

INSTITUTO DE SALUD CARLOS III (ISCIII)

Institute of Health Carlos III

ISCIII is a scientific support organisation to the National Health System, a public research centre and a funding agency.

Main goals are to provide scientific and technical support to the National Health System and coordinate health research in Spain.



ISCIII: Some contextual information (I)

Population of Spain:

44 million

Administrative Structure:

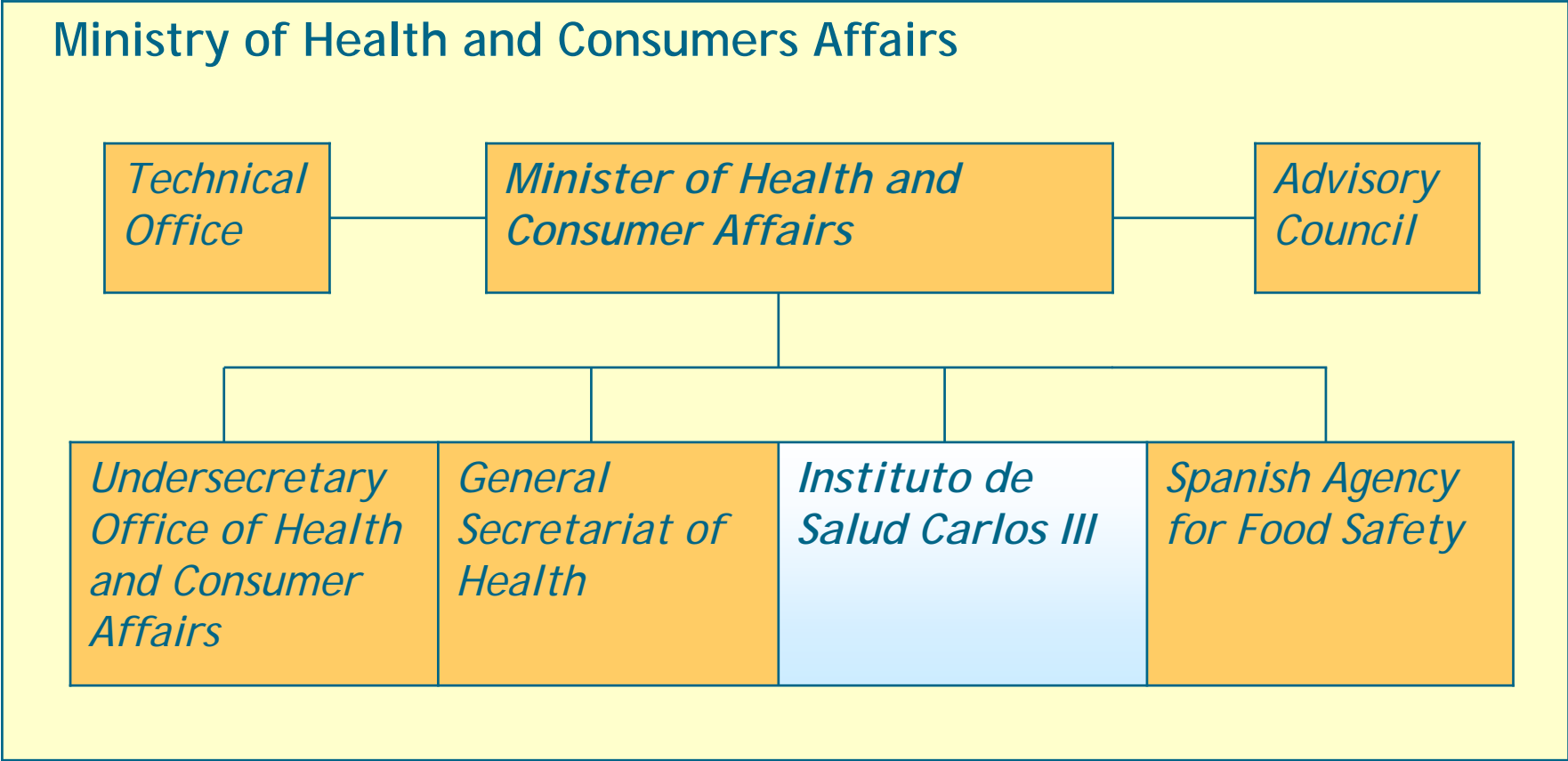
17 Autonomous Regions & 2
Autonomous Cities



National Health System:

- Universal access, public funded health care system
- Health Care Services and many Public Health responsibilities are decentralised to the Regional Governments*
- Interregional Health Council: common basic health policies

ISCIII: Some contextual information (II)



The Institute of Health Carlos III was created according to the Health Law 14/1986, as an autonomous body within the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs

ISCI: mission and structure (II)

ISCI Centres and functions (1)	Public Health	Research	Training
Basic research:			
National Centre for Cancer Research		++	+
National Centre for Cardiovascular Research		++	+
National Centre for Neurological Research		++	+
Institute of Rare Diseases	+	++	+
Unit of Health Information Technologies		++	+
Unit of Nursing Research		++	+
Health Research Funding directorate	+	++	+
Research Structures directorate	+	++	+

