IMPROVING ACCESS TO CARE AND THE JOURNEY FOR MĀORI AND WHĀNAU WITH DIABETES



West Coast PHO:

- 7 Practices (plus 8 rural clinics)
- 6 VLCA, 1 non VLCA
- 4 are WCDHB owned
- ≈ 30,000 patients
- Covering 513 Kms



Problem Statement

- Review of WC Diabetes care against the National Standards identified areas for improvement, supported by:
 - Lower than target DAR rates (77%)
 - Inequitable engagement (82% Maori, 65% Indian/Asian)
 - Significant number of people (109) with poor diabetes control (HbA1c >64)





Aim Statement

To reduce the average HbA1c level of Māori patients at Buller Medical with diabetes and an HbA1c above 64mmol/l by 20% from 93mmol/l to 74.4mmol/l].





Diagnose the problem- Ishikawa Diagram

Environment

uncomfortable in clinical environment location base distance Weather 9-5 hours

Staff

locums – lack continuity cultural responsiveness misdiagnosis shortages non-judgemental level of communication supervision training

Patient

fear
lack of understanding
not having support from family
system not user friendly
more education
denial
plain speak
Trust
financial barrier
Factor

Equipment/resources

reliable
accessible
IT systems difficult
confusion for patients
transport

Training/education

Patient / whanau staff insulin start experience

Processes

referral pathway time constraints Accessing lack of integration poor QI Factors
contribute to
continual low
annual review
rates, inequity
and poor
diabetes control





Diagnose the problem- Affinity Diagram

- Improved care coordination and delivery
 - Wrap around services
 - Quality of appointment
- Timely access
 - ADRs completed on time
- Improved patient experience and relationship
 - Continuity of care with the same clinician
 - Education packages provided
 - Lifestyle opportunities discussed and referred
- Accurately identified population





Capturing the Patient Experience

- Whakakotahi regional stakeholder meeting consumers present - 2 local diabetic patients one who is chair of local consumer working group
- 2 Māori consumers on project team involved in PDSAs
- Patient questionnaire 35 patients surveyed about DAR experience – at the start
- Continued patient feedback post intervention





Storytelling: the voice of the patient

- Very satisfied with the nurses and DAR
- Like to see the same doctor or nurse
- Feel involved in decision making
- Want more information on medications and side effects, diet, exercise, foot care, diabetes and supports available in the community
- Know what they should/shouldn't be doing



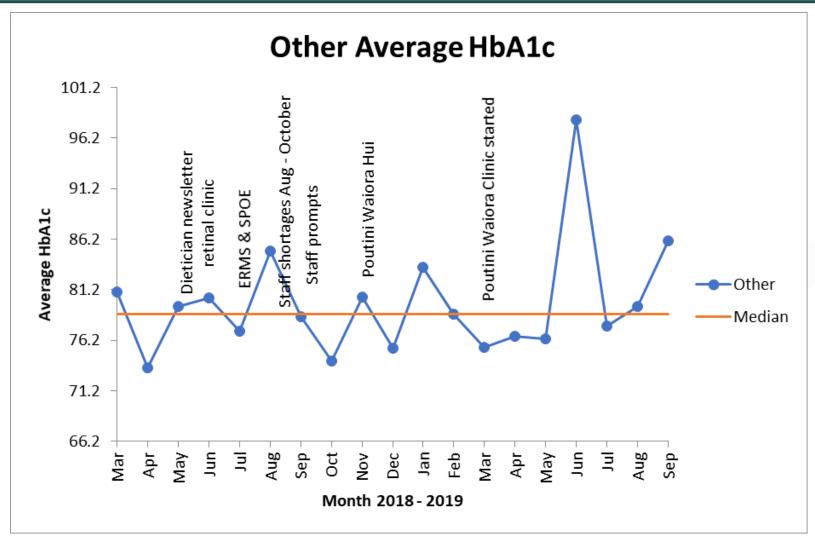


Building up a change package:

staff education Increase Advertising/newsletters Lifestyle Retinal screening clinic done programme Single point of referrals entry/triage Diabetes cases - done Change **SECO** training for Foot care Package nurses Motivational interviewing Health literacy – done Medication leaflets - done **Patient** Drs phone triage Foot care leaflets education Patient portal package/s Healthy eating/label reading HML phones Update E-prescribing - done Update DAR form - done Diabetic **Medication Audits** Increase annual Align PHO/Pharmacy LTC – underway appointments review form Pharmacist support in practice - MURs

