THE FRENCH PATIENT’S ASSOCIATION AFLAR: HAS GENERATED THE FRENCH NATIONAL ALLIANCE AGAINST OSTEOPOROSIS AND THE FIRST GENERAL CONVENTION FOR OSTEOPOROSIS, THAT IS A CAMPAIGN TO CREATE A NATIONAL PROMOTING TOOL TO IMPROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF OSTEOPOROSIS: 7 PRIORITIES TO BETTER TREAT PATIENTS I


References: The project reach a great number of immigrant with an Assyrian background and could inform the attendees about their right and how the Swedish society works. This was of a great help to the families as well as the kids.

Disclosure of Interest: None declared

SOURCES OF INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RHEUMATIC DISEASES AMONG PEOPLE WITH RHEUMATIC DISEASES IN POLAND AND IN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

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Background: Knowledge on rheumatic and musculoskeletal diseases (RMDs) is an important factor in helping patients live independent lives as long as possible. The internet and easy access to all sorts of information make it seem that delivering appropriate information to patients is one of the key objectives of health promotion. The aim of this study was to evaluate patients’ knowledge on RMDs and find out how and when they seek and retrieve relevant information. The results provide an opportunity to increase efforts in proper education of patients and health care professionals, reduce adverse effects of incorrect information and increase self-awareness as well as personal health responsibility among patients.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to evaluate patients’ knowledge on RMDs and find out how and when they seek and retrieve relevant information. The results provide an opportunity to increase efforts in proper education of patients and health care professionals, reduce adverse effects of incorrect information and increase self-awareness as well as personal health responsibility among patients.

Methods: We used questionnaires for patients with RMDs and carried out focus group interviews. The Computer-Assisted Web Interview Questionnaire was divided into 2 sections: one describing characteristics of respondents and evaluating importance of various information and its sources and the latter which tested knowledge on RMDs. The respondents were asked to rate their own knowledge and information provided by their physician. All the data were collected in 2017. We used two language versions of the questionnaire – Polish and English for international patients. The results from both groups were compared. Both versions were distributed with the help of patient organizations. The link to the English version was distributed with the kind support from EULAR.

Results: We received 207 on-line responses – 140 in Polish and 67 in English. Both language groups had similar characteristics, however the English-speaking