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# Compliance and glossary

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# Glossary

## **Activity Based Funding (ABF)**

Activity Based Funding is a management tool. It helps plan and assess performance and clinical needs as part of the approach to the funding, purchasing, and performance of health services. Activity Based Funding helps make public health funding more effective because health service management can allocate their share of available state and Commonwealth funding based on real levels of patient care. The Activity Based Funding tool allows public health planners, administrators, consumers, and clinicians to see how and where taxpayer funding is being allocated.

## **Acute care**

Short-term medical treatment, usually in a hospital, for patients with an acute illness or injury, or recovering from surgery. Acute illness/injury is one that is severe in its effect or approaching crisis point, for example acute appendicitis.

## **Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)**

A chronic condition characterised by excessive levels of inattentive, hyperactive, and impulsive behaviour.

## **Bloodborne virus (BBV)**

Viruses that are carried through blood and can be spread from one person to another. The most common BBVs are HIV, Viral Hepatitis, Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) and Hepatitis B Virus (HBV).

## **Chronic disease**

The term applied to a diverse group of diseases, such as heart disease, cancer, and arthritis that tend to be long-lasting and persistent in their symptoms or development. Although these features also apply to some communicable diseases (infections), the term 'chronic diseases' is usually confined to non-communicable diseases.

## **Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)**

A progressive and disabling condition that limits airflow in the lungs. People with COPD experience increasing shortness of breath, a persistent cough with phlegm or mucus, and a limited ability to complete everyday activities due to poor exercise tolerance.

## **Clinical governance**

A term to describe a systematic approach to maintaining and improving the quality of patient care within a health system.

## **Community Packages (ComPacks)**

Short-term package of care designed to help eligible patients discharged from hospital to gain independence and prevent readmission.

## **Delirium**

A disturbance of consciousness with reduced ability to focus, sustain, or shift attention. Develops over short period of time (usually hours to days) and tends to fluctuate during the course of the day.

## **Dementia**

A syndrome that leads to a decline in the ability to process thought, beyond what is expected from the usual consequences of ageing.

## **Diabetes**

Refers to a group of syndromes caused by a malfunction in the production and release of insulin by the pancreas, leading to a disturbance in blood glucose levels. Type 1 diabetes is characterised by the abrupt onset of symptoms, usually during childhood, and inadequate production of insulin, requiring regular injections to regulate insulin levels. Type 2 diabetes is characterised by gradual onset commonly between 50 and 60 years old, and is usually able to be regulated through dietary control.

## **Doxycycline post-exposure prophylaxis (Doxy-PEP)**

Taking an oral dose of an antibiotic called doxycycline within 72 hours (3 days) of having sex (oral, anal, or vaginal) to protect against syphilis and chlamydia.

## **Dried blood spot (DBS)**

Refers to a 'self-sampling' test that is self-performed for HIV or hepatitis C.

## **e-cigarette**

Battery operated devices that heat a liquid (also known as e-liquid) to produce a vapour that users inhale. E-cigarettes are also called 'e-cigs' or 'vapes'.

## **eLearning**

Education and training undertaken in electronic media, especially over the internet.

## **Enterprise Imaging Repository (EIR)**

A centralised system that allows clinicians and radiologists to view X-rays, CT scans, and other radiology studies from within any NSW Health facility, as well as being able to share imaging information for patient transfers to the ACT and NT.

## **H5 Avian Influenza**

A highly contagious respiratory disease impacting poultry, wild birds, and other animals.

## **healthdirect**

A government-funded service that provides Australians with easy access to trusted, quality health information and advice online and over the phone.

## **Hepatitis C (Hep C)**

A blood-borne viral disease that can result in serious liver disease such as cirrhosis, liver failure and liver cancer. Hepatitis C is usually transmitted by parenteral means (such as injection of an illicit drug or exposure to blood or blood products), or from mother to baby around the time of birth.

## **Hospital in the Home (HITH)**

Delivers selected types of acute care to suitable patients at their home or clinic setting as an alternative to inpatient (hospital) care. Hospital separation from a healthcare facility occurs any time a patient (or resident) leaves because of death, patient discharge, sign-out against medical advice, take own leave, or transfer.

