



Annual report 2019

EUPHA section on Child and Adolescent Public Health (EUPHA-CAPH)

Goals for 2019

- Organizing the 'Join the network meeting' Child and Adolescent Public Health;
- Define and give shape to collaboration with European paediatrician associations: the EPA/UNEPSA (the European Paediatric Association, the Union of National European Paediatric Societies and Association) and EAP (European Academy of Pediatrics);
- Explore collaboration with ESHMS (European Society for Health and Medical Sociology);
- Preparation workshop(s) and/or pre-conference in 2020.

Collaboration with section members

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Activities at the EPH conference

Wed 20th Nov, 9:00-17:00

PHPC – How to build bridges between public health and primary care? A skills co-building preconference

Organisers: RESPIRE France, EUPHA HSR and CAPH

Thu 21th Nov, 14:50-16:20

3.F. - Round table: Applying multidisciplinary sciences to improve paediatric primary care for children in Europe

Organisers: EUPHA (CAPH)

Other activities

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Annual meeting

Thu 21th Nov, 12:30-13:30

JTN1 – Child and adolescent public health: join the network.

Organisers: EUPHA (CAPH)

General communications with section members

We have distributed multiple requests from section members within the section. In addition, we have circulated calls from organizations for example for participation in public health activities aimed at children and adolescents among the section members.

International participation in events on behalf of EUPHA

August 2019 “Putting evidence in action” on the occasion of the Swiss Public Health Conference 28-29 Aug 2019, Winterthur, Switzerland. <https://sphc.ch/en/sphc-2019-winterthur/programm/>

Putting evidence in action

In this presentation I will focus on the process of translating scientific public health evidence into policy and practice and the role that the European Public Health Association (EUPHA) can play in this. How can you, as a researcher, ensure that the results of your research are optimally used? In this presentation I will show at what times and in what ways researchers can work on the consolidation of research results before and during your research. I will show this by illustrating the opportunities that EUPHA offers for this and by showing international examples (i.e. the MOCHA project – Models of Child Health Appraised), but also the way in which this is supported by research financiers in the Netherlands (i.e. a project about smoking cessation by vulnerable pregnant women). Key ingredients of projects successfully in translating evidence into policy and practice is stakeholder engagement: engaging stakeholders (end users such as pregnant women with a low socioeconomic status, maternity care providers or pediatricians) is fundamental and has to be an ongoing activity during all research projects.

June 2019 “The role of EUPHA in coordinating research on child health care services in Europe” on the occasion of “Prevention and therapeutic innovations in the management of child health” – The 9th EUROPAEDIATRICS Congress in Dublin, Ireland, June 13-15, 2019 (European Paediatric Association and the Union of National European Paediatric Societies and Associations (EPA-UNEPSA)).

<http://www.europaediatrics2019.org/programme/?view=search&q=Danielle%20Jansen>

Attachment A: Agenda of the Join the network meeting CAPH 2019

Attachment B: Minutes of the Join the network meeting CAPH 2019

Attachment C: Abstracts of workshops

Attachment A: Agenda of the Join the network meeting CAPH 2019

Agenda: Join the network meeting EUPHA CAPH

Thursday 21 November: 12:30 – 13:30, location: Endoume 2

1. 12.30 – 12.35 **Welcome and opening**
 - Welcome and opening of the meeting by Danielle Jansen
 - Election procedure new president CAPH

2. 12.35 – 12.45 **CAPH activities in the past year (Danielle)**
 - Workshop/pre-conference Marseille
 - Update of other CAPH activities

3. 12.45 – 12.55 **CAPH activities in the coming year (Danielle)**
 - Rome 2020 pre-conference (discussion)

4. 12.55 – 13.25 **CAPH members; what is the big issue for children where you are? Brainstorm and open forum**

5. 13.25 – 13.30 **Any other business and closing**

Attachment B: Minutes of the Join the network meeting CAPH 2019

Minutes section Child and Adolescent Public Health (CAPH)
Join the network meeting 21/11/2019

Present: Danielle Jansen, president CAPH
Sonia Saxena, vicepresident CAPH
Karin Boode, member of the steering committee (minutes)

1. Welcome and opening

Introduction by Danielle Jansen, chair of the section Child and Adolescent Public Health

Election procedure re new president CAPH: Danielle will stay chair for another year. There are three potential candidates for the position of chair; elections will be next year during the Join the Network meeting, EUPHA conference, Rome.

