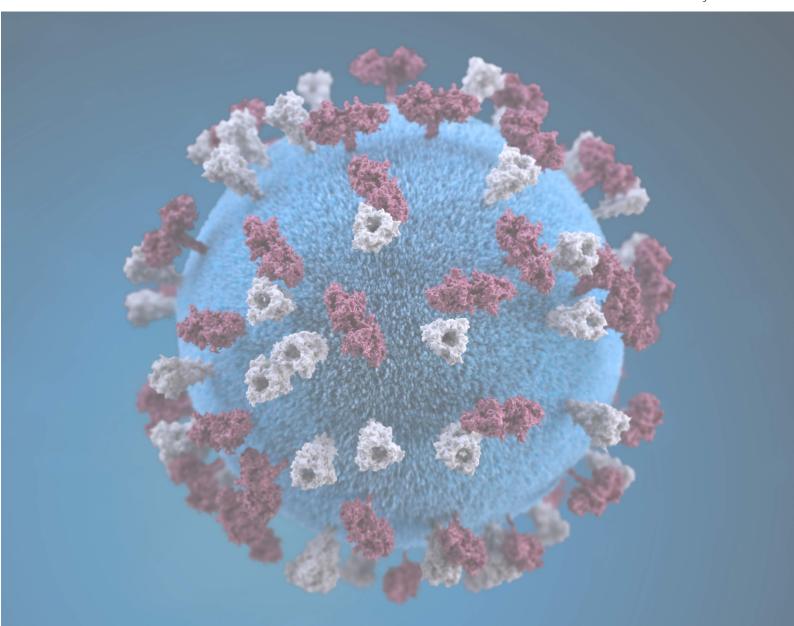


Western NSW Primary Care Respiratory Clinics

FAQ's

V1 May 2020



Western NSW Primary Care Respiratory Clinics

Western NSW Primary Health Network would like to provide information regarding the Government funded Respiratory clinics that are opening in our region. The Clinics are located and led by:

| Available | Location | Address | Phone | Fax |
|---|----------|---|--------------|--------------|
| Open Now M-F 12:30-16:30 | Bathurst | Ochre Health, CSU Bathurst Building 1470 Panorama Avenue, Bathurst | 02 6331 9444 | 02 6332 1962 |
| Open Now M-W 9:00-1:00 Thurs 1:00-5:00 | Cobar | Cobar Primary Health Care Centre 24 Harcourt Street, Cobar | 02 6836 5000 | 02 6836 1274 |
| Open Now M-F 8:30-12:30 | Cowra | Cowra Medical Associates 165-169 Kendal Street, Cowra | 02 6341 1400 | 02 6341 1400 |
| Open Now M-F 8:00-17:00 | Dubbo | Dubbo Medical & Allied Health Group 183 Brisbane Street, Dubbo | 02 6815 9900 | 02 6884 4176 |
| Open Now 7 Days 9:00-1:00 | Mudgee | South Mudgee Surgery 11 Nicholson Street, Mudgee | 0417 072 652 | 02 6372 6617 |
| Open Now M-F 8:00-17:00 Closed 12:00 -13:00 | Orange | Bloomfield Medical Group 1521 Forest Rd, Orange | 02 5335 6666 | 02 5335 6688 |

What is a Primary Care Respiratory Clinic (PCRC)?

These are GP led private practice respiratory clinics that will be established to provide dedicated primary care to people with mild to moderate COVID-19 symptoms, in addition to services available within public hospitals and general practices.

They will provide a well-equipped facility to safely assess, test and treat patients with respiratory conditions. Respiratory clinics will reduce the risk of further transmission of COVID-19, help to optimise the use of available stocks of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and help reduce the pressure on hospital emergency departments.

Who is responsible for the PCRC?

Each clinic has a local General Practice or Aboriginal Medical Service taking the lead on the initiative.

Who will work in the PCRC?

The clinics are GP led and local clinicians are working together across practices to care for patients in the region with respiratory conditions. Training will be provided to the staff on infection control and patient management procedures to ensure safety of those working there. They will also undertake cultural safety training to ensure that care of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people is done in a culturally safe way.

What is your risk of contracting COVID-19 whilst working in a respiratory clinic?

The clinics will have access to full PPE and will operate within the NSW Health Guidelines and work to an RACGP accreditation standard. The risk is comparable to working in any frontline clinical space. All suspect cases will be appropriately isolated on arrival to the clinic and the treating clinician will be wearing full PPE.

Current CDNA guidelines consider health care workers who have direct interaction with confirmed COVID-19 cases while wearing appropriate PPE to not be at increased risk of contracting COVID-19.

What is the difference between a Respiratory Clinic and a Hospital Fever Clinic?

Fever Clinics have been established in some of our Western and Far Western facilities across our region to safely manage and test patients with possible COVID-19. We have been working in partnership with the Western and Far Western NSW Local Health Districts to ensure that the establishment of the PCRC compliments the existing services and increases the capacity across the region to care for patients with respiratory symptoms as we enter the winter period. The services are complimentary in the centres that both services exist

(Bathurst, Dubbo & Orange) and are also being established in some towns with no existing Fever Clinic. Refer to the referral guide as to how to refer a patient to the respiratory clinics.

Western Primary Care Respiratory Clinics

How do practices refer patients or how can patients make an appointment?

