

Presentation Title	Place in Schedule
<p>A Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease overview with a view to propose holistic and harmonized management</p>	<p>Poster Session <i>Day 2 – Wednesday – May 9th, 2018</i> <i>8:30am-9:30am</i></p>
Description of Presentation	Presenter Name(s) And Credentials
<p>COPD is a respiratory condition that includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.</p> <p>All aspects of life are affected by COPD, the wellbeing, the family and social inclusion and ability to work. This multifaceted impact of COPD have not been so far fully addressed and the socio-economic impact and the burden caused by COPD on society because of the lack of collaboration and implication of all stakeholders involved.</p> <p>Recently, it was noticed an increased number of COPD cases, that can be explained by better and more consistent use of methods of diagnosis. The condition affects the working age population and not only elderly, retired patients. Smoking is the main risk factor but occupational and environmental factors are also important contributory factors.</p> <p>In order to propose holistic and harmonised management an assessment of the current healthcare and social protection interventions and benefits system is needed to show the benefits of an integrated approach in order to ensure the ability to return to or remain active in work.</p> <p>An early diagnosis, access to appropriate treatment and rehabilitation programs, along with health surveillance in the work place and support of the employer and from social services will address all the life and work aspects affected by COPD.</p> <p>World Health Organisation (WHO) indicates that worldwide there are 384 millions cases/ 11.7% prevalence for people over 30, in Europe 66.4 millions cases/ 13.7% prevalence for people over 30 and in the UK 1,2 millions cases/ 4.5% prevalence for people over 40.</p> <p>The total related COPD healthcare expenses in EU is €10.3 billions per year (in and outpatient treatment plus the pharmaceutical costs).</p> <p>The Burden of Obstructive Lung Disease (BOLD) initiative gathered data about the prevalence of COPD, the risk factors and also the socio-economic impact with the aim of helping to develop policy on COPD management.</p>	<p>Ana-Maria Chiorean, PhD <i>MedScope Consulting LTD</i></p>

However, it did not take into account the benefits system and the importance of collaboration between various stakeholders.

The study showed the financial impact of current COPD-related benefits' systems in the UK (employment/incapacity benefits, industrial injuries/occupational diseases). It highlighted the benefit of developing a model of management of COPD related workplace/employment and social benefits along with the current healthcare model.

There are potential savings in the management of COPD patients by showing the benefits of an integrated model of a disease management program including the health system, the rehabilitation/employment system and the benefits system. The savings can come from the relationship individual-workplace-benefit system, therefore from the employment sector and also from the medical system by having an early diagnosis and early treatment. These all have an impact on the working performance of working age patients with COPD and their ability to remain in/return to work.