2. Past CAPH activities

INVITED TALKS

August 2019: "Putting evidence in action" on the Swiss Public Health Conference 28-29 Aug 2019, Winterthur, Switzerland.

June 2019 "The role of EUPHA in coordinating research on child health care services in Europe" on the occasion of The 9th EUROPAEDIATRICALS Congress in Dublin, Ireland, June 13-15, 2019 (European Paediatric Association and the Union of National European Paediatric Societies and Associations (EPA-UNEPSA)).

EUPHA 2019

Pre-conference: PHPC – How to build bridges between public health and primary care? A skills building pre-conference. Organisers: École des hautes études en santé publique (EHESP) Mission RESPIRE (Recherche en Soins Primaires Innovants et Renouvelés) in collaboration with EUPHA Sections Child and adolescent public health, Health services research, Health workforce research, EUPHANxt and European Forum of Primary Care

Round table: Applying multidisciplinary sciences to improve paediatric primary care for children in Europe. Organiser: EUPHA Section Child and adolescent Public Health

Workshop: Maternal & child health policy evaluation: utilizing administrative data & natural experiment designs. Organisers: EUPHA sections Child and Adolescent Public Health and Public Health Epidemiology

3. Future CAPH activities: sheet

- Make the collaboration between EPA/UNEPSA (the European Paediatric Association, the Union of National European Paediatric Societies and Association) more concrete and visible;



- Explore collaboration with
- Explore collaboration with and Medical Sociology);
- Preparation workshop(s) and/or pre-conference in 2020.

EAP (European Academy of Pediatrics);
ESHMS (European Society for Health

Proposals 2020 World Congress on Public Health, to be held in Rome:

- Maternal and child booklets → digitalizing: what are the consequences?
- Nutrition for children → obesitas
- Electronic cigarets

→ Please email Danielle for suggestions for workshops, information on the proposed workshops, so she connect between researchers

4. CAPH members; what is the big issue for children where you are? Brainstorm and open forum

The second part of the meeting was a short brainstorming session in which participants opted to join one of three discussion areas: early years; school age children and adolescents/ young people.

For each group the task was for participants to discuss the biggest public health challenges for each developmental age group in their nation and to report back to the wider group three major priority areas for improving child health through public health efforts that are common to all child populations in Europe

Each priority was voted on and the results are summarized below.

First 1000 days:

Big problems:

1. Health literacy of parents (13 voted yes)
2. Access to services or programs (7 voted yes)
3. Networking of professions (1 voted yes)

School aged children:

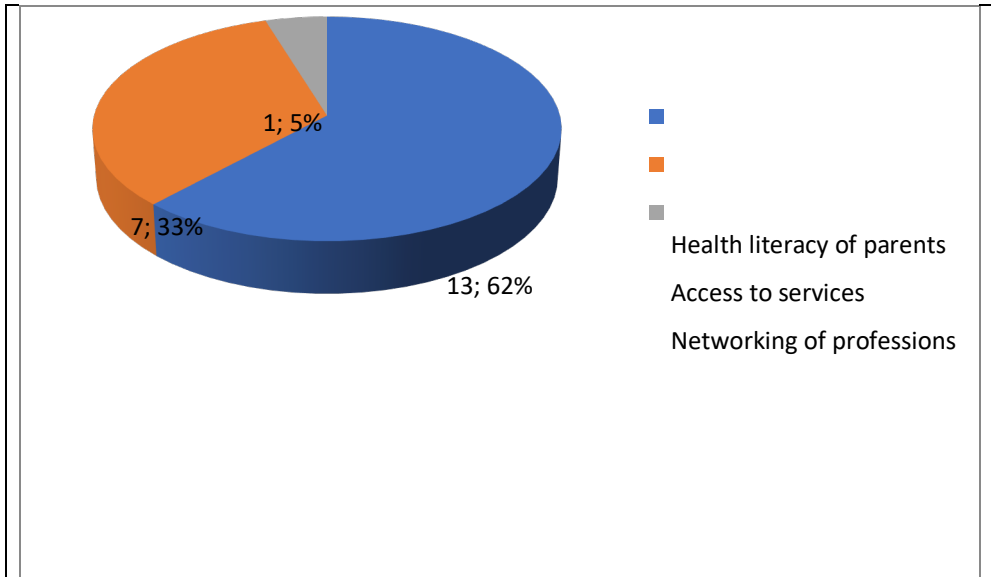
Big problems:

