

Clinical Advisory Group Response to

Green Paper: Delivering Safe and Sustainable Clinical Services

*** Please forward your response to the Convenor of your CAG to be collated into a response from the Group ***

Name	Fiona Wagg
Position	Clinical Head CAMHS South and Chair of the PICYMHS CAG
Email	fiona.wagg@dhhs.tas.gov.au
What CAG/s are you a member of?	Perinatal Infant Child and Youth Mental Health Service (PICYMH) CAG

Feedback on the Role Delineation Framework

Role delineation defines the capacity of a health facility to provide clinical services of a defined complexity. It is based on assessment of:

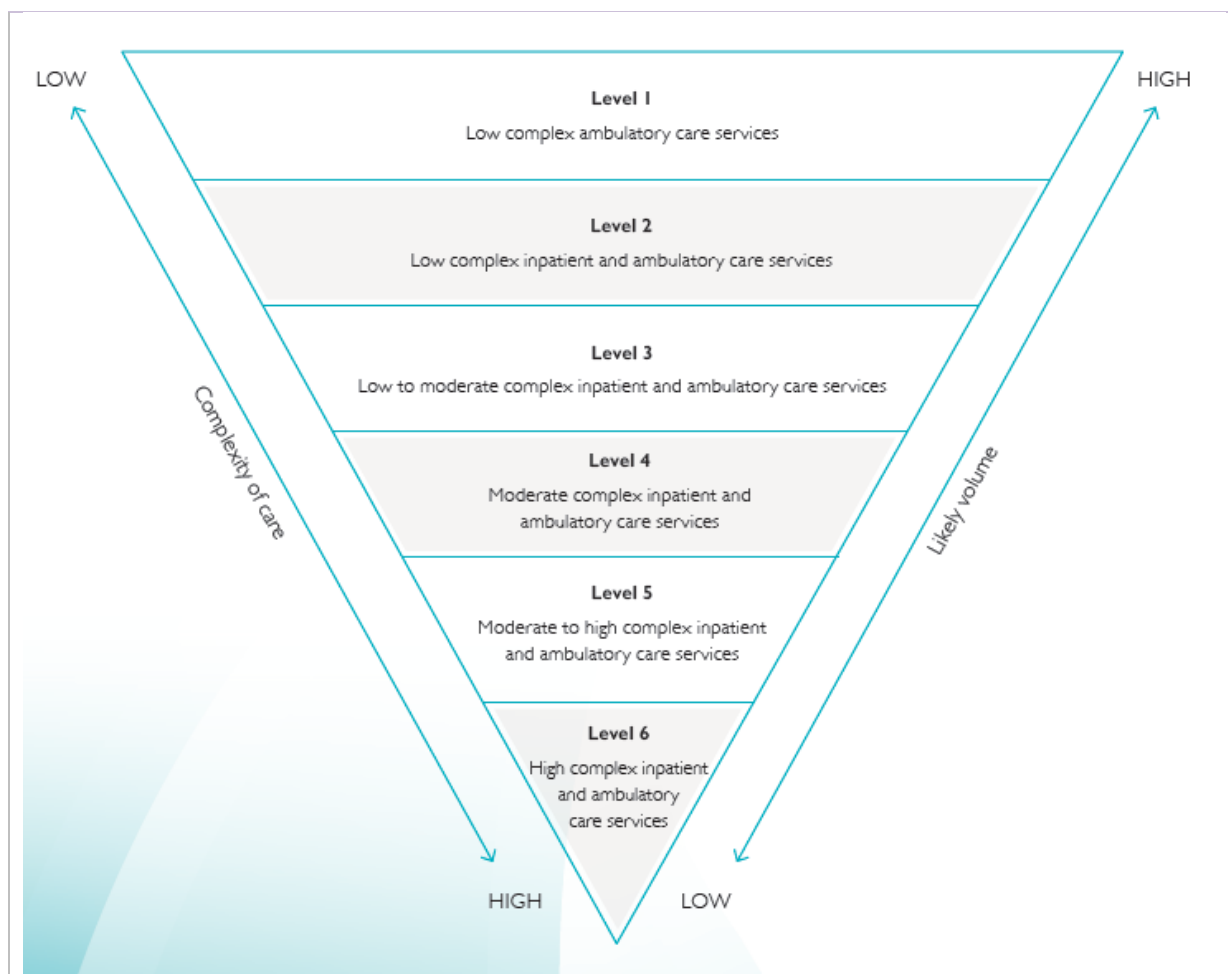
- The number, range, and expertise of medical, nursing, and other healthcare personnel in a given clinical discipline to provide a specialised service
- The support services available in that facility, including diagnostic, therapeutic and other clinical disciplines within the facility that influence the capacity of the facility to deliver high quality care in that discipline, and
- The volume of activity, usually driven by the population size and likely demand for the service.

