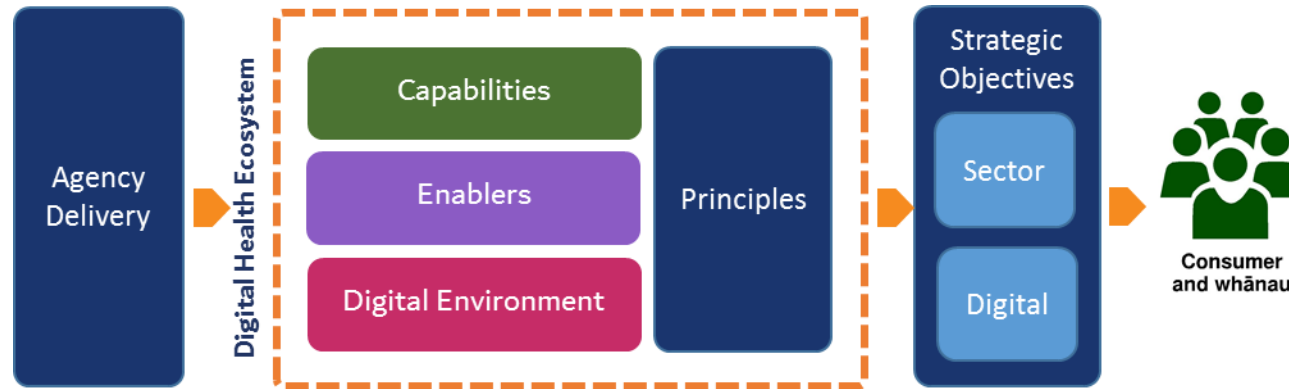


# New Zealand Context

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# Ministry Context



- Digital Health Strategic Framework
- Allow agencies to make good decisions that move the sector in the right direction at the right pace
- Assessing maturity to inform planning decisions and measure progress
- Identify opportunities for improvements, value and transformation
- Use internationally aligned maturity assessment tools
- Take a whole of system approach



# Assessment models

- CCMM – Continuity of Care Maturity Model
  - Assessing levels of care co-ordination, systems, integration and patient engagement across multiple care settings
- EMRAM – Hospital EMR Adoption Model
  - Measuring EMR capabilities and impact on systems and patients
- OEMRAM – Outpatient EMR Adoption Model
  - Scoring healthcare clinics on the maturity of their EMR environments
- INFRAM – Infrastructure Adoption Model
  - Improve care delivery, reduce risk and create a pathway for infrastructure development



# New Zealand Context

- Assessments for every DHB over a 3 year period
- Across the sector – 4 different settings for New Zealand
- Virtual assessment
- Focus is informing DHB strategy, planning and investment decisions using the recommendations from the maturity assessments



# New Zealand Settings

## 1. Hospital

Includes major facilities that provide acute and secondary care including Outpatients. This will include hospitals based in rural towns run by the DHBs.

## 2. Primary Care

Covers GP practices, PHO's delivered / contracted service, and including DHB contracted GP services.

## 3. Community

Services provided in the community or at the person's home. This could be DHB services such as Community Nurses/Home Care Teams, or it could be other providers such as hospice care (community/inpatient), ambulance services, maternity care, community mental health services, rehabilitation services or disability services. The providers could be DHB, NGO's, Iwi Services or Private Providers – excluding GP services which are covered in Primary Care

## 4. Residential Care

the provision of long term care in a health facility. This would include rest home care, continuing care hospitals, dementia care and specialised hospital care (psychogeriatric care).



# New Zealand Adaptation

- International Questionnaire
- New Zealand Health Sector – complexity
  - DHB's, Primary Care, NGO's, Private Providers, ACC
  - Public/Private/Philanthropic funding
- Changing roles in the health sector
  - Nurse Practitioners, LMC's, Allied Health
- New Zealand Glossary



# Applying

- Getting the Executives of DHB involved – whole of sector approach, not just ICT
- Equity
- Identifying what is in scope and out of scope, particularly around community and residential
- Definitions – Pan-organisational, insurance, CDC, specific questions
- One PHO per DHB, One/two community and residential providers per DHB, not the whole community



# Where to next

- Piloted in 2 DHB's – one in person, other virtual
- In progress with 3 DHB's currently
- Have funding for another 5 DHB's. Focusing currently on those who have expressed an interest for first six months of 2020
- Aiming for the other 10 DHB's in the 2020/2021 year to be completed

