

ZAJEDNIČKI DO BOLJITKA – panel "Izazovi AB u Regionu"  
19. -21. Maj 2021. - Terme Sv. Martin na Muri; R. Hrvatska

# IZAZOVI BH DRUŠTVA U VEZI ALZHEIMEROVE I DRUGIH DEMENCIJA

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BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA

# Sadržaj predavanja

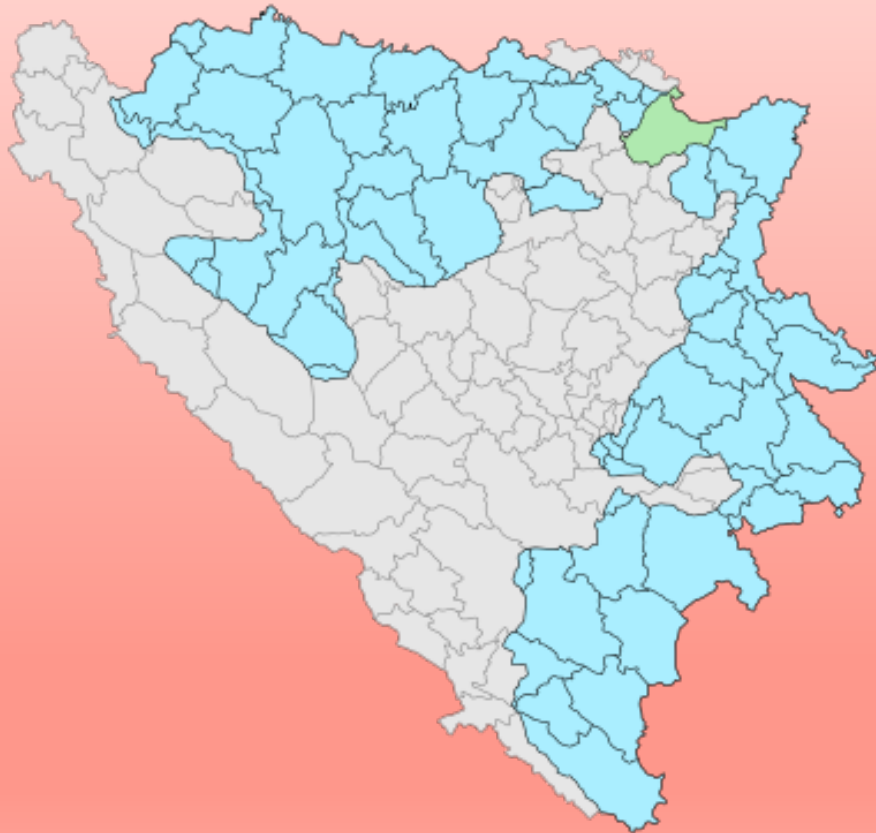
- Politička organizacija BiH sa objašnjenjem nadležnosti
- Podjela izazova u vezi demencije
- Šta je urađeno da sada?
- Naši prijedlozi za dalje
- Upoznavanje sa novim projektom Centra za demenciju

Bosnia and  
Herzegovina –  
one country; two  
entities + district



- Social and health care system is under entity jurisdiction
- On State level is internal coordination between entities and collaboration on international level

