















Health Assessments - 45-49 and 40-49 year old

Acknowledgment to Country

We are committed to supporting reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australian people. In keeping with the spirit of Reconciliation, we acknowledge the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples as the Traditional Owners of the lands. We wish to pay respect to their Elders – past, present and emerging – and acknowledge the important role Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play within our community.

PHN Acknowledgment

This webinar has been developed by Eastern Melbourne PHN on behalf of the Victorian PHN Alliance, which is the collective platform for the six PHNs in Victoria.

Eastern Melbourne PHN does not take responsibility arising from the use of, or reliance on, this webinar by a third party. Any such use or reliance is the sole responsibility of that party. This webinar does not constitute medical advice. If you require medical advice, please consult an appropriate medical professional.

Information contained in this presentation is current as at February 2017

Objectives

- Describe the eligibility criteria for each Health Assessment
- Outline the claiming frequency and rules of each Health Assessment
- Understand the specific assessment tools recommended for these age groups
- Identify referral pathways and interventions to improve health and quality of life

MBS item numbers for health assessments

- Item 701 \$59.35 brief health assessment lasting not more than 30 minutes
- Item 703 \$137.90 standard lasting more than 30 minutes but less than 45 minutes
- Item 705 \$190.30 long lasting at least 45 minutes but less than 60 minutes
- Item 707 \$268.80 prolonged lasting at least 60 minutes

Time claimed can be a combination of GP and PN

Meeting the MBS criteria

- Must be performed by 'usual' GP
- Role of GP is the primary role
- Practice nurse or Aboriginal health worker may assist the GP
- Must include a personal attendance by the GP

45-49 year old health assessment



Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS)
Health assessment for people aged 45 to 49 years who are at risk of developing a chronic disease
Fact Sheet

A medical practitioner may select MBS item 701 (brief), 703 (standard), 705 (long) or 707 (prolonged) to undertake an assessment of a person aged 45 to 49 years (inclusive) with a chronic disease risk factor, depending on the length of the consultation which will be determined by the complexity of the patient's presentation.

www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/mbsprimarycare mbsitem701 703 705 707

45-49 year old health assessment

Purpose of the assessment

Frequency

Eligibility criteria

Components of the health assessment

- Patient history
- Physical assessment
- Assess lifestyle risk factors
- Test and screening
- Risk assessment tools

Physical assessment

- The examination should include:
- Body weight and height (BMI) www.healthyactive.gov.au
- Waist
- Skin check <u>www.cancer.org.au</u>

**If at risk of developing type 2 diabetes they may also receive a type 2 diabetes risk assessment (AUSDrisk tool)

Assessment of lifestyle risk factors

- Smoking
- Alcohol and other drugs
- Nutrition
- Physical activity
- Psychological health

www.racgp.org.au/your-practice/guidelines/snap/

Risk factors

Smoking

www.quit.org.au



www.drinkwise.org.au





STANDARD DRINK GUIDE

IF YOU OR SOMEONE YOU KNOW NEEDS SUPPORT AND TREATMENT TO REDUCE YOUR ALCOHOL INTAKE, YOU SHOULD CONTACT:

- Your doctor
- Your local community health service
- An alcohol or other drug helpline in your State/Territory:

ACT (02) 6205 4545

NSW (02) 9361 8000 (Sydney) 1800 422 599 (NSW country)

NT (08) 8922 8399 (Darwin) (08) 8951 7580 (Central Australia)

1800 131 350 (Territory wide)

QLD 1800 177 833

SA 1300 131 340

TAS 1800 811 994

VIC 1800 888 236

WA (08) 9442 5000 (Perth) 1800 198 024 (WA country)



The advice in this brochure does not replace advice from your health care provider.

For more information about the new Australian Guidelines to Reduce Health Risks from Drinking Alcohol go to www.alcohol.gov.au



Australian Government

Department of Health and Ageing

BEER





425ml

Full Strength

4.8% Alc. Vol



375ml Full Strength

4.8% Alc. Vol



1.4 375ml Full Strength 4.8% Alc. Vol

YOURRISK



WINE



285ml

Full Strength

4.8% Alc. Vol





1.6 150ml Average Restaurant Serving of Red Wine 13.5% Alc. Vol



SPIRITS



12% Alc. Vol.





