

2022

COVID + Pathway Learning Network webinar series

Webinar: COVID+ Pathways updates & Allied Health addressing long covid in Victoria

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Acknowledgement Of Country

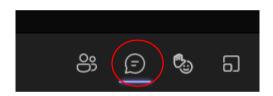
I acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the all of lands in which we live and from where we join this meeting today. I pay my respect to the past, present and future Traditional Custodians and Elders of this nation and the continuation of cultural, spiritual and educational practices of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. I also pay my respects to the Elders of other communities who may be joining us today.

Webinar series purpose

- Showcase local clinicians who will share their experiences delivering the COVID + Pathways model
- Provide a forum for sharing and collaboration to support the delivery of best practice
- * To share your services' experiences, innovations and learnings in delivering the COVID+ Pathway at an upcoming webinar email centresofclinicalexcellence@safercare.vic.gov.au

Before we start

Throughout the webinar you can ask questions by typing your question into the chat.



There will also be a dedicated time for questions and discussions.

The presenters will do their best to answer your questions at the end of the presentation.

This session will be recorded and made available on the SCV website.



26-27 May

Reflect Reimagine Revive



| Breakfast Sessions: Thursday 26 May 2022 | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hospitals without walls | People Centred Care | Equity of access to healthcare | | | | | |
| Improving emergency and critical care response through digital innovation. | Advanced Care Planning: How well does it work in the real world? | Learnings and initiatives to improve equitable access to healthcare for vulnerable and disadvantaged population groups. | | | | | |
| Breakfast Sessions: Friday 27 May 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Hospitals without walls | People Centred Care | Workforce Reimagined | | | | | |
| Hybrid models of care; the good, the bad, | Shared decision making | | | | | | |
| and the opportunity | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Overview

| Topic | Presenter | |
|---|---|--|
| COVID+ Pathways update – Early Therapies | Laura Hewett, Principal Policy Officer, COVID+ Pathways Program | |
| COVID+ Pathways update – GP Respiratory Clinics | Abbey Howe, Director, Commissioning and Systems Improvement | |
| | Amy Durmanic, Principal Policy Adviser | |
| Questions | Facilitated by Briana Baass | |
| | Participated in by all (please post questions in chat throughout) | |
| AHPs & Long COVID-19 | Briana Baass, CAHO, SCV | |
| Alfred Health Update on Long COVID | Janet Bondarenko, Senior Respiratory Physiotherapist, Alfred Health | |
| Allied Health Long COVID-19 Clinic | Jo Wrench, Manager of Psychology, Austin Health | |
| | Leigh Seidel Marks, Clinic Lead, Recovery Post-Acute Covid Service, Austin Health | |
| Questions | Facilitated by Briana Baass | |
| | Participated in by all (please post questions in chat throughout) | |

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COVID + Pathways update – Early Therapies

Laura Hewett, Principal Policy Officer, COVID+ Pathways Program

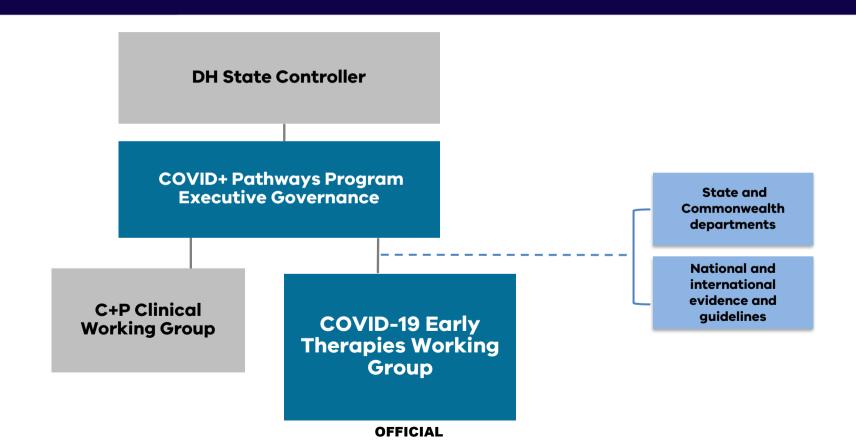
Covid Positive Pathways Program Update: COVID-19 Medications

