# The power of integration:

What happens when General Practice + a hospital + community services really do work together?

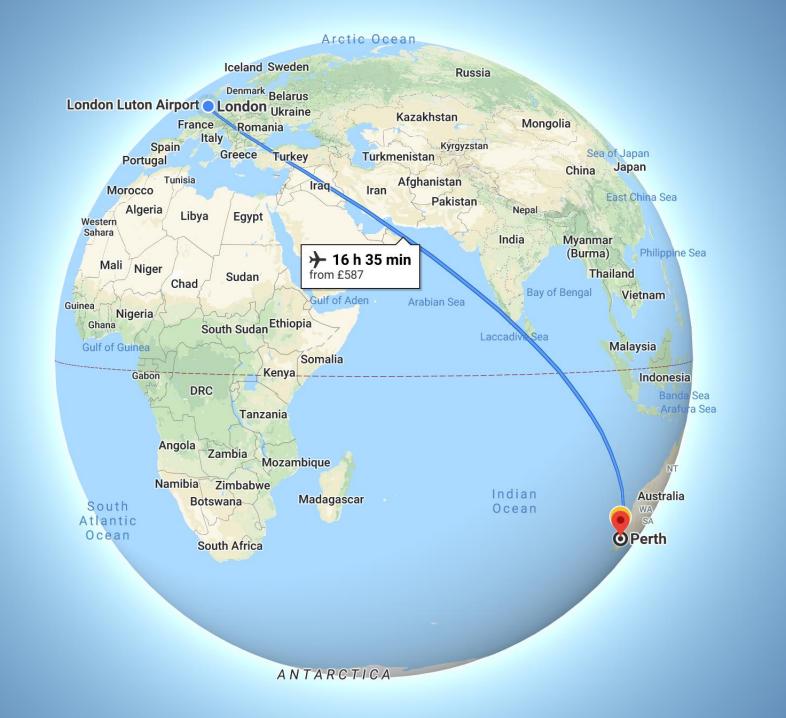
PATHWAYS FROM HOMELESSNESS 2020: A DECADE FOR INCLUSION Dr Andrew Davies
Dr Amanda Stafford
A/Prof Lisa Wood



























