

Dear all,

We would like to thank you for visiting island of Brač and participating at this congress.

We wish you a nice stay and a great professional experience!

About Croatia

The Republic of Croatia is a European country situated along the Adriatic Sea and its hinterland. It stretches from the slopes of the Alps and deep into the Pannonian Valley to the banks of the Danube and Drava rivers.

Like many countries in Western Europe, Croatia was founded on the ruins of the Roman Empire. When they arrived in the territory of present-day Croatia, the Croats were politically organized in principalities. In 925, Croatian King Tomislav united the principalities, establishing the first Croatian state. Later, Croatia retained its legal status and autonomy within the framework of the Hungarian empire, and the Habsburg Monarchy.



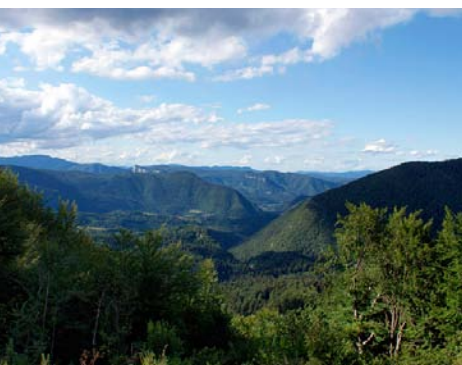
Tourism

In Croatia, where the Mediterranean, the mountains and the Pannonian plains come together in a unique harmony of natural beauty, within just a little more than a hundred kilometres, you can come across excitingly different landscapes.

The Adriatic, with one of the most indented coastlines in Europe with its 1,185 islands and islets, of which only 66 are inhabited, is undoubtedly the most popular tourist destination. Continental Croatia, however, also abounds in beauty: it is a land of forests, rivers rich in fish, swift mountain streams and deep gorges of Gorski Kotar, and the magnificent Plitvice Lakes in Lika. It is a land of golden wheat fields, oak woods and wide rivers of Slavonia and Baranja, a land of quaint little villages, romantic castles and manors, and picturesque rolling hills and vineyards of the Croatian Zagorje.

The most popular possibilities for travel and tourism, of course, are in summer tourism. You can also enjoy the benefits of rural tourism in many of the villages in the continental region of Croatia, as well as of health tourism in a number of spas and thermal and mineral springs, such as Varazdinske, Tuheljske, Stubicke and Krapinske spas, Lipik, Daruvar or Topusko in the continental region, and along the coast: Losinj, Umag, Opatija, Crikvenica, Hvar, Makarska, Vela Luka and Istarske Spa in Istria.

If you are a gourmet and a connoisseur of fine food, or simply like tasty and healthy food, you will certainly more than enjoy Croatia. Another attraction certainly worth exploring are Croatia's wine cellars. Red wines are best along the coast - Teran, Cabernet and Merlot in Istria and Opolo, Plavac, Dingac and Postup in Dalmatia. In the coastal area, some quality white wines are also produced, such as Pinot, Malvazija, Kujundzusa and White Muskat, while continental Croatia produces Traminac, Burgundac, Grasevina and Kraljevina.



Popular destinations

Zagreb is a vivacious new European metropolis that has well preserved its Central European charm, the capital city of Croatia and the country's political, economic, intellectual and cultural centre.

Split is the second largest city in Croatia, and the regional capital of Dalmatia, built inside and around the historical Diocletian's Palace from the Third century, included in the UNESCO world heritage list. The people of Split, who are particularly attached to their city and the hill called Marjan overlooking it, will proudly boast that there is no other place in the world like Split.

Dubrovnik, a medieval aristocratic republic from the 12th-19th centuries and the best preserved walled city in the Mediterranean, is one of Croatia's main tourist attractions and one of only three European cities ranked as a World Heritage Site of zero category by UNESCO, which the English poet Lord Byron named the "pearl of the Adriatic". The enchanting landscape, including the nearby islands, the beaches, the numberless historical sites, the colours, the shapes, the scents, the warmth of the climate and people... will all provide for an unforgettable experience.



Island of Brač

Island of Brač is the largest island of the central Dalmatian archipelago. The coast with numerous bays and beaches which follows one another is 175 km long. Brač has a good ferry and boat connections with Croatian mainland and it also has its own airport.

Composed primarily of limestone and dolomite, the quarries of the island of Brač have been a source of stone for building decorative stonework for centuries. The old Romans have known its quality and used this very stone to build cities, amphitheatres, temples, palaces and graves all over the Dalmatia and the world, even in the White House in Washington. The population of the island is about 13,000 people within its 23 little towns.

An especially pleasant climate, abundant vegetation and beautiful beaches are a great bonus for people who visit Brač. Brač, has one of the most beautiful beaches in the Mediterranean - Zlatni rat - which is also a windsurfing paradise.



About KoHOM

Croatian Association of Family Medicine is a professional association of general practitioners. It was founded in 2009 with the aim of contributing to the progress of quality, availability and efficiency of health care as well as protecting the dignity of the profession (general practitioners) and protecting patients rights.

Moreover, the association is trying to encourage participation in the scientific and professional work in the field of family medicine. Above all, they are promoting health and disease prevention as a culture of healthy living. Some of the KoHOMs main activities are proposing measures to the relevant government institutions concerning the reputation and rights of family doctors and cooperation with scientific and professional organization including different associations of patients. Initiation of research projects is also one of their important activities.

