



National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



National Primary and Acute Care Data Linkage Project (Design Phase): Project Update

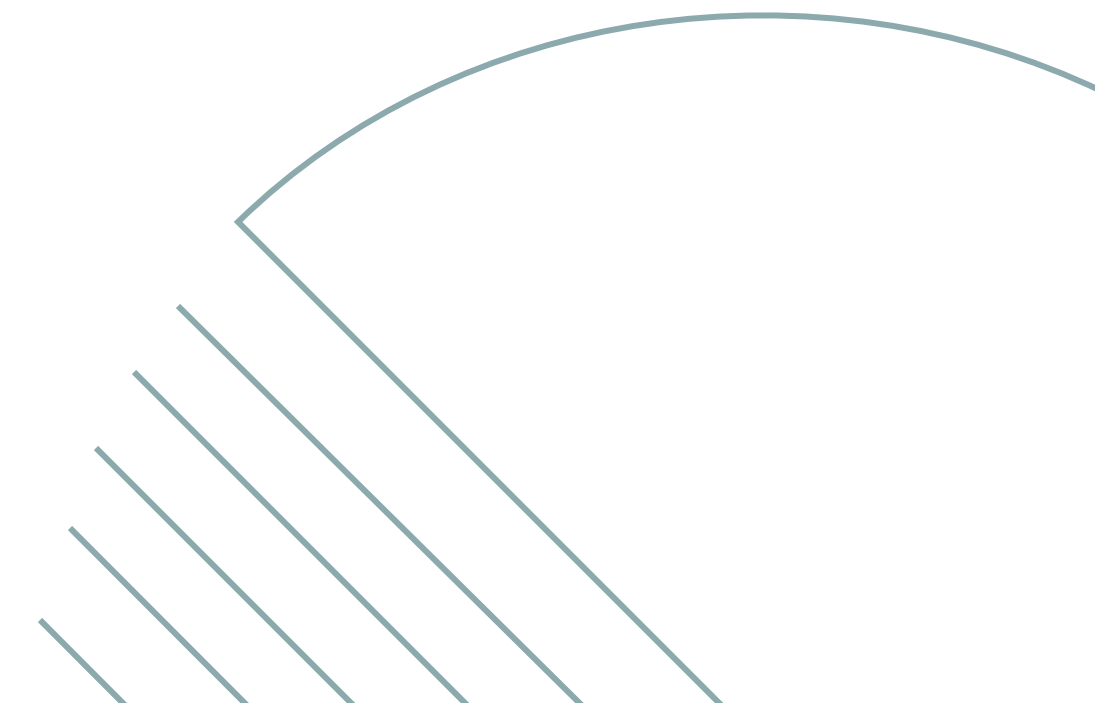
Following patient journeys between primary care and the hospital sector



National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



Project Context



National Primary Care Policy Perspective

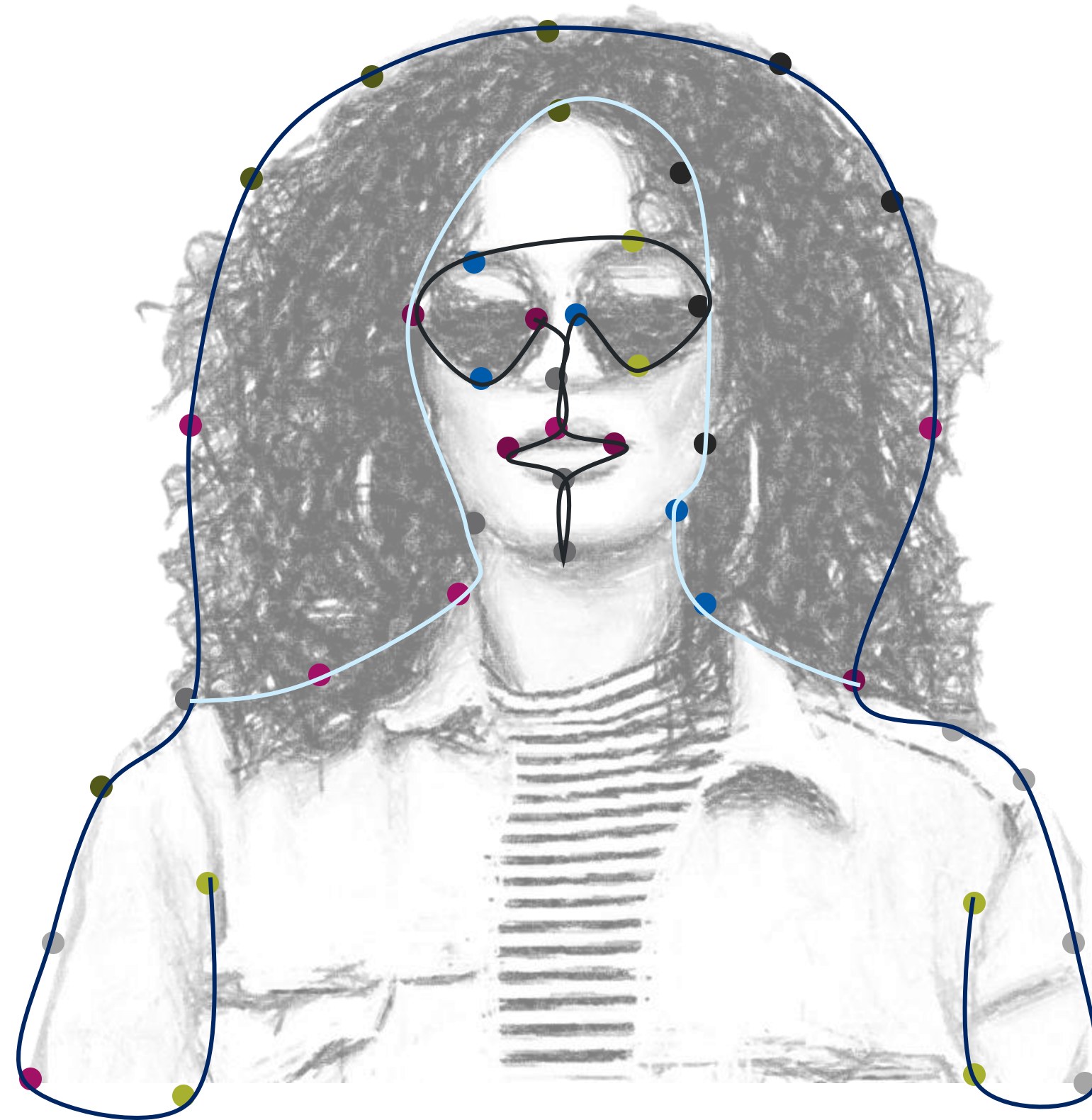
- The current separation between primary care and hospital data hinders our ability to examine patient journeys through the health system.
 - Linked data would allow analysis of patient journeys to understand how primary care can better support patients before and after a hospital stay.
- Another benefit of linked data would be an improved understanding of how patients use the primary health care system, including visiting multiple providers for different needs.
 - This would help to improve integrated care pathways, particularly for people with chronic disease.