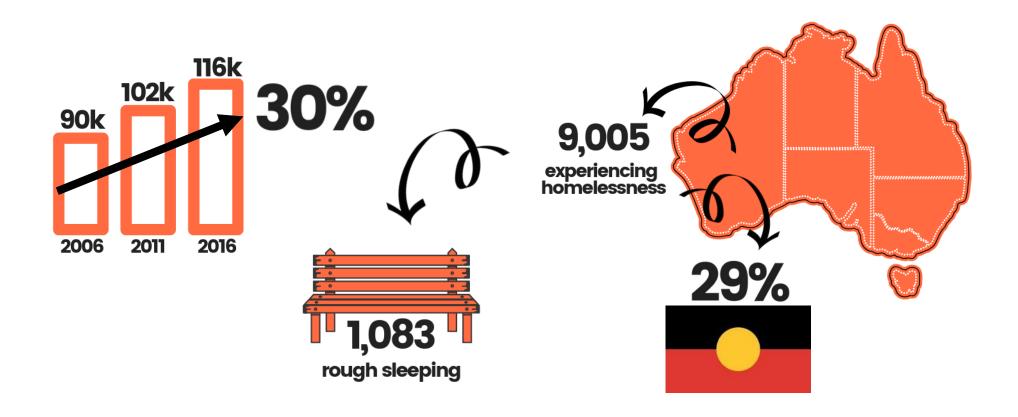


# Homelessness and Health:

The Western Australian Context



#### Homelessness in Western Australia



#### Poor Health and Homelessness Entwined



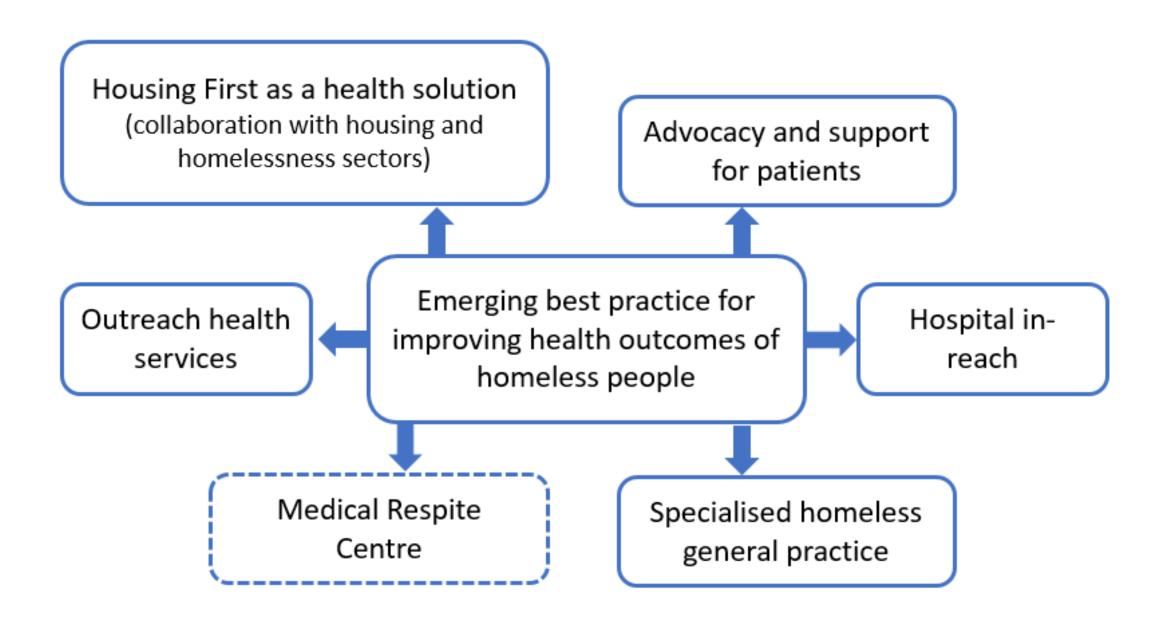
Average age of death for a cohort of 134 HHC patients who died was 46.8 years

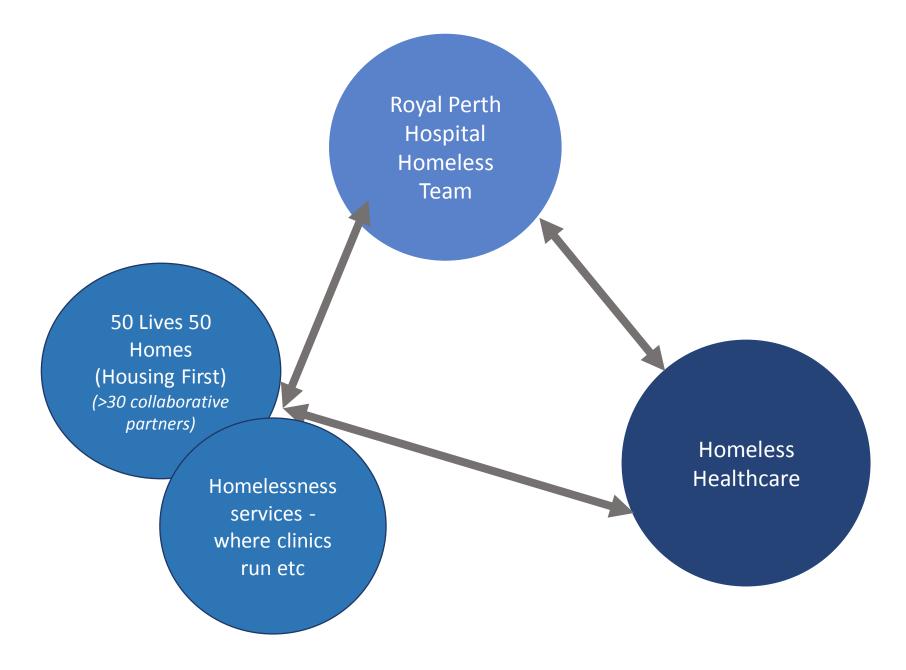
compared to an average age of death of 82.5 years in the general Australian population



# Integration, collaboration and continuity of care:

What does this look like in Western Australia?