1. Lifestyle habits/creating an environment that encourages healthy behaviours (making choices in healthy habits such as nutrition, physical activities, screen usage) (17 voted yes)
2. Address health inequalities, poverty and access to health services (21 voted yes)
3. Tackling psychosocial difficulties (15 voted yes)

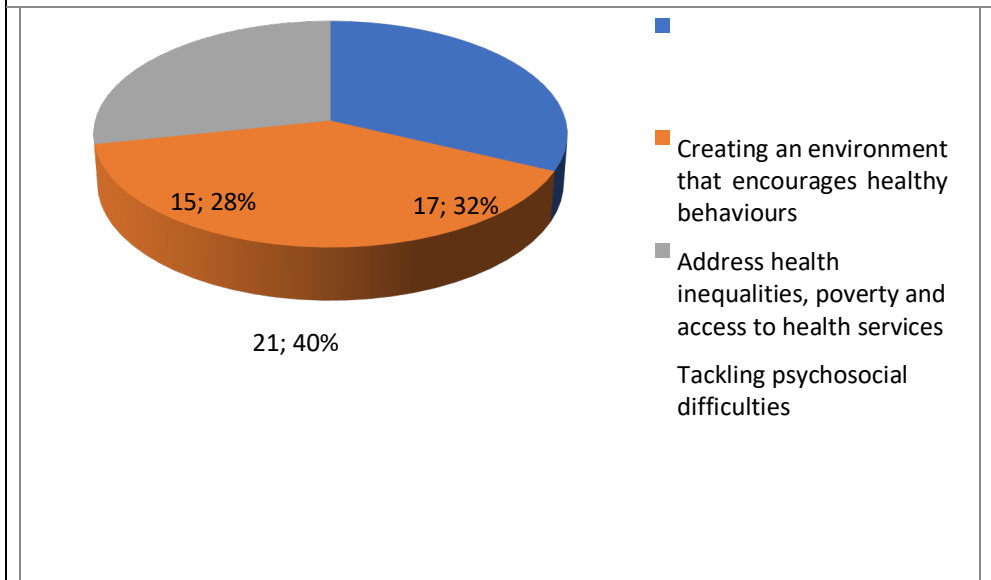
Adolescent and young people's health

Big problems:

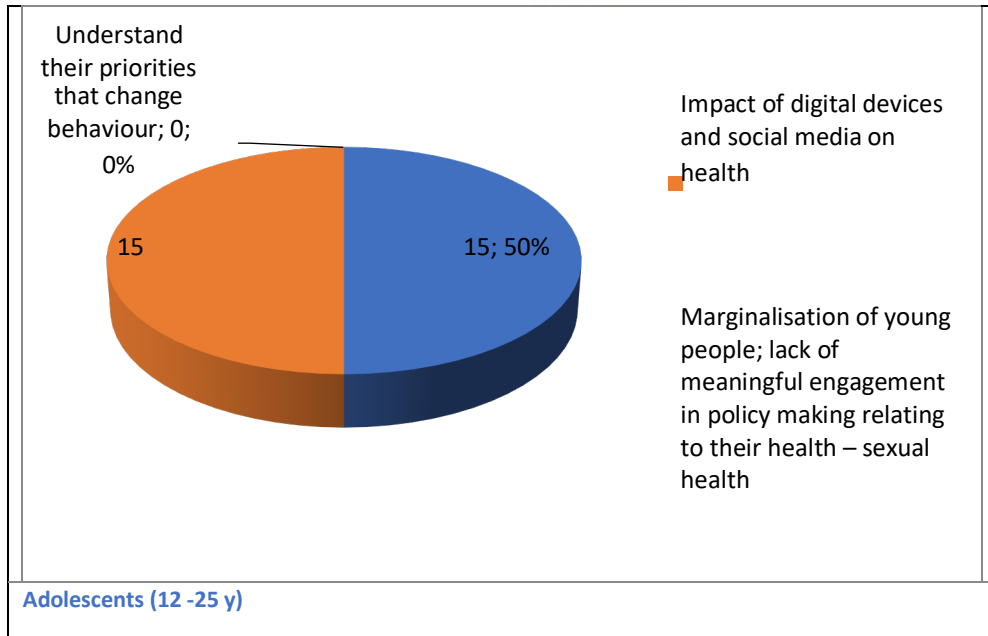
1. Impact of digital devices and social media on health (15 voted yes)
2. Lack of meaningful engagement in policy making relating to (sexual) health (16 voted yes)
3. Understand their priorities that change behaviour.



