

WA Country Health Service Going Home to Country



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Government of Western Australia WA Country Health Service







The following presentation is of sensitive topics and we may refer to people that have passed.

If you feel you need to leave anytime during the presentation, please do so.

If you would like to chat with staff, we are available after the presentation.







Caring@home Resource

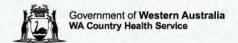




Palliative Care Clinic Box

caring@home website.





WHAT IS IPEPA?

- IPEPA is a grassroots approach to breaking down the barriers to palliative care for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across Australia.
- Informed by community, for community, the Indigenous Program of Experience in the Palliative Approach (IPEPA) is embedding Australian Indigenous knowledges across all PEPA resources and facilitating two-way learning





Palliative Care

Palliative care helps people with any life-limiting or terminal illness to live their life as comfortably as possible.

Palliative care identifies and treats symptoms which may be physical, emotional, spiritual or social. It also provides practical and emotional support to family and carers.

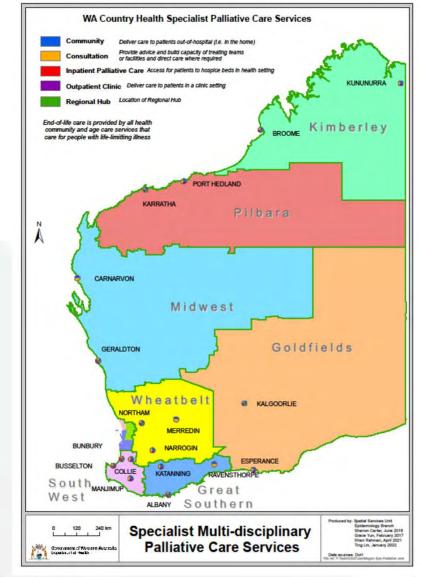






WACHS Hubs

- Community Service
- Consultation
- Multidisciplinary
- PalCATS
- Packages







Team Members

Nurse Led Service

- The main team members are the patient and family
- Aboriginal Health Liaison Officer (AHLO)
- Nurses
- Doctors
- Social Worker
- Admin
- Pharmacist
- Allied Health
- Personal Care Assistant





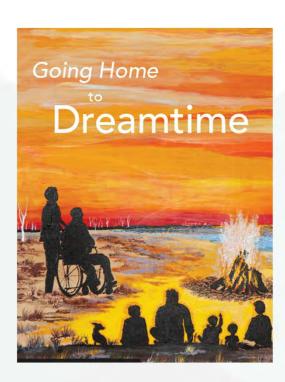


South West Palliative Care



- Project Overview
- Consent
- Outreach

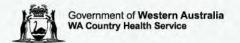












Limited Resource





* An Enduring Power of Guardianship form enables the appointment of an enduring guardian. An enduring guardian is someone who can make personal, lifestyle and treatment decisions for you, when you no

† An Enduring Power of Attorney form enables the appointment of an enduring attorney. An enduring attorney is someon who can make financial and property



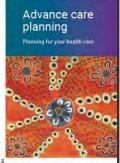
Interpreting service - please ask for an interpreter if you need help to speak to a health service in your language.

Department of Health WA (Advance Care Planning Information Line) General queries and to order free advance care planning resources

Phone: 9222 2300

ACP@health.wa.gov.au Website: healthywa.wa.gov.au/ advancecareplanning

This document can be made available in alternative formats on request for a person with disability.



Government of Western Australia Department of Health

If you become very sick or have a serious injury, who will help make care decisions for you?

Advance care planning

What is advance care planning?

Advance care planning is about planning for your future health care. An Advance Health Directive is for people 18 years and above but advance care planning can be for anyone. This 3 step process will help you decide what to ask, who to ask and how to put your plan into action.

1. Ask



Ask about:

- your health care options
- what can happen down the track where to go for more help
- who you can yarn with.

You can ask for an interpreter, if needed.

2. Yarn



loved ones, family, triends, work mates

- You can talk with anyone
- doctor or nurse or anyone you see about your health spiritual leader or adviser
- community support network
- enduring guardian* (if you have appointed one).
- An enduring guardian is someone who you can appoint to make personal, lifestyle and treatment decisions for you, when you no longer can.

3. Do



tell others about what is

- important to you keep the conversations going
- put it in writing:

 Advance Health Directive
- Values and Preferences Form: Planning for my future care
- Enduring Power of Guardianship
- Enduring Power of Attorney†

You can update this as you go along.











Pilbara Region





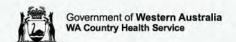


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HEALTHIER COUNTRY COMMUNITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS AND INNOVATION

