

### AUSTRALIAN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (APHCRI)

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### Australian Primary Health Care Research Institute - APHCRI

### **MISSION:**

Provide national leadership in improving the quality and effectiveness of primary health care through the conduct of high quality priority-driven research and the support and promotion of best practice.

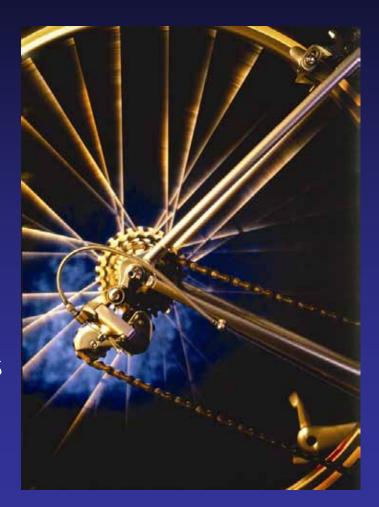
#### **GOALS:**

- Strengthen the knowledge base of primary health care through research
- Facilitate uptake of research evidence in primary health care policy and practice
- Enhance capacity through partnerships with relevant national and international groups.



### **APHCRI – A Virtual Institute**

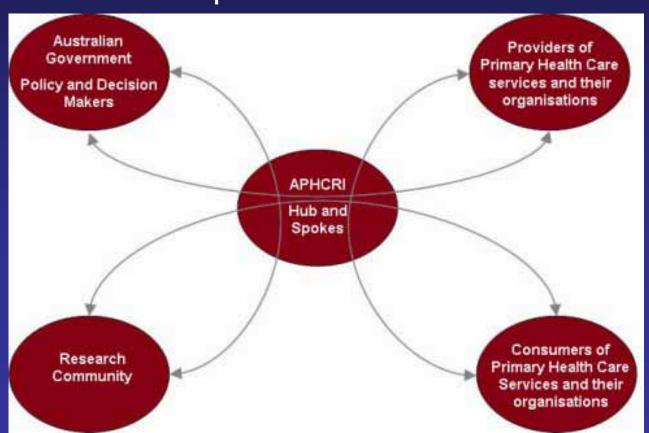
- Hub and Spoke model
- Hub based at ANU
- Spokes are programs of research undertaken around the nation commissioned by the institutes Research Advisory Board
- The hub and spokes together form the institute and meet the Institutes goals and missions





### LINKAGE AND EXCHANGE

- Evolved from the linkage Canadian model CHSRF.
- s collaboration between research teams & policy advisers
- research is informed by policy needs & policy is informed about the research process.





### **APHCRI**

- § 13 Streams of research
- § 66 individual projects funded
- § 112 researchers involved
- Every state, 12 institutions
- § 20 international visiting fellowships



## Actionable messages \*

SActionable messages

§Syntheses of research knowledge

§Individual studies, articles, and reports

Basic, theoretical and methodological innovations

\* (Lavis J. Enhancing the Contribution of Research Knowledge to Health Policy November 2003 Third HSRAANZ Health Services and Policy Research Conference Melbourne, Australia)



- Website <a href="http://www.anu.edu.au/aphcri">http://www.anu.edu.au/aphcri</a>
- § 1:3:25 Reports

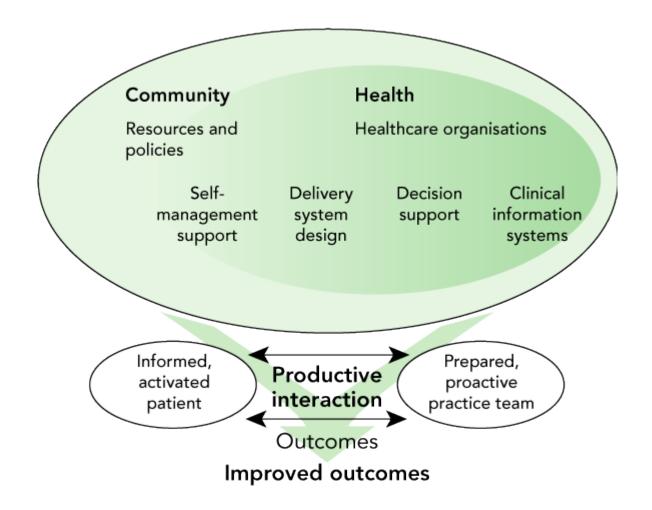




## **Chronic Disease Self Management**

The APHCRI evidence

### The Chronic Care Model



From Wagner EH Chronic Disease Management: What will it take to improve care in chronic illness. Effective Clinical Practice 1998;1:2-4.



## CHRONIC DISEASE SELF MANAGEMENT CDSM

- § A systematic review of chronic disease management Zwar N, Harris M, Griffiths R et al
- **§** Travelling Fellowship report Sarah Dennis
- Models of Chronic Disease management in Primary Care for Patients with Mild to Moderate Asthma or COPD Cranston JM, Crockett A, Moss J et al
- Self management support in press Glasgow NJ



## Challenges

- No clear consensus on definitions for
  - Health literacy
  - Self-Care
  - Self-management
  - Self-management support
- Linked concepts a health care system in which patients are central to decision making & empowered to actively participate in decisions regarding care



## Challenges

- Evidence base relatively underdeveloped and difficult to expand
  - Complex interventions
  - Interdisciplinary nature of evidence
  - Complex intersectoral context



## Challenges

- Patient, carer, clinician and organisational engagement difficult
  - Lack of integration with & within health system
  - Relative lack of focus on carer/clinician &/or organisation
  - development parallel to provision of clinical services not integrated with it



In the 21st century the management of chronic disease becomes the test of our own ingenuity and imagination.



# Zwar – A Systematic Review of Chronic Disease Management

- Self management support beneficial
  - HbA1c
  - QOL
  - Health & functional status
  - Patient satisfaction
  - Health service use

### Evidence

- Strongest for diabetes & hypertension,
- some evidence for arthritis,
- less clear for Asthma & COPD

### Self management support

- Patient education
- Motivational counseling



# Zwar – A Systematic Review of Chronic Disease Management

- Combination of delivery system design & self management support is particularly effective
  - Eg nurses acting as case managers for diabetes combined with self management education

No evidence in research literature about role of health care organisations/community resources in chronic disease management.



# UK CONTEXT APHCRI Traveling fellowship –Sarah Dennis

- § High quality practice level data- used to monitor & reward chronic disease management through the OOF
- Payment system which favours multidisciplinary approach
- Expert patient Program
  - Still challenges posed by poor integration
  - Poor recruitment by ethnic minorities and low SE status
  - Mixed messages/inconsistent advice 20/52% of nurses providing advanced level asthma/COPD care had not undertaken accredited training



# Cranston - Models of Chronic Disease Management in Asthma or COPD

- Self-management education, GP review & action plan may produce short-term benefits for asthma particularly with mod- severe disease
- Evidence for self-management education for mild to moderate CPPD is equivocal

No clear benefit of nurse-run asthma clinics compared to usual care in altering asthma morbidity, quality of life, lung function or medication use



- Frimary Care Management of Co-morbid Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol Problems: co-occurring depression/anxiety problems and substance use problems *H Christensen*
- § 45-49 Year old Chronic Disease Prevention Health Checks in General Practice: Utilisation, Acceptability and Effectiveness. *M Harris*
- Upcoming MJA Supplement



Life is not a matter of holding good cards but of playing a poor hand well Robert Louis Stevenson