

Project Presentation



November 2013

FP7-ICT-2013-10 ICT-WP-2013.5.1

















FP7-ICT-2013-611140

consortium: 6 partners – 4 EU countries

duration: Nov 2013 - Oct 2016

budget: 3,210,470€

EC contribution: 2.573,755€

CARRE

cardiorenal comorbidity management via empowerment and

shared informed decision:

- understanding nature of comorbidity
- informed estimation of disease progression
- personalized alerting, planning, education



motivation

facts:

- 5 ½ of all chronic patients present comorbidities
- only a few overall management guidelines exist
- patients receive fragmented, disease specific care

current research on comorbidities management suggests that improved management of comorbid patients may result via:

- educational and empowering interventions
- shared decision support



medical domain

chronic cardiorenal disease and comorbidities

- simultaneous (causal) dysfunction of kidney and heart
- diabetes and/or hypertension common underlying causes
- a number of other serious comorbidities often present nephrogenic anemia, renal osteodystrophy, malnutrition, blindness, neuropathy, severe atherosclerosis, cardiovascular episodes, and eventually end-stage renal disease and/or heart failure, and death
- deterioration to end stage renal/heart disease is life threatening, irreversible and expensive to manage





cardiorenal disease & comorbidities

some numbers...

- by hypertension ⇒ 1/3 of adults (US 2008)
- chronic kidney disease ⇒ 9-16% of overall population
- 44% of chronic kidney disease is due to diabetes
- ♦ 86% of chronic kidney disease has at least 1 comorbidity
- most patients with chronic kidney disease develop cardiovascular disease
- Chronic heart failure ⇒ 1-2% of total healthcare costs
- → end-stage renal disease (dialysis) ⇒ >2% of total healthcare costs.



Dr. D. O' Donoghue, UK's National Clinical Director for Kidney Care (2008):

"We can count the cost of kidney disease in financial terms, but the impact on the lives of patients as a result of late identification and diagnosis is incalculable.

In the UK, dialysis alone accounts for 2% of the total NHS budget (=150 billion €) and this is projected to double over the next five years.

In comparison, the cost of implementing CKD prevention strategies can be modest".

http://www.medicalnewstoday.com/releases/99428.php



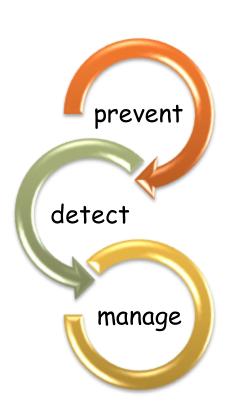
cardiorenal disease & comorbidities

of major importance

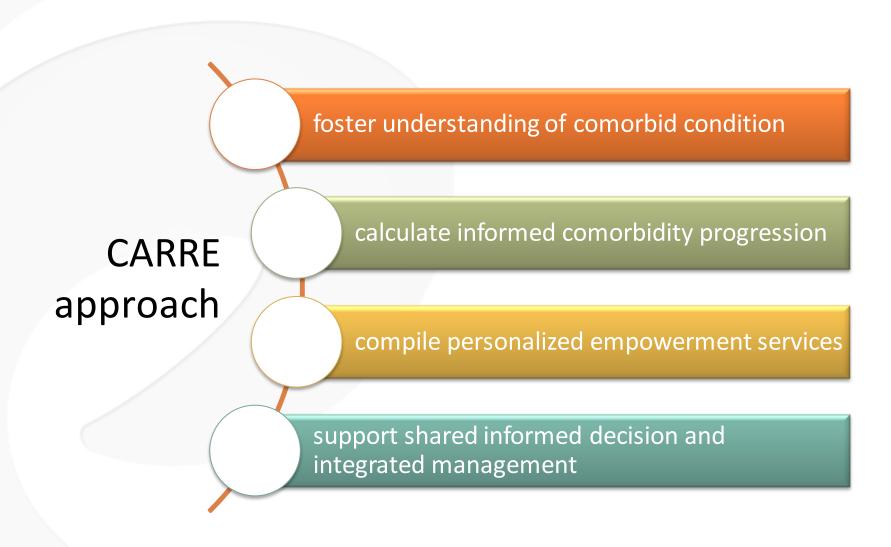
- early detection
- saggressive management
- preventive progression to end-stage cardiorenal disease

