

# QOC ROADMAP 2020 – 2023

RESEARCH	
	Increase cohesion & collaboration between disciplines and Amsterdam UMC departments and stimulate multidisciplinary teams
	Strive for excellence and for clinical and societal relevance
	Stimulate international collaboration
	Disseminate knowledge via lectures/ symposia/conferences
	Influence themes on (inter)national research agenda's
	Existing themes will remain: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Optimizing professional, institutional and healthcare system performance</li> <li>2. Achieving patient-centered care</li> <li>3. Striving for equity</li> <li>4. Evaluating and improving implementation strategies</li> </ol>
	New themes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sustainable care</li> <li>2. Multidisciplinary collaboration</li> <li>3. Remote / e-m-health care</li> </ol>
IMPLEMENTATION & VALORISATION	
	Increase visibility of project results for APH researchers by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- collecting information through regular consultation of QoC members *</li> <li>- showing examples of projects on website, in newsletter and through presentations at QoC meetings</li> </ul>
	Encourage Implementation and valorisation projects
	Contribute to specific QoC training and courses
SOCIETY	
	Special focus on urban health
	Connect science and practice by collaborations between academia, universities of applied sciences (MBO, HBO), postgraduate education, health care practices and private entities, patients and the general public.
	Promote (inter) national visibility by organizing QoC sessions at (inter)national conferences
	Achieve (inter)national and local media attention
	Create informative website, social media content and newsletters
	Conduct Open Science

## **Background information by new Roadmap**

The previous Roadmap, covering the period from 2017 to 2020, was mainly characterized by exploring and initiating QoC research activities across the Amstel, getting to know each other (AMC and VUmc researchers) and encouraging collaboration between AMC and VUmc. Now that the Amsterdam UMC has officially been established and departments at the two sites are merging, we no longer keep the AMC – VUmc distinction in our Roadmap 2020-2023.

Overseeing all the joint QoC AMC-VUmc achievements obtained so far, we conclude that the contours of a shared internal QoC identity become visible. Hence, it is now time for consolidation; time to

harvest what we have sowed over the last four years. We believe that harvesting by making visible to researchers within as well as outside APH what QoC researchers have achieved so far will inspire current and future members of the program to seek opportunities for further collaboration and dissemination of expertise. By doing so we strive to increase the quality and impact of our research.

For the coming years, the three main pillars of the Roadmap (i.e. Research, Implementation & Valorisation, and Society) will remain. The Human Resource Development pillar is considered an activity that should take place at APH rather than at program level and is therefore omitted in the Roadmap 2020 - 2023.

QoC activities listed in this roadmap are aligned with the APH 2020- 2023 strategic plan in which the focus on the city of Amsterdam is identified as a key point of attention for the coming years. We aim to broaden the scope to attention for urban health. OOC research is aimed at patients as well as health care providers.

This Roadmap is furthermore inspired by a network analysis based on the publications of Quality of Care members, as commissioned by APH. The network analysis aims to provide more insight for each of the APH research programs into their internal and external collaborations, their research focus and benchmarking as compared to other relevant research institutions. The network analysis for Quality of Care discerned the following major areas of interest: 1) Improving Quality of Care across disciplines covering preventive, curative and palliative care; 2) Improving Management of care, including implementation and communication; and 3) Monitoring of Outcome (e.g. quality of life) and Societal Impact.