

HEALTH SYSTEM CHANGES AND THE ROLE OF PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Physiotherapy New Zealand Leadership Day

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Transformation

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OUTLINE

- Why are we reforming the health system?
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- What are the health system changes?
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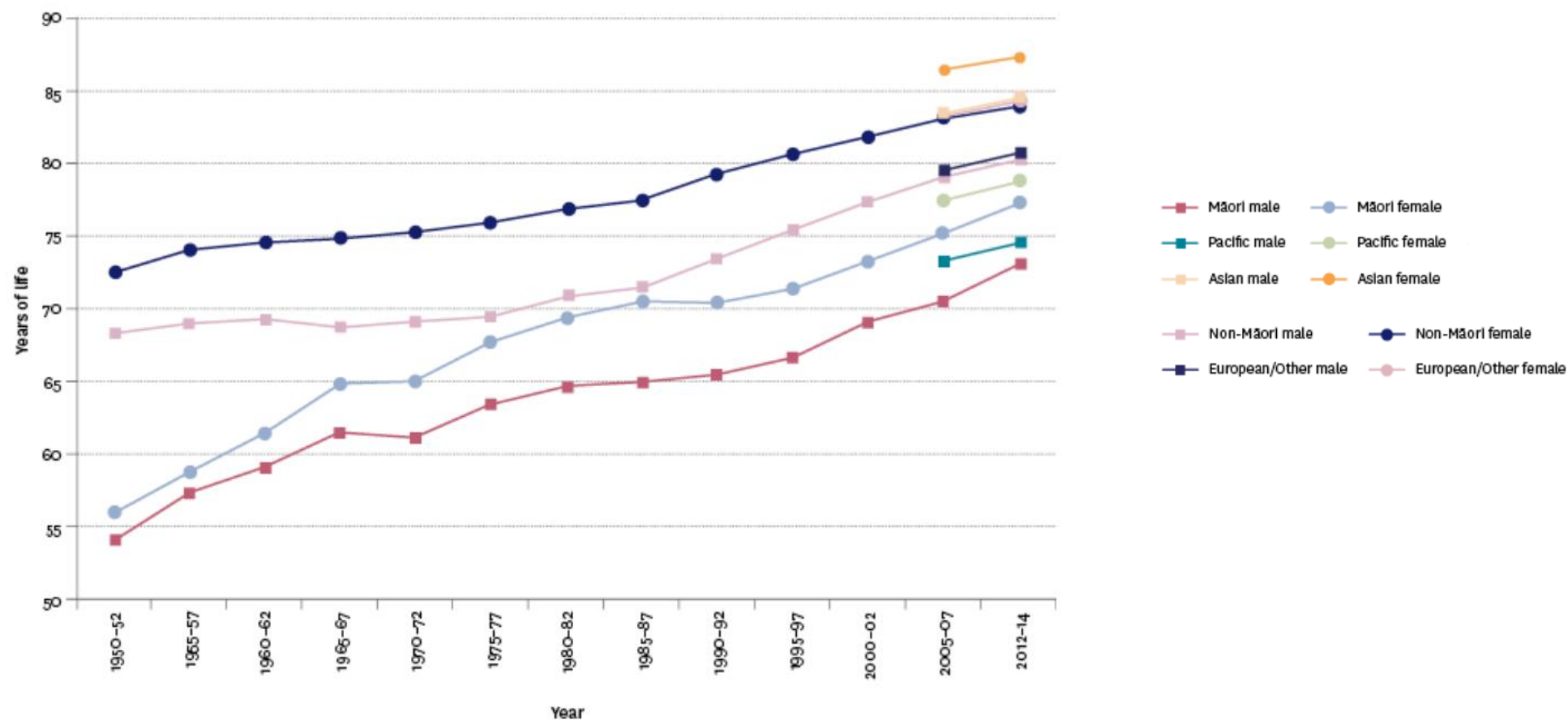
- Potential opportunities for physiotherapy in a reformed health system.

