





# Policy Brief – How can the international clinical guidelines for knee osteoarthritis management be systematically implemented in Switzerland?

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### **Aim of Policy Brief:**

- information on the topic of "Conservative management of knee osteoarthritis in Switzerland"
- identifying available research evidence on the issue/challenge, relevant for policy and/or practice
- presenting relevant recommendations or policy/program options in a comprehensive way to interested stakeholders

## What do the international guidelines recommend as first-line intervention for knee Osteoarthritis (OA) management?

Recommendations first-line intervention<sup>2</sup>:

Exercise

Education

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Weight control, if needed



## What is the challenge in the management of knee OA patients in Switzerland?

An average of 54% of knee OA patients was reported to be referred to exercise. There seems to be an underuse of evidence-based in conservative non-pharmacological management.

#### → evidence-performance gap

Results from a survey among GPs, rheumatologists and orthopaedic surgeons to evaluate current clinical practice

## What are options to overcome this evidence-performance gap?

- 1. A programme helps to overcome the evidence performance gap:
- → There are structured exercise and education programmes successfully implemented in other countries
- → Programmes have positive long-term effects on pain, function and quality of life
- → Programmes have potential to reduce healthcare costs

Facilitation of the systematic application
of exercise and education through standardized conservative pathways

Translation of guideline recommendation into specific exercise and education programmes

Implementation of structured exercise and education

Promotion in society of the systematic application of exercise and education as first-line intervention

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- 2. Standardized treatment pathways help to consequently follow the guideline recommendations:
- → Involvement of all key stakeholders such as referring doctors and physiotherapists in the process of implementing standardized pathways
- → Definition of the roles in the pathway according to professional knowledge and skills (programmes provide counselling on exercise)
- → Education of health care professionals to minimize barriers for implementing pathways (inclusion of exercise and education in curricula of health care provider)
- → Standardized pathways to improve interprofessional work collaboration
  - 3. A paradigm shift from acute symptom treatment to structured exercise and education and self-management is needed:
  - → Promotion of exercise in primary health care and society
  - → Nationwide media attention of exercise and education programmes
  - → Website with regularly updated results of programme success

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Osteoarthritis Research Society International (OARSI), European League Against Rheumatism (Eular), American College of Rheumatology ACR)