

Directions in Medicine and health

- A simple diagram: management, expertise and financing
- Information and communication for health
- Safety, quality and health gain

A simple diagram

- Significant reforms in health need to coordinate action in management, expertise and financing
- Since WWII, there has been a shift toward greater public sector involvement in health across all three domains

A simple diagram

- Management has been subject to regionalisation
- Population health sciences have become the preeminent form of expertise for policy and clinical innovation
- Funding formula based financing incorporates regionalisation and population health parameters

Information and communication for health

- Health has been slow to adopt information and communication technology (2% of total spend)
- Tradition and high level functionality may be reasons for this
- When health does adopt, it adopts fast and well: consider cardiovascular disease interventions !

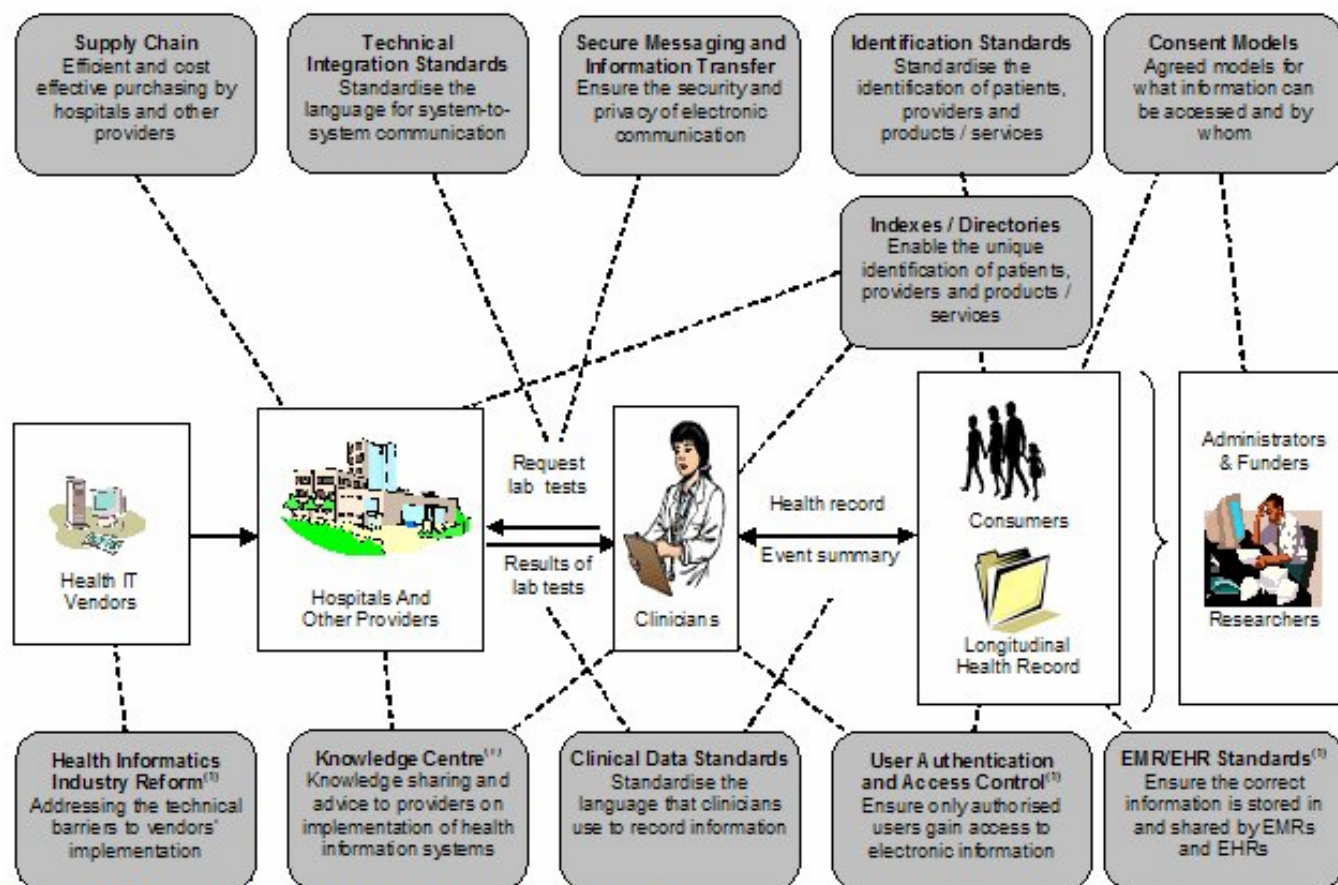
Information and communication for health

