

GLA:D to provide high value care for people with osteoarthritis



A/Prof Christian Barton

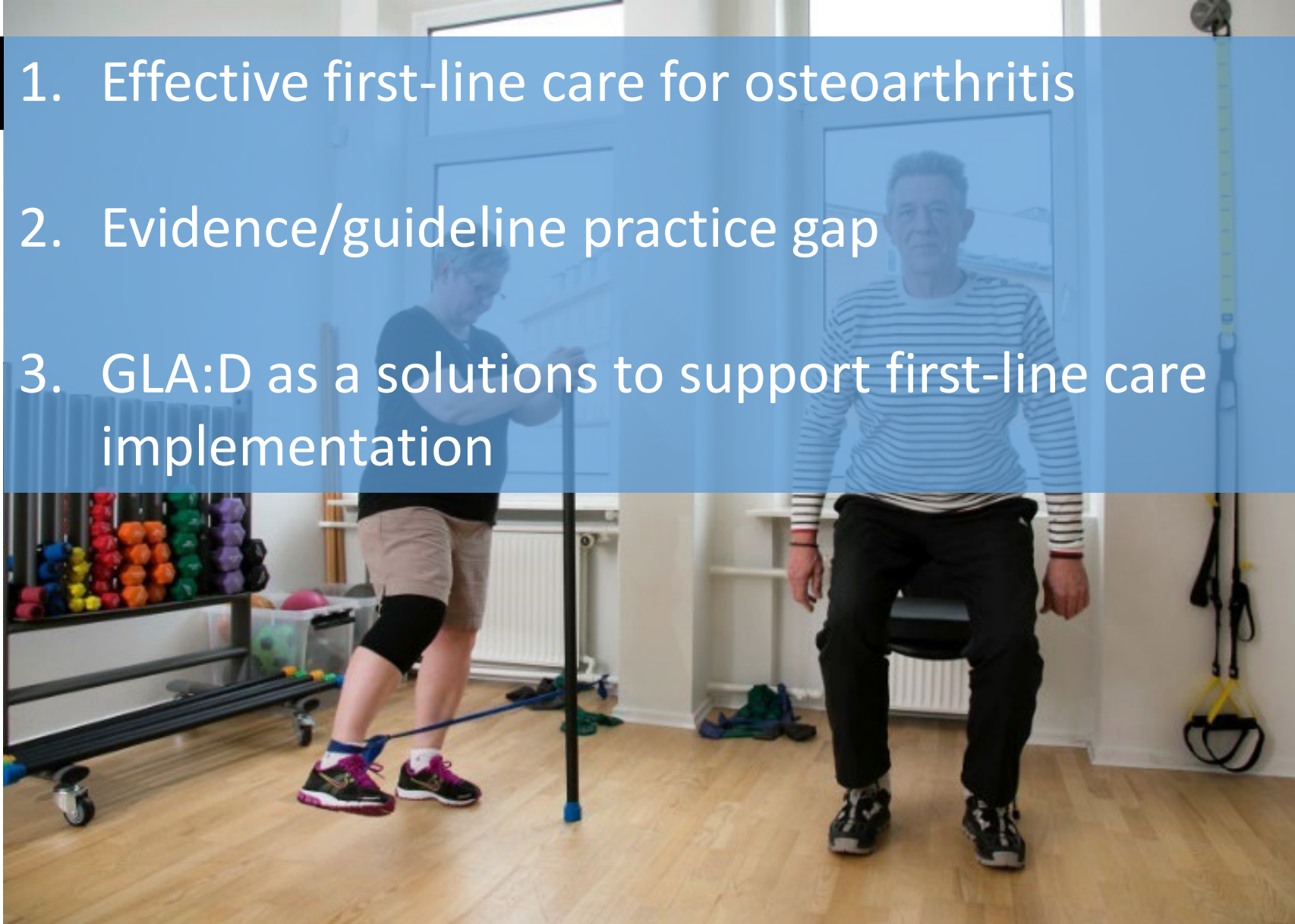
GLA:D Australia program co-lead

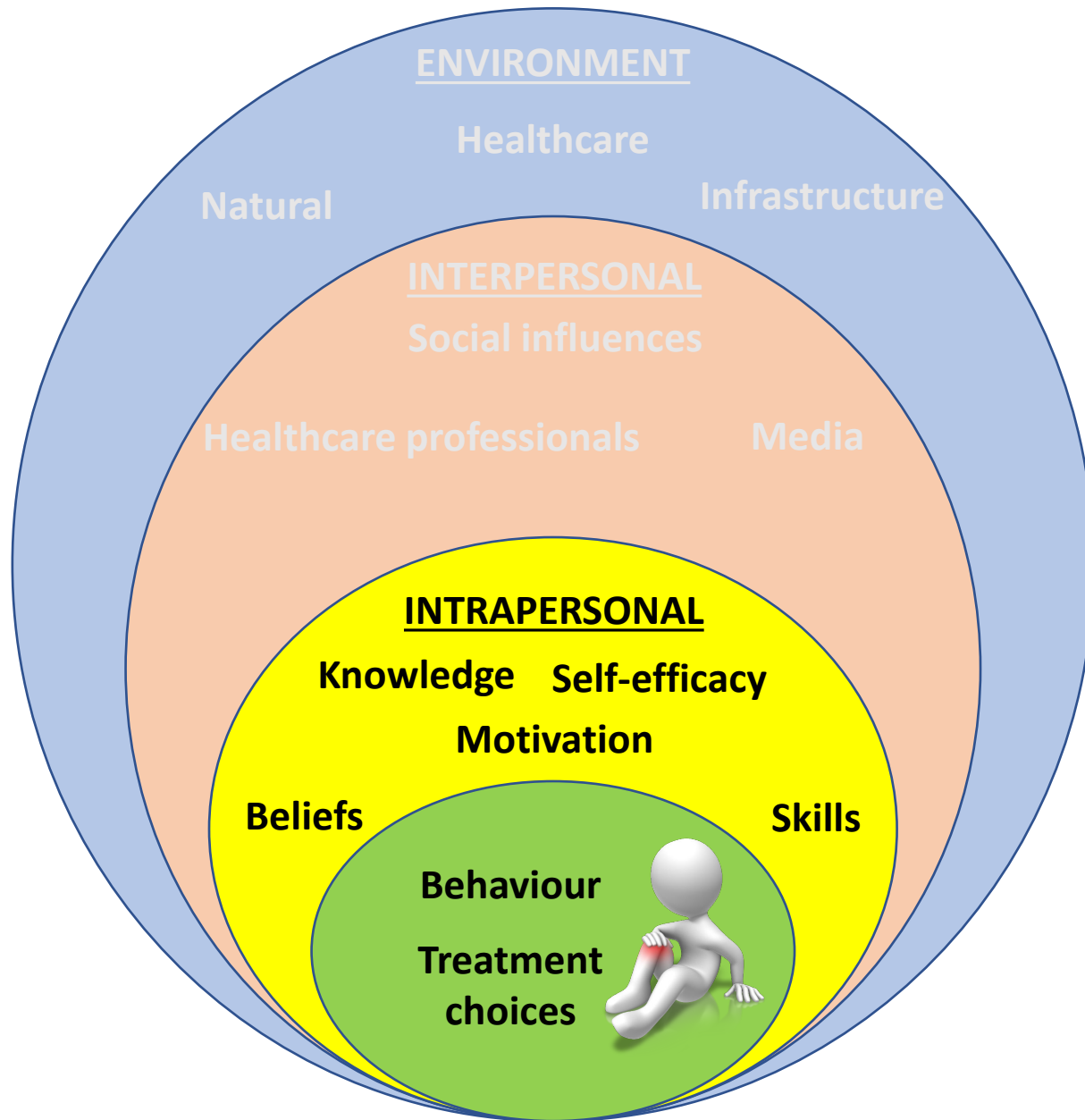
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TODAY

1. Effective first-line care for osteoarthritis
2. Evidence/guideline practice gap
3. GLA:D as a solutions to support first-line care implementation





