

JACARDI overview



€66
Million



Istituto Superiore
di Sanità (Italy)



01 Nov 2023
31 Oct 2027



Number of European
Countries: 21



Number
of Partners: 81



Pilots to be
implemented: 143

The Joint Action on CARdiovascular diseases and DIabetes (JACARDI) is an EU initiative supporting countries in preventing and managing cardiovascular diseases and diabetes.

Through the implementation of **143 pilot projects**, JACARDI fosters collaboration among countries to **develop, test, and evaluate innovative, equitable and sustainable solutions to improve health outcomes across Europe.**

Six focus areas
to cover the entire patient journey



Screening

Know your numbers, know your risk

Health promotion and disease prevention can reduce the prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) by up to 80%. Enhancing screening is one of the most effective actions we can take.

How JACARDI improves screening

- Developing evidence-based standardized screening strategies
- Improving the availability of screening for all population groups
- Organising training to enhance national screening capacities
- Helping to translate evidence into actionable policy

Work Package Leaders and Co-Leaders



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Pilots Overview

- Number of pilots: **19**
- Countries involved: **11**
- Number of people screened/pilot: from **200** to more than **one million**

Diseases targeted


Diabetes +
CVD
11 pilots


Diabetes
3 pilots


CVD
5 pilots

Participating countries



- Belgium
- Finland
- France
- Hungary
- Ireland
- Italy
- Latvia
- Romania
- Slovenia
- Spain
- Ukraine

Key Takeaways

A paradigm shift is needed from a system focused on diagnosing and treating disease to one that prioritizes prevention, health promotion, and evidence-based screening.

Actions to be taken

1. Move from a high-risk approach to a population-level approach. For both CVD and diabetes, most new cases occur among people at moderate or low risk.
2. Use risk assessment tools (e.g., ESC SCORE and FINRISK combined risk calculator) to identify individuals at risk for cardiovascular disease and diabetes.
3. Implement targeted opportunistic screening – proven more effective than systematic screening of the entire population.

JACARDI's recommended screening strategy: opportunistic screening

Systematic screening

1. Proactively identifies and invites individuals.
2. Predetermined criteria - such as age, gender, etc.

Opportunistic screening

1. During routine healthcare visits
2. Triggered by healthcare practitioner or individual.



Co-funded by
the European Union

This project has received funding from the EU4Health Programme 2021-2027 under Grant Agreement 101126953. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Health and Digital Executive Agency (HaDEA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.