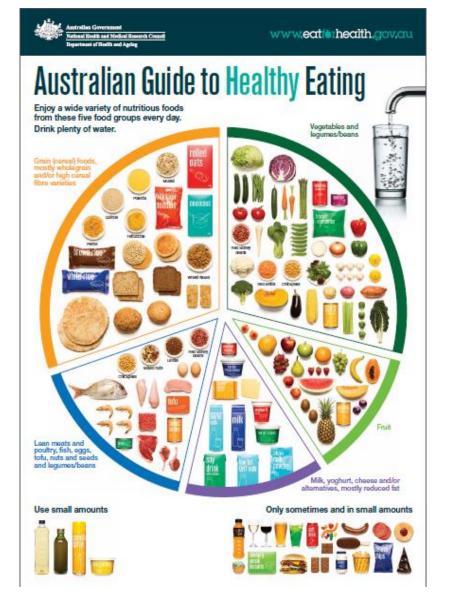
1 30ml High Strength Spirit Nip 40% Alc. Vol



375ml Full Strength Pre-mix Spirits 5% Alc. Vol

NEW NATIONAL
GUIDELINES FOR
ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

www.alcohol.gov.au



www.eatforhealth.gov.au

Physical activity and psychological health



Physical activity

www.physicalactivityaustralia.org.au



Psychological/ psychosocial health

www.beyondblue.org.au

Tests and screening

- Lipids
- Glucose
- Bowel cancer screening
- Cervical cancer screening
- Breast cancer screening



www2.health.vic.gov.au/public-health/population-screening/cancer-screening/bowel-cancer-screening?ec_contact_id=60634905791EDBC42B3797002E9C1847&ec_message_id=ACD42252E2F2477AB4B68E158051B083

http://www.racgp.org.au/your-practice/guidelines/redbook/

www2.health.vic.gov.au/about/publications/factsheets/nbcsp-in-victoria-gp-factsheet

www.cancerscreening.gov.au/internet/screening/publishing.nsf/Content/future-changes-cervicalscreening

www.cancervic.org.au/preventing-cancer/attend-screening/breasts-health/breast-screen

Assessment tools

AUSDRISK tool

www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/diabetesRiskAssessmentTool

Absolute CVD risk assessment

www.cvdcheck.org.au/

The Australian Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment Tool (NUSSRISK)

reduce your risk of developing type 2 diabetes.

1.	Your age group			8.	How often do you	eat ve	egetables or	fruit?	
	Under 35 years		0 points		Every day				0 points
	35 – 44 years		2 points		Not every day				1 point
	45 – 54 years		4 points	9.	On average, woul	d vou :	sav vou do a	t least	2.5 hours
	55 – 64 years		6 points	-	of physical activity per week (for example, 30 minutes				
	65 years or over		8 points		a day on 5 or mor	e days	a week)?	_	
2.	Your gender				Yes No				0 points 2 points
	Female		0 points						
	Male		3 points	10.	. Your waist measurement taken below the ribs (usually at the level of the navel, and while standing)				
3.	Your ethnicity/country of birth:								
3a.	Are you of Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Pacific Islander or Maori descent?			Waist measurement (cm)					
	No		0 points		For those of Asian	or Abo	riginal or Torr	es Stra	ait
	Yes		2 points		Islander descent:				
Зh	Where were you born?				Men	Wom	en		
ов.	Australia		0 points		Less than 90 cm	Less t	han 80 cm		0 points
	Asia (including the Indian sub-continent),				90 – 100 cm	80 – 9	10 cm		4 points
	Middle East, North Africa, Southern Europe		2 points		More than 100 cm	More	than 90 cm		7 points
	Other		0 points		For all others:				
4	Have either of your parents, or any of	wour	hrothers		Men	Wom		_	
٠.	or sisters been diagnosed with diabetes				Less than 102 cm		han 88 cm		0 points
	(type 1 or type 2)?				102 – 110 cm		00 cm		4 points
	No		0 points		More than 110 cm	More	than 100 cm		7 points
	Yes		3 points	٨.,	d				
5.	Have you ever been found to have high	ıh blo	od alucose	Ad	d up your points	L			
-	(sugar) (for example, in a health examination,			Your risk of developing type 2 diabetes within 5 years*:					
	during an illness, during pregnancy)?						L didbotto i		o youro .
	No		0 points		5 or less: Low risi Approximately one		in every 100 w	صحه الن	lon diabetes
	Yes		6 points	П			interesty 100 vi	iii deve	iop diabetes.
6.	Are you currently taking medication for high				For scores of 6-8, a		nately one ners	on in ev	very 50 will
	blood pressure?				develop diabetes.				
	No	П	0 points		in every 30 will de	velop di	abetes.		
	Yes		2 points		12 or more: High	risk			
7		_	•		For scores of 12-15				
7.	Do you currently smoke cigarettes or any other tobacco products on a daily basis?				develop diabetes. I in every 7 will dev				
		_			approximately one				
	No Yes		0 points 2 points	475-	overed score may overestime		•		
	165		2 points	me	overse score may orwestime	as anie nac	or undownso av aflesse	ayer mass	and/20 years.
B	you scored 6-11 points in the AUSDRISK you	may be	a saf	H	you scored 12 nainte	or more	in the AllSno	ISK was	ı may hove
	creased risk of type 2 diabetes. Discuss your score and your			If you scored 12 points or more in the AUSDRISK you may have undiagnosed type 2 diabetes or be at high risk of developing the					