- Patients and clinicians expect fullsome communication
- Chronic disease management and modern episodic hospital care both require fullsome communication
- These pressures will drive development of a fully interlaced clinical information and communication environment in the next few years, in Australia, the US and the UK

Overview of the National E Health Priorities

- Supply Chain
- Technical Integration Standards
- Secure Messaging and Information Transfer
- Identification Standards
- Consent Models
- Indexes / Directories
- Health Informatics Industry Reform
- Knowledge Centre
- Clinical Data Standards
- User Authentication
- EMR/HER Standards

Overview of the National E-Health Priorities



(1) NEHTA work program within priority is anticipated to commence in 2005/06

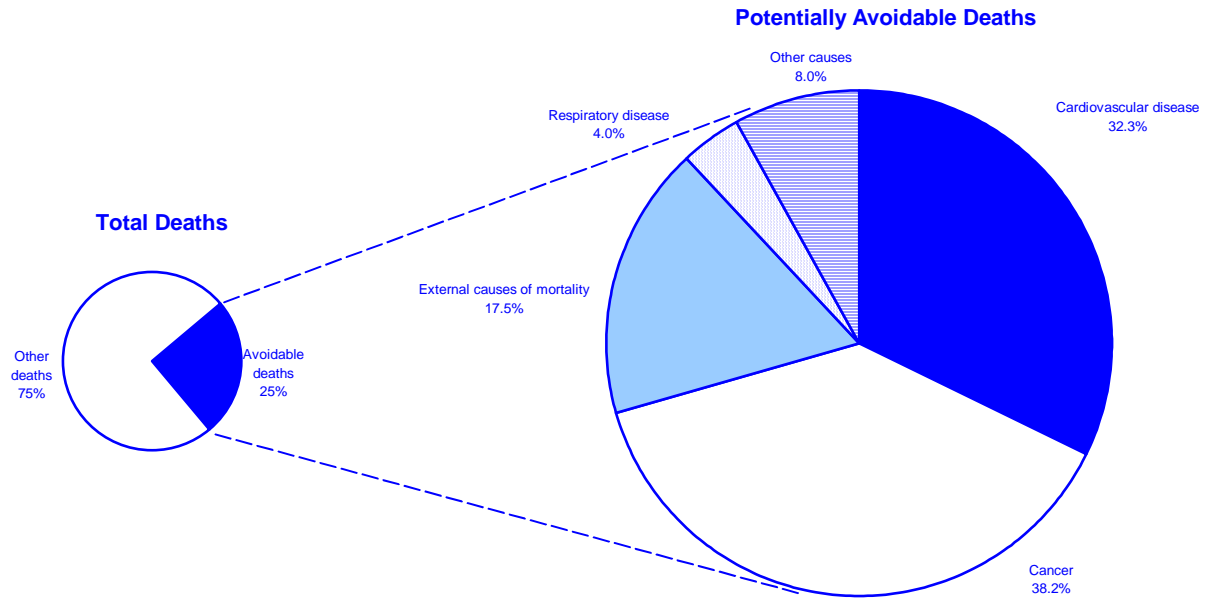
Safety, quality and health gain

- Public sector management of health is driving a corporate interest in safety and quality
- This is reflected in the clinical governance agenda
- Clinical ICT will realise strong gains safety and quality of care over the next decade

