

performance

Balancing our investment in health: develop partnerships



strategy 16

Develop partnerships with general practice, other private providers and non-government agencies to improve access to effective health services for Queenslanders in all parts of the State

Key achievements

- Met quarterly with the General Practice Advisory Council (GPAC) to improve primary medical care in Queensland. GPAC and Queensland Health are developing the Continuity of Care Planning Framework to improve patient care through better linkages between general practice, public hospitals and community health sectors
- Implemented the Integrated Care in the Management of Cardiovascular Disease project in association with the Far North Queensland Rural Division of General Practice. Funded through the National Health Development Fund, the project developed and implemented a clinical pathway on myocardial infarction
- Participated in the Team Care Health II trial, a collaboration between The Prince Charles Health Service District, the Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospitals and Health Service Districts and the Brisbane North Division of General Practice. The trial intends to enrol 3000 participants, two thirds of

whom will be intervention participants who will receive 'coordinated care'. The remaining 1000 will receive 'normal' care. Clinical nursing staff will work with assigned general practitioners to develop a client's care plan and coordinate agreed service interventions

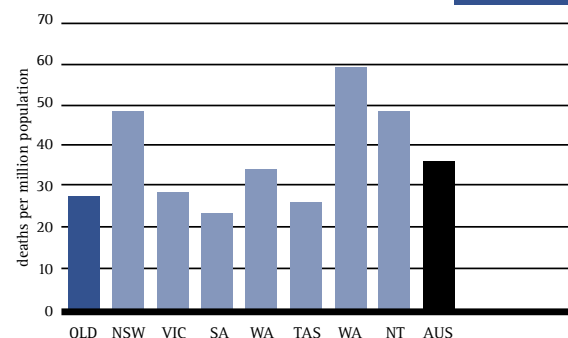
- Continued the General Practice Integration Program to improve the integration of care between public hospital services and the broader health and community care sector. Funding from the National Health Development Fund allowed 12 health service districts to continue projects which focused on service models for diabetes, cardiovascular disease and asthma involving general practitioners and other private health providers

Outlook

- Queensland Health is a signatory to the National Blood Agreement which outlines the key policy intentions of all jurisdictions for the Australian blood sector. New national arrangements will be administered by the National Blood

Mortality from opiate overdose in Queensland continues to be lower than in most other States.

Mortality rates from opiate overdose 15-44 year olds, by State 2001



Source: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre

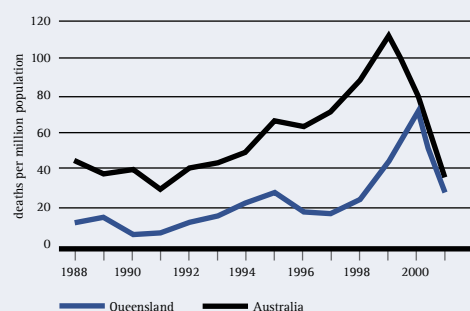
Authority, which will be responsible for ensuring that Australia's blood supply is safe, secure, adequate and affordable. For more information, visit www.nba.gov.au/. Queensland Health will invest approximately \$30 million in 2003-04 to ensure an adequate and safe supply of quality blood and blood products for Queensland patients

- Investigate and recommend strategies that encourage rural and remote health service districts to actively market private practice options to allied health staff
- Implement two trials under the national HealthConnect project. A Queensland trial will be based on peri-operative care for remote and rural clients undergoing elective surgery at the Townsville Hospital. A Brisbane trial will look at diabetes care

fast facts

In 2003-04 Queensland Health, through The Prince Charles Hospital Health Service District's Alcohol and Drug Service will provide a training program for general practitioners in alcohol and drug detoxification, assessment, treatment and management of illicit and pharmaceutical drug use.

Mortality rates from opiate overdose 15-44 year olds, Queensland and Australia 1989 to 2001



Source: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre