

Primary Care Collaboratives in Australia

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PUT TOGETHER?

- Research and evaluation findings
- Quality improvement approaches: effective interventions to improve the ability of individuals and systems to deliver desired *change*



Combining These Is The Collaborative Process

- An improvement method that relies on spread and adaptation of existing knowledge to multiple settings to accomplish a common aim.
- Uses robust do-able change process
- “The Model for Improvement”



Australian PCCP Initiative

- \$14.95m over three years to help GPs and primary care providers work together as Collaboratives
- Rolled out through 25 Divisions in
- Six Waves
- Topics
 - Heart disease
 - Advanced access
 - Diabetes



1. THINKING PART

- **Fundamental Questions:**
 - **What are we trying to accomplish?**
 - **How will we know that a change is an improvement?**
 - **What changes can we make that will result in an improvement?**

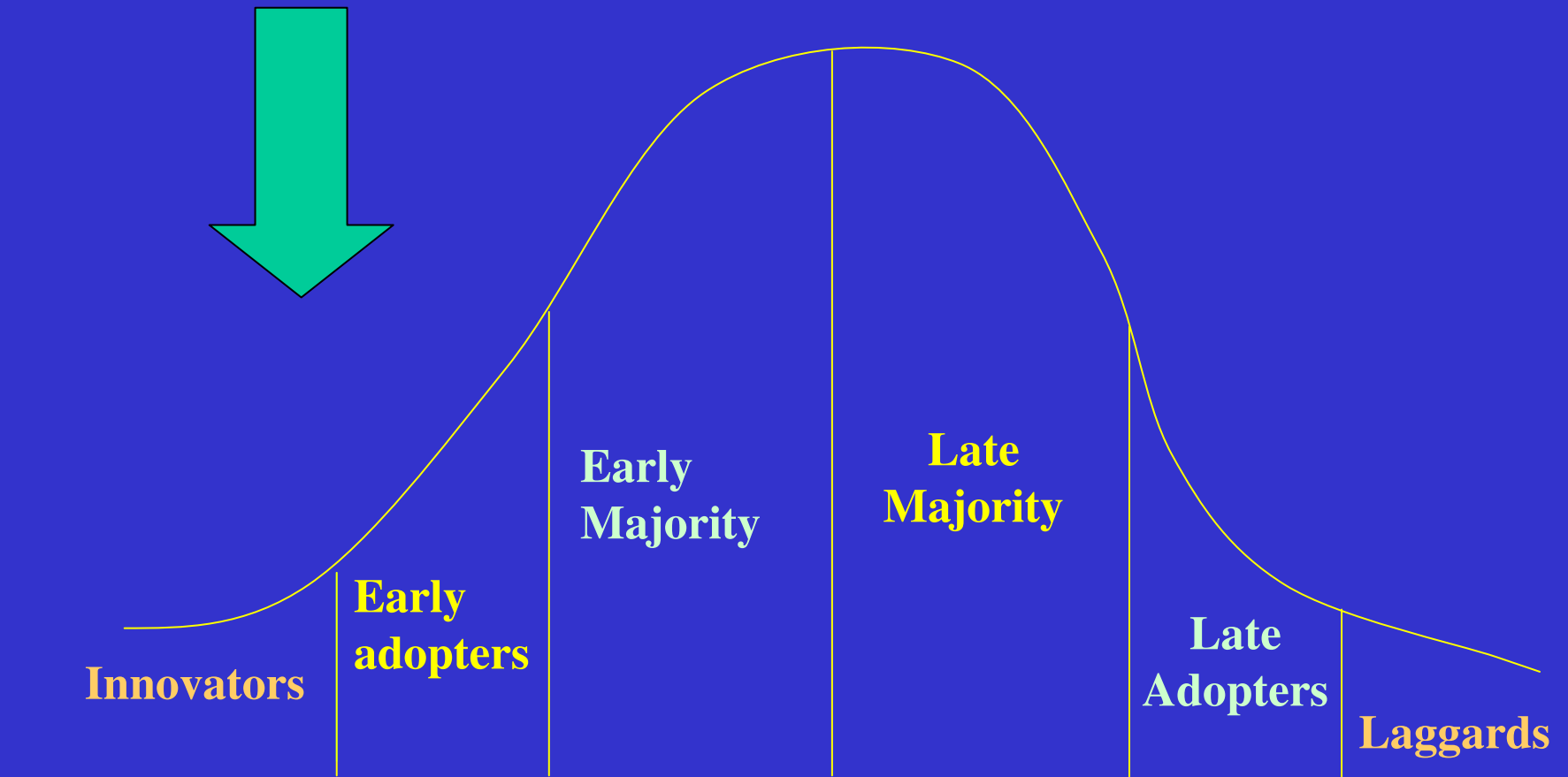
Source: Langley J, Nolan K, Nolan T & Provost, L (1996) the Improvement Guide



