

# **Successful integrated care through a different way of allocating resources and roles**

**Ms Thembeke Gwagwa : South Africa**

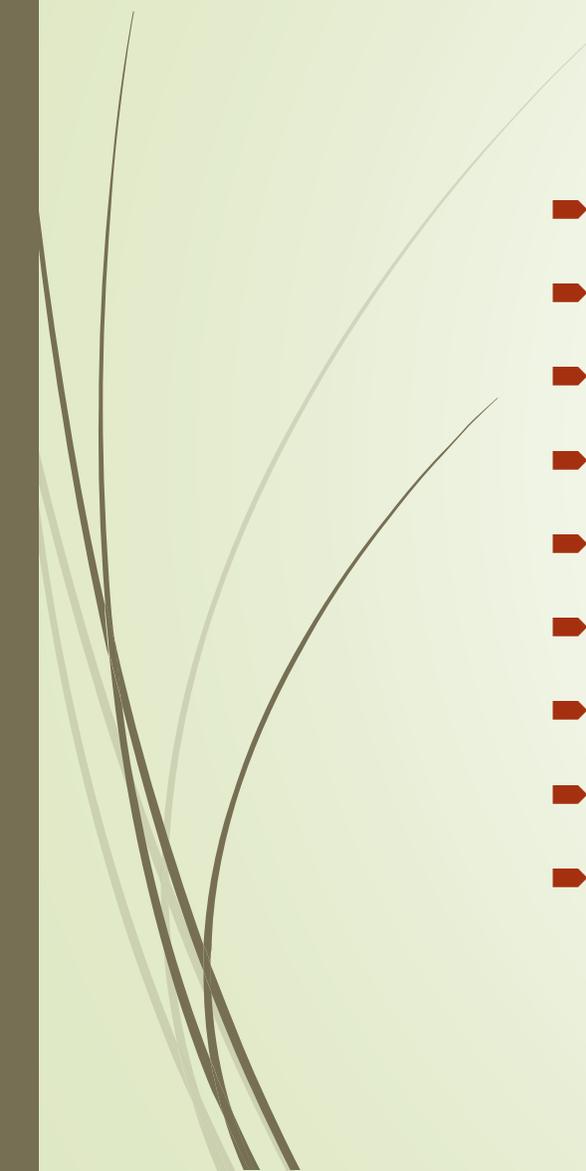
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# Outline of the presentation

- The input will look at brief description of Africa
  - Challenges in the Africa health systems
  - Focus on South Africa
  - South Africa quadruple burden of diseases
  - Integrated TB and HIV services
  - Mental healthcare integrated into PHC
  - Authorisation form for nurses to initiate and prescribe treatment
  - Re-allocation of resources to strengthen integrated care
  - Conclusion
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# Africa context in brief

