



# Quality of preventive care in PHC

Never Stand Still

Medicine

Centre for Primary Health Care and Equity

Mark Harris

# Outline

Why is it important?

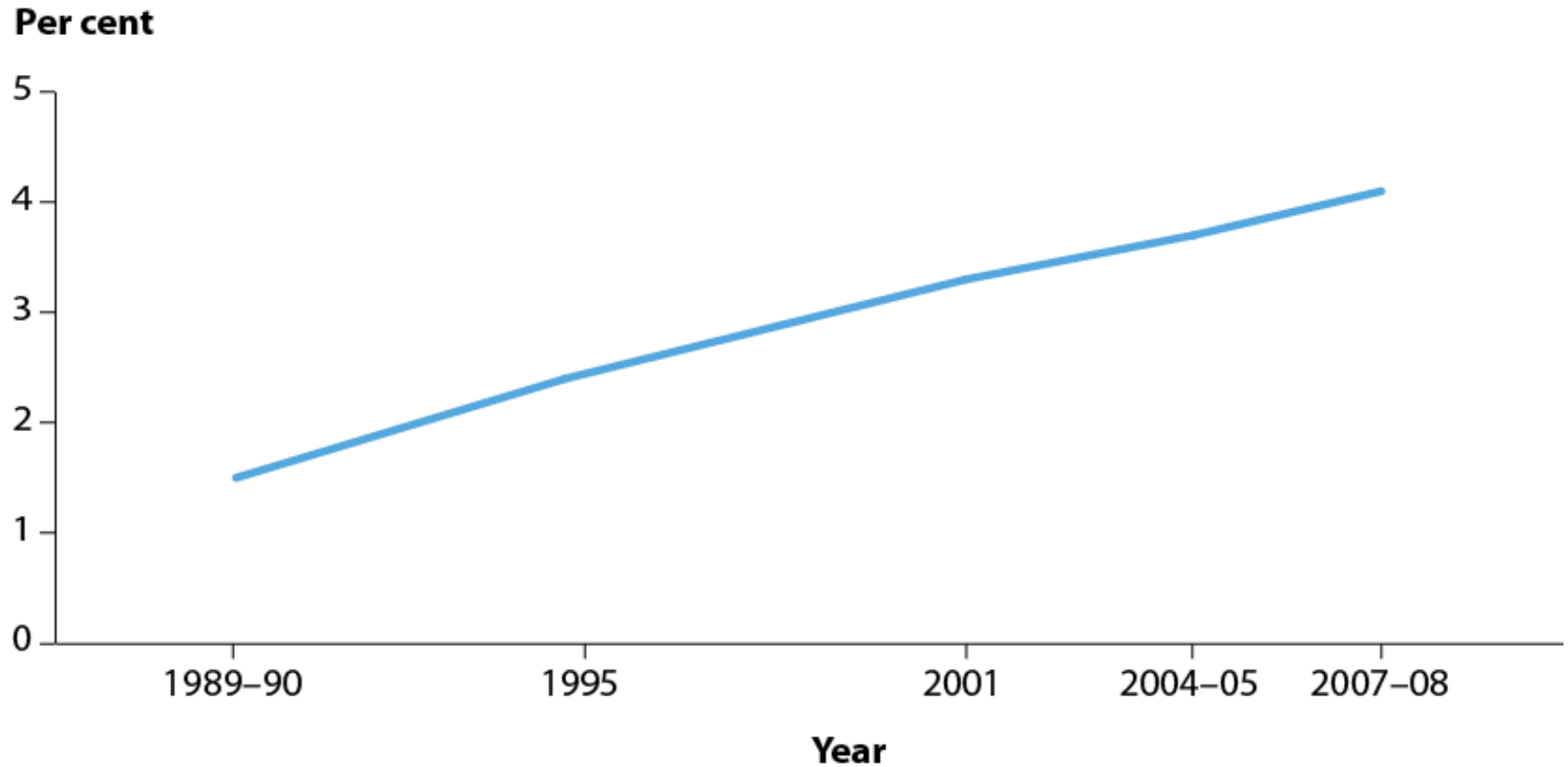
Current situation

How can make more effective use of data?