May 2022

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Department COVID-19 medications governance



COVID-19 early therapies

- There are a range of medications provisionally approved by the TGA available in Victoria
- Access for patients through hospitals (National Medical Stockpile) or the PBS:

nirmatrelvir and ritonavir (Paxlovid[™]) remdesivir (Veklury[™]) molnupiravir (Lagevrio[™]) sotrovimab (Xevudy[™])

casirivimab plus imdevimab (Ronapreve™)

PBS medications

nirmatrelvir and ritonavir (Paxlovid™) molnupiravir (Lagevrio™)

 Treatment goal is to prevent severe disease in high risk people with COVID-19 early in their illness

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Early therapies key areas of focus

Resources to support prescribing

- Website
- Prioritisation matrix
- Clinical-decision making guidance
- Fact sheet for referrers
- Prescriber helpline

Improving access to care

- Special settings
- Exceptional cases
- Community pharmacy
- Consumer communications (planned)

Eligibility and access to NMS medications

| | | Prioritisation | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Risk factors: | Category: Age (years) | Priority Group 1 | Priority Group 2 | Priority Group 3 | | | |
| Immunosuppressed | ≥12 | | | | | | |
| Unvaccinated | ≥80 65-80 | | | | | | |
| | 12-64 | | | At least one high risk comorbidity | | | |
| Vaccination status: Not up-to-date | ≥80 | | At least one high risk comorbidity | | | | |
| | 65-80 | | | At least one high risk comorbidity | | | |
| | 12-64 | | | | | | |
| Vaccination status: Up- to-date | ≥80 | | | At least one high risk comorbidity | | | |
| | 65-80 | | | At least one high risk comorbidity | | | |
| | 18-64 | | | | | | |
| Pregnancy (>13 weeks) | | | Unvaccinated or | Not up-to-date | | | |
| | | | Not up-to-date with at least one high risk comorbidity | | | | |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders | ≥50 | | Unvaccinated or | Not up-to-date | | | |
| | | | Not up-to-date with at least one comorbidity | | | | |

- Prioritisation matrix guides NMS eligibility and resource allocation in health services and justice settings
- Supply and requests to access coordinated through Alfred Health
- Early therapies factsheet for referrers has statewide contact details for hospitals administering early therapies

Eligibility and access to NMS medications

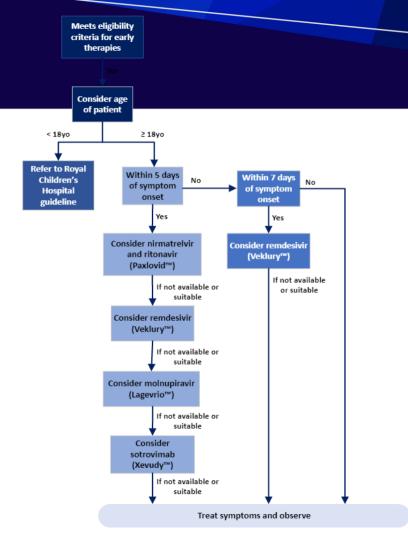
 Guidance adapted to allow for use by clinicians treating patients with exceptional circumstances who would otherwise not be eligible

Access allowed when:

- the patient's case has been discussed with two senior physicians experienced in the management of COVID-19 (at least one of which is an infectious disease physician where available) and
- there is consensus that the treatment is clinically indicated.

Clinical-decision making guidance

- Published to support early therapy prescribing in hospital and community settings
- Includes key information on administration, timing, precautions and contraindications and links to further information
- Links to RCH guidance for paediatrics



