Primary Care Reform-The 2023 Budget and Beyond

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August 2023

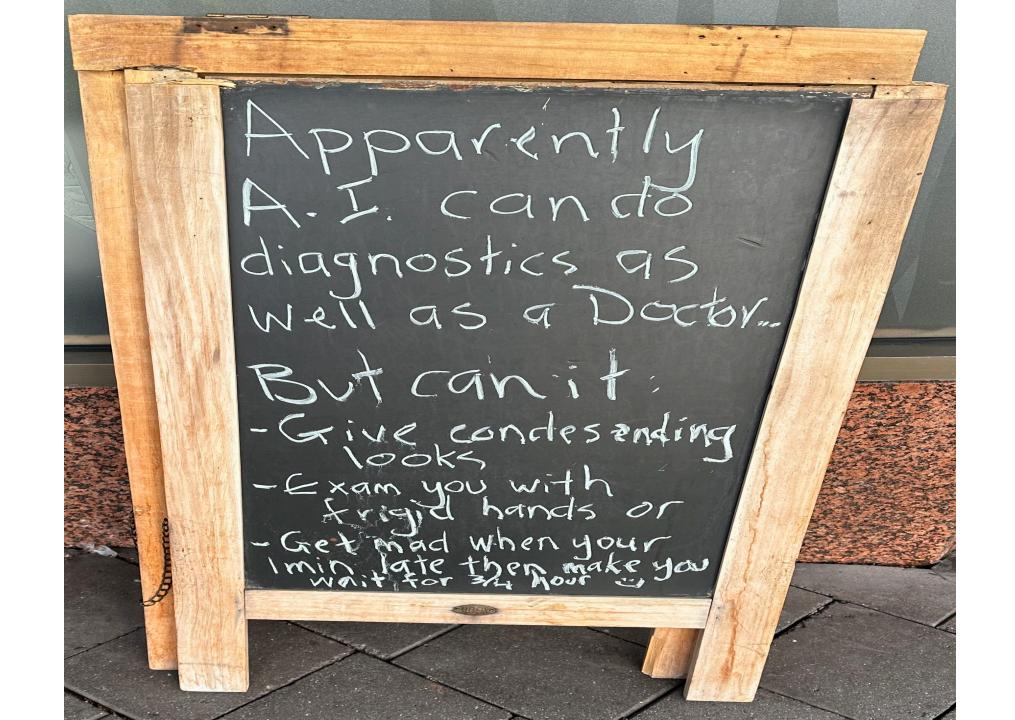


Imagine...

- if you had an ideal practice in an ideal world....
- What would your patients say about it?







Common Themes

Access

Comprehensiveness

Continuity of Care

Coordination and Integration

Team-based care

Patient Centredness

Quintuple Aim: Equity as the "north star"



Strengthening Medicare Taskforce Report – now driving national policy



Access

Increasing access to primary care

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Multi-D Care

Encouraging multidisciplinary team-based care



Data and Digital

Modernising primary care through data and digital technology



Change Management

Supporting change management and cultural change

Ref: <u>Strengthening Medicare Taskforce | Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care</u>



Commonwealth epartment of Health and Aged Care Budget: May 2023

- Triple bulk bill incentive
- Two-month dispensing
- Urgent Care Clinics
- PHN Commissioning for:
 - After hours
 - CALD communities
 - Workforce into practices
- Team-based care: Increase in WIP for practices
- Better digital sharing by default and My Health Record
- Unlocking nursing workforce
- Level E consult
- MBS indexation
- Wound Care Scheme
- 6 minute Floor on Level B
- MyMedicare
- And many more.....

