NSW Health
Agency for Clinical Innovation
Intellectual Disability Clinical Network
Prof Les White AM
Co-chair and NSW Chief Paediatrician

Blueprint for Health Services
for People with Intellectual Disability

Solution Design Workshop
SETTING THE SCENE

- The Work to Date
- Today’s Workshop
- The NSW Heath Blueprint of Services for People with Intellectual Disability (ID)
What is Intellectual Disability (ID)?

- Intellectual disability begins during the developmental period.
- The diagnosis is based on the severity of deficits in adaptive functioning determined by clinical assessment.
- Standardised intelligence testing is part of the person’s assessment. (DSMV)
Health of People with Intellectual Disability

- Children, young people and adults with intellectual disability:
  - Have a range of additional health needs
  - Experience various impediments in accessing appropriate healthcare
  - Have poorer health outcomes

- Meeting such needs and removing impediments requires collaboration between agencies in and beyond Health services, as well as people with intellectual disability and their carers.
The Case for Change

- Additional health needs
- Poor health outcomes
- Challenges of access
- Scarcity of data
- Co-existence of ID/ MH/ Physical illness
- Consumers’ and carers’ expectations
- Workforce seeking support and guidance
- Alignment with National / State reforms
Drivers of Change in NSW as identified by the ID Health Network

Data

Communication

Workforce

Improved Health Services for People with Intellectual Disability

Diagram 1: The Identified Drivers of Change in NSW as identified by the IDHN.
The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities states:

*Persons with disabilities have the right to the highest attainable standard of health without discrimination on the basis of disability. They are to receive the same range, quality and standard of free or affordable health services as provided other persons, receive those health services needed because of their disabilities, and not to be discriminated against in the provision of health insurance (Article 25).*

Entered into force: May 2008
Ratified by Australia: July 2008
State Wide survey by ID Health Network (2013/14)

Does your LHD Disability Action Plan (DAP) include support for people with ID?
Are supports / adjustments routinely available for people with intellectual disability in your LHD to facilitate access to health services?

- Yes: 95%
- No: 5%
Service Framework to improve the health care of people with intellectual disability (Pub. 2012)
NSW Health Service Framework for People with ID and their Carers

TIER 1
NSW Health
Strategic Health Policy and Population Health

TIER 2
Primary Health and Community Health Care
Mainstream Health Services

TIER 3
Acute Hospitals
Inpatient and Outpatient Services, Mental Health

TIER 4
Specialist Multidisciplinary
Disability Health Service
(based in each Area Health Service)

TIER 5
ACI ID Clinical Network
Academic Unit/s (e.g. Chair, IDMH)
Activity Matrix of Intellectual Disability Network

Domains of Activity

To Progress and Promote:

Equity/Access
- Equitable access to appropriate services
- Affordability
- System/Structure

Models of Care
- Prevention
- Effectiveness
- Sustainability
- Quality
- Comprehensive
- Ongoing support in life journey

Capacity
- Capacity development & workforce education, training and support

Research & Development
- Standards of data collection and analysis
- Collaborative research
- Evaluate health and other outcomes

Shared Elements

Rural, Remote And Regional
Consumer & Carer Engagement
Disadvantaged Groups (Indigenous, CALD, Refugee)
Social, Emotional, Behavioural Aspects Of Care
Collaboration, Linkages, Integration And Partnerships (Health & Beyond)
Rights, Advocacy & Promotion In Broader Societal Context
The 3 ID Health Team “Pilots”

- Northern Sydney ID Health Team (NSIDHT) NSLHD – based in Cremorne
- Metro-Regional Intellectual Disability Network (MRID.net) SESLHD – based in Kogarah
- Specialist Disability Health Team (SDHT) CHW – based in Fairfield
- Other specialist services and hubs of expertise across NSW
The Pieces of the Puzzle

- Lit Review
- Surveys across LHDs
- Data Analysis
- Context Report & Toolkit
- Consumer & Carer Interviews
- BLUEPRINT
Context Report and Toolkit

A compilation to date of the work undertaken by the Network’s membership.