Behaviour of people with knee osteoarthritis

- 17% meet physical activity guidelines (Wallis 2013)
- 43% engage with appropriate first line care (Runciman 2012)

Beliefs of people with knee osteoarthritis (Bunzli 2021)

>> **impairment discourse dominates** <<

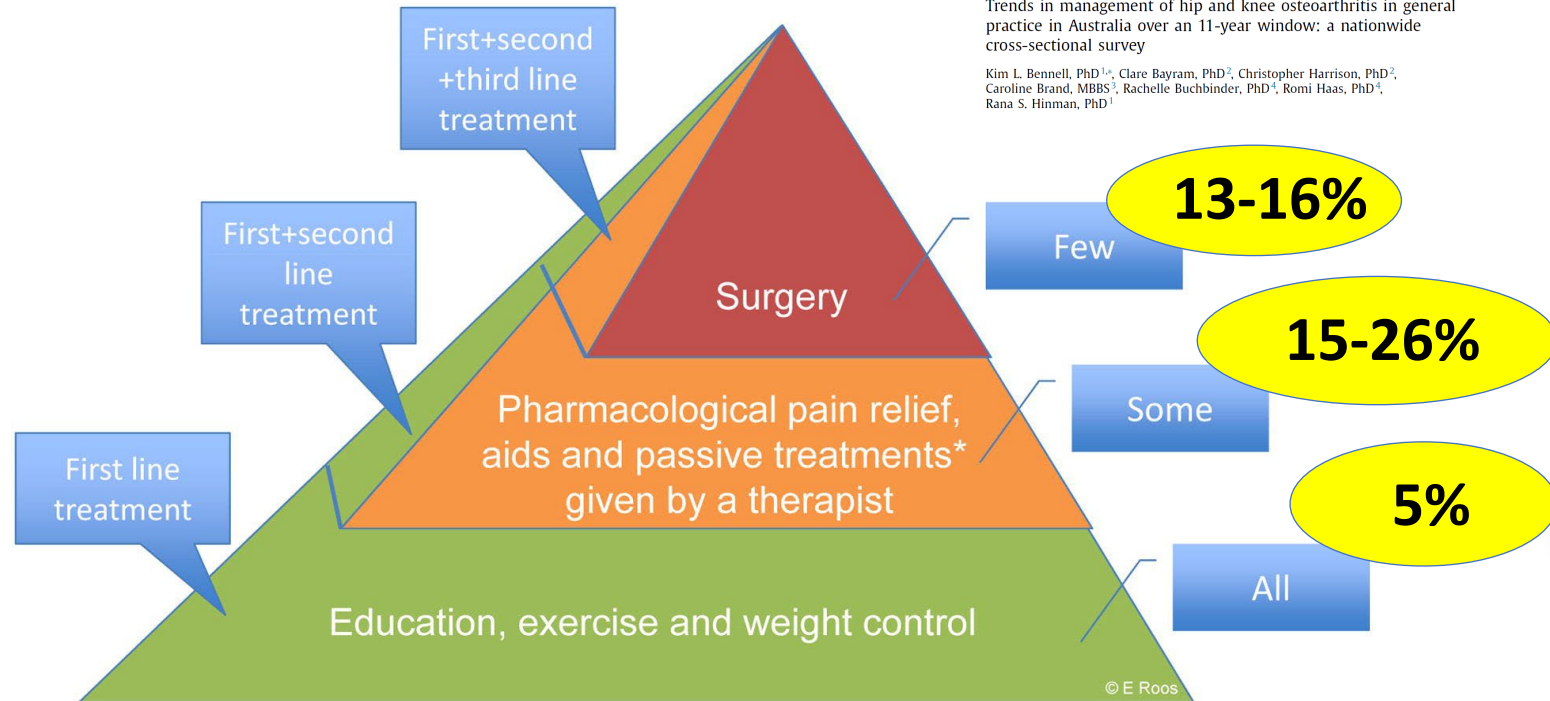
- Wear and tear disease
- Fear of pain and damage
- Exercise is dangerous
- Surgery is inevitable