## **Immunotherapy**

A cancer treatment that uses the body's immune system to fight cancer.

## **Integrated care**

Statewide strategies to coordinate care and processes within the health system and with other service providers.

## **Isolated Patients Travel and Accommodation Assistance Scheme (IPTAAS)**

NSW Health's Isolated Patients Travel and Accommodation Scheme provides financial assistance towards travel and accommodation costs when patients need to travel more than 100km one way, or 200km in a week, for specialised medical treatment that is not available locally.

## **Junior medical officer (JMO)**

A medical graduate with at least two years' postgraduate experience, extending to a medical graduate working in a graduate training period of five to 10 years.

## **Key performance indicators (KPI)**

Indicators that measure agency effectiveness in achieving program objectives.

## **Leading Better Value Care (LBVC)**

A statewide program to identify and scale evidence-based initiatives for specific conditions. It focuses on managing conditions in the most appropriate setting and is accelerating value-based healthcare in NSW.

## **Legionnaires disease**

An uncommon infection of the lungs (pneumonia) caused by Legionella bacteria.

## **Local health districts (LHD)**

Organisations which manage public hospitals and provide health services to communities within a specific geographic area. Eight local health districts cover the Sydney metropolitan region, and seven cover rural and regional NSW.

## **Metered dose inhaler (MDI)**

A device used to deliver a specific dose of medicine, commonly a bronchodilator such as salbutamol, to the lungs via a short aerosolised burst (also referred to as an actuation or a 'puff').

## **MidStart**

The statewide recruitment process for registered nurses seeking employment as a midwifery student in a NSW public hospital.

**Mpox** Mpox is an infection caused by monkeypox virus. Infection mostly happens from direct skin to skin or sexual activity. People at highest risk of mpox in NSW are men who have sex with men.

### **My Health Learning**

Statewide learning management system for NSW Health staff, managed by the Health Education and Training Institute.

### **National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS)**

A national system of disability support focused on the individual needs and choices of people with disability, their families and their carers. Provides access to support services and funding support.

### **NSW Patient Survey Program**

A NSW Health program of multiple surveys to ask people across the state about their recent experience with the public healthcare system, supporting improvement across the system and within individual care organisations.

### **Nurse practitioner (NP)**

A registered nurse educated and authorised to function autonomously and collaboratively in an advanced and extended clinical role. The role includes assessment and management of clients using nursing knowledge and skills and may include the direct referral of patients to other healthcare professionals, prescribing medications and ordering diagnostic investigations.

### **Oncology**

The study and treatment of cancer and tumours.

### **Palliative care**

Care provided to achieve the best possible quality of life for patients with a progressive and far-advanced disease, with little or no prospect of cure.

### **Pathology**

The study and diagnosis of disease through the examination of organs, tissues, cells and bodily fluids.

### **Patient flow**

The movement of patients through a healthcare facility from the point of admission to the point of discharge.

### **Patient reported measures (PRMs)**

A NSW Health program giving patients and their carers the opportunity to provide direct feedback about their treatment and its results, informing improvement across the NSW public health system.

### **Patient transport service**

A transport service provided for patients who require clinical monitoring or supervision during transport, but do not require an urgent ambulance response.

### **Performance framework**

The NSW Health Performance Framework measures the performance expected of NSW Health organisations to achieve required levels of health improvement, service delivery and financial performance.

## **Pillars (pillar agencies)**

The five pillar agencies in NSW Health provide expertise in the development of new models of care, quality and safety initiatives, training and development, and performance reporting to help local health districts and networks provide the best possible care. The pillars are: Agency for Clinical Innovation, Bureau of Health Information, Cancer Institute NSW, Clinical Excellence Commission, and Health Education and Training Institute.

## **Primary care**

Provides the patient with a broad spectrum of care, both preventive and curative, over a certain period of time and coordinates all of the care the person receives.

## **Primary health networks (PHNs)**

Primary health networks have been established with the key objectives of increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of medical services for patients, particularly those at risk of poor health outcomes.

## **REACH**

REACH stands for Recognise, Engage, Act, Call, Help is on its way. The REACH program is a system designed to help patients, carers, and families to escalate their concerns with staff about worrying changes in a patient's condition.