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dicare

3-24 Budget provides an historic \$6.1 billion ant in Medicare, to lay the foundations for

Budget 2023–24

\$6.1 billion

to strengthen Medicare

Triple Bulk Bill Incentive

- A big boost to the incentive
- Starts 1 November, and will apply to
 - all face-to-face general attendance consultations more than 6 minutes in length (ie not level A)
 - All level B TH consults
 - Longer TH consults for MyMedicare patients only
- Needs to be seen in the context of the whole budget and boosted indexation
- Designed to help with **equity** using existing systems
- 11.6 million people will attract higher bulk billing incentives



Patient Registration into Primary Care: an essential building block

- Continuity of care saves lives
- A foundation for achieving the essential elements of a high performing health system, including **access and equity**
- **Embeds** the role of GPs and primary care into the whole system
- Provides the structure for system-wide reform that will support a shift from episodic care towards longitudinal, preventative, multi-disciplinary team-based models of care.
- A **platform** for coordinated, integrated and digitally enabled health care and for funding reform to minimise waste and improve the cost-effectiveness of the health system.
- **Underpins** the model of care that patients want and expect.





High connectivity practices

>30% of patients visited at least 12 times in 2 years

Patients that went to high-connectivity practices had:

- 10% less chance of ED presentations
- 12% less chance of unplanned hospitalisations

Benefit seen in both patients who attended the practice frequently and those who attended less often.

Comparisons are adjusted to account for differences in practice and patient characteristics e.g. socio-demographics



Study period 2018-2019

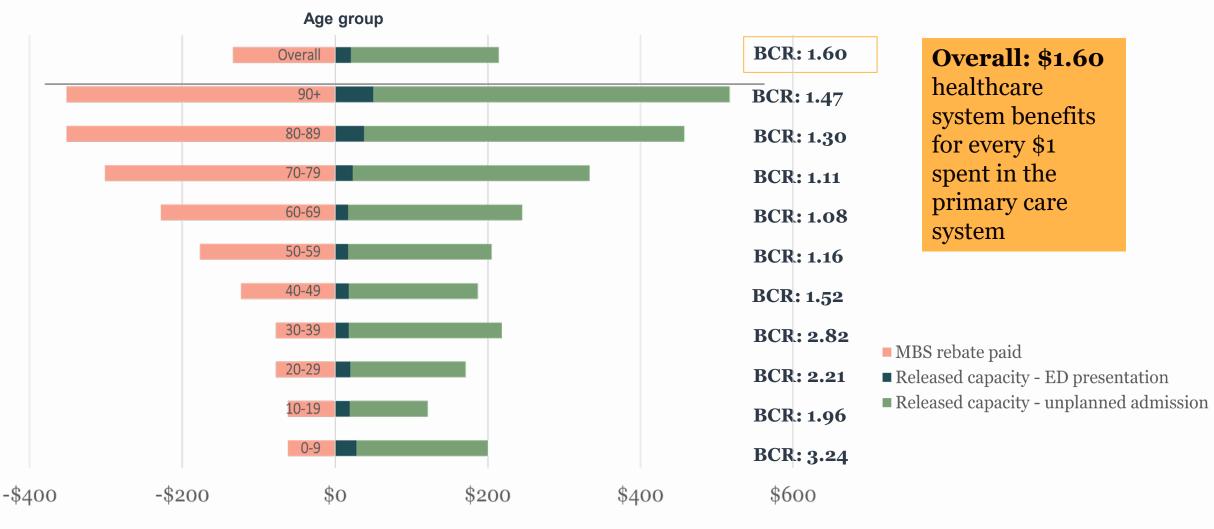
Population 198 practices 1,066,203 patients

Outcomes Emergency department presentations Unplanned hospital admissions

Defining high connectivity The threshold for defining high connectivity aligns with the national average of 6 GP visits per person per year.