Paxlovid[™] is not suitable if a patient has any of the following: Common medications with interactions Severe renal (eGRF < 30ml/min) or liver impairment (Child Pugh Class C) - may be appropriate if withheld for 8 < 40kg days or dose adjusted: Unable to swallow tablets Take a thorough medication history: Pregnancy Alfuzosin Rivaroxaban • Check if the patient uses a compliance aid and Hypersensitive to active ingredients Apixaban Rosuvastatin who fills it e.g. patient, carer, pharmacy > 5 days since symptom onset Salmeterol • Gather full medication list including prescribed, Atorvastatin Diazepam Simvastatin over-the-counter, supplementary/herbal Domperidone Ticagrelor medications and any illicit/recreational drugs Common medications which interact -Lercanidipine Check for interactions List not exhaustive coadministration not recommended: Seek pharmacist advice if required https://www.covid19druainteractions.ora/checker Amiodarone Midazolam (oral) (or Paxlovid[™] product information if not listed) Medications with no known interactions: Pethidine Bosentan Carbamazepine Phenobarbitone ACE inhibitors Inhalers (except Ciclosporin Consider if the following can be done safely and is Primidone Acid reducing agents salmeterol) Clozapine Phenytoin suitable based on the specific drug interaction: (antacids, PPIs and Insulin Clonazepam Quetiapine Can interacting regular medicines be safely withheld H2RAs) Levothvroxine Colchicine Rifampicin for 8 days (treatment time + 3) Aspirin NO Metformin Sildenafil (pulmonary Can interacting medication be safely dose adjusted? Disopyramide Azathioprine Methotrexate hypertension) Sirolimus Is monitoring for adverse reactions when interacting Dronedarone **Beta Blockers** Monoclonal St John's Wort medicines are used concurrently possible? Enzalutamide Contraceptives/HRT antibodies (MABs) **Eplerenone Tacrolimus** YES Mycophenolate Corticosteroids Flecainide Tadalafil (oral/inhaled/topical) NSAIDs (except Consent and prescribe **Ivabradine** Flustatin piroxicam) List not exhaustive Consent patient or medical treatment Pravastatin Frusemide decision maker and prescribe dose based Gabapentin Pregabalin on renal function Immunoglobulin List not exhaustive If eGFR 30-60ml/min: If eGFR ≥ 60ml/min: Nirmatrelvir 150mg (1 Nirmatrelvir 300mg (2 x 150mg) + ritonavir x 150mg) + ritonavir 100mg 100mg BD for 5 days BD for 5 days

Victorian COVID Therapies PBS Prescriber Helpline

- Pharmacy helpline launched 18 May to support GPs in the prescription of oral antivirals nirmatrelvir and ritonavir (Paxlovid™) and molnupiravir (Lagevrio™)
- Staffed by Alfred Health pharmacists experienced in prescribing COVID-19 early therapies
- 7 days a week 8am-5pm
- (03) 8290 3801

Consumer communications

 Website content in development to support consumer selfidentification of eligibility for PBS therapies

Will be linked to on DH messaging early in COVID journey

 Can be used as part of socials to support increased awareness in the community and support conversations ahead of a diagnosis

COVID-19 pre-exposure prophylaxis - EvusheldTM

 Only one medication currently appropriate for pre-exposure prophylaxis which is provisionally approved by the TGA available in Victoria tixagevimab and cilgavimab (Evusheld™)

· Access for patients through hospitals (National Medical Stockpile) only

 Treatment goal is to prevent COVID-19 infection in people with moderate-severe immune compromise (or for whom vaccination not recommended due to adverse reaction)

Victorian Evusheld[™] eligibility

Heart/lung transplant recipients

 STEM Cell Transplant or CAR T-cell therapy recipients within 12 months OR STEM Cell recipients with GVHD OR still requiring significant ongoing immunosuppression for other reasons

Kidney (+/- pancreas) or liver transplant recipients within 12 months
OR requiring therapy for acute rejection OR still requiring significant
ongoing suppression for other reasons

EvusheldTM key areas of focus

Resources to support prescribing

- Website
- FAQ for clinicians
- Patient fact sheet

Improving access to care

- Working with health services to identify and troubleshoot barriers and enablers to delivery
- Review of eligibility criteria

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Further information

https://www.health.vic.gov.au/covid-19/vaccines-and-medications-in-patients-with-covid-19

covid+pathways@health.vic.gov.au

GP Respiratory Clinics – Expansion of state clinics to delivering COVID care

Abbey Howe, Director, Commissioning and Systems Improvement

Amy Durmanic, Principal Policy Adviser

GP Respiratory Clinics

Update

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Overview

GP respiratory clinics aim to **reduce the demand on hospitals**, by providing an **accessible alternative** for people to access **respiratory assessments and care**, close to where they live