Our view of individuals health and wellbeing is unconnected

GP
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Provider demographics • MBS item usage • Price breakdown (bulk billed vs out-of-pocket) • Clinical notes
Ambulance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Case assessment • Wait time • Care outcomes
Specialist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Referring provider • Funding source
Pathology / Radiology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Referring provider • MBS item usage

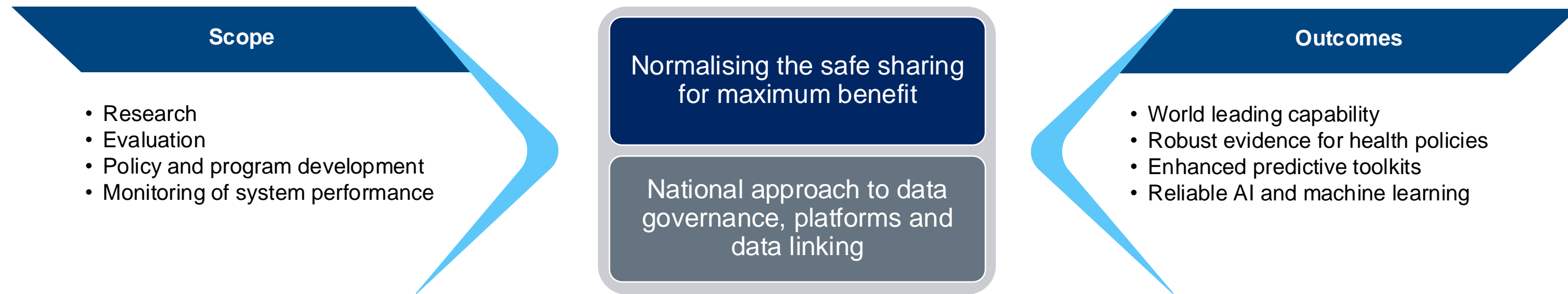
Allied Health / Community Care
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Procedures, treatments • Care outcomes
Hospital
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Referring provider • Diagnosis, procedures • Funding source • Clinical notes
Dentist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Funding source
Pharmacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient demographics • Prescribing provider • Prescribed medications • Dosage • Price breakdown (PBS vs. out of pocket)



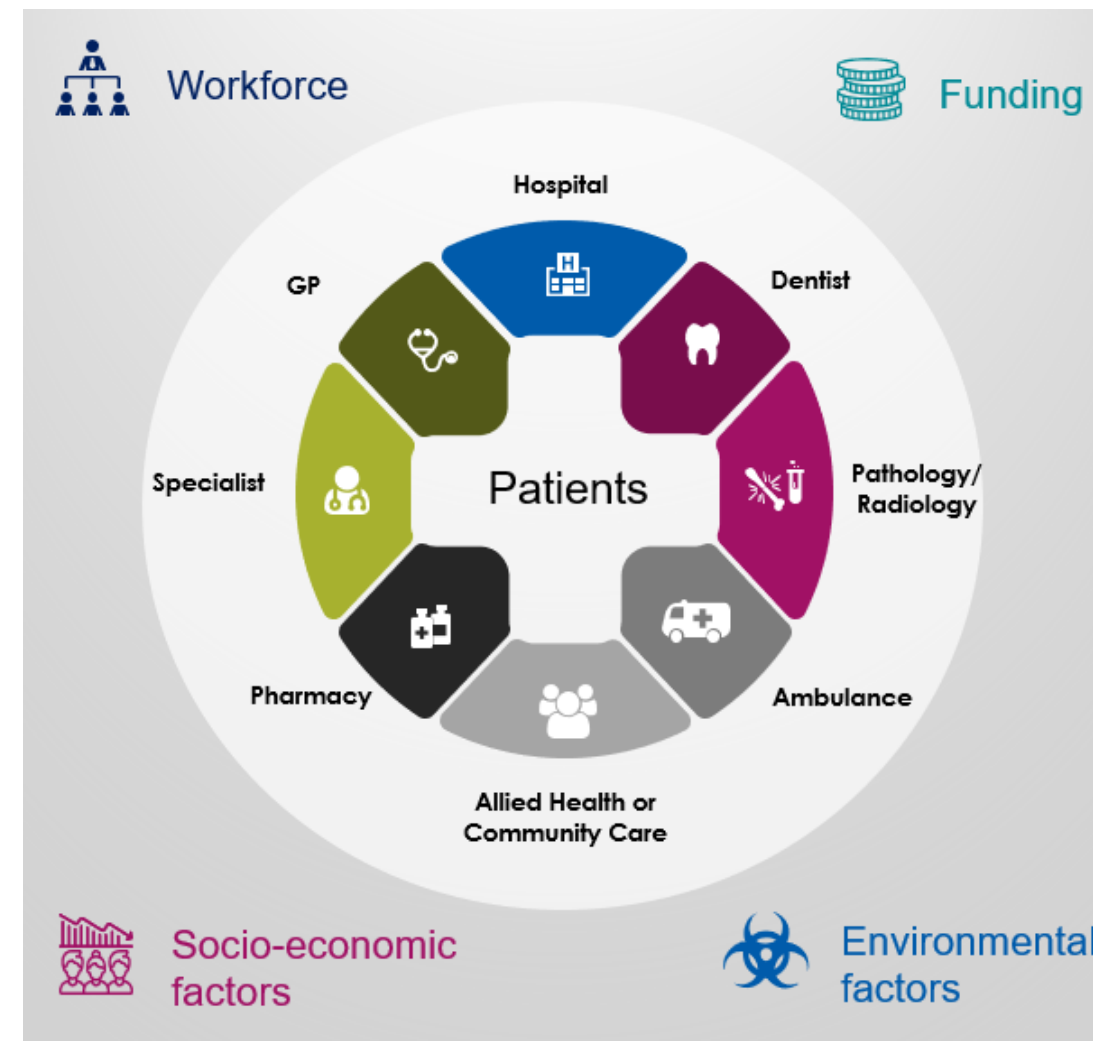
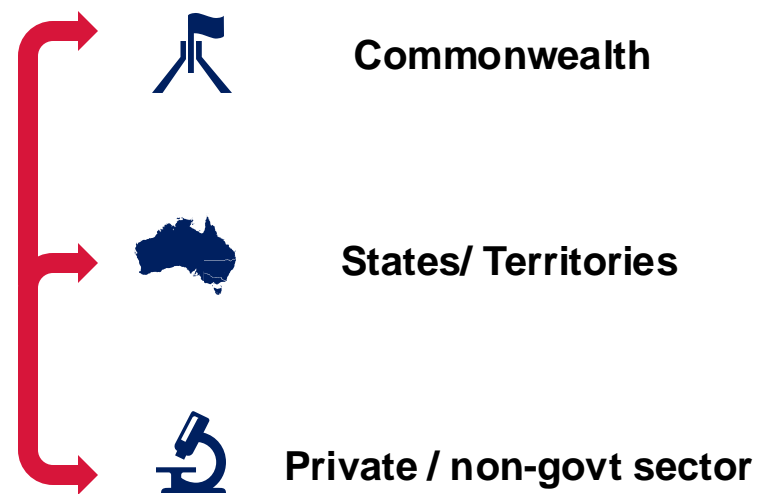
Other non-health systems		External factors	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education • Social services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment • Income & Tax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characteristics • Choices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social & household • Environmental