High connectivity practices

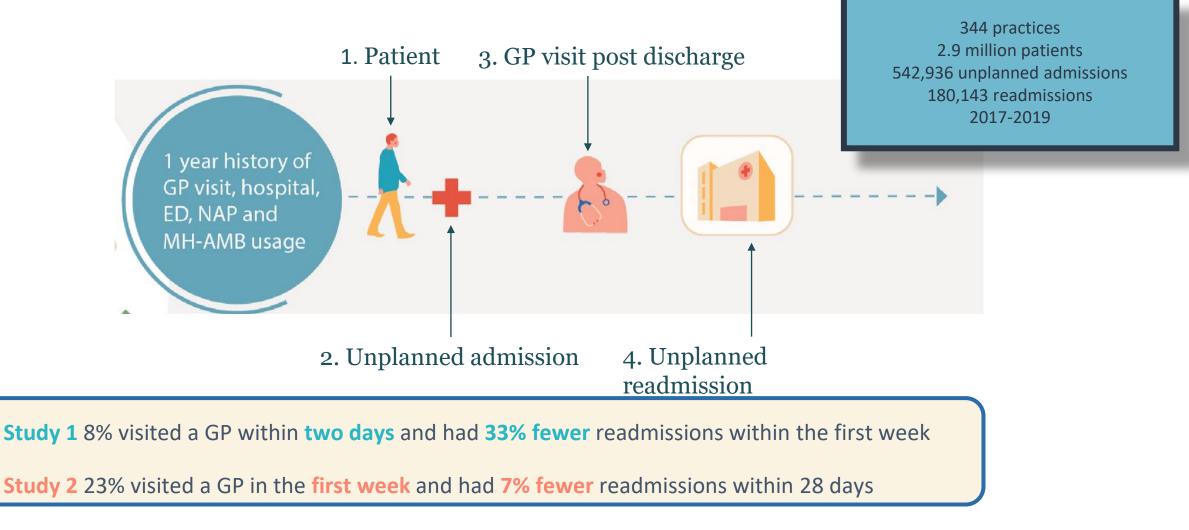
Benefit cost ratio (BCR) of a patient being serviced by a high connectivity practice compared to a lower.





GP follow-up post discharge

www.health.nsw.gov.au/Lumos

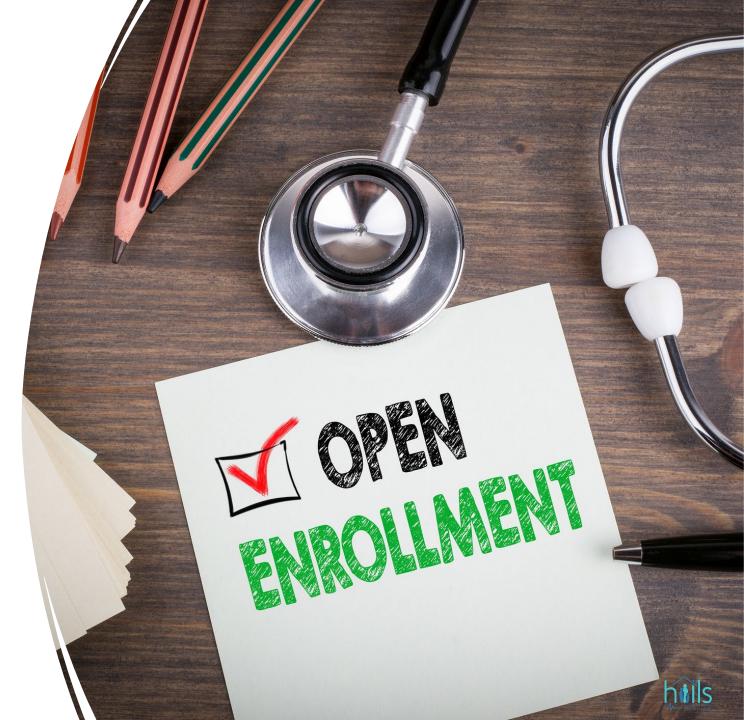


Lumos



"MyMedicare": patient registration

- "Patients can enrol with a general practice registered with MyMedicare, to get better continuity of care and easier access to telehealth consultations. MyMedicare will provide practices with more comprehensive information about their regular patients, while giving patients and their care team access to additional funding packages, tailored to their health needs."
- (Budget 2023 papers, stakeholder pack)





MyMedicare: what it is

- Designed to formalize and embed relationship and continuity of care into the system
- Makes the GP/practice the reference point for the patient and system
- Will make data and QI much more meaningful
- Will make outreach more targeted
- A mechanism to drive extra (on top of MBS) funding
- A fundamental building block for GP led care
- Voluntary for patients, practices and providers





MyMedicare: what it isn't

- It is not capitation
- It is not the NHS
- It will lead to blended funding, but it is not a funding model in of itself No payment for registration
- It is not "voluntary patient restriction"

"Capitation: A way of paying health care providers or organizations in which they receive a predictable, upfront, set amount of money to cover the predicted cost of all or some of the health care services for a specific patient over a certain period of time."

