Responding to Injury & III Health TRANSPORT



17 September 2024

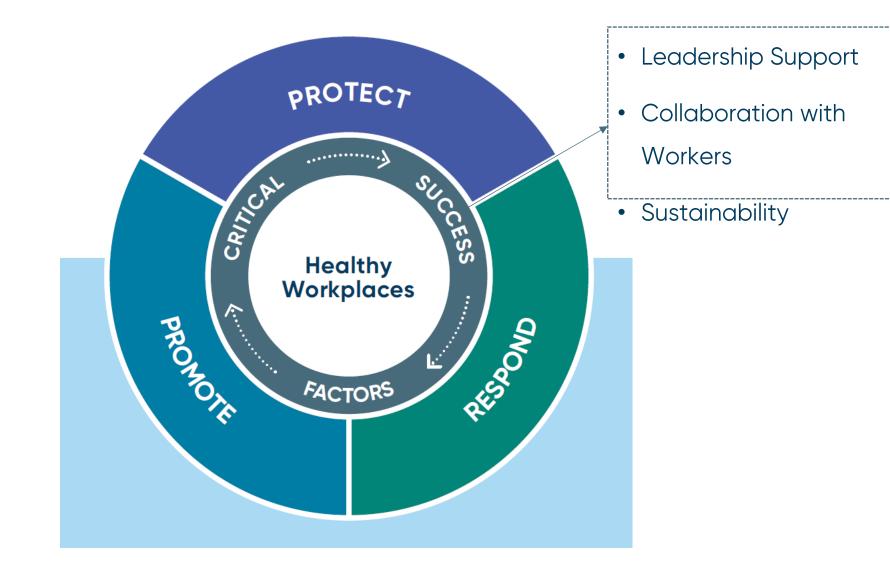
## Session #1

Amanda Sadauskas Healthy Workplaces Advisor ReturnToWorkSA

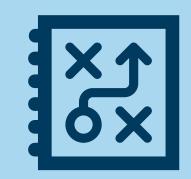


Workplace Injury Data

## Healthy Workplace Model









#### Awareness

Develop Strategies Work together



### **Run Sheet**

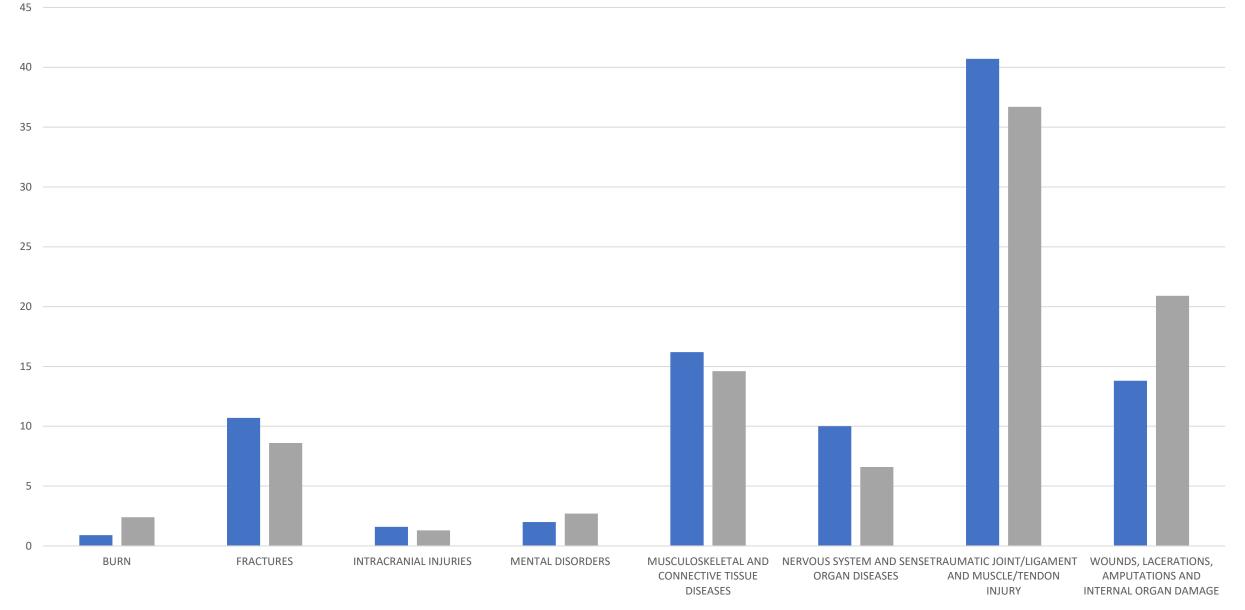
- \* Workplace Injury Data
- RTW for workplace Injury Industry Mobile Model
- Common Health Conditions & Available Supports
- Fitness for Work & Supporting workers with illhealth



