8C OCTAGON MODEL of NEW ZEALAND GENERAL PRACTICE 2014

The Royal New Zealand College of General Practitioners (RNZCGP) through their website www.rnzcgp.org.nz define General Practice as:

'An academic and scientific discipline with its own educational content, research, evidence base and clinical activity. It is a clinical specialty orientated to primary health care. It is a first level service that requires improving, maintaining, restoring and co-ordinating people's health. It focuses on patient needs and enhancing the network among local communities, other health and non-health agencies.'

This explanation is further annotated with a list of 12 features of General Practice.

Similar to other branches of medicine, General Practice is constantly evolving, but has maintained two central themes – 'family orientation' and 'continuity of care'.

In the last 20 years the scope of New Zealand General Practice has increased significantly due to several factors including:

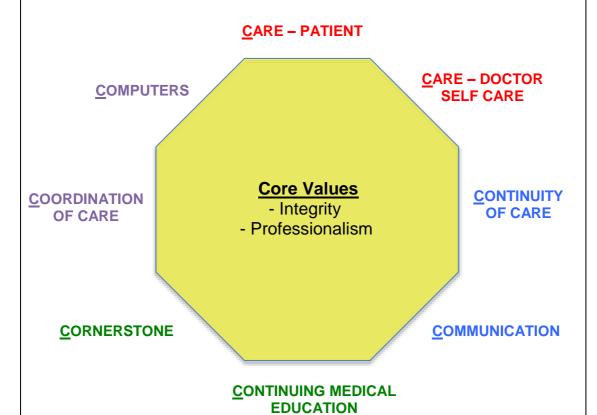
- Patient empowerment
- Advances in medical diagnostics and therapeutics
- Development of evidence based guidelines
- Devolution of services from secondary to primary care, resulting in the expansion of the General Practice team
- Proliferation of information technology and internet resources
- Compliance and regulatory conditions

The '8C Octagon Model of New Zealand General Practice 2014' is unique, as it gives specific details on the current professional and personal roles of a New Zealand General Practitioner.

It is my belief that this model will be particularly useful in:

- Informing the public on the nature of General Practice
- Promoting General Practice as a career option to <u>medical students</u> and <u>hospital RMO</u> (resident medical officers)
- Giving <u>hospital specialists and managers</u> an insight into primary care

8C OCTAGON MODEL of NEW ZEALAND GENERAL PRACTICE 2014



CORE VALUES

INTEGRITY

The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles

Reference: <u>www.oxforddictionaries.com</u>

PROFESSIONALISM

- A systematic review of consensus statements on meanings of professionalism placed all aspects under one of the following five headings:
 - Adherence to ethical practice principles
 - Effective interactions with patients and with people who are important to those patients
 - Effective interactions with other people working within the health system
 - Reliability
 - Commitment to maintenance, and continuous improvement, of competence in one's self, others and systems

Reference: Professionalism in its time and place—some implications for medical

Education

The New Zealand Medical Journal 27th July 2012, Vol. 125 No. 1358

8C OCTAGON CATEGORIES

Lists below are examples and not exhaustive
 Article targeted more toward the General Practitioner

CARE - PATIENT

- Patient Centered
- Family Practice appropriate American synonym for General Practice
- Demographics
 - o Locality General Practice, Housecall, School, Prison, Rural Hospital
 - o Age Birth, Newborn, Child, Adolescent, Adult, Elderly, Palliative
 - o Gender Female, Male, Transgender
 - o Ethnicity Multicultural Asian, European, Maori, Pacific, Refugee
- Māori Health Model 'Te Whare Tapa Whā' illustrating 4 dimensions of Maori well-being – see Appendix
 - Taha tinana (physical health)
 - Taha wairua (spiritual health)
 - Taha whānau (family health)
 - Taha hinengaro (mental health)
- 'Biopsychosocial' Model of Health see Appendix
 - Biological
 - Psychological
 - o Social
- Evidence Based Care e.g. BPAC, Guidelines
- Cost Effective Patient, GP Practice, Health System
- Safety Net. i.e. advising patient on significant symptoms to be aware of
- Screening and Preventative Medicine e.g. Cervical Screening, BreastScreen Aotearoa, Immunisation

CARE – DOCTOR SELF CARE

- Control Paperwork, Setting Boundaries, Time Management
- Support Peer, Collegial, Family, Friends, Spiritual, Cultural, Own GP
- Work Lifestyle Balance Sleep, Diet, Exercise, Family, Social, Hobbies
- Annual Leave

CONTINUITY OF CARE

- Longitudinal Care
- Recalls
- Follow Up Consultations, Investigations, Inpatient & Outpatient letters
- Telephone Support and Advice
- Keeping Patient Informed

COMMUNICATION

- With Patients and Family, Practice Staff, Other Health Professionals including Colleagues
- Access through different media Telephone, Faxing, Electronic (e mail etc.)
- Empathy
- Listening and Articulation Skills, including Translation as required
- Culturally Competent in a Multicultural Society
- Clear and Concise Health Literacy

CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION (CME)

- Individual 'Accreditation'
- RNZCGP CPD programme (MOPS) requirements
 - o Professional development plan
 - Audit of medical practice
 - Peer review activities
 - Continuing medical education (CME)
 - Resuscitation skills
 - o Cultural competence
 - Collegial relationship for those doctors who have not yet attained vocational registration
- Patient Feedback Learning from patient experiences
- Interprofessional Education (IPE)
- Teaching Medical Student, PGY2 and PGY3, GP Registrars, Workforce Development including promoting General Practice as a career option
- Research

