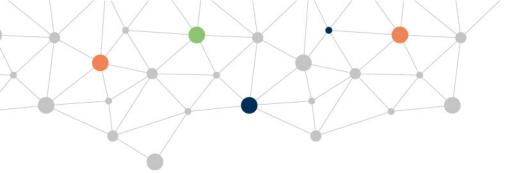




Gippsland PHN Primary Health Planning in Rural Victoria

A case study: Gippsland South Coast sub-region





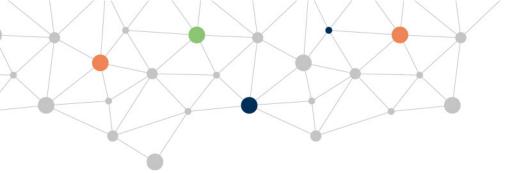


What does Gippsland PHN do?

Gippsland PHN vision and objectives:

- Right care, right time, right place
- Improving health outcomes
- Responding to national and local priorities
- Increasing efficiency and effectiveness of services

Strategic health planning is a key mission area







Why Gippsland PHN Commissioned this Project

- Benefits of a sub-regional approach to planning and commissioning
- Three rural health services in the South Coast of Gippsland (Local Government Areas of Bass Coast and South Gippsland)
- Development of a sub-regional Clinical Services Plan
- Gippsland PHN partnering on primary health component



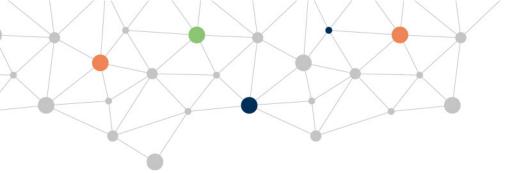




An Australian Government Initiative

Victoria: Gippsland PHN Catchment



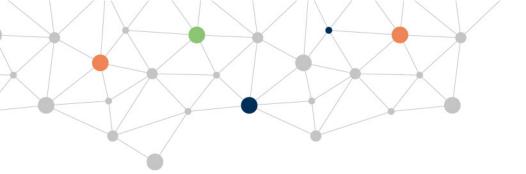






Project Context and Opportunity

- No overarching national primary health plan
- Hospital centric health system
- Demarcation issues: State Commonwealth, Public/Private, Acute/Primary health
- Disconnected projects: Health Care Homes, Mental health,
 After-Hours Services, Chronic Disease
- Workforce, access to services and sustainably issues in rural and remote areas
- NDIS and My Aged Care reforms
- Stop "admiring the problem" and describe solutions



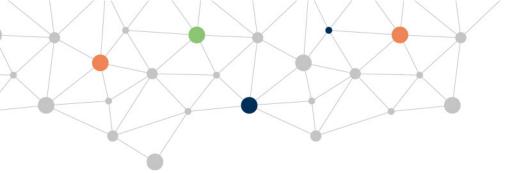




Plan Catchment

- Gippsland South Coast
- Total population 63,000 which grows to 100,000 over the summer period
- Conducted demographic and health issue analysis
- Geographic:
 - A number of small to medium size towns
 - Combination of rural and regional, one small remote
- Important for planning to occur at a micro level services are idiosyncratic
- 4 hospitals (one with ED/ three with Urgent Care Centres), multi purpose services, 15 general practices
- Usual issues attached to a growing rural population



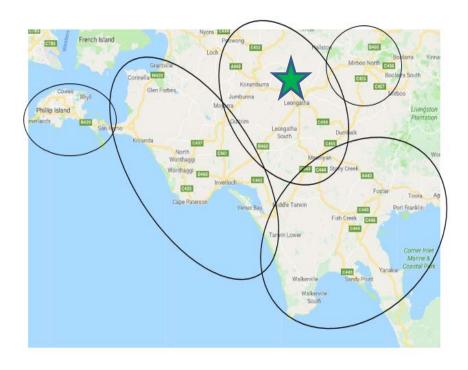






Local Planning Approach

- Split the catchment into five focus locations
- Acknowledge primary health requires micro planning in rural areas
- Result to be micro primary health plan for each sub region and towns
- Leongatha/Korumburra location