Early years <5 y 1



School children (5-11y)



There was a suggestion for a next step to communicate these priorities to a wider group. One way would be to involve the CAPH committee to consider volunteers to lead/ co-author an opinion paper on a priority area with the aim of getting one paper out for each area above.

Some participants indicated that they were keen to have the option of joining the steering group and have representation from a more diverse country set.

5. Any other business and closing

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Attachment C: Abstracts of workshops

APPLYING MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES TO IMPROVE PAEDIATRIC PRIMARY CARE FOR CHILDREN IN EUROPE



EUROPEAN PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE WORKSHOP – ROUND

TABLE

***DATE: NOVEMBER 21ST 2019 TIME:
14.50 – 16.20***

LOCATION: ENDOUME 2

MARSEILLE - FRANCE

Objectives

Considerable progress has been made in improving child health and well-being in Europe over the past 40 years, with great reductions in neonatal, and child deaths, and in deaths from causes such as vaccine-preventable diseases. Paediatric primary care (PPC) has significantly contributed to these advances. However, there are still differences between and within countries regarding the content and organizations of primary care for children that might have an impact on important aspects such as access and availability of primary care. These cross- country and within-country differences together with current and future challenges in child health care, such as increasing prevalence of chronic and long-term conditions, fragmentation of care and shortage of health personnel, pose a complex challenge for European countries.

Working towards an approach to tackle these challenges requires the vision, input and collaboration of multidisciplinary sciences.

In this workshop four perspectives are brought together with the goal to learn from each other's experiences and to establish a common knowledge base on how to collaborate between different disciplines and sciences to bring PPC to a next level. The first presentation will be from a public health perspective and is about the comparison of actual and desired organization and content of adolescent health services. The second presentation will be a paediatrician's perspective and stresses the importance of an adequately trained paediatric workforce. The third presentation will be from a sociological perspective and focuses on the societal scale drivers framing health among children and their families. In the final presentation, the emphasis will be on the need for constant assessment of the effectiveness of primary care of children and will focus on how data has shown us how well primary care serves children and families but also where it is failing. The presentations will be followed by a round table discussion in which the audience will be involved: the presenters will answer questions and discuss with the audience how we should create better and sustainable PCP by making use of multiple disciplines and sciences.

MAIN MESSAGES

Message 1

Differences between and within countries regarding the content and organizations of primary care for children might have an impact on important aspects such as access and availability of primary care.

Message 2

Working towards an approach to tackle challenges in paediatric primary care requires the vision, input and collaboration of multidisciplinary sciences.

CHAIRPERSONS FOR THE WORKSHOP

Danielle Jansen, President, EUPHA section on Child and Adolescent Public Health (CAPH),
University Medical Center Groningen, The Netherlands, d.e.m.c.jansen@umcg.nl

PROGRAM

Introduction 14.50 – 14.55

Presentation 1 14.55 – 15.10 Organization and content of primary care for adolescents – comparison of actual and desired situation.

Presentation 2 15.10 – 15.25 Children deserve adequately trained doctors

Presentation 3 15.25 – 15.40 Improving child and adolescent public health from a sociological point of view

Presentation 4 15.40 – 15.55 Applying science in primary care to improve child health in Europe

Discussion and closing 15.55 – 16.20

PRESENTATION 1: 14.55 – 15.10

**ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT OF PRIMARY CARE FOR ADOLESCENTS –
COMPARISON OF ACTUAL AND DESIRED SITUATION.**

Presenting author: Danielle Jansen¹

Presenting author's email: d.e.m.c.jansen@umcg.nl

Authors

D.E.M.C. Jansen¹; A Visser¹; J.P.M. Vervoort¹; P. Kocken²; S.A. Reijneveld¹; M. Blair³; D. Alexander³; M. Rigby³; P.A. Michaud⁴

Affiliations

- 1 - Health Sciences, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
- 2 - TNO Department Child Health, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, Netherlands
- 3 - Imperial College, London, United Kingdom
- 4 - University Hospital, Lausanne, Switzerland