Capitation and Pre-payment | CMS Innovation Center





MyMedicare: How it will work

- Practice eligibility: accredited or working towards accreditation (and other certain exemptions)
- Practice can onboard onto PRODA, HPOS and Organizational Register as of 1 July 2023
- Patients can be registered as on 1 October 2023
- Registers a patient into a practice ID and allocates a nominated GP provider number
- Open to all regular patients that fit certain criteria (specifics TBC):
 - Need to have been to the practice twice in 2 years
 - Encompassing family units
 - MM6-7, AMS/ACCHS- 1 visit in 12 months
- Registered GP and practice will be visible on MHR
- Patients can register themselves online (MyGov)

MyMedicare: an evolving timeline

- November 2023: Access to
 - Level C and D phone items
 - Access to triple BB incentive for level C, D and E Telehealth
- From mid 2024:
 - Aged care SIP will be replaced with SIP/PIP combination (70% to GP; 30% to practice) rewarding quality, continuity of care and regular visits. Current \$10000 cap removed.
 - Hospital "Frequent flyers" will attract incentives of around \$2000 a year in first year (the declining) with \$500 reward for improving/reduction hospital attendance- rolled out across various PHNs- details to be confirmed.
- From Nov 2024 (TBC): Chronic disease item restructure and tied to registered patients (as per MBS Taskforce recommendations)
 - Removal of item 723 simply having a care plan may trigger eligibility for EPC referral;
 - Removal of red tape (eg fax back etc)
 - Rebalancing of item 721 and 732 into items of equal value (significant increase in 732 and slight drop in 721)
- In the future additional cohorts will be incentivized as above
- Future state ?: enrolled population; segmented cohorts with funding that best provides the care that is required (blended funding)

MyMedicare: Why practices should take the leap

- Look at the current environment and the future of blended funding: If you don't register your patients, who else will?
- Asks patients to choose and embed your role as your GP and a central reference point for the whole system
- It is a signal to patients that you are there for them-"whole of the patient-whole of the time"



