Welcome to the 5th EFIM Day
5th EFIM Day
15/03/2019

ANNUAL REPORT 2018
Membership 2018

1 New member: Lebanese Society of Internal Medicine

36 Member societies
Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Accounts Approved</th>
<th>Final 31/12/2018</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>€ 247,000.00</td>
<td>€ 282,146.50</td>
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Expenditure

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>Expenditure</td>
<td>€ 247,072.55</td>
<td>€ 251,206.97</td>
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Provision - legal & social obligations

- € 22,000.00

Provision - website 2018

- € 12,000.00

Result

-€ 72.55 | € 20,939.53
EFIM and the Argentinian Society

EC meeting Brussels

Joint session Argentina
- EJIM – impact factor 2018 3.282
- ranks 27th of 154 journals in the category of Medicine, General & Internal
- New Editor in Chief elected, Prof. Giancarlo Agnelli

**EJCRIM has been indexed by PubMed in 2018**
18th European Congress of INTERNAL MEDICINE
29-31 August, 2019
Lisbon, Portugal

Innovation in Health Care: New Opportunities for Internal Medicine

http://www.efim.org/ecim2019/
REGISTER NOW!
Educational Activity
EBIM & EFIM

European Curriculum
Education Centre in Internal Medicine
Educational Activity

Public engagement:

webinars, short videos (TED-like)....
16 applications received

- 9 national societies sent trainees: Germany, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Spain, Turkey

14 trainees completed the Exchange programme

- 8 hospital centres were selected by the trainees in 2018 in France, Italy, Israel, Portugal, Spain and UK
Research Activity
FADOMI – EFIM Research Survey on “Health on the Web”
Dear Colleague,

We are carrying out, within the Health on the Web project, a survey aimed at evaluating the use, by the internist doctor, of digital tools (i.e. mobile applications, mobile health, sensors and other wearable devices, etc.) to improve patient empowerment.

The Health on the Web - EFIM FADOI project offers the unique opportunity to get insights for the development of initiatives, tools, and services aiming at enabling the clinician to lead the change and offering citizens/patients the opportunity to be adequately involved in clinical decisions about their health. We kindly ask you to be an active part of this ambitious research project by responding to the following questionnaire which will be completed in no more than 15 minutes and give you the opportunity to immediately be entered in a random draw to win your “free participation” to the EFIM Annual Congress or to the FADOI Italian Congress.

Please click here to complete the questionnaire, possibly by April 20th, 2019
For further information and/or clarifications send an e-mail to rc@brandnewmc.com.
Thanks for your participation!
Best regards,

Letizia Affinito, PI
Antonio Luca Brucato, FADOI EFIM Delegate
Andrea Fontanella, FADOI President, Italy
Nicola Montano, EFIM President
EU Affairs
ACP’s “Big Tent” advocacy agenda addresses a wide range of issues affecting internists and their patients . . .
Putting Patients First by Reducing Administrative Tasks in Health Care: A Position Paper of the American College of Physicians

Shari M. Erickson, MPH; Brooke Rockwern, MPH; Michelle Koltov, MPH; Robert M. McLean, MD; for the Medical Practice and Quality Committee of the American College of Physicians
Europe has made huge advances in terms of health. EU citizens can expect to live up to 30 years longer than they did a century ago. Cancer death rates have fallen by 20% over the last 20 years. HIV/AIDS is no longer a death sentence but a life-long chronic condition when treated.

At the same time, critical health challenges for Europe remain to be addressed. Our healthcare systems are facing unprecedented challenges from an ageing population, and increased prevalence of chronic diseases driving rising demand on services. Currently, around 50 million EU citizens are estimated to suffer from two or more chronic conditions, and most of these people are over 65.

Inefficient and low-value healthcare remains a huge issue, with one-fifth of the total health expenditure making no or minimal contribution to good health outcomes. Better use is needed of the resources at hand, for instance, incorrect consumption of antibiotics may account up to 50% of all antimicrobials in human healthcare, and poor management of chronic diseases, such as diabetes, leads to costly and debilitating complications that could be avoided.

Investing in health means investing in people, thus ensuring the development of a more sustainable, equal and resilient society. Good health contributes to social and economic growth. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) recognise the importance of health. Moreover, the European Pillar of Social Rights, which aims to further develop the social dimension of the EU, clearly states that “Everyone has the right to timely access to affordable preventive and curative health care of good quality.”

In order to address the challenges in healthcare and ensure we make the most of the latest advances in science the EU has a key role to play. According to the Eurobarometer, 70% of EU citizens want more to be done at EU level on healthcare.

Our recommendations for a shared vision for the future of health in Europe call upon the next European Commission and European Parliament to bring about necessary changes.
KEY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EU ACTION FOR A HEALTHIER EUROPE INCLUDE:

▸ Invest in and support the implementation of evidence-based programmes for prevention

With better prevention, hundreds of thousands of lives can be saved every year in the EU and EU citizens can live their lives in good health. Prevention, including primary prevention, screening and vaccination, as well as investing in the prevention of chronic disease progression, will have the advantage of reducing both health- and socioeconomic costs.

▸ Support the implementation of standardised measurements of health outcomes and healthy life years

The EU should establish and help implement, together with patient organisations and other healthcare stakeholders, standards for measuring patient-relevant health outcomes across diseases and conditions, as well as to measure healthy lifespan on a population level.

▸ Identify and spread best practice in medical practice and care pathways

Public health policymakers, healthcare managers, providers and patients across Europe should be able to make decisions based on the best available evidence. Comparative outcomes data will help determine which medical practices, care pathways and providers have demonstrated the best results.

▸ Support health system reform and capacity building

The EU should continue to assist in co-financing health system capacity building through relevant EU funding instruments, in line with European Semester recommendations.

▸ Establish a Forum for better access to health innovation

A multi-stakeholder forum on better access to health innovation should be created to discuss barriers and solutions to further innovation.
Facilitate multi-stakeholder partnerships with regions and cities

Fostering an environment of cooperation with local and regional stakeholders would help to further tackle the health inequalities that persist in Europe.

The European Commission should have a Vice-President for health to ensure effective coordination and leadership at high level

Health and health equity should be considered in all European, national, regional policies and actions. The European Commission should have the tools and governance in place, including at high level, for ensuring a health perspective in all policies. The role of a Vice-President for Health in the new European Commission should be established.

Establish a Steering Board for Health to ensure optimal coordination of research activities

A Steering Board for Health should coordinate health programmes under Horizon Europe, guide applicants and create greater visibility for European health research programmes. The EU budget for health research should be increased and ring-fenced.

Further the collaboration of public and private sectors in health research

Set up a cross-sectorial health research Public Private Partnership.

Establish a European Health Data Institute to produce a range of health data to inform the work of policymakers, researchers, industry and healthcare providers

Member States, regions, payers, insurance companies and data donors should make available national data sets to facilitate the European Institute. The information produced by the Institute could help stimulate a European market in health informatics, research and analytics.
EFIM as Advocate of Internal Medicine (patients and physicians) in Europe!