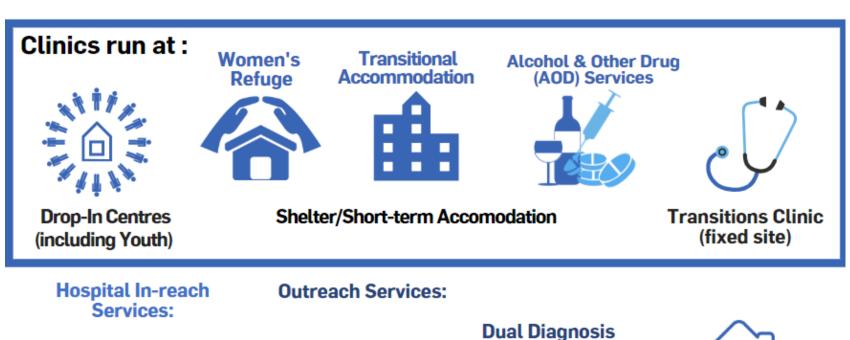
General Practice and more!

### Homeless Healthcare model of care





#### Taking primary care to where people are is central to ethos... .





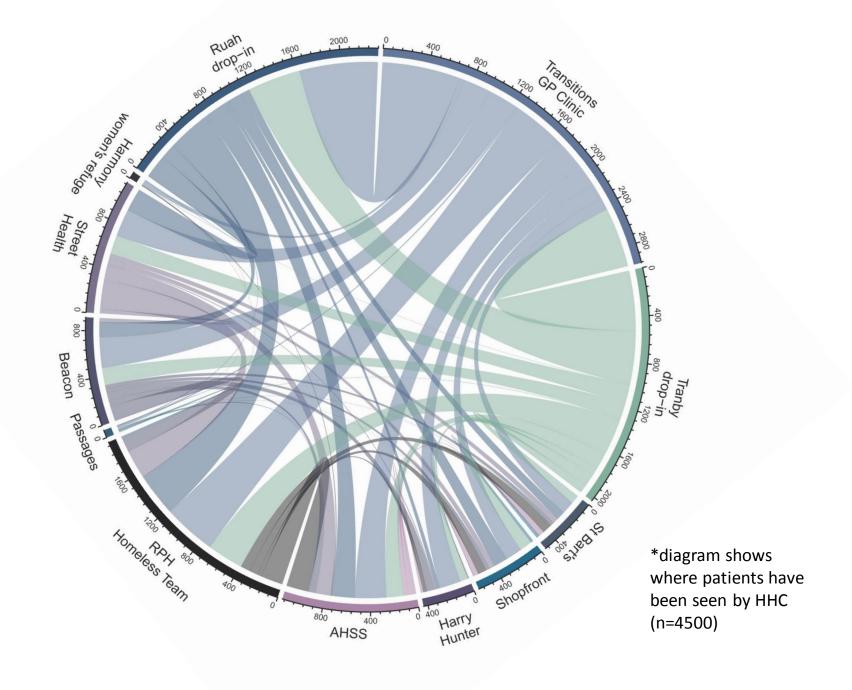
Royal Perth Hospital Homeless Team





### Taking primary care to where people are...

- Some patients seen in multiple settings (continuity of nurses & GPs across these)
- For others, a drop-in clinic or street outreach or the hospital is the only point of primary care engagement



#### Instigating new services to address gaps

Homeless Outreach Dual Diagnosis Service (HODDS)



