

Back and neck pain – burdensome and forgotten

Jan Hartvigsen Professor PhD

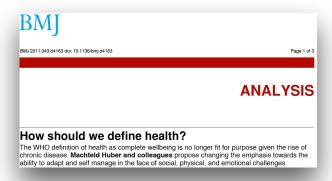






Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity

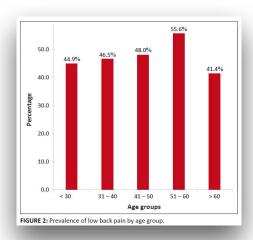
(1948)

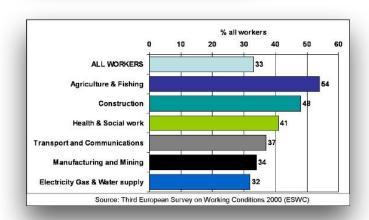


Just as environmental scientists describe the health of the earth as the capacity of a complex system to maintain a stable environment within a relatively narrow range, we propose the formulation of health as the ability to adapt and to self manage









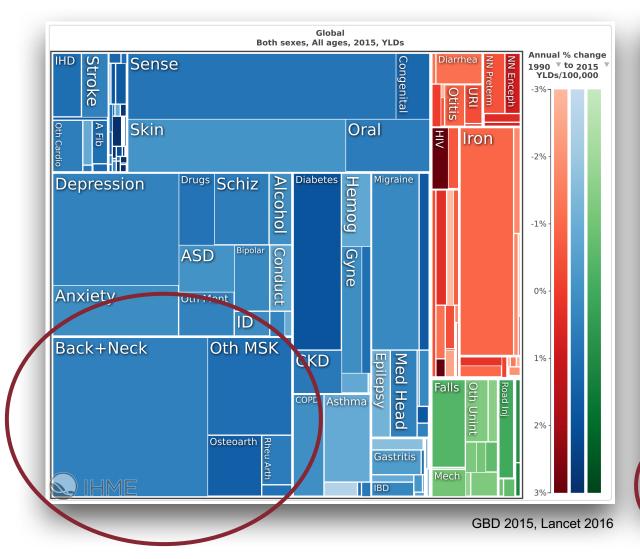


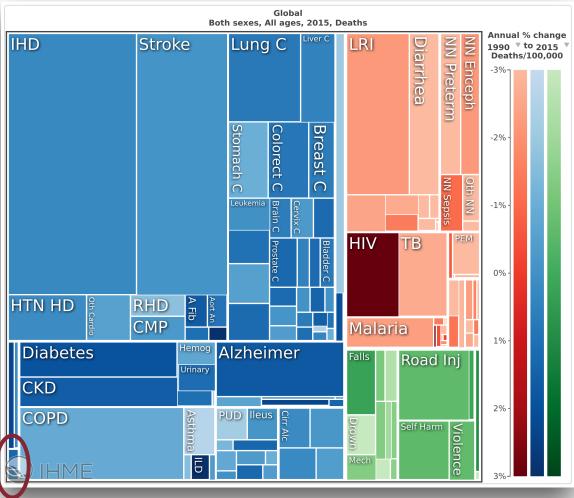


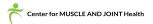




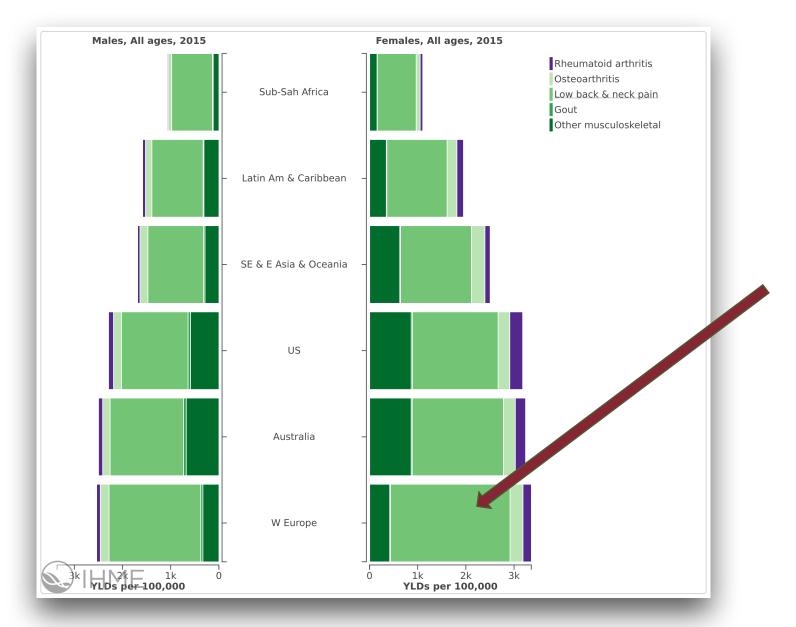
Disability





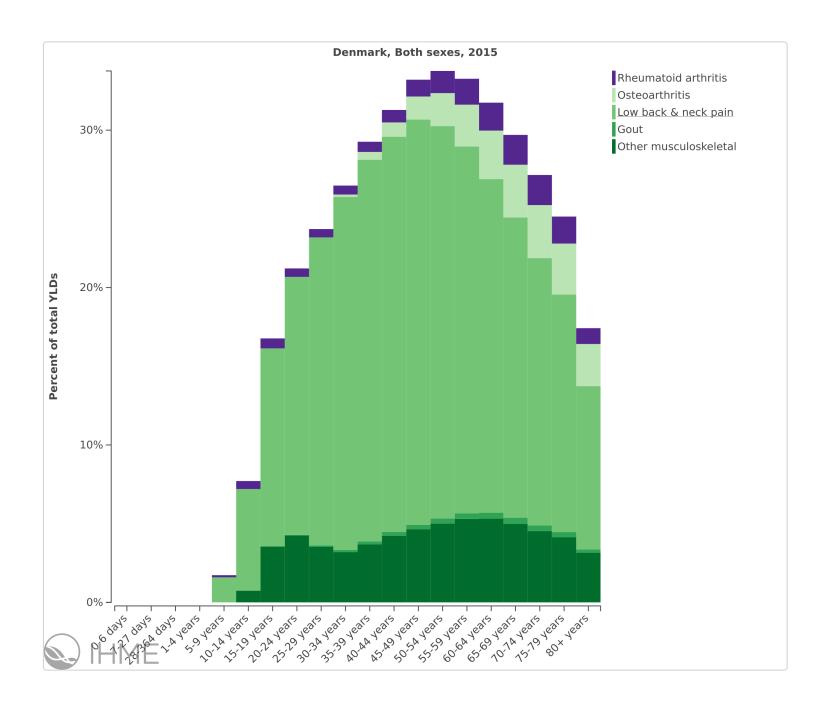




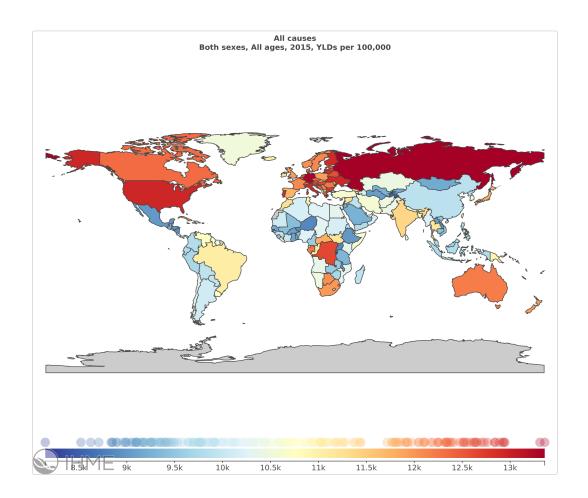


