



## European Society for Vascular Medicine

In a modern, complex health system, managed care and clinical governance are mandatory to optimize health care quality and outcomes, accessibility, costs and prices. The development of integrated clinical pathways (ICPs) is one of the most adopted tools aimed at achieving these goals. The ICPs are tools through which evidence-based guidelines (GLs) on a specific disease or clinical topic can be implemented in a clinical process, dealing with the local resources, availability and costs. The most important characteristic of ICPs is that of developing a health care process shared among all the actors involved, achieving high standards of appropriate care and efficient integration. The developing of ICPs is a step-by-step process through the details of how to plan and implement a pilot test, and how to use the results to refine the pathway. Why a vascular scientific society should deal with ICPs, as the proper development must be tailored to the needs of a single reality or operating territory? There is an increasing awareness that the caring role of all medical or surgical specialities, including angiology, will be significantly affected by the ongoing processes of reorganization of health systems in western countries and it is important to maintain a leading role in order to avoid marginalization due to the inherently multi-specialized nature of certain diseases. Moreover, a scientific society can contribute to improve the competence of its members in this field, and provide care pathway models useful for a well-balanced local development, among business management, good clinical practice and the protection of patients' best interest. In order to assess the level of perception of these considerations among the European Angiologists we recently performed a survey which involved 320 Angiologist in 16 Countries. The results are summarised in figures 1-4. In brief, we found that the “culture” about CPs is well represented in Europe but is not yet fully implemented in several countries, an impact on everyday practice is strongly perceived and that there is a high approval of an educational and support project driven by leading Scientific Societies.

