Vancouver Coastal Region First Nations Primary Health Care Service Development & Investment

October 23, 2014 Vancouver Coastal Caucus





WHAT IS "PRIMARY HEALTH CARE"

- Refers to a wide range of '<u>first contact</u>' services (and usually based in community not hospital)
- Care that is provided for people with chronic or complex health needs in the community
- Coordinating care with other service providers
- Services that help people stay well
- Service that help people manage their conditions
- Non-residential / non-inpatient / non-acute





Definition: Primary Health Care in this model refers to the wide range of first contact services; care for people with complex health needs; coordination of care with other service providers and helping people to get well, stay healthy and to manage their conditions. Inner circles = Primary Health Care (front-line processes, relationships, services): Integrated multi-disciplinary teams. Outer circles = Secondary care (referred through primary care): some hospital-based, some community-based INTEGRATION = how services work well WITHIN a cluster and with OTHER clusters and with other service PROVIDERS

FIRST NATIONS COMPREHENSIVE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TEAMS		
WHAT	SERVICE CLUSTER	WHO (FN, FNHA, VCH, Privat
Traditional medicine & healing; Elders; Sacred spaces; language; ceremonies; traditional activities	TRADITIONAL, SPIRITUAL & CULTURAL WELLNESS	Elders, Cultural advisors, Healers
Physical activity & nutrition; Food security; Prevention of injury, Alcohol & drug; suicide; FASD; communicable diseases; smoking	COMMUNITY HEALTH & WELLNESS	Health Promoters / Educators, Community Health Workers, PH Nurses
Infant health, parenting, child health, youth; men's health, women's health, elders	FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES	Maternal Child Health Nurses, AHSOR workers, Youth & Elder Workers
Home Care Nursing (e.g. Assessment; case management, wound care, foot care); Personal Care; Medication reviews, Medical supplies & equipment; Rehabilitation (OT, PT, SLT)	HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE	HCC Nurses (RNs / LPNs), Persor Care Aides / Workers; Rehabilitation providers (OT, PT, Dieticians, Podiatrists, Chiropractors, Physiotherapists)
Counselling & Therapy (individual, group, family) - clinical; social, psychiatric; vocational, social & recreational support; crisis support; access to residential (referrals & aftercare); suicide crisis response	MENTAL WELLNESS & SUBSTANCE USE	Counsellors (e.g. NADAP) – clinio non-clinical, cultural; Psychologi Social Workers; Psychiatrists
Medical & Clinical care; dentistry; optometry; pharmacy; alternative & complementary medicine	HEALTH PRACTITIONERS	Physicians, Nurse Practitioners, Dentists, Pharmacists, Optometrists, Alternative Practitioners
Patient advocacy; EMRs, Telehealth; Facilities; Education; Research; Quality	SERVICE ENABLERS	CHRs; Patient Advocates; Patien Travel Workers; Tele-health technicians; Researchers; Qualit Managers

ACHIEVING THE 'IDEAL MODEL' IN COMMUNITIES

- 2012-2013: VCH worked with communities and mapped current services against the model in each community to identify what is working well, gaps & improvements needed
- Many examples of best practice and innovative arrangements by First Nations with local health practitioners and with VCH services
- Around <u>68% or just over 2/3</u> of the identified primary health care services are available to and /or accessible by the region's First Nations communities (but some of these services need to make quality improvements)
- Insufficient service to meet demand (prevention programs; traditional, cultural and spiritual wellness; mental wellness and substance use and rehabilitation services)
- Outright gap the services or programs are <u>not sustainably</u> <u>provided</u> or available, or are <u>non-existent</u>:
 - Several prevention programs
 - service enablers that support services to work well (e.g. Electronic Medical Records (EMRs), tele-health, accreditation and outreach services)

DASHBOARD (14 FN

communities)

- 69 service lines assessed (7 clusters)
- Green means good access to the service in the model
- Orange means there is access but quality issues
- Light red means there is an 'insufficient' service to meet demand
- Red means there is no service (outright gap)



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PRIORITIES

Meeting held with Health Directors from all 14 Vancouver Coastal First Nation communities on May 22-23, 2013 in Vancouver



After discussion it was agreed to prioritize the Region-wide gaps:

- Mental Health, Drug and Alcohol (including Prevention) which includes addressing gaps in access to social work, clinical psychology, crisis support
- Injury prevention (accidental and intentional suicide, violence prevention) some Health Leads discussed that often injuries were a result from not addressing #1 mental health and addictions very closely linked
- Smoking cessation
- Service Enablers Electronic records, outreach, training / workforce, accreditation

A foundation for Primary Health Care teams across the region

Building on current integration / partnership work (IPCC, partnerships, collaborations)



YOUR "PRIMARY HEALTH CARE TEAM"? What does it look like? How is it working?

