

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK with a long-term condition has increased by 50% (Department of Health 2000). The prevalence of long-term conditions is also increasing in other countries (e.g. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the USA and the Netherlands) (World Health Organization 2002). The prevalence of long-term conditions is also increasing in other countries (e.g. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the USA and the Netherlands) (World Health Organization 2002). The prevalence of long-term conditions is also increasing in other countries (e.g. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the USA and the Netherlands) (World Health Organization 2002).

Long-term conditions are a major cause of disability and a significant burden on the health care system. The prevalence of long-term conditions is also increasing in other countries (e.g. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the USA and the Netherlands) (World Health Organization 2002). The prevalence of long-term conditions is also increasing in other countries (e.g. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, the USA and the Netherlands) (World Health Organization 2002).

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