Key features

- Open after hours up to 16 hrs a day, 7 days a week,
- Staffed by General Practitioner/s and nurses
- Available to those with or without a Medicare card, at no cost to the patient
- Supports people of all ages (including children) with low acuity respiratory symptoms



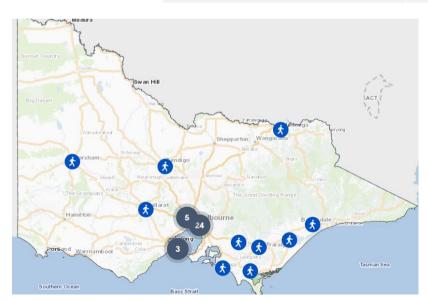
Services

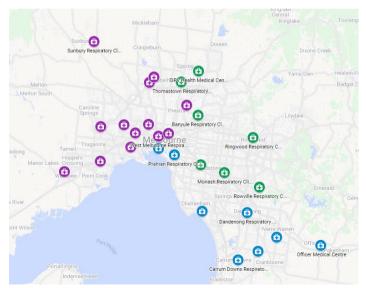
- Face to face respiratory assessments (including respiratory pathogen testing)
- Short term management of patient's respiratory condition (with referral back to regular GP or support to identify a practice)
- Care for people who test positive to COVID-19 (including via telehealth)

Locations

There are 53 State and Commonwealth-funded GP respiratory clinics across Victoria - 45 clinics are currently operational, with the final 8 to open over the coming months

| Metropolitan Melbourne | Regional Victoria |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 36 clinics (30 open) | 17 clinics (15 open) |





Key benefits for clinicians and patients

GP respiratory clinics provide;

- Clinicians with a referral option for patients who require a GP-led face to face respiratory assessment if their service is unable to do so. Clinical assessments are provided not just COVID testing
- ✓ Short term care for a range of respiratory conditions, with patients referred back to their existing GP or supported to find a new GP if they don't have one.
- Care for people with COVID-19 (low acuity)
- ✓ An alternative other than an emergency department for people with low acuity conditions.



GP respiratory clinics will play a key role as winter approaches and number of respiratory conditions in the community increases

Key insights (State GPRC data)

Preliminary data indicates;



10% of clients would have accessed an Emergency Department if a GP respiratory clinic wasn't available



28% of patients were referred by another primary care provider



25% of patients don't have a regular GP



9% of patients don't have access to Medicare

GP respiratory clinics – locations

| | Suburb | GP respiratory clinic name | | Suburb | GP respiratory clinic name |
|----|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | ALTONA NORTH | Altona North Respiratory Clinic | 15 | RESERVOIR | East Reservoir Respiratory Clinic |
| 2 | ASCOT VALE | Ascot Vale Respiratory Clinic | 16 | FITZROY | Fitzroy Respiratory Clinic |
| 3 | ASHBURTON | Ashburton Respiratory Clinic | 17 | FOSTER | Foster Respiratory Clinic |
| 4 | BAIRNSDALE | Bairnsdale Respiratory Clinic | 18 | BELMONT | Geelong Respiratory Clinic |
| 5 | BALLARAT | Ballarat Respiratory clinic | 19 | HEIDELBERG | Heidelberg Respiratory Clinic |
| 6 | OCEAN GROVE | Bellarine Respiratory Clinic | 20 | HORSHAM | Horsham Respiratory Clinic |
| 7 | SPRING GULLY/ BENDIGO | Bendigo Respiratory Clinic | 21 | LAVERTON | Laverton Respiratory Clinic |
| 8 | BROADMEADOWS | Broadmeadows Respiratory Clinic | 22 | MENTONE | Mentone Respiratory Clinic |
| 9 | CARRUM DOWNS | Carrum Downs Respiratory Clinic | 23 | MILL PARK | Mill Park Respiratory Clinic |
| 10 | NARRE WARREN SOUTH | Casey Respiratory Clinic | 24 | GLEN WAVERLEY | Monash Respiratory Clinic |
| 11 | COOLAROO | Coolaroo Respiratory Clinic | 25 | MORWELL | Morwell Respiratory Clinic |
| 12 | CRANBOURNE | Cranbourne Respiratory Clinic | 26 | NORTHCOTE | Northcote Respiratory Clinic |
| 13 | DANDENONG | Dandenong Respiratory Clinic | 27 | OFFICER | Officer Respiratory Clinic |
| 14 | DERRIMUT | Derrimut Respiratory Clinic | 28 | PORT MELBOURNE | Port Melbourne Respiratory Clinic |

