

Demographic and medical
characteristics of the patients
visiting the Rotterdam
Street Doctors: 2006-2017.
Marcel Slockers GP/streetdoctor.

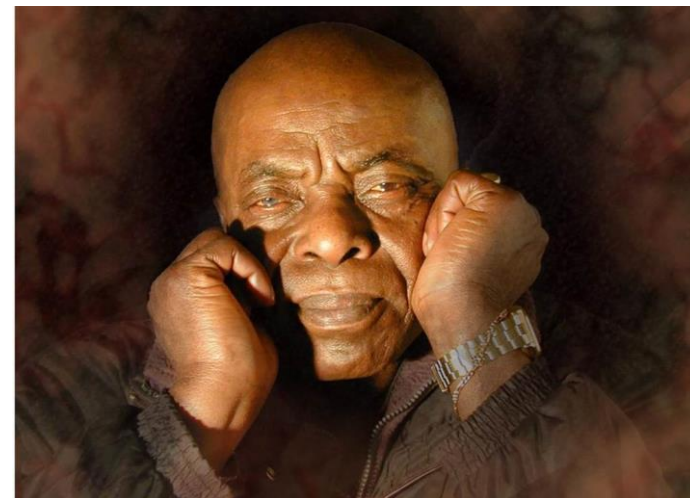


Retrospective study of registered patient contacts from 2006-2017.

- For each of these periods:
 - 2006-2009
 - 2010-2013
 - 2014-2017
- the number of individual patients visiting the Rotterdam Street Doctors' office hours at least once, have been documented.
- No registration Paulus church helping illegal people, because not in this GP system that period.

Dutch social policy measures 2006-2010.

- Problem:
- Before 2006 thousands homeless in Rotterdam living on the streets.
- Changes in street doctor work because of social policy measures?



Social relief package for 10.000 Dutch homeless people 2006-2010

- In 2006-2010 program started; 3000 Rotterdam.
- Individual or clustered supported housing.
- Healthcare support (mental + addictions).
- Daytime activities / job guidance.
- Income.
- Social education training and rehabilitation.

Positive results after 2006-2010 ?

- Reduction of street use of illegal drugs.
- Reduction of violent crimes.
- The safety index of the city improved.
- Improved quality of life of all citizens including former homeless people.
- 50% reduction injury-related deaths, suicides and murders largely dropped.



source: Tuynman M, Planije M, Place C. Monitor Plan van Aanpak Maatschappelijke Opvang: rapportage 2010

Amsterdam, Den Haag, Rotterdam en Utrecht. Utrecht, Trimbos Instituut, 2011 •

Design study:

- Incidence and prevalence is not working for homeless people.
- We registered homeless people who came in
- a period for example 2006-2009.
- ICPC registration:
- International Classification of Primary
- health Care.



Design study

- 1. Street doctors registered age, gender and ICPC diagnoses of patients in GP's information system 2014-2017.
- 2. The characteristics of these patients have been compared for three periods of four years: 2006-2009, 2010-2013, 2014-2017
- 3. Homeless patients have been compared with a regular GP practice.

Turnover unique persons seen during Streetdoctors office hours.

- 2006-2009: 1529 persons.
- 2010-2013: 1507 persons.
- 2014-2017: 2051 persons.

- 2014-2017 186 people =12% from 2006-2009.
- 2014-2017 305 people =32% from 2010-2013.

- **Conclusion; a large turnover !**

Changes in demography:

- | | 2006-2009 | 2014-2017 |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| woman | 15% | 21% |
| older people | 12% | 14% |
- **Conclusion more woman and more older people!**