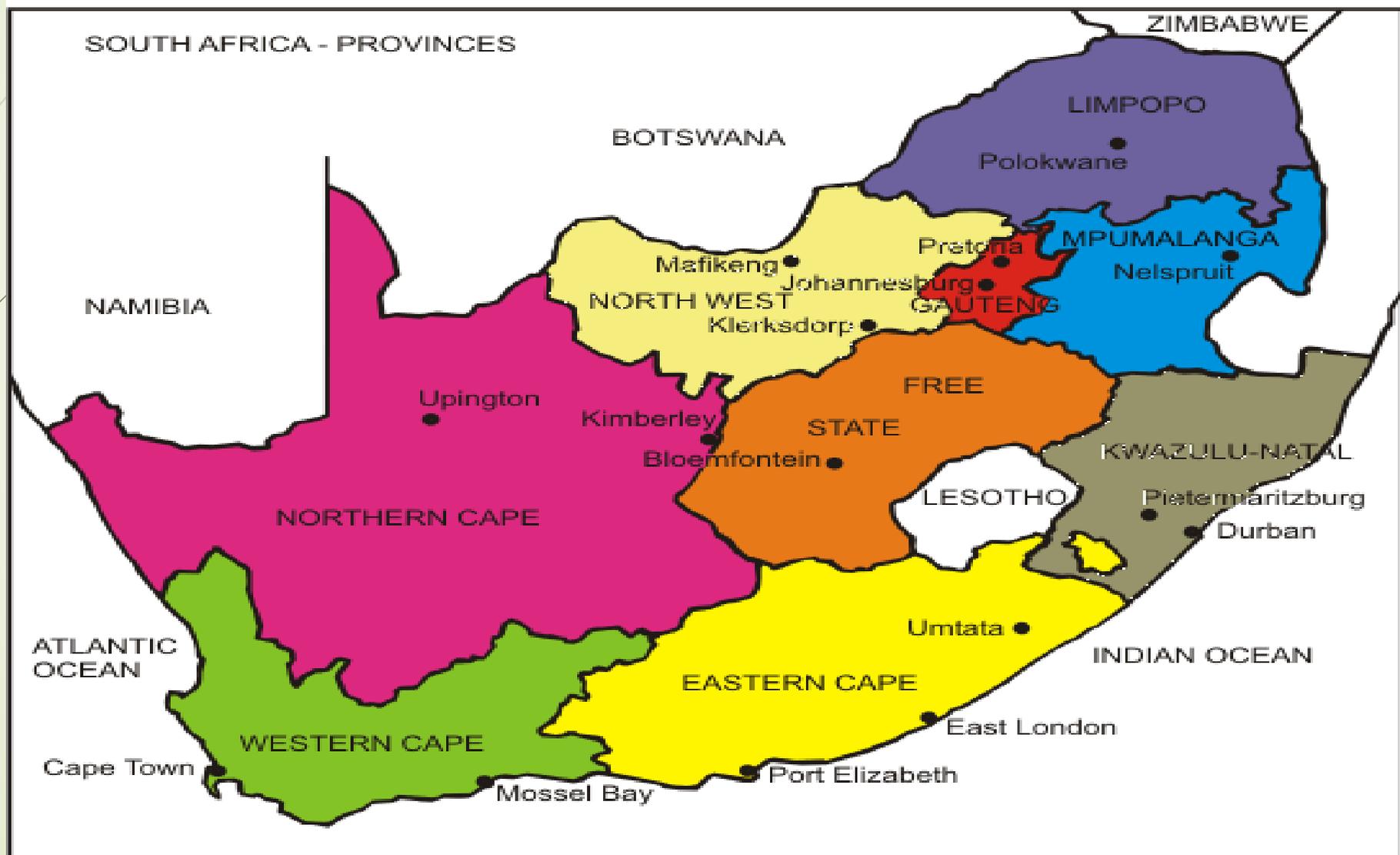
- Bounded by Mediterranean & Red seas, Indian and Atlantic oceans
- 54 countries following different health systems
- Second largest and second most populous region after Asia in both cases
- Population is the youngest amongst all continents with median age in 2012 of 19.7 when the world was 30.4
- Despite wide range of natural resources it is the least wealthy continent



# Challenges in the African Health Systems

- Africa faces a range of public health challenges, from infectious diseases such as malaria, cholera, HIV, Ebola and more recently coronavirus, to a growing burden of chronic diseases.
- Worker shortage – health professionals have always been in demand in the African continent
- In efficient management
- Counterfeit – with numerous loosely managed distributors with sophisticated counterfeiting technology and no proper checks in place. These often cause complications and deaths
- Dynamic medical needs of the public – a wide range of diseases often challenging and require specific tactics
- Unaffordable medical supplies
- Inefficient coordination between public and private health sectors