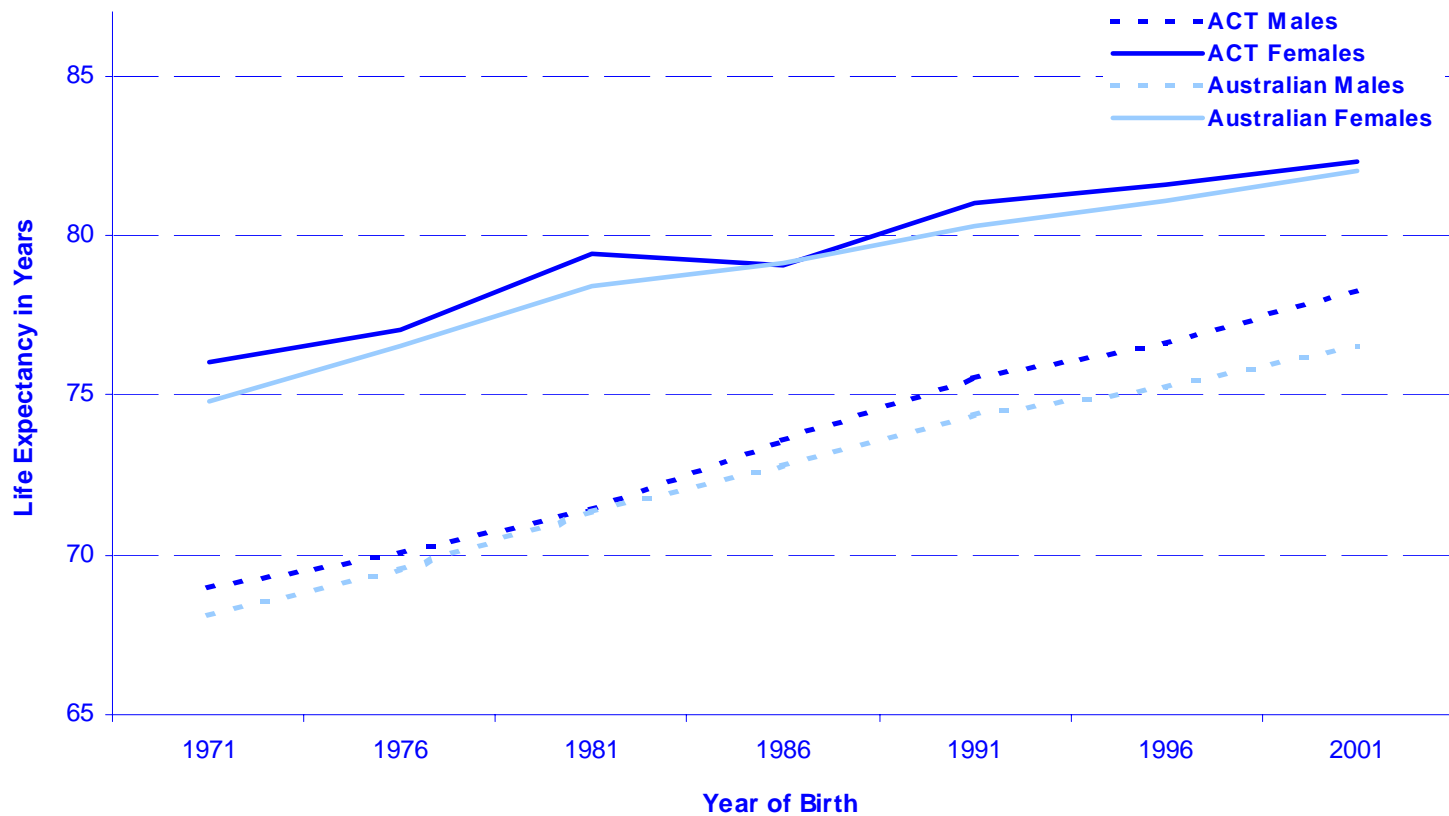
Safety, quality and health gain

- Gains will come through better case finding of at risk people and monitoring of their needs
- Through delivering the right care to the right patients every time
- Through medication management and accurately targeted procedures that reduce adverse events and enhance outcomes