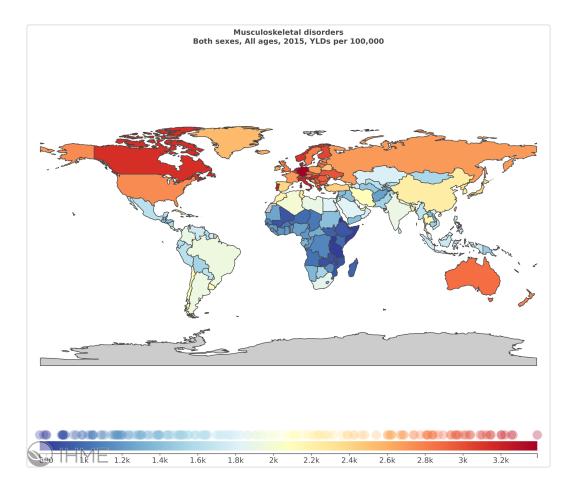
















Prevalence

Disability Adjusted Life Years

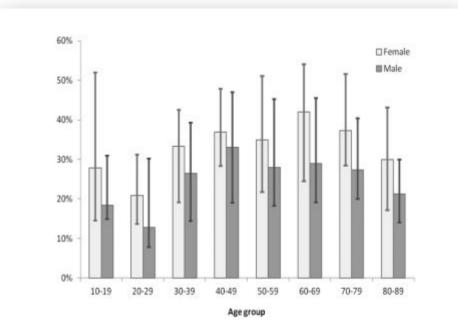
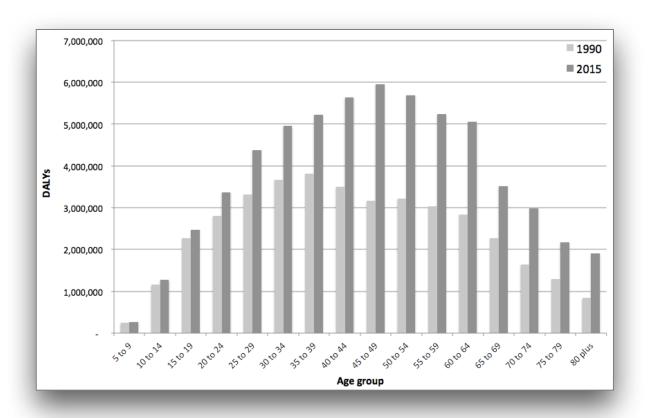


Figure 3. Median prevalence of low back pain, with interquartile range, according to sex and midpoint of age group. Midpoint = (lower limit of age group + [upper limit of age group – lower limit of age group]/2).







Prevalence

Low Back Pain	
Mild	196.008.000
Moderate	193.137.000
Severe	61.768.000
Most severe	88.991.000

Neck Pain	
Mild	246.466.000
Moderate	40.342.000
Severe	21.862.000
Most severe	49.335.000

Years Lived with Disability

Low Back Pain	
Mild	37.471.000
Moderate	98.748.000
Severe	161.284.000
Most severe	303.246000

Neck Pain	
Mild	12.330.800
Moderate	4.294.300
Severe	4.595.600
Most severe	13.646.000