THE CHALLENGE OF EQUITY



INEQUALITIES ARE VERY PERSISTENT

Figure H1.2 – Life expectancy at birth, by ethnic group and sex, 1950–1952 to 2012–2014

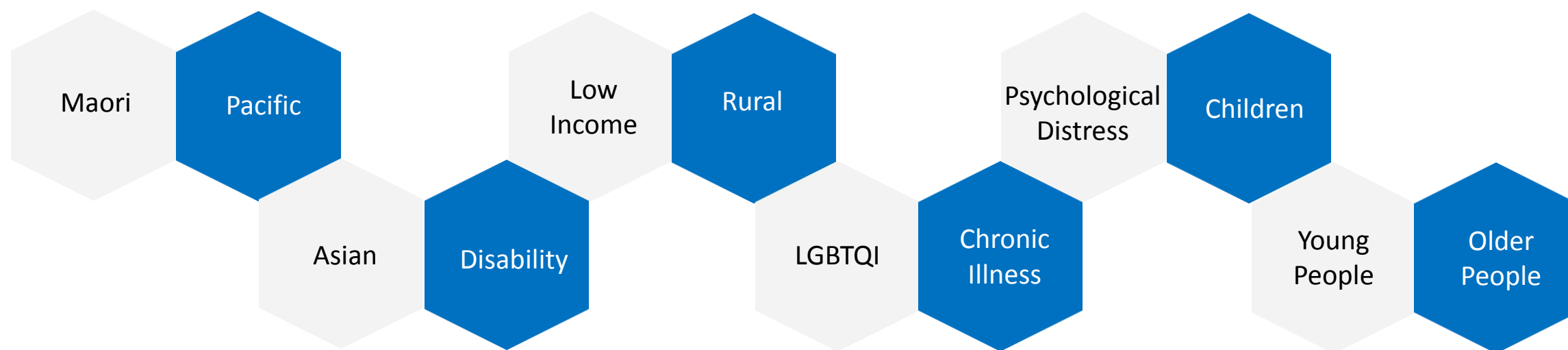


CURRENT HEALTH OUTCOME INEQUITIES IN AOTEAROA

Population	Some selected data that highlight inequities
Māori	Life expectancy: 6.8 years shorter - females, 7.3 years shorter - males
Pacific	Life expectancy: 5.2 years shorter - females, 5.8 years shorter - males
Asian	Approximately half of the Indian population aged 75 years+ has diabetes.
Disability	Life expectancy (intellectual disability): 23 years shorter females, 18 years less – males. Disabled people aged 15-64 years are half as likely to be employed.
Low Income	Life expectancy (most v. least deprived): 6.1 years shorter - females, 7.5 years – males

CURRENT HEALTH OUTCOME INEQUITIES IN AOTEAROA

Known inequities between populations include:



POPULATION HEALTH

The HDSR:

Embedding a population health approach across health and social systems will enable reform goals of equity, access and sustainability to be met.

This means:

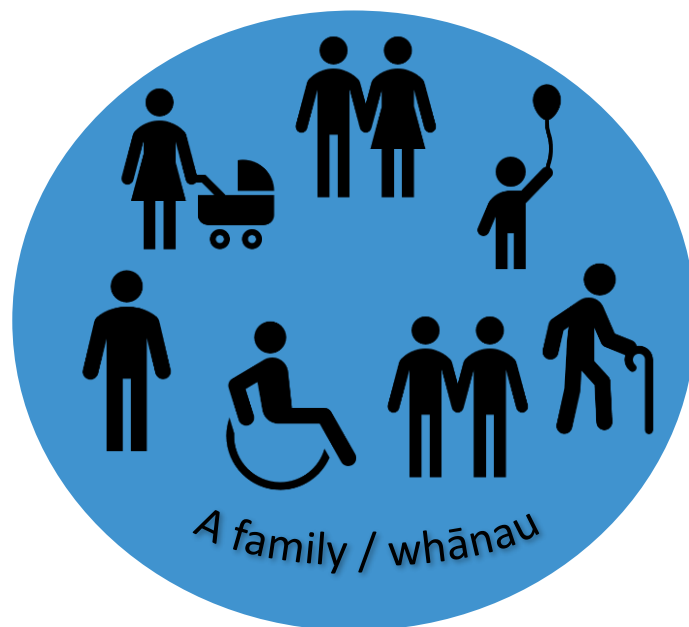
UNDERSTANDING

Understanding health
outcome inequities
experienced by different
groups in our
population.

