

Best Practice in Trauma Care in Australia

Danny CASS

CEO

Institute Trauma and Injury
Management (ITIM)

NSW

Australia

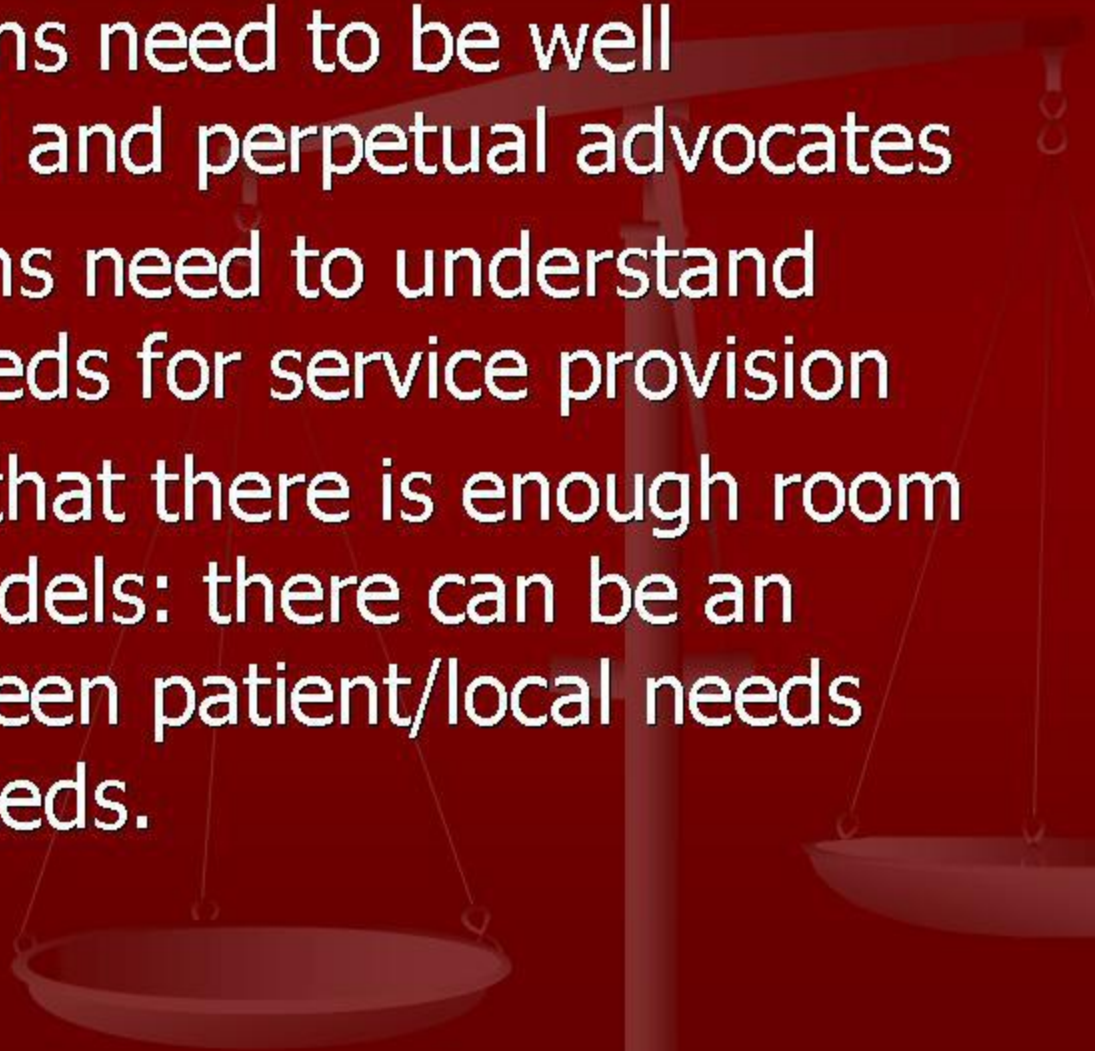
Injury 2006, Auckland 3 August

Modern Medicine

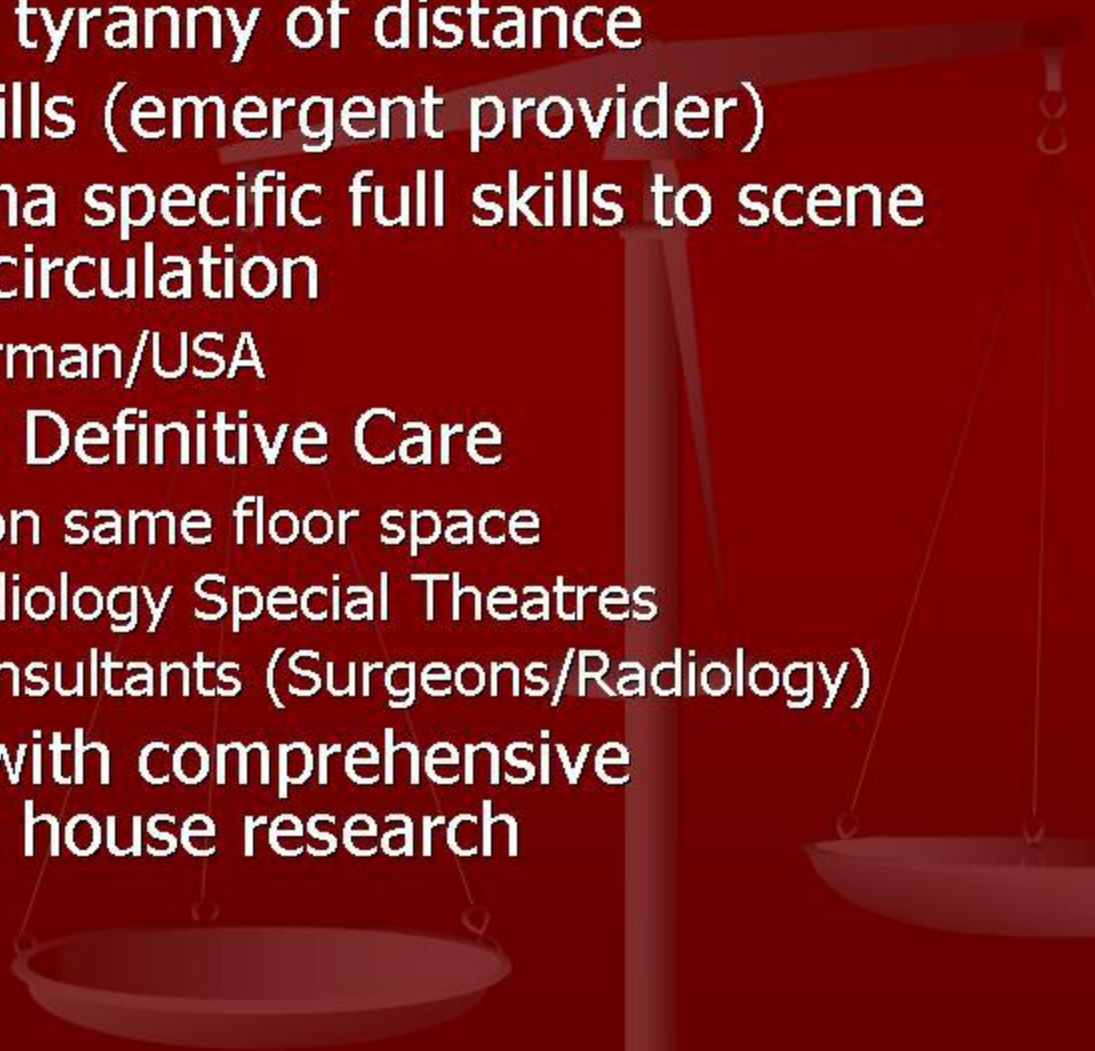
Trauma clinicians need to understand decision dynamic

- Increasingly more effort for increasingly smaller health gains
- How does a Minister of Health decide between:
 - Cardiac disease (drug eluted stents)
 - Stroke units
 - Obesity and diabetes
 - bird flu
- Decisions
 - Advocacy
 - "Policy capture"
 - Big hospitals are under attack "regional hierarchies"