Abstract: To successfully navigate increasing autonomy, independence and health behaviors in adolescence, accessible adolescent health care services (AHS) are essential. AHS comprise all services in primary care that are aimed at the specific needs of adolescents and can be provided in various settings such as public services, private services, schools and hospitals. In the MOCHA project (Models of Child Health Appraised) we assessed the structure and content

of AHS in 30 European countries against the standards in the field of adolescent health services: accessibility, staff attitude, communication, staff competency and skills, confidential and continuous care, age appropriate environment, involvement in health care, equity and respect and a strong link with the community. The results revealed that although half of the 30 countries did adopt adolescent-specific policies, many countries did not meet the current standards of quality health care for adolescents. For example, the ability to provide emergency mental health care is limited. In addition, one third of the countries do not have a formal policy which guarantees the confidentiality of a consult and the possibility to consult a physician without parents knowing. Finally, around half of the countries do not have specialized centers in adolescent health care in order to tackle comprehensive health issues. Access to adolescent health care services needs to be improved for vulnerable adolescents such as migrant adolescents. Schools, ambulatory settings and hospitals should offer accessible, comprehensive health care and a culturally appropriate approach, particularly given the number of migrant adolescents living in EU and EEA countries. Finally, the health care systems should improve their communication strategies, to assist young people in understanding their rights and responsibility in the domain of health, and how and where to access to adequate care.

PRESENTATION 2: 15.10 – 15.25

CHILDREN DESERVE ADEQUATELY TRAINED DOCTORS

Presenting author: Károly Illy

Presenting author's email: Karoly.Illy@zrt.nl

Authors

K Illy¹

Affiliations

1 - Ziekenhuis Rivierenland, Tiel, Netherlands



Abstract: Children treated in different European countries continue to have very variable outcomes. Among several factors that might affect these outcomes, organisation of primary care services for children and training programmes for primary care clinicians are likely to be important factors.

Children have an unquestionable right to health, safety, and wellbeing. Children have the right to access the highest possible standards of health-care services and facilities, both in primary health care and when they need specialised care. Any restriction of provision of appropriate care would contradict article 24 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Paediatric primary care is an academic and scientific discipline dealing with all issues affecting the health and wellbeing of infants, children, and adolescents from birth to adulthood in the context of their family, community, and culture. The primary clinician, ideally a

paediatrician, is the first contact for children until they reach adulthood and is thus responsible for provision of comprehensive and continuing care throughout infancy, childhood, and adolescence. Paediatric care in both primary care and hospital settings needs special knowledge, ethics, empathic behaviour, and access to services, including disease prevention and health promotion. These aspects are therefore mandatory for all paediatric training both for paediatricians and family doctors. There should be a structured and accountable paediatric training programme for all doctors providing first-line care to children in primary care. When family doctors provide primary health care close collaboration with paediatricians and adequate continued training in both paediatrics and primary care is advised. Moreover, all children need timely access to professional paediatric advice.

PRESENTATION 3: 15.25 – 15.40

IMPROVING CHILD AND ADOLESCENT PUBLIC HEALTH FROM A SOCIOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW

Presenting author: Sakari Karvonen

Presenting author's email: sakari.karvonen@thl.fi

Authors

S Karvonen¹

Affiliations

1 - Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, Helsinki, Finland



Abstract: Changes in social divisions and their intersections are keys to understanding child and adolescent health from a sociological perspective. Furthermore, with European societies facing demographic change, aging of the population will also lead to a change in the societal position of children, young people and their families. This paper will focus on discussing ways to improving child and adolescent public health with special reference to

broader societal and demographic changes and their implications to service provision, milieu and (collective) lifestyles of families. Broadly the point of the presentation is that ignoring the larger societal context may amount to prioritizing services, programmes or income transfers contributing to few or no public health effects at all.

PRESENTATION 4: 15.40 – 15.55

APPLYING SCIENCE IN PRIMARY CARE TO IMPROVE CHILD HEALTH IN EUROPE

Presenting author: Sonia Saxena

Presenting author's email: s.saxena@imperial.ac.uk

Author

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Saxena

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Affiliations

1 - Faculty of Medicine, School of Public Health, Imperial College London, UK



Abstract: Children are healthier today than at any time in history. But the world population is living longer in ill health from long-term conditions such as diabetes, obesity and cancer. Every day encounters captured by health professionals serving their community even before a child is born can shine a light on emerging health childhood problems, flag benefits and failures of treatment and assess government policies that impact health and inequality in children. These data can also show up potential solutions that can focus nationwide efforts towards prevention in the early years of life, across school years and beyond. The key is to measure what matters and ask appropriate questions of the data.

Professor Saxena will present findings from country wide evaluations of universal health coverage programmes to reduce childhood pneumonia, obesity and inequality in children's access to primary health care. As digitalisation opens up possibilities for new statistical analysis techniques, which will she looks ahead to a future where what has been learnt could be applied on an international scale.