# 'ABOUT TIME'





# Five-day emergency stay

# 'absolutely extreme'

#### **EXCLUSIVE JAMES ROBERTSON**

Sydney hospital left a patient in its emergency department for aixndays, prompting condemnation from an expert in emer- gency medicine.

Details about the incident scarce. But a hospital source said the patient was admitted to Blacktown Hospital's emergency department on Wednesday evening the week before last.

The hospital confirmed the patient had been sitting in a recliner chair in its emergency department and was discharged at some time on Tuesday last week.

"This is absolutely extreme," Clinical Associate Professor Paul Mid-dleton, of Sydney University, said. "In 25 years working in hospital emergency departments,

staying in hospital," he said.

Health Minister Jillian Skinner declined to comment.

"Our members are sick of being abused by patients who are facing major delays," said Judith Kiedja

from the nurses' and midwives' union. The union advocates the govern- ment impose a ratio of one nurse for every three patients to maintain standards of care.

Blacktown's emergency depart- ment has often run at twice that ratio of nurses this Material Turn Domestic and Vandence Service, said she found the case baffling.

"If the patient was facing domestic violence or homelessness, they should have seen a social worker and been found a refuge," she said.

Aspokesman for Family and



## Whole of Hospital Masterclass

# WSLHD Medical and Dental Engagement Initiative

Dr Kim Hill Executive Medical Director

**27 February 2015** 



**Background to Western Sydney LHD** 

The Case for Enhancing Engagement

Medical and Dental Engagement Scale

Our approach

What we have learned along the way



### A Day in the Life of Western Sydney Local Health District

On an average day in WSLHD during 2012-13 there were:

428

admissions to

our five hospital

campuses, with

46 percent being

admitted and

discharged from

hospital on the

same day

babies born in three of our hospitals

26 425

presentations to Emergency at four sites 9,850

outpatient occasions of service (for people not admitted but seen) 97

surgical cases performed at four sites, with 41 percent being emergency surgery 600

people attending a dental clinic at three sites



# The Case for Enhancing Engagement



Kings Fund: Commission on Leadership II (2012)

The case for leadership and engagement is compelling....engaged staff deliver:

Better patient, carer and family experience

Fewer errors

Lower infection and mortality rates
Stronger financial management
Higher staff morale and motivation
Less absenteeism and stress

Western Sydney

ocal Health District

The Case for Enhancing Engagement A time of change for WSLHD New clinical services and facilities Hospital restructures and new executive Clinical services redesign – Integrated Care, surgery, Medicare Local, ABF Intention to ensure clinicians are part of decision-making, continuous improvement and change Health

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ocal Health District

## An evidence-based approach:

**Medical and Dental Engagement Scale** 



### Why go on this journey?

Opportunity through Health Roundtable and support from the Ministry of Health

Strategically well timed and good fit

**Medical Workforce Strategy** 

Evidence based tool with benchmark capacity to assessed how engaged staff are – through levels of engagement



## **Levels of Engagement**

<u>Embedded</u>: Doctors are fully involved at all levels in leading the design and delivery of service innovations

<u>Expanded</u>: Doctors traditional roles have expanded to embrace some aspects of managing healthcare

<u>Energised</u>: Doctors are keen to become more involved in the planning, design and delivery of services

**Expectant**: Doctors understand the importance of becoming involved in the management area

<u>Excluded</u>: Doctors are not part of the management process and confine activities to their traditional role

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# Our approach



#### Our approach

- Why are we doing this?
- Executive Sponsorship and Leadership
- Medical Leadership from LHD, Hospitals, Services
- Planning a well run survey process essential for maximum response
- Up and Down communication approach using existing channels of communication where possible
  - Following through on the results being ready to take the feedback on board and act upon it
    - Learning from other Australian sites that had surveyed



The Survey – Our Experience

Preparing everyone for survey

Originally survey to be live for six weeks – was >eight weeks

Electronic versus paper surveys

Walking the talk and feedback on completion rates during the survey period

Repeat survey to check for efficacy (late 2015)

Survey target return %



### Our results are in.....



Our Results are in.....

Overall response rate is approximately 20%

Oral Health and Anaesthetics were proportionally high responders

Results to be shared internally first – but good engagement in many areas, with things we can do to improve



Three LHD questions:

Do you have enough opportunity to be involved in

Research?
Education and training?
Service redesign and improvement?