Open

Still to open

GP respiratory clinics – locations (cont.)

| Suburb | GP respiratory clinic name | | Suburb | GP respiratory clinic name |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 29 PRAHRAN | Prahran Respiratory Clinic | 42 | WODONGA | Wodonga Respiratory Clinic |
| 30 RINGWOOD | Ringwood Respiratory Clinic | 43 | WONTHAGGI | Wonthaggi Respiratory Clinic |
| 31 ROSEBUD | Rosebud Respiratory Clinic | 44 | WERRIBEE | Wyndham Respiratory Clinic |
| 32 ROWVILLE | Rowville Respiratory Clinic | 45 | MURRUMBEENA | Glen Eira Respiratory Clinic |
| 33 SHEPPARTON | Shepparton Respiratory Clinic | 46 | HOPPERS CROSSING | Hoppers Crossing Respiratory Clinic |
| 34 SUNBURY | Sunbury Respiratory Clinic | 47 | LILYDALE | Lilydale Respiratory Clinic |
| 35 SUNSHINE | Sunshine Respiratory Clinic | 48 | MELTON | Melton Respiratory Clinic |
| 36 THOMASTOWN | Thomastown Respiratory Clinic | 49 | MILDURA | Mildura Respiratory Clinic |
| 37 WALLAN | Wallan Respiratory Clinic | 50 | MITCHAM | Mitcham Respiratory Clinic |
| 38 WARRAGUL | Warragul Respiratory Clinic | 51 | HASTINGS | Hastings Respiratory Clinic |
| 39 SALE | Wellington Respiratory Clinic | 52 | FRANKSTON | Frankston Respiratory Clinic |
| 40 WEST FOOTSCRAY | West Footscray Respiratory Clinic | 53 | WARRNAMBOOL | Warrnambool Respiratory Clinic |
| 41 WEST MELBOURNE | West Melbourne Respiratory Clinic | | | |

Map and links to all GP respiratory clinics: <a href="https://www.health.vic.gov.au/covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-clinics-covid-19/gp-respiratory-clinics-and-hospital-respiratory-cl

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Open

Questions for COVID+ Pathway Team

Early Therapies: Laura Hewett

GP Respiratory Clinics: Abbey Howe & Amy Durmanic

Please type your question in the chat

Alfred Health Update: Long Covid

Janet Bondarenko, Senior Respiratory Physiotherapist, Alfred Health

POST COVID FOLLOW UP Alfred Health Update

Janet Bondarenko, Senior Respiratory Physiotherapist

Acknowledgement: Professor Anne Holland



Alfred Health Model

All patients admitted to Alfred Health with COVID-19 Includes those on HITH/community pathway



Offered opportunity for follow-up at 6-8 weeks post discharge

- Contacted via text/phone
 - 'opt-in' service

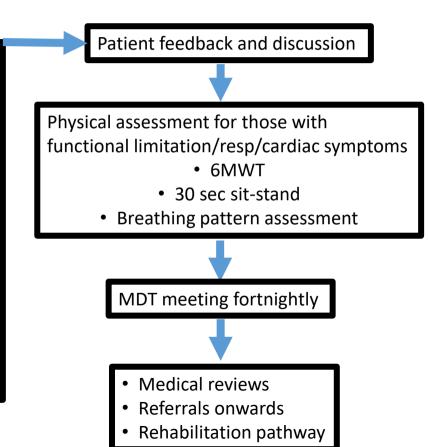
Non-admitted patients within Alfred catchment able to referred by their GP or specialist

postcovidfollowup@Alfred.org.au

Systematic Assessment and Triage

Standardised symptom assessment via phone or REDCap:

- Ongoing symptoms or limitations
- Modified Medical Research Council scale
- HRQOL: EQ-5D
- Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale
- Impact of Events Scale-Revised PTSD
- Fatigue Assessment Scale
- Weight Loss
- Return to work / study
- Cognitive functioning
- General comments