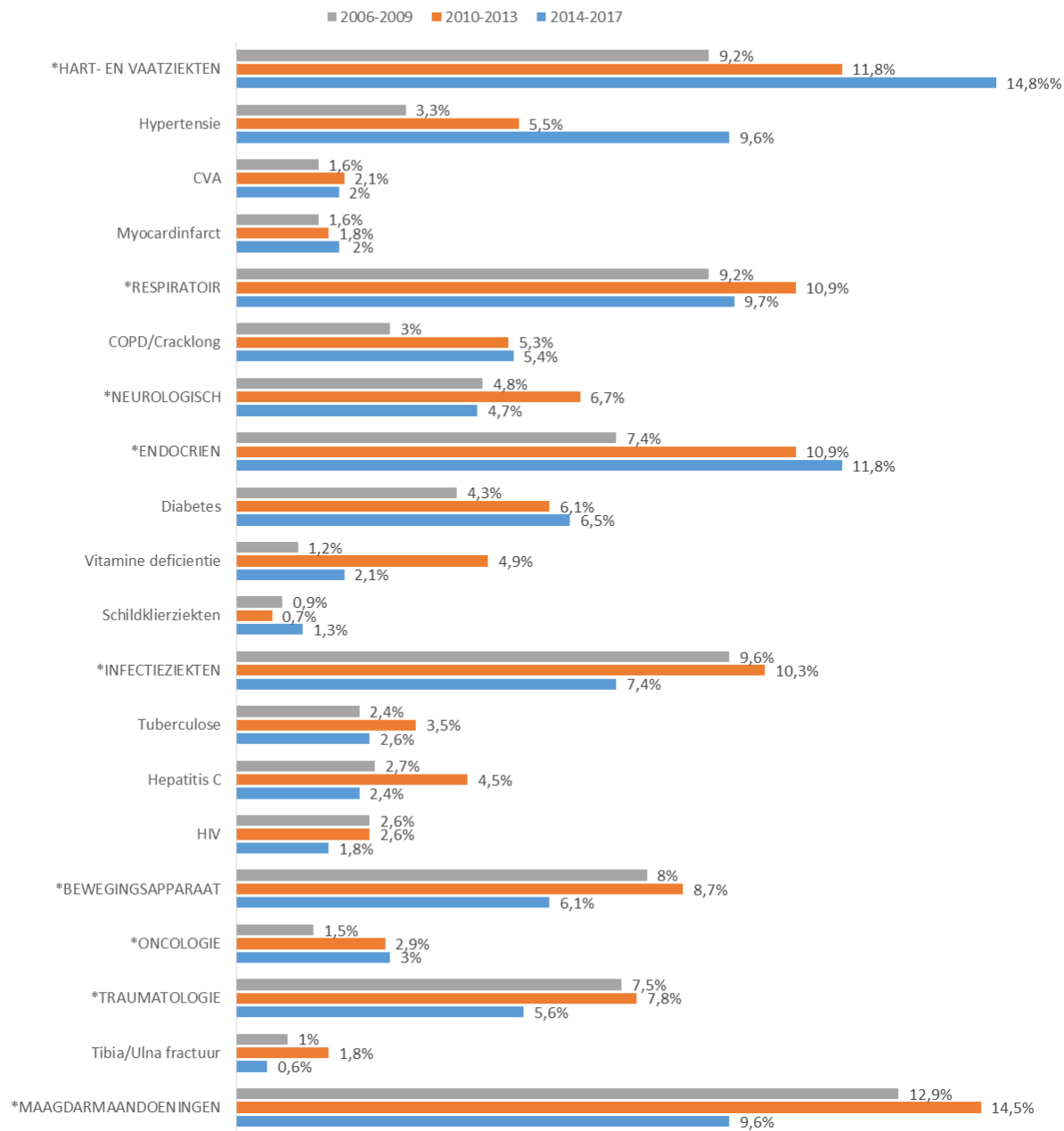
Highest proportion 2014-2017 of diagnoses are :

- mental disorders 42.6%
 - heart diseases 14.8%
 - endocrinal problems 11.7%
-
- **Conclusion: especially mental disorders, heart diseases endocrinal problems are relevant now**

Niet psychiatrische zorgepisodes bij straatdokter in 3 periodes.

Het getal uitgedrukt in percentages is het percentage patiënten van het totaal met die zorgepisode.

Naar ICPC codering.



Changes in the proportion of patients with:

•	2006-2009	2013-2017
• heart diseases from	9,2%	14,8%
• endocrinal problems	7,4%	11,7%
• oncological diseases	1.5%	3%
•		



