ENSP actions to support WHO FCTC Article 14 implementation in Europe

Marketplace for Best Practices in NCD Prevention

30 June & 1 July 2021



The Network

"You have to know the past to understand the present."

Carl Sagan



24 years

Of Tobacco Control

history in Europe



Back in time.....

THE NETWORK AND 20 YEARS OF HISTORY OF TOBACCO CONTROL

How ENSP started

'Based on over 20 years of experience, we know that collaboration, co-ordinated activity, alliance-building and capacity-building are vital components of any successful tobacco-control initiative, be it at purely NGO level, or between governmental and non-governmental organisations, to encourage NGO participation, stakeholder dialogue and input in areas of expertise'.

The idea to create a European Network for Smoking Prevention (ENSP) was generated within the Europe against Cancer ('EaC') Programme. to promote networking at European level and to create a true European added value for EU funded projects.

The 'EaC' programme was initiated by EU Heads of State and Government in 1985. A 'Committee of Cancer Experts' was convened, which proposed a preliminary Action Plan for the years 1987-89, including the establishment of an Advisory Committee involving Ministries of Health and NGOs representing national coordination committees. Regular meetings of the Committee of Cancer Experts and the Advisory Committee were organised by the 'EaC' team at the European Commission. National coordination committees met at national level generally under the guidance of the national representative of the Committee of Cancer Experts. Meetings with the anti-tobacco organisations were held every 6 months, funded through the EAC programme and organised by the EAC team. The European Code against

Cancer set the terms of reference for action and for project funding. The first action plan was evaluated positively and, according to the evaluators, it had successfully brought together health professionals and other interested parties in the fight against cancer in Europe.

This experience led to a second and more ambitious plan for 1990-94, based on three clear and separate strands: cancer prevention, early diagnosis and treatment, and quality assurance of treatment services.

Tobacco use was identified as the most significant cause of avoidable cancer, and addressing the tobacco 'problem' became the most significant priority for the prevention strand. This decision had consequences for the Commission Services and for the tobacco industry.

The Commission had no in-house expertise, able to document, quantify, compare and analyse the scale and consequences of tobacco use throughout the Member States; nor to recommend appropriate counter-measures. In 1988 the Commission invited proposals for the establishment of a tobacco information service to provide data collection and analysis in support of the programme. The contract was awarded to a Brussels-based group: The European Bureau for Action on Smoking Prevention (BASP). BASP produced quarterly newsletters on tobacco-control developments within the EU, at Member State level and internationally.





Who we are today:







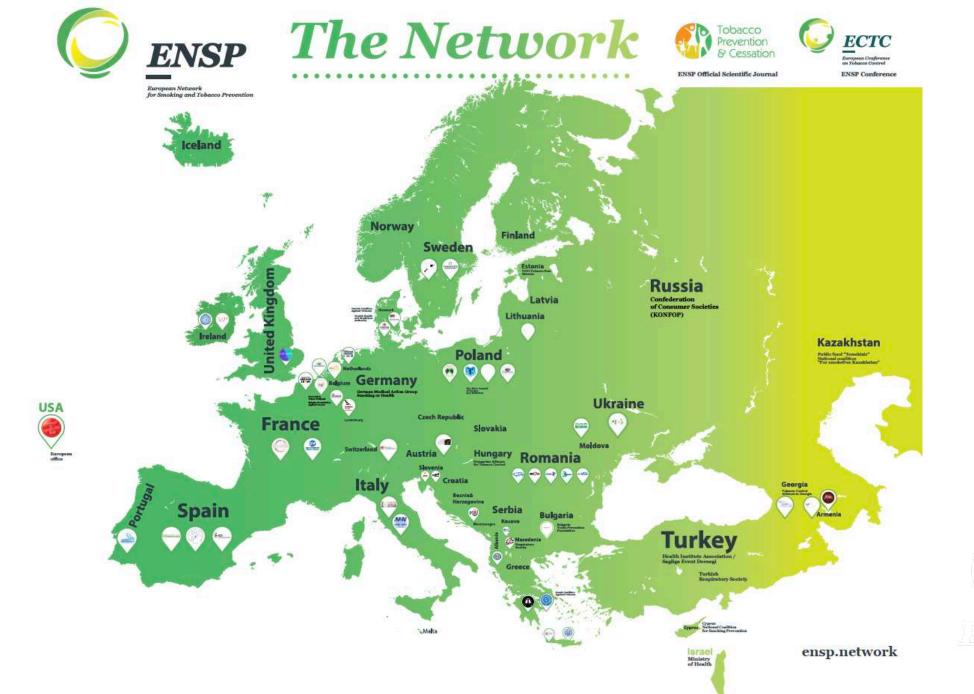












ENSP Members

- 61 Full Members (including national coalitions)
- 9 Associated Members
- 23 Individual Members
- 34 Countries
 - > 20 EU
 - > 14 Non-EU