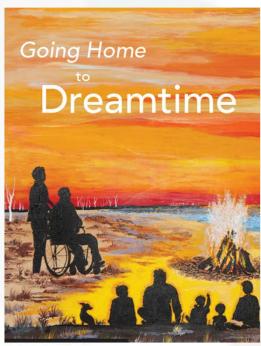
COMMUNITY | COMPASSION | QUALITY | INTEGRITY | JUSTICE





Community Consultation

- Project Overview
- Consent
- Outreach

















Community Education Sessions



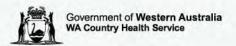












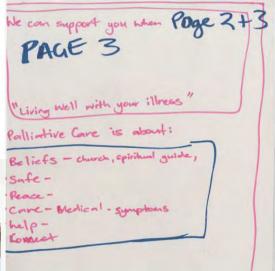
Working Group









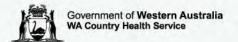












ACP, Values and Preference form



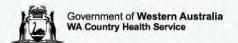






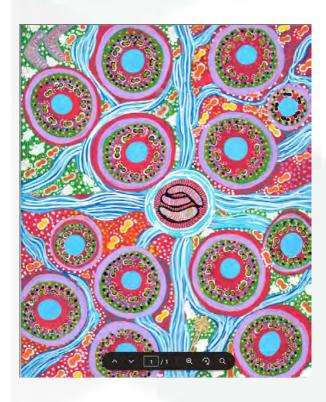






Artist Competition













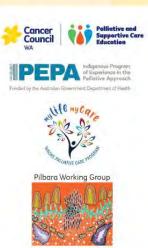


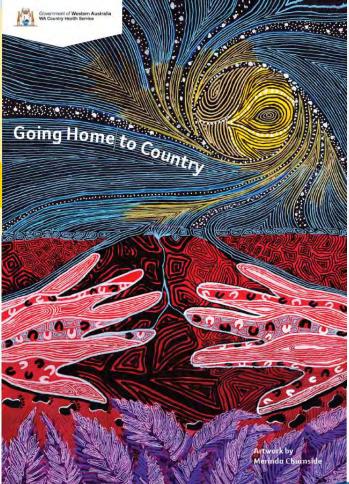




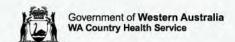








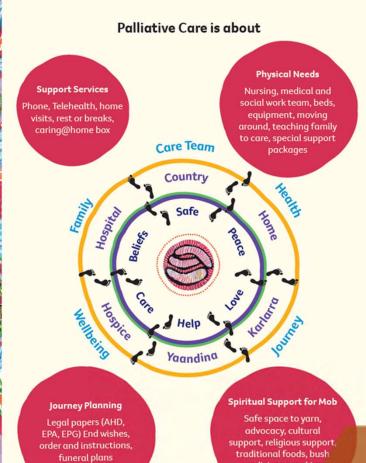




Inside Brochure



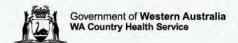




medicines, smoking

ceremony, tradition





Launch Evening















Community Outcomes

- Relationships
- Community Discussions
- Referrals
- Education workshops
- Connecting with Metro services
- Advance Care planning, Values and Preferences









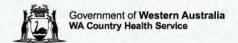
Returning Home

- Patient Choices
- Where
- Coming home









Where To Next



- Kimberley's
- Midwest
- Great Southern
- Goldfields
- Wheatbelt







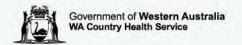
Any Questions?











Palliative Care Resources







Funded by the Australian Government Department of Health











Symptom management resources for palliative patients

caring@home resources for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families

HEALTHIER COUNTRY COMMUNITIES THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS AND INNOVATION COMMUNITY | COMPASSION | QUALITY | INTEGRITY | JUSTICE





Supportive and Palliative Care Indicators Tool (SPICT-4ALL™)

The SPICT™ helps us to look for people who are less well with one or more health problems. These people need more help and care now, and a plan for care in the future. Ask these question

Does this person have signs of poor or worse

- . Unplanned (emergency) admission(s) to hospital
- General health is poor or getting worse; the person never guite recovers from being more unwell. (This can mean the person is less able to manage and often stays in bed or in a chair for more than half the dayl
- Needs help from others for care due to increasing physical and/ or mental health problems The person's carer needs more help and support.
- . Has lost a noticeable amount of weight over the last few months; or stays underweight.
- . Has troublesome symptoms most of the time despite good treatment of their health problems

surgery is not possible.

Unwell with long term lung

problems. Short of breath when resting, moving or walking a few

steps even when the chest is at

Needs to use oxygen for most of

breathing machine in the hospital.

Has needed treatment with a

Lung problems

. The person (or family) asks for palliative care; chooses to reduce, stop or not have treatment; or

Does this person have any of these health problems? Heart or circulation problems

activities and getting worse.

Not well enough for cancer with symptoms.

Dementia/ frailty

Unable to dress, walk or eat Eating and drinking less:

difficulty with swallowing Has lost control of bladder and

Not able to communicate by speaking; not responding much Frequent falls; fractured hip.

Frequent infections; pneumonia.

Nervous system problems (eg Parkinson's, MS, stroke, motor neurone disease) Physical and mental health are

getting worse. More problems with speaking and communicating; swallowing

is getting worse. Chest infections or pneur breathing problems.

Severe stroke with loss of ement and ongoing

Heart failure or has bad attacks of Kidneys are failing and gene chest pain. Short of breath when resting, moving or walking a few Stopping kidney dialysis or choosing supportive care

Very poor circulation in the legs: Liver problems

Worsening liver problems in th past year with complications

- being confused at times
- · bleeding from the gullet
- A liver transplant is not possible

Other conditions

things in the future.

the day and night.

People who are less well and may die from other health problems or complications. There is no treatment available or it will not work well.

What we can do to help this person and their family.

- plans for care is important.
- Ask for help and advice from a nurse, doctor or other profession.
- . We can look at the person's medicines and other treatments to
- make sure we are giving them the best care or get advice from a We need to plan early if the person might not be able to decide
- . We make a record of the care plan and share it with people who