How to build a best trauma system

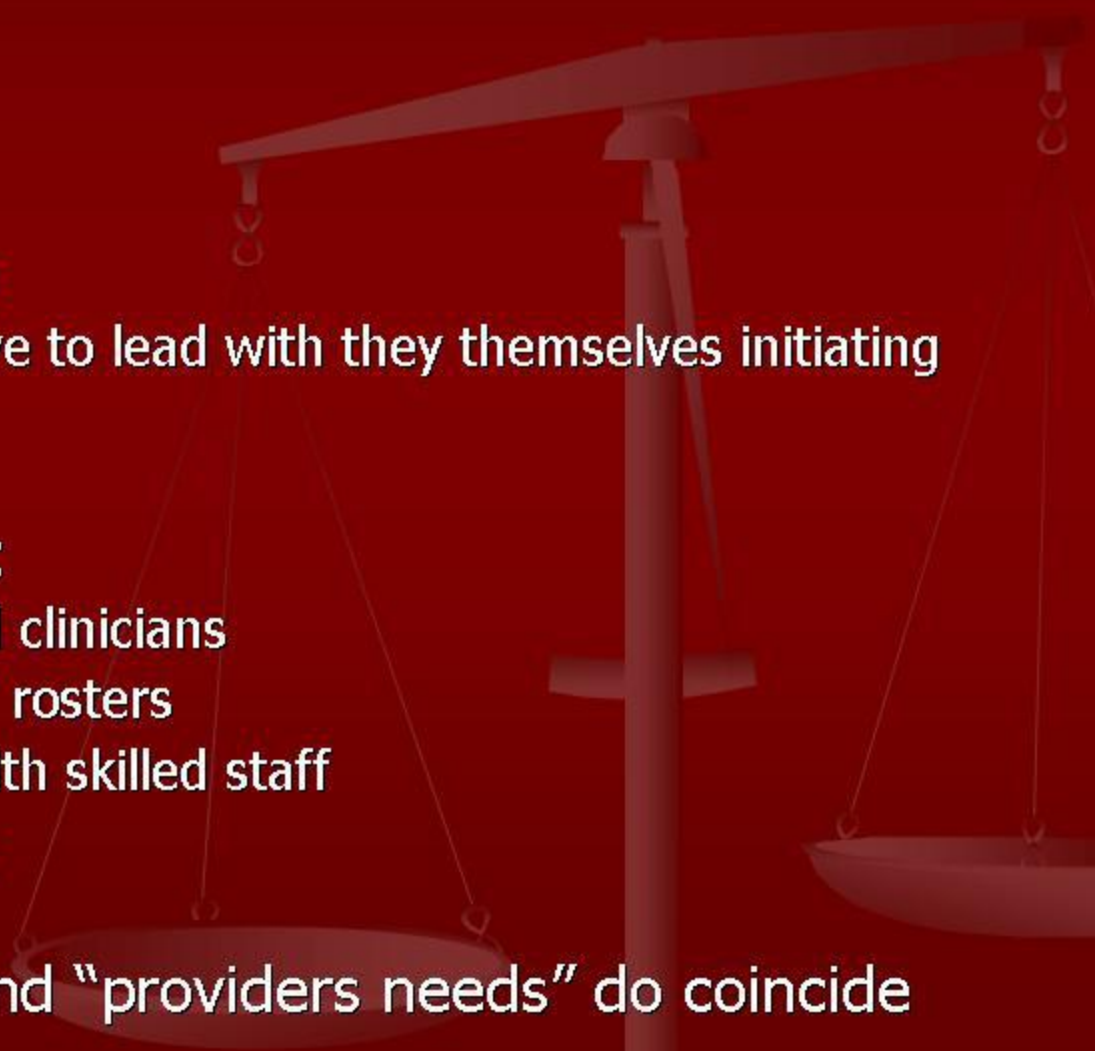
- Trauma Surgeons need to be well informed united and perpetual advocates
 - Trauma clinicians need to understand each other's needs for service provision
 - The solution is that there is enough room for different models: there can be an alignment between patient/local needs and provider needs.
- 

Trauma Systems future - trends

- The tyranny of resources is increasingly overwhelming the tyranny of distance
 - Increase public skills (emergent provider)
 - Aeromedical trauma specific full skills to scene airway/breathing/circulation
 - HEMS London/German/USA
 - Rapid transport to Definitive Care
 - ED 15 min, Scan on same floor space
 - Interventional Radiology Special Theatres
 - Inhouse senior consultants (Surgeons/Radiology)
 - Outcome studies with comprehensive outpatients and in house research
- 

