

## A multidisciplinary model of chronic disease care for Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations in a regional Indigenous community

### Population

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living with chronic.

### Problem

At regional a North Queensland hospital over 50% of potentially preventable admissions for indigenous people are due to chronic disease. The highest rates are in patients with complications of diabetes, respiratory disease, and cardiac conditions.

### Action

Introduce a community-based service with a multidisciplinary care model to address the high rates of potentially preventable hospitalisations.

### Aims

Improve care coordination and access to allied health and specialist services for indigenous people; provide early detection and prevention activities.



### Challenges

- Resource intensive
- Recruitment and retention
- Complex care coordination
- Consumer and provider engagement

### Successes

- Flexible service delivery
- Brokered services with local providers
- Primary Health Network engagement
- Community activities
- Respect for culture
- Trusting relationships

### Opportunities

- Capacity building with Indigenous health care providers and community
- Enhancing cultural capability of non-Indigenous health care providers
- Skill-sharing and interdisciplinary care
- Expansion of model to other local hospitals in the region