# A survey on the spread of care pathways in the EU

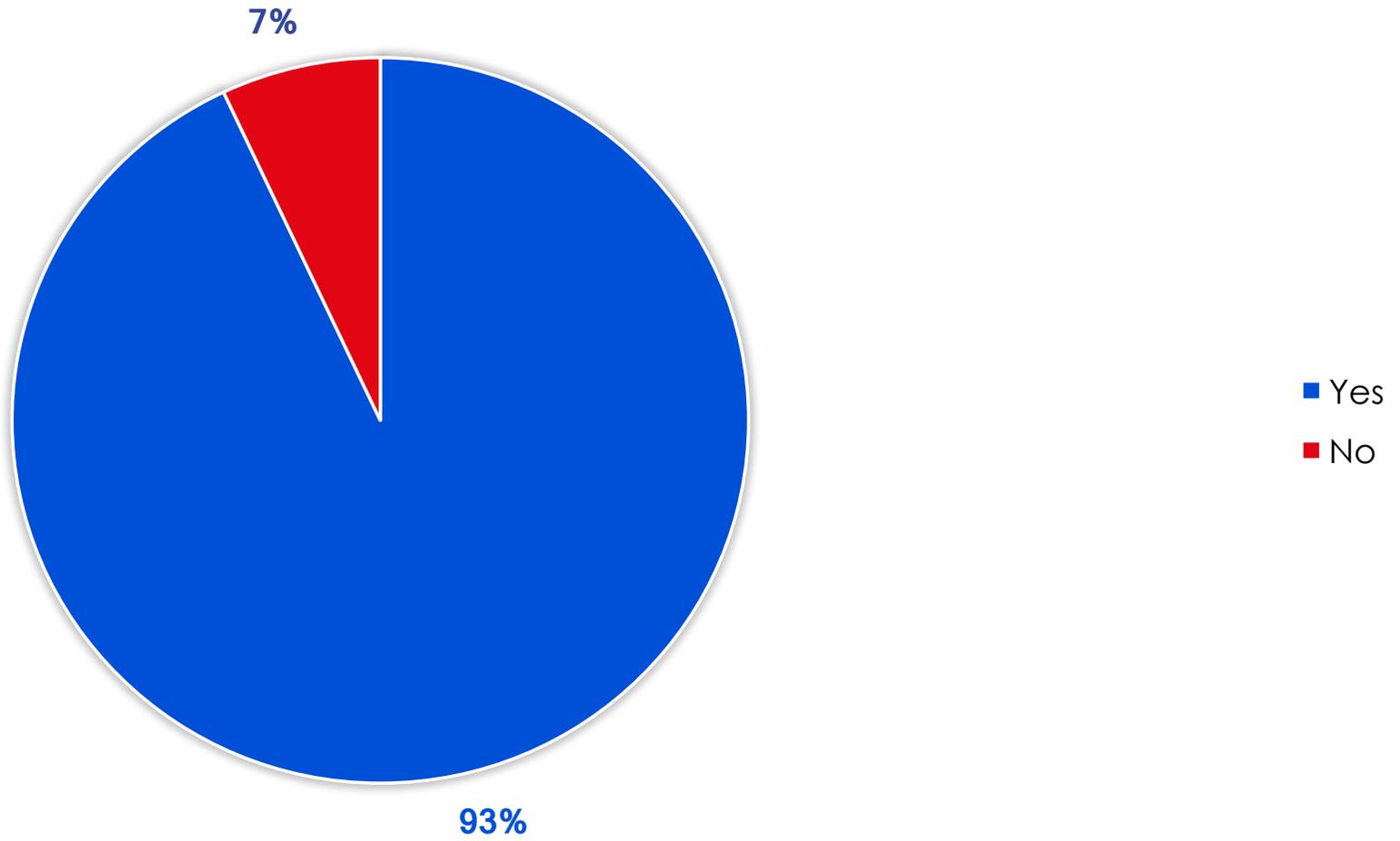
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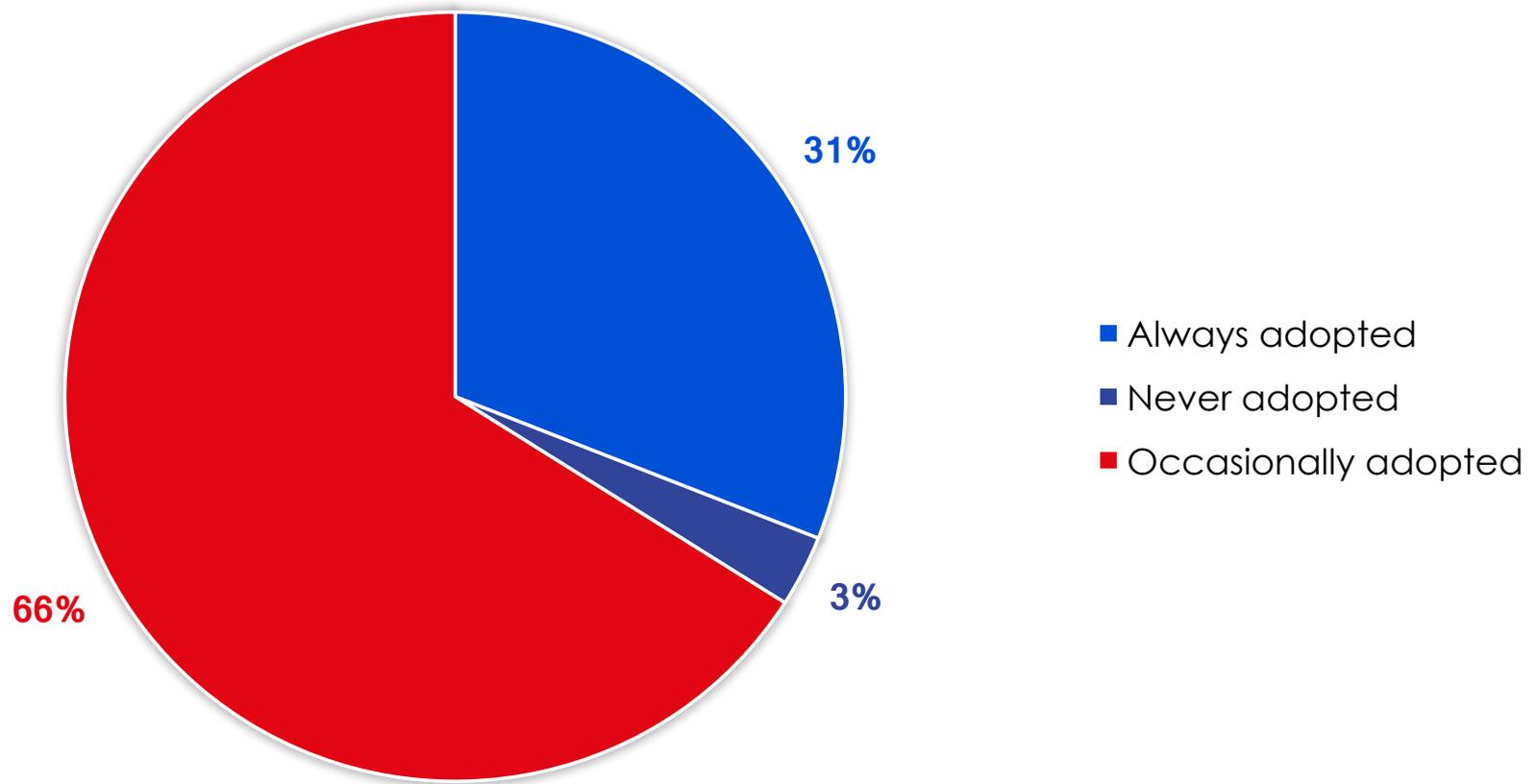
# A survey on the spread of care pathways in the EU