Covering approximately 750.000.000 citizens



ENSP Partners







every breath counts



European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients' Associations





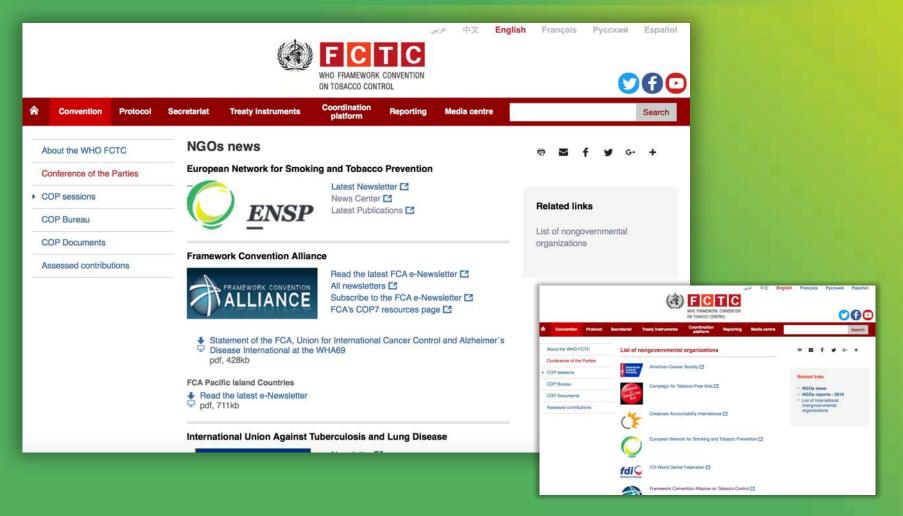




Healthcare Alliance for Tobacco Dependence Treatment



ENSP: WHO-FCTC Official Observer Status





ENSP 3 streams of work

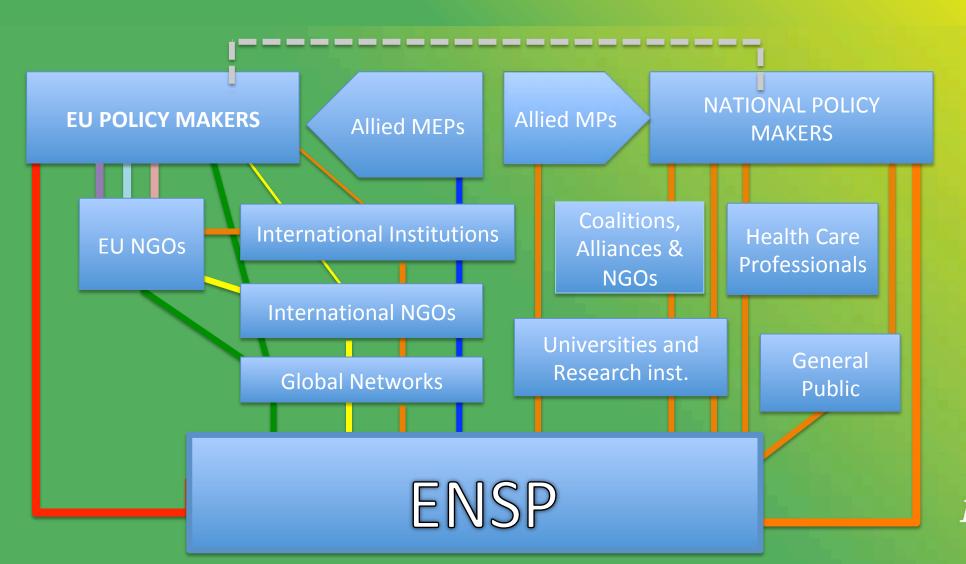
Research

Prevention

Treatment



How does ENSP does that?





What do we do?