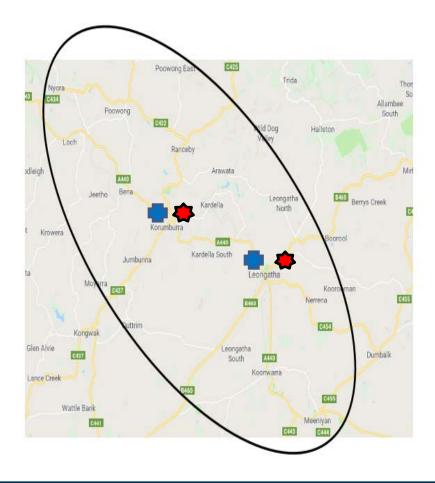


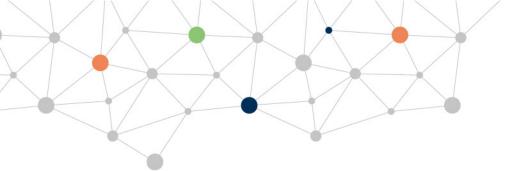


An Australian Government Initiative

Micro Planning Area

- Planning area (60 kms x 25 kms)
- Population size (approx. 18,300)
- Distribution/number & size towns –
 8 main towns
- Distance to service
- Hospitals
- Medical practices
- Transport
- Clinical Council
- Population Demographics









Plan Focus

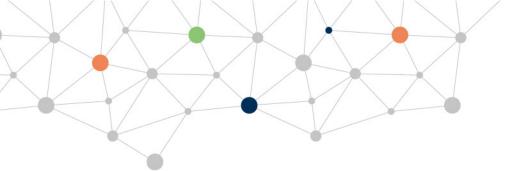
- Develop a primary health plan for Gippsland South Coast
- Build on existing health needs analysis and service mapping
- Objective to develop more robust primary health services outside hospitals
- Plan a more integrated team based primary health system
- Respond to key issues effecting health system including:

Medical service availability Avoidable hospital admissions

ED presentations Mental health

After hours services Chronic health management

- Maximise effective use of currently available funding, especially MBS
- Benchmark adequate service levels in locations

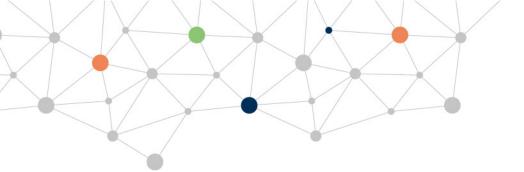






Plan Methodology

- Deliberative focus on GPs and medical practices
- Understanding relevant State/Commonwealth policy environment
- Existing data analysis; health needs; demographics; service mapping
- Presentation to Gippsland PHN Clinical Council
- Consulted in person with 50% of GPs, all 4 major hospitals, key NGOs,
 2 local governments
- Aggregated micro plan to a more macro plan
- Distilled findings
- Developed the plan





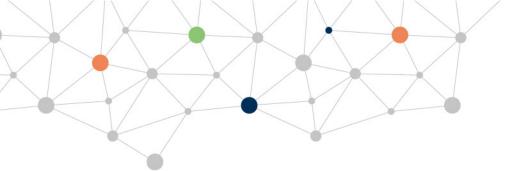


Plan Methodology - Questions

Questions were developed for different organisations consulted in the development of the plan

Key questions for general practices included:

- 1. What are the unmet primary health needs in your local community?
- 2. What professions/services are missing which could create a best practice primary care team in your practice?
- 3. What are the barriers to establishing this team?
- 4. Do you believe better team based care in your practice would better address key issues in health system i.e. ED presentation; avoidable hospital admissions; better after hours services improved chronic illness and mental health services?
- 5. What previous initiatives have helped you improve your practice?

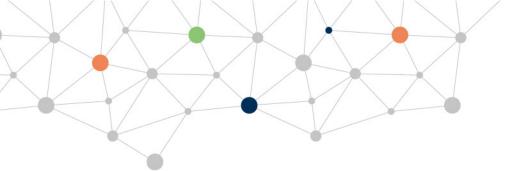






Key Themes Emerging

- Opportunities to improve integration
- Opportunity to resource and invest in general practices (not GPs)
- Opportunity to improve connection between private and public
- Further develop infrastructure for comprehensive primary health care outside hospitals
- Improve response to increased ED presentations
- Improve access to after-hours medical services
- Better utilise MBS funding to achieve integration, and address waiting times, particularly for hospitals and non-government organisations
- Opportunities to improve GPs and State Government services interface
 i.e. Urgent Care Services and After Hours

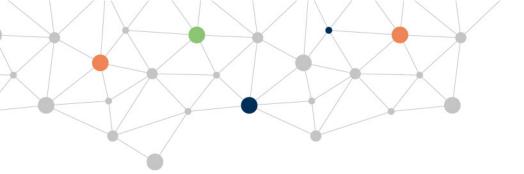






Next Steps

- Gippsland PHN will continue partnering with health services and Primary and Community Partnership on development of primary health component of Clinical Services Plan.
- Consideration of opportunities such as:
 - Greater investment in general practices, allied and mental services
 - Seek community and stakeholder support for a locally relevant and accessible health system.
 - Make better use of MBS and other funding sources to achieve integrated best practice i.e. purchase and plan for integration.
- Address market failure (e.g., new and emerging small towns don't have local health services)







Questions?