The FIRST STEP in developing a role delineation framework is to develop a definitions matrix appropriate to the Tasmanian setting, so that discussions can be conducted consistently across the state with a shared understanding. The definitions matrix presented in the Tasmanian Role Delineation Framework has been developed through our conversations with Tasmanian clinicians.

The definitions matrix focuses on core clinical services at this stage. It is expected that, over time, it will be broadened to cover other service areas.

The core clinical services fall into six categories which include Emergency Medicine, Trauma, General Medicine, General Surgery, Maternal and Child Health Services, and Integrated Community and Hospital Services.

The process of role delineation recognises that for each level of clinical service provision, a corresponding level of clinical support services and staff profile are required to ensure services are delivered in a safe, efficient and appropriate manner. The Tasmanian Role Delineation Framework also describes the support services, which include Anaesthetics, Intensive Care, Pathology, Pharmacy and Radiology.



A copy of the Tasmanian Role Delineation Framework can be found at:

www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/onehealthsystem

Clinicians are encouraged to review the draft Tasmanian Role Delineation Framework and provide feedback on the service descriptions proposed for those specialties relevant to their work.

Response:

The draft role delineation framework does not identify Perinatal, Infant, Child and Youth Mental Health Services (PICYMHS) but rather mentions “including child/adolescent and/or psychogeriatric care specialists” when delineating levels of community mental health services. This totally ignores the recognition that PICYMHS are quite different from and need to be organised in a totally different way from Adult Mental Health Services. Thus, the role delineation framework needs to have a dedicated section for PICYMHS in which the appropriate levels of both inpatient and community services can be planned. There has already been established a PICYMHS CAG and as part of this there are working groups focussing on the Conception-5, 6-12, 13-17 and 18-25year old age groups as the services required and the way in which these might be organised are different for each developmental stage. The CAG can provide the expertise and appropriate stakeholders to develop the role delineation framework for PICYMHS. The ages and developmental stages approach is congruent with the model utilised in services with which PICYMHS closely collaborates such as Women’s and Children’s Services, Child and Youth Services and Education.

Green Paper – Clinician Consultation Questions

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Page 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How well does the proposed framework (Tasmanian Role Delineation Framework) align with practice in your discipline? |
|---------|---|

Response:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Page 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where are the areas of service duplication in your discipline? |
|---------|--|

Response:

- | | |
|---------|---|
| Page 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Where are the gaps? |
|---------|---|

Response:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Page 19 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Are there any services being inappropriately provided, or planned, at your facility? |
|---------|--|

Response:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Page 21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How do we promote and maintain safe primary and community care to consumers and communities such that they seek out these services rather than attend Emergency Departments when their conditions are more advanced? |
|---------|--|

Response:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Page 21 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How do we determine which services to focus on to expand the role of primary and community care? |
|---------|--|

Response:

Page 24

- What services do not have sufficient volume or activity in Tasmania to maintain a safe, high quality service?

Response:

Page 24

- What additional areas should we be considering for interstate partnerships in order to improve service within Tasmania?

Response:

Page 24

- What services, despite comparatively low volumes, should we continue or invest in in Tasmania, and what interstate supports may be required to maintain them?

Response:

Green Paper – Community Consultation Questions

Page 6

- Is the Tasmanian health system all it should be, or should we be open to change in order to improve outcomes for all Tasmanians regardless of where they live?

Response:

Page 16

- How would you find out about what travel support, information and services are available to you to get the right care, by the right person, the first time?

Response:

Page 16

- If you are already a user of these services, are they sufficient?

Response:

Page 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If it improves the quality and safety of care, do you agree we should limit the number of sites at which some services are provided?
Response:	
Page 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If yes, what should we consider in deciding where a service is located and what support needs to be considered to ensure patients have equitable access?
Response:	
Page 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What services do you currently receive in a hospital setting that you think could be safely delivered in your community?
Response:	
Page 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can we better help you understand the standard of care you are entitled to, and support your involvement in your healthcare decisions?
Response:	
Page 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What public-private partnerships should we explore for the delivery of health service in Tasmania?
Response:	