

Alberta Network Environment for Indigenous Health Research (AB-NEIHR) Indigenous Primary Health Care and Policy Research (IPHCPR) Network

AB-NEIHR IPHCPR Network Seminar on Virtual Care

2020 November 5th 8:00am -9:00am

Thank you for attending!

Please:

-turn off camera and microphone

-use the chat-box to ask a question or provide a comment

-fill out the survey which will be put into the chat-box near the seminar end

This session is recorded and will be uploaded on the IPHCPR Network website



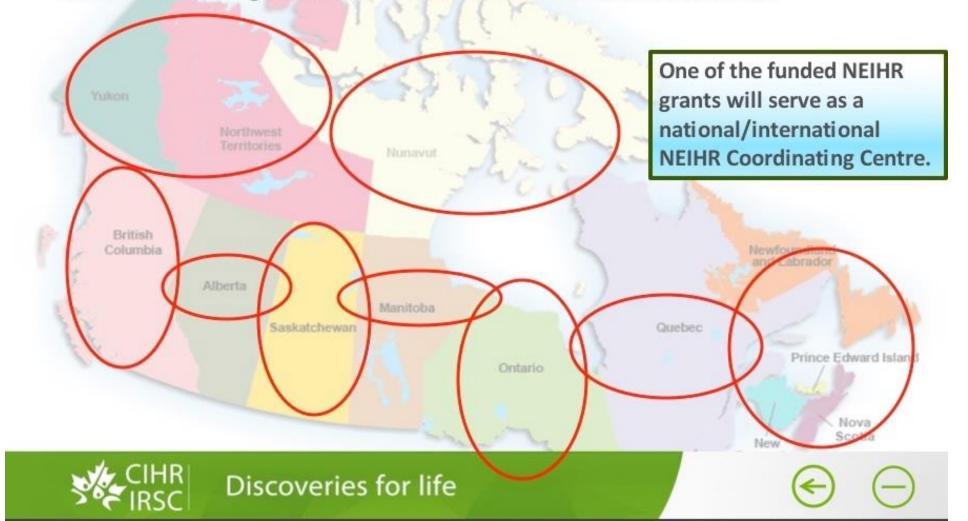


NEIHR: Regional networks and a national network



The intent is to support one grant each based in British

Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, the Atlantic, Nunavut and one grant based in Yukon or the Northwest Territories.



Indigenous Primary Health Care and Policy Research (IPHCPR) Network

Alberta Network Environment for Indigenous Health Research (AB-NEIHR) To promote a renewed and transformed primary health care (PHC) system to achieve Indigenous health equity.

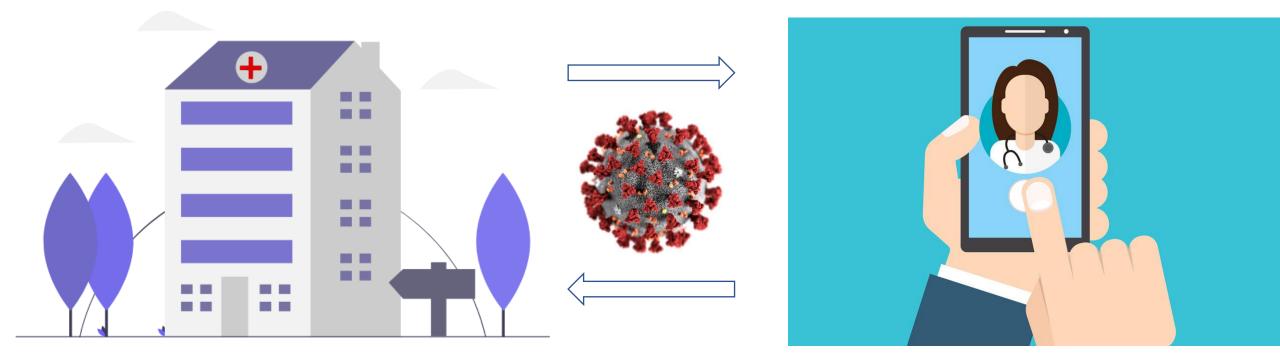
Advance research that links knowledge to policy and practice, fomenting evidence-informed systems innovations based in equity and Indigenous Ways of Knowing.



Virtual Care

Any interaction between patients and/or members of their circle of care, occurring remotely, using any forms of communication or information technologies with the aim of facilitating or maximizing the quality and effectiveness of patient care

Shaw J, Jamieson T, Agarwal P, et al. Virtual care policy recommendations for patientcentred primary care: findings of a consensus policy dialogue using a nominal group technique. *J Telemed Telecare* 2018;24(9):608–15.