ENSP



for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention

European Network















Tobacco Dependence Treatment



WHO FCTC

The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC) - The "Northern Star" on Tobacco Control and Treatment of Tobacco Dependence

Key articles:

- Art. 6 Price and tax measures
- Art. 8 Protection from smoke in public places
- Art. 9/10 Regulation of contents and disclosures
- Art. 11 Packaging and labelling
- Art. 12 Education and public awareness
- Art. 13 Advertising and promotion
- Art. 14 Dependence and cessation

WHO FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON
TOBACCO CONTROL





Article 14

Article 14 of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (WHO FCTC) states that "each Party shall develop and disseminate appropriate, comprehensive and integrated guidelines based on scientific evidence and best practices, taking into account national circumstances and priorities, and shall take effective measures to promote cessation of tobacco use and adequate treatment for tobacco dependence".

WHO FRAMEWORK
CONVENTION ON
TOBACCO CONTROL



Guidelines for implementation article 14





WHO MPOWER

In 2008, the WHO introduced a package of measures under the acronym of MPOWER with the aim of assisting all 193 member state (MS) to prioritize tobacco control measures while implementing the various provisions of the WHO FCTC with the ultimate aim of reducing global morbidity and mortality associated with tobacco use.



Monitor tobacco use & prevention policies

Protect people from tobacco smoke

Offer help to quit tobacco use

Warn about the dangers of tobacco

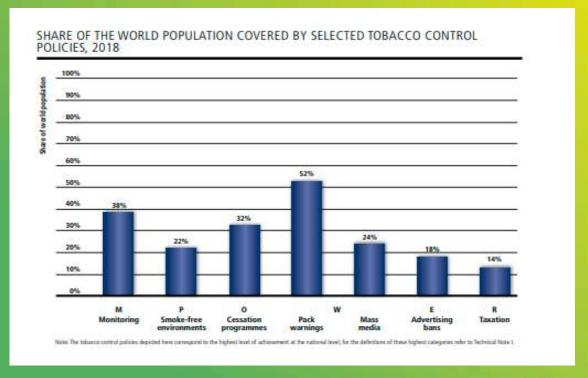
Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion, & sponsorship

Raise taxes on tobacco



The "O" of MPOWER

- ✓ The chances of quitting tobacco can more than double with the right support.
- ✓ Unfortunately, only 32% of world population (23 countries) have access to cessation services at best practice level.
- ✓ More needs to be done to encourage implementation of "Offer help to quit".





ENSP Objectives for Art. 14

 To update, adapt, translate and disseminate the ENSP European Guidelines for Treating Tobacco Dependence.

 To further develop and deliver a user friendly, accredited online training program in advanced tobacco treatment in 16 languages.



16 partner countries



- European Network for Smoking and Tobacco Prevention -
- AER PUR Romania- Romania
- American University of Armenia- Armenia
- Bulgarian Tobacco Control- Bulgaria
- Comité Nacional de Prevención del Tabaquismo Spain
- Department of Healthcare, University of Vlora Albania
- Foundation 'Smart Health Health in 3D Poland
- George D. Behrakis Research Lab Hellenic Cancer Society -Greece
- Institute of Public Health of Serbia- Serbia
- Kosovo Advocacy and Development Center- Kosovo
- Kyiv Health Center- Ukraine
- Macedonian Respiratory Society FYROM
- Russian Public Health Association- Russia
- Slovenian Coalition for Tobacco Control- Slovenia
- Società Italiana di Tabaccologia Italy
- Tobacco Control Alliance of Georgia- Georgia
- University of Cantabria Spain
- Wallionie Tabac Prevention- Belgium



Tobacco Dependence Treatment Guidelines

Tobacco Dependence Treatment Guidelines

- 4th edition, the most up-to-date evidence-based guidelines
- Translated and adapted in 15 languages (8 official EU languages)
- Adopted by Armenia as official national guidelines
- Submitted to the Ministry of Health in Romania and Georgia
- Adopted as official university curriculum in Albania (Vlora University)



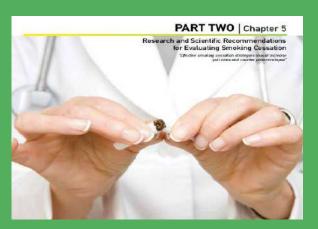
http://ensp.network/ensp-tdt-guidelines/