In all of these, the answer was predominantly yes... but in all three areas, there are medical and dental staff looking for greater involvement



## What we learned along the way





#### What we have learned along the way...

- Convey a vision as to why undertake the initiative
  - Involve Medical and Dental leaders early
- Start at outset talking about post survey actions/ interventions
- Build in Executive commitment and partnership it will help to promote/facilitate the survey phase, and when it is time to work on actions be respond to the feedback
  - Take time to work through what information is needed eg, department structure/specific questions
    - Communicate, communicate, communicate



### What we have learned along the way...

- A great motivator was the readiness of senior staff to be part of the survey
  - Dental Leadership were immediate champions and actively helped with survey planning
- Raising awareness for junior staff needs special focus –routine JMO lunches, trainee meetings and liaising with RMO Associations were some strategies
- Planning may take longer than expected...unless you already have complete mailing lists... but it is worth taking the necessary time



### **Sharing Tools and Tips?**

Templates

Draft letters

• Ten Tips from experiences in conducting the Survey



### Next Steps – Early Days yet...

Results to respective Department Heads, seeking their feedback

LHD Medical Staff Council has seen preliminary results

Communication of results and actions, including to the questions on research, education and improvement

Implementation, then repeat survey in late 2015



# Thank you

# **And Discussion**



# Western Sydney Integrated Care Program

Whole of Health Master Class

27<sup>th</sup> February 2015
Victoria Nesire





## Western Sydney - Case for Change

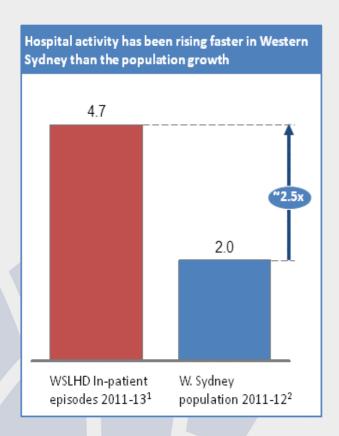
- Population over 830,000 increasing to 1 million by 2020
- 17% of population are in the most disadvantaged SEIFA decile
- Diverse population up to 65% overseas born in some areas
- Over 13,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- 57.3% of population have 1 of 4 health risk factors
- 10– 20% higher evidence of diabetes & respiratory issues than the NSW average

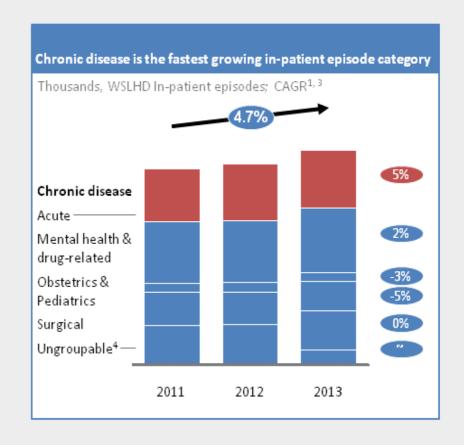






# Chronic Disease is a significant driver of escalating healthcare activity and cost in Western Sydney





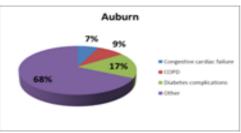




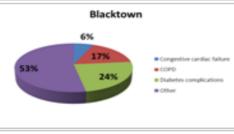
# Case for Change

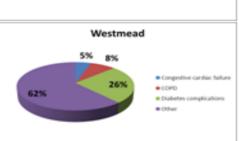
#### Integrated care aims to address the demands created by chronic disease

#### Preventable Admissions by Hospital 2013 / 2014



Auburn	13/14 Total	% of Total Episodes
Episodes	15097	
PPH	1806	11.96





Blacktown	13/14 Total	% of Total Episodes
Episodes	27386	
PPH	4079	14.89

Westmead	13/14 Total	% of Total Episodes	
Episodes	87013		
PPH	7727	8.88	

# Readmitted after 28 days:

- 25% Diabetes
- 25% COPD
- 15% of CCF





# NSW Health Investment in Integrated Care

		Description	Goal	Indicative funding levels
1 investment over 4 years	Statewide enablers	Investment in enabling environment for integrated care at the State level:  - information technology infrastructure  - outcomes measurement  - patient feedback  - capacity building and evaluation.	Establish key <u>enablers</u> of integrated care benefiting <u>all</u> <u>LHDs</u> and stakeholders	\$33M (27%)
	Planning and Innovation Fund	Investment in integrated care initiatives to: - drive transformation - support strategic planning for integrated care at the local level - extension of successful integrated care Demonstrator approaches	Support local planning, collaboration and innovation initiatives	\$36.6M (31%)
0				
\$120M	Integrated Care Demonstrators	Establish three LHD-led Integrated Care Demonstrators to: - support large-scale transformation of integrated local health systems - testing initiatives prior to extension	Develop <u>system-wide</u> integrated care approaches in three LHD's that are <u>transferrable and scaleable</u>	\$50.4M (42%)

Demonstrators will involve partnerships with primary care organisations, NGOs and private providers

across the State.

Health

Western Sydney

Local Health District

#### **NSW Ministry of Health - Integrated Care**

#### **Expected benefits**

- Improved patient experience of the health system
- Reduced waiting times for patients as they navigate the system
- Improved health outcomes for patients and better quality of life
- Reduced avoidable or unnecessary hospitalisations
- Less duplication of tests through better sharing of information
- Better use of health resources



+ Improve healthcare provider experience and satisfaction





### **Overview of Holistic Integrated Care Model**



#### Aspirations:

- Improve people's experience of care
- Improve health of population
- Improve cost effectiveness
- Patient register and risk stratification



- 3 Care interventions delivered by a multidisciplinary team
  - Self-management
  - Care planning and MDT
  - Care navigation
  - Case management
  - **6** ...