- Starting 26 September 2016 to 26 January 2017
- 320 records

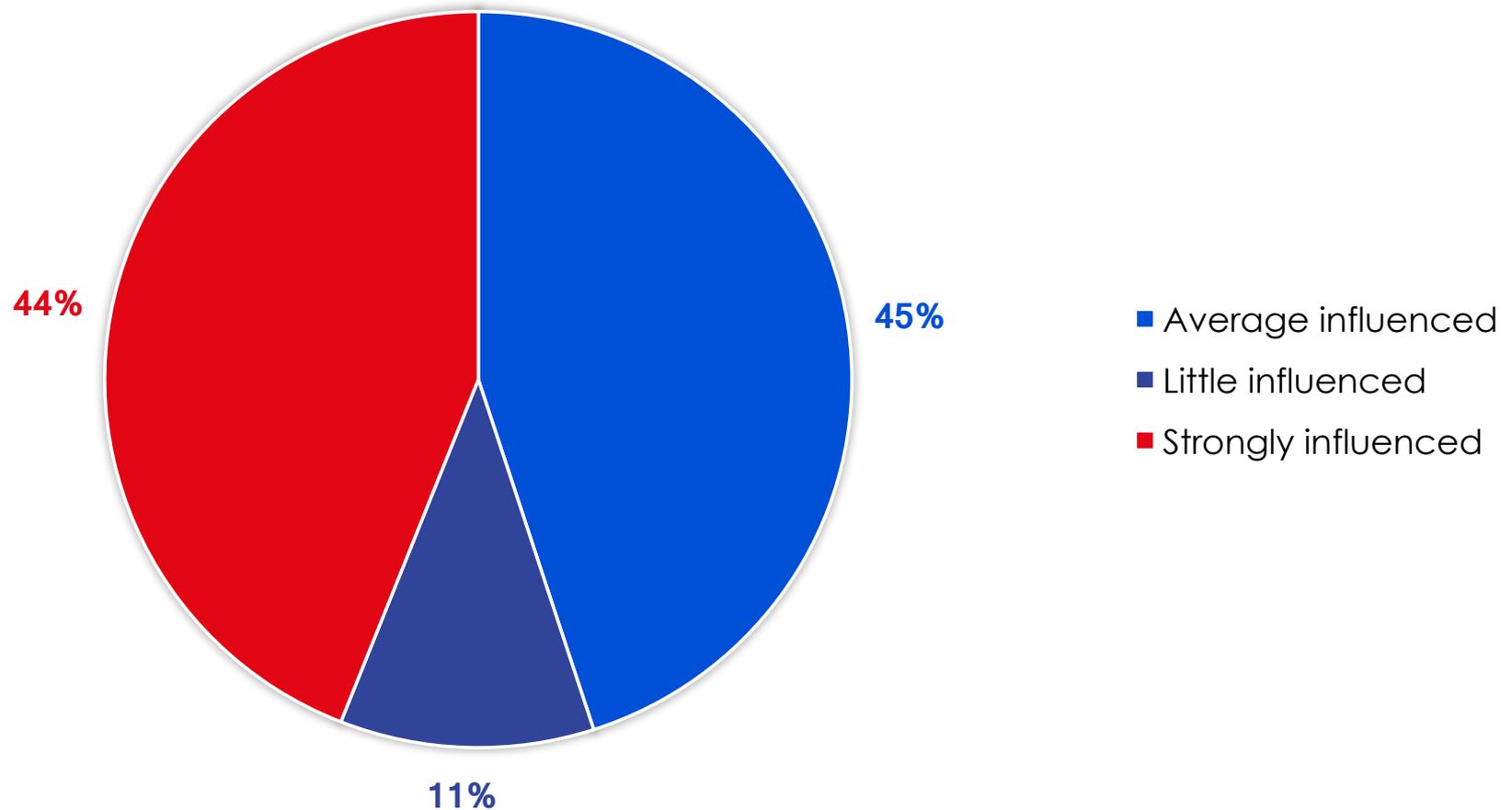
# 1. In your opinion a Scientific Society should be involved in care pathways modeling?



## 2. How common is, in your hospital/local health system, the adoption of care pathways?



### 3. How is your daily practice influenced by the presence of shared care pathways?



#### 4. Would you consider useful that your scientific society give you its support to develop care pathways to be offered in your hospital/local health system?