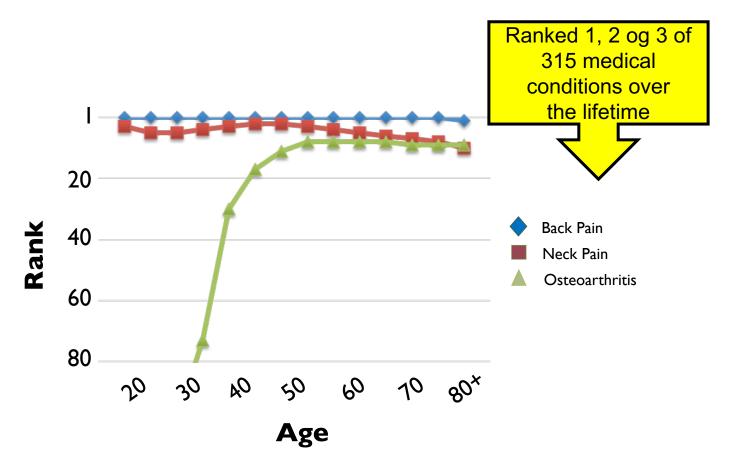
Lancet 2016; GBD 2015





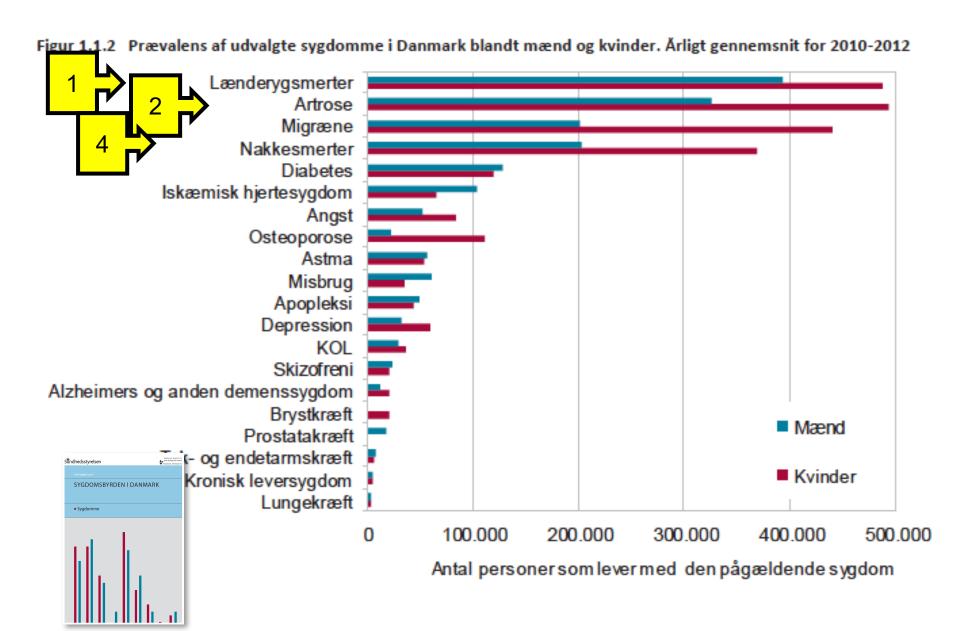
Years lived with disability Denmark

Global Burden of Disease 2015, 315 diseases





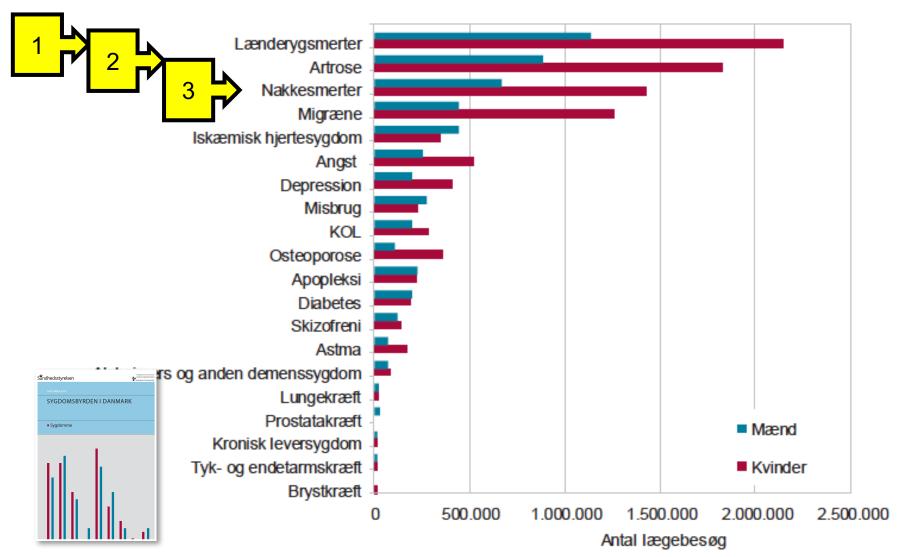
Prevalence





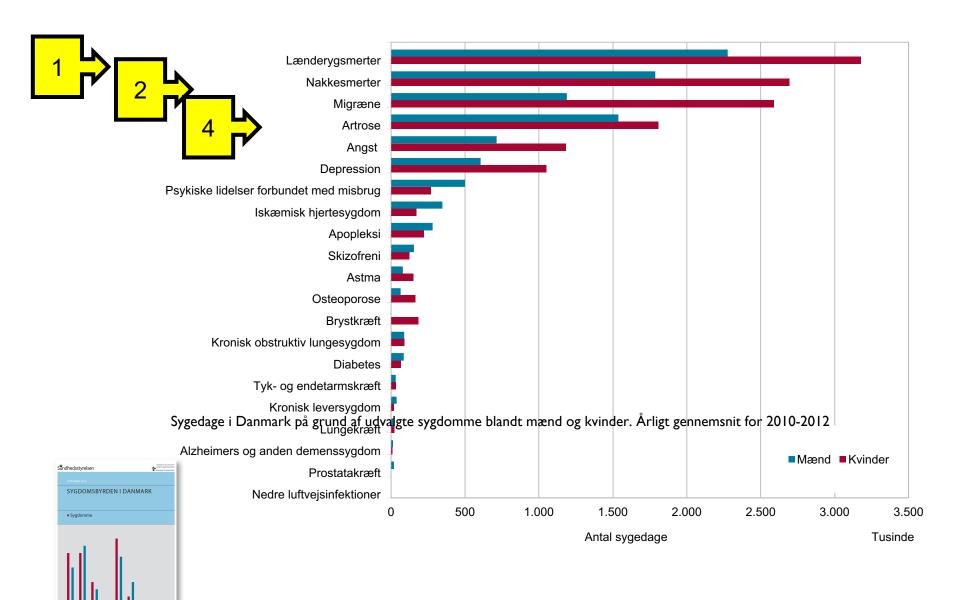
GP consultations

Figur 1.1.8 Besøg hos alment praktiserende læge i Danmark på grund af udvalgte sygdomme blandt mænd og kvinder. Årligt gennemsnit for 2010-2012





Days off work







Sindhedasyretein SYGDOMSBYRDEN I DANMARK * Styptomme

Low Back Pain

- 880.000 point prevalence
- 11.000 Hospital admissions
- 10% of all visits to GPs
- 30% of all visits to physios and chiros
- 6% of all disability pensions
- 20 % of all sick days
- 1.820 billion kr. health care costs
- 4.840 lost production

Neck Pain

- 570.000 point prevalence
- 1.500 Hospital admissions
- 6% of all visits to GPs
- 23% of all visits to physios and chiros
- 1.5 % of all disability pensions
- 16% of all sick days
- 920 billion kr. health care costs
- 2.030 lost production











First authors,	Year	Method	Total societal cost (billion)	Direct medical cost, %	Indirect societal cost, %	Total cost per person	Direct cost per person	Indirect cost per person
Maniadakis, UK ²⁸	1998	Top down	26.40	15	85	449	68	381
Rizzo; ⁷⁹ Lou, ⁸⁰ USA	1998	Top down	81.24	47	53	308	145	163
van Zundert, ⁸¹ Belgium	1999	Top down	1.93	16	84	189	30	159
Ekman ⁸² , Sweden	2001	Top down	2.93	16	84	336	54	282
Walker ³⁰ , Australia	2001	Top down	11.24	11	89	583	64	518
Weiser ²⁹ , Switzerland	2005	Bottom up	8.92	38	62	1199	455	743
Lambeek, ³³ Netherlands	2007	Top down	4.88	12	88	300	36	264













