

Health System Strategy in British Columbia

BC Care Providers Association
2016 Annual Conference

Changing Context

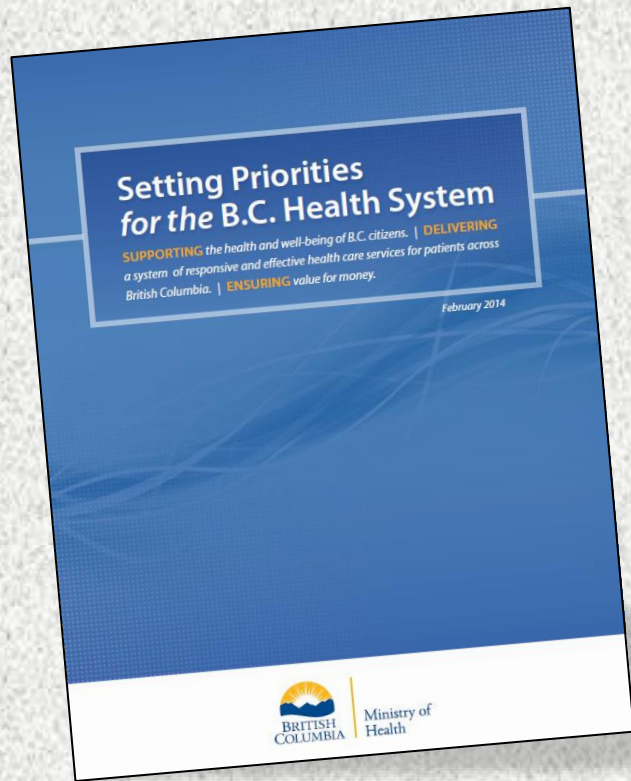


British Columbia	
	90%
Hip Replacement	61%
Knee Replacement	47%
Hip Fracture Repair	91%
Cataract	64%
Bypass Surgery	No benchmark established
Radiation Therapy	93%
CT Scan	No data available
MRI Scan	No data available
Cancer Surgery	No benchmark established

Model Development



What Will Guide Us



- *Setting Priorities for the B.C. Health System*
- Strategic direction for the health sector
- Unifying platform for health authority planning and action

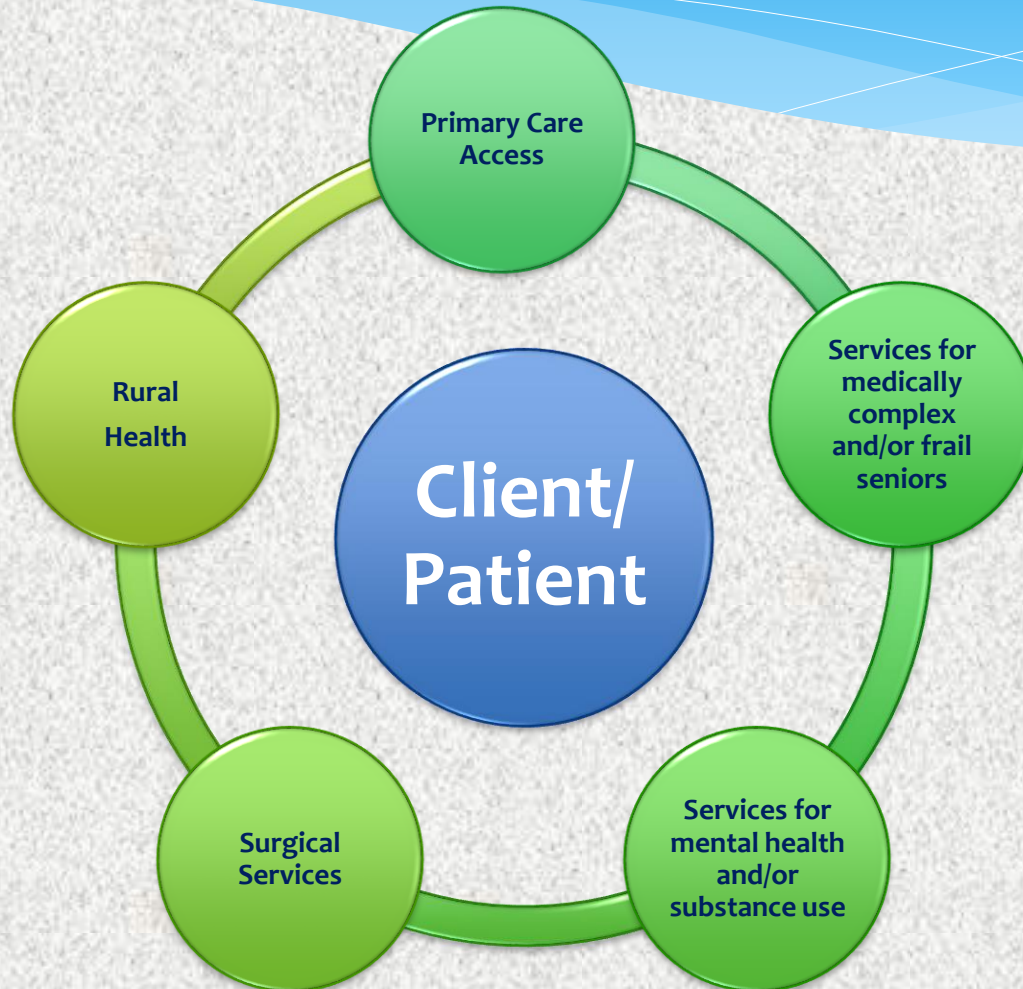
Core Focus – Patient-Centred Care

Enable and deliver population and patient-centred services and care



Shift the culture of health care from being disease-centred and provider-focused to being patient-centred.

