WENNBERG INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIVE SPRING POLICY MEETING 2018

From Atlases to Action: reducing unwarranted variation in New Zealand CATHERINE GERARD

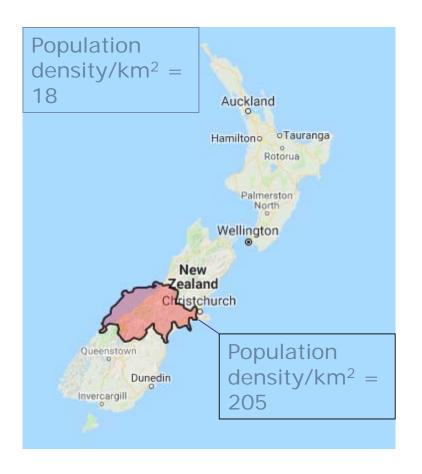








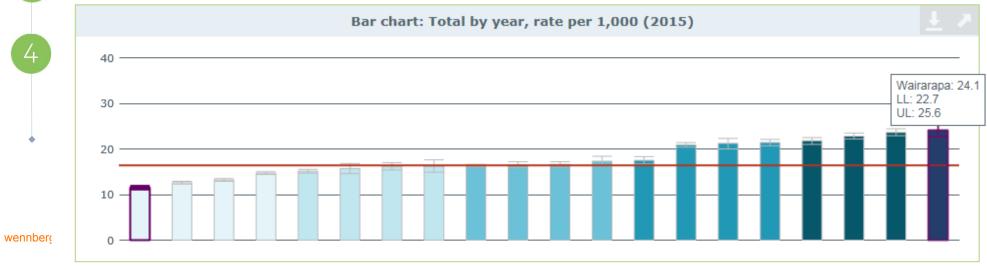
Background



- New Zealand: single Ministry of Health
- 20 district health boards
- Universal healthcare, free hospital care and primary care copayment
- HQSC Atlas of Healthcare Variation since 2012
- Māori health equity legislated

The first five years

- 1 Method
- 2 Socialisation
- 3 Impact did anything change?



Levels of change: improving quality¹

Micro Individual practice

- Patient information, literacy tools
- Audit, recalls and reminders
- Peer review sessions
- Incentives?

Meso

Primary health organisation

- Practice benchmarking
- Education programmes, foster learning culture
- Co-ordinate quality improvement in practices

Macro System

- Accountability structures and payments
- Public reporting
- Performance measures
- Policy

Macro: system variation

- Variation as result of the system structure eg, primary care copayment is a barrier to access
- Variation by ethnicity and gender important as regional variation
- Reducing system variation requires system changes, eg addressing underlying social determinants of health to reduce rates of asthma admissions

Highlighting difference by ethnicity as well as regional variation



Meso: interactive dashboard with links to Atlas domains¹



Improving quality in primary care

 Developed audits linked to Atlas domains for primary care providers but usage patchy

Future:

- Ongoing work in the Commission to promote QI in primary care 'Whakakotahi'
- Variation analyses at the level of the practice
- Integrating available data
- Aligning with other agencies

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