Outcome Measure: HbA1c

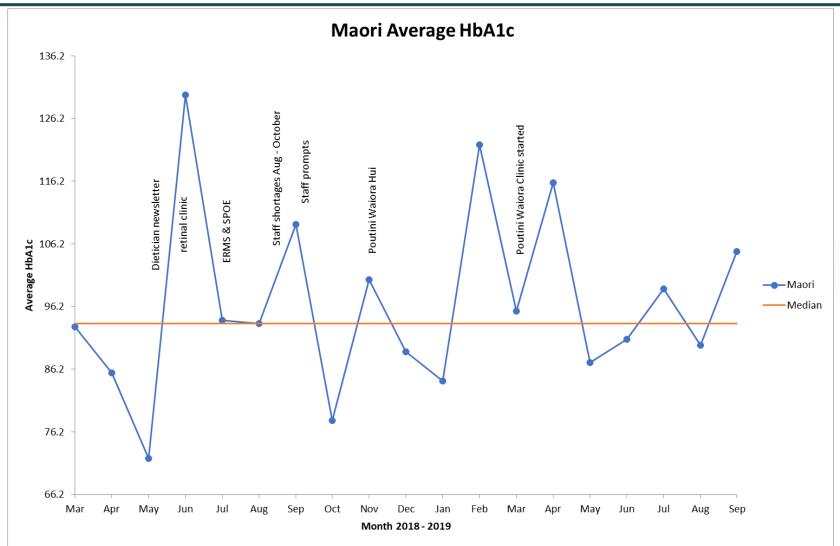






Outcome Measure: HbA1c

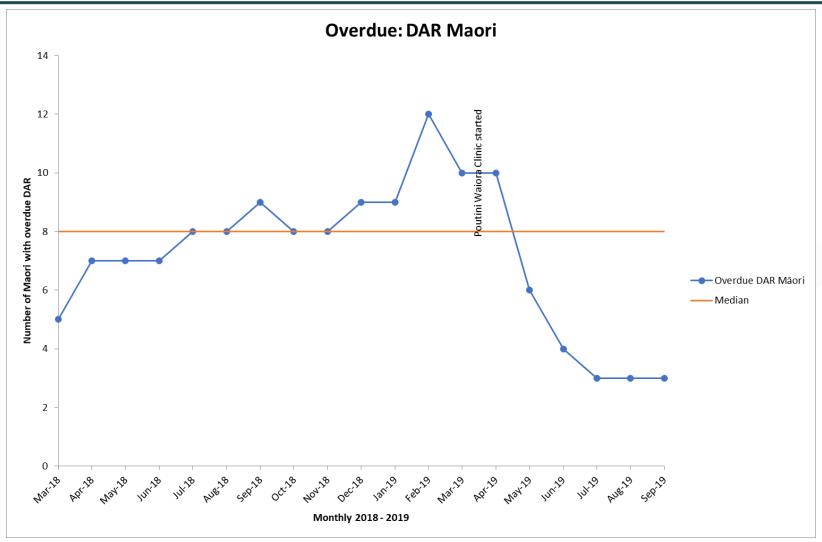






Process Measure: overdue DAR

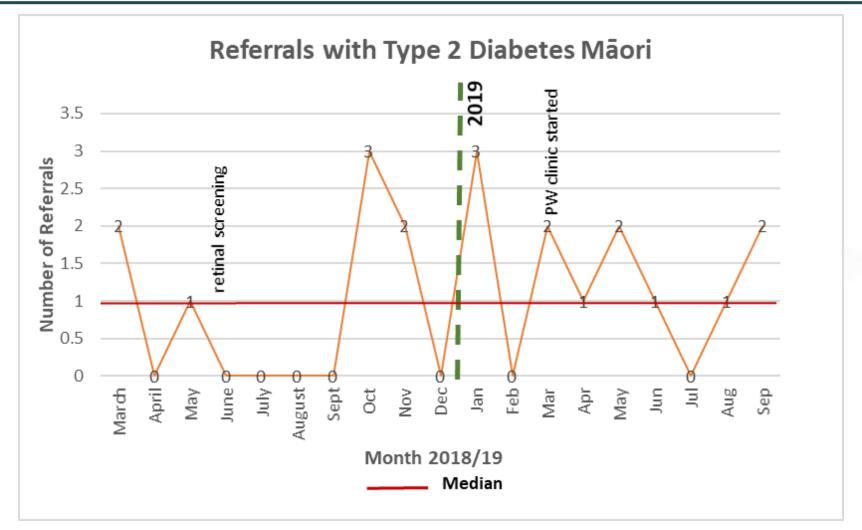






Process Measure: Lifestyle T2

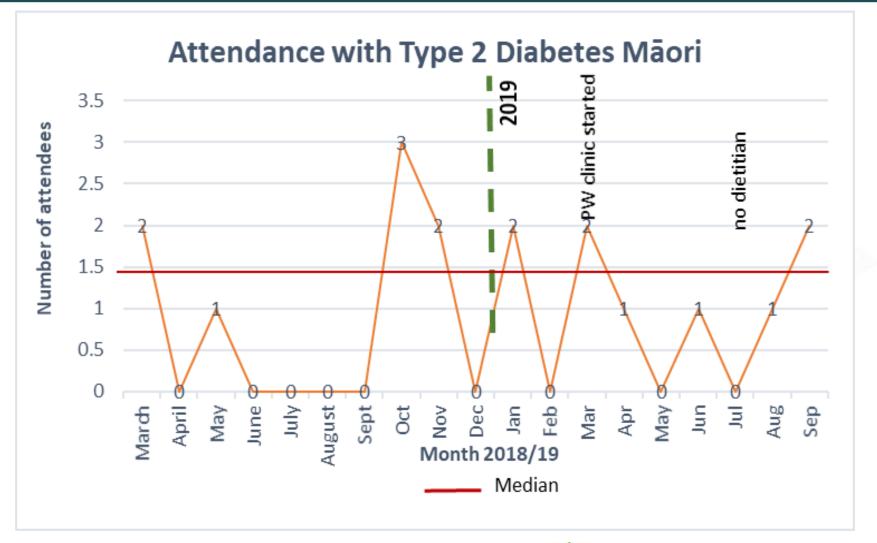






Process Measure: Lifestyle T2

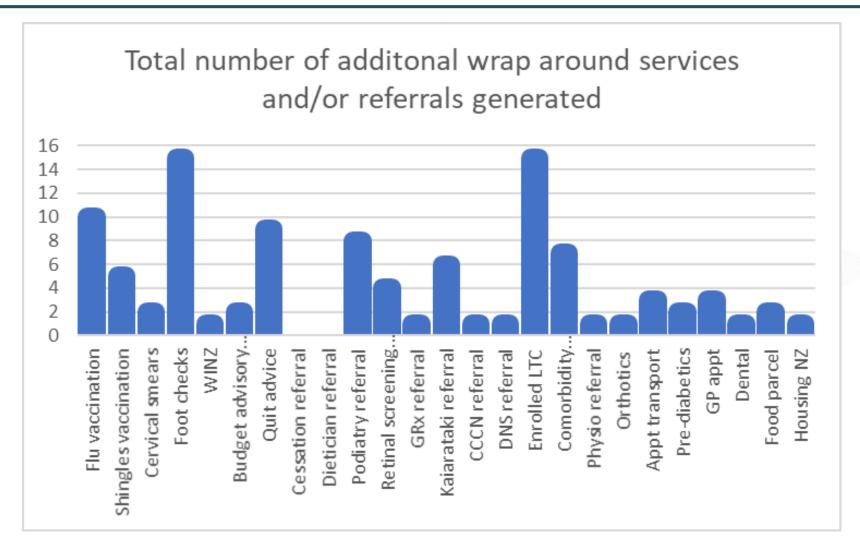






Process Measure: Whānau ora



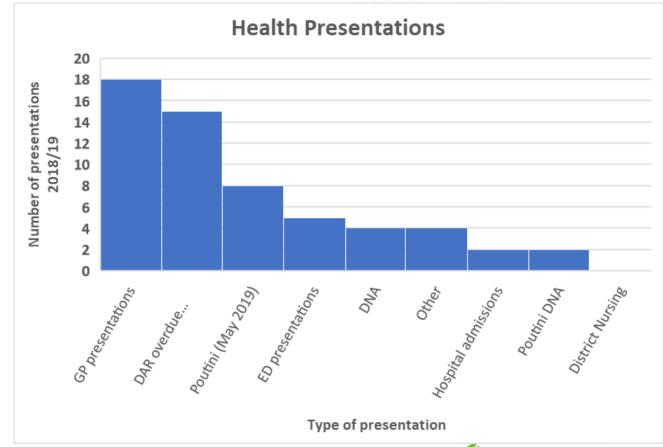






Jan 2018 - Jun 2019 Case 1

Mental health and anxiety – seclusion (DNAs), wouldn't answer phone or respond to texts, has mobility issues.







Case 1 Outcomes

- Referral to PW for support
- Home visits, completed survey about this experience.
- Patient has self-increased insulin to improve BGLs, engaging with PW and answering calls and text messages.
- Has decreased hours with mental health since gaining support from PW and with improved well-being.
- Supported to orthotics and got shoes for walking comfortable for walking outside now. Attended physio, now has taxi chits, mobility parking sign.
- Beginning to increase independence and self-care with tasks.
