



SESLHD Context

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Primary Integrated and Community Health

July 2019

OUR SESLHD CONSUMERS

Information source: Vulnerable and priority populations in South Eastern Sydney Local Health District²³


930,000
 People live within our District

By 2027 The population is projected to grow by 20% to 1,022,000 people



ABOUT **8,720** RESIDENTS OR 0.9% OF OUR POPULATION IDENTIFY AS ABORIGINAL

37% of our population have long term conditions



21% of our population live with multiple morbidities increasing to 82% for those aged 85 and over



6.9% of our population have diabetes

 **7,945** BABIES BIRTHED IN OUR FACILITIES



15% of our population is OVER 65 years

In 2015 the number of people in 8E SLHD with a disability was estimated at **100,350**



10% of the population over the age of 15 years are carers with 80% of the carer population being women.

20% of NSW's homeless persons reside in 8E SLHD



30% OF OUR POPULATION WERE BORN IN NON ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES



395,000 PEOPLE SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH

TOP 3 LANGUAGES SPOKEN ARE MANDARIN (67,034) CANTONESE (33,797) & GREEK (30,824) EMERGING COMMUNITIES INCLUDE NEPALESE SPEAKING (9,812) & BENGALI (5,817)

IF WE DON'T CHANGE, BY 2027 WE WILL HAVE



112,500 (50%) more Emergency Department presentations



21,685 (20%) more acute admissions



a need for **480** additional acute beds

Vulnerable and priority populations

in South Eastern Sydney
Local Health District

Analysis of ABS Census 2016

Population Profile



APRIL
2018



Planning Context

Premier Priorities – a fresh approach

Priority 2: Improving Outpatient and Community Care



By improving outpatient care, we can ensure that emergency departments are able to operate most efficiently.

- reduce the number of visits to hospital for conditions that could be treated in the community
- strengthen the care provided to people in the community
- keep people healthier in the long term



Reducing preventable visits to hospital:

- 5% per year
- caring for people in the community

by 2023



NSW HEALTH
**Strategic Framework
for Integrating Care**



THE FIRST
2000
DAYS

CONCEPTION TO AGE 5

FRAMEWORK

An evidence-based platform for the NSW Health sector which supports children and their families to have healthy and fulfilling lives.

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

Journey to Excellence Strategy 2018 – 2021

“Exceptional care, healthier lives

Our strategic priorities

SESLHD STRATEGY

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District Journey to Excellence Strategy 2018-2021



Our Purpose:

To enable our community to be healthy and well; and to provide the best possible compassionate care when people need it.



Our vision:

Exceptional care, healthier lives



Safe, person-centred and integrated care

Everyone in our community will have access to safe, compassionate and high quality healthcare. That care should be provided either at home, or as close to home as possible

- Decrease the hospital standardised mortality ratio by **5% each year**
- Increase the number of staff using systems to review data
- Decrease adverse events by **10% each year**
- Improve patient satisfaction of care by **20% each year**
- Reduce emergency department presentations by **5% each year**
- Decrease the percentage of patients admitted to the emergency department by **5% each year**



Workforce wellbeing

We will create an environment where our people will be accountable and can be happy, well and supported to reach their potential

- Increase percentage of staff who recommend SESLHD as a place to work by **10% each year**
- Increase percentage of staff who recommend SESLHD as a care setting by **10% each year**
- Increase the number of staff who have had a performance review by **10% each year**
- Decrease absenteeism by **5% each year**
- Reduce workers compensation claims by **10% each year**



Better value

We will deliver value to our patients and community through maintaining financial sustainability and making investments consistent with our vision

- Increase the number of hours given back to patients and the community e.g. reduce waiting times/reduce number of visits
- Shift care into the community or outpatient settings
- Operate within the budget allocated to the organisation



Community wellbeing and health equity

We will work together with our partners to achieve health, wellbeing and equity for our shared communities

