

# Primary Health Care



## Primary Health Care in Nova Scotia

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Western Zone June 3, 2019

# **Presentation Overview**

- Planning
- Engagement
- Implementation
- Primary Care in Long Term Care



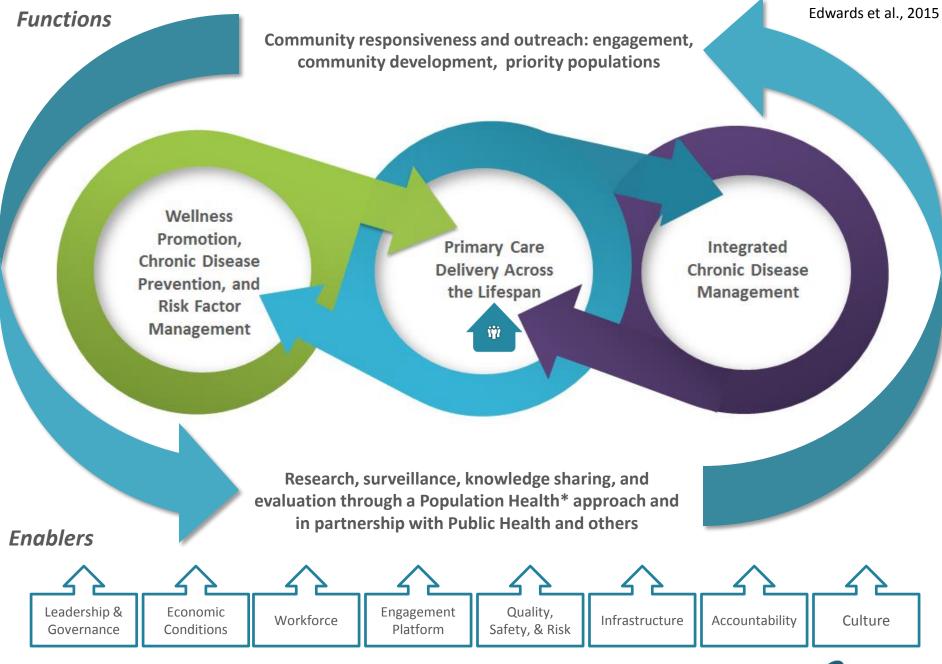
# High Performing Health Systems

Strong primary health care and robust primary health care teams are the foundation of the health care system (Baker & Denis, 2011).

Primary care improvement is viewed as a critical starting point for transforming health care systems and improving access and quality of care (Starfield et al., 2005; Hutchison, 2008; Health Council of Canada, 2009; as

cited in Baker and Dennis, 2011).





# Evidence to Support Future Recommendations

# Strengthening the Primary Health Care System in Nova Scotia

Evidence Synthesis and Guiding Document for Primary Care Delivery: Collaborative family practice teams & health homes

Nova Scotia Health Authority | Primary Health Care April 2017







#### **Nova Scotia Health Authority**

#### **Northern Zone**

#### **Community Health Networks**

#### **Community Clusters**

Providers & Collaborative Family Practice Teams



Person, Family, Community

# Central Zone

Western Zone

Eastern Zone

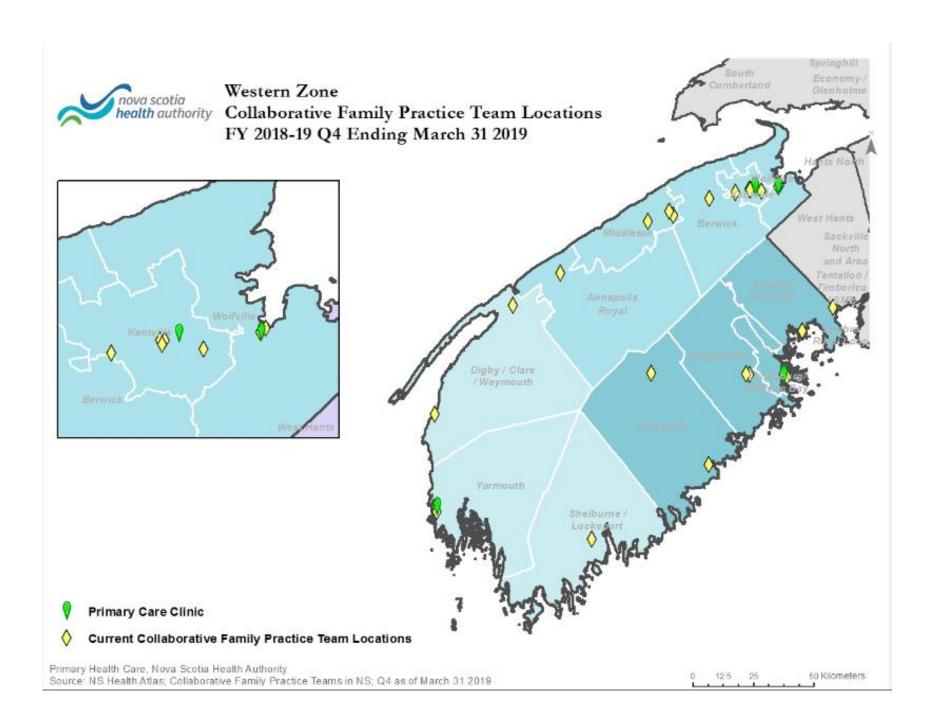


# What does it mean to be a health home?

Adapted from: A Vision for Canada: Family
Practice - The Patient's Medical Home (College
of Family Physicians of Canada, 2011)