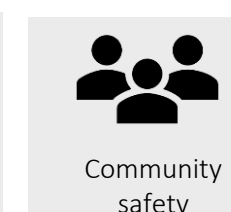
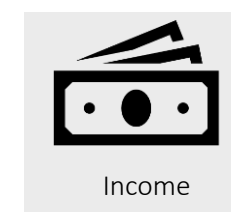
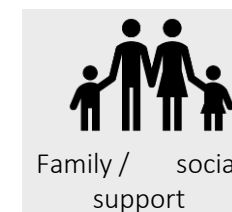
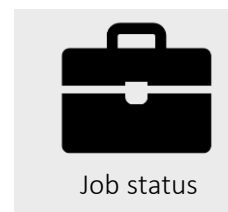
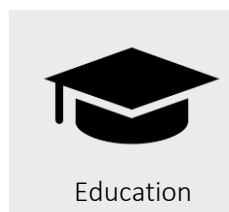
ACTING

Acting on that
understanding to
reduce and eliminate
them.

TO ADDRESS INEQUITIES, THESE THINGS NEED TO CHANGE FOR THESE POPULATIONS



01 WELLBEING / SOCIAL DETERMINANTS



02 HEALTHY ENVIRONMENTS & BEHAVIOURS

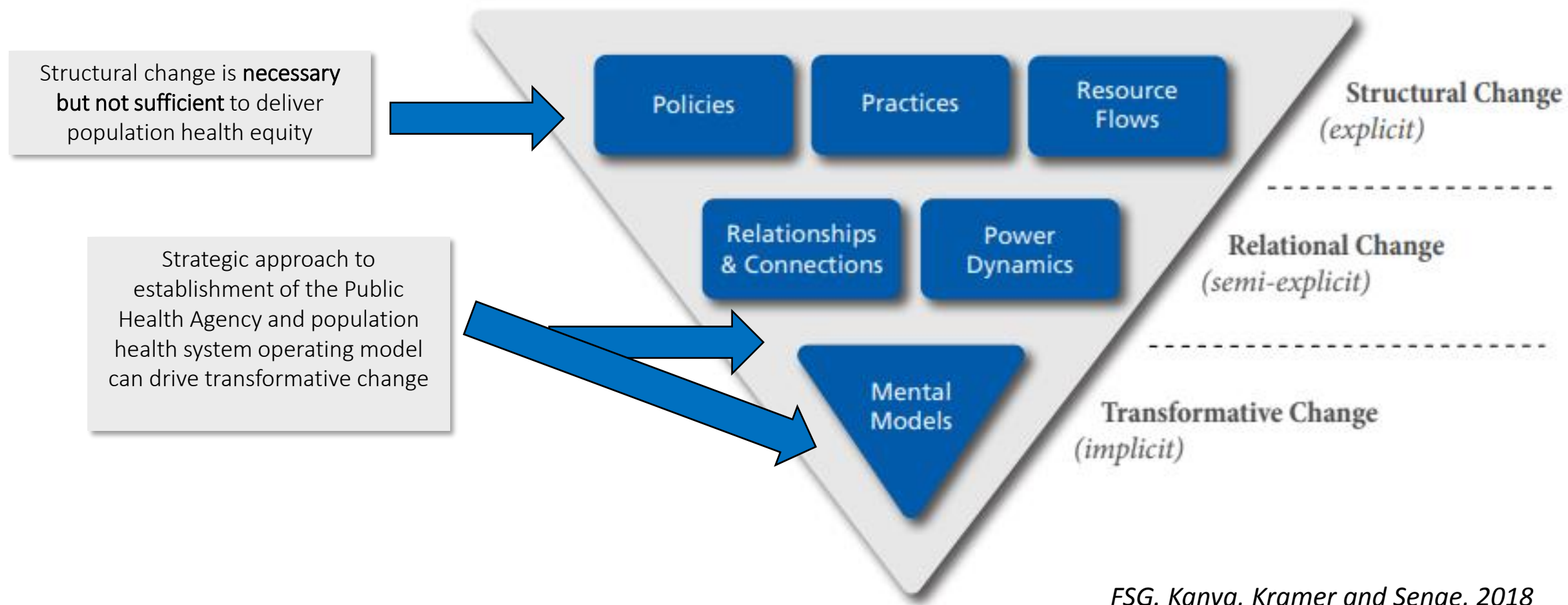
- Environments where healthy choices are easy
- Alcohol / Tobacco / Food / Physical activity
- Urban / Transport / Housing