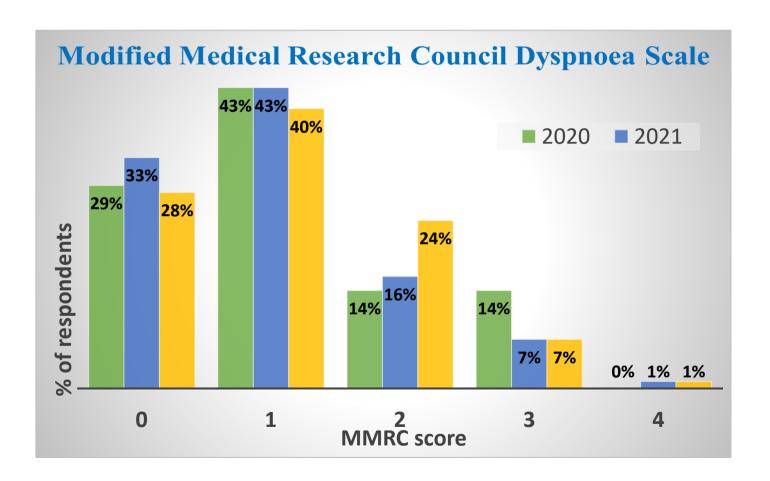
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Staffing _

- Allied health assistant intake, screening assessments via phone or email
- PR Physiotherapists review results of screening, conduct physical assessments, provide feedback to patients and organise outward referrals
- GENMED Physician
- Respiratory Physician
- Neuropsychologist assessment and treatment of patients with ongoing cognitive symptoms
- Patients requiring specialist medical follow up seen in regular clinics

Follow-up of hospitalized patients at 6-8 weeks Alfred Health experience

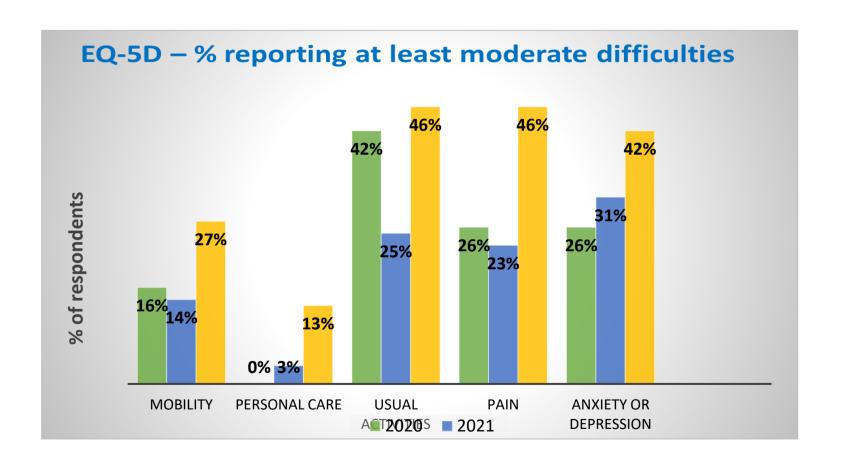
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 (3 months) |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|
| Eligible (n) | 95 | 1670 | 1223 |
| Opted in to screening | 36 (38%) | 368 (22%) | 150 (12%) |
| Age - mean | 49 | 49 | 49 |
| Age - range | 27 to 72 | 18 to 94 | 19-89 |
| Sex, % female | 42% | 54% | 62% |
| Work / study prior to COVID | 74% | 66% | 72% |
| At least one persistent symptom | 45% | 47% | 64% |



Symptoms

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|------|-------|
| Substantial fatigue | 58% | 66% | 63% |
| Extreme fatigue | 21% | 22% | 36% |
| Depression | 21% | 14% | 27% |
| Anxiety | 26% | 25% | 32% |
| PTSD | 11% | 24% | 32% |
| Weight loss | 42% | 44% | 26% |
| Weight loss (mean) | 5kg | 5kg | 5.5kg |
| EQ-5D VAS (mean) 100%=best health | 69% | 66% | 59% |
| 6MWD (n=33) | Median 530m (range 255-694m) | | |
| % desaturate <95% | 58% | | |