- Person- and family- centred
- Timely access
- Every patient has a most responsible provider
- Comprehensive scope of services carried out by teams or networks of providers
- Continuity and coordination of relationships, & information
- Ideal sites for training and research
- Electronic medical records (EMR)
- Commitment to continuous quality improvement and safety
- Strongly **supported** by governance structures, practice management, the public, etc.
- Health homes work in collaboration with other health homes to foster collaboration





# **Need a Family Practice**

# At a Glance - May 2019 Primary Health Care in Western Zone

	Found a Family Practice	Need a Family Practice
Western Zone	15,910	18,647
Annapolis & Kings County	6,662	9,144
Annapolis Royal	167	889
Berwick	632	2,274
Kentville	2,847	1,525
Middleton	1,987	4,024
Wolfville	1,029	432
Queens & Lunenburg Counties	5,176	5,282
Bridgewater	1,763	2,630
Chester	1,309	865
Liverpool	1,515	911
Lunenburg/Mahone Bay	589	876
Yarmouth / Shelburne / Digby Counties	4,072	4,221
Digby / Clare / Weymouth	1,269	2,305
Shelburne / Lockeport	1,118	577
Yarmouth	1,685	1,339

# Services Outside the Health Home

- Members of the team (in particular, family physicians) are also required to provide services outside of the Health Home setting to serve the **broader community cluster population and network.**
- Additional FTE required to be added to the Health Home FTE complement for a community cluster:
  - General Inpatient Care
  - Long Term Care (Nursing Homes & Residential Care Facilities)
  - > Collaborative Emergency Centre Coverage and Emergency Care
  - Intra-partum care
- These metrics are added separately to account for the variation across community clusters in the services that teams are required to cover



#### Stakeholder Conversations: What we heard.....

#### **Positives:**

- Variety of providers
- Team-based care
- Evening & weekend access
- EMR/sharing of information
- · Teams foster retention

#### **Concerns:**

- Recruitment & retention
- Physician remuneration
- Understanding collaborative care
- More communication needed
- NFP Registry data
- · Privacy of medical record
- Timelines & cost

# Considerations for success:

- Promote wellness/consider factors that influence health
- Help with navigating the health system
- Be flexible, collaborate, understand community needs Consider geographytransportation is an issue
- Rely on community leaders
- Keep communicating





# Implementation Quick Facts

Primary Health Care 18/19 Progress Update As of March 31, 2019

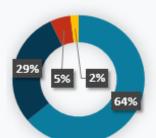


#### Collaborative Family Practice Teams

Collaborative Family Practice teams



Up from



■ Co-leadership

Turn-key

Contacted services

Other/Blended



Memorandums of Aareement



Completed Team Agreements

#### Building and Strengthening Teams

New staff hired since March 2017 to strengthen the PHC system (NPs, FPNs, LPNs, SWs)



>150% increase in the primary care



\$358 Family physicians

Nurse Practitioners working in primary care and CDM (including 82 in CFPTs)



Family physicians working in teams

FPNs, RNs, and LPNs (FTE) working in primary care (including 81 in CFPTs)

#### Enhancing Access to Primary Care

80,802

#### Nova Scotians

Have found a family practice since November 2016

Approximately

found a family doctor or nurse practitioner each month in the past 12 months

New primary care (access) clinics for unattached patients 51,802

#### Nova Scotians

Are on the Need a Family Practice Registry, as of April 1, 2019

This represents

5.6% of the NS population





Resulting in 7080 unattached patients being able to access to primary care

#### Patient Experience and Community Engagement



feel their health care team helped them feel confident in their ability to take care of their own health



of respondents rated the clinic experience highly



36 sessions with 25 communities and

11 groups of community leaders

874

participants in person + online



# Primary Care in LTC is a partnership

- In 2017, co-lead by NSHA CC & PHC-DFP work started to look at primary care coverage in LTC facilities across the province
- Review included the leadership structure required to support this work
- Engagement occurred with multiple stakeholders:
  - NSHA PHC, DFP and CC leadership
  - LTC Facilities
  - LTC Family & Resident Councils
  - Medical Directors
  - LTC Planning Forum 2017- LTC & PHC stakeholders from across the province



### What we heard...

The current delivery model requires enhancement with considerations given to:

- Regularly scheduled visits to sites
- Provide coverage for after-hours, vacations, etc.
- Medication reviews
- Admitting privileges (to hospital)
- Providing timely or emergency services
- Occupational Therapy
- Palliative Care
- Internal examinations
- Attending care conference
- Physical examinations
- Other services: i.e. ear irrigation, manual wound debridement, removal skin lesions, etc.



# Key takeaways from the literature....

 No consensus on the right model to manage the care of the elderly to achieve improved health outcomes.

#### Defining characteristics of successful approaches included:

- Investment in relationship building
- Responsibility for a defined population
- Providing age appropriate clinical services
- Clear governance arrangements with contractual and financial incentives

\*\*\*Leads to the importance of clear roles and responsibilities



# Primary Care in LTC is a partnership

- Deliverable from work 7 recommendations to support the development of a sustainable provincial framework for primary care coverage in long -term care
- Local adaptability from an implementation perspective critical success factor
- Planning and implementation of the recommendations will require cross system partnerships between Department Health & Wellness, the Nova Scotia Health Authority's (NSHA) Continuing Care, Department of Family Practice and Primary Health Care portfolios, the long term care sector and partners such as Drs. Nova Scotia.
- Currently working with DHW to review and final recommendations + next steps



# Thank you

Transforming the primary health care system in Nova Scotia is large scale change. Principles for large scale change must be front and centre in our work as we move forward, including, the "movement towards a new vision that is better and fundamentally different from the status quo" and recognizing the complexity and uncertainty involved and willing to be flexible, adaptable, and engage others (NHS, 2017).