Future developments

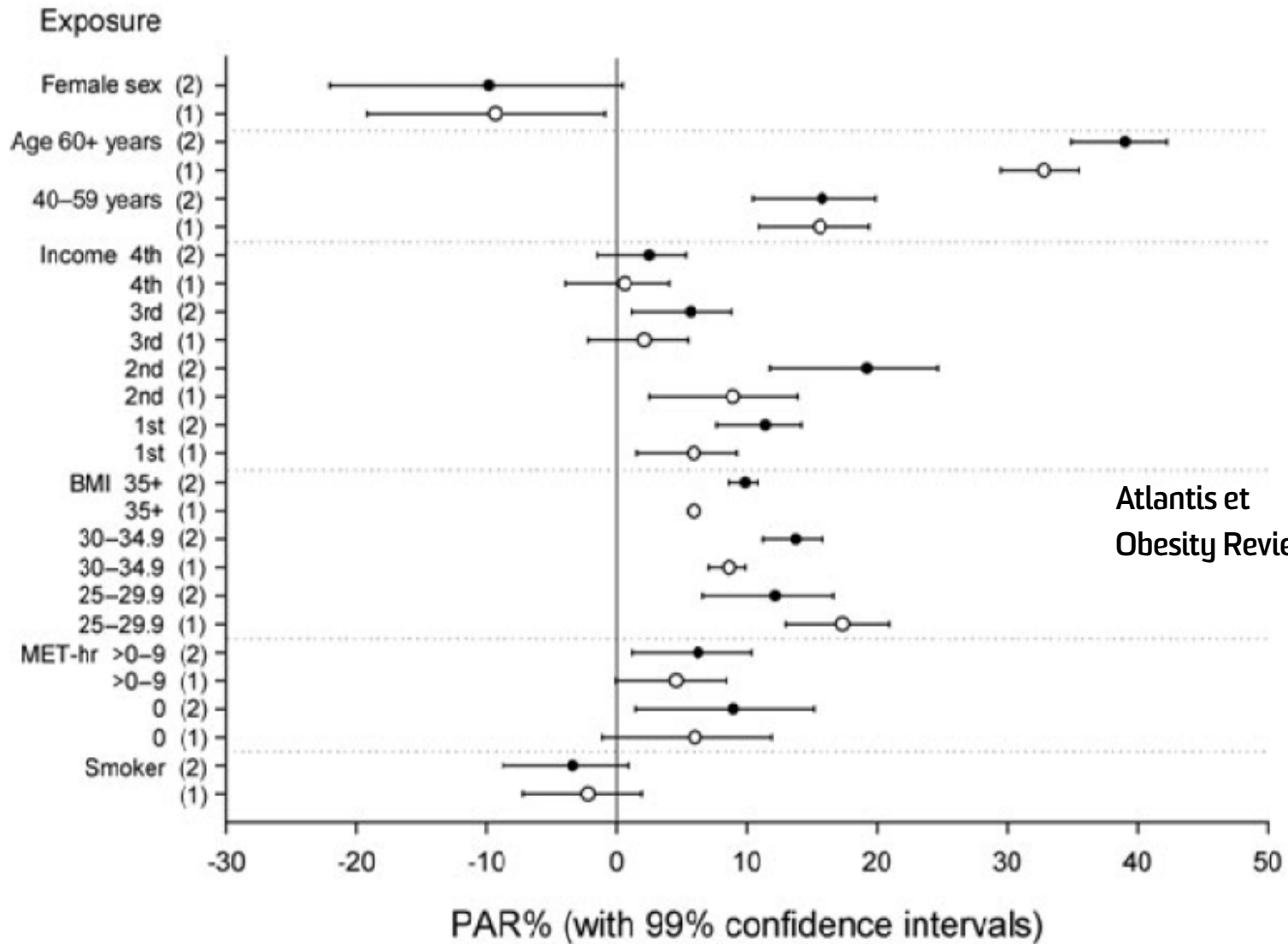


# Trend in Diabetes Prevalence

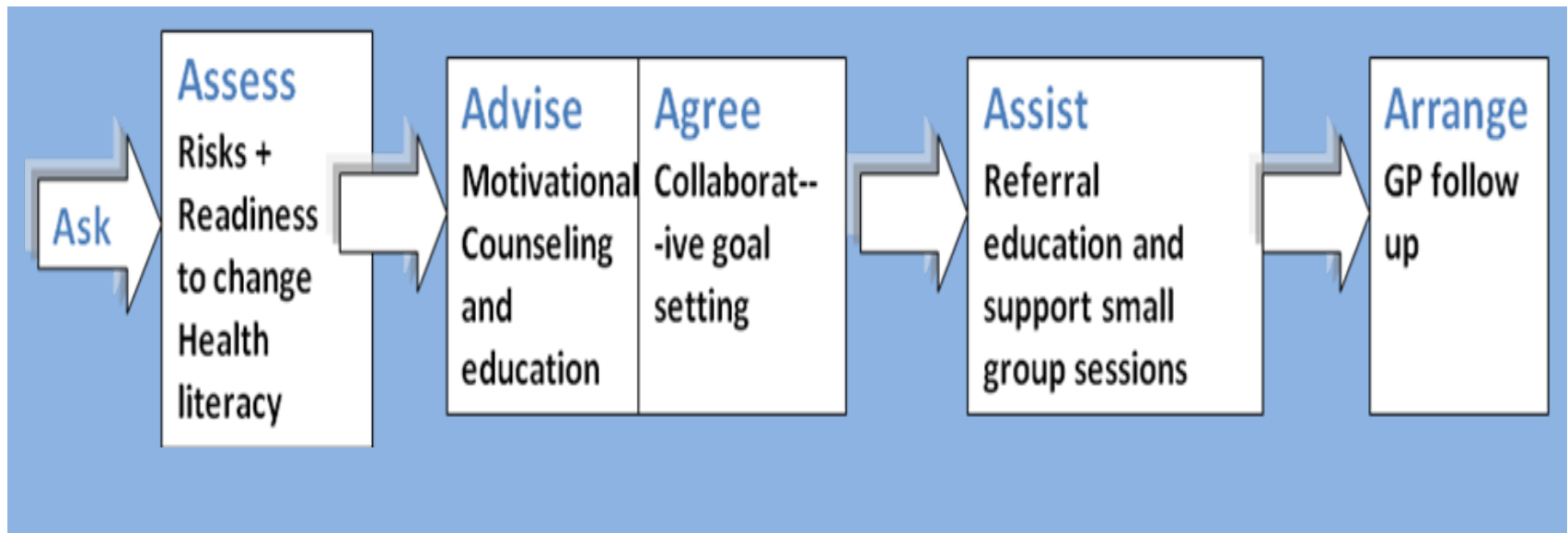


