

# 2019-2020 Summary Service Plan

Presentation to Spring Regional Caucus 2019



### **5 Year Goals and Outcomes**

#### Goals



#### **Outcomes**



Goal 1: ENHANCE FIRST NATIONS HEALTH GOVERNANCE



Sustainable and accountable governance structures leading change



Goal 2: CHAMPION THE BC FIRST NATIONS PERSPECTIVE ON HEALTH AND **WELLNESS** 





Goal 3: ADVANCE EXCELLENCE IN PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



Advancements in the quality and cultural safety of programs and services available to First Nations individuals, families and communities in BC



Goal 4: OPERATE AS AN EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE, AND EXCELLENT FIRST NATIONS HEALTH ORGANIZATION





# 2019-2020 Annual Key Priorities

- 7 organization-wide key priorities for the year
- Each key priority area has a set of specific annual key priorities for 2019/20
- Commitment to quality, service home and away from home,





# Key Priority: Evolving the FNHA Operating Model, including Regionalization

- Finalize a sustainable and strategic regionalization plan
- Work with partners to establish service plans and thresholds to describe sustainable and high-quality service delivery









# Key Priority: Renewed Partnerships with First Nations

- Implement a new health and wellness planning approach and tool
- Renew FNHA's funding and accountability management framework
- Implement an approach to partner with communities, Nations, health service organizations and Health Directors on corporate governance and support capacity and services









# Key Priority: Wellness



- Support wellness campaigns and initiatives for our citizens at home and away from home
- Develop an FNHA Wellness Policy
- Establish a platform for wellness champions to share and celebrate wellness stories/successes
- Hold traditional healers gatherings for knowledge sharing and inform the development of guides/tools





# Key Priority: Knowledge Development and Exchange

- Further develop the population health and wellness indicators & associated data sources
- Formalize FNHA's data governance policies and protocols
- Finalize a research agenda outlining population health and wellness research priorities
- Widely share the results of evaluations
- Publish provincial and regional reports









# **Key Priority: Cultural Safety and Humility**



- Finalize a Change Leadership Strategy for Cultural Safety & Humility
- Work with provincial partners to create a safe environment for First Nations people to raise concerns about the cultural safety of care
- Develop a cultural safety and humility accreditation standard









# Key Priority: Service Excellence – Mental Wellness



- Expand land-based healing from 5 to 10 sites
- Transform the treatment centre model to a healing centre model
- Support Nation-developed mental health and wellness planning projects and demonstration sites
- Implement range of initiatives to address substance use
- Continue implementing the FNHA's commitment to traumainformed care training







# Key Priority: Service Excellence - Primary Health Care

- Identify new primary health care service models and investments for both rural and urban populations
- Advance capability of FNHA to employ and deploy primary health care providers
- Plan and host a provincial Primary Health Care ++ Conference







# **Key Priority: Service Excellence – Health Benefits**



- Strengthen our relationship with clients & communities
- Work with partners on continuous quality improvement of pharmacy benefits
- Undertake a robust engagement process to shape the design and transition of Dental, Medical Supplies and Equipment and Vision benefits









# **Key Priority: Leadership and Culture Development**



- Implement an approach for FNHA staff to visit and build relationships with communities and Nations
- ❖ Initiate development of a leadership development program for the FNHA workforce
- Implement action plan based on the findings of 'The Howl'







# EVALUATION OF FNHA'S HEALTH BENEFITS PHARMACY PROGRAM FOR BC FIRST NATIONS



# **Evaluation of FNHA's Health Benefits Pharmacy Program for BC First Nations**

In October 2017 FNHA transitioned from Non-Insured Health Benefits to Plan W (Wellness) for the pharmacy benefit

#### The evaluation:

- reviewed the planning for and implementation of Plan W, and
- would provide consideration for changes to other health benefits





November 2018 April 2019 to



#### 1. Key Informant Interviews

 FNHA Executive, HB Team and Regional Staff

**Community Representatives** 

- Provincial and Federal Partners
- FNHDA & FNHC
- Service Providers

#### 2. Document Review

Transition Plans

**Planning Phase** 

- Governance Structure Communication and Engagement
- **Drug Formularies**
- **Potential Future Directions**

#### Methodology

#### 3. Data Review

- Comparison of Coverage and Prescriptions and OTCs Issued before and After the Transition
- Data on Calls to the Hot Line
- Client Satisfaction Survey
- Enrolment and other data



· Stakeholder Engagements

Client Barriers to Access

4. Case Studies Focused

on Specific Issues

#### 5. Focus Groups (FNHDA, FNHC and

Others)

#### 6. Surveys

- **Health Directors**
- **Pharmacists**
- Physicians
- Nurses
- Clients

Analysis and Reporting







## Planning and Introducing the Transition

#### At the time of transition:

- Most service providers recalled receiving at least some communication from FNHA and regarded communication tools and materials as somewhat effective in helping them to prepare for the transition.
- Client awareness about Plan W appears low and only a few clients recalled receiving communications from FNHA who regarded the communication as useful in helping them prepare for the transition.



## Changes in Claims, Formulary, Processes

# The transition resulted in greater utilization of the pharmacy benefits by BC First Nations:

- clients receiving pharmacy benefits through the FNHA has expanded with the transition.
- significant increases in pharmacy benefits delivered across a range of key metrics.

# The transition provide different approaches to managing the formularies (listing of approved drugs).

- PharmaCare formulary is considerably smaller in size than the NIHB formulary.
- Small number of therapies account for most NIHB claims and PharmaCare provides coverage under the each of the major drug classes.



## + Impacts of Transition

The transition helped the FNHA to gain a greater role in the decisions related to the delivery of pharmacy benefits to First Nation clients.

Potential other beneficial impacts for clients of the transition to Plan W:

- 'Provider of last resort' into 'provider of first resort'
- Better enables First Nations clients in BC to gain access to the same care and supports as other BC residents.
- Empowers clients to ask questions and learn about their benefits.
- Has led to some clients transitioning to more effective therapies.
- Increased use of pharmacy-initiated benefits.
- Made it easier for First Nations clients, particularly those who live away from home, to access pharmacy benefits as service providers are more familiar with PharmaCare than NIHB.



## - Impacts of Transition

Service providers and key informants, particularly those from outside of FNHA, highlighted some of the negative impacts of the transition on clients:

- Confusion amongst clients on how to navigate the new system.
- Changes to therapies for some clients created anxiety and, in some cases, may have resulted, at least temporarily, in poorer outcomes.
- Resulted in some clients being asked to pay out of pocket.
- Required additional travel for some clients to see specialists or access training.
- Impacted on the ability of clients to **access** prescriptions while travelling outside of the province.



If you have questions on the evaluation please contact:

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