



**JADE Health**

**JOINT ACTION ADDRESSING DEMENTIA AND HEALTH**



**Co-funded by  
the European Union**

# A case study from Italy

Pilot-testing an educational toolkit for individualised prevention for individuals with mild cognitive impairment

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**8th Federal Conference on “Healthy and Active Ageing”**

Dementia Prevention in Dialogue – Improving Education, Strengthening Structures, Reducing Risks



**JADE Health**

Joint Action addressing  
Dementia and Health



# JADE Health

## Joint Action addressing DEmentia and HEALTH

### Specific objectives

- Ensure that the best practices chosen in JADE Health for implementation across different health systems in Europe lead to sustainability.
- Develop and encourage concrete new collaborations to perform innovative health treatments, equitable access to care and support new policies in the field of dementia and/or other neurological disorders.
- Promote proactive and person-centred new care models techniques and technologies.
- Enhance promotion and prevention interventions targeted to fight stigma, with special attention to vulnerable groups including the elderly.
- Improve the efficiency of promotion and prevention campaigns related to dementia and other neurological disorders).
- Ensure wide and efficient dissemination of JADE Health activities and outcomes to improve health literacy and data accessibility.

### MAIN FIGURES

47 entities

17 countries

 44 pilot actions

7,500 citizens involved

5,000,000 € EC funding

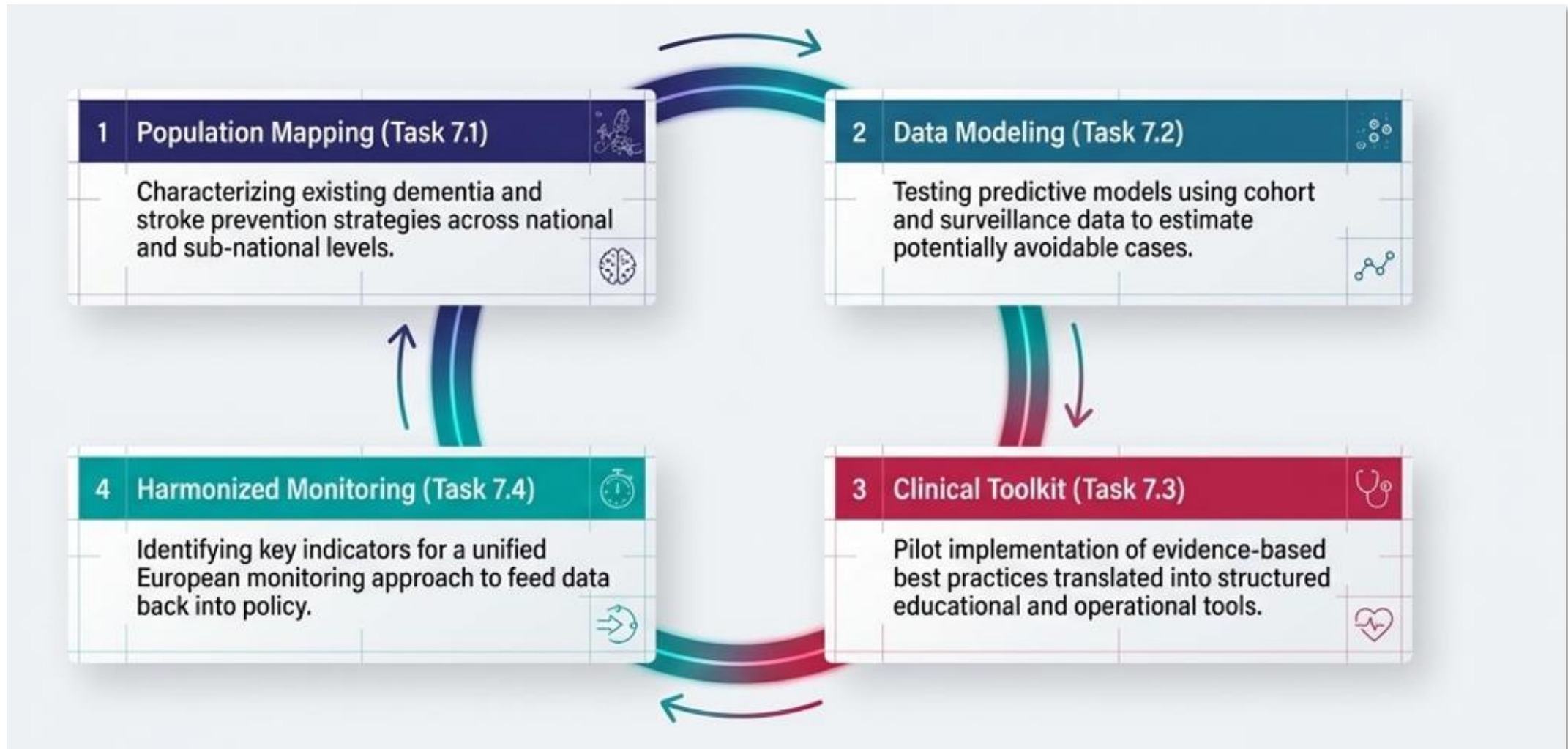
36 months



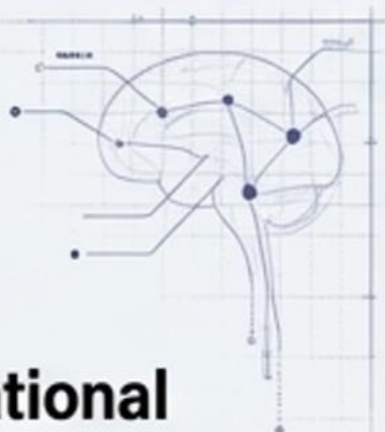
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JADE Health



**WP7 CONNECTS POPULATION-LEVEL STRATEGY WITH INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL CLINICAL ACTION TO  
CREATE A SUSTAINABLE, EVIDENCE-BASED CONTINUUM OF CARE**



**Informational  
& Educational**



**Operational  
& Clinical**