- Increase community reporting of good health by five percent (proportion of population self-reporting health as "good" or "better")
- Increase the number of children reaching developmental milestones at 18 months and four years by five percent.
- Reduce discrepancies in median age of death between geographic areas and priority populations
- Decrease the rate of preventable hospitalisations due to long-term and vaccine-preventable conditions by five percent



Foster research and innovation

We will focus on translating research and innovation into clinical service models that deliver positive health outcomes

- Increase staff participation in research/innovation education and training
- Increase references to research/innovation outcomes based in SESLHD in the media
- Increase overall research/innovation funding
- Increase the number of translational research projects
- Increase the number of SESLHD submissions to innovation awards
- Increase the number of projects that use SESLHD Big Data



930,000

People live within our District



37%
of our population have long term conditions



98,281
ADMISSIONS

TO ADULT Medical Acute, Surgical & Mental Health per year

2019-20 SERVICE AGREEMENT

AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN:
Secretary, NSW Health

AND THE
**South Eastern Sydney
Local Health District**

FOR THE PERIOD
1 July 2019 – 30 June 2020

2019-20 Service Performance Agreements

Summary of Indicators and Targets for 2019-20 Service Agreements

Strategic Priority	Safety & Quality Framework Domain	Measure	Target	Not Performing X	Under Performing ↘	Performing ✓	ID
Strategy 1: Keep People Healthy							
1.1	Effectiveness	Childhood Obesity – Children with height and weight recorded (%)	70%	<65%	>=65% - <70%	≥70%	MS1102
		Smoking During Pregnancy – At any time (%):					
1.2/1.6	Equity	• Aboriginal women	Decrease from previous year	Increase on previous year	No change	Decrease from previous year	PH-013A
	Equity	• Non-aboriginal women	Decrease from previous year	Increase on previous year	No change	Decrease from previous year	SEPH007
	Effectiveness	Pregnant Women Quitting Smoking - By second half of pregnancy (%)	4% increase on previous year	<1% increase on previous year	≥1% and <4% increase on previous year	4% increase on previous year	DPH_1201
1.3	Efficiency	Hospital Drug and Alcohol Consultation Liaison - number of consultations (% increase)	Per cent increase on 2018-19 baseline	>=10% decrease from 2018-19 baseline	<10% decrease from 2018-19 baseline	Maintain or increase from 2018-19 baseline	PH-015A
1.4	Effectiveness	Hepatitis C Antiviral Treatment Initiation – Direct acting - by LHD residents: Variance (%)	Individual - See Data Supplement	<98% Target	>=98% and <100%	>=100%	PH-014C
1.6	Effectiveness	Get Healthy Information and Coaching Service - Get Healthy in Pregnancy Referrals (Number of referrals)	Individual - See Supplement	<90%	>=90% - <100%	≥100% target	PH-011C
Strategy 2: Provide World-Class Clinical Care Where Patient Safety is First							
2.1	Safety	Hospital Acquired Pressure Injuries – Rate (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2114
	Safety	Fall-related Injuries in Hospital – Resulting in fracture or intracranial injury – Rate (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2115
	Safety	Healthcare Associated Infections – Rate (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2116
	Safety	Hospital Acquired Respiratory Complications (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2117
	Safety	Hospital Acquired Venous Thromboembolism – Rate (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2118
	Safety	Hospital Acquired Renal failure (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2119
	Safety	Hospital Acquired Gastrointestinal Bleeding (Rate per 10,000 episodes of care)	Individual - See Data Supplement				KS2120

What is Integrated Care ?

