

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CROHN'S AND ULCERATIVE COLITIS ASSOCIATIONS (EFCCA)

**MAY 2014** 

# **EFCCA RECOMMENDACTIONS**

# **FOR DIAGNOSING IBD:**

- Maintain good access to IBD specialists, especially in the face of financial cuts to health services.
- Review diagnostic protocols for those who wait over a year for diagnosis, to reduce this divergence with otherwise good standards.
- Investigate and find methods to prevent presentation to emergency care, experienced by a majority, before diagnosis.
- Work with emergency care colleagues to raise awareness that the majority of people with IBD are treated in this department.

### FOR HEALTH CARE AND TREATMENT:

- Maintain and develop good IBD health service standards, in line with published quidelines.
- High hospital admission represents a poor patient experience, an urgent opportunity for improvement, and significant morbidity. Reducing this burden may somewhat counterbalance the cost of new IBD treatments - it may pay to treat with innovative therapies.
- Ensure that use of corticosteroids is in line with ECCO guidelines, and that the full range of treatment options are considered, according to comparative risk-benefit profiles.

## **FOR HEALTH SERVICES:**

- Improve access as well as provision, of specialist IBD healthcare professionals.
- Increase the duration and frequency of specialist consultations.
- Improve consultation techniques (for both parties), to ensure depth and coverage of issues, so that no important information is omitted.

#### FOR RELATIONSHIPS:

- The impact of IBD on relationships should be considered by healthcare professionals.
- Healthcare professionals should actively sign-post patients to national IBD associations.

#### **FOR DAILY LIFE:**

- Management plans should include assessment and management of the key three symptoms: fatique, urgency, and pain.
- Success criteria should focus on effective management of symptoms, as well as IBD as the root cause.
- Management plans should include assessment of the wider symptomatic impact of IBD on everyday life, as well as the clinical context.

# FOR WORK AND EDUCATION:

- Good management of IBD supports employment. The cost of new innovative treatments for IBD may be counterbalanced by improved employment and reduced social costs.
- Effective medical consultation should address the patient's full life context including work.
- A patient's employment and educational aspirations should be regarded as goals and success criteria.
- Flexible, supportive, and non-discriminatory work practices are required. Those who face discrimination must be supported in challenging this.