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Rogers E,(1985),Diffusion of Innovation, The Free Press, New York

START HERE

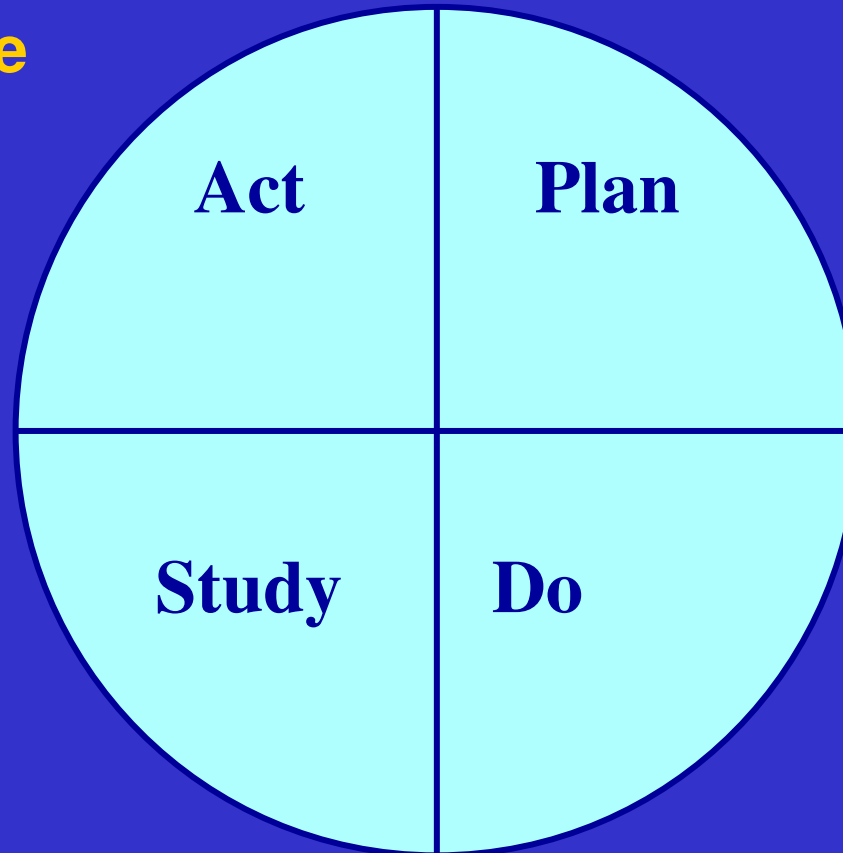


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2. DOING PART

Act to adjust
plan for the
next cycle

Plan the
change



Do it and
document
results

Study the
results

Source: Langley J, Nolan K, Nolan T & Provost, L (1996)