Trauma Surgical Training Centre

Trauma Laparotomies (Surgical Training must centralise)

- NSW 2003 – 178
2004 – 157
2005 – 137
 - Clinician lead change
 - Trauma Surgeons have to lead with they themselves initiating amalgamation
 - Achieve critical mass:
 - work with like minded clinicians
 - acceptable “in house” rosters
 - modern equipment with skilled staff
 - senior trauma fellows
 - “Best patient care” and “providers needs” do coincide
- 

Best Practice in Trauma Care in Australia

- Institute of Trauma and Injury Management (ITIM):2001
 - Not associated with any one hospital but clinician focused
 - Separate from the Department of Health (DOH)
 - Triple reporting
 - To the trauma clinicians (Series of clinician lead committees)
 - To the Department of Health
 - To the Greater Metropolitan Clinical Taskforce (senior clinicians)
- Major and Critical Trauma Database (2000+ per year)
- Tackle all levels – bottom to top, top to bottom
- Problem solving
- Education
- Encourage research

Best Practice in Trauma Care in Australia

- Victoria:
 - Minister of Health leadership (Top down)
 - 2 Adult 1 Paediatric Centre for State
 - One Aeromedical service
- Queensland:
 - Exhaustive consultative process,
 - potential of 3 Adult and 1 Paediatric centre for the State
- NSW:
 - extensive collegiate system,
 - good metropolitan data,
 - but planning paralysis (9 Adult, 3 Paediatric)

Best Practice in Trauma Care in Australia

- Western Australia:
 - 2 good hospital based services but dispute as to which should be State Trauma Centre
- South Australia:
 - Trauma, burns at one hospital and retrieval service based at the other
- Northern Territory:
 - National trauma hospital funding but difficulty in implementation
- Canberra:
 - Good service but struggles to achieve critical mass
- Federal Government:
 - "Trauma is a State responsibility"

SUMMARY

- Best Practice depends on:
 - A whole community approach
 - Public:
 - understand and embrace prevention
 - Learn first responder and first aid skills
 - Health services:
 - be trauma patient focused
 - Resist tendency to be self-serving
 - Plan for the long term but be flexible
 - Government:
 - listen to trauma experts
 - Follow USA lead – Model Trauma system planning and evaluation (National Trauma Plan)
 - pick from the best around Australia and the world

Best Practice in Trauma Care

Patient Journey Model

- Patients (Minor / Major)
- Resources
 - Equipment
 - Providers
- System (Plans)
 - Hospital
 - Health Area
 - Region/State
 - National



Best Practice in Trauma Care

Public Health Model

- Prevention
 - Avoidance
 - Injury minimisation
- Care
 - Scene
 - Transport
 - Definitive
 - Rehabilitation
- Data
 - Collect
 - Analyse
 - Plan
 - Implement
 - Measure

