



Watto Purrinna Rheumatic Heart Disease Management CQI Project

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Acknowledgements

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Teresa Branson, Clinical Services Coordinator

Watto Purrinna

Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service



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Watto Purrunna

- Three service delivery teams:
 - **Kokotina Tappangga** – Clinic team – Multi-disciplinary
 - **Purrunna Waiingga** – wellbeing and health promotion
 - **Kanggawodli** – sub acute inpatient facility
- Operate from three sites:
 - **Muna Paiendi** (Elizabeth Vale)
 - **Maringga Turtpandi** (Gilles Plains)
 - **Kanggawodli** (Dudley Park)



Watto Purrinna Aboriginal Primary Health Care Service

Who are we?

- >Watto Purrinna provides culturally specific primary health care services
- >Multi-disciplinary team approach, including Aboriginal Clinical Health Workers
- >ACHW, GP, Podiatrist, Nutritionist, Social Worker, RN, Speech pathologist, Occupation Therapist, Diabetic educator Visiting specialists
- >Groups programs, Community information and education, Social support



Overview of current RHD patients

- > 16 Current RHD patients
- > 2 severe (priority 1)
- > 3 moderate (priority 2)
- > 11 mild (priority 3)
- > 7 patients receiving regular penicillin prophylaxis



Why did we do the CQI Project?

Describe how the decision was made to do the CQI project...

- > Acknowledge Mark and Teresa
- > RHD wasn't a priority for the organisation
- > Low awareness about what RHD is
- > Patients weren't being managed according to the RHD guidelines



Evidence of a problem (2012)

- > Recommended services received
 - 14% of clients had evidence of a dental check within 2 years
 - 14% had a record of having an echo within 3 years
 - 28% had a record of seeing a cardiologist within 2 years
 - 57% had an influenza vaccination in the last 12 months
- > Medical information missing
 - 14% had a priority classification document
 - 0% were on the RHD Register (new to SA)



What did we do?

- > Aim: Improve staff knowledge of ARF/RHD

Strategies:

- > RHD Coordinator deliver training to staff
- > Clinic team to complete training package
- > RHD guidelines made available in all clinics and online



What we did Cont'd

- > Aim: Provide more accurate and timely recall of our RHD/ARF clients

Strategies:

- > Develop standard recall for our clinical software
- > Get codes approved by MD working group
- > Ensure every RHD client has a priority classification



What we did cont'd

- > Aim: Further investigate barriers from a clients to follow-up care of RHD.

Strategies:

- > Interview with RHD clients to get an understanding of the barriers from their perspective



What we did cont'd

- > Aim: Increase the clients understanding of ARF/RHD and the recommended management

Strategies:

- > Make current educational materials available to client with RHD
- > Hold information session at service for RHD client



Implementing care plans and recalls

- > Making sure that people had a priority classification
 - Send them to the cardiologist
- > Making sure recalls were set
- > 6 monthly program reviews to check recalls and follow-up



Barriers

- > Difficulties in getting to see the specialist (Transport etc)
- > People moving between Adelaide and home communities
- > Knowledge about why they need to have injections or see a specialists
- > *(Examples: Ray, Brent, Mark, Natasha)*



Education

- > Education for staff
- > Education for patients



Why are we better now (2014)?

- > Confident that new clients will be identified, the process for recalls and follow-up will be implemented
- > Skilled ACHWs
- > RHD co-ordinator
- > Organisation: core business



How can you help each other?

- > Clear recommendations following guidelines
- > Ensuring patients have a priority classification
- > Good communication between all health providers



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