5 Strategic Priorities



PATIENT

- PATIENT VALUE PROPOSITION
- FIDUCIARY VALUE PROPOSITION

PRIMARY CARE HOME SERVICES (LINKED OR INTEGRATED) – PC ACCESS STRATEGY

FULL SERVICE FAMILY PRACTICE

HA INTER-PROFESSIONAL PRIMARY CARE TEAM

ACCESS TO HEALTHY LIVING AND WELLNESS RESOURCES & SUPPORTS

POTENTIAL KEY MINISTRY/NGOs/ SERVICE PARTNERS

SPECIALIZED SERVICES PROGRAMS/INTER-PROFESSIONAL TEAMS - ACCESS, DELIVERY, COORDINATION FOR KEY POPULATIONS

SPECIALIZED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES & ADDICTION SERVICES STRATEGY

SPECIALIZED SERVICES FOR SENIORS WITH COMPLEX MEDICAL NEEDS AND/OR FRAILTY (INCLUDING DEMENTIA) STRATEGY

SURGICAL SERVICES STRATEGY

SPECIALIST CARE SERVICES

COMMUNITY OUTREACH SERVICES

RESIDENTIAL SUPPORT AND/OR TREATMENT SERVICES

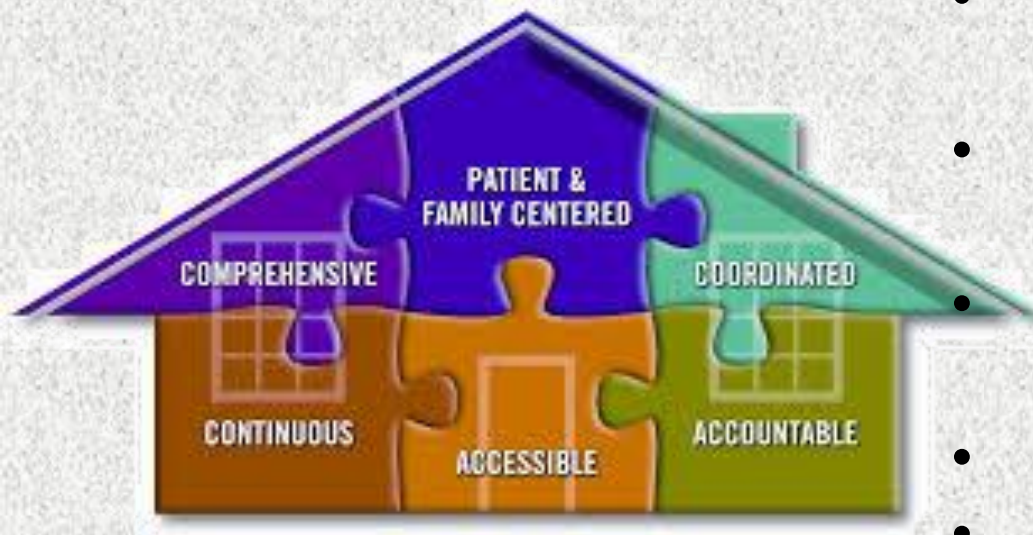
HOSPITAL SERVICES & DIAGNOSTIC SERVICES

The Model



Foundational - Primary Care Home

Provide enhanced access:



- Arrangements for 24/7 response
- Same day as well as pre-scheduled appointments
- Virtual care to improve ease of access where appropriate
- Expanded hours of operation
- To diagnostic services