ISCIII: Goals and Structure (III)

ISCIII Centres and functions (2)	Public Health	Research	Training
Public health			
National Centre of Epidemiology	++	+	+
National Centre of Microbiology	++	+	+
National Centre of Environmental Health	++	+	+
Agency for Health Technology Assessment	++	+	+
Basically post-graduate training			
National School of Public Health & Occupational Health	+	+	++
Support & horizontal tasks			
National Health Library	+	+	+
Office for European Research Projects	+	+	+
National Bank of Cell lines		++	

Health Research Agency (FIS) (1): Aims

- Involve **health care professionals and institutions** of the National Health System in research performing.
- Promote the **link** between **basic, translational and clinical** research.
- Promote coordination of research **capacities**.
- Support the **researcher's** professional career.
- Concentrate on **priority** areas.
- Based on **competitive** calls for proposals.

ISCIII centres of public health relevance:

- National Centre of Microbiology
- National Centre of Environmental Health
- Agency for Health Technology Assessment
- Funding Agency
- Health Research National School of Public Health
- Office for European Research Projects

National Centre of Epidemiology (1)

- Aim: epidemiological knowledge of health and diseases.
- Functions:
 - Surveillance and assessment of burden of disease / Technical advise / Research / Postgraduate training
- Areas:
 - Surveillance.
 - Applied epidemiology.
 - Environmental epidemiology and cancer.
 - HIV - AIDS.
 - Epidemiological analysis and health status.

National Centre of Epidemiology (2)

- Coordination of the *National Surveillance Network* integrated by 17 Regional surveillance structures.

Intervention in supra-regional problems.

Components: Mandatory reporting system.
 Early warning and response system.

- Development, maintenance and analysis of national **data-bases** and registries:
 - Communicable diseases reporting system and microbiological information system.
 - National registries of AIDS, Creutzfeld-Jakob.
 - Monitoring of mortality and morbidity data (Minimum hospital data set).

National Centre of Epidemiology (3)

- **International liaison** with surveillance networks.
 - Specific diseases surveillance networks.
 - E-CDC
 - WHO.
 - ***Early Warning and Response System (EWRS)***
 - Detection, reporting and investigation.
 - National surveillance network.
 - Alert and response unit (ISCIII), coordination centre.
 - Control measures and coordination of interventions with Regions and Ministry of Health.
- **Training**
 - European Programme of Intervention Epidemiology (EPIET).
 - Other National programmes.

National Centre of Microbiology (1)

Aim:

To study infectious diseases of special impact on public health and human pathology:

bacteriology / micology / parasitology / virology / prions

Functions:

To study the **impact** of infectious diseases on public health, in collaboration with the National Health System.

To develop **interventions** for prevention and control.

To collaborate with other institutions in outbreaks, epidemics and emergencies.

Reference lab for zoonosis.

National Centre of Microbiology (2)

Units:

- Immunology: cellular, viral, immunopathology of HIV.
- Biology: cellular, viral.
- Proteomics.
- Genetic regulation.
- Viral replication.
- Molecular virology.
- Bacterial genetics.

Services:

- Bacteriology: national reference lab.
- Mycology: national reference lab.

National Centre of Microbiology (3)

Tasks:

- **Diagnostic programme:**
microbiological support for the diagnosis of infectious disease:
techniques of confirmation / rare diseases / reference lab for
papillomavirus & retroviruses
- **Reference programme:**
Identify microorganisms involved in outbreaks / detect
resistance to antibiotics / characterisation of nosocomial
infections
- **Research programme:**
Basic and applied research.

National Centre of Environmental Health

- Aim:

Scientific and technical support for the **assessment** and sanitary **control** of environmental health risks, in collaboration with central and regional health administrations.

- Functions:

Air pollution: evaluate the quality of air.
develop and validate methods for analysis.
control the quality of measurements of monitoring network.

Toxicology: Identify toxics of different origin.

Environmental pollution by **physic agents:** Ionising radiations.
Non-ionising radiations.
Noise.

Agency for Health Technology Assessment

- Analysis of the **services portfolio** of the National Health System.
- Assessment of health care **technologies** and procedures.
- **Network** of similar entities of the Regions.
- Collaboration with the **Plan of Quality** of the National Health.
- System, leaded by the Agency for Quality, Ministry of Health.

National School of Public Health.

Departments:

- Health management.
- Epidemiology.
- Health Planning and Health Economics.
- Health Programmes.
- International Health.

Postgraduate courses:

- Master of Public Health.
- Master of International Health.
- Master of Applied Field Epidemiology.
- Diplomas in the fields of Public Health and Health. Management:
Tropical medicine, bioethics, health promotion, health management, pharmaco-economics

Continuing education

National School of Occupational Health.

Training:

- Medical specialisation on Occupational Health (40% of Spanish specialists).
- Occupational Nursing Care.
- Other postgraduate courses.

Central Occupational Disease Dispensary: reference unit for applied research and technical advice.

Thank you for your attention!

<http://www.isciii.es>