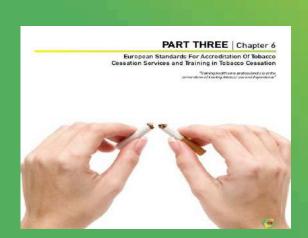








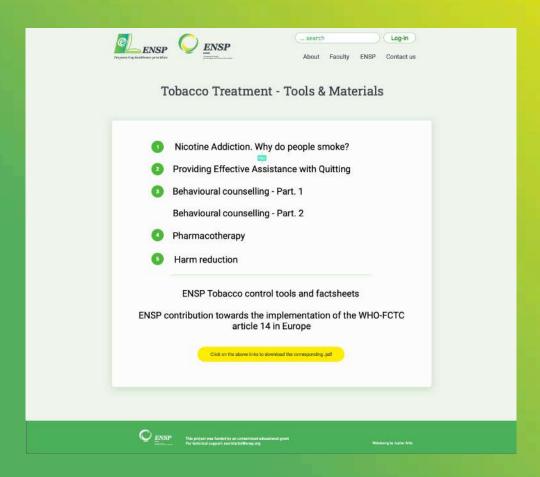






Tobacco Dependence Treatment Tools & Materials

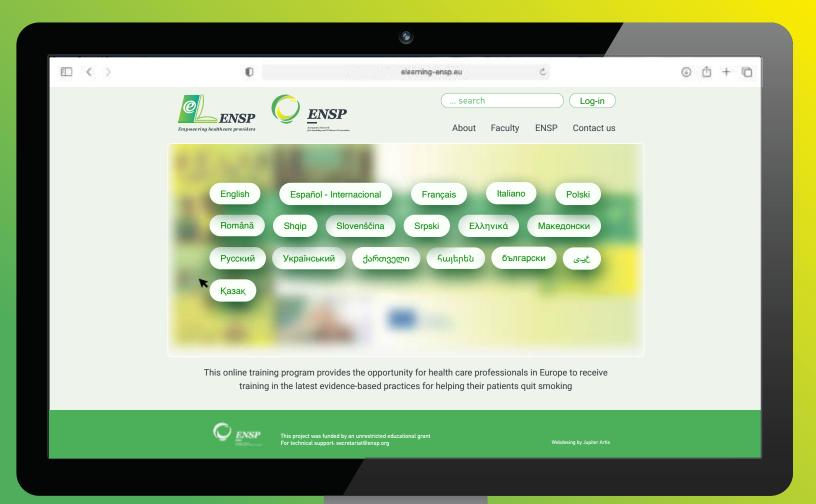






Tobacco
Dependence
Treatment –
ENSP Elearning
platform









Tobacco Dependence Treatment -ENSP Elearning platform







Tobacco
Dependence
Treatment –
ENSP Elearning
platform







Tobacco
Dependence
Treatment ENSP Elearning
platform

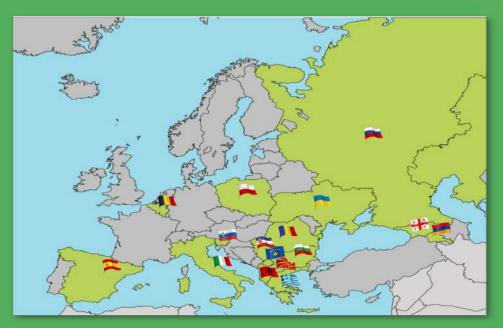


Accreditation of the eLearning content



The ENSP eLearning platform has also received accreditation by the European Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (EACCME) to provide CME activity for medical specialists.





Our study aimed to evaluate the effectiveness of an accredited eLearning curriculum to increase healthcare professionals' knowledge, change attitudes, normative beliefs, perceived behavioral control and intentions in delivering tobacco treatment interventions.



Methods

- ✓ In the context of EPACTT-2 project, an accredited and freely available e-learning course on tobacco treatment delivery from healthcare professionals was developed in 16 European languages.
- ✓ From December 2018 to July 2019, 444 healthcare professionals took the courses and successfully completed all tests to receive certification.
- ✓ Participants completed relevant questionnaires at baseline, before and after each module and in the end.

Summary of the main results

✓ Results indicated that the courses succeeded changing the participants knowledge in all 4 modules of the program (p<0.001).

The changes in the healthcare professionals attitudes and normative beliefs were tested with 6 and 5 statements respectively where statistically significant results were recorded.

✓ Intentions and self-efficacy were tested with 9 and 5 statements, respectively and these results indicated significant changes too.