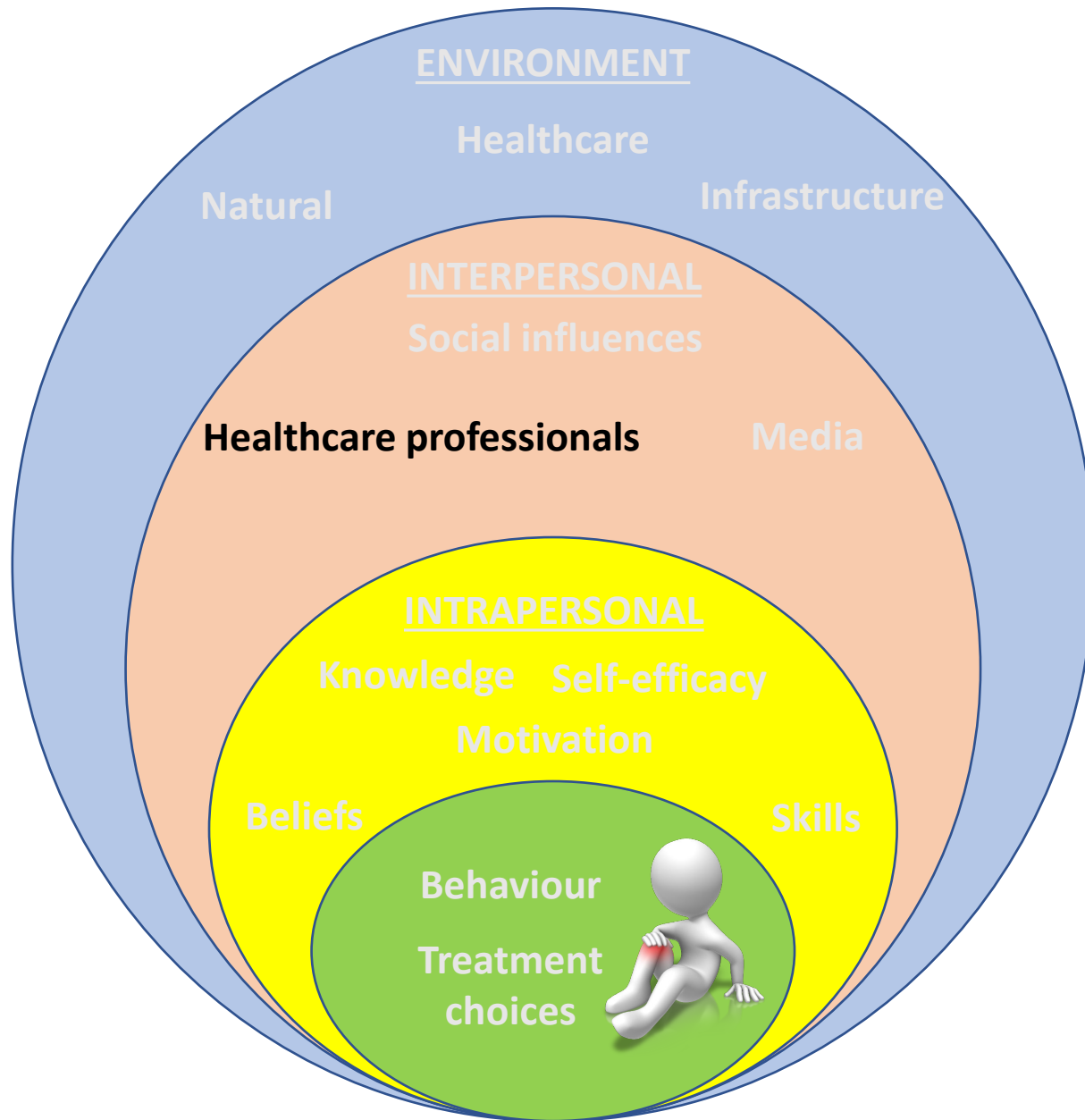
What is effective care for osteoarthritis – guidelines (OARSI, NICE, RACGP, etc.)



Trends in management of hip and knee osteoarthritis in general practice in Australia over an 11-year window: a nationwide cross-sectional survey

Kim L. Bennell, PhD^{1,2}, Clare Bayram, PhD², Christopher Harrison, PhD², Caroline Brand, MBBS³, Rachelle Buchbinder, PhD⁴, Romi Haas, PhD⁴, Rana S. Hinman, PhD¹





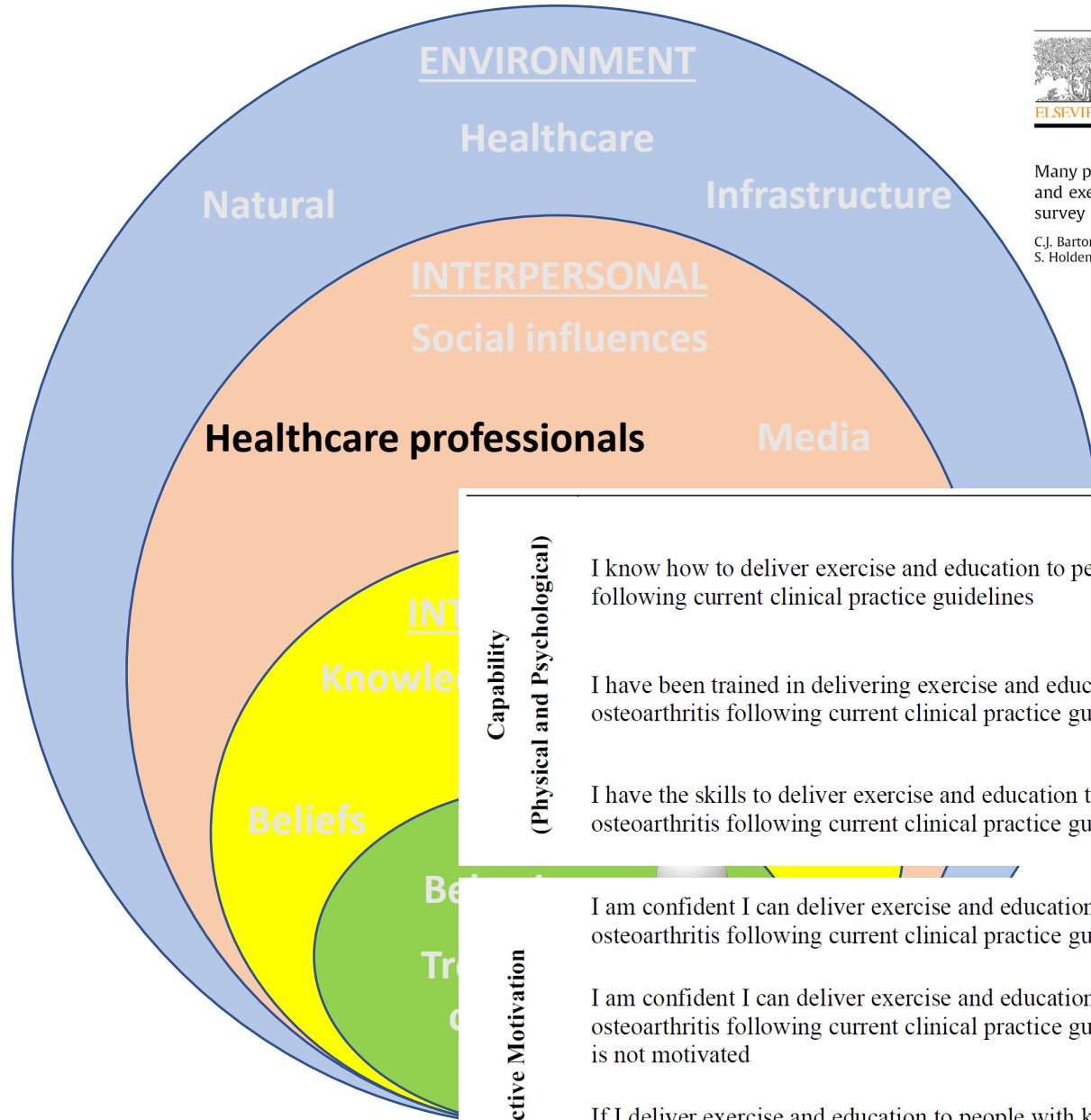
Osteoarthritis management care pathways are complex and inefficient: A qualitative study of physiotherapist perspectives from specialised osteoarthritis services

Alison J. Gibbs^{1,2,3} | Jason A. Wallis^{2,4,5} | Nicholas F. Taylor^{2,6} |
 Joanne L. Kemp^{1,2} | Christian J. Barton^{1,2,7}

“It is challenging because GPs are telling them, ...I’m referring you to the hospital for a knee replacement”

“(People with osteoarthritis) have [been told it’s] bone-on-bone disease, their joints are crumbling”

“I find it’s really hit and miss with the physio that you’re getting”



Many physiotherapists lack preparedness to prescribe physical activity and exercise to people with musculoskeletal pain: A multi-national survey

C.J. Barton^{a,b,c,*}, M.G. King^a, B. Dascombe^{a,d}, N.F. Taylor^{c,e}, D. de Oliveira Silva^a, S. Holden^{f,g}, A.J. Goff^{a,h}, K. Takarangi^a, N. Shields^c

ORIGINAL RESEARCH
 Reported practices related to, and capability to provide, first-line knee osteoarthritis treatments: a survey of 1064 Australian physical therapists
 Christian J. Barton^{a,b,c,*}, Marcella F. Pazzinatto^{a,b}, Kay M. Crossley^a, Karen Dundules^{a,b}, Natasha A. Lannin^{d,e}, Matt Francis^{a,b}, Jason Wallis^{f,g}, Joanne L. Kemp^{a,b}

Capability
 (Physical and Psychological)

I know how to deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines

I have been trained in delivering exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines

