

To broaden the horizon

Comparing Australian and Dutch
healthcare for people with ID

Willemijn Hensbroek

Resident Intellectual Disability Medicine

Content

- The Dutch ID Physician
- Demographics
- Housing and care facilities
- Funding
- NVAVG
- Research
- (Dis)similarities

The Dutch ID Physician Ideals

In general, the prevailing ideals are equal in Australia and The Netherlands:

- Normalisation
- Integration
- De-institutionalisation

In NL de-institutionalisation is less extensive than in AUS. At the same time the quality of life for people living in residential facilities had been increased. The medical/mental health focus has been replaced by a residential focus.

Governmental and professional push to abandon restrictive practices.
Individualised assistance/ care.

The Dutch ID Physician

General information

- Professional association (1981)
- Recognized speciality (2000)
- 2 professorial chairs: Prof. Evenhuis (Rotterdam), Prof. Schrojenstein-Lantman (Nijmegen)
- 207 registered ID physicians (jan 2013)
- ± 60 residents
- 3 year postgraduate training program



The Dutch ID Physician

Work setting

- Primary care provided by GP or ID physician, depending on where person lives
- ID medicine clinics in hospitals
- Clinics in residential services
- Specialised clinics
- Long term, integral care
- Partial, specialist care after referral by GP



The Dutch ID Physician

The ID physician provides...

- Health care for ID related health problems
- Health care for other health problems
- Coordination of individual health care
- Preventive care (health watch programs)
- Support for patient and care system