First author, country	Year	Inpatient care	Diagnostic evaluations	Outpatient care	Physical therapy chiropractic, massage	Prescription medication
Rizzo, ⁷⁹ Lou, ⁸⁰ USA	1998	38	NR*	56·0	NR	4.0
Ekman, ⁸² Sweden	2001	12·0	NR	25·0	55∙0	6.0
Walker ³⁰ , Australia	2001	20.0	6.7	17·4	48·2	7.5
Weiser, ²⁹ Switzerland	2005	37.0	5∙5	24·9	31.9	1.5
Labeek ³³ , Netherlands	2007	21.0	1.0	25.0	49.0	4.0







Occupational Health/Ergonomics

Labor Force Participation and the Influence of Having Back Problems on Income Poverty in Australia

Deborah J. Schofield, PhD,*† Emily J. Callander, BA,*† Rupendra N. Shrestha, PhD,* Richard Percival, BA(Hons),‡ Simon J. Kelly, PhD,‡ and Megan E. Passey, MPH, B Med (Hons)§



Australian GDP down by 3.2 billion AUD because of LBP

The median value of accumulated wealth for those who retire early due to low back pain is of only \$5,038 by the time they complete 65 years of age, compared to \$339,121 for those who remain in the workforce

Schofield; Spine 2012







Experiences of chronic low back pain: a meta-ethnography of qualitative research

Padraig MacNeela^{a,b*}, Catherine Doyle^a, David O'Gorman^{b,c}, Nancy Ruane^{b,c} and Brian E. McGuire^{a,b,c}

Review of 38 qualitative studies

"The undermining influence of pain" relating to worry and fear about the social consequences of chronic low back pain

"A disempowering impact on all levels" relating to hopelessness, family strain, social withdrawal, loss of job, and lack of money

"Unsatisfying relationships with healthcare" relating to lack of confirmation of a diagnosis or label for the condition, disappointment with health care encounters (in particular with GPs), and not feeling listened to

"Learning to live with pain" relating to coming to terms with the pain and learning self-management strategies











ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Botlhoko, botlhoko! How people talk about their musculoskeletal complaints in rural Botswana: a focused ethnography

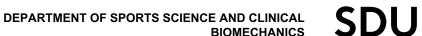
Maria Hondras¹*, Corrie Myburgh¹, Jan Hartvigsen^{1,2} and Helle Johannessen³

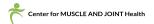
"When the pain starts, this (work) at the lands is the routine and it's burdensome. A! I am someone who lives by manual work, madam. I plough... with difficulty... because if we don't plough, what (will we have) to eat?"

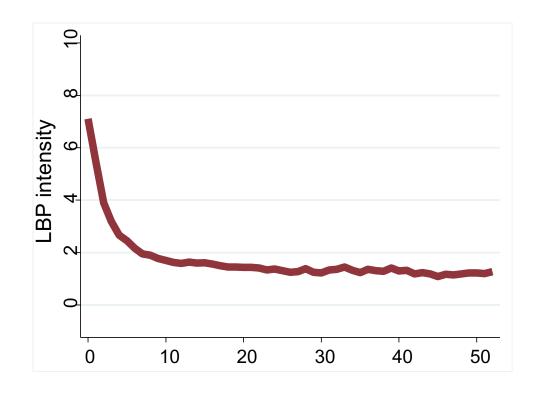
"...(the pain) gets provoked even though I just keep on trying. Yes, Madam, I weed, I collect soil... I just force the situation"

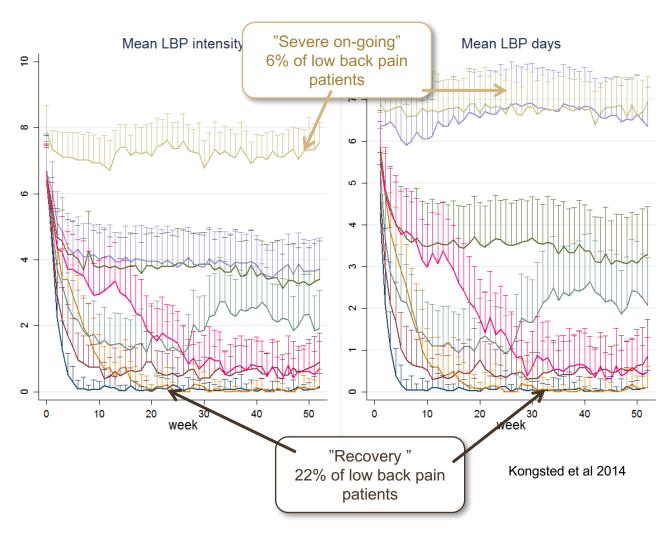
"I bend down, take it (water container) and put it in the wheelbarrow; then I take the other one put it on top... (each container is) 20 litres... It's just that I would be going through the sand... and it (right arm) gets painful and feels numb.

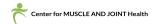
And it spreads through this whole (right) arm feeling numb and painful"



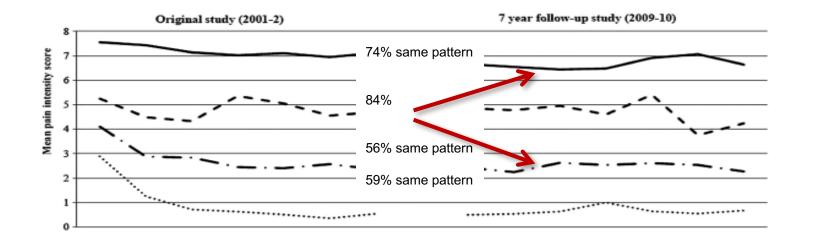


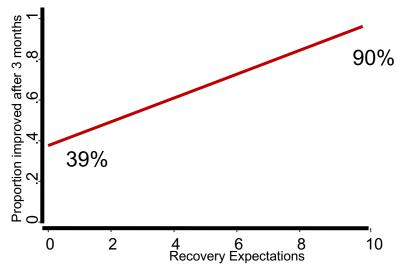












Dunn et al. BMJ Open 2013

Kongsted. Spine 2014





SPINE Volume 29, Number 5, pp 576–580 ©2004, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.