I have the skills to deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines

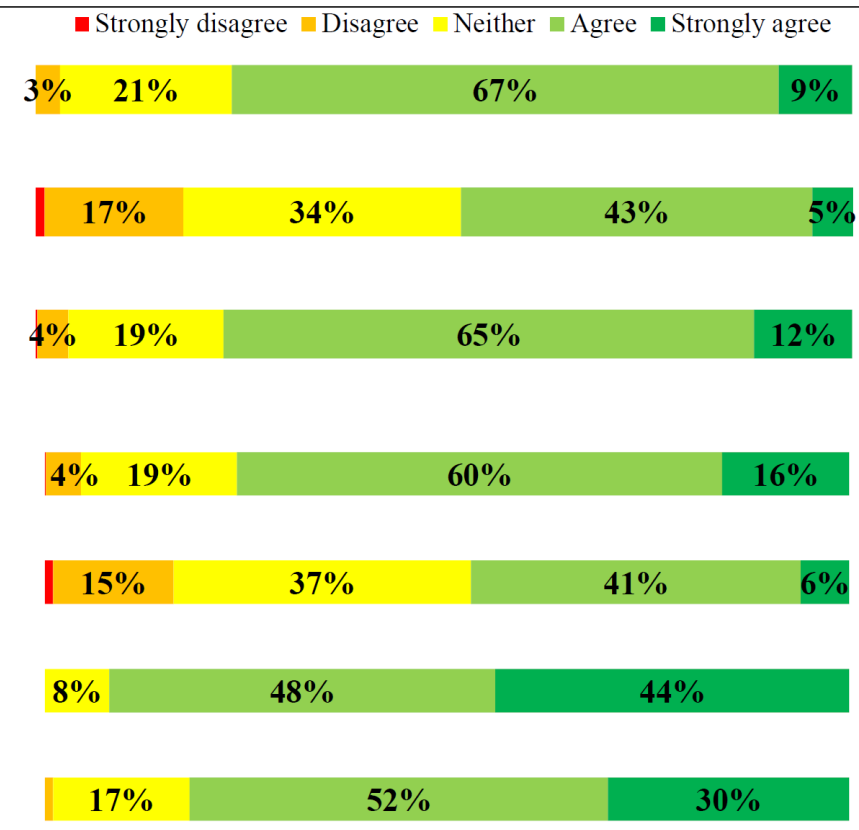
Reflective Motivation

I am confident I can deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines

I am confident I can deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines, even when the patient is not motivated

If I deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines, patient outcomes will be optimised

If I deliver exercise and education to people with knee osteoarthritis following current clinical practice guidelines, patients will be more active



The projected burden of primary total knee and hip replacement for osteoarthritis in Australia to the year 2030



Ilana N. Ackerman^{1,2*}, Megan A. Bohensky², Ella Zomer¹, Mark Tacey^{1,3,4}, Alexandra Gorelik^{2,5}, Caroline A. Brand¹ and Richard de Steiger^{6,7}

- TKR and THR for OA is estimated to rise by **276% and 208%**, respectively, by 2030
- The total cost to the healthcare system would be **\$AUD5.32 billion**



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

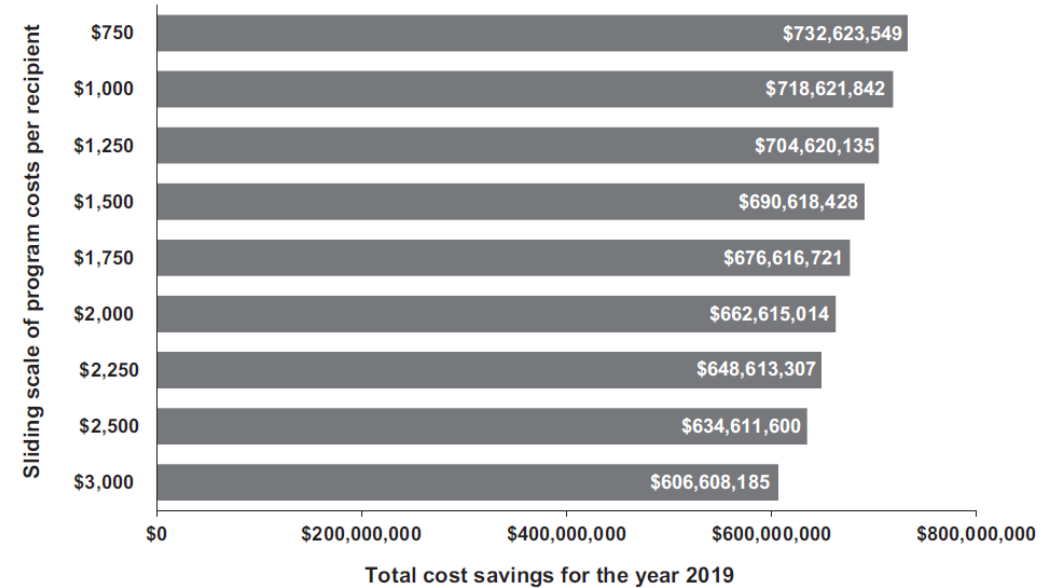
Osteoarthritis and Cartilage Open

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/journals/osteoarthritis-and-cartilage-open/2665-9131

