Taking diabetes out of hospital to the home and community: A new paediatric model of care

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Background

- ~ 200 children with diabetes attending FMC
- 4 general paediatricians
- 0.2 FTE diabetes educator
- shared dietitians and psychologist
- Routine 3-4/12 outpatient medical review
- Hospitalisation for:
 - all newly diagnosed children
 - majority of pump initiation
 - acute problems after hours
- Multiple admissions to hospital and frequent DNA's
 - Kids with special needs not being met



Intervention

recruitment of clinical practice consultant



Cannot duplicate existing services

Services must be out of hospital

Hospital avoidance

Save money for health service

- different to usual practice
 - effective and safe



Developing the Role

- Review and complement existing services
- Potential out of hospital changes
- Target Group
 - Frequent ED presentations or admissions
 - Frequent DNA's to Clinic
 - Significant social or mental health issues
 - Transitioning to adult services
 - •HbA1c >9.0%
 - Newly diagnosed
 - Pumps and CGMS



Southern Adelaide Paediatric and Adolescent Diabetes Service (SAPADS)



Model of Care

If they can't come to us......
I'll go to them



Home Visits



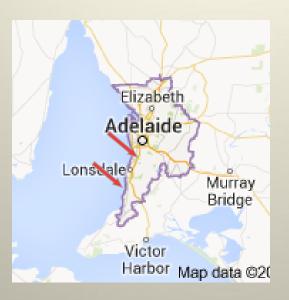
Frequent DNA, at risk kids Early discharge:

- day 1 or 2 for newly diagnosed
- acute problems
- ED presentation for acute complication

Less trauma / stress Convenient Flexible Insightful - privilege Safe



Outreach Clinics



Two sites each month
Flexible hours - 7pm
Senior school students
Joint paed , CPC , dietitian
Transition planning
Distance

Out of hours support





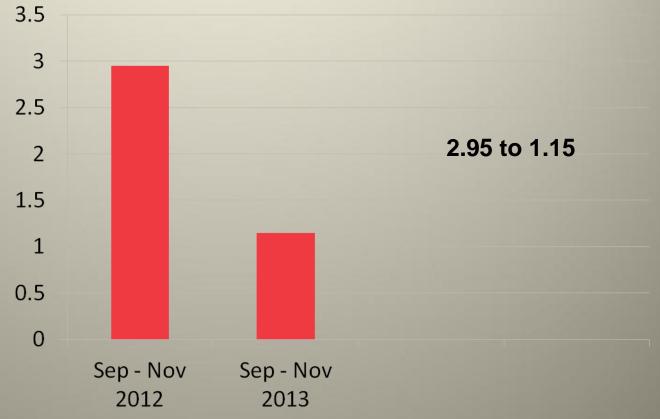


- Commenced in August 2012
- Approx 60 patients
- Quarterly reports to Primary Health and Transition Services
 - Record of Key Performance Indicators

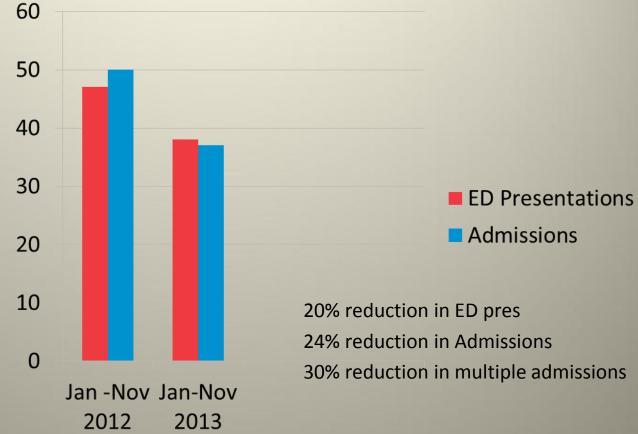
| | | | | | | Admitted but |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Occasions of | ED presentation | Avoided admission | | Reduction in LOS | | ICU |
| Service | saved | from ED | Admission saved | in days | OP visits saved | prevented |











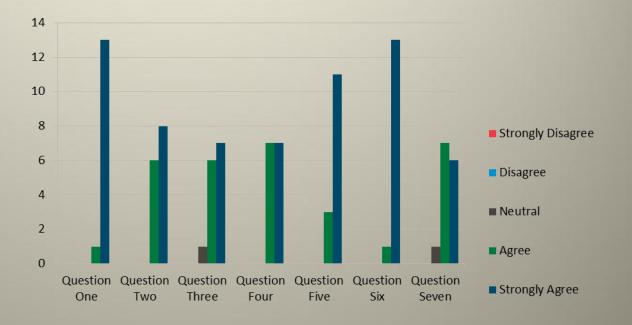




 Estimated savings close to \$200,000 by end of 2013



Graph of Responses for Survey Questions 1 - 7





- "Noarlunga Clinic is fantastic, so close to home. FMC has access problems and is much further from home"
- "I have four other kids. It is easier to be at home with a home visit and not be away from all of my other kids"
- "It is amazing to have a home service"
- "My child has autism as well so to go to the paediatric outpatient clinic is very stressful and overwhelming. My child has a meltdown every time. So the nurse does home follow up and liaises with the Dr"
- "There should be more people doing it" cal Centre



Conclusions

- Out of hospital care is achievable and successful
- Saves money for health service

More importantly

- Increased child/family satisfaction and QOL
- Safe, no re-admissions or adverse outcomes
- More engagement with "at risk" kids
- Disadvantages
 - ED and ward staff losing diabetes skills
 - only one person...changing