Addiction and mental health trained Doctor and Registered



Connects patients with GPs for continued mental health and AOD treatment



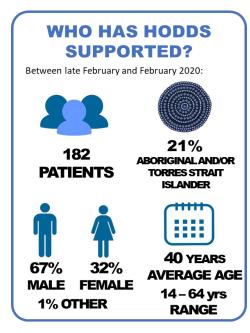
Integrated within Homeless Healthcare SP



Referrals and advocacy to housing and other social services



Connect to other mental health services and treatment



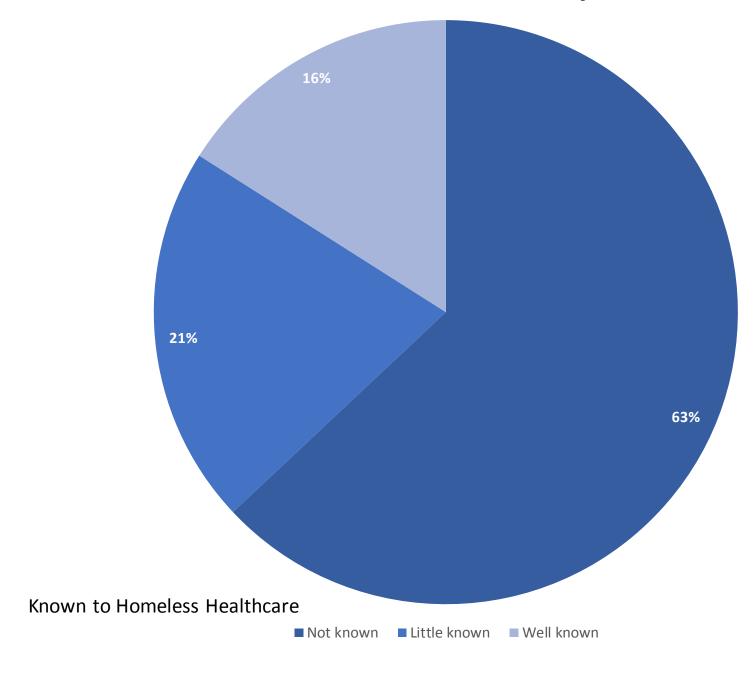






### RPH Homeless Team

#### 1428 Patients identified as homeless and seen by team in its first 3.5 years



**Despite Homeless** Healthcare outreach work across Perth, we continue to see people presenting to ED and hospital who have fallen through cracks of homelessness services and not known to Homeless Healthcare (and who have no GP at all)





A campaign to house and support Perth's most vulnerable homeless people

## Housing First in WA

#### 50 Lives 50 Homes

Collaborative Housing First program with > 30 partner organisations across multiple sectors:

**Social Housing Providers** 

**Health Service Providers** 

**Mainstream Homeless Services** 

**Specialist Youth Services** 

Crisis/Transitional Accommodation

Police

#### To date:

Housed 249 people who were sleeping rough as at end of Feb 2020

> 80% have had contact with Homeless
Healthcare, either via GP or nurse led
clinics, or the after hours service for people
once housed (where a HHC nurse
accompanies a community case worker to
undertake home visits)

# AFTER HOURS SUPPORT SERVICE (AHSS)





### INTEGRATION, COLLABORATION AND CONTINUITY OF CARE IN ACTION

• • •

Same HHC team, different rotational rosters, different places, different days

Benefits of this familiarity and overlap hard to capture in data, but makes an enormous difference to patient outcomes and to continuity of care!