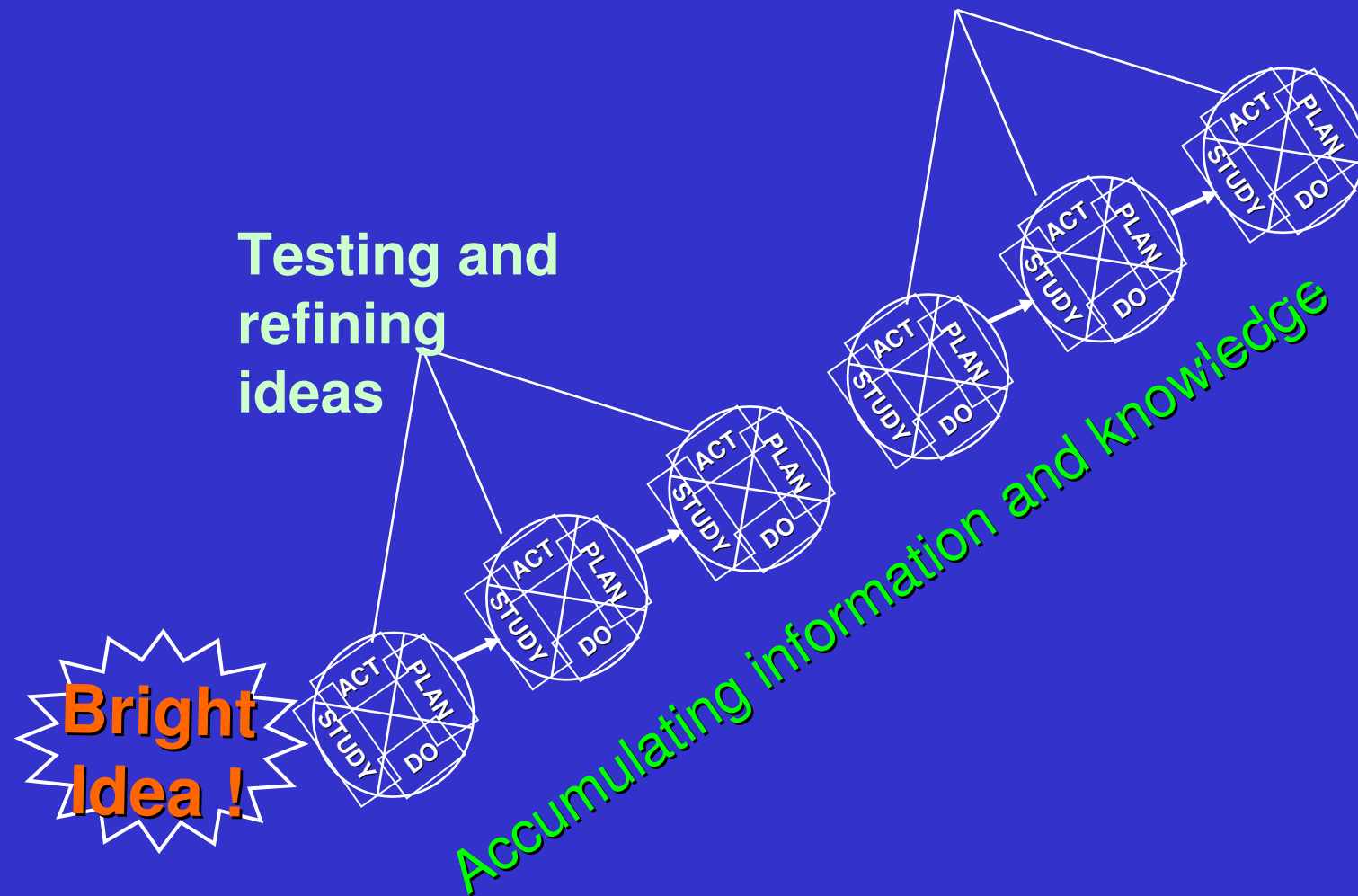
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PDSA CYCLES

- Tried and tested over a long time
 - Are similar to the audit cycles
‘plan-do-check’
- Small in scope and builds incrementally
 - Have methodological validity
- Used and developed by participants in the
Collaborative