Background

- In Alberta, barriers to health care access and use from Indigenous people¹ include:
 - poor access to culturally competent health services
 - dislocation from cultural and familial support systems
 - geographical barriers
 - distrust of foreign environments
 - inadequate numbers of Indigenous health care professionals
- Telehealth is one model of care that provides an opportunity to address some of the challenges described above^{2,3}

Background

Wide variety of modalities

video and telephone conferencing or virtual care⁴⁻⁸, text messaging⁹⁻¹¹, store and forward technologies¹²⁻¹³, web-based interventions or supports and remote presence robotic technology (RPRT)^{8,14}

Positive Experiences Reported

Indigenous patients receptive to accessing care through telehealth... allows for family members and/or traditional healers at consultations; ability to develop rapport over phone and/or video conferencing; ability to remain in local community and reduce travel¹⁵

Telehealth can facilitate partnerships

Between Indigenous health organizations and the broader public health system¹⁵

Overview

- 1. Opening
- 2. Presentation: BC FNHA Virtual Doctor of the Day Program
 -Ms. Eyrin Tedesco
 -Dr. Terri Aldred
- 3. Reflective Listener Responses
 -Dr. Stephanie Montesanti
 -Elder (Grandmother) Doreen Spence
- 4. Discussion
- 5. Close

BC FNHA Virtual Doctor of the Day Program Ms. Eyrin Tedesco

Clinical Project Director of Primary Care Development and eHealth with the First Nations Health Authority

Dr. Terri Aldred

Site Director for the Indigenous Family Medicine Program, Family Physician for the Carrier Sekani Family Services Primary Care team, Medical Director for the Prince George Foundry Clinic, and the Indigenous Lead for the RCcBC

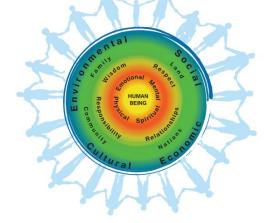


Health through wellness

FNHA Virtual Health Services Overview

- The dual public health emergencies of the COVID-19 pandemic and BC's overdose crisis have deeply affected BC First Nations communities.
- Early in the pandemic, health care operations in a number of communities were reduced or closed.
- In urgent response, the FNHA launched the First Nations Virtual Doctor of the Day and the First Nations Virtual Substance Use and Psychiatry Service.

Background







Overview: FNHA Virtual Health Services



First Nations Virtual Doctor of the Day (FNVDOD)

- Primary Care Service: Family Practice General Practitioners (GPs)
- Self-referral by client
- 7 days/wk, 8:30-16:30
- Zoom or Phone
- Launched in April 2020
- 1-855-344-3800

First Nations Virtual Substance Use and Psychiatry Service (FNVSUPS)

- Specialty Service: Physician Specialists in Addictions Medicine and Psychiatry
- Referral from Health and Wellness Provider
- 5 days/wk (Mon-Fri)
- Zoom (strongly preferred) or phone
- Launched in August 2020
- 1-833-456-7655

Both services are available to all First Nations people and their families living in BC

FNVDOD Service Overview

- To improve access to, timeliness and quality of culturally safe, integrated primary health care services both virtually and closer to home;
- To develop primary health care that is designed, led and delivered by and with First Nations
- To improve and establish key partnerships that promote innovation and transformation of health and wellness services with First Nations







FNVSUPS Service Overview

- Provide virtual access to addictions specialists and psychiatric care for First Nations people and their family members living in BC
- Provide addictions medicine and psychiatry services where every client encounter is aligned with the principles and practices of cultural safety and humility
- Provide addictions medicine and psychiatry services where collaborative care planning and wraparound care services are integral to all client encounters







Thank You!



Gayaxsixa (Hailhzaqvla) Huy tseep q'u (Stz'uminus) Dun'kwu (Haida) Gila'kasa (Kwakwaka'wakw) Kleco Kleco (Nuu-Chah-Nulth) k^wuk^wstéyp (Nlaka'pamux) Snachailya (Carrier)



Thank You

Mussi Cho (Kaska Dena) Tooyksim niin (Nisga'a) Kukwstsétsemc (Secwepemc) cεcεhaθεc (Ayajuthem) Sechanalyagh (Tsilhqot'in) kw'as ho:y (Haldeméylem) 'oyaxsim nisim (Gitxsan)

Reflective Listener Responses

Dr. Stephanie Montesanti

PhD, MA, BA (honours) Associate Professor, School of Public Health, University of Alberta Scientist, Centre for Healthy Communities, School of Public Health Member, Women & Children's Health Research Institute (WCHRI)

Elder (Grandmother) Doreen Spence

Traditional healer, retired Registered Nurse, Nobel Peace Prize nominee, author, and human rights activist who served as a presiding Elder on the working group for the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. At 83 grandmother is still an active lodge keeper and support to many.

Discussion

- Digital health literacy (for patients and providers) is noted to be a critical enabler of virtual care modes. What are key strategies for building capacity?
- Episodic use of virtual care outside of an ongoing primary health care relationship risks continuity and undermining outcomes. What are considerations to address the risk?
- Quality of care is linked to the nature of the therapeutic relationship. Considering possible limitations of virtual care, what approaches are key to facilitate a therapeutic relationship grounded in Indigenous ways and preferences?