## **Recidivism**

A person's return to correctional custody after release from a previous sentence.

## **Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)**

A common cause of respiratory infection. Respiratory infections can affect the nose, throat and breathing passages including the lungs. RSV can cause severe illness in babies and young children. Adults can also get sick from RSV.

## **Safe Haven**

Safe Havens are a drop-in alternative to the emergency department for people experiencing emotional and suicidal distress.

## **Sepsis**

Sepsis is when the human body has an extreme response to an infection. It is a life-threatening condition and requires immediate medical attention. It can cause death or permanent damage to the body without treatment.

## **Service level agreements (SLAs)**

A service-level agreement (SLA) is a contract between a service provider and its customers that documents what services the provider will furnish.

## **Single Digital Patient Record (SDPR)**

The Single Digital Patient Record system is a single digital platform that will provide fast, secure and easy statewide access to an integrated record of an individual's medical history in real-time. The platform will incorporate Patient Administration System, Electronic Medical Record and Laboratory Information Management System capabilities.

## **Telestroke**

The NSW Telestroke Service provides people across NSW with rapid virtual access to specialist stroke diagnosis and treatment.

**Transfer of care**

Measures the percentage of patients arriving at hospital by ambulance whose care is transferred from ambulance staff to the emergency department staff within 30 minutes of arrival.

**Trauma-informed care**

Understanding, recognising and responding to trauma based on knowledge and understanding of trauma, how it affects people's lives, their service needs as well as how clients might present to services.

It considers people's symptoms, responses and behaviours in the context of their past experiences, and emphasises physical, emotional and psychological safety for clients and staff.

**Value based care**

Is focused on generating value for patients by improving health outcomes, reducing costs and enabling healthcare access across a greater geographical area. In NSW, value based healthcare means continually striving to deliver care that improves:

- health outcomes that matter to patients
- experiences of receiving care
- experiences of providing care
- effectiveness and efficiency of care.

**Ventricular Assist Device**

A mechanical pump that helps your heart to pump blood throughout your body.

**Virtual care**

Virtual care, also known as telehealth, safely connects patients with health professionals to deliver care when and where it is needed. It complements the face-to-face care that patients are used to.

**Visiting medical officer (VMO)**

A medical practitioner in private practice who also provides medical services in a public hospital. VMOs are not hospital employees but are contracted by the local health district to provide specific medical services.

# Compliance checklist

All reporting GSF agencies are required to present to Parliament an annual report containing financial and non-financial information on their operational activities. Reporting requirements for specific public entities are contained in the Government Sector Finance Act 2018, the Government Sector Finance Regulation 2024 Treasurer's Directions and other legislation and policies.

The NSW Health 2024-25 Annual Report is developed in accordance with the NSW Treasury requirements for a Group 1 agency (TPG25-10).

Compliance requirement	Heading	Source of requirement	Completion	Page
Acknowledgement of country	Acknowledgement of Country	TPG25-10a	Yes	i
Letter of submission	Letter to the Minister	TPG25-10a	Yes	ii
<b>Overview</b>				
Purpose, vision and values	About NSW Health	TPG25-10a	Yes	1
Establishing legislation	Management and structure	TPG25-10a	Yes	2
Aims and objectives	Future Health strategic outcomes and key objectives	TPG25-10a	Yes	14
Management and structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management and structure</li> <li>NSW Health organisations: statutory health corporations, specialty health networks, Health Administration Corporation, local health districts</li> </ul>	TPG25-10a	Yes	2, 298
Functions and services	Role and function of NSW Health organisations	TPG25-10a	Yes	3
Controlled entities and subsidiaries, other related agencies	Management and structure	TPG25-10a	Yes	2
Consolidated annual reporting information	Consolidated reporting	TPG25-10a	Yes	7
Extension of time for submission	N/A	TPG25-10a	N/A	
Reporting exemptions	N/A	TPG25-10a	N/A	
<b>Strategy</b>				
Strategic objectives and outcomes	Future Health strategic outcomes and key objectives	TPG25-10a	Yes	14
Current and future strategic plans	Our strategic direction, NSW Health core strategies	TPG25-10a	Yes	13, 16
Systems and processes to measure the target outcomes	Systems and processes to measure the target outcomes	TPG25-10a	Yes	17
Resource allocation to implement strategic plans	Resource allocation to implement strategic plans	TPG25-10a	Yes	17
<b>Operations and performance</b>				
Key products and services	Our service offering	TPG25-10a	Yes	18
Service delivery models	Our service offering	TPG25-10a	Yes	18
Narrative summary of significant programs and operations	Performance summary	TPG25-10a	Yes	20
Performance metrics	Performance summary	TPG25-10a	Yes	20
Economic or other factors affecting achievement of operational objectives	Economic or other factors affecting achievement of operational objectives	TPG25-10a	Yes	73