A national health data system will build a coherent view of our health system

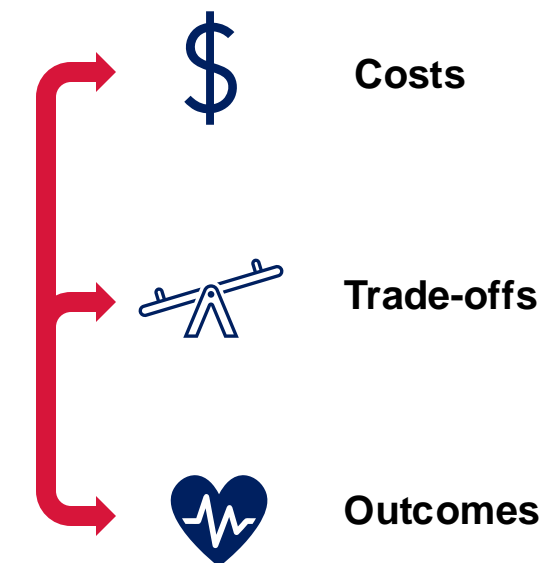
The National Health Data System (NHDS) will close significant information gaps in the end-to-end patient journey across the healthcare and other systems. It will do this through providing a robust evidence base for better **policy development and evaluation** while enabling **more efficient service delivery for all Australians**.



Components



A systems view of...

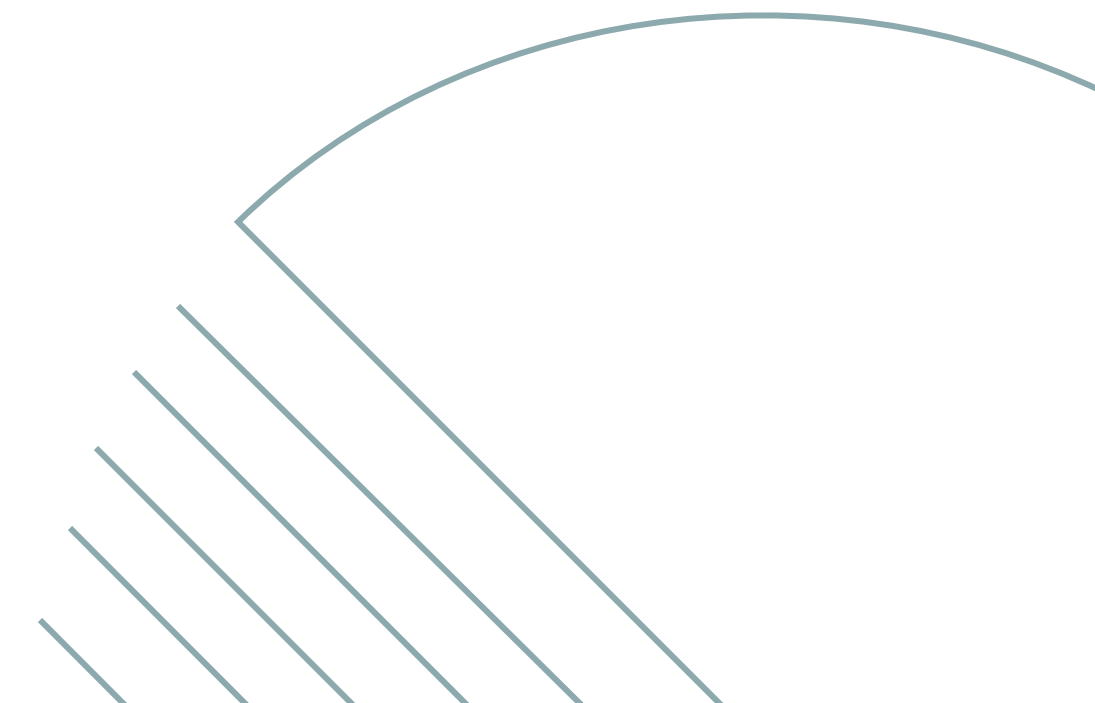




National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



Project Background



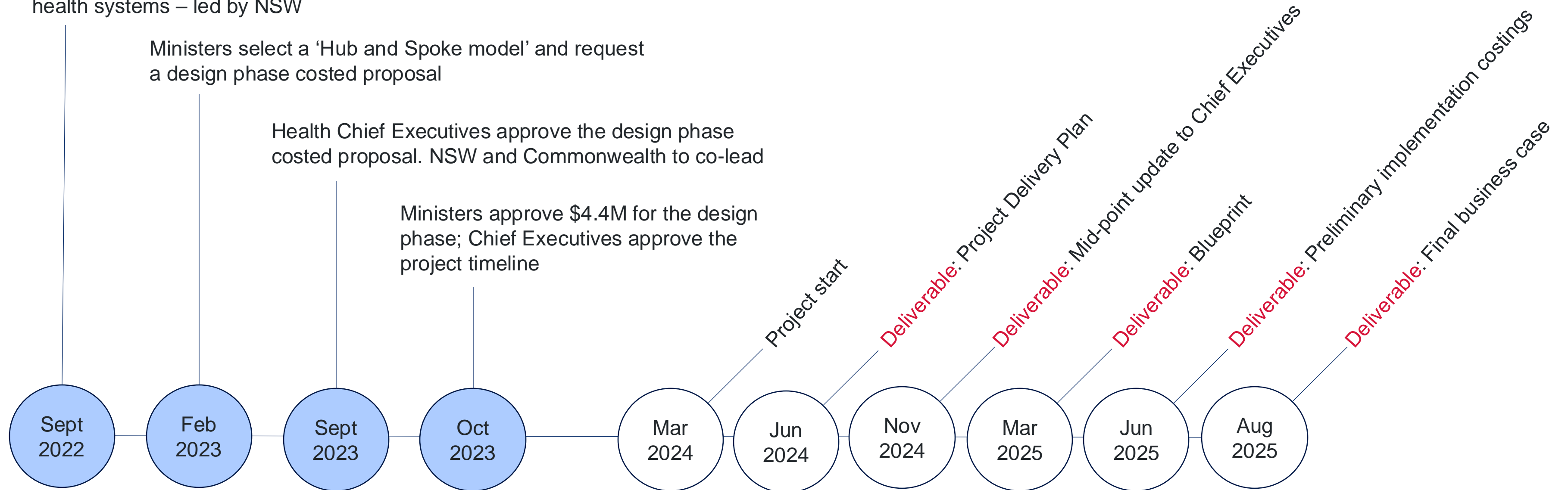
Timeline: Towards a national data linkage model

Ministers request options for national capability to follow patient journeys between primary care and state health systems – led by NSW

Ministers select a 'Hub and Spoke model' and request a design phase costed proposal

Health Chief Executives approve the design phase costed proposal. NSW and Commonwealth to co-lead

Ministers approve \$4.4M for the design phase; Chief Executives approve the project timeline