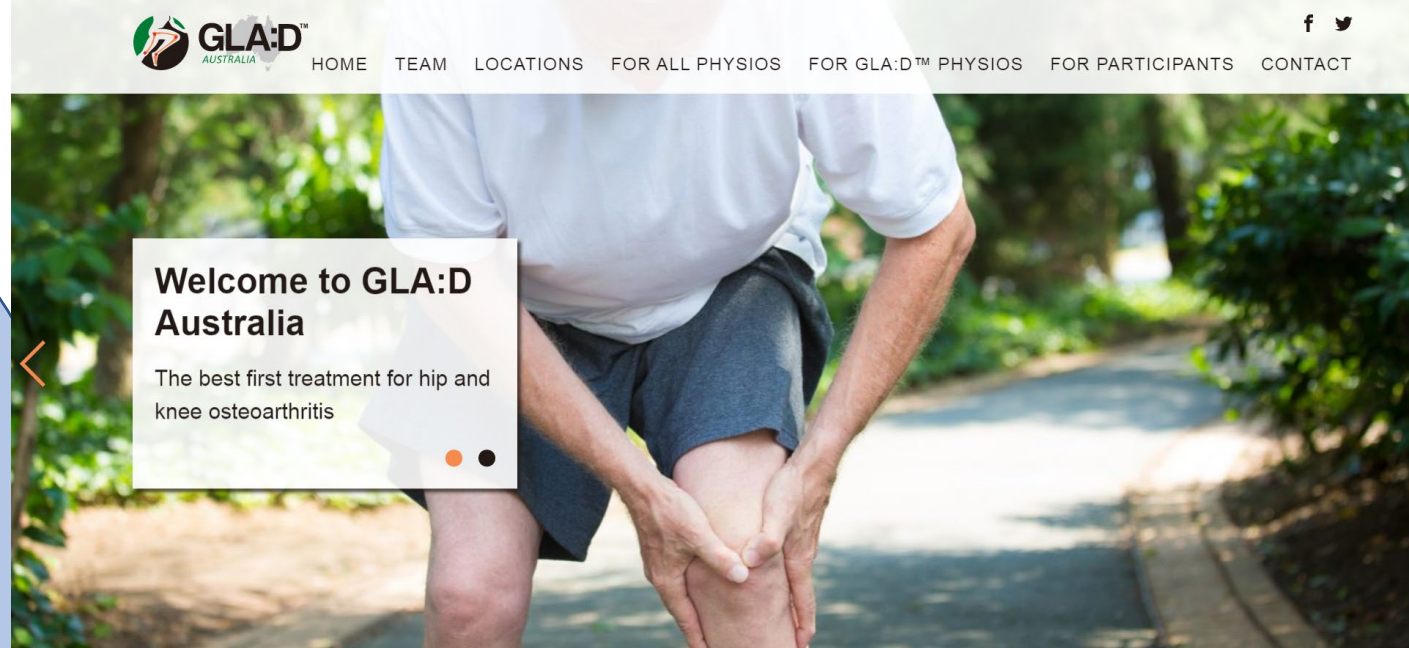
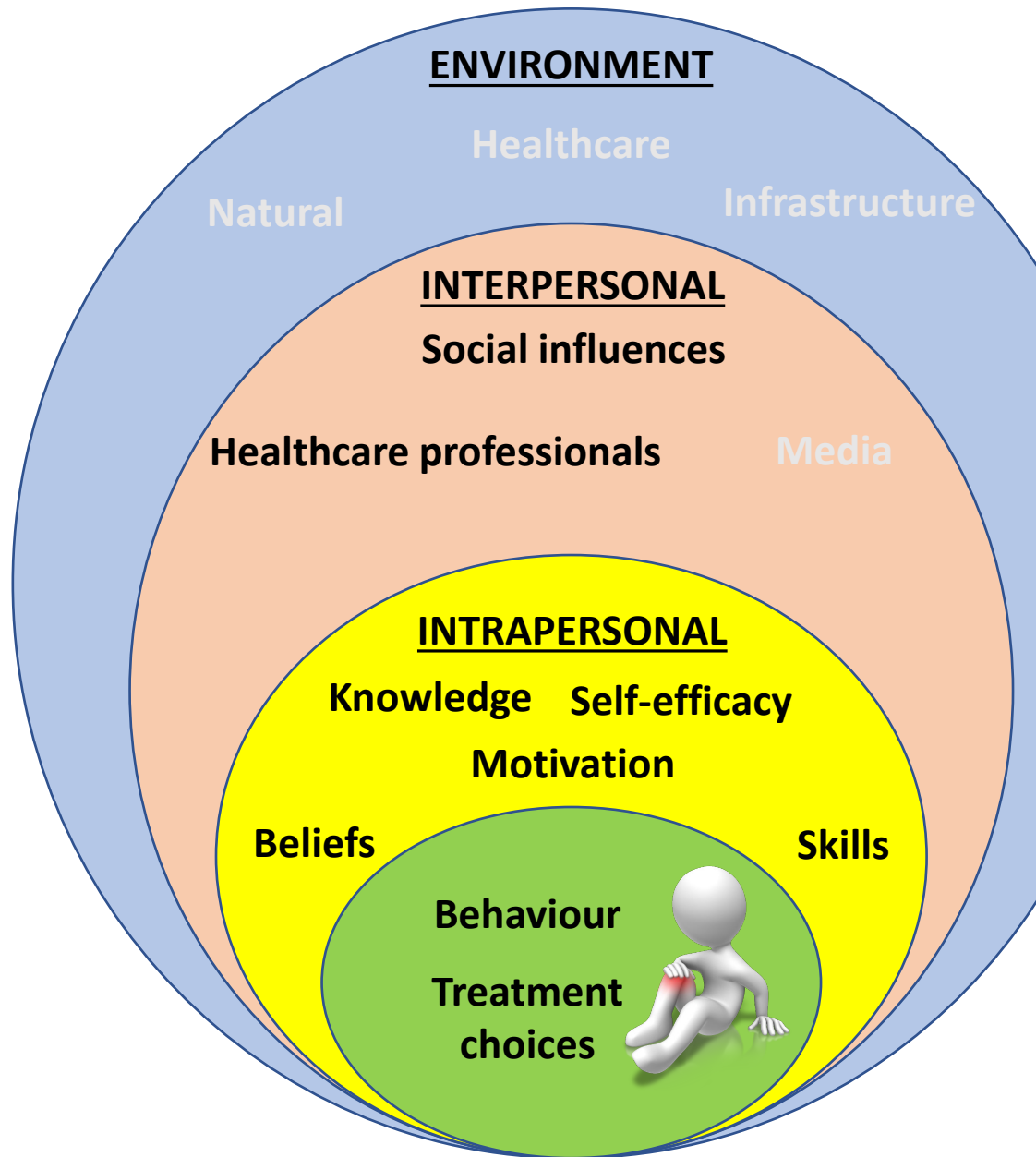