SUB-REGIONAL& REGIONAL VCH: Regional programs (e.g. HIV, AWP); FIRST NATIONS

LOCAL VCH services & private practitioners (on and off-reserve)

First Nations health centre programs (individual & shared)

> INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY

EXAMPLE OF PARTNERSHIP

collaboration, shared resources, integration

- Nuxalk (850 people): Integrated Home & Community Care Services
 - "Our mission is to give care based on what you need, not where you live."
- Integration process developed over six years between the provincially-funded home and community care program offered off-reserve and the (then) federally-funded home and community care program offered within the Nuxalk Nation
- Both programs offered similar, but separate services including an Elders' lunch program and blood pressure clinic, foot care services and personal care within the home.

EXAMPLE OF INTEGRATION Partnering / collaboration, shared resources

- Integration of the two programs began arising out of challenges experienced in both programs: now <u>one</u> home care program in the Bella Coola Valley for all residents regardless of where they live
- Central management and supervision of home care by VCH Home Care Manager (based at hospital) and funded by both VCH and Nuxalk Nation. Manager has dual accountability to both
- Nation continues to employ two Personal Care Workers to provide in-home services exclusively on reserve – rest of the home care team are employees of VCH providing services both on and off reserve. Manager rosters, trains, supervises all of them as one team
- Program aligns with provincial home care standards and offers a variety of services including home care, wound care, palliative care, an adult day program, chronic disease education, care management and planning, discharge planning, and medication reconciliation.

Synopsis of Program Changes as a Result of the Integration

Home Care Program Prior to Integration	Home Care Program After Integration	
 1 FT Registered Nurse (program manager) 5 FTE Community Health Workers (2 exclusively on reserve and 3 exclusively off reserve) 	 2 FT Registered Nurses 2 Licensed Practical Nurses 4.5 FTE Community Health Workers 	
Care 5 days per week 8am - 4: 30	Care 7 days per week 7am - 6pm including statutory holidays	
2 Elders Lunches (one off reserve and one on)	1 Elders Lunch (every Wednesday located on reserve)	
2 foot care clinics	1 foot care clinic held bi-weekly at the Health and Wellness Centre at Nuxalk Nation	
Limited assessment or informatics – assessments described as informal and not systematic	 VCHA Primary Access Regional Information Systems (PARIS) used to register and track clients Use of interRAI for complex cases 	
Basic wound care services	 Daily wound care services along with specialized training for home care staff in wound care. Pixalere wound care management system implemented 	
Program scope limited to in-home client care	 Program scope broadened to include: Elders Day Care (daily) at BCGH: bathing, blood pressure check, other required care, social activities and a meal Wound Care Palliative care at home (on request) Designated Responders (Elder abuse) Medication reconciliation 	

"We live in a small community and we have to be resourceful"

NUXALK: "Somehow with the funding we got separated (Indian and white) and things like the Elders Lunch help to bring us back together"

VCH: "It was shaky at first, but we are all one and we all need to work together and we need to be together and think with an open mind. We need to get out of that thinking."

Challenges to work through

- Prior mistrust of hospital services by FN community
- Persistent service gaps (e.g. respite, no long term care facility)
- Combining two sets of standards (federal / provincial)
- Change management takes time (high communication needs up front)
- Having a champion to lead the work within each partner
- Standardizing data collection

Benefits / Improvements

- Increased interaction between home care clients on and offreserve (compared to previous)
- More & broader companionship for Elders in the community
- Better efficiencies in the program for both partners
- Single set of standards the services work under
- Access to VCH tools, systems and expertise (Pixalere, InterRai)
- 7 day a week cover: greater use of human resource capacity
- Improved team support (both Nuxalk & VCH teams together)
- More training opportunities (for both)
- Improved wound care; clients with increased mobility
- More welcoming for First Nations when they use hospital (know the staff, have friends also in the program)
- Greater continuity of care
- Opportunities to expand to other areas of central coast (Heiltsuk, Kitasoo)

Access to VCH regional specialist services easier

WORKSHOPS



 Opportunity to re-validate / update the gaps and needs so we keep working towards achieving all aspects of the PHC model in your communities



 Opportunity to look at creative approaches to invest so we can continue to strengthen the "PHC team" (you + your neighbor communities + VCH (local & regional) + local practitioners) operating together for your community