HMM-approved project objectives and scope

Objectives

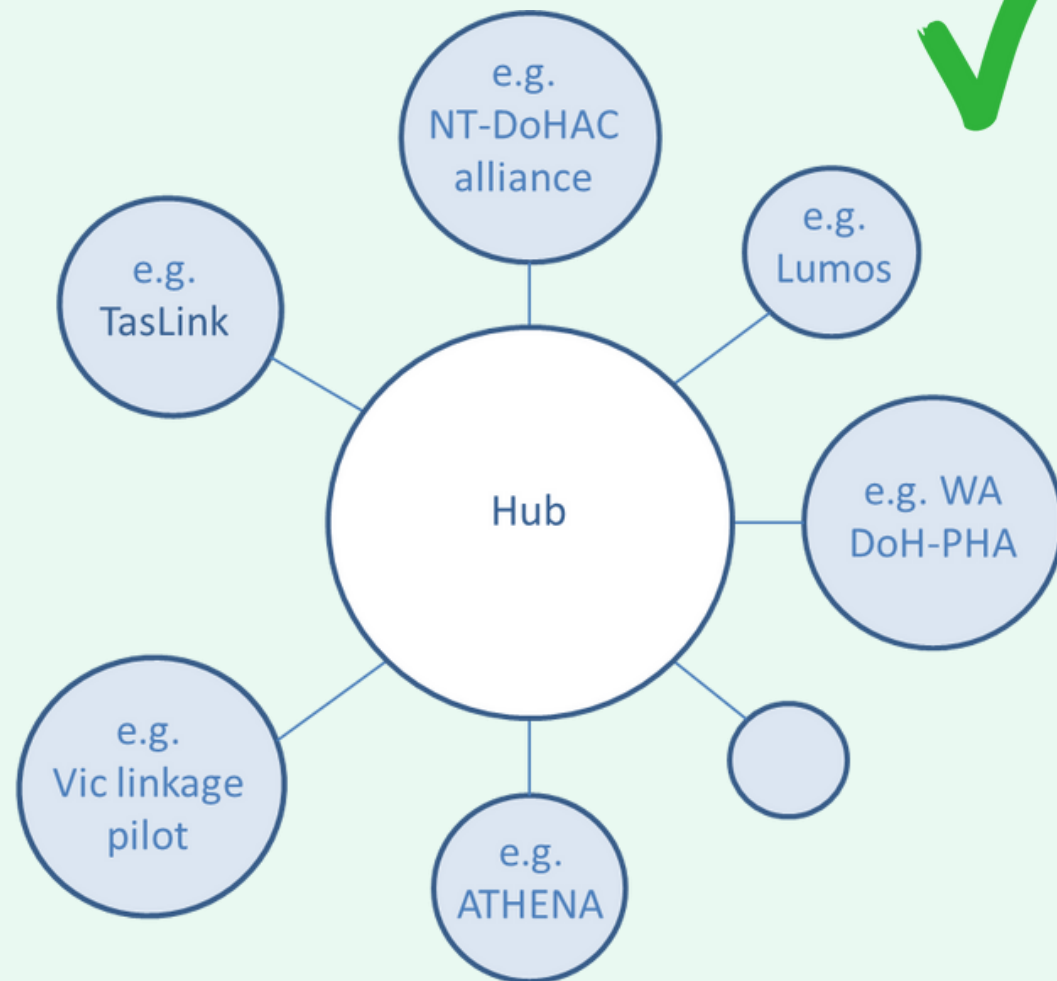
- Establish national data sharing to better understand patient flows and outcomes across the health system
- System to inform improvements in population health planning, service delivery and patient outcomes at:
 - Practice level
 - PHN-level
 - Jurisdictional health department level
 - National strategic priority level\
- System allows for local adaptations and meets national needs

In-scope

- National hub and spoke model, i.e.
 - Local initiatives ('spokes' e.g. Lumos/TasLink) are maintained and enhanced
 - Central coordination/alignment/enabling via a 'hub', leveraging existing infrastructure where possible
- Privacy Preserving Record Linkage (PPRL) at the patient level
- Primary care and acute care datasets
- System planning, improvement and population health use cases
- Reciprocal data exchange between States and the Commonwealth