Implementing a national first-line management program for moderate-severe knee osteoarthritis in Australia: A budget impact analysis focusing on knee replacement avoidance

Ilana N. Ackerman^{a,*}, Soren T. Skou^{b,c}, Ewa M. Roos^d, Christian J. Barton^{e,f}, Joanne L. Kemp^e, Kay M. Crossley^e, Danny Liew^g, Zanfina Ademi^a



**Let's conservatively call it >\$300M
each year**



WHAT IS GLA:D®?
Good Life with osteoArthritis from Denmark
 It is an education and exercise program developed by researchers in Denmark for people with knee or hip osteoarthritis symptoms



GLA:D® AIMS

- Accelerate implementation of the national clinical guidelines into clinical practice
- Ensure that all people with osteoarthritis have equal access to evidence-based treatment irrespective of place of residence or financial situation
- Ensure that surgery is considered only when non-surgical treatment measures have failed

3 CORE ELEMENTS OF GLA:D® in Australia and Internationally



1) Physiotherapist education, training and support

All physiotherapists who deliver GLA:D® Australia are trained and receive ongoing support



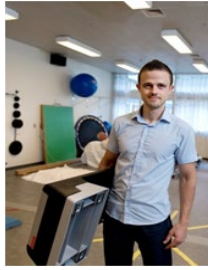
2) GLA:D® intervention delivery

All registered participants receive a standardised but individualised education and exercise therapy (tailored to patient needs and goals) program



3) Data collection of patient outcomes

All program participants are registered into an online participant data registry, with an 'opt out' consent process for contributing to collection of participant-reported data

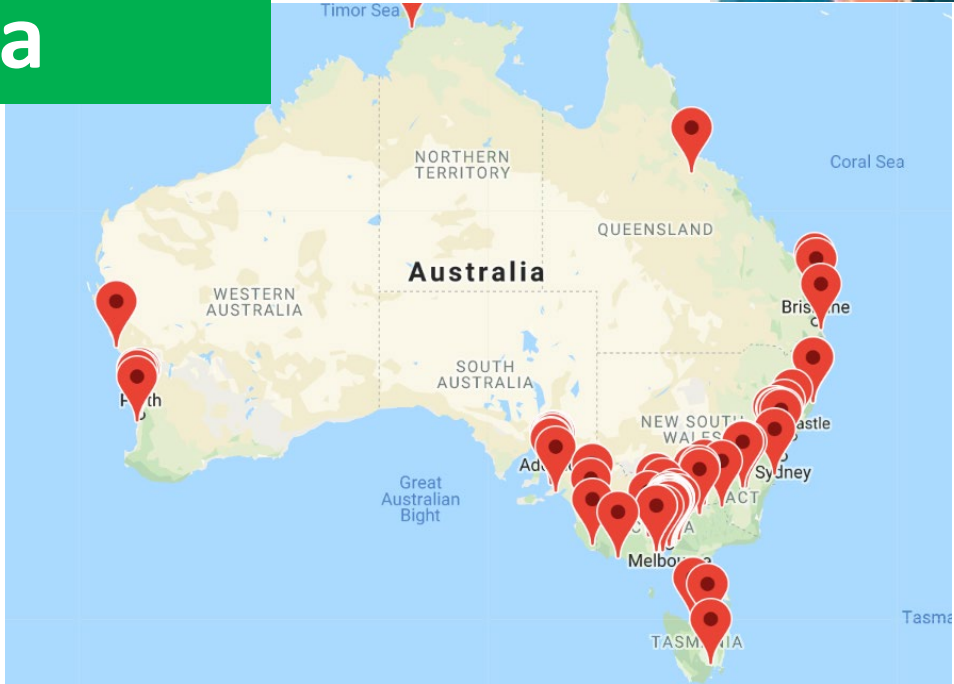




600+ sites in Australia



~2,500 clinicians





Program evaluation of GLA:D® Australia: Physiotherapist training outcomes and effectiveness of implementation for people with knee osteoarthritis



Christian J. Barton^{a,b,c,*}, Joanne L. Kemp^{a,b}, Ewa M. Roos^d, Soren T. Skou^{d,e}, Karen Dundules^{a,b}, Marcella F. Pazzinatto^{a,b,f}, Matthew Francis^{a,b}, Natasha A. Lannin^{g,h}, Jason A. Wallis^{a,i}, Kay M. Crossley^{a,b}



FOR AUSTRALIANS WITH KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS

n = 1945



Designed by @M_Pazzinatto @DrChrisBarton

PAPER: Barton et al 2021 OAC Open

'Real world' improvements in pain and quality of life following GLA:D® are **consistent or better** than what is found in controlled clinical trials evaluating exercise therapy for osteoarthritis



3 IN 4 PEOPLE

3 IN 4 PEOPLE



Report clinically meaningful **improvement** in pain or quality of life at 12-month follow up

desiring surgery before GLA:D® have **not had surgery** and **no longer desire surgery** at 12-month follow up

