

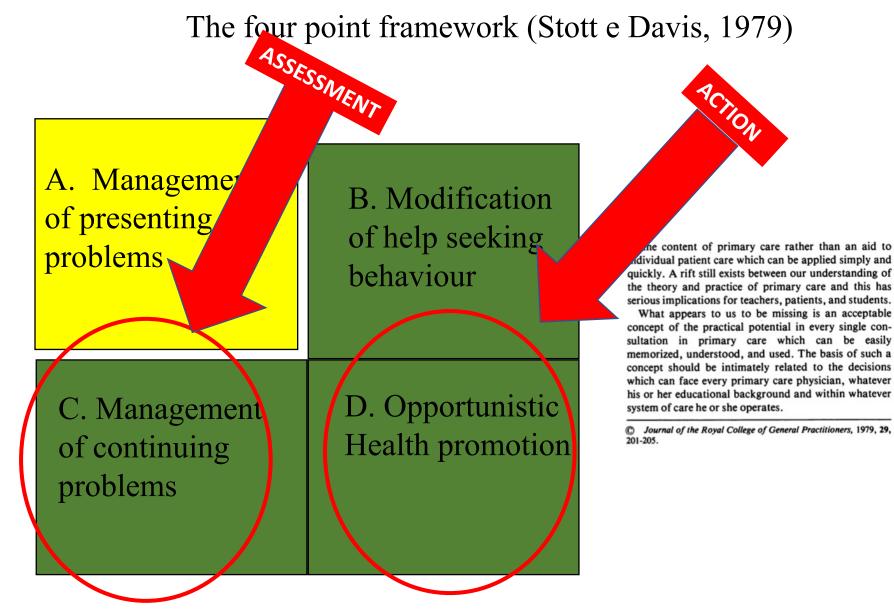
# Risk assessment and health promotion of the healthy patient in primary care

## PART 2

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**Figure 1.** The potential in each primary care consultation – an aide-memoire.

A	в	
Management of presenting problems	Modification of help-seeking behaviour	
с	D	
Management of continuing problems	Opportunistic health promotion	

## Health promotion

# Patient is a coacher not a passenger Which tools?

### New tools

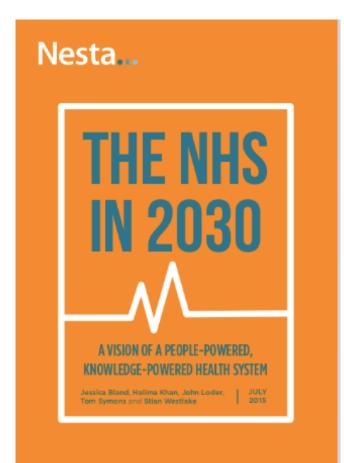
- Partecipate medicine
  - Patient whith information control
  - Web discussion between patients

## Classical tools

- Counselling
- Motivational interview

## Partecipative medicine

 New digital technologies also allow people to track and analyse their own health data, and to share this and other health knowledge with others in ways that will aid prevention and management of long-term illnesses.



## Health promotion

#### COUNSELLING

- The doctor doesn't advise the patient about doing something
- The doctor elicits reflection
- The patient decides automously

### **MOTIVATIONAL INTERVIEW**

- Not focused on consequences
- Focused on understanding of the situation of the patient
- Doctor reinforces the motivation to change

## Promoting healthy lifestyles: is it effective?

#### Recommendation for cost-effective prevention of cardiovascular disease

Recommendation	Class <sup>a</sup>	Level <sup>b</sup>	Ref
Measures aimed at promoting healthy lifestyles at the population level should be considered.	lla	в	12, 13

<sup>a</sup>Class of recommendation.

<sup>b</sup>Level of evidence.

<sup>c</sup>Reference(s) supporting recommendations.