Communication between hospitals, PHC and public health

Christine Evans DON Katherine Hospital

Communication

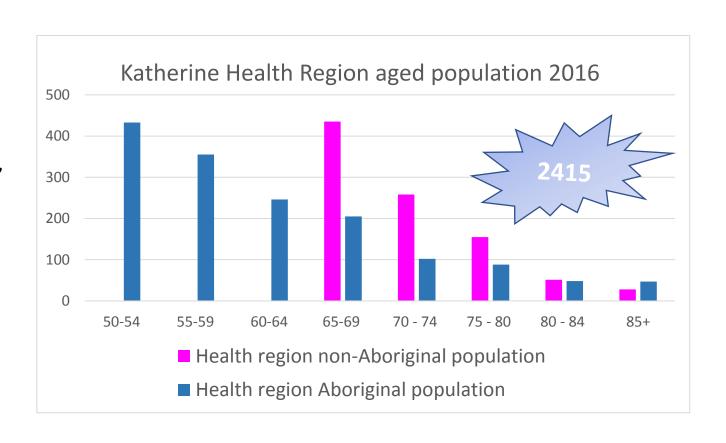
- Communication imparting or exchanging of information and the means of sending or receiving information
- BIG Subject heart of what we do as individual practitioners and intra and inter services
- Discharge planning growing challenge for complex, frail aged and cognitive needs clients being discharged from hospital

Discharge planning

- For the majority of people discharge is a no fuss process at the end of an admission period for an acute care or surgical care
- For a small number it is extremely challenging and the challenges are growing reflecting changes in local regional demographics and morbidity
- WHY challenges? Services availability and discharge destinations
- **AND** sometimes its about the reality that people are discharged to what is effectively homelessness

Demographics

- 2415 people who can be classified as aged in Katherine region
- 1500 Aboriginal, 900 non-Aboriginal, 560 in Katherine shire region (Department of Health, 2017)
- Number of aged Aboriginal people estimated as needing assistance - 18% in 2006 (AIHW)
- NT 4 times as many Aboriginal people aged 65 to 74 with dementia compared to non-Aboriginal and about double in 75+ years group
- Non Aboriginal 45 years + there are 3.3 dementia cases in every 100. Aboriginal 6.5 in every 100 (Li et al., 2014)



Expect more people with dementia as population numbers increase, non-communicable diseases rates will contribute to this

Aged care beds

- The Katherine area **83 aged care beds**, generally filled to capacity. Access only available on death of a resident
 - Kalano 18 beds, Katherine Hostel 30 beds, Rocky ridge 35 beds (My Aged Care)
- Respite care program available at Rocky Ridge and the hospital is also used for respite (usually not planned)
- Level 2 care packages are provided by Kalano, Golden Glow Nurses and Rocky Ridge (Katherine based). Golden Glow and Rocky Ridge provide Level 4 packages to assist people to stay at home (My Aged Care)

Katherine Hospital

- Becomes the default carer for some people who experience long stays – aged care, cognitive and disability
- In 24 available beds not uncommon to have 4-6-8 long stay people with no discharge destination
- Coincides with 30% increase in admissions over 5 years
- Some people have a trial of discharge, but realistically may be quite difficult for people without right level of services

Guardianship and NDIS

- Question is what is a safe discharge and what information underpins this?
- Formal guardianship can mean that local decisions based on knowledge of local community and local capacity are over-ruled
- NDIS roll-out in Katherine has been challenging to access services this has also limited community based care services access causing people to stay in hospital (not ideal environment for promoting independent life)

Short stay?

- Itinerant population in Katherine who stay for varied amounts of time:
 - often homeless
 - living in conditions that predispose to malnutrition, illness and the potential for violence
 - difficulty accessing services and resources
- Admission to hospital discharge to homelessness, cycle begins?
- Not meeting the needs of the vulnerable

Action?

- Communication, negotiation and planning across providers WHO owns the challenge?
- Room for a long term strategic plan to manage?
- Lobbying for increased nursing home and respite beds?
- Basic additions to facilitate a discharge
- Adding additional capacity to the hospital ?
- Addressing the most basic needs of the homeless food, shelter, hygiene, safety?