Integrated care represents an organising principle for care delivery that aims to respond to the “quadruple aim” and to contribute to reducing hospital demands. It is effectively two inter-related activities that put the person at the centre of care:

1. Creating a seamless patient experience / journey throughout the health service.

This is the remit of the health service in general as articulated in the NSW State Health Plan (Direction 3: Delivering truly integrated care) and the SESLHD Journey to Excellence (Safe Person Centred and Integrated Care)

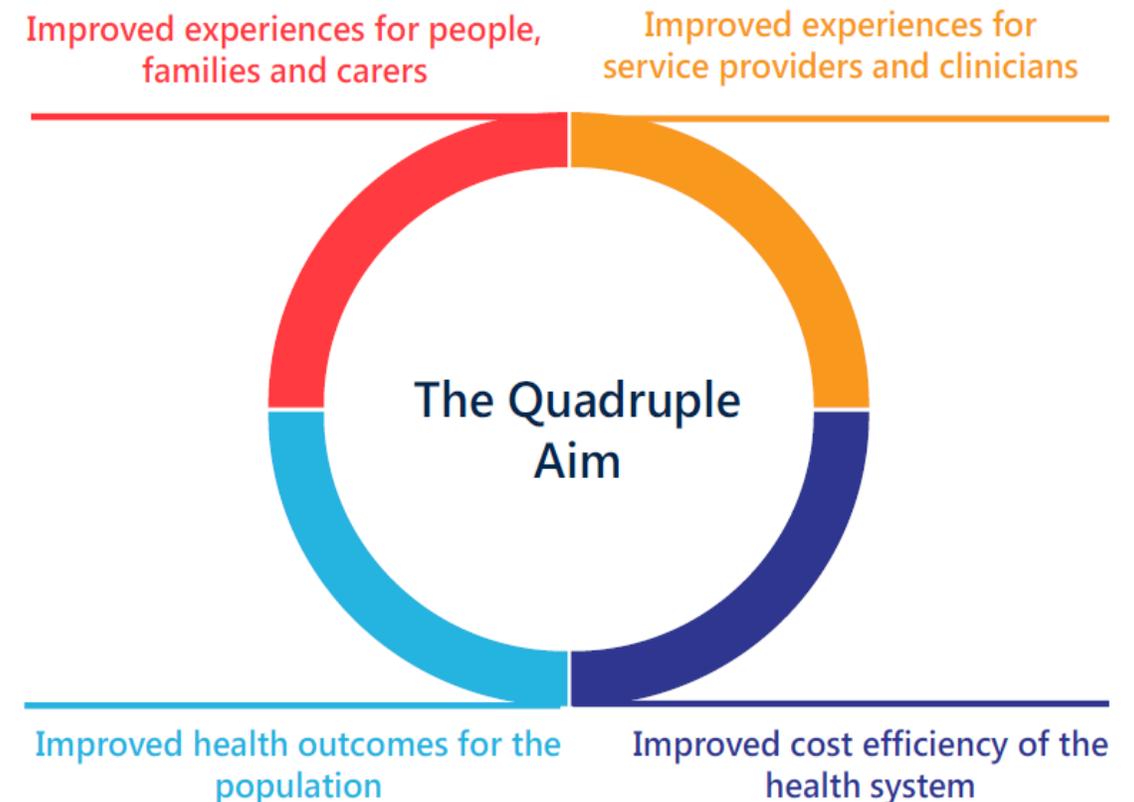
2. Providing holistic (or “wrap around”) care to an identified cohort of vulnerable people with complex conditions.

This is the focus of the SESLHD Integrated Care Unit. Identified cohorts include vulnerable people with complex, chronic (“long term”) conditions and Aboriginal people. In working with these cohort through its care coordination programs, the Integrated Care Unit aims to link people with the services they need to live well in the community. While this involves linking people with the health care they need, it also extends beyond this to connect people with social care and working with primary care to strengthen community based services.

NSW Health Strategic Framework for Integrating Care

- Aligned with NSW Health's move towards value-based health care
- System-wide approach, encompassing population health, acute, non-acute and community services
- Focuses on creating greater efficiencies in service delivery

