

# Welcome to Project ECHO Population Health Network: Sustainability in Healthcare Series

## Series 1: Session 2

*“Safeguarding our future: Integrating antimicrobial stewardship into sustainable health care practices in primary care”*



Supporting general practice, commissioning health services into gaps and driving service integration.

**phn**  
WESTERN VICTORIA  
An Australian Government Initiative

# Acknowledgement of Countries



I'd like to begin by acknowledging the Traditional Owners and custodians of the unceded lands and waterways

- the Wadda Wurrung, Gulidjan, Gadubanud, Keeray Wurrung, Peek Wurrung, Gunditjmarra, Djab Wurrung, Wotjobaluk, Dja Dja Wurrung, Jadawadjarli, Wergaia, Jupagalk and Jaadwa peoples.

We recognise their diversity, resilience, and the ongoing place that First Peoples hold in our communities. We pay our respects to the Elders, both past and present and commit to working together in the spirit of mutual understanding, respect and reconciliation. We support self determination for First Nations Peoples and organisations.



Ask the question. Do you identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander?

# Climate Advocacy at ACRRM



## Climate and Health update - May 2024

ACRRM has signed [the WONCA Open letter](#) calling on world leaders to take urgent action on climate change to safeguard the health of populations worldwide, and is currently reviewing its Policy position paper on Climate and Health, as well as developing a Sustainability Action Plan for the College and all its operations.

## Climate and Health Policy

Climate and health policy needs to strike a balance between ensuring safety and quality of patient care, harmonisation with existing strategies, and minimising compliance burdens on a system already under pressure. The health sector cannot solve the climate emergency in isolation, and if the sector is to succeed in the aim of net zero emissions from healthcare by 2040, health service providers and health organisations must be fully supported and funded to do so.

The Australian healthcare sector contributes around 7% of Australia's total emissions and Health service organisations must be supported to deliver sustainable, adaptable, and resilient care health care.

Organisations must be equipped to:

- Develop systems to anticipate, recognise and respond to changes in climate-based health demands.
- Build resilient systems to plan for adapt to climate threats, and use available resources, while minimising waste
- Reduce the provision of low value care
- Develop a workforce with the capacity to understand and interpret risks to sustainable healthcare, as well as build and apply these systems in the workplace.

## The carbon footprint of Australian health care

Arunima Malik, Manfred Lenzen, Scott McAlister, Forbes McGain

### Summary

**Background** Carbon footprints stemming from health care have been found to be variable, from 3% of the total national CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions in England to 10% of the national CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions in the USA. We aimed to measure the carbon footprint of Australia's health-care system.



Lancet Planet Health 2018;  
2: e27-35  
See Comment page e8

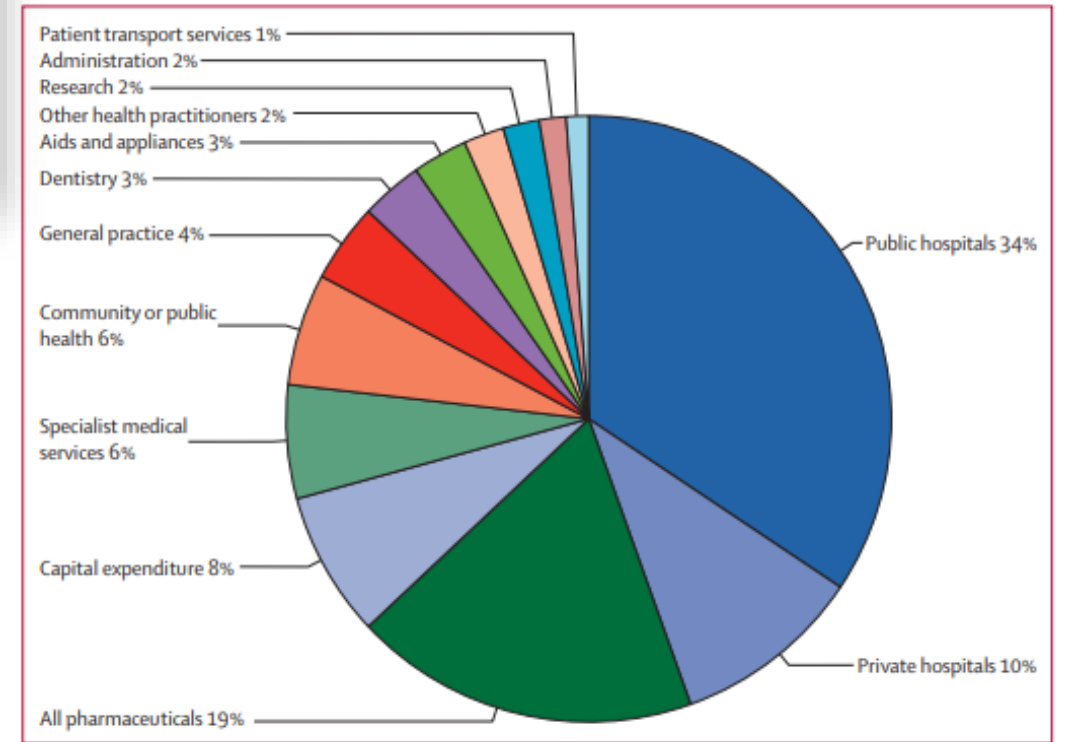
*The healthcare sector is responsible for about 7% of the Australian national carbon footprint.*

