



Joint Action Coordinator and Secretariat

Hospital Universitario de Getafe, SERMAS.
Madrid, Spain

Website: <http://ADVANTAGEJA.eu>

Partners:

- **Austria:** Medizinische Universität Graz (MUG);
- **Belgium:** Institut Scientifique de Santé Publique (WIV-ISP (IPH));
- **Bulgaria:** Natsionalen Centar Po Obshtestveno Zdrave I Analizi (NCPHA);
- **Croatia:** Hrvatski Zavod za Javno Zdravstvo (CIPH);
- **Cyprus:** Ministry of Health of the Republic of Cyprus (MOH);
- **Finland:** Terveystieteiden ja Hyvinvoinnin Laitos (THL);
- **France:** Agence Nationale de Santé Publique (ANSP), Ministère des Affaires Sociales et de la Santé (MASSDF);
- **Germany:** Medizinische Hochschule Hannover (MHH);
- **Greece:** Company of Psychosocial Research and Intervention (EPSEP) (SPRI), Panepistimio Patron (UPAT);
- **Hungary:** Ministry of Human Capacities (MHC);
- **Ireland:** Health Service Executive (HSE-NUIG);
- **Italy:** Agenzia Nazionale per i Servizi Sanitari Regionali (AGENAS), Istituto Nazionale di Riposo e Cura per Anziani (INRCA), Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), Regione Marche (ARS), Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (UCSC);
- **Lithuania:** Lietuvos Sveikatos Mokslų Universitetas (LSMU);
- **Malta:** Ministry for the Family and Social Solidarity (MFSS);
- **Netherlands:** Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM);
- **Norway:** Folkehelseinstituttet (NIPH Norway);
- **Poland:** Narodowy Instytut Geriatrii Reumatologii i Rehabilitacji Im. Prof. Dr. Hab. Med. Eleonory Reicher (Nigrir);
- **Portugal:** Ministério da Saúde - República Portuguesa (DGS);
- **Romania:** Centrul National de Sanatate Mintala si Lupta Antidrog (CNSM), Scoala Nationala de Sanatate Publica, Management si Perfectionare in Domeniul Sanitar Bucuresti (SNSPMPDSB), Universitatea Babeş-Bolyai (UBB);
- **Slovenia:** Nacionalni Institut za Javno Zdravje (NIJZ);
- **Spain:** Asociacion Centro de Excelencia Internacional en Investigacion sobre Cronicidad (KRONIKGUNE), Consejería de Salud de la Junta de Andalucía (CSJA), Fundación para la Investigación del Hospital Clínico de la Comunitat Valenciana, Fundación Incliva (INCLIVA);
- **United Kingdom:** NHS Lanarkshire (NHS LANARKSHIRE)

Affiliated Partners:

- **Italy:** Azienda Ospedaliera Universitaria Federico II (Federico II), Istituto di Ricerche Economiche Sociali del Piemonte (IRES Piemonte), Regione Emilia-Romagna-Agenzia Sanitaria e Sociale Regionale (RER-ASSR), Regione Liguria, Sviluppo Marche S.P.A. (SVIM)
- **Spain:** Fundación para la Investigación Biomédica del Hospital Universitario de Getafe (FIBHUG), Servicio de Salud de Castilla la Mancha (SESCAM), Servicio Vasco de Salud-Osakidetza (Osakidetza), Servicio Andaluz de Salud (SAS), Andalucía Fundación Pública Gobierno y Salud (FPS)



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advantAGE
MANAGING FRAILTY

Managing Frailty

A comprehensive approach to promote a disability-free advanced age in Europe:
the **ADVANTAGE** initiative



Joint Action on Prevention of frailty

2017-2019

What is Frailty

Frailty could lead to vulnerability and illness. This has health consequences for the individual: they fall more frequently, go to hospital more often and die earlier. Frailty is not ageing nor having chronic disease nor disability.

Frailty in Europe

In Europe, 17% of older people (65+) are considered as frail and 44% as approaching frailty (2012). This percentage tends to increase from Northern to Southern Europe and will increase in the future due to demographic change.

Why should frailty be tackled?

Frailty is not an inevitable consequence of ageing. It can be prevented to foster a longer and healthier life! Frailty puts a huge burden on the care systems and represents a challenge to the sustainability of the European welfare state.

What is ADVANTAGE

ADVANTAGE is a Joint Action with 22 Member States and 35 organizations involved. It is co-funded by the EU Commission and the Member States.

Objective

ADVANTAGE aims at building a common understanding on frailty to be used in all the Member States.

ADVANTAGE specific objectives are:

To create awareness among stakeholders, especially policy and decision makers;

To propose a common European strategy on frailty prevention and management – screening, early diagnosis, assessment and management of frailty;

To promote important sustainable changes in the organization and implementation of care in the Health and Social Systems in

What will ADVANTAGE do

Summarize the current State of the Art of the different components of frailty and its management, both at a personal and population level;

Propose a common roadmap - a common European model to frailty;

Increase the knowledge existing in the field that should be prioritized in the next years at European, National and Regional level.