Seniors' Services – Goal and Outcomes

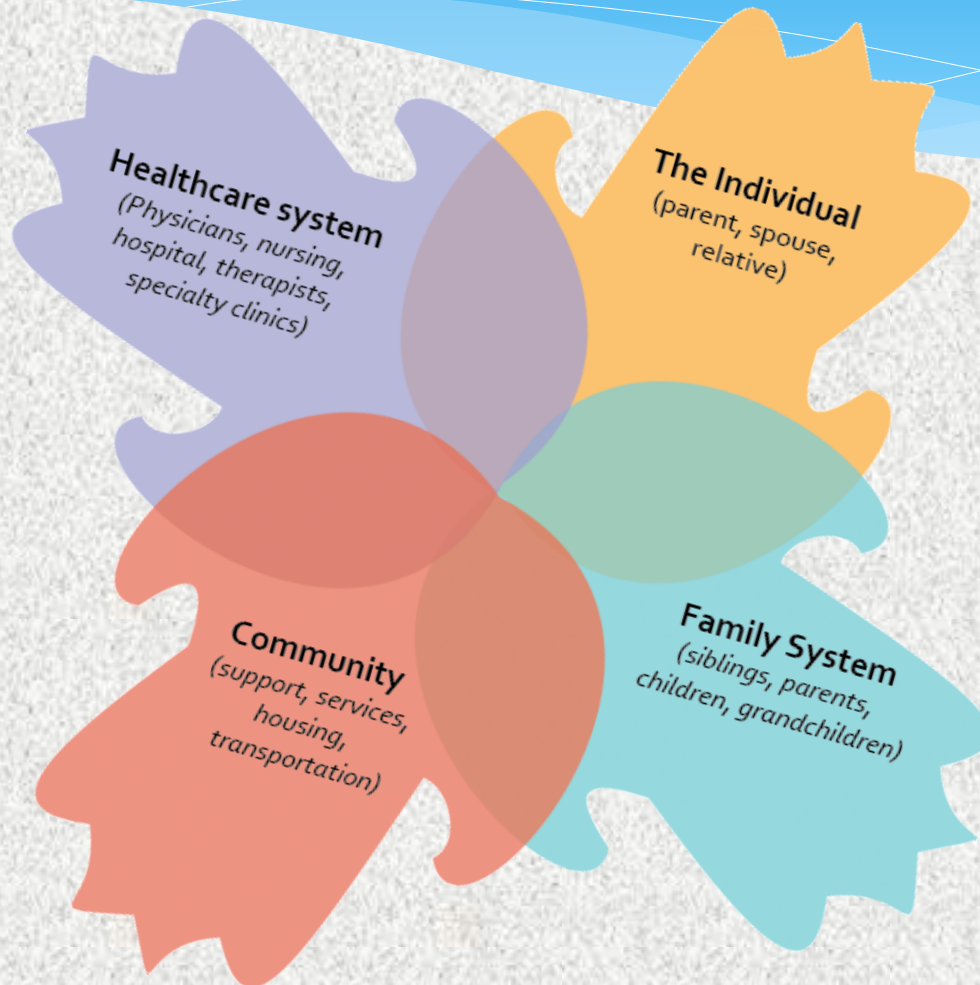
GOAL

- To make substantive measurable progress for services for patients over the age of 75 with moderate to high complex chronic conditions and increasing risks or signs of frailty (including dementia)

Outcomes

- Significantly reduce demand on emergency departments, medical in patient bed utilization, and residential care.

Specialized Care Programs - The What and How



Key Services



Community
Nursing



Navigator



Care Aide



ER Physician



Social
Worker



Family Physician



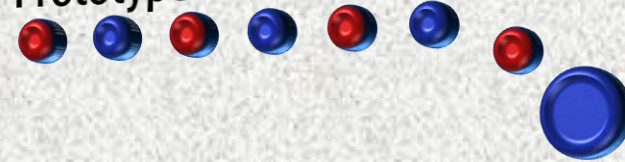
Nurse Practitioner



Paramedic

Seniors Care Strategic Approach

Prototype work



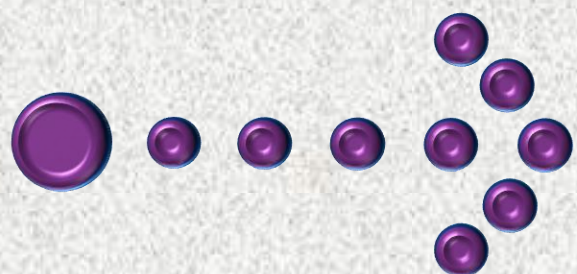
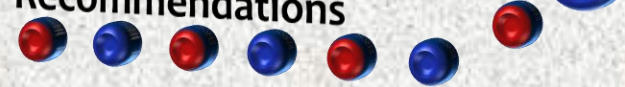
Dementia Care



End of Life/Palliative




Seniors Related
Recommendations



2016/17 Policy Focus

- * Community Care & Assisted Living Act Changes
- * Residential Care Review
- * First Appropriate Bed
- * Non-medical Home supports
- * Anti-psychotic use reduction
- * Violence in the workplace/resident to resident aggression

Collaboration

The background of the slide features a silhouette of two hands, one from the left and one from the right, reaching towards each other to fit two interlocking puzzle pieces. The scene is set against a bright, cloudy sky with a sunburst effect, suggesting a hopeful and collaborative atmosphere.

**Coming together is a beginning
Keeping together is progress
Working together is success**

Henry Ford

Discussion

- * What do you see as being the top priorities going forward in meeting the needs of an aging society, as well as sustaining the continuing care sector?
- * In your opinion, what is the greatest challenge threatening the sustainability of BC's continuing care sector over the next 20 years? How can we better prepare for this challenge?
- * What are we already doing well in the system that supports quality services in residential care? Are there any innovative practices out there that we should be considering?
- * How do you think the government or health authorities could better collaborate to sustain the continuing care sector while also improving seniors care