Compliance requirement	Heading	Source of requirement	Completion	Page
Public Health Act Section 103A	Public Health Act Section 103A	Public Health Act 2010 No 127	Yes	73
Use of technology	Use of technology	TPG25-10a	Yes	18
Innovation and continuous improvement	NSW Health's approach to innovation and continuous improvement	TPG25-10a	Yes	19
Infrastructure program	Infrastructure program, Land disposal	TPG25-10a	Yes	73, 80
Events arising after the end of the annual reporting period	Events arising after the end of the annual reporting period	TPG25-10a	Yes	81
Implementation of price determination	Implementation of price determination	Section 18(4) of the IPART Act 1992	Yes	81
<b>Management and accountability</b>				
Numbers and remuneration of senior executives	Our workforce	TPG25-10a, PSCC 2014-09	Yes	82
Boards and committees	Boards and committees	TPG25-10a	Yes	90
Organisational chart	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NSW Ministry of Health organisational chart</li> <li>NSW Health organisations: statutory health corporations, specialty health networks, Health Administration Corporation, local health districts</li> </ul>	TPG25-10a	Yes	2, 6, 298
People*	Our people, Appendix 2 Workforce statistics	TPG25-10a	Yes	84, 362
Consultants	Consultants	TPG25-10a	Yes	104
International travel	International travel	TPG25-10a	Yes	109
Requirements arising from employment arrangements	Requirements arising from employment arrangements	TPG25-10a	Yes	122
Legislation administered	Legal Changes	TPG25-10a	Yes	124
Legislation changes	Legal Changes	TPG25-10a	Yes	124
Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (PIPP Act)	Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998	TPG25-10a	Yes	131
Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA Act)	Public accountability	Section 125(4), (6) of the GIPA Act; clause 8, Schedule 2 and clause 13, Schedule 3 of the GIPA Regulation	Yes	132
Risk management and insurance activities	Risk management and insurance activities	TPG25-10a	Yes	126
Internal audit and risk management policy attestation	Internal audit and risk management policy attestation (TPP20-08)	TPP20-08	Yes	128
<b>Sustainability</b>				
Climate-related financial disclosures	NSW Health Climate-Related Financial Disclosures	TPG25-10a TPG24-33	Yes	138, 397
Disability inclusion action plans	Disability Inclusion Action Plan	TPG25-10a Disability	Yes	163

Compliance requirement	Heading	Source of requirement	Completion	Page
		Inclusion Act 2014		
Modern Slavery Act 2018	Modern Slavery Act 2018 reporting	Modern Slavery Act 2018	Yes	158
Work health and safety	Work health and safety	TPG25-10a	Yes	158
Workforce diversity	Workforce diversity	TPG25-10a PSCC 2014-09	Yes	161
<b>Financial performance</b>				
Summary of financial performance	Deputy Secretary, Financial and Corporate Services and Chief Financial Officer's report	TPG25-10a	Yes	165
Annual GSF financial statements	Financial statements	TPG25-10a	Yes	195
Controlled entities' financial statements	Financial statements	TPG25-10a	Yes	Vol 1 - 3
Financial audit reports	Financial statements	TPG25-10a	Yes	196
Costs and benefits associated with machinery of government changes	N/A	TPG25-10a	N/A	
Funds granted to non-government community organisations	Non-government funding	TPG25-10a	Yes	166
<b>Other</b>				
Voluntary Assisted Dying Act	Palliative care	Voluntary Assisted Dying Act 2022 – Section 185	Yes	349

\*Reportable content presented by entity is within the Appendix of the report.

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