Australia's health 2012

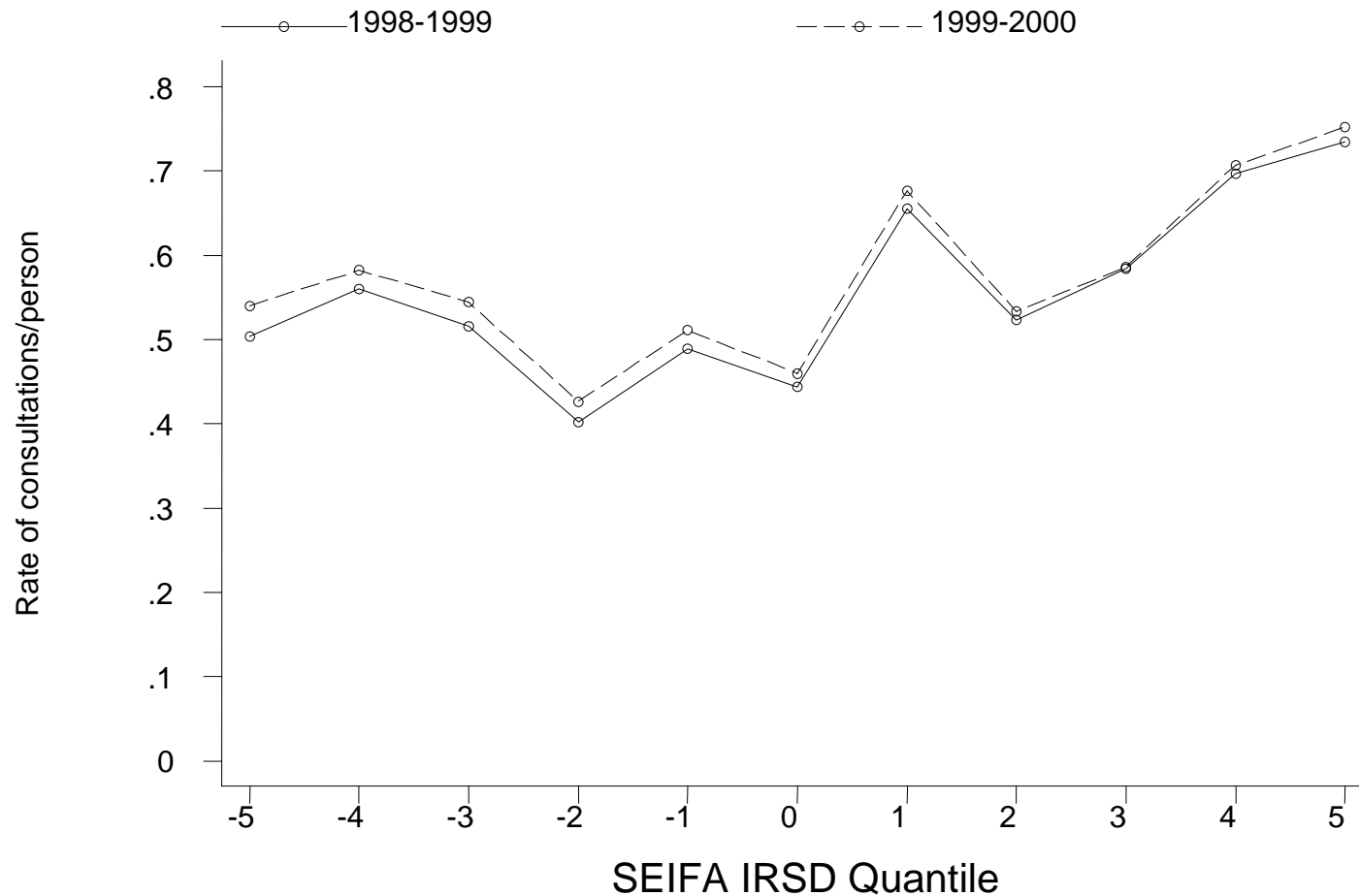
# Why is it important: Diabetes



# Current practice across the 5As