Research Paper

Tobacco Induced Diseases

Impact of the ENSP eLearning platform on improving knowledge, attitudes and self-efficacy for treating tobacco dependence: An assessment across 15 European countries

Charis Girvalaki^{1,2}, Sophia Papadakis^{1,2,3,6}, Enkeleint A. Mechili^{2,5}, Katerina Nikitara^{1,2}, Andrey Demin⁶, Antigona C. Trofor^{2,6}, Arben Lila⁶, Arusyak Harutyunyan¹⁰, Aurela Saliaj⁵, Deska Dimitrievska¹¹, Francisco Rodriguez Lozano^{1,13}, George Bakhturidze¹³, Javier Ayesta¹⁴, Krzysztof Przewoźniaki^{15,16}, Maria Sofia Cattaruzza^{17,18}, Marija Zdraveska¹¹, Mihaela Lovše¹³, Biljana Kilibarda²⁰, Otto Stoyka²¹, Panagiotis Behrakis^{22,23}, Pierre Bizel²³, Polina Starchenko¹, Shkumbin Spahija⁶, Cornel Radu-Loghin¹, Constantine L. Vardavas^{1,2}



- ✓ At registration, 41.2% of the participants reported having asked their patients if they smoked.
- ✓ Advise to quit smoking was offered by 47.1% of the participants
- ✓ 29.5% reported offering assistance to their patients who smoked in order to quit.

Current practices and perceived barriers to tobaccotreatment delivery among healthcare professionals from 15 European countries. The EPACTT Plus project

Charis Girvalaki^{1,2}, Enkeleint A. Mechili^{2,3}, Sophia Papadakis^{1,2,4,5}, Katerina Nikitara¹, Andrey Demin⁵, Antigona Trofor^{1,8}, Arben Lila⁹, Arusyak Harutyunyan¹⁰, Aurela Saliaj⁸, Deska Dimitrievska¹¹, Francisco Rodriguez Lozano^{1,12}, George Bakhturidze¹², Javier Ayesta¹⁴, Krzysztof Przewozniaki^{15,16}, Maria Sofia Cattaruzza^{17,18}, Marija Zdraveska¹¹, Mihaela Lovše¹⁹, Biljana Kilibarda²⁰, Otto Stoyka²¹, Panagiotis Behrakis^{22,23}, Pierre Bizel²⁴, Polina Starchenko¹, Shkumbin Spahija⁸, Cornel Radu-Loghin¹, Constantine I. Vardavas^{1,25}



The results showed that an e-learning program can be a valuable tool for healthcare professionals by offering them knowledge on behavioral counseling technics and pharmacotherapy and also by changing attitudes, normative beliefs, perceived behavioral control and intentions in delivering tobacco treatment interventions



- ✓ From the total number of participants, 39.9% regarded the lack of patient compliance as a significant barrier.
- **✓** Other key barriers were lack of:
- ✓ interest from the patients (37.4%),
- ✓ healthcare professionals training (33.1%),
- ✓ community resources to refer patients (31.5%),
- ✓ adequate time during their everyday clinical life (29.7%).

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Tobacco Dependence Treatment - Capacity building

To further support the Implementation of Article 14 of WHO FCTC. ENSP developed a hands-on training course for healthcare professionals who want to become champions of tobacco control by introducing smoking cessation into they daily clinical life.

• 23 Nov 2018: Tobacco treatment specialists' training, Moscow, Organizers: Department of Healthcare of Moscow city Government;

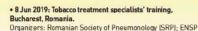
Moscow Scientific Practical Center of Narcology, ENSP

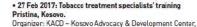
Organizers: Ministry of Health of the Republic of Slovenia: Slovenian Coalition for Public Health, Environment and Tobacco Control - SCTC:

