

Primary, Secondary care group Minutes

This group is co- chaired by Stefano Del Torso and Catherine Weil-Olivier. In relation to Catherine Weil-Olivier's elevation to the role of vice president, Armand Biver was proposed by Stefano Del Torso to represent the secondary group on the executive committee. Armand Biver gave a resume of his vision for the future and this vision included aspects such as CME and quality of care. Armand Biver was approved by acclamation. Stefano Del Torso stated that he would be proposing to the executive committee that primary and secondary care chairpersons should operate on a three year term.

ESAP/SEPA (Vincente Molina):

ESAP is the European Society for Ambulatory Paediatrics and at an annual general meeting in Chamonix in September 2004, there were 208 participants, 12 nations represented and 40 new members. Vincente Molina felt that ESAP and CESP should be partners. CESP has published a "Paediatric Primary Care in Europe" which was co-ordinated by the executive committee. ESAP had two publications including physical activity and obesity in children and quality indicators. The next meeting of ESAP will take place in Barcelona in October 2005. In the discussion that followed, it was felt important to avoid duplication and Wilhem Sedlack advised greater involvement across all European countries. UNEPSA was explained by Eva Olah (Hungary) who felt that

we need to harmonise CESP and UNEPSA activities. Quality indicators in paediatric primary care were presented also by Vincente Molina. These relate to clinical care standards. Example being gastroenteritis being treatable by antibiotics. Indicators were presented in 80 different conditions in paediatrics by use of Delphi consensus techniques there was a development of relevant indicators. There were valuable contributions by Jean Grunberg, Alf Nicholson and Maria Solomou . Catherine Weil-Olivier felt that the advice of emergency room doctors should be sought.

GP education in Paediatrics

Barbara Goeggel (PWG) presented a survey of G.P. education in paediatrics She was complimented by Stefano Del Torso who felt that an updated version of this questionnaire should be presented as a document to all delegates. In Italy over 90% of under five year olds are cared for by primary care paediatricians. In the future family doctors should receive at least six months training in general paediatrics and a syllabus for general paediatrics needs to be created for general practitioners. Alf Nicholson and Barbara Goeggel will work on such a syllabus and perhaps consider a text book for general practitioners in paediatric issues.

Outcomes in primary care – paediatrician vs. family doctor

A presentation of the comparison of treatment between primary care paediatrics and family physicians was presented. In Hungary, 75% of children are cared for by paediatricians and 25% by family physicians. Primary care paediatricians are less likely to use antibiotics, have a more modern approach to asthma treatment and vaccination rates are higher. The issue of potential bias in these figures was raised by a number of delegates.

Child Health Record

Armand Biver described the European Child Health Records. There is no new data to hand but 15 countries are now involved. A paper is due to be written up and will be available at the next

meeting. It may be possible to store this information on a smart card if necessary .Maria Solomou was happy to participate in this sub committee group.

Stefano del Torso thanked all delegates for their contributions and closed the meeting