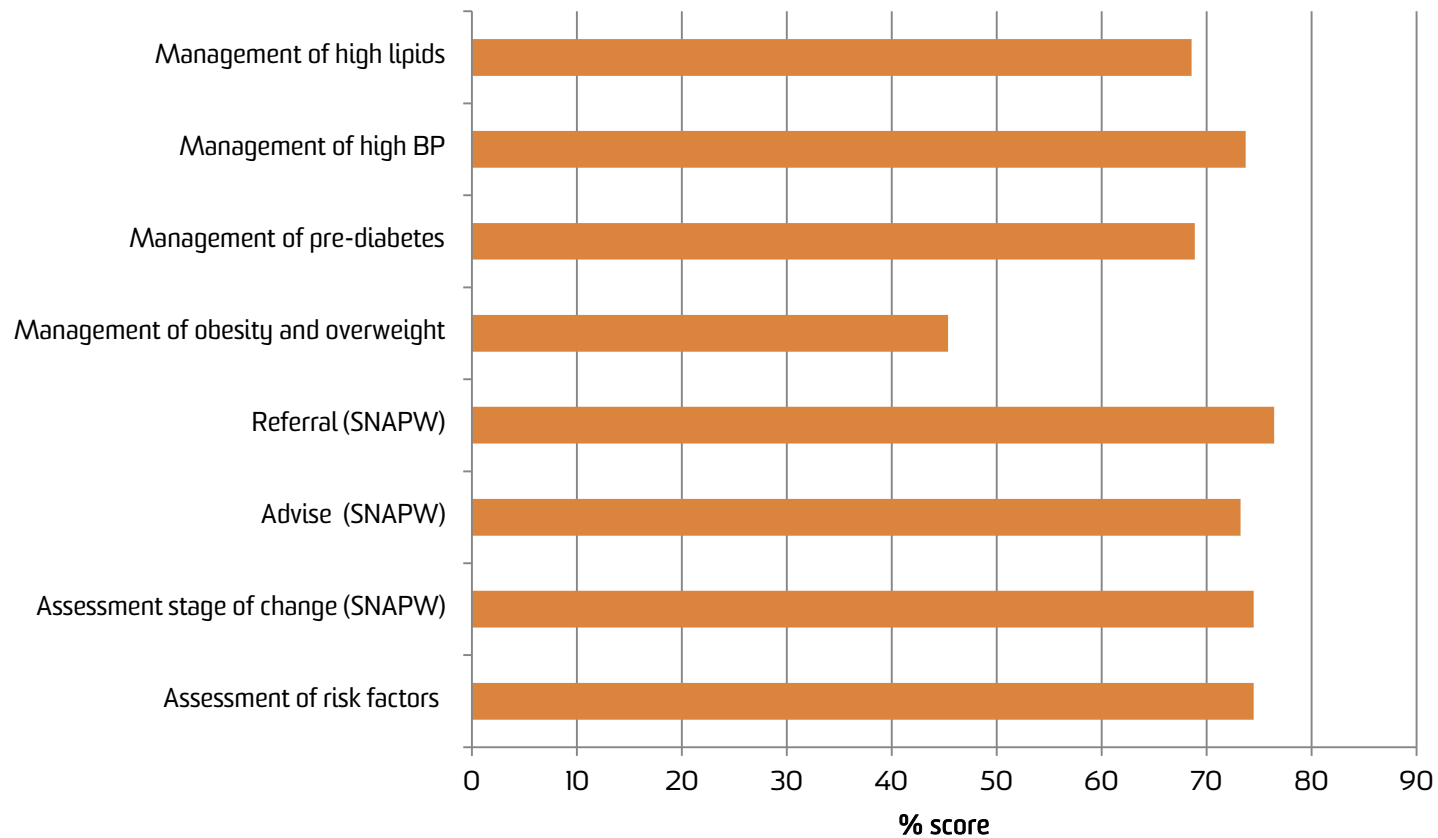


# Opportunity to Ask: Rate of long and prolonged consultations per person within each postcode category