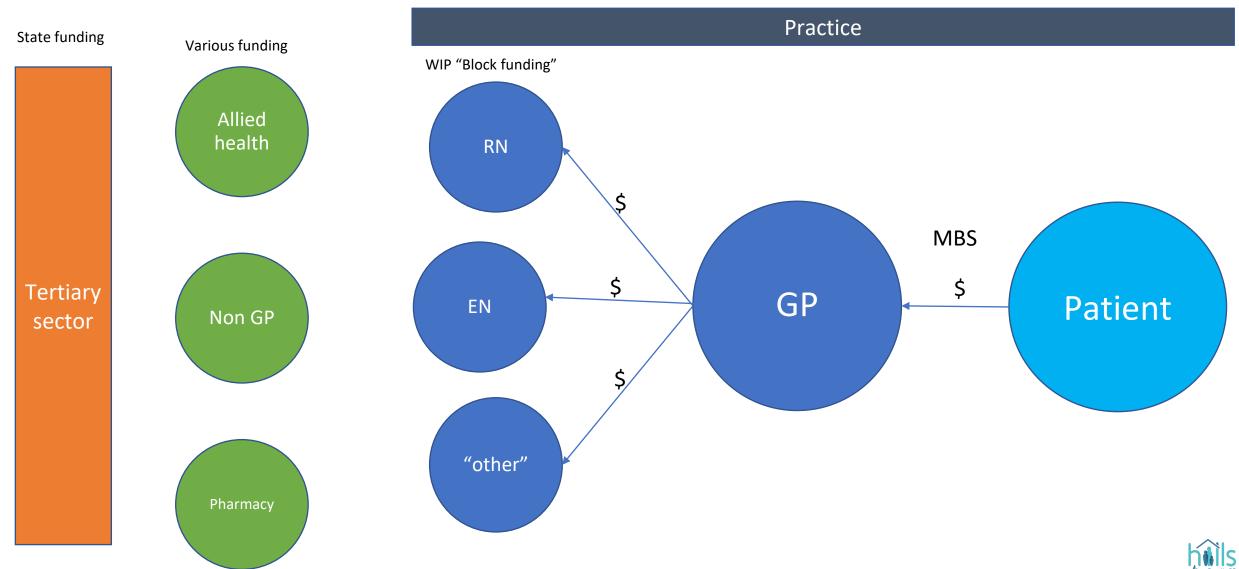
Team based care & Workforce Incentives

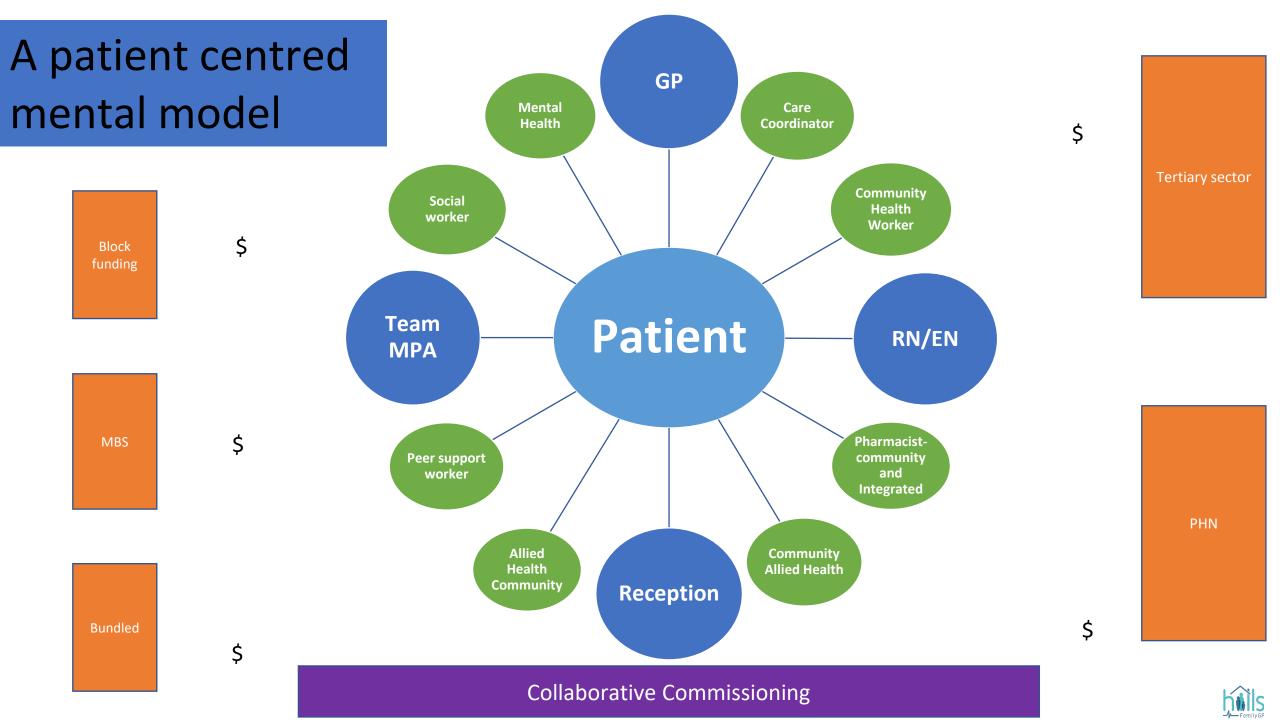
- Increase in maximum to \$130,000 a year
- Starting indexation
- From 1 July 2023, Up to 30% increase in SWPE payments, but SWPE cap will be lowered to 4000 from 5000, meaning more practices will be able to access the maximum
- Loadings for ACCHOs and MM3-7
- Commissioning of allied health and nursing workforce by PHNs to assist smaller practices



The Current Mental Model

The funding mechanism defines the care







Meet May

- 83 years old
- Her grandchildren are the most important things in her life
- Has a busy life and doesn't respond to reminders much at all
- Co-morbidities
 - Hypertension
 - Diabetes
 - OA
 - COPD
- Recently discharged on 3 new medications for hypertension (found to have been uncontrolled)
- Had a stroke
 - Some functional limitations



Thank you