*While General Practice only accounts for 4%, we can have a large influence on:*

- Specialist medical services 6%
- All Pharmaceuticals 19%
- Hospital admissions 44%

*Through:*

- high value, low carbon care
- right place, right time care
- in low carbon settings.



**Figure: Total and relative CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions for 13 health-care expenditure categories**

We amalgamated the following closely associated AIHW sectors: non-PBS and PBS pharmaceuticals, and community and public health. CO<sub>2</sub>e=carbon dioxide equivalent. AIHW=Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. PBS=Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.

# Problem statement- Environmental Sustainability in healthcare

## The Problem statement:

*We are living in a zone of uncertainty and increasing risk in relation to climate change.*

*Health care providers and administrators must:*

- Develop systems to anticipate, recognise and respond to changes in climate-based health demands.
- Build resilient systems to plan for adapt to climate threats, and use available resources, while minimising waste
- Reduce the provision of low value care
- Develop a workforce with the capacity to understand and interpret risks to sustainable healthcare, as well as build and apply these systems in the workplace

*but we face barriers and challenges....*

*What barriers do we face as individual healthcare providers, as practice teams, as community members? What barriers do we face as healthcare organisations? What can be done?*

## **Solutions discussed to date:**

*Problem design lab-commitment to action*

- *Create a non-clinical audit for RACGP Measuring outcomes-Cost neutral practice-based solutions*
- *Develop clinical audits for measuring outcomes (Polypharmacy)*
- *Resource repository-health pathways, web page, practice connect*

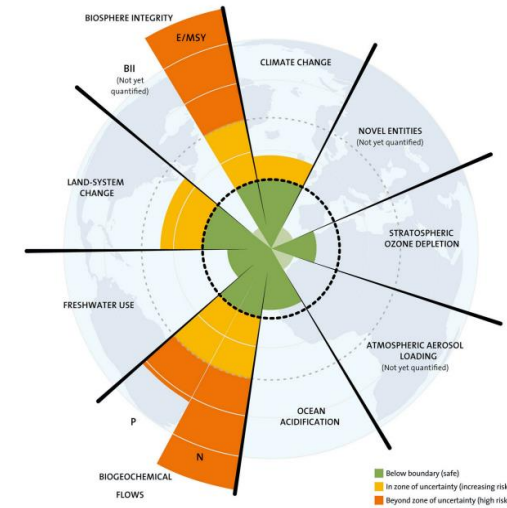


Figure 1: Parameters that determine the state of the Earth System in the Planetary Boundaries framework. The safety zone is shown in green. The yellow colour indicates overshooting beyond the safety zone. Orange colour indicates an overshooting that can lead to irreversible disruption.

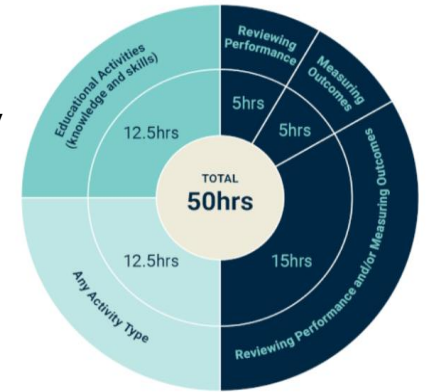
# Learning outcomes

## WVPHN Your CPD Centre

ECHO is a Peer Group Learning Activity

EA- Passive activity

RP- Interactive activity



### Series Learning outcomes

- Explain the RACGP position statement on the impact of climate change on human health.
- Describe strategies for reducing the health sector carbon footprint through adoption of high value care, through elimination of low value care and care “waste.
- Share our progress towards "greening" our practices through both clinical and non-clinical activities
- Discuss the broader primary care sector role in climate adaptation and disaster preparation strategies.
- Participate in a community of practice and peer learning network.

### Series Project Outputs:

**RACGP Greening up Primary Care mini-audit/audit template**

Don't forget to fill out our session evaluation at the end of the session.