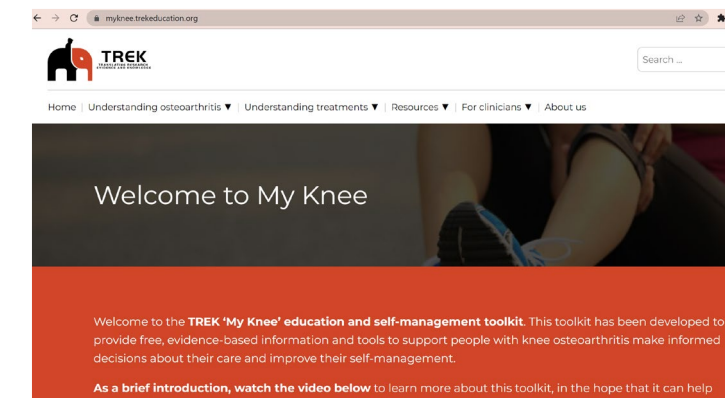
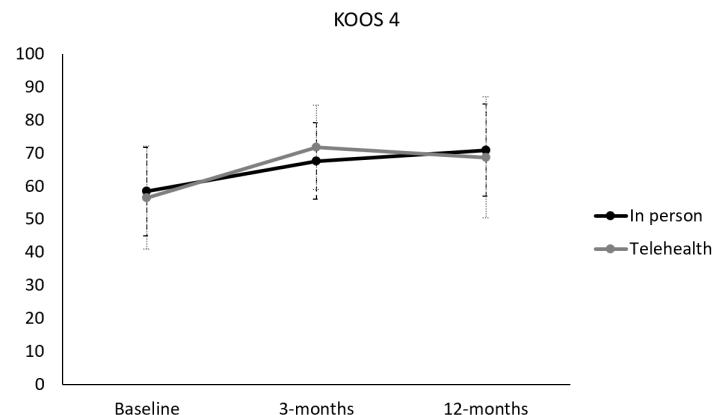


Program evaluation of GLA:D® Australia: Physiotherapist training outcomes and effectiveness of implementation for people with knee osteoarthritis

Christian J. Barton^{a,b,c,*}, Joanne L. Kemp^{a,b}, Ewa M. Roos^d, Soren T. Skou^{d,e}, Karen Dundules^{a,b}, Marcella F. Pazzinatto^{a,b,f}, Matthew Francis^{a,b}, Natasha A. Lannin^{g,h}, Jason A. Wallis^{a,i}, Kay M. Crossley^{a,b}

Key findings from the GLA:D® Australia program evaluation guided by the RE-AIM QuEST framework (35, 38).

Dimension	Barriers and Enablers (detailed findings in Additional file 5)
Reach	<p>Barriers</p> <p>System: personal cost to patient.</p> <p>Patient: patient motivation and commitment.</p> <p>Program: suitability for CALD communities; suitability for patients with complex needs; COVID-19 (preventing face-to-face care).</p> <p>Barriers/Enablers</p> <p>System: public/private funding to support participation.</p> <p>Health professional: referrer (e.g. GP) buy in.</p> <p>Patient: patient demand; patient beliefs and understanding.</p> <p>Program: program promotion and awareness; data and evidence.</p>
Effectiveness	<p>Barriers</p> <p>Patient: patient motivation and commitment.</p>
Adoption	<p>Barriers</p> <p>Health services: Conflicting managerial and organisational priorities; inadequate time to support program administration; rural/regional location.</p> <p>Barriers/Enablers</p> <p>Health services: Fit of program to current services; Equipment and physical space; scheduling.</p>
Implementation	<p>Barriers</p> <p>Program: program ethics and legal requirements.</p> <p>Barriers/Enablers</p> <p>Health services: staff resourcing and capacity to meet demand.</p> <p>Enablers</p> <p>Program: Developing materials for CALD groups; central program support; further professional development opportunity.</p>
Maintenance	<p>Barriers/Enablers</p> <p>Program: Access to staff training.</p>



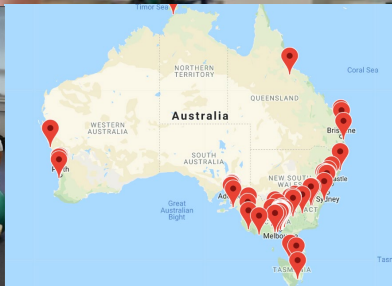
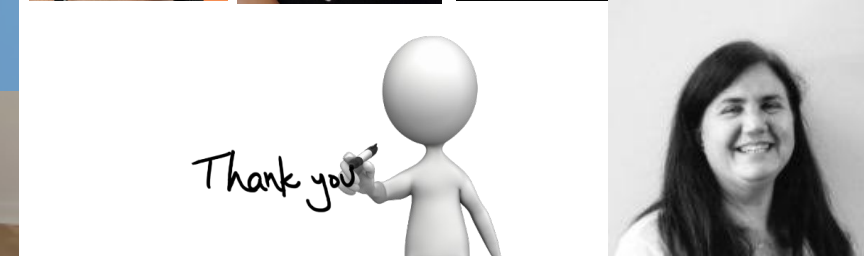
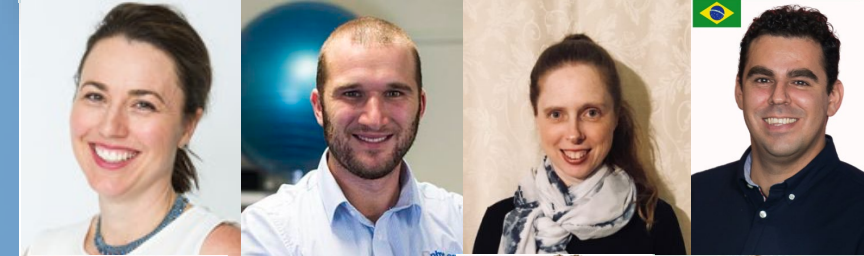
“Funding in public health setting”

“GLA:D would also be easier to implement in my region if Medicare would fund (low socio-economic area and low patient numbers due to rural nature)”

Health system funding remains the key barrier (and potential enabler)

TAKE HOMES

1. GLA:D provides an effective and cost-effective first-line care program
2. Although GLA:D is available in all states and territories, publicly funded offerings of the program remain limited
3. Improved health system funding (MBS, PHN, private health) to provide the program in the community at low or no cost would improve equity of access



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