Patients can make an appointment by phoning, faxing, secure email for each clinic will be available on our website.

Patients are being advised to contact their general practice first and organise a telehealth/telephone appointment with their regular provider and then if the practice feels that the patient has:

- 1. Had exposure to COVID-19 with mild-moderate fever or respiratory symptoms including cough, runny nose, fever and sore throat and requires triage and testing OR
- 2. If you are also concerned that the patient has respiratory symptoms needs a GP assessment the clinic is a safe place for patient assessment outside of the general practice and hospital setting.

At the clinic symptomatic respiratory cases can be seen, swabs taken and treated without the risk of spreading COVID-19 or other respiratory illnesses to other vulnerable patients and you can refer them on to the clinic for an appointment.

You can find referral templates at https://www.wnswphn.org.au/coronavirus/gp_information a referral will assist the clinic to care for your patients. This can be faxed to the clinic on the numbers provided

How will I get information about one of my patients who has attended a fever clinic?

A summary of the contact with the patient will be provided to the regular practice as well as any pathology results if you are their nominated GP

Once the patient attends the clinic they will be treated for the presenting respiratory condition, swabbed in line with NSW Health COVID-19 testing guidelines where appropriate, provided with advice on appropriate quarantine period and advice for follow up with their regular service one it is safe to do so. Their regular provider will receive the results and summary of care from the respiratory clinics.

What if the patient has severe symptoms?

If the person needing an appointment has severe symptoms then the hospital is the most appropriate place for referral. If they display any of these symptoms:

- significantly increased respiratory rate or difficulty breathing
- pain on breathing
- confusion
- skin feels unusually cold and sweaty, patchy discoloration or excessively pale skin
- central or crushing chest pain
- unconsciousness or suffering a seizure (fit)

Then call triple zero (000) and ask for an ambulance.

Referral Pathway & Resources https://www.wnswphn.org.au/coronavirus/gp_information

Initial Screening of patients by regular GP by phone or telehealth

- Symptoms and signs
- Close contact or travel, occupation, living situation
- Potential health risk factors (age, comorbidities)

Respiratory Clinic Referral

Arrange appointment with patient via

- Hot Doc
- Phone
- Fax
- OR Secure Email

You can download a referral form https://www.wnswphn.org.au/coronavirus/gp_information

Patient will recieve

- Assessment
- · GP Consultation where required
- COVID-19 testing as per NSW Health guidelines
- Instruction on isolation and when to expect results
- Plan for follow-up with nominated GP

Follow Up with Regular GP

- Pathology results will be delivered to nominated GP
- Feedback will be provided to nominated GP
- Nominated GP to follow-up
- PHU informed of positive results and will follow up positive cases
- Nominated GP to monitor for signs of deterioration.

COVID-19 Unlikely

 Symptoms and signs are not suggestive of COVID-19

Alternative diagnosis made and regular treatment management

Suspected Mild COVID-19

- Epidemiology, symptoms and signs are consistent with COVID-19
- No symptoms or signs of pneumonia
- Normal oxygen saturation

NOTE:

- 4 out of 5 will have mild disease
- moderate to severe symptoms develops in the 2nd or 3rd week
- Patient information provided

Suspected Moderate/ Severe COVID-19

 Epidemiology symptoms and signs are consistent with COVID-19

PLUS

- signs of pneumonia
- breathlessness/ difficultly breathing
- low oxygen saturation

Suspected Moderate/ Severe COVID-19

 Epidemiology symptoms and signs are consistent with COVID-19

PLUS

- signs of pneumonia
- severe shortness of breath or difficultly breathing
- blue lips or face
- pain or pressure in chest
- cold, clammy, pale mottled skin
- new confusion and fainting
- difficult to rouse
- little or no urine output
- coughing up blood

Direct patient to self isolate and manage symptoms

TRANSFER TO HOSPITAL

My COVID-19 Health Check

Questions and Support

Mental Health Support 1800 512 348 | COVID-19 Hotline 1800 020 080 | Health Direct 1800 022 222 | Interpreter Services 13 14 50



I am well and don't feel sick No contact with any confirmed cases of COVID-19

Protect yourself and others





What you should do?





I am sick

Not sure of contact with any confirmed cases of COVID-19







1. Self isolate.

- 2. Arrange an appointment with your GP.
- 3. Visit Healthdirect COVID-19 Symptom Checker.
- 4. With your referral from your GP book an appointment at a respiratory or fever clinic in your local area through <u>NSW</u> Health or book with Hot Doc.

To get to my appointment

- Travel in your own car or a private car drive by a family member or an existing close contact. Do not travel by public transport, taxi or ride-share.
- Wear a surgical mask. If unavailable, ask for one immediately when you arrive



IN AN EMERGENCY

Call Triple Zero (000) if you are having difficulty breathing or shortness of breath at rest.



An Australian Government Initiative

Western NSW Primary Care Respiratory Clinics

About Western NSW Primary Health Network

Western NSW Primary Health Network (WNSW PHN), is one of 31 Primary Health Networks across Australia, established to support frontline health services and increase the efficiency and effectiveness of primary health care.

Our focus is patients who are at risk of poor health outcomes and working to improve the coordination of their care, so they receive the right care in the right place at the right time. We work closely with key stakeholders including general practice, other health care providers, Local Health Districts, hospitals and the broader community to align services with the health needs of the region.