Back and Neck Pain Exhibit Many Common Features in Old Age: A Population-Based Study of 4,486 Danish Twins 70–102 Years of Age

Jan Hartvigsen, DC, PhD,* Kaare Christensen, MD, PhD,† and Henrik Frederiksen, MD, PhD†

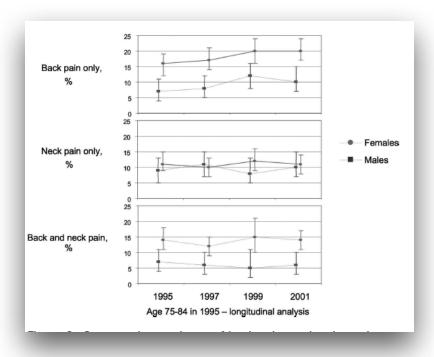


Table 1. Odds Ratios* for Back Pain, Neck Pain, and Concurrent Back and Neck Pain According to Self-Rated Health Among 4,476† Danish Twins 70–102 Years of Age

	n	Back Pain	Neck Pain	Back/Neck Pain
Excellent	1.319	1.00	1.00	1.00
Very good	1.716	1.90 (1.57-2.30)	1.72 (1.41-2.12)	1.85 (1.37-2.50)
Good	1.034	3.47 (2.84-4.24)	3.32 (2.70-4.11)	4.31 (3.20-5.80)
Fair	305	4.90 (3.73-6.44)	3.41 (2.56-4.57)	5.10 (3.51-7.42)
Poor	106	6.34 (4.14–9.70)	4.76 (3.08-7.37)	7.46 (4.48–12.41)



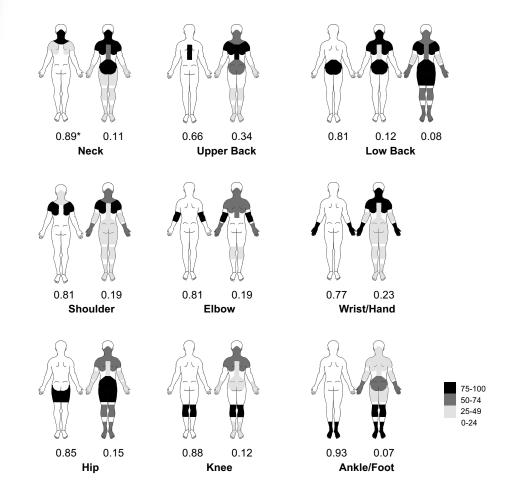


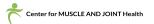


ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Patterns of musculoskeletal pain in the population: A latent class analysis using a nationally representative interviewer-based survey of 4817 Danes

J. Hartvigsen^{1,2}, M. Davidsen³, L. Hestbaek^{1,2}, K. Sogaard¹, E.M. Roos¹









Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Best Practice & Research Clinical Rheumatology



journal homepage: www.elsevierhealth.com/berh

4

Is it all about a pain in the back?

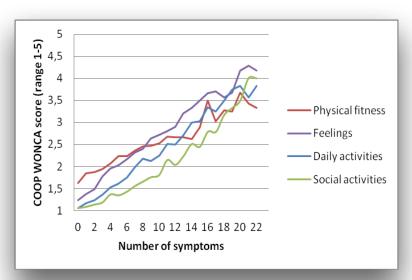
Jan Hartvigsen a,b,*, Bard Natvig c,1, Manuela Ferreira d,2

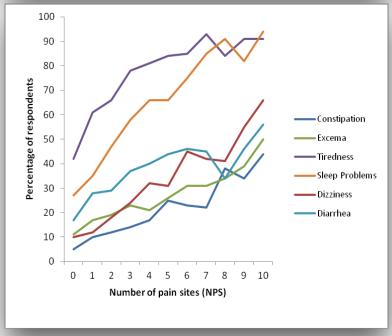


- 17% of Norwegians > 5 pain sites past week
- 39% multisite pain past year
- > pain sites poorer prognosis and poorer response to treatments













ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Is this back pain killing me? All-cause and cardiovascular-specific mortality in older Danish twins with spinal pain

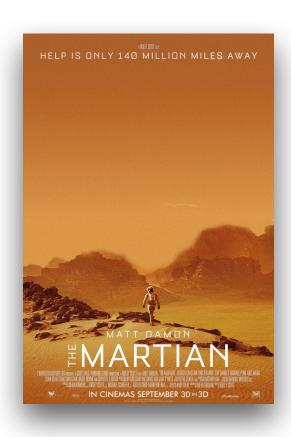
M. Fernandez¹, E. Boyle^{2,3}, J. Hartvigsen^{2,4}, M.L. Ferreira^{5,6}, K.M. Refshauge¹, C.G. Maher⁵, K. Christensen⁷, J.L. Hopper⁸, P.H. Ferreira¹

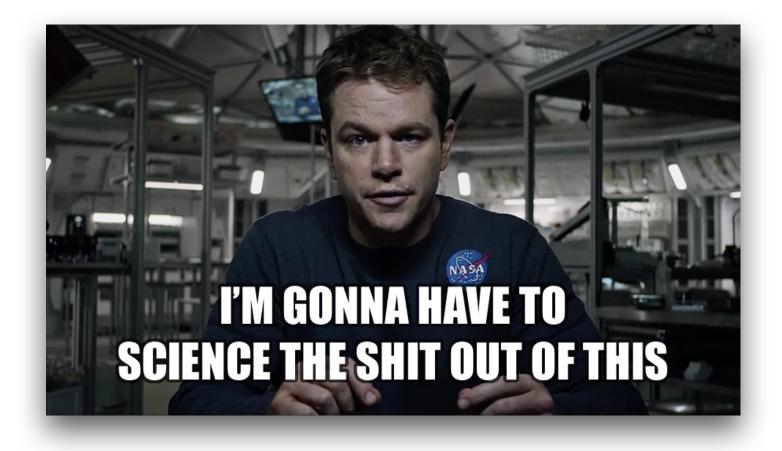
"Older people reporting spinal pain have a 13% increased risk of mortality per year lived"

Fernandez, Eur J Pain 2017

















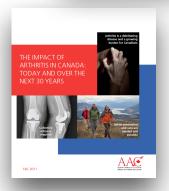




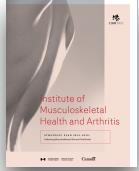


FOREBYGGELSE AF SKADER OG SYGDOMME IMUSKLER OG LED









British Journal of **Sports Medicine**





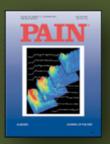


CHIROPRACTIC & MANUAL THERAPIES

















Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

BIOMECHANICS











YSTEMATIC REVIEW

Clinical practice guidelines for the noninvasive management of low back pain: A systematic review by the Ontario Protocol for Traffic Injury Management (OPTIMa) Collaboration