Association counts over 1000 members. So far they have very successful conferences with around 400 participants. This year they organized Third European Rural Forum which was held in Croatia, island of Pag. More than 100 rural doctors from Slovenia, Romania, Norway, Germany, Greece, Italy, Canada, Latvia, Israel, Japan, South African Republic participated there.



Usefull Information

Currency:

Kuna (1 Kuna = 100 Lipa). There are 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50 Lipa coins, 1, 2, 5 and 25 Kuna coins and 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1,000 Kuna banknotes.

Foreign currencies:

can be exchanged at banks, exchange offices, post offices and at most tourist agencies, hotels and camping grounds. Banking hours are 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. from Monday to Friday. On Saturdays banks are open until 1 p.m. In the larger cities some banks are also open on Sundays.

Credit cards:

Most hotels, restaurants and shops accept credit cards (American Express, Diners Club, Eurocard/Mastercard, Visa, Sport Card International). Cash dispensing machines are ubiquitous.

Electricity:

Electricity is 220V, 50Hz, Croatia uses the standard European 2 point plugs

Water:

Tap water is potable throughout Croatia. The telephone code for Croatia is +385.

Time zone:

GMT plus one hour in winter and GMT plus two in summer.

Travel documentation:

Passport or some other internationally recognised identification document. Tourists may remain in Croatia for up to three months.

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Conclusion

We invite you to discover and enjoy the beauties of Croatia, its mild climate, the crystal clean, warm sea water, beautiful beaches, virgin nature, combined with rich history and cultural heritage, delicious cuisine and good wines, an above all, warm and friendly people.



Program

Thursday 04.10.2012.

- 18:00 – 18:10** **Opening ceremony**
dr. Mario Malnar
dr. Vjekoslava Amerl Šakić
- 18:10 – 18:30** **Introductory lecture - „Polypragmasia”**
dr. Igor Francetić
- 18:30 – 19:00** **Visionary speech – „The Art of Becoming and Being a Family Doctor”**
dr. Carl Steylaerts
- 19:00** **Welcome party**

Friday 05.10.2012.

- 09:00 – 09:30** **WWPWFM**
dr. Raquel Gomez Bravo, Spain
- 09:30 – 10:00** **„Introducton of insulin therapy in DM2 diabetics – New ways of doing old things,,**
dr. Mario Malnar, Croatia
- 10:00 – 10:30** **Team review of practices in homelands – 5 minutes presentation**
Experience from Croatia
- 10:30 – 11:00** **Coffee break**
- 11:00 – 13:00** **„Evidence base medicine”**
Dr. Tanja Pekez Pavliško, Croatia
- 13:00 – 14:00** **Lunch**
- 14:00 – 20:00** **Free time**
- 20:00** **Fishing evening**

Saturday 06.10.2012.

- 09:00 – 10:30** **„ABC of emergencies”, Part I**
dr. F.Haller; dr. J.Družijanić; dr. T. Pekez–Pavliško;
dr. S. Handanagić; dr. I. Vukelić Slavić; Croatia
- 10:30 – 11:00** **Coffee break**
- 11:00- 13:00** **„ABC of emergiencies”, Part II**
dr. F. Haller;
dr. J. Družijanić;
dr. T. Pekez-Pavliško;
dr. S.Handanagić;
dr. I. vukelić Slavić; Croatia
- 13:00 – 14:00** **Lunch**
- 14:00 – 15:00** **Free time**
- 15:00 – 16:00** **„Patient with psychiatric disorder at the HOE – collaboration with clinical specialist”**
dr. M. Dreščak, Slovenia
dr. D. Puščenik, Croatia
- 16:00 – 16:30** **„Patient safety”**
dr. T.Eriksson, UK
- 16:30 – 17:00** **Coffee break**
- 17:00 – 17:30** **“Quality of work”**
dr. T. Eriksson, UK
- 20:30** **Gala dinner**

Sunday 07.10.2012.

Free time

Feedback Form

Dear Visitors,

We kindly ask you to fill this feedback form as part and requirement of Your stay in Croatia and participation in our Congressional meeting.

During your stay in the host practice you will see lots of consultations. Please choose at least one consultation of chronic patient(s) and one patient with acute disease that would reflect differences in managing between your home country and Croatia.

Please give us your opinion for each of the selected consultations and tell us how was the problem solved in Croatia, especially compared to the way you are managing the same type of problem in your country and practices.

We are also interested in your opinion on the advantages and disadvantages of solving selected problems in Croatia and in your country.

Any meaningful suggestion for improvement will net you a reward - A Smile and Thank you from KoHOM!

Thank you for your time. We are looking forward to see you all in our practices and in Bol, on island of Brač.

Dijana RS
Head of VDG Croatia,
KoHOM coordinator for County of Krapina-Zagorje.

1. PATIENT WITH CHRONIC DISEASE

A) What was the patient problem?

How was the patient problem solved in practice you visited?
Please write something about that. Please describe.

B) How would you solve problem in your own practice?

C) Advantages and disadvantages of solving problem in Croatia.

D) Advantages and disadvantages of solving problem in your country.

2. PATIENT WITH ACUTE DISEASE

A) What was the patient problem?

How would you solve similar problem in your own practice/Your country
(not only medical, describe also organisational issues)?

B) How would you solve the problem in your practice?

C) Advantages and disadvantages of solving such problem in Croatia

D) Advantages and disadvantages of solving problem in your country.