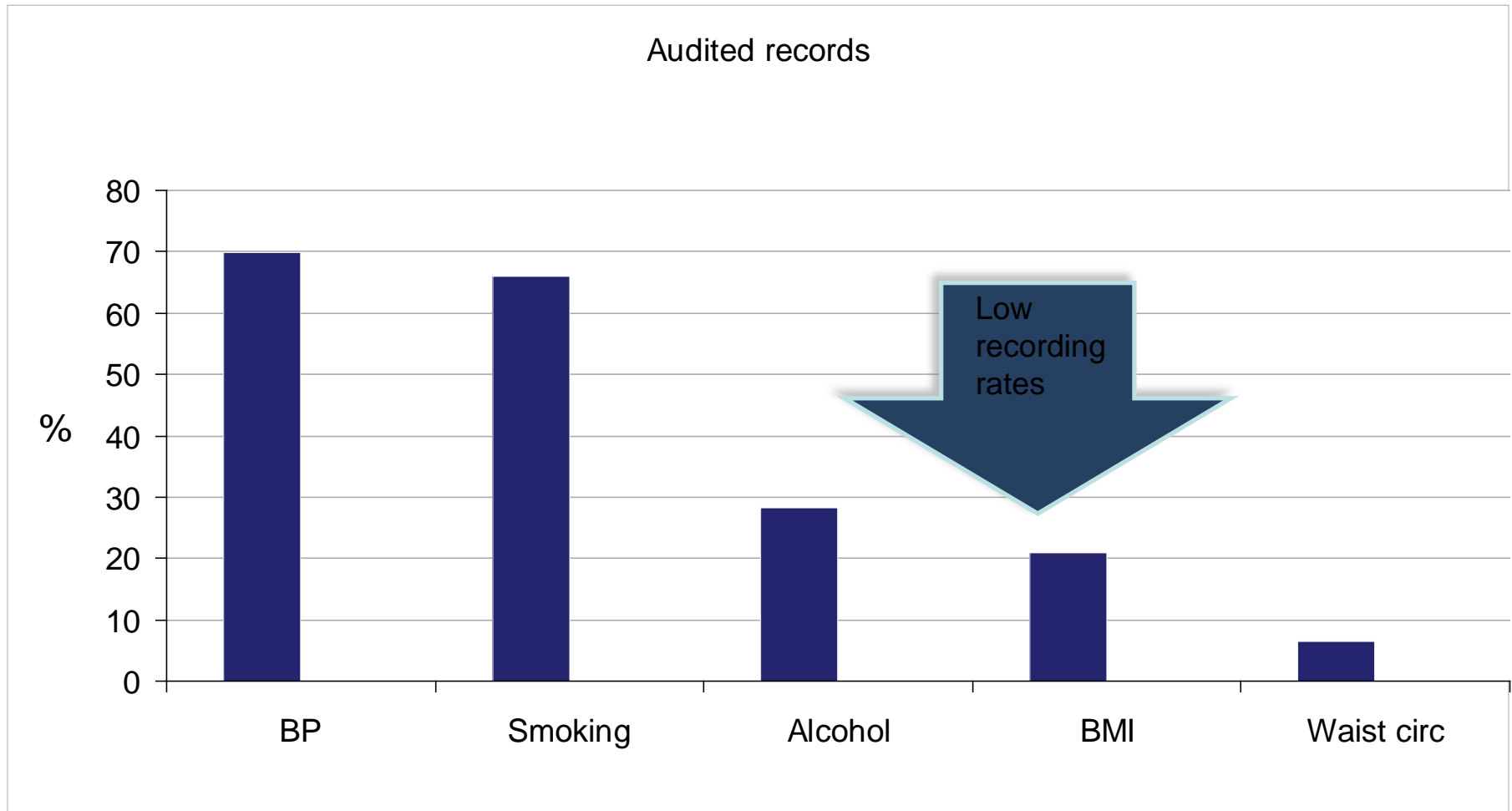


# Provider survey: HIPS study

## GP self reported frequency

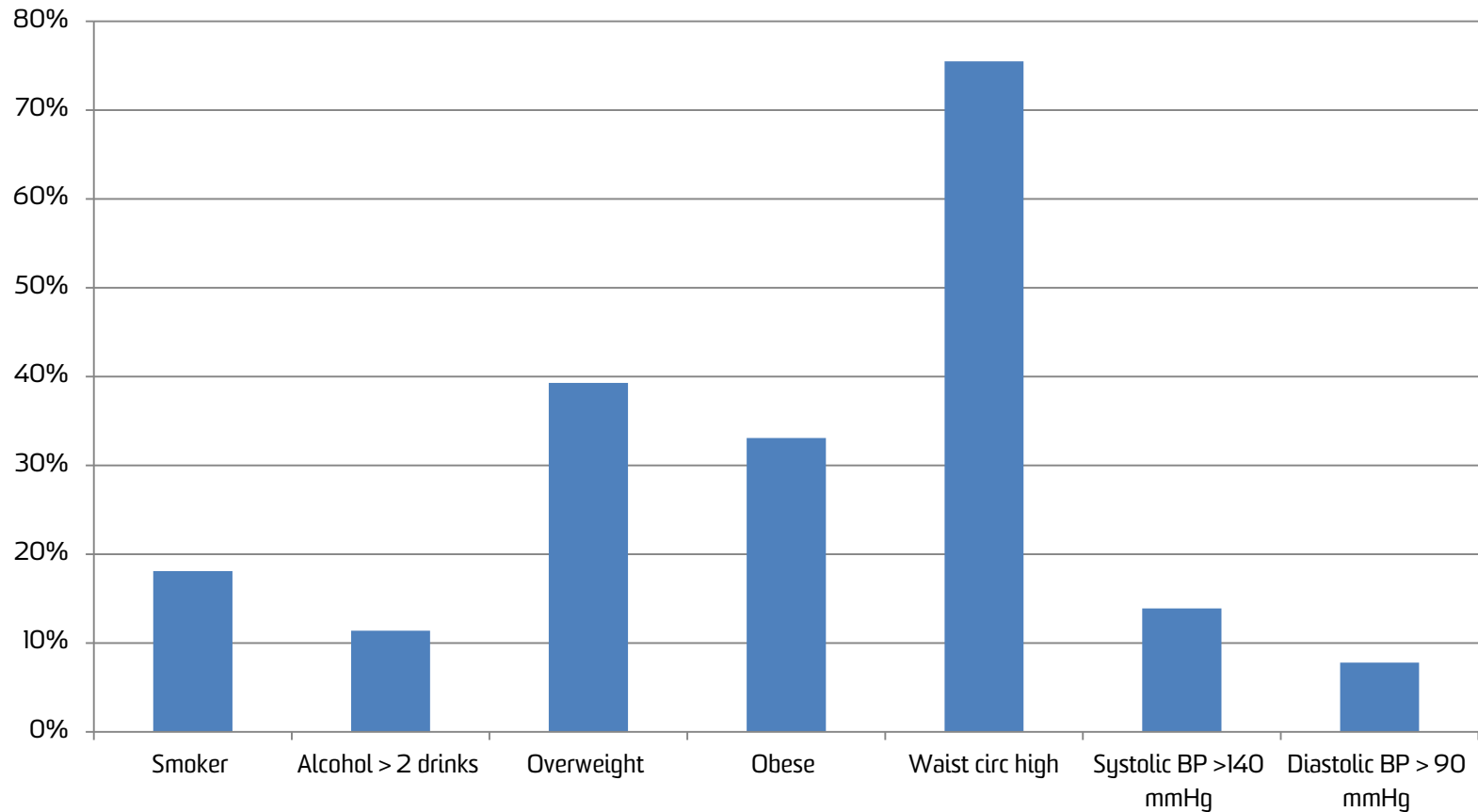