- Attended retinal screening clinic, on recall in 6 months.
- Phones to cancel appointments rather than just DNA.





Case study 1 patient feedback:

- "Very comfortable...full review"
- "Poutini is all about whanau and from previous experience there was little or no care. Poutini offers so much support."
- "Because of PW I now manage my diabetes so much better and happier to do so."
- "It impacted me in a more positive light, therefore my whanau is greatly impacted."
- "Nothing could be improved. PW has been extremely supportive in my mental and physical health."
- "Medication sheets were helpful and easy to understand."





Challenges

- Staff shortages (staff turnover / winter crisis)
- Maintaining momentum (protected time and practice engagement barriers)
 - Funding / resourcing the model,
 - Data (obtain manually and prone to flaws through practice user error),
 - No time allocated by practice
 - Buy in from wider team,
 - Sponsor / manager support,
 - Practice environment and culture,
 - IT just obtaining data
 - Rapid changes across Buller Health





Key Successes

- Poutini Waiora saved the day!
- Engaging GP / weekly case reviews
- Team inspired
- Positive patient feedback
- Continuity of care, holistic wrap around support improving patient wellbeing and independence
- Engaged some difficult to engage patients
- Reduction in overdue DARs
- Spread Reefton and Greymouth*
- **Spread** other LTCs
- Alliance Leadership Team (ALT) support for the model for High Need groups and address diabetes in workstreams





Lessons Learned



Process:

- Keep it simple, go slow (while maintaining progress)
- Learn to approach change methodically
- Team learning about quality improvement
- Staff and patient co-design added value
- Instrumental to involve project in workstream plan

People:

- Need most influential people involved Kaiarataki / Kaupapa Māori nurse / DNS / GP
- Continuity of care, structured approach and time to provide wrap around care are key (Kaiarataki role)
- Patient stories motivate people
- Going through medicines and health literacy in a way they understand makes a big difference



The End – but only the beginning



