

Building the Knowledge & Sharing Expertise for a sustainable health workforce

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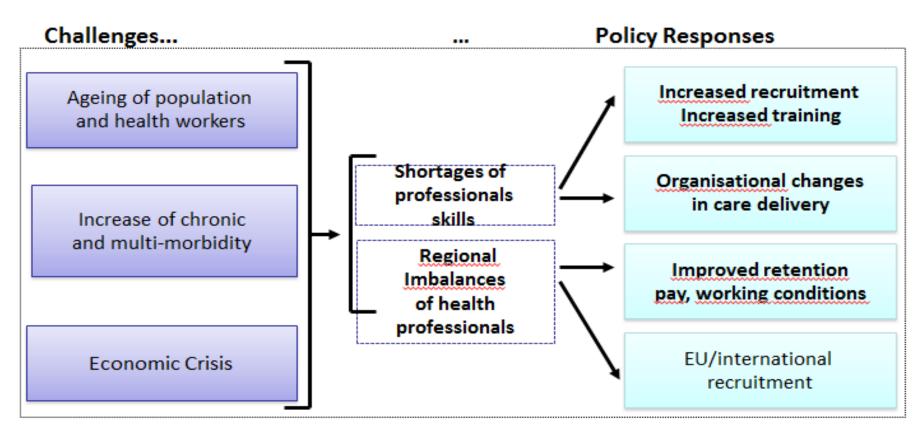
Health workforce

Jobs in the health and social sectors





Challenges for Policy-Makers





STEP 1:

Increase evidence for health workforce policies by implementing health workforce planning and improving health workforce data

1) Implementation/ improvement of health workforce planning



2) Improvement of HWF data



STEP 2:

Implement evidencebased policy to address health workforce challenges 1) Adjustment of intake students (numerus clausus)



2) Recruitment & Retention policies (including migration)



3) Skills and Continuous Professional Development



STEP 3:

Evaluate analysis and health workforce policies to adjust them



- 1) Identification of what works and what doesn't work
 - 2) Adjustment of health workforce planning and evidence-based policies



Drivers of Recruitment & Retention of Health Professionals in Europe

- Forecasted shortages of certain health professionals reported in Austria, Germany, Norway, Switzerland and UK
- High attrition rates due to career change, retirement, emigration – reported in Central and Eastern Europe, Greece, Ireland, Portugal & Spain
- Difficulties in recruiting and retaining certain health professions, specialities - GP, emergency medicine
- Imbalances in geographical distribution between rural/urban areas



European



Recruitment and Retention of the Health Workforce in Europe

Final Report

Barriball L, Bremner J, Buchan J, Craveiro I, Dieleman M, Dix O, Dussault G, Jansen C, Kroezen M, Rafferty AM, Sermeus W













Recruitment and Retention of the Health Workforce in Europe (2015)

- 1. Attracting young people to healthcare
- **2.** Attracting and retaining GPs to strengthen primary care in underserved areas
- **3.** Providing training, education and research opportunities for a life-long career
- **4.** Attracting nurses through the extension of practice and development of advanced roles
- **5.** Providing good working environments through professional autonomy and worker participation
- **6.** Making the hospital workplace more attractive by improving family-friendly practices
- 7. Return to practice for healthcare professionals
- **8.** Providing supportive working environments for the ageing workforce



Good practices - Conditions for success

Education

- Offer (time for!) Continuous Professional Development
- Recruit young from deprived areas for training/jobs
- Recognize (and award) importance of mentor role

Regulation

Review scope of practice, allow task substitution

Financial incentives

- Make them convincing and attractive
- Combine them with other measures

Professional and personal support

Create supportive work environment (tailored to life stage of employees)

Mix/other interventions

Combine measures → best results!









Future Skills needs

- Europe needs a digitally smart health workforce
- Digital technology, e-health, telemedicine, electronic health records

 MS, employers, education and training providers, health professionals to work together and boost investment in digital skills



Future Skills needs

Multidisciplinary teams to deliver integrated care

- increasing deployment of cross-specialist teams to provide integrated care
- patient-centred care importance of soft skills such as communication
- strengthening health professionals competences in public health and prevention



Continuous professional development of health professionals

- Comprehensive & comparative overview of CPD for health professionals in 31 European countries
- Share good practice & facilitate a discussion: policy-makers, regulatory and professional bodies



EAHC/2013/Health/07

Study concerning the review and mapping of continuous professional development and lifelong learning for health professionals in the EU

Contract no. 2013 62 02

FINAL REPORT



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Continuous professional development of health professionals

- No evidence that one CPD structure is preferable to another and mandatory and voluntary CPD consist of many different arrangements
- Learning comes from the practice itself and there is no single best method of learning to ensure better patient safety and quality of care.
- New systems to revalidate health professional licences have been introduced in a number of countries. An **important success factor** is a shared vision whereby the regulators work in partnership with the health professionals.
- Inter-professional education aims to change multidisciplinary cooperation between health professions to bring about interdisciplinary collaboration, i.e. working together as a medical team with shared common goals, important for delivery of integrated care.





EU Support for Building Evidence Base and Knowledge for Sustainable Health Workforce

- Networks of expertise and knowledge sharing
- Translating results into practice, ensure uptake to support health systems reforms
- Maximise use of EU funding instruments