# Assessment

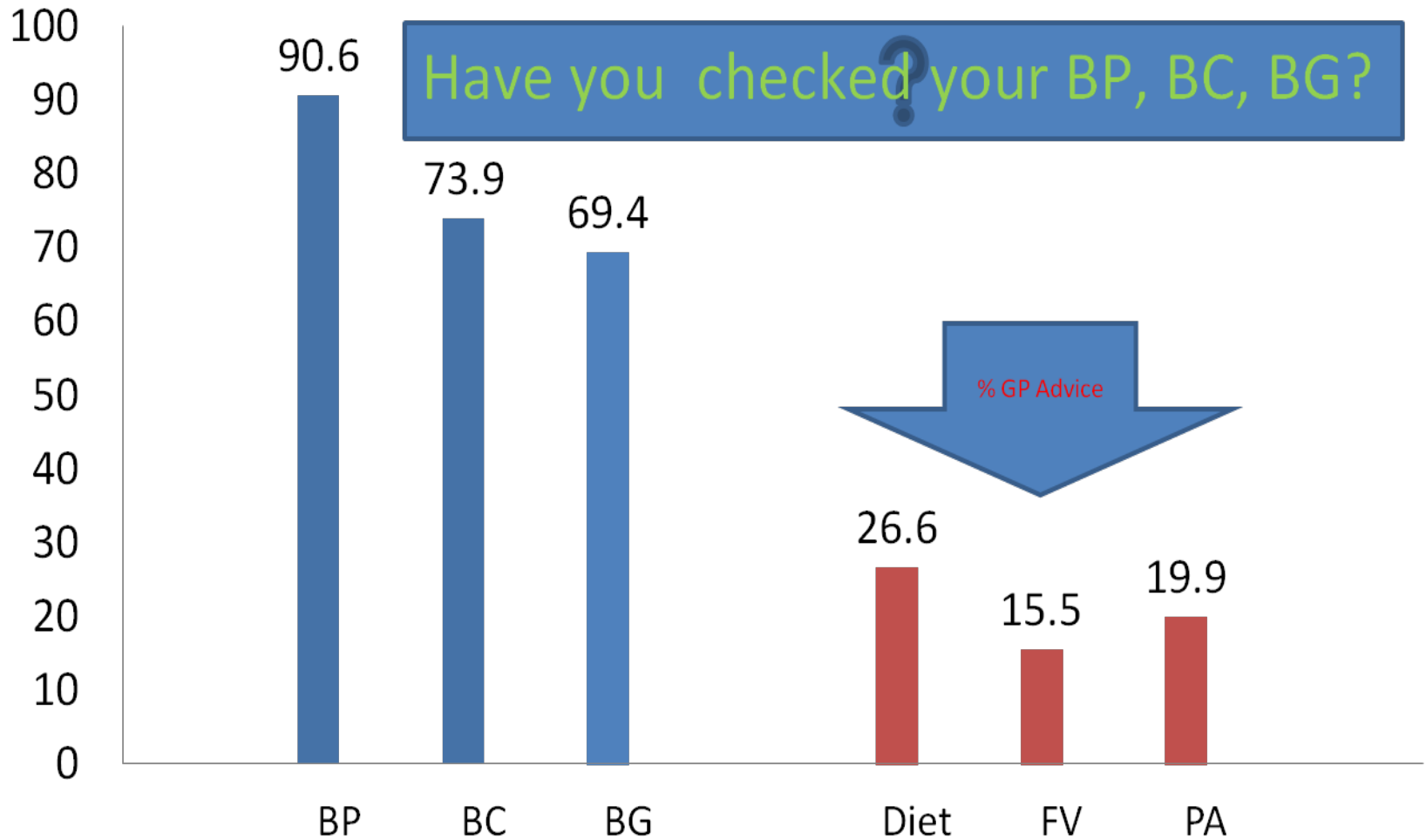




# Prevalence of audited risk factors



# Assessment Vs Advice (Pop Survey)

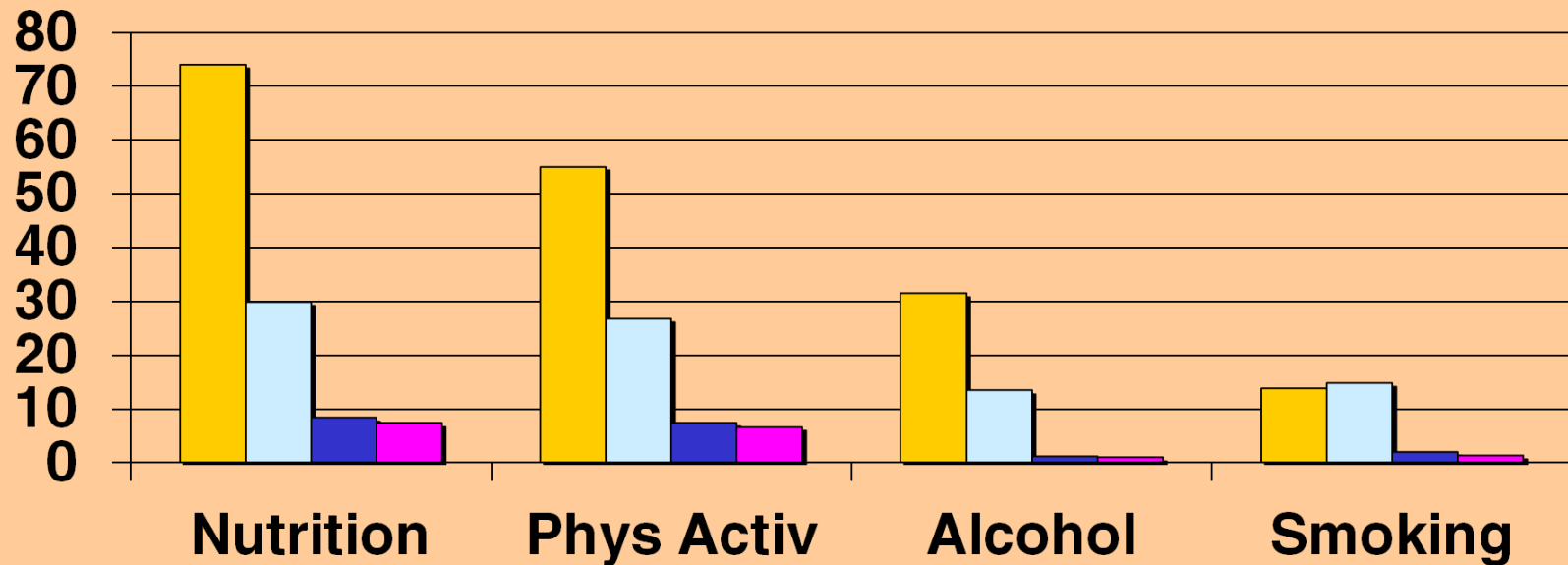


BP, Blood Pressure; BC, Blood cholesterol; BG, Blood Glucose;  
Diet, less fat food; FV, Fruits & Vegetables; PA, Physical Activity.