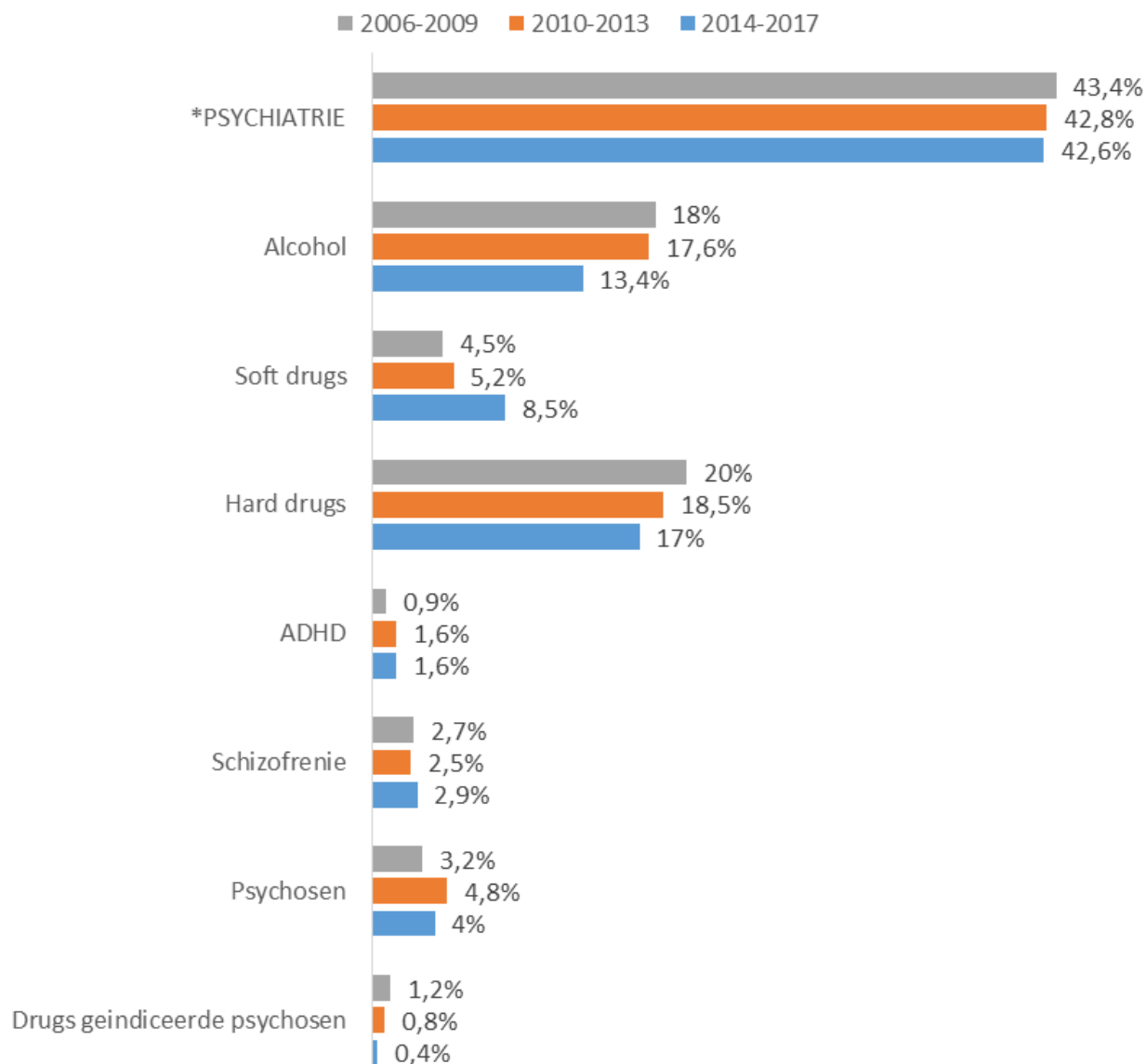
Changes

2006-2009 to 2014-2017

- Hypertension +135%
- Diabetes +51%
- Thyroid diseases +48%
- COPD +78%



De proportie (%) daklozen met een psychiatrische zorgepisode naar ICPC code in 3 perioden



Changes 2006-2009 and 2013-2017:

- Cocaine, heroine, speed -19%
- Alcohol addiction -27%
- Infections -23%
- HIV -32%
- Trauma -27%
- Cannabis +87%

The total and proportion of patients who visited streetdoctor/GP at least once with ICPC 2014-2017

	Streetdoctor 2051 patients		GP practice 3572 patients	
ICPC	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion
Psychiatric disorders	874	42,6%	799	24,4%
Cardiovascular	304	14,8%	769	23,5%
Endocrine	241	11,8%	844	25,8%
Respiratory diseases	199	9,7%	1253	38,3%
Gastrointestinal	197	9,6%	713	21,8%
Infectious diseases	152	7,4%	456	13,9%
Musculoskeletal	125	6,1%	548	16,7%
Trauma	114	5,6%	107	3,2%
Neurologic diseases	96	4,7%	418	12,8%
Cancer	62	3,0%	249	7,6%

GP practice 32% disadvantage
In Rotterdam 36%; in Netherlands 9%



Street doctor's compared with a regular Rotterdam GP practice

- The regular GP practice, the proportion of patients with registered diagnoses is higher for all main categories of diseases.
- Conclusion: patients with mental problems and trauma have a larger (double)share in street doctors office.

Data suggest a safer city with good support gives:

- A reduction in the proportion of:
- Infection -23%
- Hiv -32%
- Trauma -27%
- Drug induced psychoses -67%



Conclusion streetdoctor works 2014-2017.

- mental disorders,
- heart diseases,
- endocrinal problems
- are relevant now.



Conclusion changes in time 2006-2017.

- More woman and more older people.
- A large turnover in Rotterdam.
- Less infection, hiv, trauma.
- More hypertension, COPD, thyroid, diabetes.
- Less cocaine, heroine, alcohol.
- More cannabis.



Conclusion streetdoctor patients compared with a regular GP practice

- Patients with mental problems and trauma have a larger (double)share in street doctors office.





Total conclusion in Rotterdam:

- A relatively large share of the patient contacts at the street doctor's office is devoted to mental problems and trauma.
- As the proportion of patients with chronic diseases and risk factors is rising street doctor care seems to move towards regular care.
- But extra care for serious classical illnesses among the homeless is still necessary.
- **Data suggest that good support gives a safer city**