Closing

- Barriers to health care access contribute to the health gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations in Canada
- Remote and/or technology-driven PHC services for Indigenous peoples in Canada can begin to address barriers in accessing quality care
- > More knowledge is needed
 - > Appropriate models for Indigenous populations
 - Evaluation centring Indigenous perspective and worldview

Please join us in continuing the conversation at our next event

AB-NEIHR IPHCPR Primary Health Care Innovations Gathering

December 3rd 8:00am-10:00am
 More information at <u>www.iphcpr.ca/events/</u>

References

- 1. Nader F, Kolahdooz F, Sharma S. Assessing health care access and use among indigenous peoples in alberta: A systematic review. Journal of health care for the poor and underserved 2017;28(4):1286-1303.
- 2. Lavoie JG. Supporting the development of telehealth for british columbia first nations living on reserves: A review of existing evidence. : British Columbia Alliance on Telehealth Policy and Research; 2010.
- 3. Caffery LJ, Bradford NK, Wickramasinghe SI, Hayman N, Smith AC. Outcomes of using telehealth for the provision of healthcare to aboriginal and torres strait islander people: A systematic review. Australian and New Zealand journal of public health 2017 Feb;41(1):48-53.
- 4. Ellis MJ, Boles S, Derksen V, Dawyduk B, Amadu A, Stelmack K, et al. Evaluation of a pilot paediatric concussion telemedicine programme for northern communities in manitoba. International journal of circumpolar health 2019 Jan 1;78(1):1573163.
- 5. Lobo R, Mascarenhas L, Worthington D, Bevan J, Mak DB. Evaluation of the regional nurse-supported hepatitis C shared care program in western australia: A mixed methods study. BMC health services research 2015 Sep 21,;15(1):399.
- 6. Reeve C, Thomas A, Mossenson A, Reeve D, Davis S. Evaluation of an ear health pathway in remote communities: Improvements in ear health access. The Australian journal of rural health 2014 Jun;22(3):127-132.
- 7. Dawson KG, Jin A, Summerskill M, Swann D. Mobile diabetes telemedicine Clinics for aboriginal first nation people with reported diabetes in british columbia. Canadian journal of diabetes 2020 Jun 7,.
- 8. Khan I, Ndubuka N, Stewart K, McKinney V, Mendez I. The use of technology to improve health care to saskatchewan's first nations communities. Canada communicable disease report 2017 Jun 1;/43(6):120-124.
- 9. Schroeder EB, Moore KR, Manson SM, Baldwin MA, Goodrich GK, Malone AS, et al. A randomized clinical trial of an interactive voice response and text message intervention for individuals with hypertension. The journal of clinical hypertension (Greenwich, Conn.) 2020 Jul;22(7):1228-1238.
- 10. Tobe SW, Yeates K, Campbell NRC, Maar MA, Perkins N, Liu PP, et al. Diagnosing hypertension in indigenous canadians (): A randomized controlled trial to compare the effectiveness of short message service messaging for management of hypertension: Main results. The journal of clinical hypertension (Greenwich, Conn.) 2018 Nov 26,;21(1):29-36.
- 11. Kirkham R, MacKay D, Barzi F, Whitbread C, Kirkwood M, Graham S, et al. Improving postpartum screening after diabetes in pregnancy: Results of a pilot study in remote australia. Australian & New Zealand journal of obstetrics & gynaecology 2019 Jun;59(3):430-435.
- 12. Brazionis L, Jenkins A, Keech A, Ryan C, Brown A, Boffa J, et al. Diabetic retinopathy in a remote indigenous primary healthcare population: A central australian diabetic retinopathy screening study in the telehealth eye and associated medical services network project. Diabetic medicine 2018 May;35(5):630-639.
- 13. Hoyle MF, Jamieson LN. Use of slowscan technology in the north slope borough telehealth project. International journal of technology assessment in health care 1989 Jan;5(1):63-71.
- 14. Mendez I, Jong M, Keays-White D, Turner G. The use of remote presence for health care delivery in a northern inuit community: A feasibility study. International journal of circumpolar health 2013 Jan 1,;72(1):21112-8.
- 15. Liam J. Caffery, Natalie K. Bradford, Sumudu I. Wickramasinghe, Noel Hayman, Anthony C. Smith. Outcomes of using telehealth for the provision of healthcare to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people: a systematic review. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health [Internet]. 2017 Feb 1 [cited 2020 Nov 3];41(1):48–53.



Alberta Network Environment for Indigenous Health Research (AB-NEIHR) Indigenous Primary Health Care and Policy Research (IPHCPR) Network

AB-NEIHR IPHCPR Network Seminar on Virtual Care

2020 November 5th 8:00am -9:00am

Thank you for attending!

Please:

-turn off camera and microphone

-use the chat-box to ask a question or provide a comment

-fill out the survey which will be put into the chat-box near the seminar end

This session is recorded and will be uploaded on the IPHCPR Network website