# Advice v Referral

(HIPS baseline 2008/9) 891 patients aged 40-65 yrs



■ Risk    ■ Preventive advice    ■ Referral    ■ Attended program

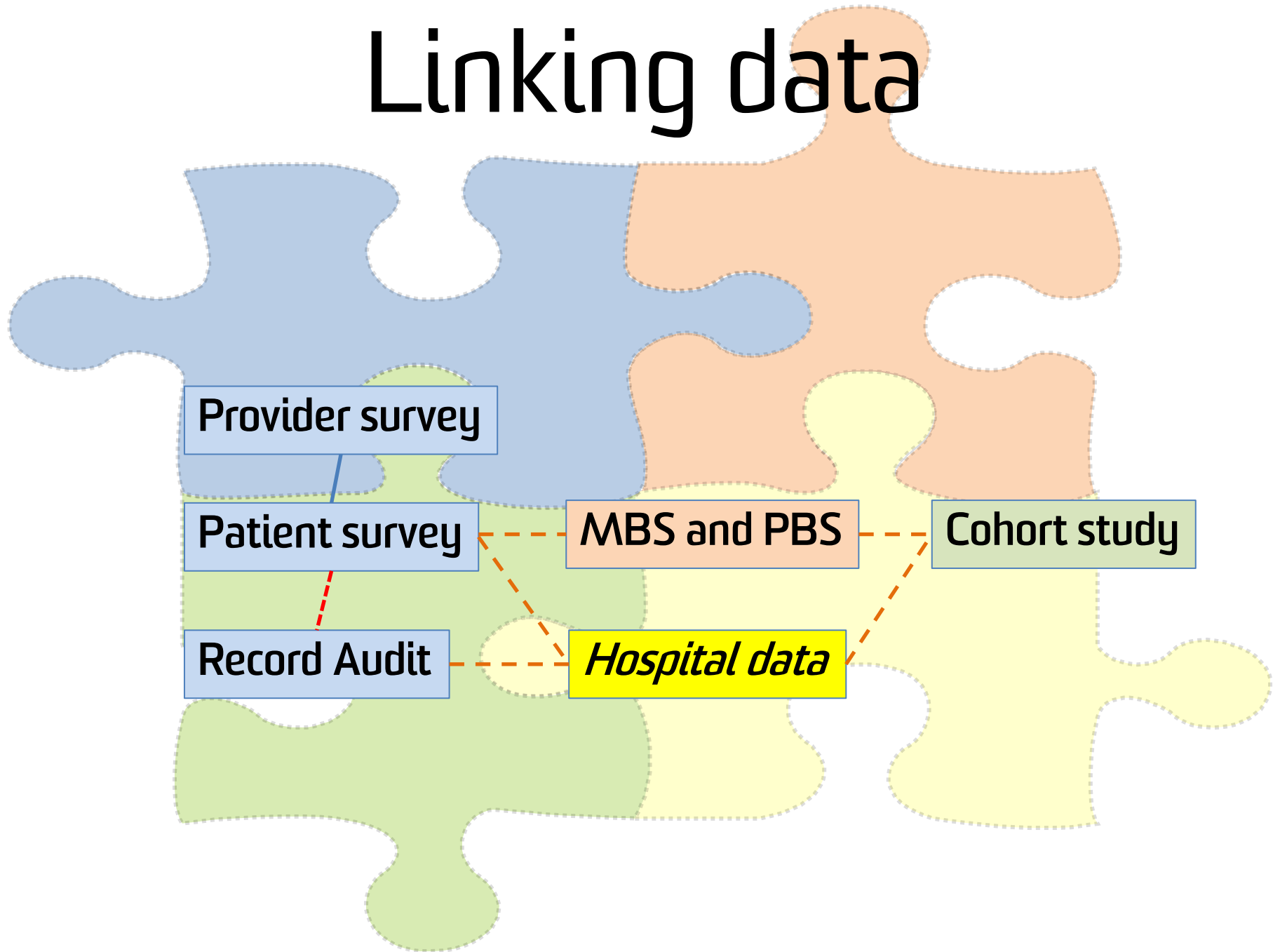
# Sources of information on preventive care

Sources of data	Measures	Analysis
Medicare, PBS	Frequency of H checks Duration of consultations Prescribing	<b>Reach</b> Geographic SES Ethnicity
Provider surveys	Stated assessment, advice, referral, confidence	<b>Adoption</b> Provider group
Record Audit	Recorded weight, waist circumference, BP, Lipids, SNAP risk factors	<b>Implementation</b> QoC Outcomes
Patient survey	Recalled advice, referral, attendance, patient assessed quality	<b>Implementation</b> QoC Patient assessed outcomes

# Making better use of this data

- **Availability:** Permissions to access (Data custodians)
- **Improved tools** to extract (Medicare record data)
- **Improved data quality** (Medical record data)
- **Improved analytic capacity** (researchers, service providers, managers, planners, policy makers)

# Linking data



# Conclusion

- Limited information on preventive care in PHC
- Major gaps in implementation across the 5As.
- There is a need to better link routinely collected, audit and survey data.
- Need to improve
  - the quality of data,
  - methods of access to data and
  - analysis to inform policy and practice.

# Thank you

Further information:

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