

Scientific Institute of Public Health - IPH

Institut scientifique de Santé publique - ISP

Wetenschappelijk Instituut Volksgezondheid - WIV

Belongs to the federal Belgian State

Role

- Scientific research to support health policy
- Provide expertise and public service in the field of public health
- Belgian representation at EU, WHO, OECD, Council of Europe

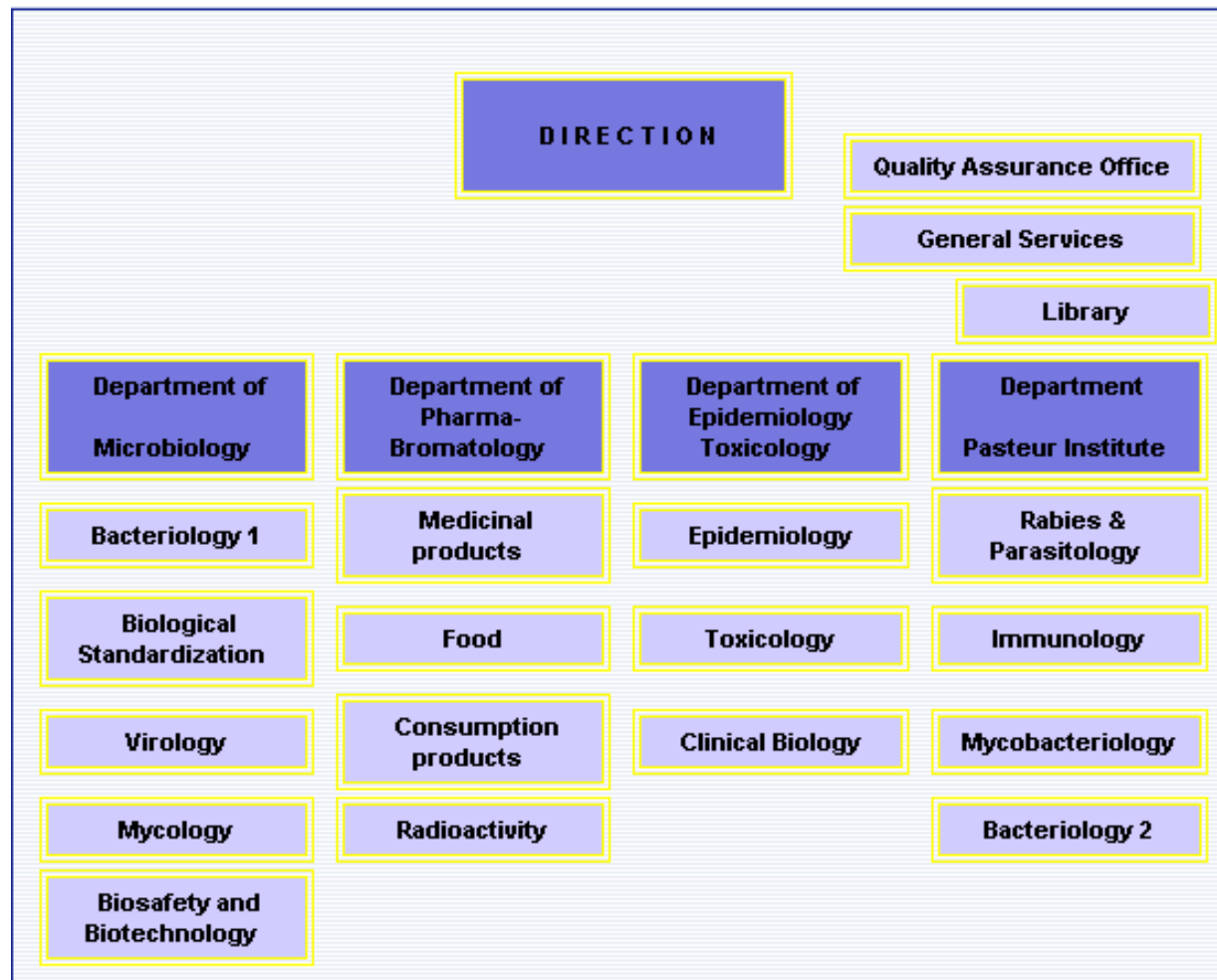
Staff

- > 500 persons, 1/3 scientific

IPH main activities

- Surveillance of communicable/non-communicable diseases
- Verification of federal product norms
- Risk assessment
- Environment and health
- Management of biological resources

Departments



Epidemiology Unit, objectives

- To gain insight into the population's health status and its determinants.
- To monitor trends in health status and to organise surveillance systems for a series of diseases and health determinants.
- To promote quality of care through health service research.
- To provide information to public health stakeholders for their decision making processes.
- To co-ordinate health information in Belgium.

Activities regarding diabetes



IQED (epidemiology)

- Initiative for Quality Promotion and Epidemiology in Diabetes
- Since 2001
- Participation of all secondary care diabetes centres (n=120) covering a population of almost 100.000 diabetes patients on > 2 ins inj/day
- Every 18 months: data collection based on DiabCare BIS, followed by feedback and report

IQED-foot (epidemiology)

- Since 2006 (pilot phase) organised in Belgian recognised diabetes foot clinics (n=22)
- Population: diabetes patients with acute Charcot foot or Ulcer degree Wagner ≥ 2
- Intake data: description of foot problem, comorbidity, past foot problems, initial treatment
- Follow-up: time of healing, relapse, prevention

IQED-children and adolescents (epidemiology)

- Starts in 2009
- Participation of all recognised paediatric diabetes centres (n=12), covering a population of about 2000 patients

Sentinel network practices (epidemiology)

- In 2001-2002: quality of diabetes care was explored in primary care
- In 2009-2010: this will probably be repeated

EQA (clinical biology)

- Since 2002: yearly external quality assurance of HbA1c determination leading to a remarkable improvement of the quality of the results (reproducibility, accuracy, linearity, interferences)