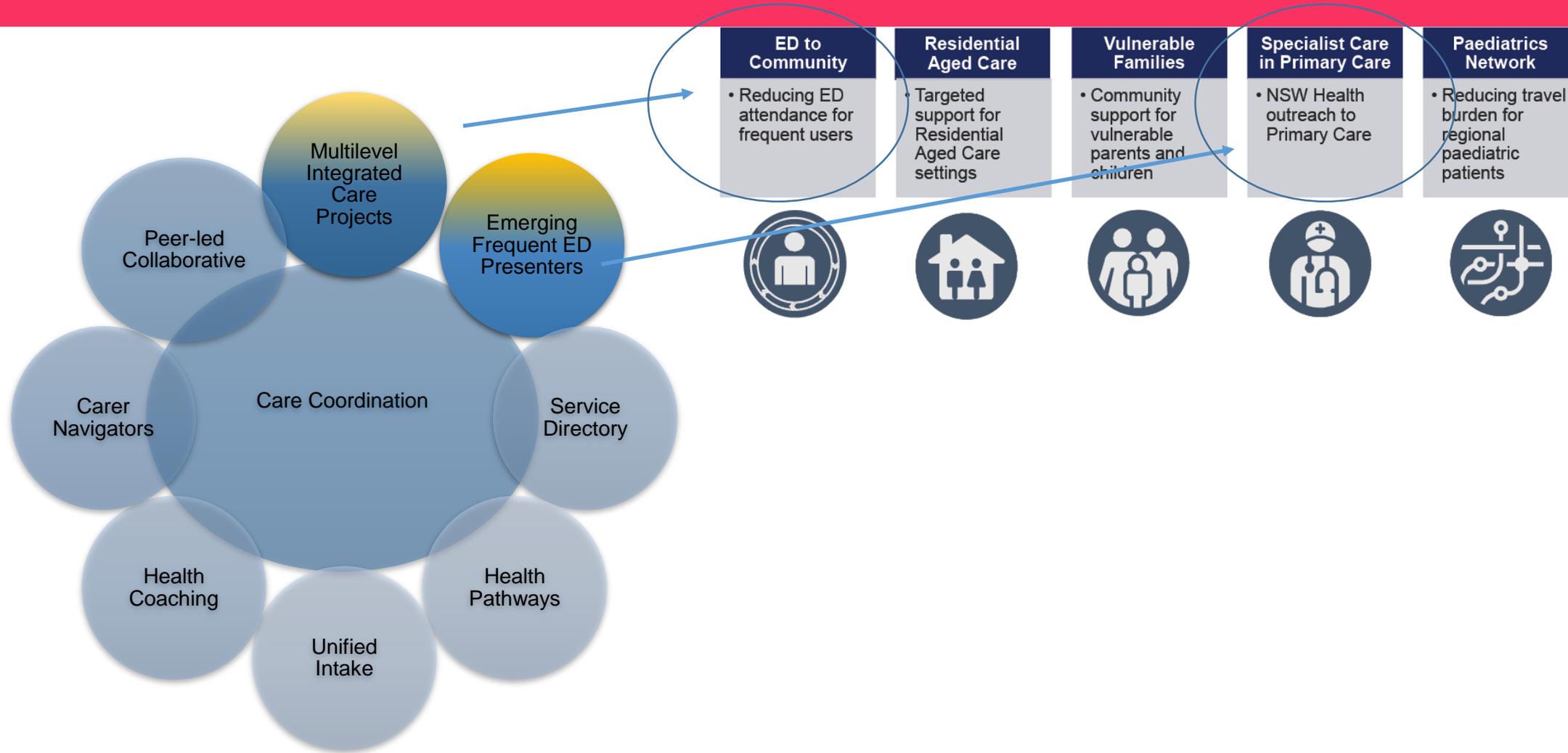
Value-based health care is centred on the quadruple aim



Service Directory Key Benefits and Desired Outcomes:



Focus Areas



The next horizon for the Integrated Care Strategy

Value



- IC- ED to Community
- IC- Residential Care
- IC- Vulnerable Families
- IC- Specialist Outreach in Primary Care
- IC- Paediatric Network



Collaborative Commissioning

Horizon 3:
Focus on harnessing value through integrating care in the community: integrating across providers, organisations and settings