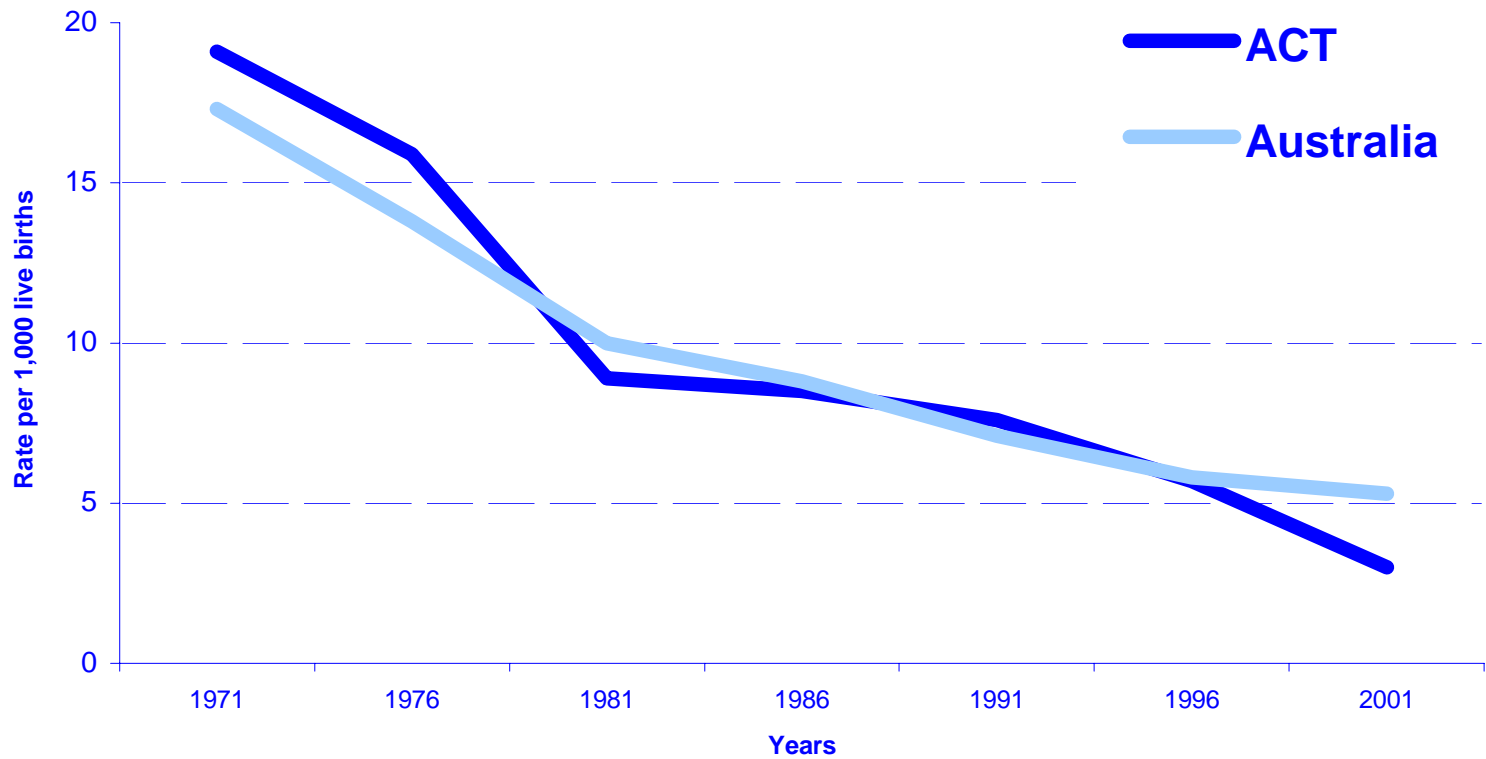
Leading causes^(a) of potentially avoidable mortality for ACT residents, 2000