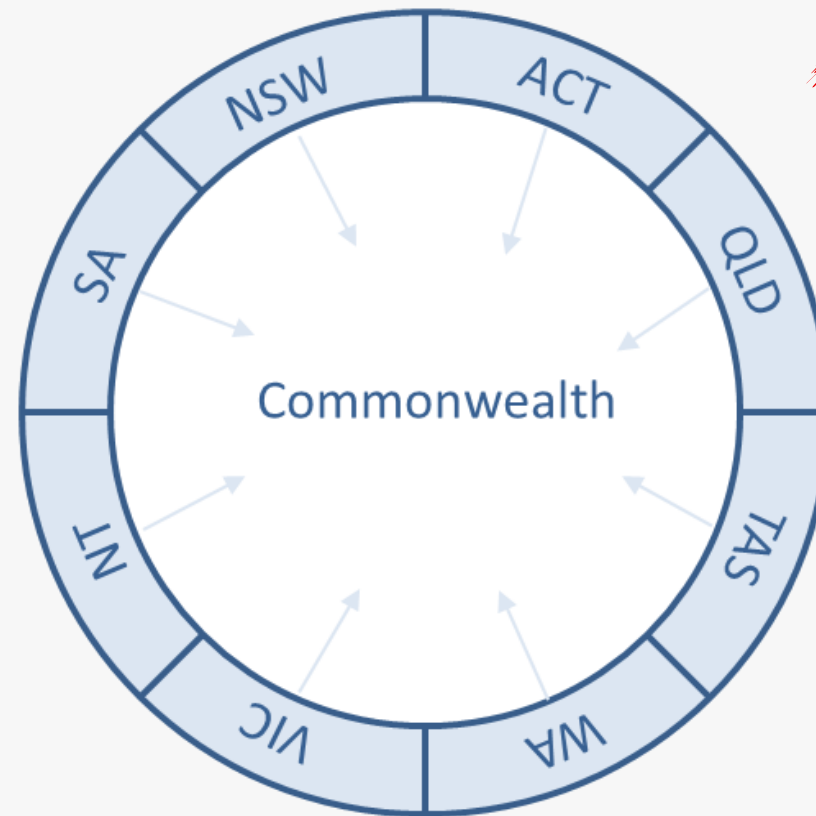


Three options presented to Health Ministers



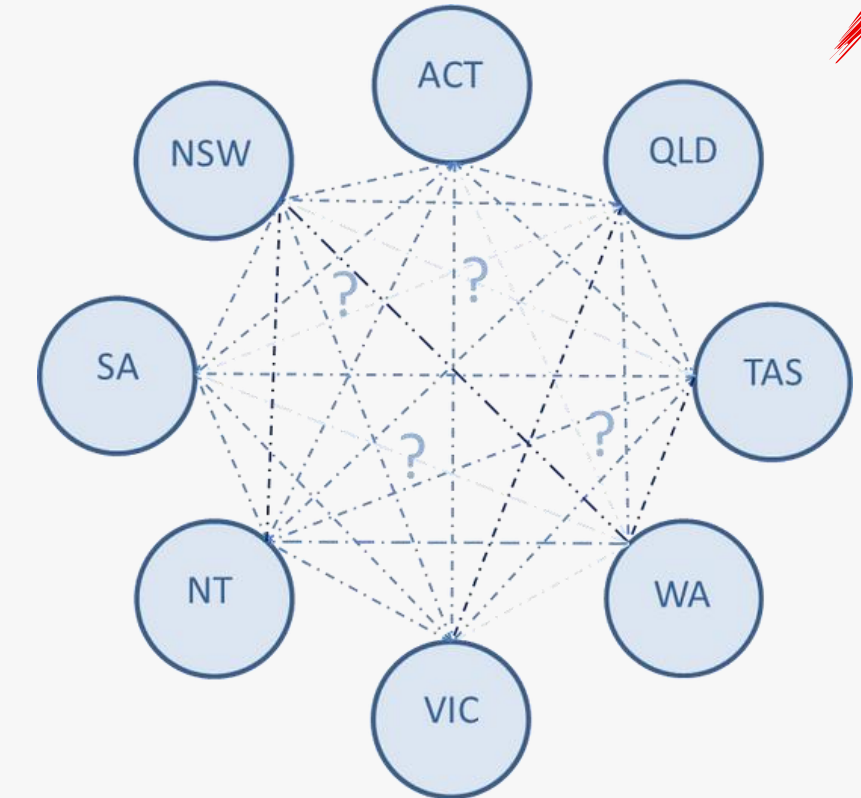
Expansion of existing data sharing initiatives to a **hub and spoke** model.

Maximises existing projects and cohesive growth, builds on shared learnings and option to combine forces.



Centralised coordinated national patient journey model.

Costly and subject to delays if building from the ground up; Need for jurisdictional leadership to engage locally.



De-centralised patient journey program in each jurisdiction.

Leverages existing projects but risks duplication and inconsistency and loses benefits of national model.

Hub and spoke model Design Phase domains

Five domains for thorough consultation:



Scope

(e.g. priority datasets, specifications, standards, potential to leverage existing assets)



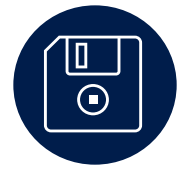
Data sharing governance

(e.g. custodianship, governance, reporting, sovereignty)



Privacy and legal

(e.g. legal basis, barriers between jurisdictions, ethics, privacy assessment)



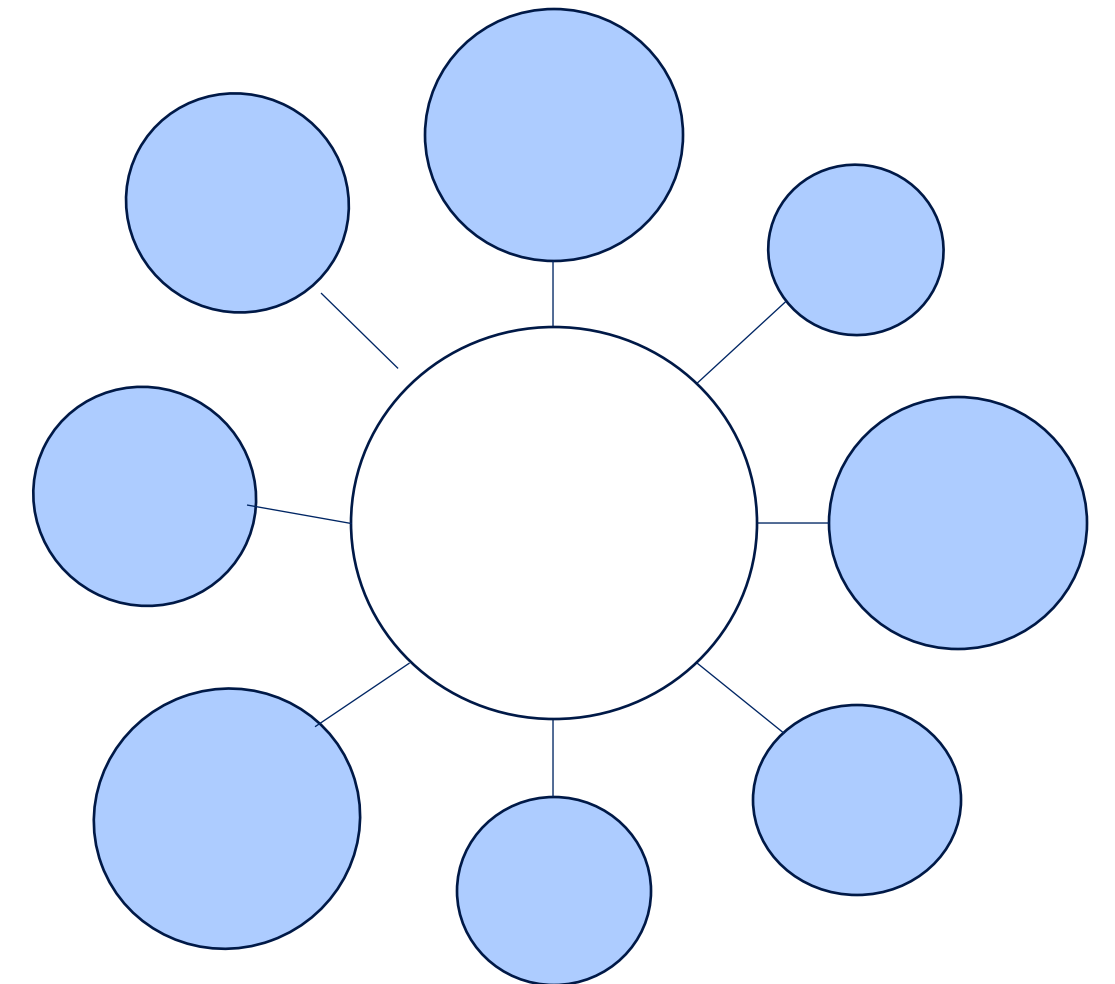
Data management and technology

(e.g. extraction, transfer and storage, PPRL, multi-way sharing)



Funding and implementation

(e.g. costs of build and management, user interface, business case)



Example benefits of national data linkage

- Implement data-informed and evidence-driven, cross-sector quality improvement and system re-design
 - Support national priority health programs
 - Improve capabilities to identify and target high risk groups in the population by determining predictors of poor health outcomes
 - Support a more cost-effective health system
 - Drive data improvement
 - Enable cross-jurisdictional benchmarking
 - Foster greater collaboration between primary and acute care services including joint commissioning
 - Increase transparency for health consumers
 - Support a consistent legislative framework, data standardisation and comparability
 - Increase purchasing power, influence and efficiency
- and...
- Evaluate national and state implementation of Urgent Care initiatives