test. Act now to prevent type 2 diabetes.

Australian absolute cardiovascular disease risk calculator

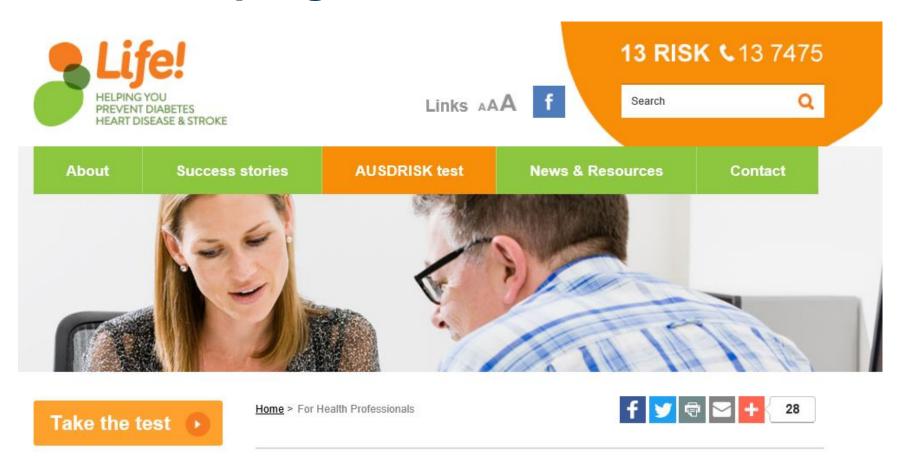
Enter patient information below: Sex Male Female Age Systolic blood pressure mmHg ○ No Smoking status Yes 0 Total cholesterol mmol/L HDL cholesterol mmol/L Diabetes Yes ○ No ECG LVH Yes ○No Unknown RESET GO **stroke**foundation

www.cvdcheck.org.au

Initiating interventions and referrals

- Assessment of the patient's readiness to make lifestyle changes
- Lifestyle and behaviour changes
- Goal setting Specific, measurable, achievable
- Referral and interventions
- Keep a record of the assessment and offer the patient a written report