03 HEALTHCARE

- Self care
- Primary health care
- Hospital care

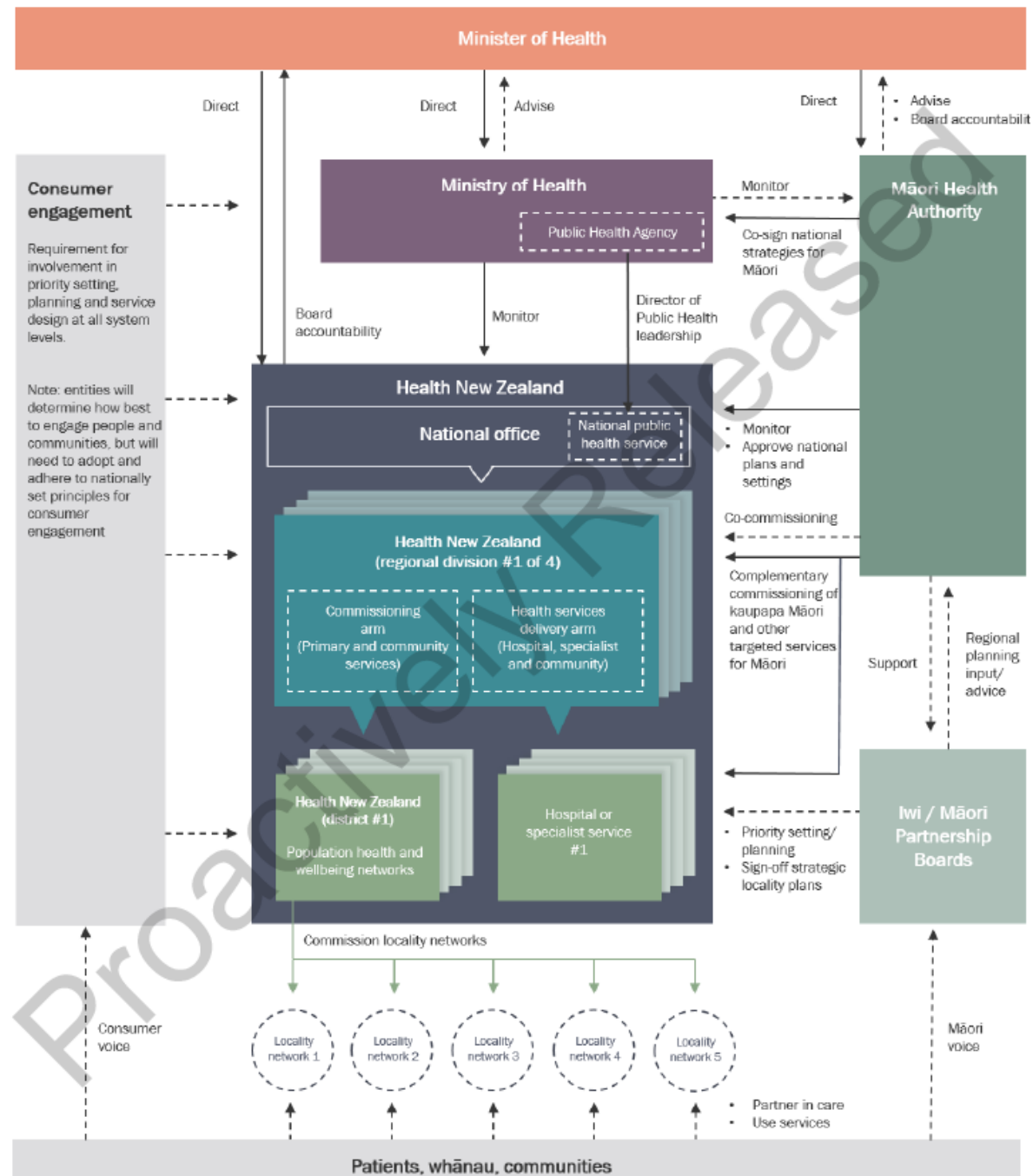
NOT JUST CHANGE MANAGEMENT: SYSTEM CHANGE LEADERSHIP

Six Conditions of Systems Change

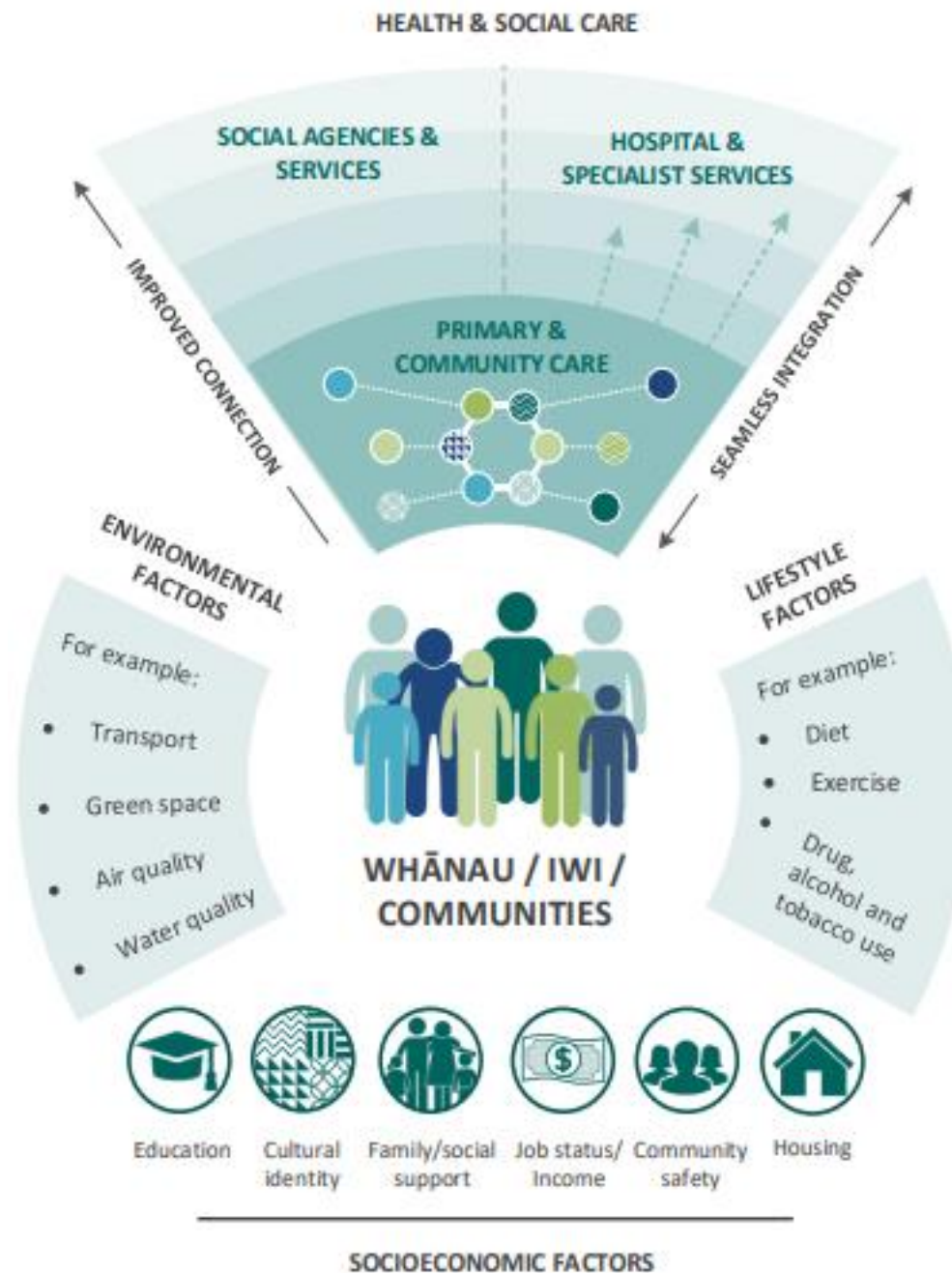


FSG. Kanya, Kramer and Senge, 2018

Illustration of proposed health system operating model

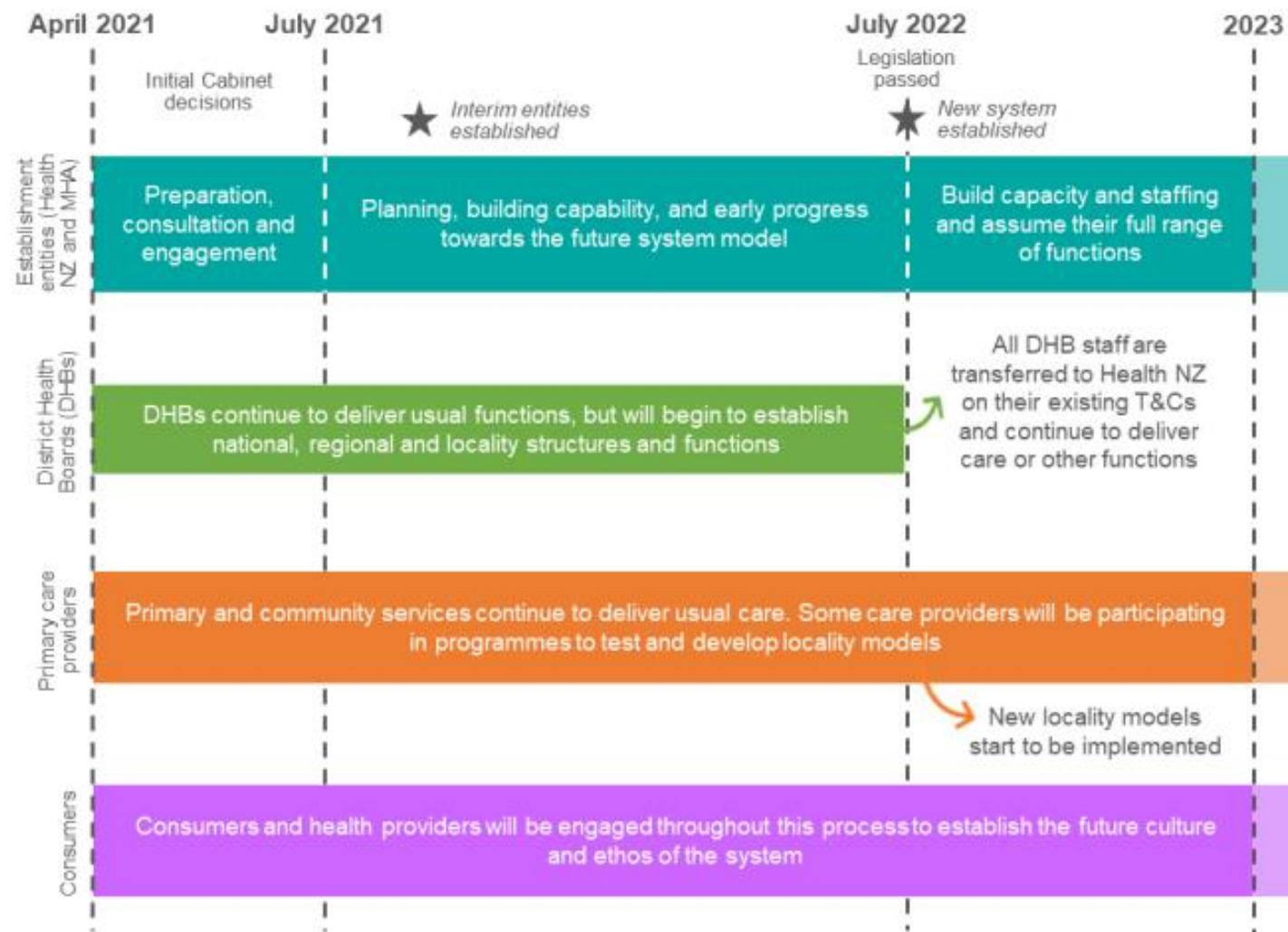


Our Health And Disability System



Our Implementation Roadmap

Timeline



THE ROLE OF PHYSIOTHERAPY IN ADDRESSING INEQUITY

- Addressing inequity – who is not getting care, racism in the delivery of care.

- Physiotherapists have a role to play in the prevention and management.

- Pre-habilitation for pre-surgical conditioning and optimisation.

- Rehab programmes for cardiac, pulmonary, stroke and diabetes patients.

- Improve physical activity.

- The growing interest in the prevention, reversal and effective management of long-term conditions is an area in which physios have worked for a very long time.

- Physiotherapists are encouraged to engage with the health localities as they form – you are part of the team, part of the network.

- This may mean expanding your knowledge and skills to build on your solid clinical background.

KEY ROLE IN THE CARE OF OLDER PEOPLE

- Falls, stroke disease, arthritis and frailty.
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- Falls prevention interventions for older people, for example the internationally established Otago Exercise Programme, with benefit demonstrated for delivery by a physiotherapist or by a trained nurse under physiotherapy supervision.
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- There is also an international evidence base for the benefit of exercise interventions for older people with frailty, which are predominantly physiotherapy-led, or supervised.
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END