# Focus on South Africa





# South Africa quadruple burden of diseases

- ▶ HIV/AIDS and related diseases such as TB and sexually transmitted diseases
  - ▶ Maternal and child morbidity and mortality
  - ▶ Non-communicable diseases
  - ▶ Violence, injuries and trauma
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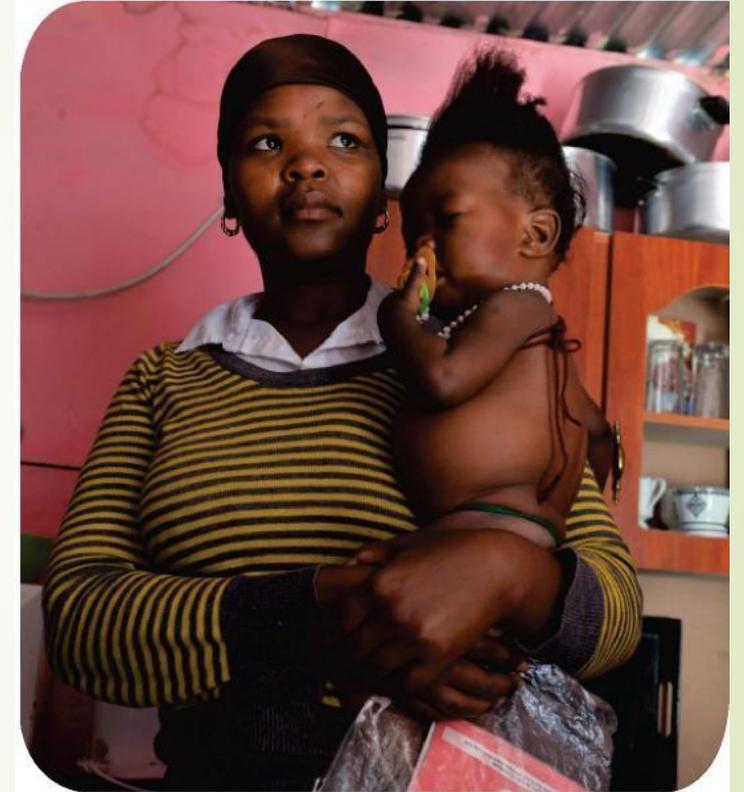
# Integrated TB and HIV services in rural Western Cape Province

- Community Health Workers on HIV/AIDS awareness campaign
- Nurse Initiated Management of Antiretroviral therapy (NIMART) in 2010
- Expansion of nurses scope of practice
- Task shifting vs task sharing
- Involvement of nurses structures
  
- Retention of patients in care
- ART uptake increased
- Referrals to tertiary hospitals reduced
- Reduced workloads at referral facilities
- Cooperation between TB and HIV staff was enhanced
- Improved quality of care
- Number of deaths decreased



# Mental healthcare integrated into PHC – Western Cape

- Maternal mental health is a problem
- Extension of roles
- Nursing staff conduct mental health screening as part of routine of history taking
- Refer to on-site counsellors ➔ social support services ➔ psychiatric services ➔ specialist NGO's as required
  
- Results over a period of 3 years
  - 90% clients were referred
  - 32% were referred to counsellors
  - 2% were referred to psychiatrists
  - 88% reported ability to deal with presenting problems



# Authorisation form for nurses to initiate and prescribe treatment



## AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 38A OF THE NURSING ACT (50 OF 1978)

•Name of

Nurse: Clinic:

•You are hereby authorised to diagnose and prescribe medicines for the conditions listed in the standing orders of the clinic according to the treatment protocols listed below subject to the limitations imposed by the medicines list of the dispensing licence.

•You are to maintain legible, comprehensive clinical notes in the patient file and to complete the drug register required under the licence issued in terms of section 22C (1)(a) of the Medicines and Related Substances Act (Act 101 of 1965) as amended.

•Name of Medical Practitioner:

•Signed at on day of 20

•Signature: Qualifications:

•HPCSA No:

•Address:

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.....

•Tel: ( ) .....

PROTOCOLS:	Mark Relevant protocols
Family Planning	
STI	
Primary Health Care	
EPI	
T B	
Diabetes	
Hypertension	
Travel Medicines	



# Re-allocation of resources to strengthen integrated care

- De-medicalisation of senior management positions in health
- Open opportunities for other health professionals
- Nurses became CEOs of hospitals and District Managers
- Re-structuring of nurses salary packages
- Involvement of trade unions
- Recognition of nurses specialists esp. PHC and NIMART
- Less migration of nurses
- PHC system strengthened



# Conclusion

- Current hospital-based model of care is not able to meet peoples health needs
  - Priority should be given to prevention of ill-health
  - Africa envisions a – prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
  - To achieve this there is a move towards integrated care
  - Good leadership will make the change succeed
  - Scientific evidence paired with political will save the lives
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