via

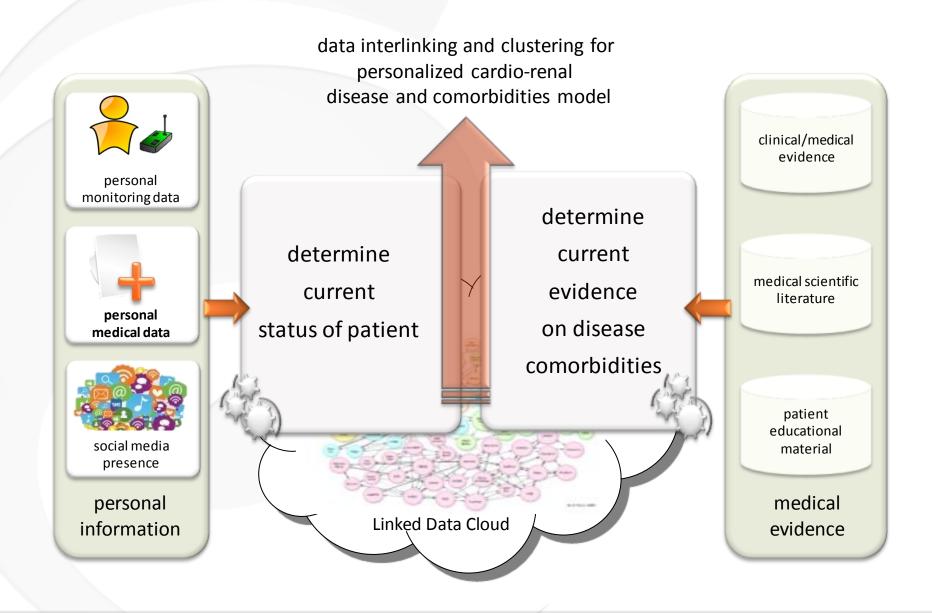
- lifestyle and diet management
- b public health education
- monitoring and adherence to therapy
- integrated management of comorbidities







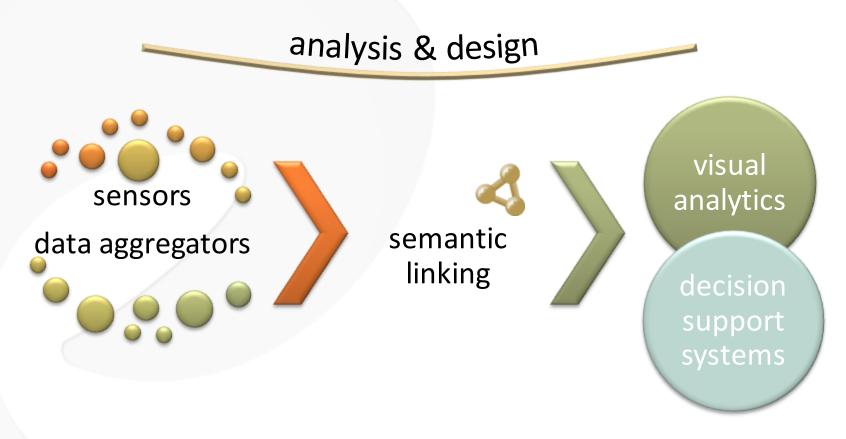






shifting the focus towards personalized comorbidity management

S&T methodology







outcomes



dynamic cardiorenal comorbidities model data
aggregators for
integration of
heterogeneous
sources



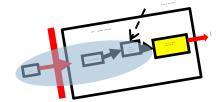
interactive visualization of the model



patient empowerment &

shared decision support services

data/model driven decision support system





work plan

1st year: analysis and modeling

analysis, design, model & ontology,

initialization of RTD tools design and development

2nd year: main technological research and development

data harvesting, model/RDF population,

system visual interface, DSS infrastructure

testing

3rd year: enhancements, deployment & validation

advanced analytics, integrated services, pilots,

evaluation, implications

⇒ strong user involvement in all phases of RTD

⇒ a clear task-deliverable correspondance



milestones

M12

 MS2: a comprehensive CARRE information model has been developed − 1st draft of RDF ready

M14

→ MS3: a working CARRE RDF scheme and ontology have been produced

3rd year



disseminate & exploit

main focus during
the entire lifetime
of the project and beyond
(not just in the end!!)

