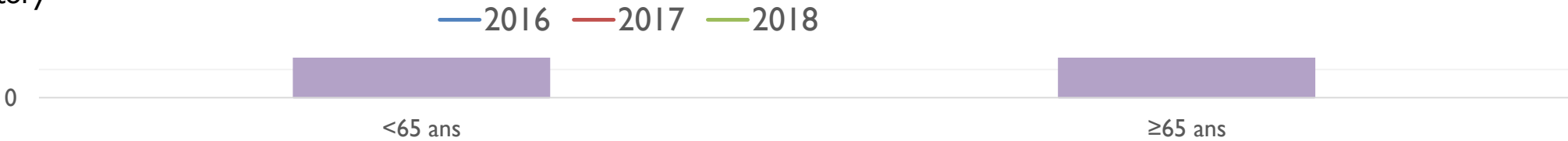
Prevalence of care for people with chronic wounds living at home (Belgium)

321.360 people in 2018
(intermutualistic agency)

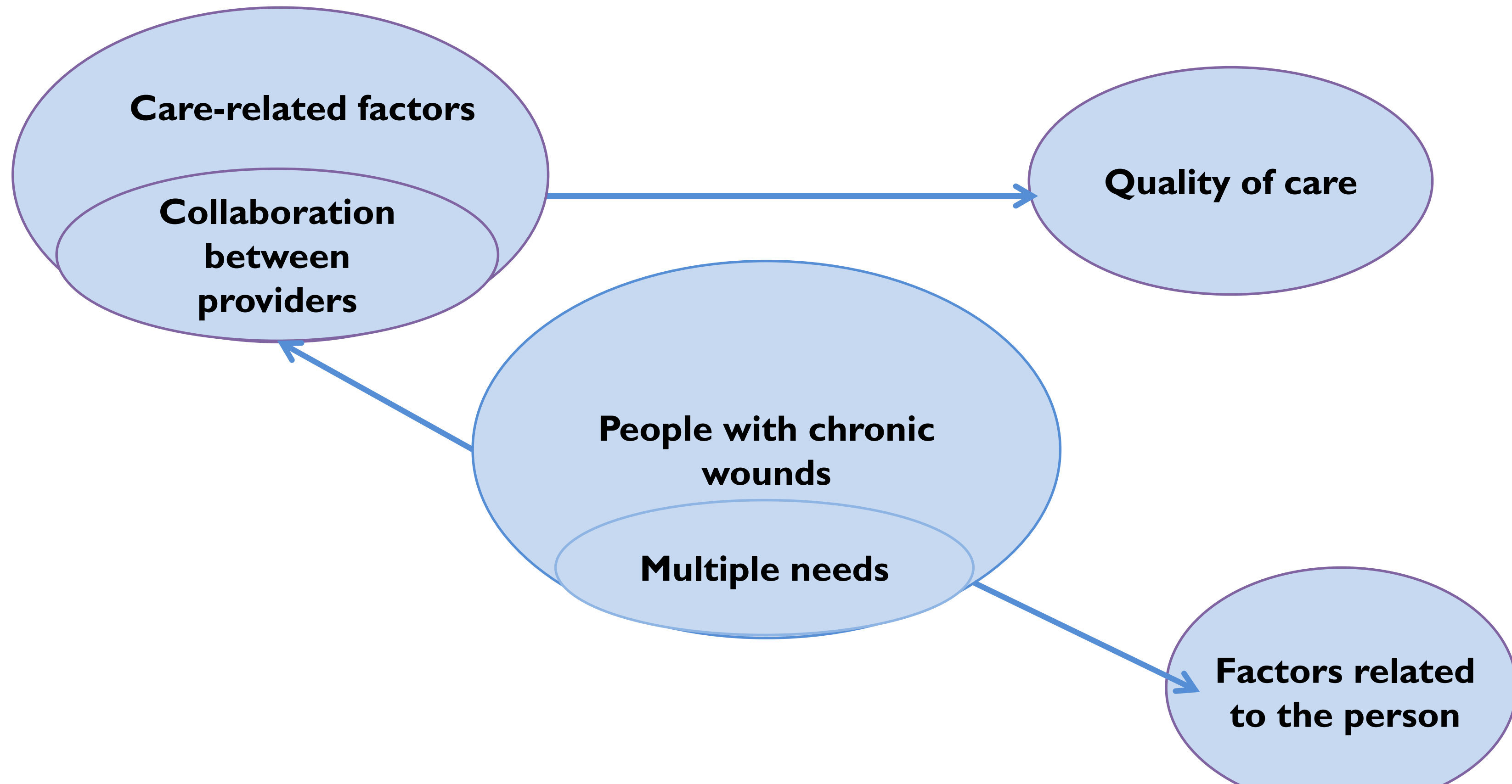
Prevalence of chronic wounds cared for at home (%)
in 2016, 2017 and 2018



Alvarez-Irusta, L., Van Durme, T., Lambert, A. S., & Macq, J. (2022). People with chronic wounds cared for at home in Belgium: Prevalence and exploration of care integration needs using health care trajectory analysis. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 135, 104349.