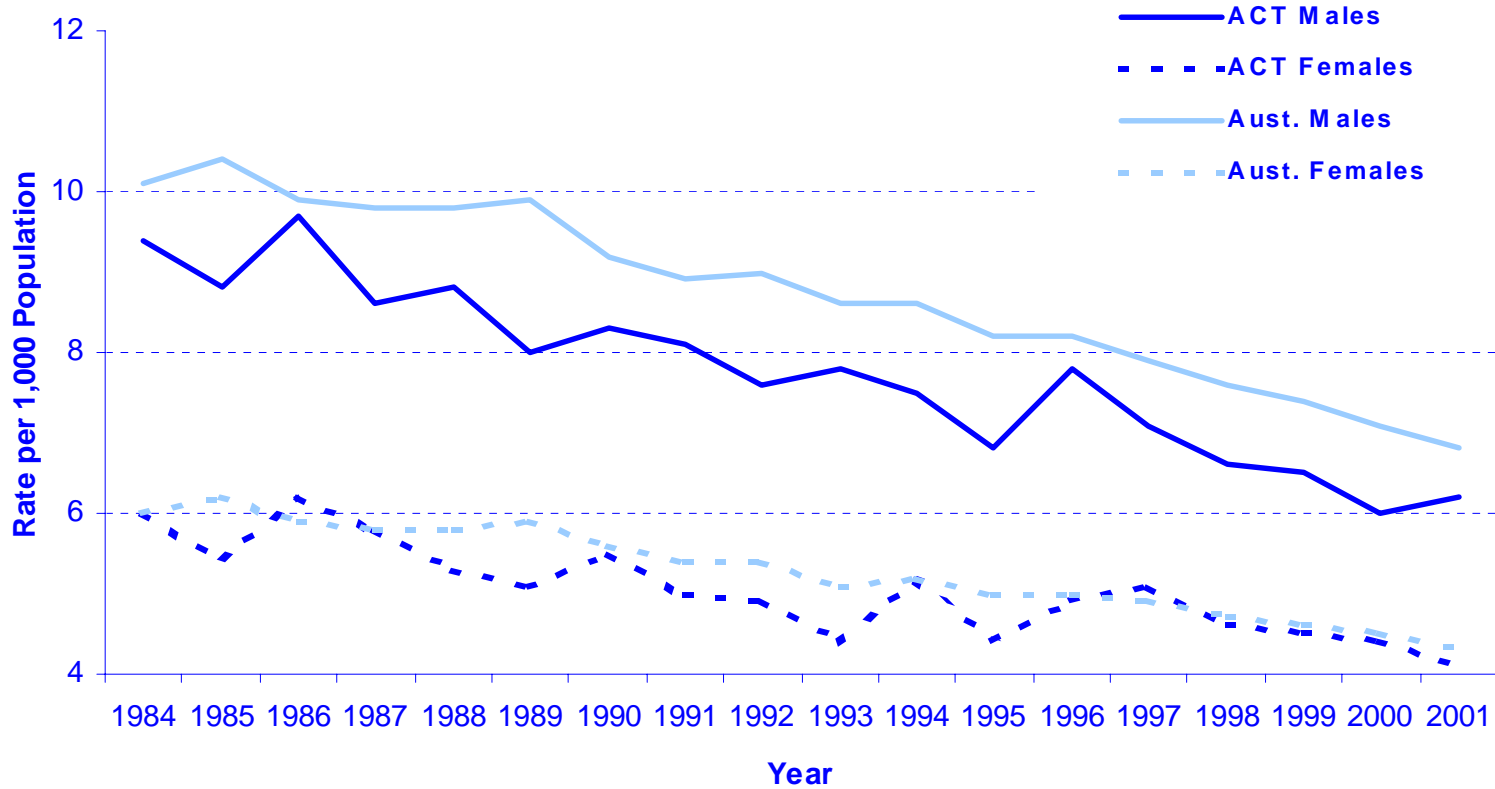
Life expectancy at birth, by sex, for the ACT and Australia, 1971-2001



Infant mortality rate for the ACT and Australia, 1971-2001



Standardised death (all-cause mortality) rate, by sex, ACT & Australia, 1984-2001



Directions in Medicine and Health

- Public health can continue to improve.
- The public system is expected to deliver
- Population health techniques are being implemented in diverse fields to make this happen
- Information and communication technology for health will accelerate the gains.

Life expectancy at birth, by sex, for the ACT and Australia, 1971-2001

