

REPORTING the WORKING VISIT to MYTISCHI, DECEMBER 13-17

DEMMA-(one man) delegation: Paul Mulkens

The objective of this working visit:

- Discussion and alignment of current affairs between DEMMA and DEMMA-M
- Acquaintance visit with the new ambassador mrs. Reneé Jones-Bos (RJB) at the NL embassy
- Further study of the phenomenon Poliklinika in the context of a DEMMA study project with one-and-a-half line care (1.5-care) as subject
- Visit to the prestigious Skolkovo Innovation Center

In a **consultation with Dr. Valery Yanin** it was mentioned that unfortunately no Dwoyka exchange was realized in 2017. This was mostly due to problems with communication and language barriers. It was agreed that in 2018 a cardiovascular Dwoyka will be planned in Drenthe. In return, DEMMA-M is pleased to receive another DEMMA delegation in 2018.

During the **embassy visit**, the meeting with the charming RJB took a full hour and many things could be reviewed. The ambassador had taken note of the 2016 DEMMA Annual Report and she indicated that she was particularly pleased with the intensive *people-to-people contacts* that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is attaching great importance to, especially in view of the tense political situation. RJB found it remarkable that in the 26 years that DEMMA has existed, no direct communication line with the embassy staff (health care department) had been established. In March 2018 the current official will be replaced and RJB will see to it that after that the connection will be established. In contrast with the current image being created of Russia, RJB was explicitly positive about the contacts it experiences in Russian society. She was especially optimistic about the attitude of the younger Russian generation. The fact that RJB speaks fluent Russian provides an extra dimension. Attention was also given to DEMMA's special interest in the Russian Poliklinika phenomenon. An interesting model for one-and-a-half line care. Finally, the ambassador indicated that she would be happy to support the DEMMA project and gave her commitment to make a personal *goodwill* working visit to medical agency in Mytischki in 2018. A great proposal.



As far as **Poliklinika project** is concerned, a surprising development is that a Poliklinika can now be set up as a private enterprise (comparable to an independent health center). In such a center called "Avicenna" (the name of a legendary Persian medical scientist) the first visit was

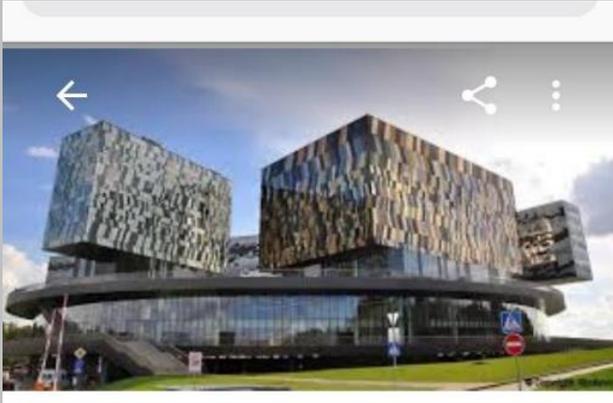


made. It was striking that this ZBC was set up by a retired colleague at DEMMA already known since 1991. It also became a warm reunion, celebrated with champagne from the Crimea (!). It was noted that compared to the "regular" Poliklinika, the more patient-oriented approach is greatly appreciated by patients. The job satisfaction for the doctors and employees would also seem to be at a higher level than with the government poliklinika's. Very nice and also economically refreshing that this trend could be observed. The next Poliklinikas visited, were organisationally

linked to the Dr. Valery Yanin. First of all, it concerned the Pediatric Poliklinika number 1 (no name, but number) where perinatal care is also provided (as we know with midwives in NL). So here is an example of one-and-a-half line care (for children only) in an institution that is part of a hospital (second line). It seems to work just fine. Then a guided tour through an Oblast (provincial) Poliklinika, also for children. The area for care was therefore the entire province of Moscow with a few million inhabitants. This Poliklinika also had some specialist traits from the second line focused on advanced rehabilitation and the disease mucoviscidosis. Quite remarkable was that, within the spectrum of a total care offer, this is being implemented by the government. Namely that in addition to the city hospitals, the GP practices and the outpatient clinics, there is also such a provincially organized Superpoliklinika. To round off the theme Poliklinika an extensive and detailed power point presentation, titled "Organization of ambulatory (poliklinika) care" was given in which it was explained what Poliklinika care entails and means for the region of Mytishi. A distinction is therefore made between outpatient clinics for adults and children. The care at 1.5 level is offered within the framework of the established specialist disciplines. Super specializations are excluded. The intended adherence is the area directly around the Poliklinika. The patient does have the right to deviate from this and can opt for a Poliklinika outside this adherence area.



The visit to the **Skolkovo Innovation Center** research complex meant a 33-km ride to the western part of Moscow, just outside the ring. The part to visit was Stentex, manufacturer of stents used in cardiological interventions. It was here that Dr. Alexei Azarov as an experienced user of this material, had made an appointment. Stentex appears to be



commercially set up. As a joint venture of Medtronic (Galloway, Ireland) and Mednova (Russia). The tour (photography was prohibited) went through the entire production process. From material modification via test banks in germ-free *clean rooms* to the packaging modules. In the end, it turned out that a pure Irish product was made here. In fact a one-to-one copy of Galloway, as the Irish engineers there claimed. The motivation to do it here was not only the *low-cost* factor (because

Medtronic also had Mexico for that). Another reason was that the packaging was labeled with "*made in Russia*". So this construction was also intended as an image for *the* Russian product. Conclusion: Stentex does not serve to innovate, but is a high-quality production center.

To round off this very interesting working visit was another dinner at the Yanin family and a cultural excursion to Moscow (Contemporary Historical Museum).

(for more information see the working visit report (in Dutch) published on the DEMMA website)