J.J. Wong^{1,2}, P. Cóté^{1,3,4}, D.A. Sutton^{1,2}, K. Randhawa^{1,2,5}, H. Yu^{1,2,5}, S. Varatharajan^{1,2,5}, R. Goldgrub⁵, M. Nordin⁷, P. Gross^{5,8}, H.M. Shearer^{1,2}, L. Carrolli⁰, P.J. Stem^{1,1}, A. Ameis^{1,2}, D. Southerst^{1,3}, S. Mior^{2,4}, M. Shearer^{1,4}, Taylor-Valsey, P. S. Wing^{2,4}, M. Shearer^{1,4}, P. Shearer^{1,4}, P. Shearer^{1,4}, P. Shearer^{1,4}, P. Shearer^{1,5}, S. Mior^{2,4}, M. Shearer^{1,5}, P. Shearer^{1,5}

Acute and subacute low back pain

	Advice, education, self- mar agement or reassurance	Early return to activities or staying active	Exercise	Mai ual therap	Acupun cture	Passive physical modality	Acetaminophen or NSAID	Muscle relaxant (short course)	Gabapenti n	Opioid (short course)	Multimodal rehabilitation
European Guidelines 2006	R	R		R			R				
American College of Physicians 2007	R	R		R			R	R		R	
Oregon Health Authority 2011	R	R		R			R	R		R	
Institute of Health Excellence 2012	R	R		R			R	R		R	
Danish Health Authority 2016	R	R	R	R							
Americal College of Physicians 2017	R	R		R	R		R	R			





EJP European Journal of Pain

SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

Clinical practice guidelines for the noninvasive management of low back pain: A systematic review by the Ontario Protocol for Traffic Injury Management (OPTIMa) Collaboration

JJ. Wong^{1,2}, P. Cóté^{1,3,4}, D.A. Sutton^{1,2}, K. Randhawa^{1,2,5}, H. Yu^{1,2,5}, S. Varatharajan^{1,2,5}, R. Goldgrub⁴, M. Nordin³, D.P. Gross^{5,4}, H.M. Shearer^{1,2}, L.J. Carroll^{1,4}, P.J. Stern^{1,1}, A. Ameis^{1,2}, D. Southerst^{1,1,3}, S. Mio^{1,4,4}, M. Vardharajan^{1,4}, A. Taylor-Vaise²,

Chronic low back pain

llal	e Ontario Protocol for coration 5. Varatharajan ^{1,2,5} , R. Goldgrub ⁶ , M. Ameis ¹² , D. Southerst ^{1,13} , S. Mior ^{2,4} ,	Azvice, education, self- management or reassurance	Early return to activities or staying active	Exercise	Manual therapy	Acupun cture	Passive physical modality	Acetaminophen or NSAID	Muscle relaxant (short course)	Gabap entin	Opioid (short course)	Multimodal rehabilitation
	European Guidelilles, 2006	R	R	R	R		RA	R	R	RA	R	R
	Belgian Guidelines, 2016	R	R	R	R	R	RA	R	R	RA	R	R
	American College of Physicians, 2007	R	R	R	R	R	RA	R	R		R	R
	American Pain Society, 2009											R
	NICE, 2009	R	R	R	R	R	RA	R			R	R
	Oregon Health Authority, 2011	R	R	R	R	R		R	RA		R	R
	Institute of Health Excellence, 2012	R	R	R	R	R	RA	R	RA	RA	R	R
	SIGN, 2013	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	RA	RA	R	R
iusc	Americal College of Physicians 2017	R	R	R	R	R		R			(R)	R





Acute LBP (< 12 weeks)

CHRONIC LBP (> 12 WEEKS)

[] clinicians and patients should select nonpharmacologic treatment with superficial heat, massage, acupuncture, or spinal manipulation [].

(Grade: strong recommendation)

For patients with chronic low back pain, clinicians and patients should initially select non-pharmacologic treatment with exercise, multidisciplinary rehabilitation, [...], cognitive behavioral therapy, or spinal manipulation.

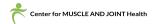
(Grade: strong recommendation)



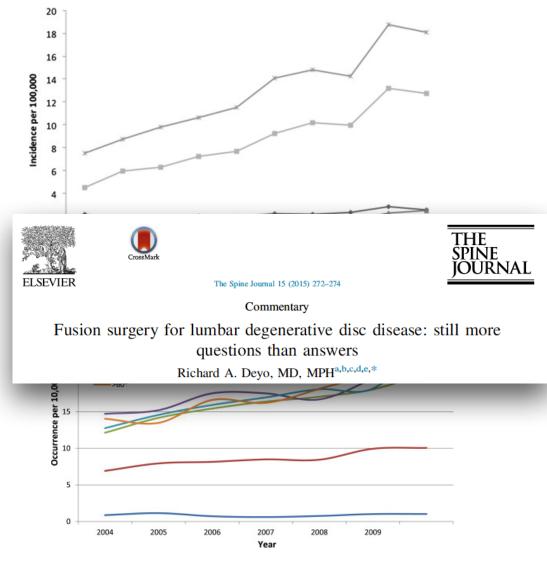
CLINICAL GUIDELINE

Noninvasive Treatments for Acute, Subacute, and Chronic Low Back Pain: A Clinical Practice Guideline From the American College of Physicians

Amir Qaseem, MD, PhD, MHA; Timothy J. Wilt, MD, MPH; Robert M. McLean, MD; and Mary Ann Forciea, MD; for the Clinical Guidelines Committee of the American College of Physicians*