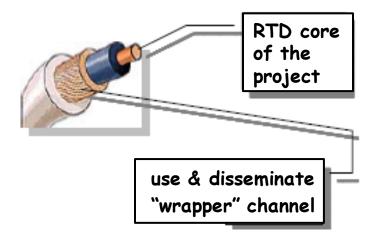
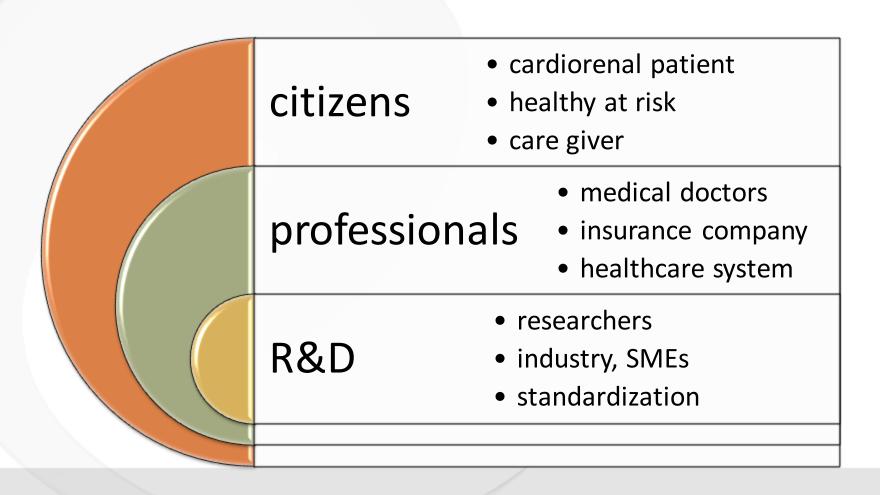


Figure adapted from: SCUBE-ICT,





target user groups





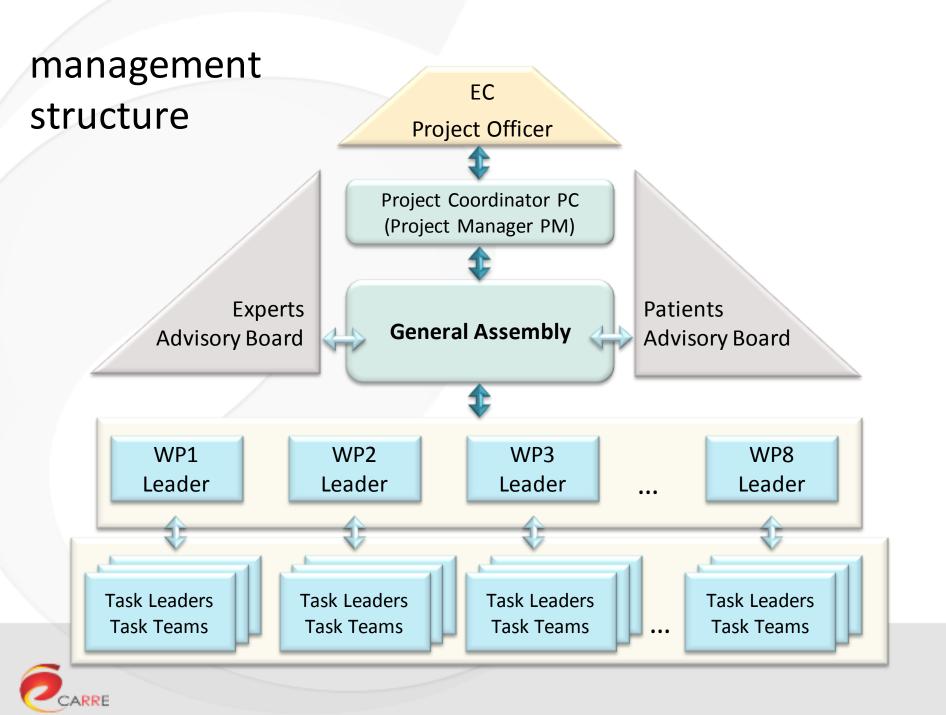
exploitation

technology transfer via clustering

technology implementation plan

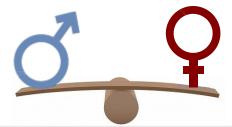
customer awareness





gender balance in CARRE

- ♥ Coordinator and Project Manager are both women
- WP leaders: 50% representation of both genders
- ♦ Task leaders: 55% representation of women
- ➡ Team Leaders and GA: 1/3 female representation
- ★ Key team members: 1/3 female representation





CARRE partners

Democritus University of Thrace (Greece)



coordination, user-driven analysis, pilot deployment, evaluation

The Open University (United Kingdom) ontology development, semantic interlinking



University of Bedfordshire (United Kingdom) visual analytics & data harvesting



Vilnius University Hospital Santariškių Klinikos (Lithuania) user-driven analysis, pilot deployment, evaluation



Kaunas University of Technology (Lithuania) sensors, data aggregators



Industrial Research Institute for Automation and Measurements (Poland) decision support, systems security and data privacy



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