### Health at the table — Rough Sleepers Working Group (Housing First)

Brings together agencies beyond the usual housing/homelessness sector including (but not limited to):

- RPH Homeless Team
- Homeless Healthcare
- Mental health services
- Police
- Centrelink
- Domestic violence services
- Youth services
- Aboriginal organisations





#### Client Centred Collaboration at the Coalface

- You can have formal partnership agreements, and sit on collaborative committees and so on, but what gets traction is:
  - the informal networks
  - the knowing who does what
  - having people you can 'just pick up the phone to' about a client in need
  - knowing who/what service will pick up the baton and get things done
  - sheer tenacity and persistence

## Taking primary care and support to people re-housed



"we have been engaging with him to get some formal diagnoses, supports for daily living and encouraging him to take his seizure meds. We have been able to build trust and unpack things with him that you couldn't do in a hospital setting - AHSS nurse

...she said she was anxious about a health issue and so we let her GP know. As we see her weekly we can check on how her health is going, and encourage her to go to one of the HHC clinics. We can check to see if there any notes about health concerns that have been made by a GP or HHC nurse, and can then follow up about this during the home visit.—AHSS nurse





### Connecting People

"They come out here, the outreach. They come here and see if I'm okay, even if it's for a chat sometimes because I'd get very anxious"

harnessing the window of opportunity hospital presents to connect people to primary care and housing ...

"Jace (the HT caseworker) has resources and contacts that we don't have. HHC can follow patients up in the community and patients can get GP care outside of the hospital. Without the Homeless Team patients would be discharged and go back to the streets and their health would just keep getting worse." -Social Worker, RPH





# Integration Benefits

"So I was very lucky...having the three services, after hours, the Ruah day centre and Homeless Healthcare GP... [they] are all not judgmental, helpful. You know they are really there to help you. So it's massive and they're all connected so they know what's going on without going against your privacy, so you don't get a pop quiz all the time.

50 Lives participant, now housed 2.5 years

# Joint efforts to support people when disengaged

"He was initially only seen by Street Health and it was the building of the relationship with their nurses that then meant he was receptive to engaging with the Homeless Healthcare GPs in RPH ED

- this led to him being housed through 50 Lives, and this, coupled with ongoing management of his mental health issues through his HHC GP and the After Hours Support Service, led to a massive reduction in hospital presentations"

- Dr Amanda Stafford



## Relationships with health care providers can bridge periods of relapse into homelessness

"Even when he lost his housing, his mental health was much more stable because he kept seeing us to get his meds- amazingly, he hasn't been back to ED even while back on the street" -HHC nurse

50 Lives and the AHHS team worked hard at keeping him engaged, and he is now rehoused



## Collaboration in action – the case of the missing client!

A man in his late sixties had been homeless for over 40 years, most of which has been spent rough sleeping.

Wary of health and other services.







In the 50 Lives Housing First project, 80% of the clients housed are active patients of HHC:

#### FOR A SUBSET HOUSED FOR 6 MONTHS OR MORE... (N= 68):

24% fewer patients presenting to ED

seen when people are housed

Greatest Health improvement

39% fewer ED presentations

59% fewer inpatient days

\*NEW HOSPITAL DATA NOW BEING ANALYSED FOR > 100 PEOPLE HOUSED 1 YEAR +, >50 HOUSED 2 YEARS PLUS

#### Changes after contact with the RPH Homeless Team



3,201 ED Presentations

5.1
ED Presentations
per person - year before

**Year Prior** 



6,163
Inpatient Days

2.1
Inpatient Admissions

per person – year before

\$30,476

per person – year before



3,267
ED Presentations

5.2 ED Presentations per person - year after



4,452 Inpatient Days

1.9 Inpatient Admissions per person - year after

Year Post

\$23,174

per person – year after

When comparing one year prior to one year post first contact:

\$4.6 million

aggregate cost saving

\$7,302

cost saving - per person





> 5000 patients provided with primary care support in last 3 years

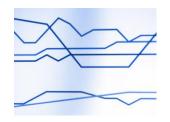


Decreasing % of frequent ED presenters who are homeless are HHC patients



> 100 case studies demonstrating improved health outcomes, reduced hospital use, & social determinants being addressed





In process of linking hospital data to GP data for 5000 patients to look at trends in hospital use and health outcomes longitudinally over 6 year period