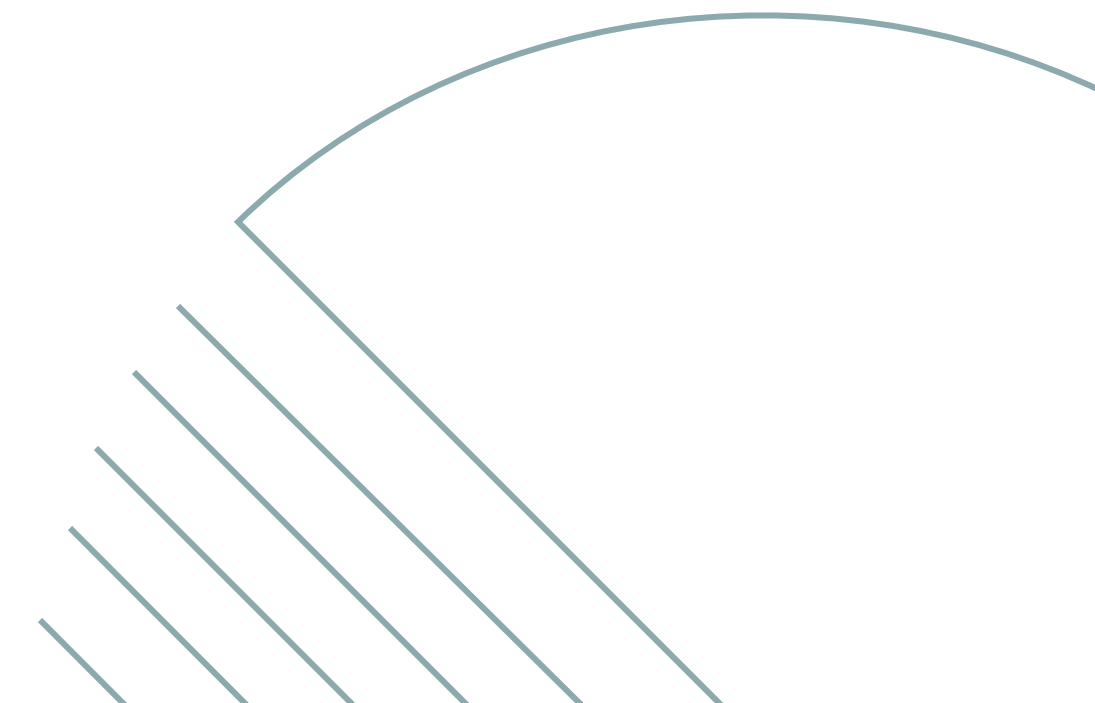




National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



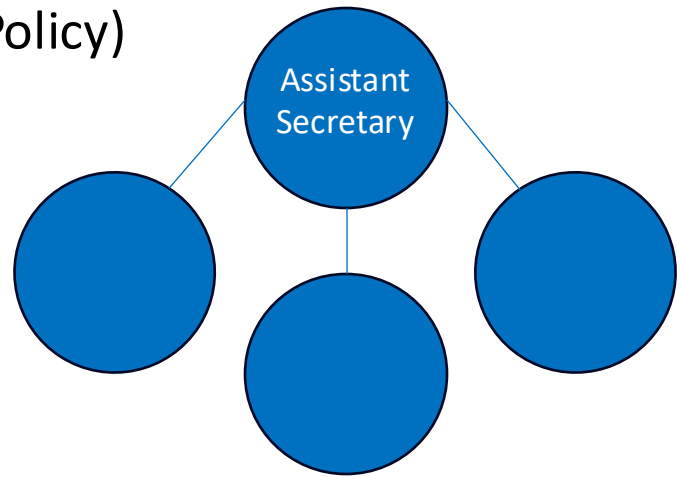
Project Structure and Governance



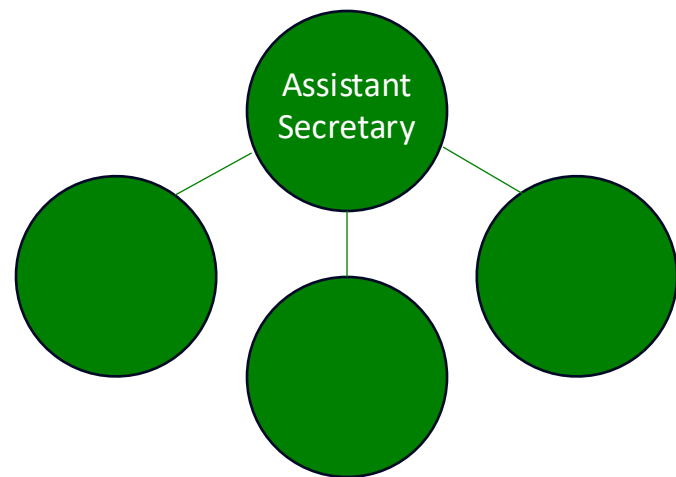
A National Team to underpin national co-design

National Policy & Technical teams

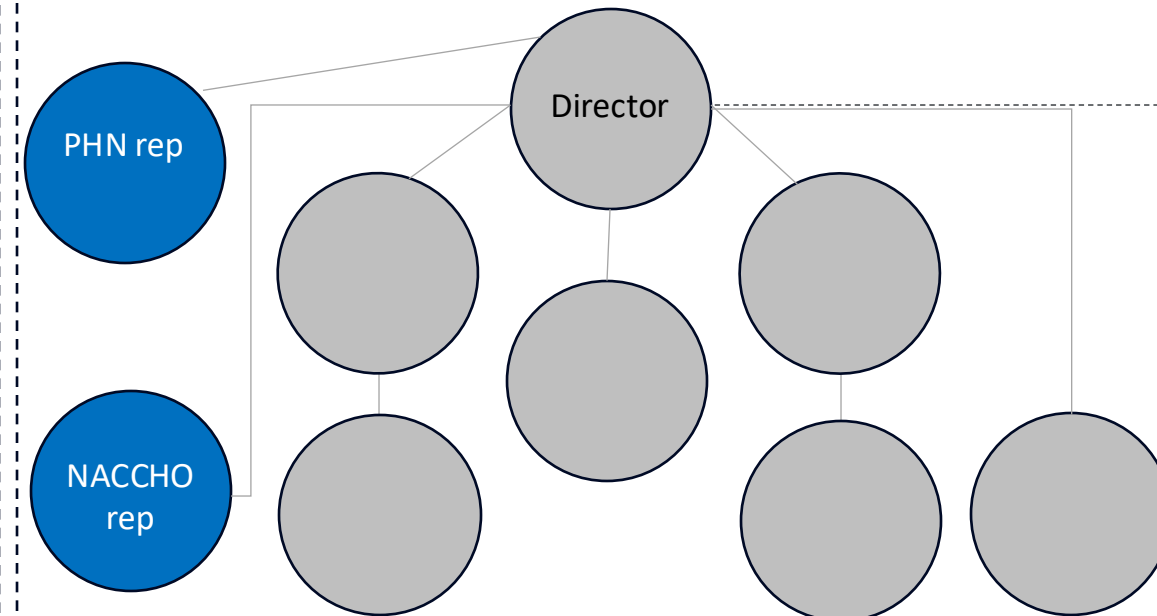
DoHAC (Policy)



AIHW (Technical)