## Entity RS

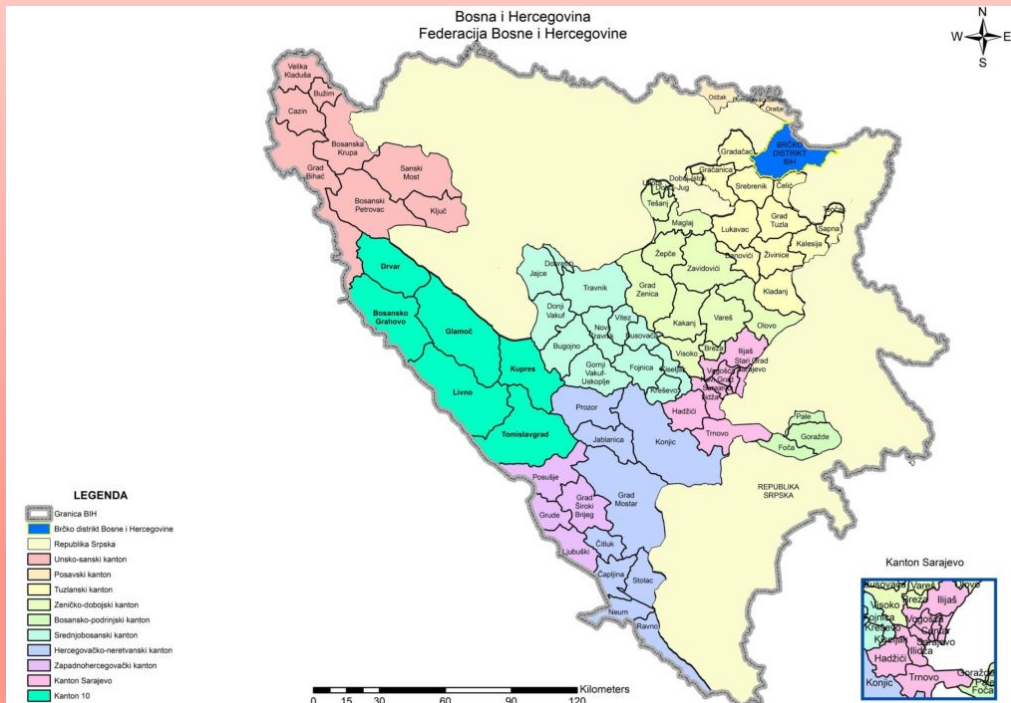


- centralized governance
- composed from municipalities
- eight regional centers - Banja Luka, Prijedor, Gradiška, Doboј, Bijeljina, Zvornik, Istočno Sarajevo and Trebinje
- rural population mostly
- lower standard of population
- smaller scope of social services
- inadequate health care



# Entity FBiH

- Urban population mostly
- richer population and better standard
- better social and health care with more comprehensive services
- federal level is executive authority that create social and health policy and coordinate a common and mutual activities between cantons
- composed from 10 cantons
- each canton has own social and health system
- Cantons are decentralized, composed from different number of municipalities that have own social and health politics under cantonal jurisdiction and umbrella policy



## What that mean in relation on dementia issue

- 3 Strategies for combat dementia
- In RS 1(one) action Plan, in FBiH 10(ten) action plans
- In RS, budgets for implementation of action plan in 8 towns + 56 for each municipality
- In FBiH 10 cantonal budgets and 79 municipal budgets
- In District Brčko 1(one)Action Plan with one budget

As conclusion  
we can say:

- Due to decentralisation of the system, the three target groups - people affected by dementia, families and carers are suffered due to different:
  - policies
  - the goals
  - priorities
  - budgets
  - capacities - number of experts or human and material resources and system possibilities
- **IT MEANS THAT EVERY PERSON IN BIH CAN NOT GET THE SAME LEVEL OF SERVICE, HAVE NO THE SAME ACCESS TO SOCIAL AND HEALTH CARE AND HAVE NO THE SAME RIGHTS**

Challenges  
regarding  
dementia issue in  
BH society

Challenges we can sort how they have impact to people living with dementia on:

- Direct
- Indirect



## Indirect challenges

### **a. demographic issues related with aging**

- average age is 43 (worldometer.info)

- life expectancy 78 (worldometer.info)

- decline in population number (worldometer.info)

**b. modification in composition and family structure** - families with 4 members now have 1-2 members (Agency for statistic of BiH)

**c. modification in habits and lifestyle** - intergenerational separation, women's emancipation and exit on labor market (Agency for statistic of BiH)