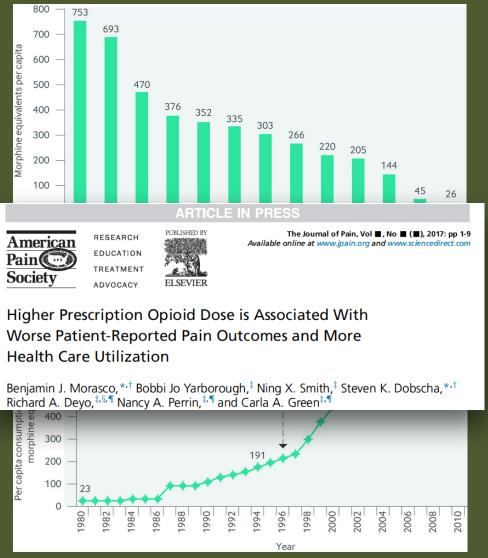






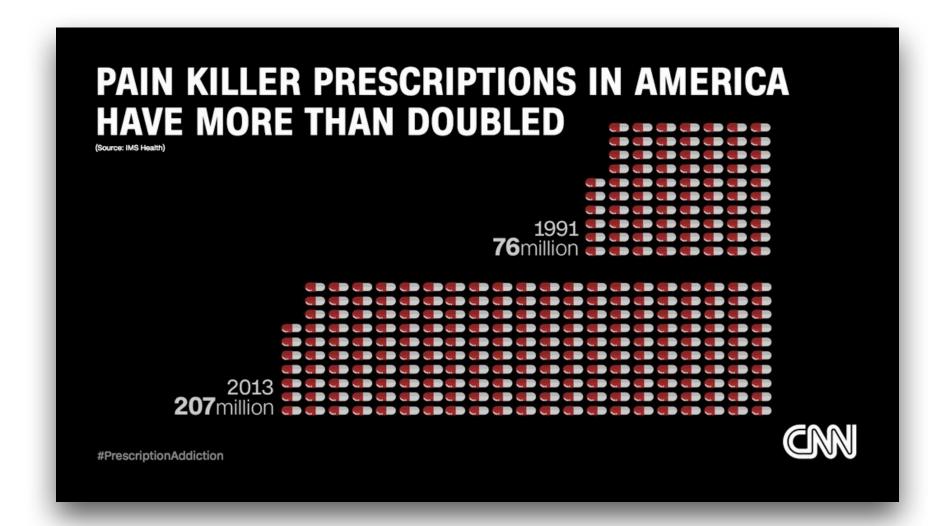
Yoshihara et al, Spine J, 2015





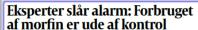
Deyo et al BMJ 2015













4 DAGENS TEMA SMERTER

Susanne har taget morfinpiller i ni år: »Jeg fylder min krop med gift«

Morfinforbrug vækker udbredt bekymring

BEDØVET: 415.000 danskere får hvert år recepter på stær-ke morfinpræparater. Det er »gyser-tal« ifølge overlæge og giver Sundheds-styrelsen »stof til eftertanke«.



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The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

MARCH 23, 2017

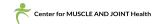
VOL. 376 NO. 12

Trial of Pregabalin for Acute and Chronic Sciatica

Stephanie Mathieson, M.Chiro., Christopher G. Maher, Ph.D., Andrew J. McLachlan, Ph.D., Jane Latimer, Ph.D., Bart W. Koes, Ph.D., Mark J. Hancock, Ph.D., Ian Harris, Ph.D., Richard O. Day, M.B., B.S., M.D., Laurent Billot, M.Sc., M.Res., Justin Pik, M.B., B.S., Stephen Jan, Ph.D., and C.-W. Christine Lin, Ph.D.

CONCLUSIONS

Treatment with pregabalin did not significantly reduce the intensity of leg pain associated with sciatica and did not significantly improve other outcomes, as compared with placebo, over the course of 8 weeks. The incidence of adverse events was significantly higher in the pregabalin group than in the placebo group. (Funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia; PRECISE Australian and New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry number, ACTRN12613000530729.)





Strategic research not prioritized on national agenda < 1% of health research budget spent on MSK, even less on back pain



Lack of funding for strategic research Clinicians are often paid to do the wrong thing





Few if any prevention programs



Low tech, non-invasive treatments have high out of pocket expenses Invasive treatments are guaranteed and free







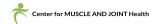
Center for MUSCLE AND JOINT Health

"We strive to change the paradigm for arthritis research and intervention from a focus on disease and limitation to a focus that emphasizes prevention, active living and participation"





50 researchers with different professional backgrounds produce world-class research in muscle and joint health



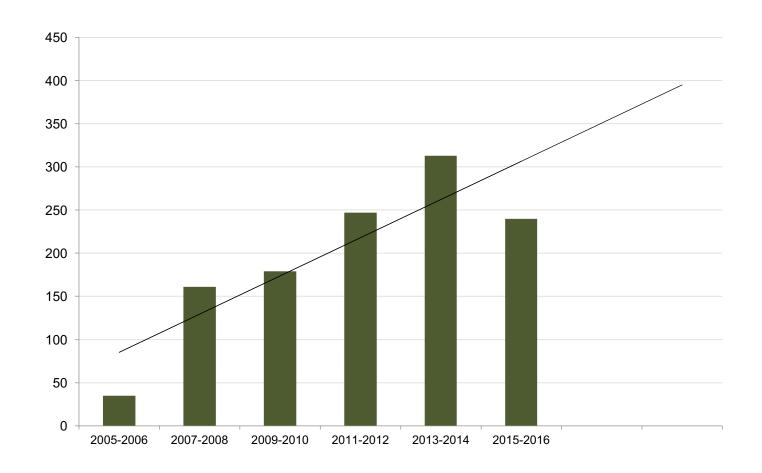




















A decision support system to facilitate, improve and reinforce self-management of non-specific low back pain





Active Kindergarten Happier, Smarter, and
Healthier Kids TrygFonden

KNEEMO træner 18 ph.d.er og postdocs med fokus på at blive den næste generation knæartroseforskere



Denmark's largest implementation project in muscle and joint disease Knee - Hip - Back

Denmark's largest innovative welfare technology project (>50 partners)





ER VI EVIGE OM AT

BEULLGE FLERE MIDLER

TIL KIROPRAKTIKKEN?



Indsatsen mod muskelsmerter er håbløst underprioriteret



(1847-1931) STIFTER AF POLITKEN I 1884

Per Michael

Mette Halbiero Kenneth Lund og Tarek Omar

Kenneth Lund

Analysered aktør Poul Agrae Pederse

Davidsen-Nielsen

Christoffer Emil.

Rådhuspladsen 37, København V Telefon, Debat 33 47 23 31 Telefon Kronik 33 47 24 03 33 15 41 17

Smerter i ryggen, nakken, knæet og hofterne koster samfundet mere end 14 mia, kr. årligt. Det er på tide, vi behandler bedre og intensiverer forskningen.

SUNDHED

EWAROOS JAN HARTVIGSEN OG PROFESSORER, CENTER FOR SUNDHED I MUSKLER OG LED, SYDDANSK UNIVERSITET

ygdomme og smerter i muskler og led er hyppigere og påvirker danskerne mere end kræft, diabetes, hiertesvgdomme, slagtilfælde, KOL eller nogen anden sygdom. Omkostningerne for den enkelte og for samfundet er enorme. Alligevel er disse sygdomme stort set ikke på den forsknings- og sundhedspoliriske dagsorden.

Vi dør ikke af smerter i rvg. nakke, knæ og hofter-det er noget, vi lever med. Sundhedsstyrelsen offentliggjorde i sidste måned rapporten 'Sygdomsbyrden i Danmark', og netop disse sygdomme er i top-4 blandt de 21 sygdomme, som fylder mest i Danmark, når man måler på hyppighed, lægebesøg og sygedage, Sammenlagt koster behandling og fravær fra arbeidsmarkedet mere end 14 milliarder kroner eller 4.5 gange mere end diabetes. Hverr eneste år.