#### Key enablers



Patient engagement



Funding and incentives



Information technology and communications



Governance and quality improvement



Clinical engagement and redesign

#### **Model of Care**

#### **Identified Integrated Care patient cohort (initial)**

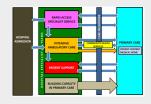
- 3 eligible conditions
  - Diabetes
  - Congestive Cardiac Failure + Coronary Artery Disease
  - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Patient cohorts (identified, enrolled and registered)
  - General Practice
  - Hospital
- Cohort identification and risk estimation tools
  - Interim tools being developed for stratifying GP and Hospital cohorts
  - NSW Health tool

#### Optimal access to healthcare services

- General Practice Patient Centred Medical Home (PCMH)
- Shared Care Plan and Care Protocols
- 3. Care Facilitator
- 4. Integrated Hospital Specialist Teams
- 5. Community based services















### **Hospital Cohort**

"This year's re-admissions"

Type 2 diabetes COPD CCF/Chest pain

#### Admission to hospital

- (Potentially preventable)
- Potential admission to hospital
- GP in WSICP

Can be largely managed in primary care

### **Primary Care Cohort**

"Next year's admissions"

**Equally Sourced** 

Type 2 diabetes COPD CCF/Chest pain

Past admission to hospital

- (Potentially preventable)
- Other risk factors for admission
- Out of range parameters
- GP in WSICP

Can be largely managed in primary care





## Western Sydney Integrated Care Program

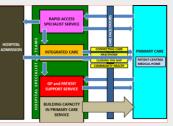
#### Every Integrated Care patient will have:

- Integrated Care General Practice
  - Level 1 Patient Centred Medical Home
  - Level 2 and 3 limited aspects of PCMH
- Nominated GP
  - Consent to participate and share clinical information
- Shared Care Plan
- Hospitalisation Risk Score
- Care Facilitator to assist with:
  - Care planning, coordination and navigation
  - Patient self-management
- Access to the suite of WSICP interventions, including Specialist and community based services













#### **Role of Care Facilitators**

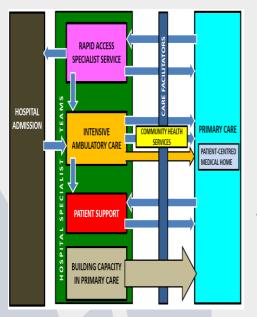
- Responsible for facilitating the care path for patient ("the glue that sticks the patient and their care team together")
- Care monitoring, navigation, coordination and case management
- Supports the GP team, Specialist team and Community team
- Monitor their patients' Care Plans,
   Clinical Parameters, Referrals and
   Transfers of Care







## Integrated Hospital Specialist Teams



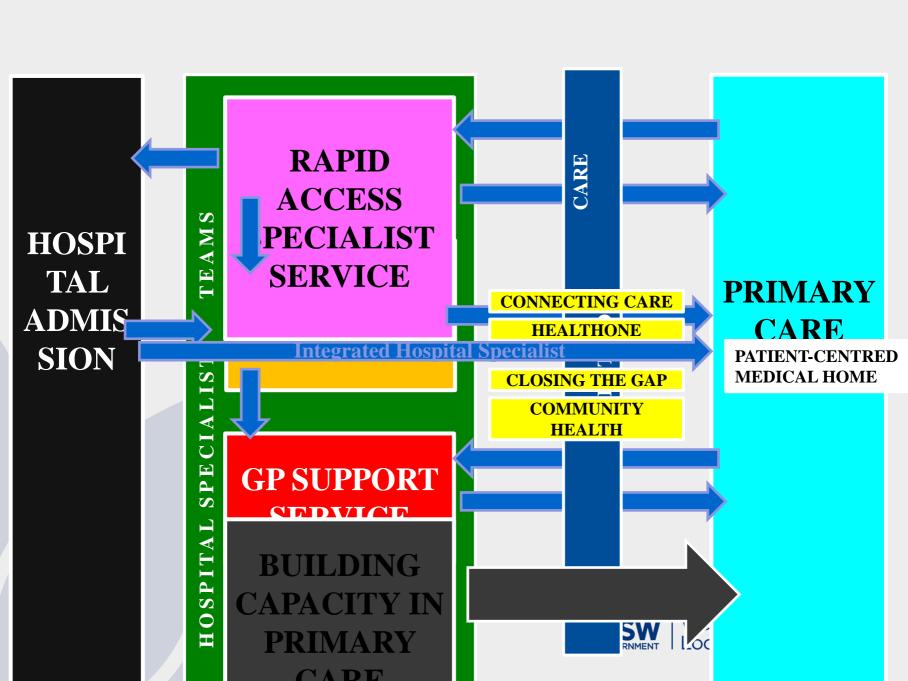
- Rapid Access and Stabilisation Service
- GP Support Services
- Capacity Building in Primary Care Services

All service providers access and contribute to Shared Care Plan (with assistance of Care Facilitator)

Hospital generated Action Plan to inform Care Plan







### Questions