**d. migration** - departure of young, educated and trained people (UN DESA 2019)

**e. unadapted school system** that not encourage retrain and additional qualification, obsolete curriculums that do not provide enough information on dementia issue

# Direct challenges

- 1. by the society
- 2. by the health care and social care systems
- 3. professional public

# 1. By the society

- Stigma – result of aging, process we cannot influence, if do not have cure we have no options for treatment
- Prejudice
- Non understanding of: disease and course, condition of affected person, and their needs
- Marginalisation
- Neglecting

## 2. By the health care system

- system of early detection and timely diagnosing
- system of post-diagnostic support - palliative care to people affected by dementia
- system of inter disciplinary cooperation in diagnosing and later in monitoring
- lack of knowledge on dementia
- undeveloped and not prepared hospital system for triage and stay
- **NOBODY SPEAK ABOUT PREVENTION**



## 2. By the social care system

- policy makers and executive authorities do not have perception and analysis about number of PwD, about their needs, their conditions... although centres for social work and agency for statistics have to keep records and make registers they do not do that,
- "social" related "to people in need" not with "needs to society"
- system doesn't think about possibility to establish "fund of social care" modeled on "fund of health care"
- do not develop social services and business in social sector,
- system doesn't accept informal carers and their services are out of system

### 3. Professional public

- almost none professional research and scientific work on dementia issue from any sector
- **NO CURE NO MONEY !**

**BUT what is  
done ?**

- **We shall single out next:**
  - **establishing of working group for developing of Plan for combat dementia**
  - **agreement of understanding with Federal Government about where will be the Plan included**
  - **free medications for dementia**
  - **recognition of dementia as a disability and classification**
  - **establishing the standard throughout protocol for diagnosing of dementia**
  - **trainings on topic "Timely diagnosing"**
  - **educations for all professions that are included in non-pharmacological treatment of dementia**
  - **organisation regional and local events and meetings in collaboration with policy makers and WHO on topics strategies and politics**
  - **organisation of local events for raising awareness: runs, alzheimer cafes...**



Agency for  
standardisation in  
health care sector

-  
AKAZ





Agency for  
medical  
expertise





Ministries –  
Health and  
social policy





# Institutions for Public Health



# Standardisation in General Hospital Sarajevo





# The World Bank





# Running





# Local meetings





# Local events – Alzheimer's cafe





Trainings for  
professionals in  
primary health  
care





Educations for all  
professions  
involved in non-  
pharmacological  
treatment





# Regional meetings



**WHAT CAN BE  
CONCLUSION  
AFTER  
PRESENTED**

- BiH did a lot things in the last period but society has a huge expectations by the state to improve position people living with dementia primarily in services and state support.
- That mean that authorities must be supportive to people living with dementia, their families and carers throughout services supported by state



What are our suggestions to overcome challenges?



- dementia in curriculums
- aging and problems of old people must be set as priority because they are not problem, they suffer due to non responsibility by society
- society must break off practice of marginalisation and neglecting and build new era with more empathy
- society must learned how to live with old people as equal society members
- adapt misaligned legislative to this social group and adopt National Dementia Strategies with action plans and defined budget for actions



In accordance  
with stated  
suggestions

- we begun one important project that will be pilot in Sarajevo for the 25 or more similar units in SE Europe
- Wears official name: "Community for older adults suffering by dementia"
- That vision can solve many current problems that have people living with dementia and even problems that are related with Corona-19 with regard people with dementia that live in nursing homes or in own homes.
- **WE WANT TO PROVE THAT, ALTHOUGH HAVE NO CURE, DEMENTIA CAN BE UNDER CONTROL AND PERSON CAN HAVE DIGNITY IN AGING**
- For more information look at:
- [www.demencija.org/the-new-housing-project](http://www.demencija.org/the-new-housing-project) or
- via Centar za demenciju youtube channel

***Changing and adapting of environment around us and living conditions in that we live is not choice, it is obligation toward us!***

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***THANKS FOR ATTENTION***