

Determinants of successful implementation of selective prevention of cardio-metabolic disease across Europe (SPIMEU)

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Background

In response to rising rates of cardio-metabolic disease (cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, chronic renal failure, etc.), the Selective Prevention of Cardiometabolic Diseases (SPIMEU) Project focuses on the development of behavioral cardiometabolic diseases (CMD) interventions, targeting the at-risk population.

Aim

The principal aim of the project is to develop a generic framework for CMD intervention that can be adapted and implemented in various settings across Europe.

Method

The project comprises eight work packages (WP) undertaken by project stakeholders in five EU countries (the Netherlands, Sweden, Greece, the Czech Republic, and Denmark). Administration of the project is covered in WP1 and 3. The main deliverables will be generated in WP2 and 4-8, and will include two systematic reviews (one of past CMD interventions, and one on barriers to and facilitators of CMD intervention, WP4 and 5, respectively), an empirical investigation of health care providers' and patients' attitudes to selective CMD prevention (WP6), the development of a generic set of guidelines for CMD-intervention prevention based on expert advice (WP7), and a study testing the feasibility of implementing a generic CMD-prevention program in primary care in each of the five partner countries. Finally, WP2 will focus on the development of a toolbox in which the results of the project will be synthesized to inform a set of evidence-based recommendations for the implementation of selective CMD-prevention programs.

Related publications (links)

Barriers and facilitators among health professionals in primary care to prevention of cardiometabolic diseases: A systematic review. http://spimeu.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2018/04/Wändell_barriers_prof_Family_Practice_2018.pdf

Updated: April 12, 2018