**Implementation  
& Scaling**



❖ **ITALIAN NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH (ISS)**

Coordination of the WP7 and support to the pilots activities

❖ **IRCCS NETWORK FOR NEUROSCIENCE AND NEUROREHABILITATION (RIN)**

Coordination of the implementation, data collection and evaluation phases

❖ **RIN – IRCCS OF THE NATIONAL VIRTUAL INSTITUTE (IVN) DEMENTIA AND NATIONAL VIRTUAL INSTITUTE (IVN) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASES**

❖ **IRCCS HOSPITAL OF BOLOGNA**

❖ **UNIVERSITY OF MODENA AND REGGIO EMILIA**

Enrollment and evaluation of the study subjects

Data collection

Distribution of the information materials

**CLINICAL CENTERS**

**CLINICAL NETWORK**



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## Primary target

Professionals working in the field of the dementia and stroke.

- Training through a toolkit with ready-to-use evidence-based materials.

**40 specialists (20 Dementia + 20 Cerebrovascular Diseases)**

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## Secondary target(s)

Individuals with lived experiences and partners/accompanying persons.

- Subjective Cognitive Decline/Mild Cognitive Impairment
- Transient Ischemic Attack/Minor Stroke
- Evaluation of the impact on individuals will be conducted.

**960 individuals and 960 partners/accompanying persons**

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# STUDY DESIGN

Non-pharmacological Intervention



**Co-development of the toolkit**



**Recruitment & distribution of the information materials**



**Impact assessment and information materials evaluation**  
(by subjects/partners)



**Toolkit evaluation** (by specialists)



**Focus Groups**

1

## Co-development of the toolkit

- Review of **existing prevention activities, guidelines, and literature**
- Preparation of **evidence-based materials** for professionals and specialists and **leaflets/infographics** for study's subjects.