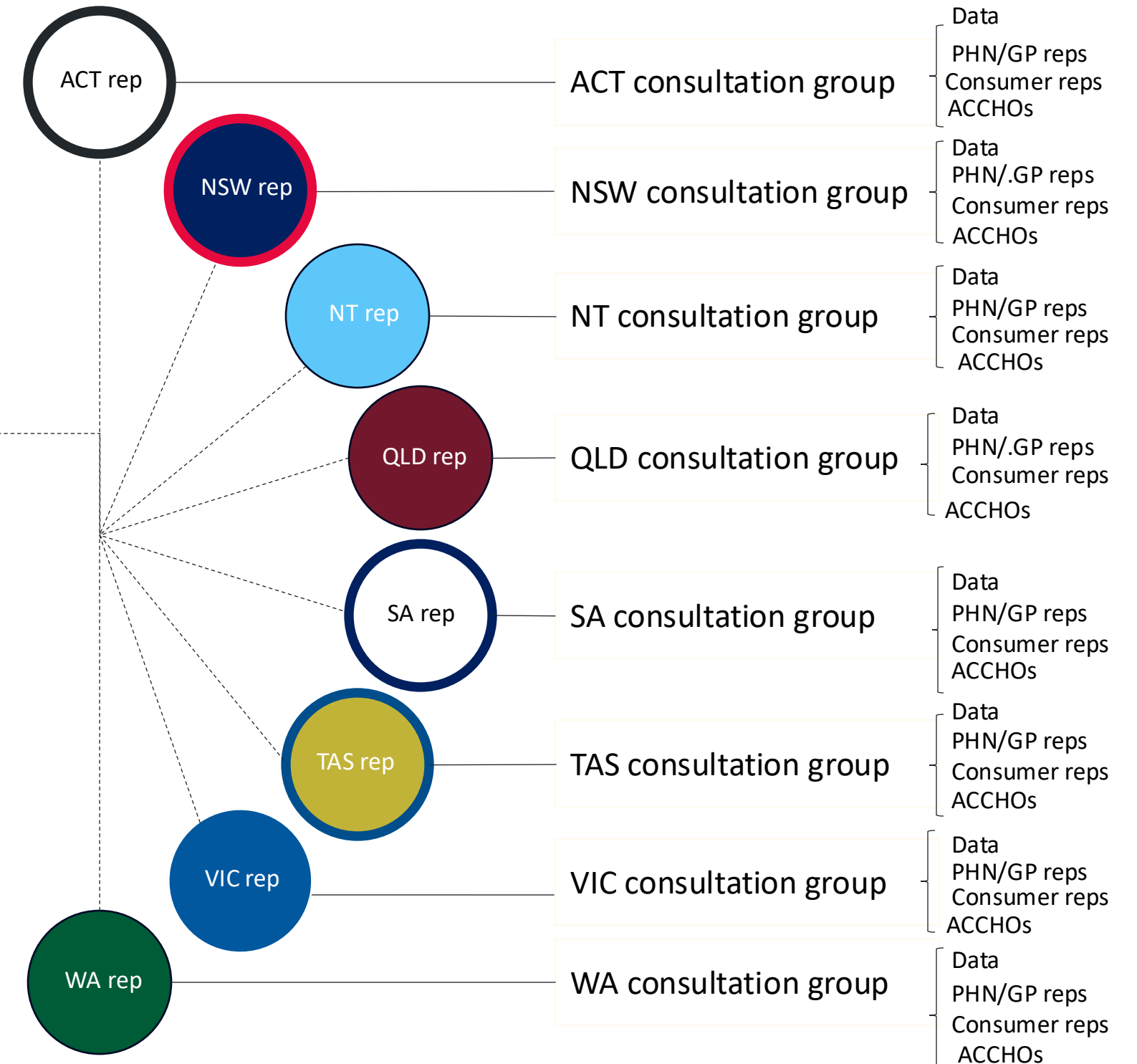


Project Design Team

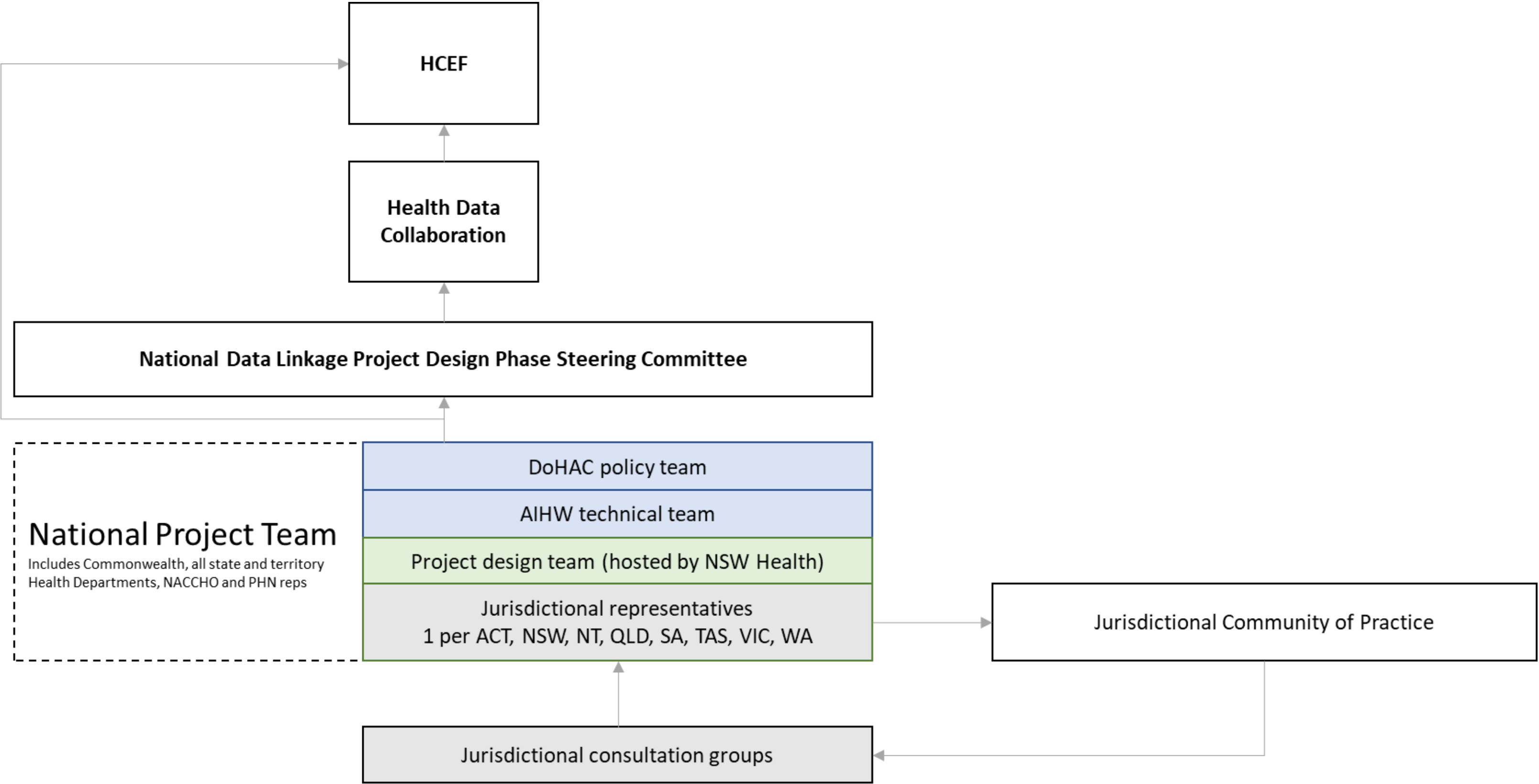


(Sits in **NSW Health** but represents all jurisdictions)

