

2nd Restricted Call for Proposals - Concept Note and Full Application Form	
Investment priority	9/a – Investment in health and social infrastructure which contributes to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status, promoting social inclusion through improved access to social, cultural and recreational services and the transition from institutional to community-based services.
Project Title	Development and Testing of Efficient Screening and Prevention Programs
Project no.	ROHU-240 CN ROHU-450 FAF
Partnership	LP: Csongrád County Health Care Center – Hódmezővásárhely-Makó PP2: Association of Vincentian Sisters of Charity
Total ERDF budget	€ 290,490.05 for CN € 7,876,246.67 for FAF
Objective	The project aims to mitigate the morbidity and mortality rates of cancer and circulatory diseases, these being by far the most prevalent causes of death both throughout Europe and within the cross-border area.
Contribution to indicators	No. of health-care departments affected by modernized equipment: 13 Population having access to improved health services: 1,139,644
Summary	<p>The PPs wish to address the following challenges in the eligible area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the population’s health status lagging behind EU standards • lack of prevention-oriented approach • unequal access to healthcare services and screening <p>The project’s main activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • extending and improving existing facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the new building of the hospital in Hódmezővásárhely will be extended with two extra floors housing the Internal Medicine Department and Pediatrics ○ a new Medical Prevention Centre will be created by refurbishing an old building in Satu Mare • improving the diagnostic and therapeutic background • developing and testing efficient screening and prevention programs <p>Main expected results of the project are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • various screening programs will be run in both locations (but also with well-equipped screening buses and with the involvement of local GPs and other institutions in rural areas) to enlarge the proportion of the population that has been screened. • as a new innovative element, screening will be extended to younger generations (i.e. premature babies) in cooperation with local hospitals. • in general, institutions and regional/local authorities will be able to design and implement screening and prevention programs not only in the border area, but in both countries.