The 16 sections align with key themes

Links with toolkit and other relevant documents

Collaboration within NSWHL and other agencies and Carers

Component of Resources package
The Literature Review

The Social Policy Research Centre (UNSW), conducted a literature review of current models of health service delivery for people with intellectual disability for the period 2011-2015.

Key Findings:

- Nine models of health service delivery. They stressed the need for interagency collaboration.
- The importance of integration of expertise from specialist services within mainstream services.
Summary Analysis of people admitted with ID into NSW Public Health System.

- Another piece of the puzzle
- Prepared by the ACI Health Economics and Evaluation Team for the ID Health Network
- Presentation to follow
Guiding Principles for the Delivery of Health Services for People with ID, as developed by the NSW ACI IDHN

1. People with ID should have the same access to and quality and range of health services as other people.

2. People with ID are individuals, and part of their family, community and culture. Health services should recognise these parts of their identity.

3. Health care services should be delivered in a person and family centred way, based on a human rights framework.

4. Early diagnosis and intervention is necessary to ensure optimal outcomes.

5. The additional determinants of poorer health outcomes for people with ID should be recognised.

6. Health services for people with ID should be integrated across primary, secondary and specialised care and delivered in the local community whenever possible by appropriately trained staff.

7. Specialised health services have a role in improving health outcomes for people with ID and complex, chronic health needs.

8. Other government and non-government agencies (e.g. schools, supported accommodation services) may play an active role in maintaining the health or treating an acute illness for a person with ID.

9. Health policy and models of care for people with ID should be evidence-based.

10. Data should be collected and used to inform ongoing health service development.
Guiding Principles

Underpin the work of the Network

- For example:

Principle 6: Health care services for people with intellectual disability should be integrated across primary, secondary and specialised care and delivered in the local community whenever possible, by appropriately trained staff.
Faculty of Psychiatry of Intellectual Disability (RCP UK)

Community-based services for people with ID / MH

Recommendations:
1. Person-centered; service spectrum; skilled staff
2. Interdisciplinary / inter-agency; pathways
3. Outcome-focus; support at / near home
4. Research and evaluation
5. In-patient ID / MH facilities
6. Service configuration of networks and community teams
7. Workforce development
Faculty of Psychiatry of Intellectual Disability (RCP UK)

ID Outcomes Framework Domains:
1. Prevent premature death
2. Enhance QoL and determinants of health
3. Keep out of hospital; recover from episodes
4. Positive experience of healthcare
5. Safeguard vulnerable adults
Measuring meaningful outcomes is the starting point for value-based health care reform

5 reasons why outcome measurement is essential:

1. Outcomes define the **goal of the organization** and its accountability to patients

2. Outcomes inform the **composition** of integrated care teams

3. Outcomes highlight **value-enhancing cost reduction**

4. Outcomes motivate clinicians to collaborate and **improve together**

5. Outcomes enable payment to shift from **volume to results**
what matters most

Patient Outcomes and the Transformation of Health Care
7 Small Groups

- Workforce and Education
- Mental Health
- Hospitalisation
- Specialist Services
- Data & Research
- Integrated Care: Connectivity within the NSW Health Service
- Integrated Care: NSW Health Service and the NGO sector and Primary Care
For participants

• What are the main take home messages from the Context Report for you?

• In your LHD / SHN/ PHN what are your top 2 implementable priorities to improve the effective delivery of health services for people with ID? Attach a timeline to them.

• Rank the priorities as agreed across your small group.
The NSW Heath Blueprint of Services for People with ID

We are seeking your guidance to help us shape the Blueprint. Key elements to consider:

- Standards for the delivery of health services for people with ID
- A model of integrated health services delivery for people with ID across NSW
- Responsive interface / relationships beyond NSW Health
- Monitoring the outcomes of health service delivery
- Workforce support; development