Introducing Primary Care- Provincial Health Agency- Refocusing Alberta's Health System

Background

In November 2023, government announced its plan to refocus the health care system to create a unified health system centered around four priority sectors: primary care, acute care, continuing care, and mental health and addiction. This included approval to establish a dedicated provincial health agency for primary care called the Primary Care-Provincial Health Agency (PC-PHA). The PC-PHA will provide primary care providers with leadership to support governance, oversight and coordination of primary care and will achieve the following objectives:

- Provide transparent provincial oversight and coordination of primary care
- Ensure every Albertan is attached to a primary care practitioner
- Ensure providers and clinics are accountable to PC-PHA
- Enable PC-PHA to act as a provider of last resort, particularly in chronically underserved and remote communities

Primary Care Initiatives Underway

Current primary care initiatives that will continue to be prioritized and further coordinated through future planning include:

- Investing in Primary Health Care
- Enabling Digital Health throughout Primary Health Care
- Improving System Integration and Quality Improvement
- Strengthen the Primary Health Care Workforce through physician training expansion in rural settings and increased residency seats for international medical graduates

Goals of the PC-PHA:

- Develop and implement service standards and guidelines to ensure consistency and quality
- Create a single governance structure as recommended in the Modernizing Alberta's Primary
 Health Care System (MAPS) initiative report to support an integrated team of health care professionals
 that share data within and across other sectors
- Develop a system that ensures **every Albertan is attached to a primary care provider** and receives timely access to care where and when they need it
- Implement an accountability framework and support the development of an alternative compensation mechanisms and equitable funding across the system
- Strengthen capacity and enable tools and new models of care to better utilize and grow the workforce.

PC-PHA functional Model

The PC-PHA will be established to play **a new and meaningful role** across the primary care sector as a new provincial health agency. The PC-PHA will be responsible for providing primary care providers with a dedicated organization and leadership to support governance, oversight, and coordination of primary care.

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What PC-PHA will and will not do:

PC-PHA will:

- Be the dedicated provincial health agency for primary care in Alberta and not be influenced by demands of acute care
- Engage physicians and provide leadership opportunities to lead peers in change
- Incentivize care models that improve health outcomes and patient experience
- Provide new tools and support existing tools to primary care providers (e.g. Find a Doc, e-referral) that benefit both providers and patients
- Set standards for primary care (e.g. after-hours care) so Albertans have consistent services no matter where they live
- Fund regional primary care networks that bring practitioners together to implement provincial initiatives and address regional needs
- Develop chronic disease care models to reduce the burden of chronic disease on patients and the health care system
- Work with other created PHAs to ensure alignment and facilitate integration across the agencies.

PC-PHA will not:

- Assume ownership or management of existing family practices
- Set compensation for primary care practitioners
- Direct physicians on how they organize clinics or provide care
- Gatekeep referrals, information, or access to specialist care
- Act as an isolated decision-maker that does not liaise with other sectors
- Include standards that dictate how to operate clinics

Once the PC-PHA is fully established, Albertans can expect:

- Improved access to key services so Albertans can avoid visiting the emergency department or being over reliant on acute care services. Improved service access includes:
 - Increased after hours services by
 - leveraging the existing clinics/virtual health service to provide after-hours services to a PCN,
 - o Improved access to virtual health by expanding existing virtual health service,
 - Improved access to digital health services by developing and implementing new digital solutions.
 - o Improved referrals to specialist care by expanding and improving e-referral,
- Improved access to primary care delivery in underserved communities, specifically rural and remote areas by acting as provider of last resort where needed.
- Increased attachment to a primary care provider through new models of care, including:
 - o Funding team-based care approaches (e.g. increased access to nurse practitioners [NPs])
- Improved access to provincial chronic disease management programs, including:
 - Screening, patient education and access to treatment for diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, chronic respiratory conditions, heart disease, etc.

Once the PC-PHA is established, Primary Care Providers (PCPs) can expect:

- Improved coordination and provision of consistent resources and support for PCPs to meet local health needs, including dedicated grant funding for tools to support primary care practices,
- Increased and regular engagement with PCPs (excluding compensation discussions) to:
 - o Understand current challenges and areas of opportunity,
 - o Discuss and gather feedback on new and existing initiatives to improve care for Albertans,
 - Design targeted engagement activities such as, workshops, and provincial working groups that provide physicians the opportunity to influence the design of key initiatives,
- Improved information sharing with primary care providers and leading practice to:
 - Enable development of clinical standards, pathways, and improve quality improvement resources.

