Lessons from PCMH Implementation in New Zealand

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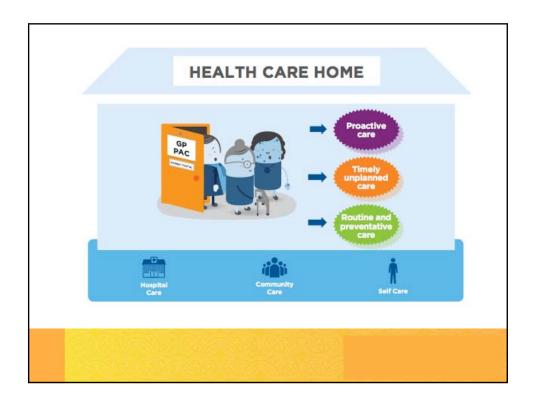




Context: National

- Relatively good outcomes at low cost; approx. \$3,200 per capita compared to \$8,500 in the U.S. (Commonwealth Fund 2013)
- History of strong primary care system funded mainly through capitation and patient co-payment based on practice-based patient enrolment
- Medium to long sustainability under threat due to increased demand and declining workforce
- Hospitals run by state District Health Boards
- Primary Care Networks of general practice

The Midlands Health Network Strategic plan to cover half the population with a Medical Home by 2017 Currently have 13 practices adopting the model – need to **Tarawhiti** get up to approximately 45. Waikato 51 Practices 225 GP's 23 GP's 25 Practice Dedicated change management team 32 Practice/Business Managers Patient Access Centre for Taranaki centralised call management and administration functions Lakes 83 GP's 120 Practice Nurses 20 Practice/Business Many 23 GP's Expanded roles in teams 3 Practice/Business Managers

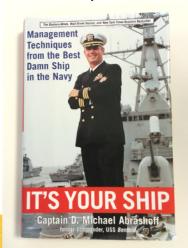


Outcomes to date

- Patient satisfaction high
- Workforce satisfaction high
- Increased patient touches with fewer GP fte
- ED presentation in some sites flatlining compared to non-HCH practice growth trend

Learning along the Way

- Network and practice leadership crucial
- Invest in Leaders
- Protected time
- Upskilling, mentoring and support
- Peer review



- Practical solutions usually practice based
- Staff are the biggest asset
- Lean is a key enabler
- Right data for a compelling story
- Planned, staged implementation
- Clinician buy-in to business viability
- A new care model needs new funding model

Patience is a virtue.....