→ STRATEGIC WORKSHOP WITH THE CLINICAL NETWORK

2

## Recruitment & distribution

- Participants: **SCD, MCI, TIA, Minor Stroke**
- Partners: **family members, accompanying persons or caregivers**
- Standardized **yes/no questionnaire on modifiable risk factors**
- Distribution of **information materials tailored** to risk factors

3

Impact assessment  
and information  
materials evaluation  
(by subjects/partners)

- **Follow-up** after ~6 months
- **Reassessment** of risk factors
- Evaluation of **acceptability, appropriateness, feasibility** and **perceived usefulness** of the information materials (scales → AIM, IAM, FIM, TAM-PU-4)

4

Toolkit  
evaluation (by  
specialists)

- **~Months 14–16**
- Comprehensive **evaluation of national toolkit use**
- Evaluation of **acceptability, appropriateness, feasibility, perceived usefulness** and **usability** of the toolkit (scales → AIM, IAM, FIM, TAM-PU-4, SUS)

5

**Qualitative  
assessment**  
(Focus Groups)

- **4 online sessions** via MS Teams
  - Two for participants (1 cognitive & 1 cerebrovascular)
  - Two for partners
- Explore **experiences and perceptions of the intervention**

Content clarity - Perceived relevance - Barriers to adoption  
Facilitating factors - Improvement suggestions

## EXPECTED RESULTS

### **Encouraging clinicians across the network to systematically address prevention**

Clinicians will be encouraged to consistently address prevention with their patients.

### **Risk-factor profiling for study participants**

Participants' individual risk factors will be systematically assessed to enable targeted interventions.

### **Active participation in health management**

Participants will be supported to take a proactive role in monitoring and improving their health.

### **Empowerment to address lifestyle-related risk factors**

Individuals will gain the skills and confidence needed to make informed choices and manage lifestyle-related risk factors.

### **Positive impact of tailored guidance on quality of life**

Personalized recommendations will help participants adopt healthier habits, enhancing overall well-being.



## FUTURE DIRECTIONS FOR THE PROJECT

### Toolkit Evaluation & Update

- Assess usability, effectiveness, and real-world impact of the current toolkit.
- Update tools and materials based on the received feedback and new evidence.

### Adaptation to Other Contexts

- Adapt the toolkit for different care settings (es. General practice, long-term care, etc).
- Test the methodology in other regional or organizational environments.

### Extension to Other Professional Roles

- Tailor the toolkit and training modules for other healthcare professionals.
- Promote interprofessional collaboration through shared processes and protocols.

# LEARNING FROM THE PAST TO SHAPE THE FUTURE



## Leveraging a previous national initiative on dementia training for General Practitioners (GPs)

**Past:** What the project Taught Us?

A three-step cascade model:

- ❖ Central Training for a core training (2 days)
- ❖ Territorial Roll-out led by trained practitioners (1 day)
- ❖ Large-Scale Dissemination through distance learning

**Engagement of nearly 3000 GPs**

## LEARNING FROM THE PAST TO SHAPE THE FUTURE



### Translating the JADE Health approach into initiatives aligned with the model adopted in the previous project

- ❖ Apply the same three-phase development logic to reinforce prevention, early detection, risk-factor management, and community-level prevention.
- ❖ Strengthen the GP's role as a central gateway to preventive action.
- ❖ Develop an integrated prevention toolkit specific for GPs.
- ❖ Establish continuous feedback and improvement cycles to refine interventions and support large-scale national adoption.

# THANK YOU ON BEHALF OF THE CONSORTIUM JADE Health!

SPAIN



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SLOVENIA: 
 FINLAND: 
 BULGARIA: 
 CROATIA: 
 CZECHIA: 
 LITHUANIA: 

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NORWAY: 
 DENMARK: 
 LATVIA: 
 POLAND: 

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HUNGARY: 
 MALTA: 
 ESTONIA: 
 UKRAINE: 
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ITALY: 