Developing Improvement With PDSAs



Source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement, USA

COLLABORATIVES

1 Day
Expert
Reference
Panel



Handbook

**Orientation
Day**

1

Learning Workshops

2

3

**Action
Period 1**

**Action
Period 2**

**Action
Period 3**

Spread

Timeline

3/12

6/12

9/12

Zero



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NPCC SUPPORT

- Salary of CPM for 30 months \$162,500
- Support network for CPM
- Website for Divs and practices
- Free 5-day CPM training course
- Free Orientation day
- Three workshops per wave incl. travel and accommodation



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WHAT'S IN IT FOR GPs?

- “Quality incomes for quality outcomes”
 - Increased income from better claiming
 - Better care for patients
- CME
- Time out to improve, useful general skills
- Better organised work time
- Increased professional satisfaction



Since 2000: 6000 Family Practices Have Participated

- **Covering 35 million patients**
- **Their patients have experienced:**
- **A 72% fall in appointment waiting time**
- **Four-fold reduction in deaths from existing coronary heart disease**
- **A 32% reduction in falls in elderly patients.**
- **Sir John Oldham, head of Britain's National Primary Care Development Team**



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Scottish Borders CHD Project

- Rural community of 107,000
- 22 practices arranged in a 'Division'



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Aims of Scottish Borders Project

- **To provide the highest standards of care and improve the health of patients with Coronary Heart Disease in the Scottish Borders’’**



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Change Ideas For Secondary Prevention

- Re-audit of practice activity
- Patient-held record card
- Resources pack
- Introduction and evaluation of Heartscore patient-interactive software
- NURSE TRAINING

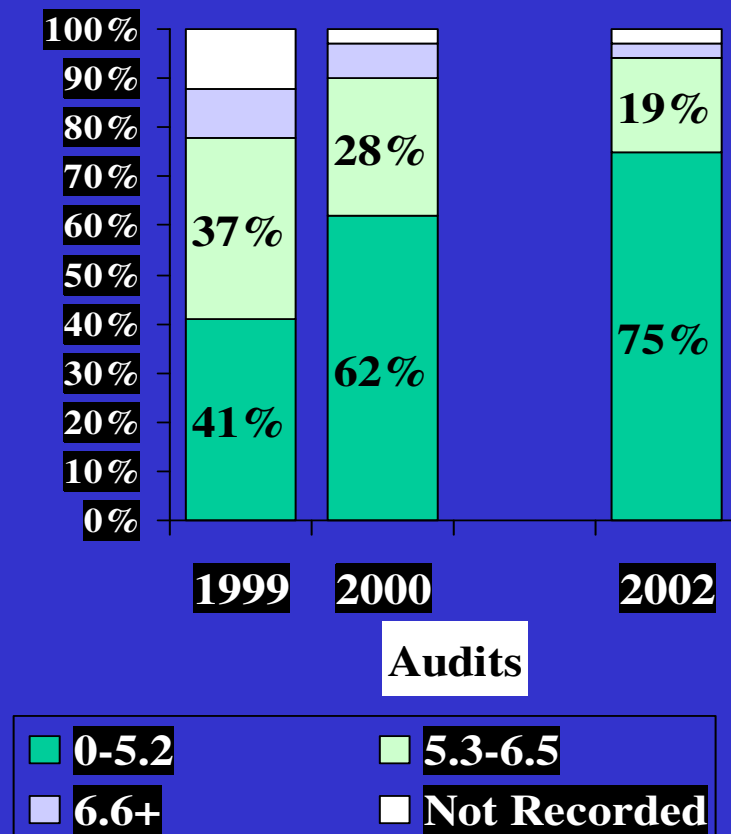


Change Idea: Nurse Training

- Behaviour change skills (2 Days)
- Smoking cessation
- Diet and statin drugs to lower cholesterol
- Physical activity and angina management
- Diabetes/ hypertension
- Clinic management



