

## POSTER PROPOSAL : ALBATROS CONFERENCE 2026

### 1. Abstract Title :

Transforming professional practices in tobacco control: an organizational innovation led by allied health professionals

### 2. Co-authors' Contact Information

C. Loubaresse<sup>1</sup>, S. Balmert<sup>2</sup>, E. Ibanez<sup>3</sup>, K. Fontaine<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of General Medicine, UFR Santé, University of Réunion, Saint-Pierre, France

<sup>2</sup> Association of Enthusiastic Interregional Tobacco Specialists: ATElier, Réunion, France

<sup>3</sup> Addictions France, Réunion, France

<sup>4</sup> Adopt a Smoker Association (patient experts), Réunion, France

### 3. Lead author

Sophie Balmert — Association of Enthusiastic Interregional Tobacco Specialists, Réunion, France —

[contact@tabacologuesenthousiastes.com](mailto:contact@tabacologuesenthousiastes.com)

### 4. Objectives

In France, follow-up of tobacco users remains heterogeneous, although smoking is the leading cause of preventable morbidity and mortality and a driver of social health inequalities. This situation is partly explained by a limited integration between scientific knowledge (guidelines ,effectiveness), professional practices (care organization , real world constraints), and user experiences (needs, barriers, acceptability). This lack of coordination results in fragmented and inadequately tailored interventions. The consequences are significant : more than 9 out of 10 adults who attempt to quit smoking have relapsed after one year. In this context, this pilot program — conducted under Article 51 of the Social Security Financing Act — is testing a more coordinated approach to healthcare delivery over time to better meet patients' needs.

### 5. Materials and Methods

The pilot project is based on territorial coordination involving primary care, hospital providers, and the medical-social sector to structure shared pathways across stakeholders. Its goal is to integrate three types of knowledge : scientific knowledge (literature, academia), practical knowledge (care pathway actors, the "tabacologues enthousiastes" network), and experiential knowledge (expert patients, the "Adopte un fumeur" association). This coordination is reflected in the co-design of interventions, regular interprofessional exchanges, and the ongoing involvement of expert patients ; it is based on a structured training program for professionals. Published in the Official Gazette in January 2026, the project specifications call for the inclusion of 2,500 tobacco users in Reunion Island over a three-year period. A bundled payment model replaces fee-for-service payment to support continuous, personalized follow-up. A dedicated information system enables data sharing and systemic management of the project.

### 6. Results and Conclusions

From the implementation phase onward, the experiment enabled the development of an operational coordinated care pathway, the identification and training of a network of professionals, and the integration of expert patients into project governance. Training, a key lever, led to an increase in evaluation scores from 3.5/10 to over 9/10, with 100% of professionals reporting the ability to apply acquired skills in Practice — confirming the organizational feasibility of the approach. The intervention already offers pathways that are more transparent, coordinated, and tailored to users' needs. The economic evaluation includes cost per patient, cost per health outcome, and savings for the National Health Insurance. Designed to be scalable nationwide, it paves the way for a community-based, person-centered approach to addiction care.

### 7. Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest with the pharmaceutical, tobacco, alcohol, e-cigarette, or gaming industries.

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