So far ENSP along with national













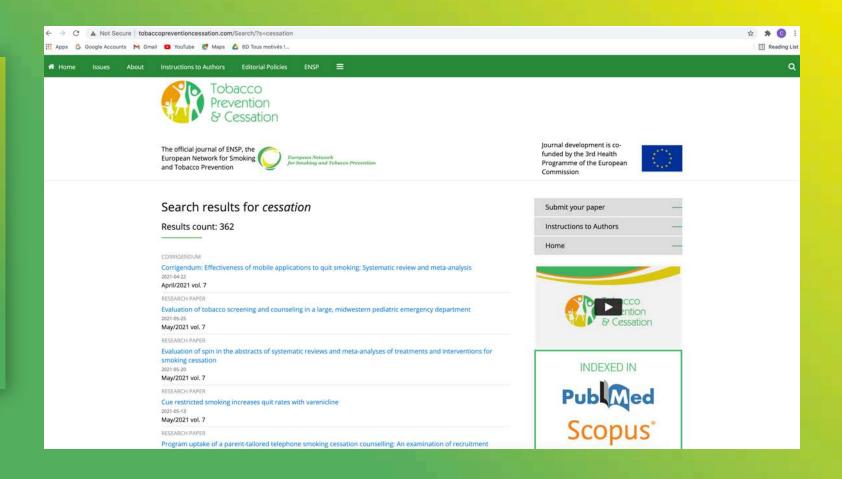


- Conducted on-site trainings in Slovenia, Greece, Romania, France, Ukraine, Russia, Albania, Georgia, Kosovo and online
- More than 450 health professionals trained in 2018-2021





Tobacco
Dependence
Treatment Scientific
articles



Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Journal



http://www.tobaccopreventioncessation.com

Tobacco Dependence Treatment – Key Achievements

Key achievements-Direct impact of EPACTT PLUS project

- Armenia: Armenian partners have officially presented the guidelines in local level and also received local accreditation of the eLearning course from the Ministry of Health (2 CME). Announcement on the official page extra regional accreditation from Armenia's Ministry of Health for the eLearning curriculum of ENSP.
- Albania: The Albanian guidelines are officially adapted as a lesson in the Public Health Master course of University of Vlora Albania (50 students each semester).
- North Macedonia:
- Promotion of the printed form of the ENSP guidelines on a dedicated professional meeting of the Macedonian respiratory society (MRS)
- Dissemination of the printed guidelines and the Electronic educational program to all of the members of the Macedonian Respiratory Society, the staff of the Clinic of Pulmology and Allergy and Centers for public health.
- Presentation and distribution of the ENSP Guidelines and the Electronic educational program to the teaching personnel (professors and assistant prof.) of the Section for Internal medicine at the Medical faculty in Skopje.
- Samples of the guidelines are distributed to the libraries of the Medical faculty in Skopje, the Ministry of health and the University " Sts. Cyril and Methods", for public use.

- Guidelines and eLearning from Romania, Ukraine, Italy, Spain were officially presented in local Conferences.
- The Georgian version of the eLearning and Guidelines were presented to the Georgian Minster of Health by ENSP delegation during our support visit in 2019.
- The Slovenian version of the Guidelines is shared with many Health Care Centers within the country under the patronage and support of the Ministry of Health and also presented at the National WNTD 2020 Symposium via Zoom application: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzEzj1rRs_g
- The Greek version was disseminated through the General Practitioners network of the country and in Cyprus (approx. 200 members).
- During the 4th ENSP SRP International Conference 2019 in Bucharest, Romania, Guidelines were printed and shared with the local participants while both Guidelines and eLearning platform were disseminated in a booth dedicated for this purpose.
- The Guidelines and eLearning platform were also disseminated in other important events and conferences such as WCTOH 2018, ECTOH 2020, ERS Conferences and previous ENSP Conferences.
- The EPACTT project is also disseminated through the Global Bridges blog (https://globalbridges.org/)
- All the introductory videos of the EPACTT participating countries and promotional videos of international experts on the topic are available in the project's Youtube channel

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http://ensp.network/ensp-art-14-brochure/

What next?

- ✓ Update Guidelines and E-learning according to latest scientific evidence
- ✓ Translate materials in more languages (Portuguese, Spanish, Kazakh, Arabic)
- ✓ Include additional chapters and online modules for vulnerable populations, on harm reduction & novel tobacco products
- ✓ Organize training sessions tailored to country needs (planned in 2021: France, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Russia, Romania)
- ✓ Develop patients-dedicated sections (cancer, mental health)

Scale-up activities

- ✓ ENSP plans to roll-out advocacy activities in collaboration with country members to adopt ENSP Guidelines as official tobacco dependence treatment guidelines across EU countries.
- ✓ ENSP will expand training activities to EU countries not initially involved in the project and merge efforts with local programs on smoking cessation (e.g. End-gaming tobacco with Personalised and Integrated Care (EPIC), Midtjyllan Denmark)

Thank you!

www.ensp.network

- @enspbrussel
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- ENSP Bruxelles