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Symptoms

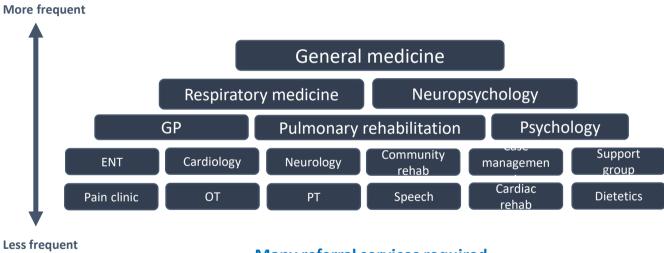
| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|------|------|------|
| Memory changes | | 52% | 59% |
| Concentration changes | | 63% | 69% |
| Heightened agitation | | 43% | 55% |
| Slowed thinking | | 59% | 64% |
| Thinking difficulties impacting daily activities | | 74% | 79% |
| Thinking difficulties same or getting worse | | 68% | 72% |
| Not returned to work/study | 0% | 8% | 22% |
| Returned but fewer hours | 15% | 4% | 9% |

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Features of those who had not returned to work (8%)

| | Did not RTW | Did RTW | p value |
|--|-------------|---------|---------|
| Extreme fatigue | 64% | 18% | <0.001 |
| MMRC > 2 | 46% | 25% | 0.14 |
| Memory changes | 82% | 55% | 0.09 |
| Concentration changes | 91% | 67% | 0.12 |
| Thinking difficulties impacting daily activities | 80% | 75% | 0.74 |

Services required



Many referral services required

Traditional 'clinic' model unlikely to address all needs

Goal is to maximize recovery with return to usual activities while managing symptoms



6-12 month follow up (n=22)

| Not returned to work/study | 0 |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Returned but fewer hours | 9% |
| Ongoing memory changes | 36% |
| Substantial fatigue | 41% |
| Extreme fatigue | 18% |
| Ongoing breathlessness (MMRC ≥ 2) | 5% |
| PTSD | 9% |
| EQ-5D VAS (mean) 100%=best health | 74% |

Pulmonary Rehabilitation (n=18)

- Mean age 54 (range 28-75)
- 50% female
- 7 patients completed program, 9 ongoing, 2 DNC

| Outcome | | Baseline Mean (SD) | Change following HBPR Mean difference (95%CI) | P-value |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---------|
| 6-minute (metres) | walk distance | 459 (115) | 41 (-81 to 171) | 0.428 |
| CRQ domains | dyspnoea | 16.9 (7.5) | 1.1 (-6.3 to 4.0) | 0.622 |
| | fatigue | 15.3 (6.1) | 2.5 (-1.2 to 6.2) | 0.153 |
| | emotional function | 33.3 (11.3) | 3.3 (-5.3 to 11.8) | 0.399 |
| | mastery | 20.5 (4.4) | 4.5 (2.2 to 6.8) | 0.002 |

Summary and future directions

- Little data on long-term outcomes > 6months
- Wide variety of healthcare and support needs
- Optimal models of follow-up and management not yet clear
- Knowledge gap: research needed to understand causes of persistent symptoms
- Clinical care gap: Lack of resources and clinics to manage a new cohort of patients
- Patients feel unheard and unseen, the impact of persistent symptoms has a profound effect on their physical and mental wellbeing

Allied Health Long COVID-19 Clinic

Jo Wrench, Manager of Psychology, Austin Health

Leigh Seidel Marks, Clinic Lead, Recovery Post-Acute Covid Service, Austin Health



Dr Joanne Wrench, Leigh Seidel Marks

Post-COVID-19 Condition

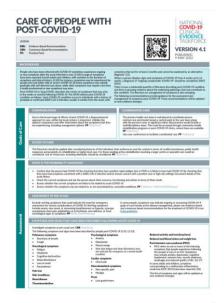
Definition (WHO)

- Hx of SARS-COV-2 infection
- Ongoing symptoms 3 months from onset
- Cannot be explained by other diagnoses Diagnosis of exclusion

Recommendations

- Access to multidisciplinary rehabilitation, including Allied Health
- Goal setting & self management strategies
- Provide interventions/support to return to premorbid functioning

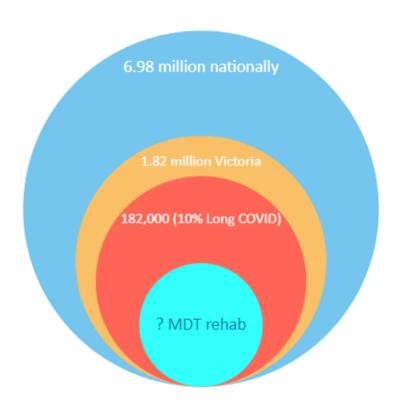








The scale of the problem...