Jurisdictional teams



Project governance

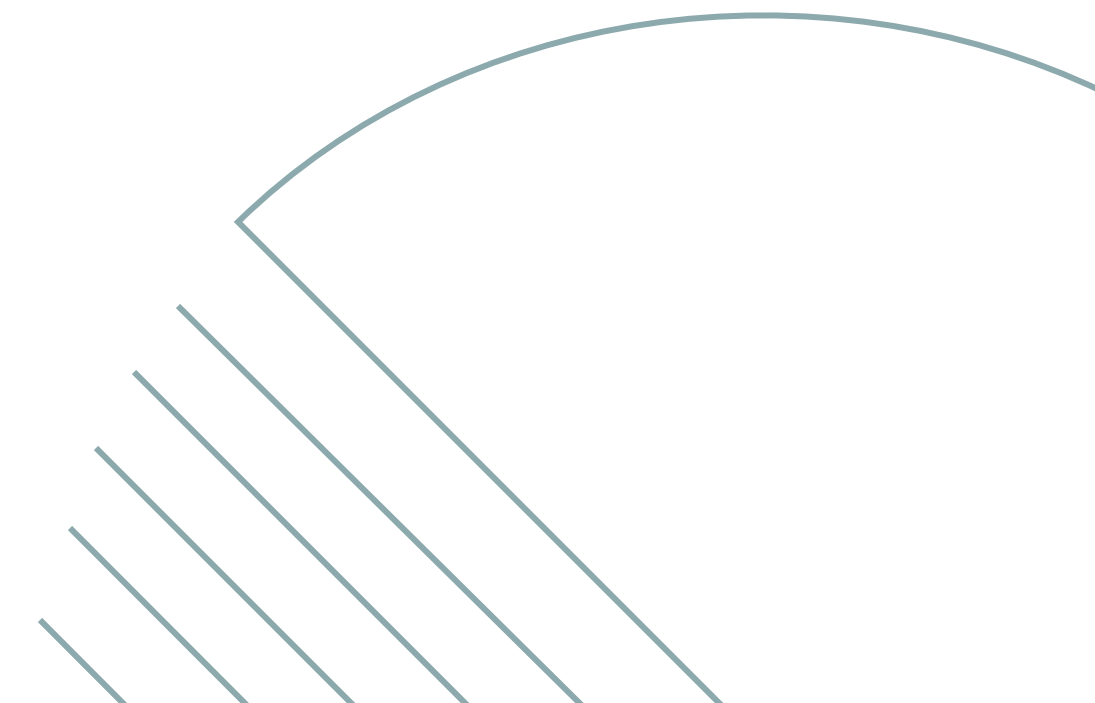


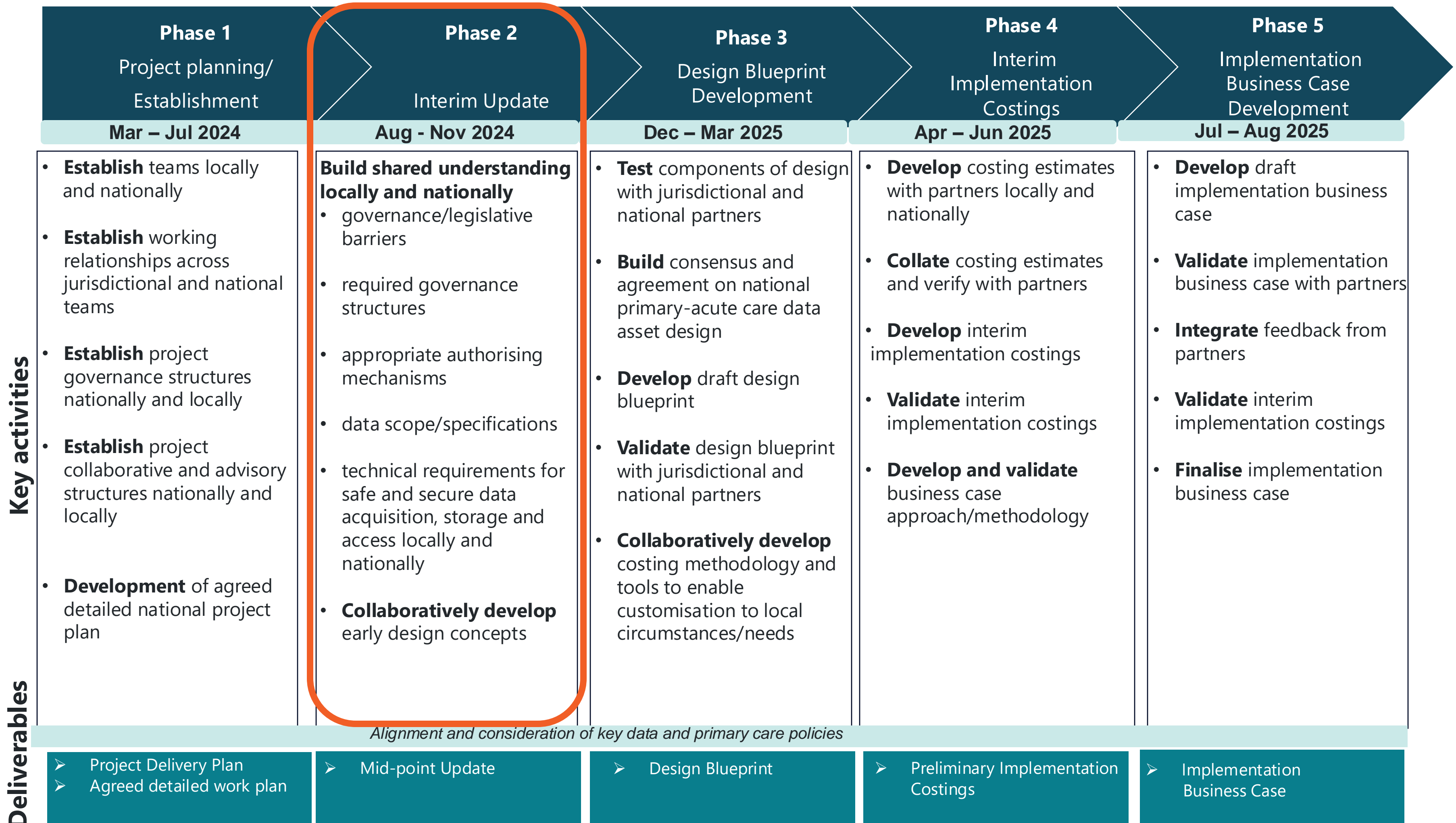


National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



Project Phases







National Primary & Acute Care
Data Linkage Project



Thank you!