Horizon 2:
Scaling what works: moving from innovation to standardisation

Horizon 1:
Demonstrators and Innovators – seeding innovation in Integrated Care

Time

Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity Research Priorities Forum

Sydney Local Health District

Presenter: **Lou-Anne Blunden**

Executive Director,
Clinical Services Integration and
Population Health

16 July 2019



Health
Sydney
Local Health District

Integrated and collaborative care: Flagship Programs

Living Well,
Living Longer

Healthy Homes &
Neighbourhoods

IC for People with
Chronic Conditions
Xtend workers

Better Pathways to
Housing
Healthy Strong
communities

Healthy Families,
Healthy Children

HealthOne @
Green Square
Primary Care Academic Unit

Sydney Institute
for Women,
Children & their
Families

Residential Aged
Care Outreach

Place-based
Hubs

Current Activities in Primary Health Care/integration of health care in SLHD

- Healthy Strong Communities
- Implementing first 2000 days framework
- Diversity Hub in Population Health (57 cultural support workers)
- A healthy and resilient Waterloo (Forums; HIA; Healthy Living Program Manager)
- Cross Agency Homelessness Plan
- Sydney Dental Hospital holistic approach to addressing complexity
- Diabetes Information Hub MOU SESLHD SLHD CESP HN
- Regional Mental Health Plan with PHN



Current Issues being faced in PHC integration/equity of services in SLHD

- Co-commissioning - MoH new direction for community health
- Partnerships maintaining through leadership and policy direction changes
- Medication errors/compliance - transition from Acute to Primary – XTend showing 43% patients had medication issues/confusion post discharge
- Lack of linked community nursing data
- New cross agency programs being introduced and understanding impact e.g. *Their Futures Matter, Home and Healthy*



Research ideas

- eMEDs/ if MBS items are consistent/GP follow up/ readmissions/ characteristics of people who fill or don't fill prescriptions/ number of meds/etc
- Anything useful we can do with PSS access data?
Correlation between uptake and poor health outcomes?
- Quantum of superannuation upon retirement
- Given already research informing first 2000days is there any point asking about their childhood? Any trauma in first 5 years etc
- Oral Health putting the mouth back into health





Research Priorities in Primary Care

Dr Michael Moore Chief Executive Officer

Dr Brendan Goodger General Manager for Primary Care Improvement

Central and Eastern Sydney PHN

Overview



The Plan: What we will do...

Improve practice

Quality and safety

Prevention

Chronic disease management

Build capacity

Transform care

S1

Integrate systems

Advocacy

Person-led care

Service navigation

Care coordination

Integrated care

S2

Commission services

Informed by local needs

Outcomes focused

Co-designed

Efficient

Accountable

S3

Our Vision: Better health and wellbeing

Our vision is better health and wellbeing of the people who live and work across our region. We recognise that this is a long-term, collaborative vision and that results may not be demonstrable within the life of a plan.

Strategies that will ultimately contribute to individual and population health outcomes including:

- Fewer preventable deaths
- Fewer preventable hospitalisations
- Reduced health risks such as smoking, alcohol and drug use and overweight/ obesity
- Reduced health inequities
- More prevention behaviours such as immunisation and cancerscreening

To achieve our vision, we focus on:

- People and places experiencing disadvantage and inequities
- Complex issues in service provision e.g. Ageing, mental health, social determinants of health
- Prevention and earlier intervention including a focus on wellbeing and resilience.

How we work



We are an agent of change

We respond to local needs

We support primary health

Key Research Priorities

- Has the implementation of **PIP QI** achieved improvements in the quality of patient care?
- What are the **returns of investment** to the health system from programs being implemented by CESP HN?
- What strategies are most effective in promoting **readiness for change** amongst health professionals?
- What proportion of patients are delivered the right care at the right time, at the right place? **Who is missing out and why?**
- What is the **base level of social connectedness** and well being necessary for a healthy community?
- How can we make better use of **BIG data** to better understand patterns of service provision in primary care and drive system efficiency and improvements in patient care?



Contacts

For further information please contact either

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