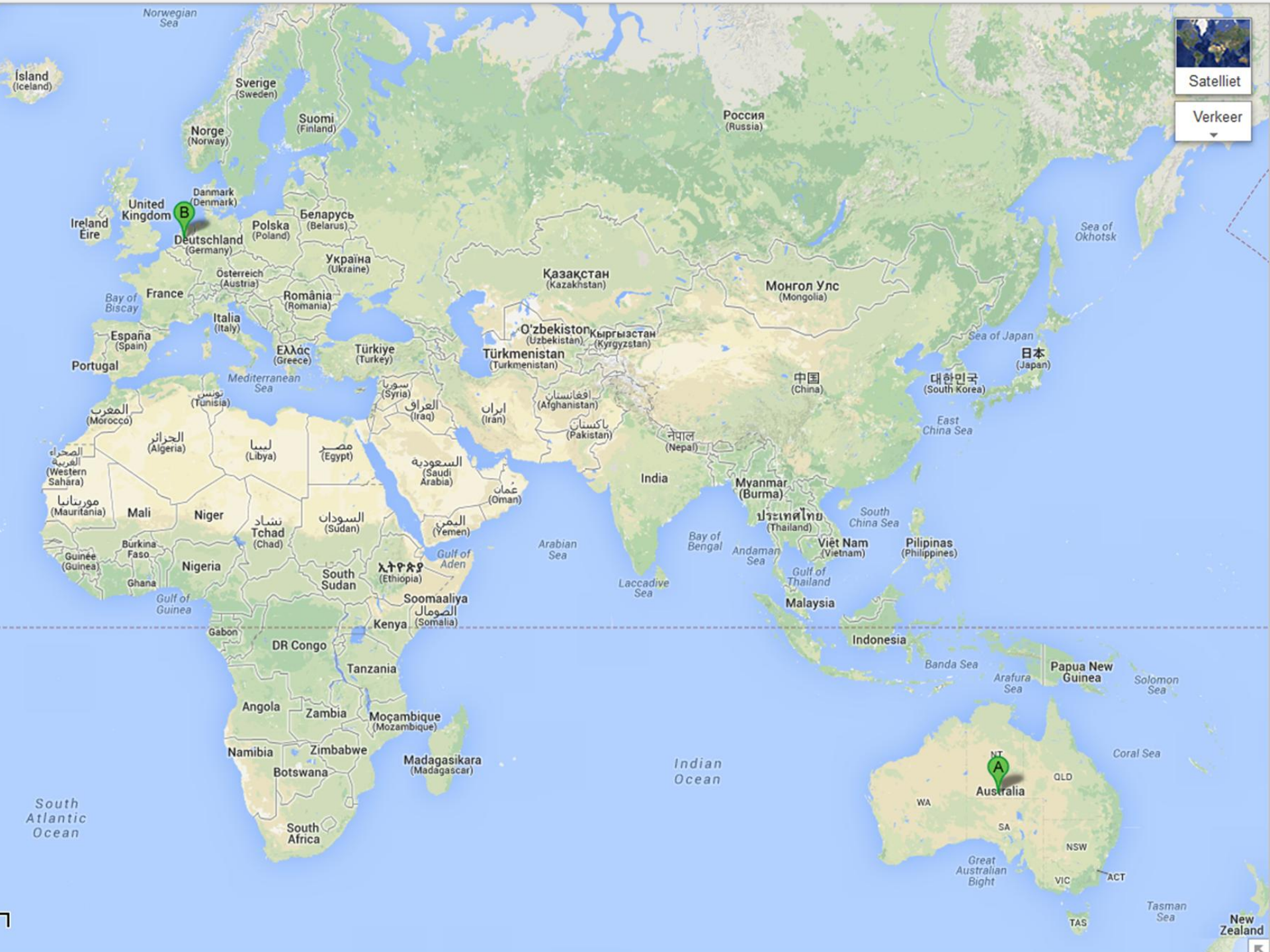
The Dutch ID Physician Skills

- Communication skills
- Multidisciplinary settings
- Knowledge of (regional) professional network
- Methodical approach
- Growing number of professional guidelines
- Health legislation
- (Participation in) research



- See also: short movie 'The working day of and ID physician'

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TmepPcJN1UU>



Satelliet

Verkeer

Ísland
(Iceland)

Norwegian
Sea

Sverige
(Sweden)

Norge
(Norway)

Suomi
(Finland)

Россия
(Russia)

Ireland
Éire

United
Kingdom

Danmark
(Denmark)

Deutschland
(Germany)

Polska
(Poland)

Беларусь
(Belarus)

Україна
(Ukraine)

România
(Romania)

Italia
(Italy)

France

España
(Spain)

Portugal

Bay of
Biscay

Österreich
(Austria)

Ελλάς
(Greece)

Türkiye
(Turkey)

Қазақстан
(Kazakhstan)

Ўзбекистон
(Uzbekistan)

Кыргызстан
(Kyrgyzstan)

Монгол Улс
(Mongolia)

中国
(China)

日本
(Japan)

대한민국
(South Korea)

Sea of Japan

East
China Sea

India

Myanmar
(Burma)

ประเทศไทย
(Thailand)

Việt Nam
(Vietnam)

Pilipinas
(Philippines)

Malaysia

Indonesia

Papua New
Guinea

Solomon
Sea

NT
A

Australia

WA

QLD

SA

NSW

VIC

ACT

TAS

Great
Australian
Bight

Coral Sea

Banda Sea

Arafura
Sea

Indian
Ocean

Laccadive
Sea

Arabian
Sea

Gulf of
Aden

Kenya

South
Sudan

ላቲዳያ
(Ethiopia)

الصومال
(Somalia)

DR Congo

Tanzania

Angola

Nigeria

Ghana

Guinée
(Guinea)

موريتانيا
(Mauritania)

Mali

Niger

تشاد
(Chad)

السودان
(Sudan)

مصر
(Egypt)

ليبيا
(Libya)

الجزائر
(Algeria)

المغرب
(Morocco)

الصحراء
الغربية
(Western
Sahara)

South
Atlantic
Ocean

Madagasikara
(Madagascar)

Botswana

Zimbabwe

Namibia

South
Africa

New
Zealand

Tasman
Sea

The Netherlands vs. Holland

Holland --> NORTH SEA



The Netherlands

Demographics

Distribution of people with ID

- Almost 17.000.000 people in The Netherlands
- 110.000 people with ID
- 35.000 group homes in community
- 45.000 with family or individually in community
- 30.000 in group homes in residential services in campus like area



- Regulated and funded by Ministry of Health
- 5% of national income used to pay for care for people with chronic disease (both housing, assistance and chronic health care)
- Possible to use funding to pay family/ neighbour etc.
- Changes will be made to system over the next few years because of rising costs.



- Dutch association of ID physicians
- Goals:
 - Accessibility to ID physician and other specialised professional services
 - Promote co-operation between ID physician, GP and clinical specialist
 - International co-operation
 - Development of professional guidelines



- Epilepsy
- Sexuality and family planning
- Pharmacological presedation
- Gastro-oesophageal reflux
- Visual and hearing impairment
- Infection prevention
- Ethical directives for scientific research
- End of life decision making
- CPR
- Cervix- and mammascreening

And also:

- Health watches (10)

In the making:

- Coeliac disease
- Swallowing disorders
- Down syndrome

Health Watches

- Information on 10 different syndromes
- For doctors and dentists
- Providing:
 - Background on syndrome (incidence, genetics, signs and symptoms, etc)
 - Common health problems in children and adults
 - Recommended follow up on health issues
 - Useful references

- Healthy aging
- Visual disorders
- Effects of reduction of usage of antipsychotic medication
- Molecular and clinical definition of rare genetic disorders
- Sleep and sleep-wake rhythm in older adults with ID
- Palliative care
- Adequate GP-care
- No national database available.
- Data on people with ID accessible via GP, ID physician, paediatricians, tertiary centres, special interest psychiatrists, etc.)



Similarities:

- Continuous reform in health care systems
- Misconceptions capabilities and needs
- Quality/ quantity of staff

Erasmus MC
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E-mail: w.hensbroek@gmail.com