The Life! program



www.lifeprogram.org.au/for-health-professionals

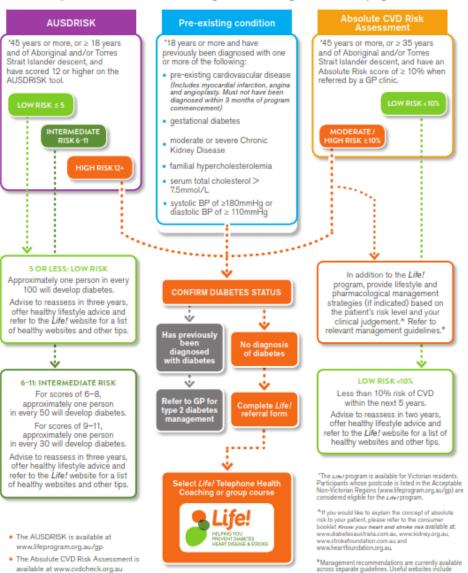
PATIENT ELIGIBILITY & REFERRAL PATHWAY

. The Life! referral form is available from

www.lifeprogram.org.au/gp

Case-finding GP clinics need to complete BOTH the AUSDRISK tool and the Absolute Cardiovascular Disease Risk Assessment with their patients prior to referral to the Life! program. All GP clinics are encouraged to undertake both risk assessments as standard practice in patient care. Patients cannot participate in the Life! program if they have diabetes, clinically active cancer or are pregnant. It is important to consider the suitability of the Life! program for each individual.

The patient must fit one of the following criteria to be eligible for the Life! program:



www.diabetesaustralia.com.au, www.kidnev.org.au,

www.strokefoundation.com.au and

www.heartfoundation.org.au.

Patient identification: what can the practice team do?

Opportunistic identification - pamphlets, posters, awareness drives

Planned active recruitment – data analysis, targeted marketing

40-49 years with a high risk of developing type 2 diabetes



Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS)
Health assessment for people aged 40 to 49 years who are at risk of developing type 2 diabetes
Fact Sheet

A medical practitioner may select MBS item 701 (brief), 703 (standard), 705 (long), or 707 (prolonged) to undertake a type 2 diabetes risk evaluation depending on the length of the consultation as determined by the complexity of the patient's presentation.

www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/mbsprimarycare mbsitem type2diabetes

Aim

Address the health needs

Review risk factors

Initiate interventions

Eligibility

Patients with newly diagnosed or existing diabetes are <u>not</u> eligible.

Completion of the Australian Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment Tool is mandatory.

Must receive a high score of 12 or above to be eligible to claim the health assessment.

Can be claimed once every three years.

Components of the assessment

Evaluate the patient's 'high risk' score by completing of the Australian Type 2 Diabetes Risk Assessment Tool.

Update history and undertake physical examinations and clinical investigations.

Make an overall assessment of the results of relevant examinations and investigations.

Follow up management of any other risk factors identified.

45-49 and 40-49 year old health assessment summary

MBS item numbers

701, 703, 705, 707, 715

Patient eligibility criteria (GP determined)

45-49 Health Assessment

People aged 45-49 at risk of developing a chronic disease. Patients must have **one risk factor**, these may include, but are not limited to:

- smoking, physical inactivity, poor nutrition or alcohol use
- high cholesterol, high blood pressure, impaired glucose metabolism or excess weight
- a family history of a chronic disease

Medicare rebate is a once only item

40-49 Health Assessment

People aged 40-49 (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 15-54) who are at risk of developing type 2 diabetes with a HIGH AUSDRISK score of 12+ and patient has no diagnosis of diabetes.

Medicare rebate can be claimed every 3 years provided AUSDRISK score is 12+ and patient has not developed diabetes

Summary

Components of the assessments

Risk assessment tools AUSDRISK and Absolute CVD Risk disease calculator

Referral options for other MBS items and services, such as the Life! Program

Patient participation

Local clinical and referral pathways

PHN pathways provide access to evidence-based information regarding conditions and symptoms, and localised service and referral information to support patient flow.

PHN	Care Pathways Online Resource			
Eastern Melbourne	HealthPathways Melbourne melbourne.healthpathways.org.au			
Gippsland	HealthPathways Gippsland gippsland.healthpathways.org.au			
Murray	Murray HealthPathways murray.healthpathways.org.au			
North Western Melbourne	<u>HealthPathways Melbourne</u> melbourne.healthpathways.org.au			
South Eastern Melbourne	Map of Medicine semphn.org.au/resources/pathways.html			
Western Victoria	HealthPathways Western Victoria westvic.healthpathways.org.au			

Thank you for watching and listening

Feedback or further support regarding this webinar should be directed to your local PHN.













An Australian Government Initiative