Vi kan i dag screene for risikofaktorer, vi kan forebygge, og vi kan behandle tidligt. Det ervidenskabeligt dokumenteret. I Danmark harvi imidlertidvalgt ikke at benytte os af disse muligheder. Viventer med at sætte ind, til tilstandene er kroniske og kræver radikal behandling som stærk og vanedannende medicin og operation. Der er simpelthen ikke politisk, organisatorisk og økonomisk vilje til at benytte sig af nyviden på trods af potentialet for store gevinster for både den enkelte og samfundet.

Operationer med kunstige led kan være en god behandling, hvis man har en meget slidt hofte eller et meget slidt knæ, men det er kun et alternativ for de færreste, når problemerne har stået på i man-

Meniskkirurgi har gang på gang vist sig ikke at være bedre end snydekirurgi hos midaldrende knæpatienter. Mange rygoperationer giver kun kortsigtet gevinst for patienterne. Den mest anvendte smertestillende medicin virker ikke bed-

re end sukkerpiller, og stærkere medicin har mange og farlige bivirkninger og er

Alligevel er det netop disse behandlinger, vi systematisk tilbyder patienterne gratis i det danske sundhedssystem, på trods af at Sundhedsstyrelsen gang på gang i nationale kliniske retningslinjer anbefaler lavteknologisk og billig be-

FYSIOTERAPEUTER og kiropraktorer er i

dag de mest veluddannede danske sundedsprofessionelle til at udrede og benandle personer med smerte og funktionstab i muskler og led. Den tid er forbi hvor disse professionervar useriøse og widenskabelige. En fysioterapeut har i dag en 3,5-årig forskningsbaseret profes sionsuddannelse med mulighed for efterfølgende at tage en kandidatgrad på

70 fysioterapeuter i Danmark har gennemgået en forskeruddannelse og erhvervet en ph.d.-grad. 4 fysioterapeuter er i dag professorer og leder forskergrup per med fokus på effektiv behandling af patienter med sygdomme i muskler og

En dansk kiropraktor har en 5-årig universitetsuddannelse, hvoraf den største del- de 3 første år-tages sammen med lægeuddannelsen. 2 danske kiropraktorer er professorer i Danmarks største og mest produktive rygforskningsmiljø ved Syddansk Universitet, og mere end 20 kiropraktorer har en ph.d.-grad. En række andre uddannelser som f.eks. idrætsuddannelsen ved Syddansk Universitet har fokus på træning som forebyggelse af sygdomme i muskler og led.

Forskere med baggrund i fysioterapi og kiropraktik indgår ofte i ekspertgrupper i Danmark og internationalt, men i Danmark understøtter vi ikke implementering af ny viden i patientbehandlingen. Det er således ikke unormalt, at der går 10-15 år, fra forskningsresultater foreligger, til de kommer patienterne til gode.

For eksempel er der nu gået 11 år, siden det i 2004 blev fastlagt, at der foreligger entydig evidens for, at træning er effektiv behandling for langt de fleste patienter med knæartrose. På trods af denne mangeårige forskningsbaserede viden og nå rrods af ar Sundhedsstyrelsen anbefaler uddannelse og træning til knæartrose, er der ikke lykkedes regionerne ar indføre. denne behandling til borgerne

Rehandlingen kan indføres og der vil for hver patient koste, hvad der svarer til prisen på en brugt cykel, som det er blevet vist i projektet 'Godt liv med artrose i Danmark' (GIA:D).

Her har 7.600 patienter fået evidensbaseret behandling hos fysioterapeuter i privat praksis og i kommuner med færre sygedage, mindre forbrug af medicin, færre smerter og bedret fysisk funktion som resultat. Og resultaterne holder

sig efter et år. Vi ønsker at intensive re forskningen inden for muskel- og ledsygdomme. Området

er håbløst underprioriteret både fra staten og fra danske forskningsfonde. Mindre end 1 procent af de statslige forskningsmidler anvendes på disse sygdom me, på trods af at de tegner sig for 20 procent af omkostningerne.

Vi vil opfordre politikere, bevillingsgivere og sundhedsvæsenet til at prioritere muskel- og ledsygdomme.

Det skylder vi de 1 million danske borgere, som døjer med sygdom og smerter i muskler og led. Det vil desuden gavne danske arbejdspladser og det danske

Danmark kan ikke leve af dumhed

Det er uklogt, at regeringen nu vil skære kraftigt ned på arkitektskolerne.

FINANSLOV

NATAL IE MOSSIN OG JESPER PAGH ARKITEKTER MAA, HHV. FORMAND FOR OG DIDEKTOR LARKITEKTEOREMINGEN

VED STATSRANKEROTTEN i 1813 blev alle udgiftsposter på statsbudgettet kraftigt beskåret. Undtaget blev Kunstakademiet, for som Christian VIII sagde det: »Fattige og elendige ervi, lad os nu ikke blive dumme dertil«.

Landets daværende leder så, hvilken stor betydning arkitektur havde for hele samfundets udvikling, og betragtede klogelig uddannelse som en investering frem for som en omkostning.

Vores nuværende regering ser anderledes på det. Stik imod anbefalingerne fra ministeriets eget udvalg og stik mod ad-

Ifølge Danmarks Statistik falder ledigheden for arkitekter hurtigtog København skal

varsler fra aftagere og en samlet branchevarsler regeringen nu kraftige nedskæringer i økonomi og studenterantal nå at. kirekrskolerne. Bevillingen til arkitektuddannel serne i Aarhus og

beskæres med henholdsvis 20 og 30 procent oven i den generelle besparelse på 8 procent, som rammer hele uddannelsesområdet. Det er en dårlig besluming, som vilvise sig dyr i længden - og den bliver truffet på forkerte forudsætninger.

Arkitektskolerne uddanner til historisk høj ledighed, siger Esben Lunde Larsen, men det har intet med virkeligheden at gøre. Ifølge Danmarks Statistik falder ledigheden for arkitekter hurtigt og mar-

IGENNEM MERE end 250 år har vi opbygget og værnet om arkitektur som et fag, der i dag skaber rammer for livet over he le verden med udgangspunkt i, hvordan vi i Danmark igennem et bredt samarbejde mellem alle byggeriets parter, stat og kommuner har givet form til velfærden

Det vil regeringen nu ødelægge grundlaget for med et snuptag i et regneark. Det vil efterlade Danmark både dumme re og fattigere.





"Separate and distinct"

"Separate and extinct"









Thank you!

jhartvigsen@health.sdu.dk





