

# BE-SAFE

#### Patients Involvement in Quality and Safety Research BE-SAFE Journey

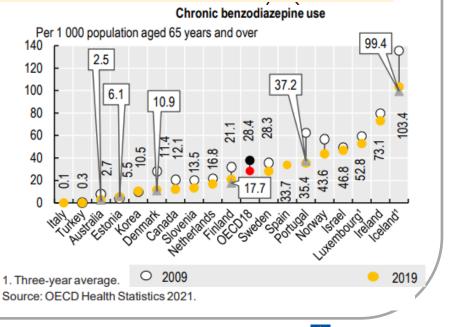
Prof. Anne Spinewine (Université Catholique Louvain) Laura Fernández (Fundació Salut i Envelliment UAB)



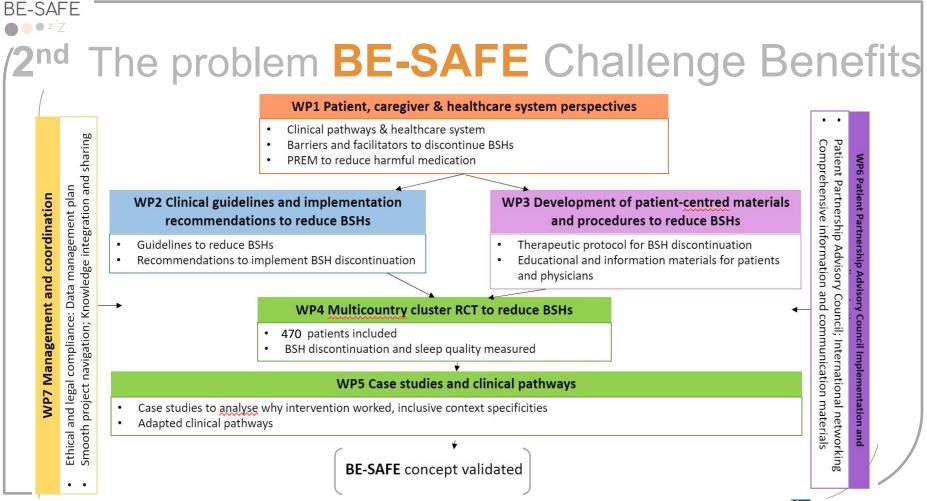
## <sup>1st</sup> The problem BE-SAFE Challenge Benefits

# Benzodiazepines and sedatives hypnotics (BZD) are frequently used by older adults

- Widely prescribed for older adults for anxiety and sleep disorders; (too) long duration
- Potential risk of adverse events: fall and fracture, delirium, hospitalization, dependance, ...
- Gender component of the problem
- Overuse practice measured by OECD



BE-SAFE



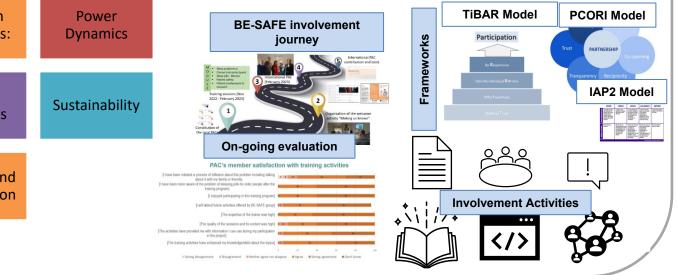
BE-SAFE

#### <sup>7</sup> **3<sup>rd</sup>** The problem BE-SAFE **Challenge** Benefits



#### Levels of engagement:

- Input from patients and families through advisory committees
- *Partnership* with the care&research team



### 4<sup>th</sup> The problem BE-SAFE Challenge Benefits

- Considerable benefits of patient involvement
- Need for increased policy attention and investment
- "Research with" rather than 'research on' patients an imperative – patients –ultimate beneficiaries

Source : 'What research means to patients, and the importance of partnership with practitioners in research' Hazel Thornton - Department of Health Sciences, University of Leicester, Leicester, UK



**BE-SAFE** 





BE-SAFE: Implementing a patient-centred and evidence-based intervention to reduce BEnzodiazepine and sedative-hypnotic use to improve patient SAFEty and quality of care" is supported by the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under the grant agreement No 101057123, and by the Swiss State Secretariat for Education, Research and Innovation (SERI) (contract No 22.00116).