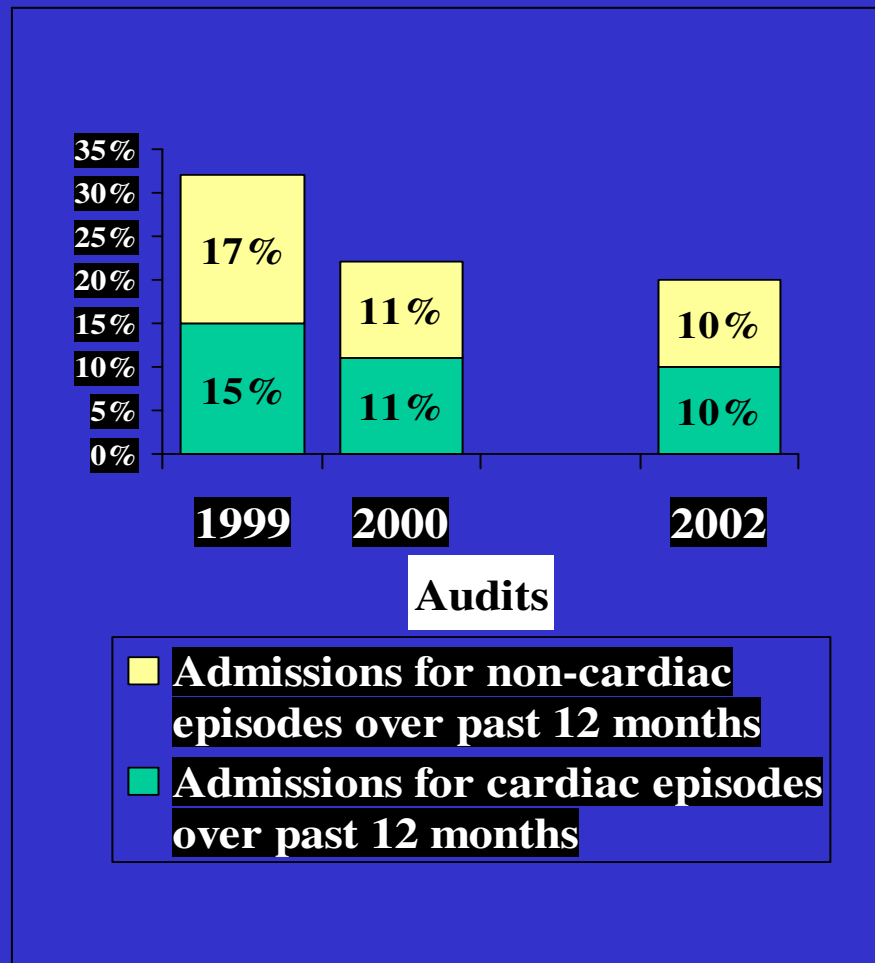
Total Cholesterol Result



- Patients within target Tc of 5.2mmol/l increased by 13%
- Patients above 5.2mmol/l decreased by 13%
- Not recorded remained at 3%
- Shows improved standard of care for this group



HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS



- Cardiac admissions reduced by 1%
- Non-cardiac admissions reduced by 1%
- Total admissions reduced by 2%
- Similar findings were demonstrated by Campbell N *et al.* BMJ 1998; 316:1434-1437



Summary of Main Improvements

- Better case-finding
- Lower total cholesterol levels
- More “at risk” patients receiving statins
- More patients receiving lifestyle advice
- Fewer hospital admissions, both for cardiac & non-cardiac episodes



What Have We Achieved?

- The projects involves guideline implementation, audit, training and education.
- All 22 Borders practices have participated in 3 audits over the past 4 years
- Currently all information is held and analysed in a central CHD Disease Database using MS Access (next audit will be fully electronic using GPASS)



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Making It Happen In Oz

Strengths

- NPCC and Divisional support
- Learning from each other

Weaknesses

- Remuneration system
- Practice nursing
- IT
- Lack of integration



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