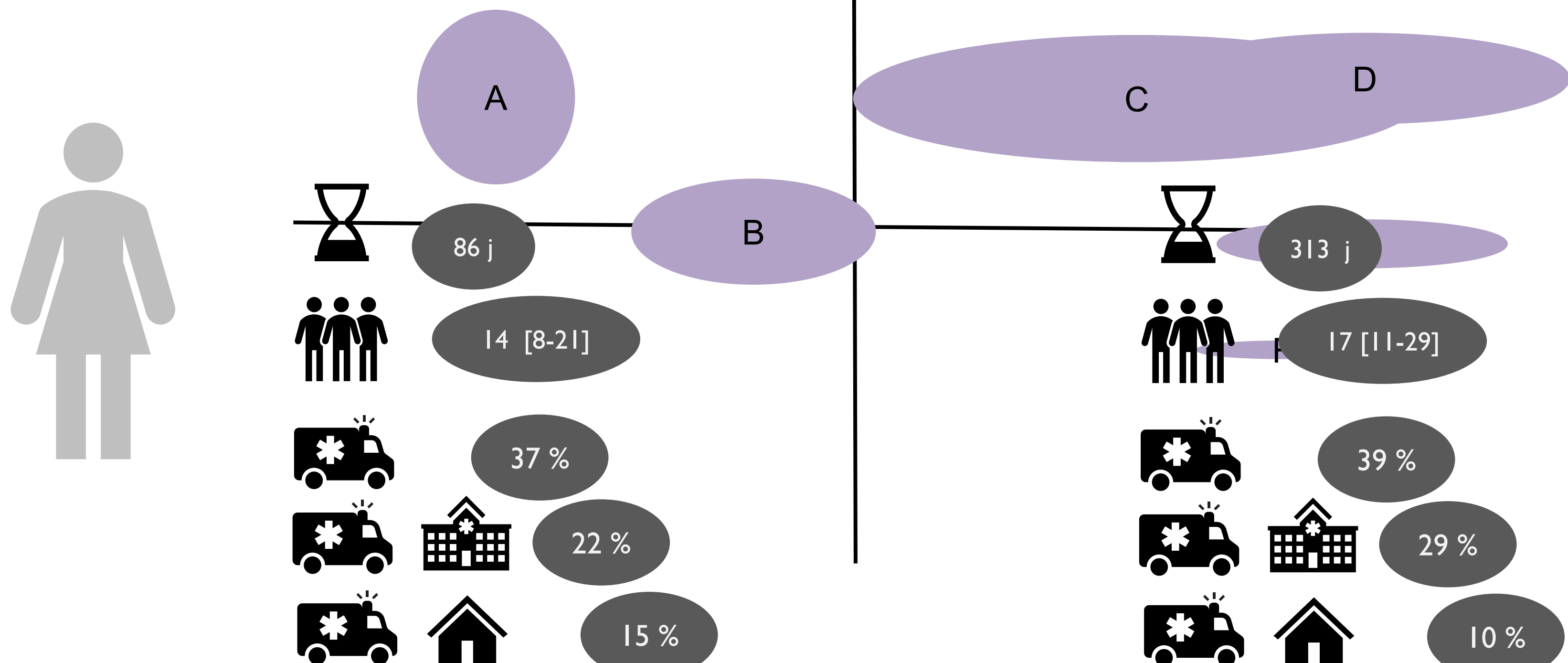


People with chronic wounds

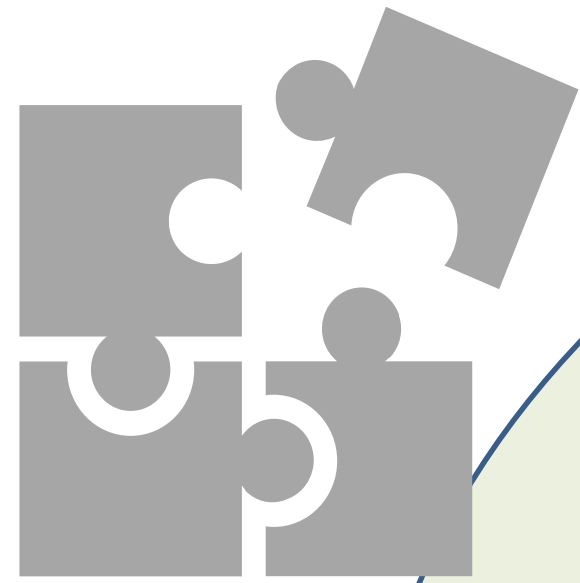


A typology of patient trajectories

Grouping patients (65y +) per type of care trajectory (nb of consultations with general practitioner, specialists, hospitalisations & emergency room visits and home care by nurses).



Competences required from the professionals who accompany these situations & how we can respond as a coherent system



Some conclusions

- Interdisciplinary research and triangulation of researchers, research paradigms, methods and values allows for innovative research methods and deep-diving into the phenomena of interest, resulting in rich data and new insights we probably would not have achieved otherwise
- In turn, this may improve the chance of implementing research findings in routine care
 - linking explicitly teaching to research findings helps us to find innovative ways to transfer the skills more adequately (ex. patient-expert as teachers, etc.)
- Many challenges ahead linked to the competitive nature of research grants procedures and the pressure to publish