# Session 2 Learning outcomes

- Discuss the role of antimicrobial stewardship in the prevention of antimicrobial drug resistance in the primary care setting
- Evaluate common overuse and inappropriate drug choice behaviours in community settings in line with current evidence
- Discuss infection prevention strategies to minimise antibiotic overuse for common conditions presenting to primary care.
- Participate in a community of learning and practice.





## Etiquette/Zoom use

- Clearly name yourself with first name and surname.
- Introduce yourself / Role / Region / Organisation in "chat"
- Use chat to ask questions
- Please remain on 'mute' except when speaking
- Please turn video on
- In-session Evaluation at the end



- These sessions will be recorded for ongoing training and quality improvement purposes.
- The didactic presentations ONLY will be disseminated on our learning channel.
- Discussions will be de-identified where used for QI or research purposes.
- Please let us know if you would not like your comments recorded.



# Agenda– Sustainability in Healthcare Series 1: Session 2

*“Safeguarding our future: Integrating antimicrobial stewardship into sustainable health care practices in primary care”*

**Facilitator: Dr Bianca Forrester**, Clinical Lead of Innovation and Learning, Western Victoria Primary Health Network, Senior Lecturer, Department of General Practice and Primary care, University of Melbourne

**Public Health update: Naomi White**, Senior Manager Regional Partnerships and Public Health, Grampians-Wimmera-Southern Mallee-Goldfields, Western Victoria Primary Health Network

**Didactic presenter: Dr Callum Maggs**, BSC, ID, PHD, Medical Lead Vaccination, General Medicine, Barwon Health

## Panel for discussion:

**Dr Mike Forrester** - Paediatrician Barwon Health, Institute of Health Transformation Deakin University, Vic Chair Doctors for the Environment

**Dr Jenny Huang**, GP, Banksia Medical Centre, Newcomb and Torquay

**Dr Kate Graham**, Clinical Editor HealthPathways and COVID Clinical Advisor, Western Victoria Primary Health Network

**Network Co-ordinator: Jemma Missbach**, Western Victoria Primary Health Network



# Public Health Update – Temporary pause to Shingrix ordering

## Shingrix® vaccine – ordering update

29 April 2024



Temporary pause to Shingrix® vaccine ordering

- Currently paused ordering – expected to resume in Mid May 2024.
- Consider how you manage stock and support those most vulnerable.
- Limited NIP eligibility for those under 65 years.
  - Immunocompromised people aged 18 years and over with the following medical conditions:
    - haematopoietic stem cell transplant
    - solid organ transplant
    - haematological malignancy (blood cancer)
    - advanced or untreated human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
- [Zoster \(shingles\) vaccines \(Shingrix® \[RZV\] and Zostavax® \[ZVL\]\) – frequently asked questions | NCIRS](#)

# Case vignette

40M with fevers, raised inflammatory markers and RLZ consolidation on CXR. Listed penicillin "allergy" - can't recall details but told by parents not to have penicillin after early childhood reaction. What ABx?

- 1) Doxycycline
- 2) Amoxicillin
- 3) Roxithromycin
- 4) Moxifloxacin
- 5) Cefuroxime

# HealthPathways

## *Safeguarding our future: Integrating antimicrobial stewardship into sustainable health care practices in primary care*

### WHAT IS HEALTHPATHWAYS?

A web-based information portal providing locally agreed, evidence-based clinical guidelines and referral pathways designed to support primary health care providers, in particular General Practitioners, in the assessment, management and referral of patients.

Provides information on:

- How to assess and manage a range of conditions
- How to refer patients to local specialists and services in the timeliest manner
- Reference materials
- Educational resources
- Patient resources

A dynamic website with new pathways constantly under development and existing pathways regularly reviewed by local GPs and specialists to ensure they remain aligned with best practice, relevant to the local context.

### CONTACT

•New to HealthPathways?

Visit <https://westvic.communityhealthpathways.org/> and select 'register now'

•Use the “send feedback” button on the website or email: [healthpathways@westvicphn.com.au](mailto:healthpathways@westvicphn.com.au)

•The HealthPathways team can arrange for passwords to be bypassed if you provide your practice IP address.

### WHO CAN USE HEALTHPATHWAYS?

•GPs and Health Professionals within the Western Victoria region can access HealthPathways. The portal is not designed to be used by the general public and can only be accessed by using a secure login and password. There is no cost to access.



## Session Evaluation

- Please take the time to evaluate this **session**
- **Link** pasted into the chat



## Sustainability in Healthcare

### Weekly sessions

- 16 May @ 7:30 -8:30am
- 23 May @ 7:30 -8:30am
- 30 May @ 7:30 -8:30am

If you have a case you would like to discuss with the group:

- **Case template** here
- Email [echo@westvicphn.com.au](mailto:echo@westvicphn.com.au)
- Use the comment box in the evaluation form