Omicron
Vaccination rates
Unmet need since 2020
Australian context



Model of care principles

- *** Access to multidisciplinary allied health led care
- ✓ Symptom management & functional improvement
- Scalability & automation
- Sustainability: Self management & telehealth
- Data and research aligned



Service Referral

Internal referral, staff self referral or SMS response reporting COVID-19 symptoms persisting ≥ 12-weeks

Initial Triage Assessment

ReCOVery Triage tool

Collection of clinically relevant information, including symptoms vaccination status, demographics, patient expectations of the clinical service

Goal Setting Appointment

Identify priority areas for therapy
Streamline referrals to appropriate discipline for individualised care

Individual Discipline Ax & Intervention

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Exercise Physiology

Nutrition and Dietetics Speech Pathology Occupational Therapy

Neuropsychology

Clinical Psychology

Social Work

Rehabilitation medicine



Data collection

Triage

ReCovery Tool

Demographics

Vax status

Symptoms

Pt expectations

Goal Setting

Mood: PHQ-9 & GAD 7

PTSD: PCL-5 (if endorsed)

MRC dyspnoea scale

Neuro-QOL Fatigue short form

Neuro-QOL Cognitive fxn short form

Sleep (if endorsed)

HRQOL: EQ5D-5L

Malnutrition: MUST

Social questions

Goal setting



Outcome

Mood: PHQ-9 & GAD 7

PTSD: PCL-5 (if completed at T1)

MRC dyspnoea scale

Neuro-QOL Fatigue short form

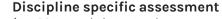
Neuro-QOL Cognitive fxn short form

Sleep (if completed at T1)

HRQOL: EQ5D-5L

Malnutrition: MUST

Goal attainment scaling

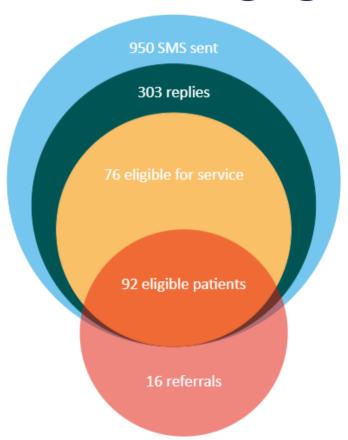


(e.g. 30 second sit to stand; neuropsychology measures)





Initial triaging data



32% engagement rate with SMS

8% of total are reporting ongoing symptoms (25% of responders)

80% of people triaged have moderate to severe symptoms

70% of triaged patients access more than one AH discipline

"It is an illness that goes unnoticed and people do not understand the physical and mental fatigue associated...It has been a blessing to have a dedicated team helping me....they are incredibly supportive and I'm slowly getting back to my life."



Opportunities & next steps





Equity of access

System level model of care



Robust data on need & impact of services



Sustainability



Questions for Allied Health Presenters

Post Covid Follow Up at Alfred Health: Janet Bondarenko

Post-Acute COVID-19 Multidisciplinary Rehabilitation Service: Jo Wrench & Leigh Seidel

Please type your question in the chat

Get in contact

- Please complete our poll questions that will appear on your screen or in the chat
- These webinars are now scheduled on a monthly basis with registration for attendance now through Eventbrite.
- To receive Eventbrite links to register for future webinars email us: <u>centresofclinicalexcellence@safercare.vic.gov.au</u>
- If you have specific questions relating to the COVID+ Pathways please email the Department of Health at covid+pathways@health.vic.gov.au

Resources

- Learning Network webinar recordings and slides
- COVID Clinical Shared Resources SharePoint page Secure site for sharing, with permission, health service developed COVID-19 resources.
 - To register for access and to share resources contact centresofclinicalexcellence@safercare.vic.gov.au
- Department of Health COVID-19 clinical guidance and resources