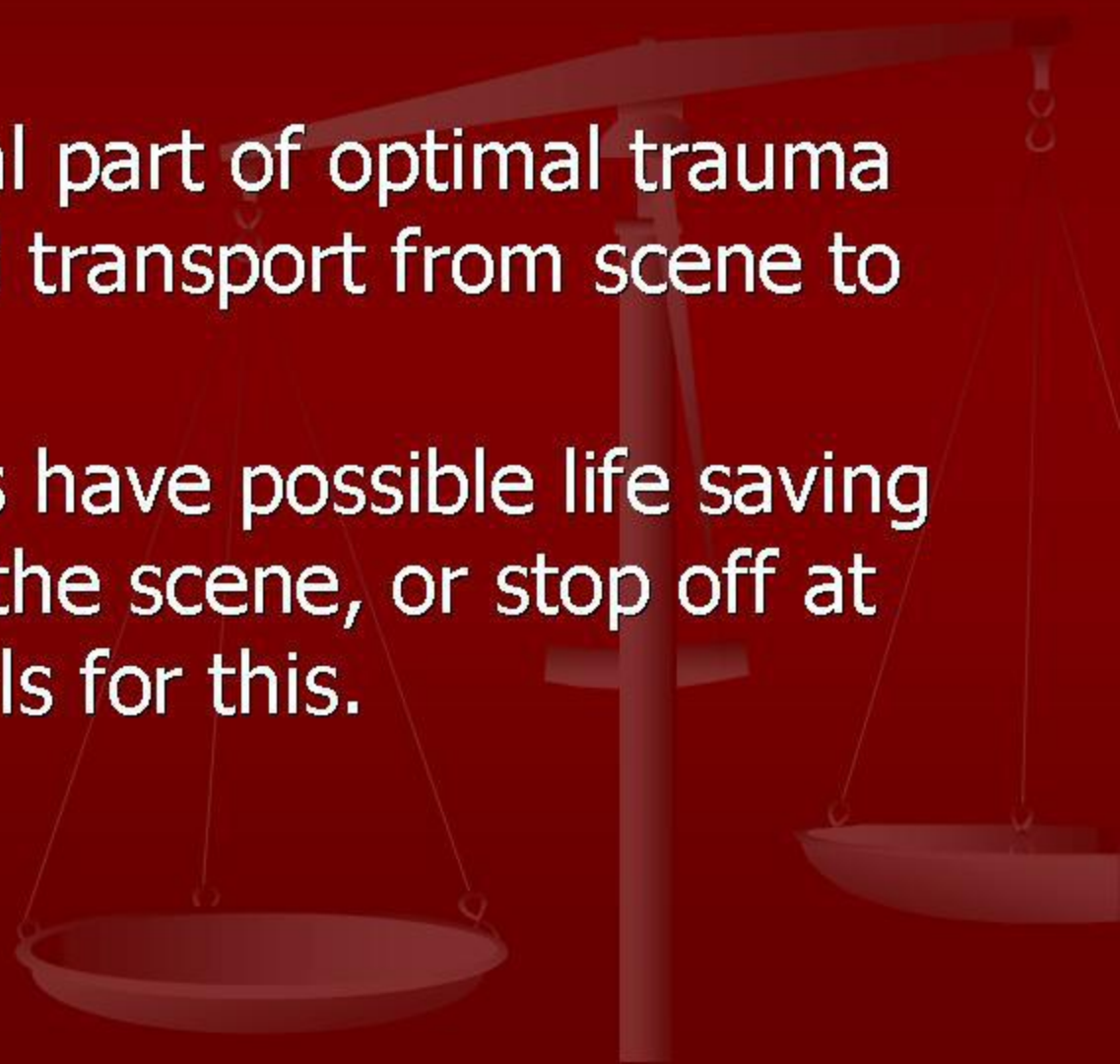


Best Practice in Trauma Care


- Australian experience in planning
- Each State has made it's own plan
 - NSW: Regional plan 1992: under review-stalled
 - Victoria: Ministerial committee 1999
 - Queensland: RACS trauma committee 2006
 - Western Australia: External reviews (x3)
 - South Australia: Internal review - forgotten
- No Federal Government National Plan

Best Practice in Trauma Care in Australia

- Simple
- The most critical part of optimal trauma practice is rapid transport from scene to definitive care.
- Injured patients have possible life saving intervention at the scene, or stop off at suitable hospitals for this.



Best Practice in Trauma Care Implementation

1. Starts with Scholarship
 - Literature
 - Local data
 2. Lead by Example
 - Walk the Talk
 3. Understand the different local needs
 - One size does not fit all
 4. Definitive surgical care is the key component
 - need a trauma surgical training centre
 - trauma/acute surgery model
 - ED lead service
 5. Continual evaluation
 - dynamic environment
- 

Best Practice in Trauma Care

- Trauma optimal care does not result from preparing an evidence based plan and all will understand, money will be provided and a system will be implemented.

Rather

- Trauma best practice is a campaign between zealots and cynics, between those happy with the status quo and those who want further improvement

Trauma Care Systems: where it goes wrong

- The unfortunate truth:
 - Many services focus on their system rather than patient needs
 - Ambulance “acute transfer”
 - Emergency Departments “acute resuscitation”
 - ICU “critical care”
 - Many clinicians put self interest first
 - Nurses like to be close to home
 - Doctors want to feel comprehensive, and keep their skills up

■ Some surgeons can be part of a arcane culture:

- "I learnt by being thrown in, so should you".
- "They are the hospitals patients and if administrators employ untrained people against my advice then it is their problem"
- "The data shows volume does not matter so I am happy to deal with the few trauma patients who come into my hospital"
- "Trauma fits best with acute surgery"
- "I know I was espousing a different plan when I was at the other hospital, but now I have seen the light"