INTERDISCIPLINARY COOPERATION



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OVERVIEW

Needs of road traffic victims and their relatives

- Road victims
- Bereaved Relatives
- Are they special or not?

Information & Support

- Aligned with the needs
- Practical Tools

Interdisciplinary cooperation

- What is ID cooperation?
- Why is it important?
- In practice

Needs of road traffic victims and their relatives

Insurance

Medical

Judicial

Psychosocial

Reintegration

Contact with the press

Insurance

- Specific regulation of compensation for vulnerable road users
- Civil liability
- Compensation after a crash during home-workplace travels
- Claim settlements
- Role of medical expert

Judicial information and assistance

- Civil action
- Criminal proceedings
- Judicial case file
- Limitation period of indemnification
- Financial costs

Psychosocial

- Coping process
- Emotions
- Person who caused the crash
- Support (professionals & self-help groups)

Medical

- Rehabilitation
- Administrative aspects of hospitalisation
- Suffered injuries (paraplegia, acquired brain injury, ...)
- Coping with a disability
- Time in hospital and rehabilitation centre

Reintegration

- Return home (care, adaptations, extra tools, ...)
- Leisure
- Back to work or school
- Raise awareness

Contact with press

- Give an interview
- File complaint

Insurance

Psychosocial

Judicial

Contact with the press

Psychosocial

- Saying goodbye
- Farewell ceremony
- Legacy and will
- Mourning the loss of a loved one
- Support (self-help groups & professionals)
- Handle life without a loved one

Insurance

- Compensation
- Rules of conduct
- Procedure after a crash during home-workplace travel

Judicial information & assistance

- Criminal vs civil proceedings
- Civil action
- Access to criminal file
- Financial costs
- Limitation period
- Personal belongings of loved one
- Restorative justice practices

Contact with the press

- Give an interview
- File a complaint

ARE THEY SPECIAL OR NOT?

- Some needs are general for all victim-types (e.g. recognition, basic information on coping process, support, ...)
- Other needs are specific (rehabilitation, reintegration, insurance, ...)
 - Due to specific physical injuries
 - Due to the consequences of Traumatic Brain Injury
 - Due to (possible) different legal framework
 - Due to cause vs. intent
- Difference between needs of bereaved relatives & road victims

Information & Support

- The needs are divers and vary throughout the trajectory
- The most important need is the need to be informed

"All info can be useful at any certain moment!"

"All support can be useful, even if it is not immediately needed.

Knowledge of the existing support can be crucial later on the

trajectory."

1. Clear information

- No technical vocabulary
- Easily understandable
- 'Translation'

2. On every aspect

- Different matters
- Interrelated

3. To the point

Balance between sufficient and necessary

4. Pro-actively

- No 'help-seekers'
- Not seen as victims
- Knowledge about available support
- Search for information/support demands energy

5. Individualised

- Unique trajectory
- Adapt to person and trajectory

6. Repeated

- Many things on their mind
- Irrelevant at the time
- Not ready for it
- 7. Both verbally and written on paper

8. Exchange of information between professionals

- Different professionals and services
- Repeat story and questions
- Additional frustration
- Secondary victimisation

9. One contact person

- Maze of information sources & services
- 'Gateway'
- 'We need one professional, one buddy who knows every organisation or the way to different services.'

"... is an instrument that gives information which someone can use in their own situation"

- A lot of tools already exist
- Remarks from our participants in the project:
 - Do not keep developing tools
 - Improve distribution
 - Centralise information
 - Different formats
 - Improve the knowledge of professionals
 - Improve referral and communication
 - Adaptability

FAQ

- Most asked questions
- Short answer
- Reference to other information
- Written version
- Short videos
- Social media campaign



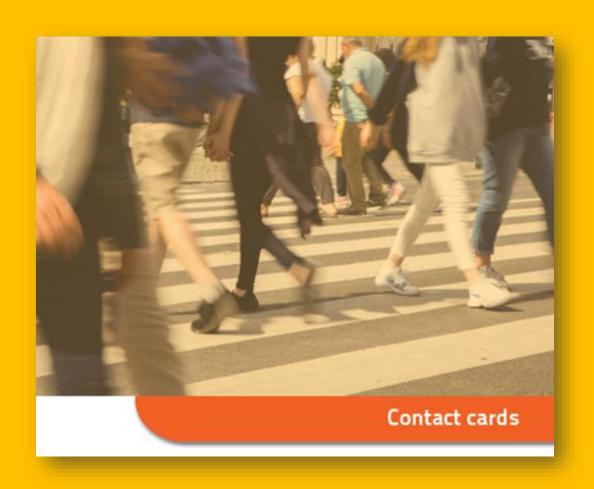
Booklet 'Crash abroad'

- Introduction booklet
- Different aspects (police, insurance, judicial, medical, psychosocial, peer support, RJ & media)
- Victims' rights
- Informs briefly
- Directs to existing tools
- Add own information



Contact cards

- Overview of possible services in trajectory
- Names of services
- What services can do
- Contact info
- Explanatory icons
- Better direct road victims to right services
- Ameliorate referral
- Belgian & European version





Explanatory symbols

- ? psychosocial support
- legal and insurance assistance
- contact with fellow-sufferers
- medical care
- free services

European Federation of Road Traffic Victims

Federation that consists of different road victim associations from different countries, which:

- Protects the interests of road traffic victims (e.g. advocating)
- Aims to reduce road danger
- Strenghtens contacts between road victim associations

www.fevr.org | info@fevr.org

Training 'Trajectory road traffic victims'

- For professionals
- Interactive discussion
- Whiteboard and blank notes
- Draw up possible trajectory
- Discussion missing services
- Discussion kind of support
- Importance of individual engagement and guidance



Interdisciplinary cooperation

WHAT IS ID COOPERATION?

Continuum of cooperation



Multidisciplinary

- Own discipline
- Sequential/parallel
- Limited communication

Interdisciplinary

- Integrated knowledge
- Common goal
- Jointly + complementary achieved

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

... to respond to diverse nature and interrelated consequences

... to approach needs in individualised manner

... to ensure continuing support

... to respond to passive help-seeking attitude

... to guide through labyrinth of services



Generally

- Necessary to align mind-set/aim of support
- Takes time, effort, change of attitudes & knowledge
- Process of growth but keep reaching!



Cooperation in the field

Initiatives at policy level are important, ...

E.g.: local initiatives with local actors

- Meetings between local hospital, rehabilitation centre, local police force, local victim support and mediation service, ...
- Result: policy on coordinating the intervention (protocols/charters)
- Effective (if followed up closely)

...but still needs implementation in the field

Cooperation in the field



Professionals in the field need to develop actual cooperation within policy framework

- Theoretical (information, referral, coordination, council)
- Practical (e.g. mutual recognition & trust, face-to-face contact, team building, ...)



Case management

Case manager actively assist through trajectory

- clarifying needs
- searching information
- creating & coordinating 'step-by-step' plan
- carrying out plan
- adapt plan to changing needs

Continuing offer of support



Case management

Seriously injured victims and their relatives

- Case manager like attitude
- Very complex
- Both child and adult victims

Bereaved relatives

- Appreciative...
- .. But not always added value
 - Coping and less divers
 - Unless juridical case



Case management

Pilot studies

- Positive findings, added value...
- Often mentioned within EU-Project

... but not implemented

- Lack of political will
- No means provided

There is hope...

Case management



Interdisciplinary: common goal, step-by-step plan

Focused on needs: personal approach, continuing offer of support, guide through labyrinth, ...

Still needs to be implemented 'for real'