CORNERSTONE, PRACTICE MANAGEMENT and LEGISLATIVE

- Practice 'Accreditation'
- Regular General Practice Team Meetings
- RNZCGP Aiming for Excellence, Foundation Standard roll-outs
- Protocols, Quality, Systems
- Practice Management including 'Financials' and 'Running a Business'
- Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC) 'The Code of Rights' establishes the rights of consumers, and the obligations and duties of providers to comply with the Code. It is a regulation under the Health and Disability Commissioner Act
- New Zealand Medical Council Annual Practicing Certificate
- Medical Protection Society Medical Indemnity Insurance

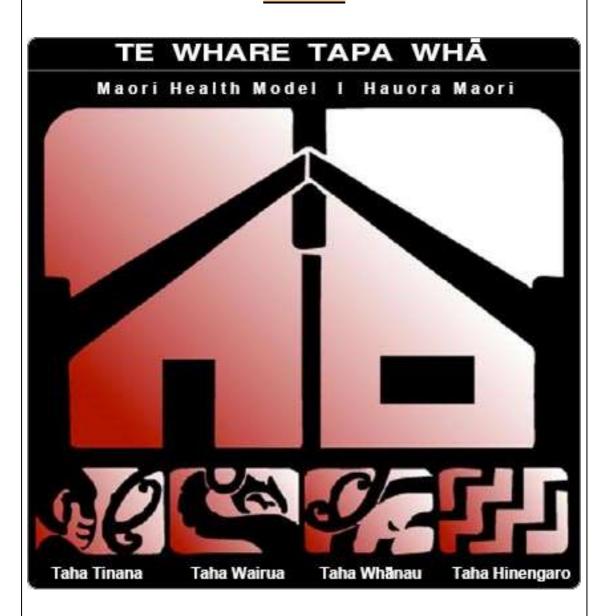
COORDINATION OF CARE and SERVICES

- Practice Team Practice Nurse, Receptionist, Community Health Worker, Practice Assistant, Practice Manager
- Mainstream Ancillary Referrals Laboratory, Pharmacist, Physiotherapist, Radiology, Audiologist, Optometrist
- Alternative Referrals (ACC approved) Acupuncture, Chiropractor, Osteopath
- Private Insurance companies, Specialist referrals
- Community Services e.g. Counseling, Green Prescription, Quitline, Plunket
- Support Organisations and Disability Resources e.g. Alzheimer's, Arthritis,
 Cancer, Diabetes, Elderly, Mental Health, Stroke
- Primary Health Organisation (PHO)
- Regional Hospital and District Health Boards (including inpatient referrals, outpatient clinic referrals, home health services), Public Health
- National ACC, Centre for Adverse Reactions Monitoring (CARM), Integrated Performance Incentive Framework (IPIF), Ministry of Health (MOH), National Immunisation Register (NIR), Political Advocacy, Work and Income

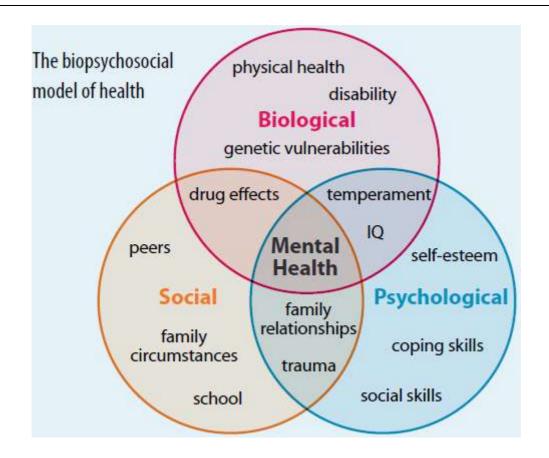
COMPUTERS – INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- Practice Management System e.g. Medtech 32, My Practice
- Documentation in Clinical Notes
- **BPAC Decision Support**
- Interface of General Practice with Other Providers e.g. E Referrals
- Patient Portal
- Internet Reference including Medical Websites E.g. <u>www.nzgp-webdirectory.co.nz</u> NZGP Web Directory Disclosure – Dr Kevin Gabriel is the Author of this website

APPENDIX



Reference: www.health.govt.nz



Reference: www.savvywillingandable.wordpress.com

GLOSSARY

•	ACC	Accident Compensation Corporation
•	ACLS	Advanced Cardiac Life Support
•	BPAC	Best Practice Advisory Centre New Zealand
•	CARM	Centre for Adverse Reactions Monitoring
•	CME	Continuing Medical Education
•	CPD	Continuing Professional Development
•	CQI	Continuous Quality Improvement
•	GP	General Practitioner
•	HDC	Health and Disability Commissioner
•	IPE	Interprofessional Education
•	IPIF	Integrated Performance Incentive Framework
•	IQ	Intelligence Quotient
•	MOH	Ministry of Health
•	MOPS	Maintenance of Professional Standards
•	NIR	National Immunisation Register
•	PGY	Post-Graduate Year
•	PHO	Primary Health Organisation
•	RNZCGP	Royal New College of General Practitioners