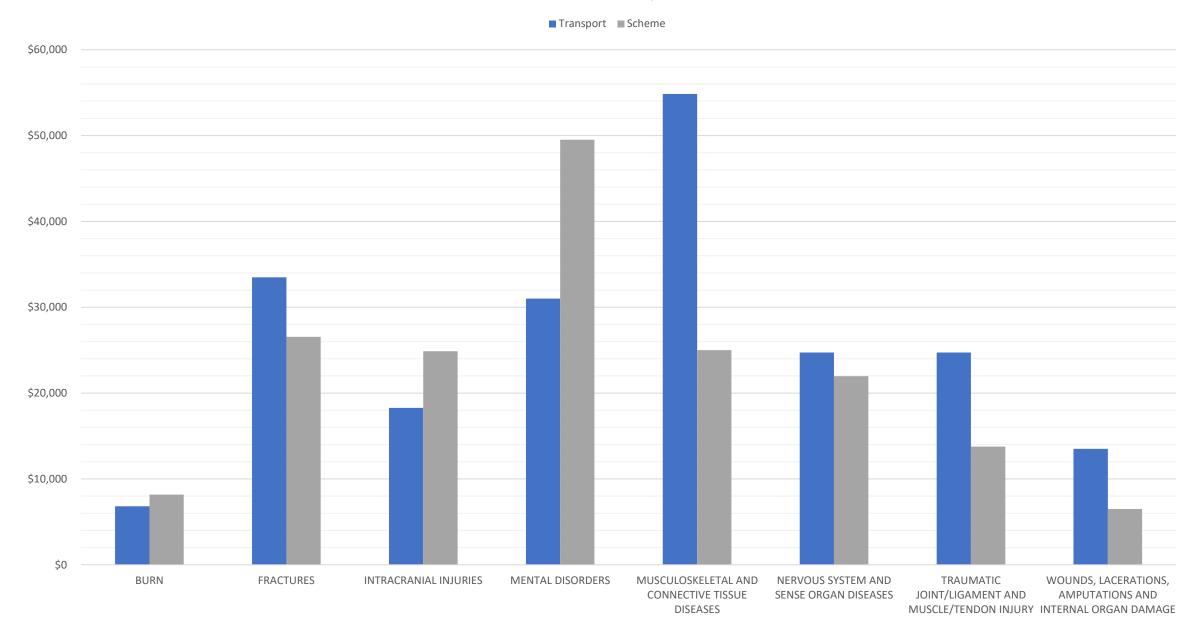
✤ Wrap-up

Workplace Injury Data





#### Claim Cost Comparison



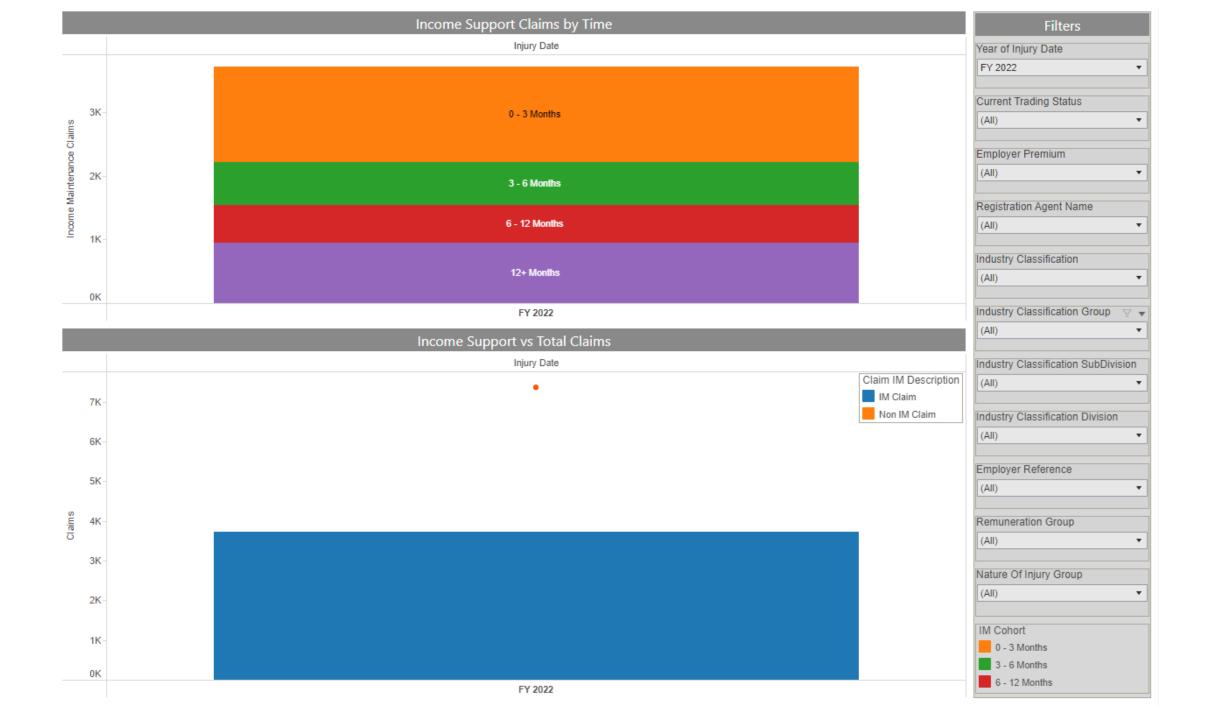
Finan	ncial Group Tree Map	Mechanism of Injury Group Tree Map Claim Payments by Body Locations			
Income Support \$40,048K 1,086 claims	Medical Practitione	er S34,716K (44.51%) 914 claims	SLIPS	, TRIPS AND OF A PERSON 2K (33.33%) ims	Psychological
Economic Loss S6,706K 145 claims Allied Health Services Supplies \$5,333K 1,533 claims	Non-Economic Loss \$5,243K 161 claims & Work \$2,472K 630 claims & * & Hospital Services & Supplies \$4,401K 669 claims &	BEING HIT BY MOVING OBJECTS \$9,615K (12.33%) 218 claims	INCIDE OTHER	(6.46%)	Multiple location 9.5% Trunk 26.0% 35.3%
	Top 3 Nature	e of Injury Groups			
	up IGAMENT AND MUSCLE/TENDON INJUR\ AND CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES	% of Total Paid Claims           (         57.40%           27.07%         15.53%	% of Total Claim Cost 44.89% 38.12% 16.99%	Average Cost per Claim \$33,831 \$60,921 \$47,326	24.6%
	Top 3 Mechani	ism of Injury Group			
Mechanism Of Injury	/ Group	% of Total Paid Claims	% of Total Claim Cost	Average Cost per Claim	
BODY STRESSING FALLS, TRIPS AND S		50.69% 28.12%	44.51% 33.33%	\$37,982 \$51,267	

12.09%

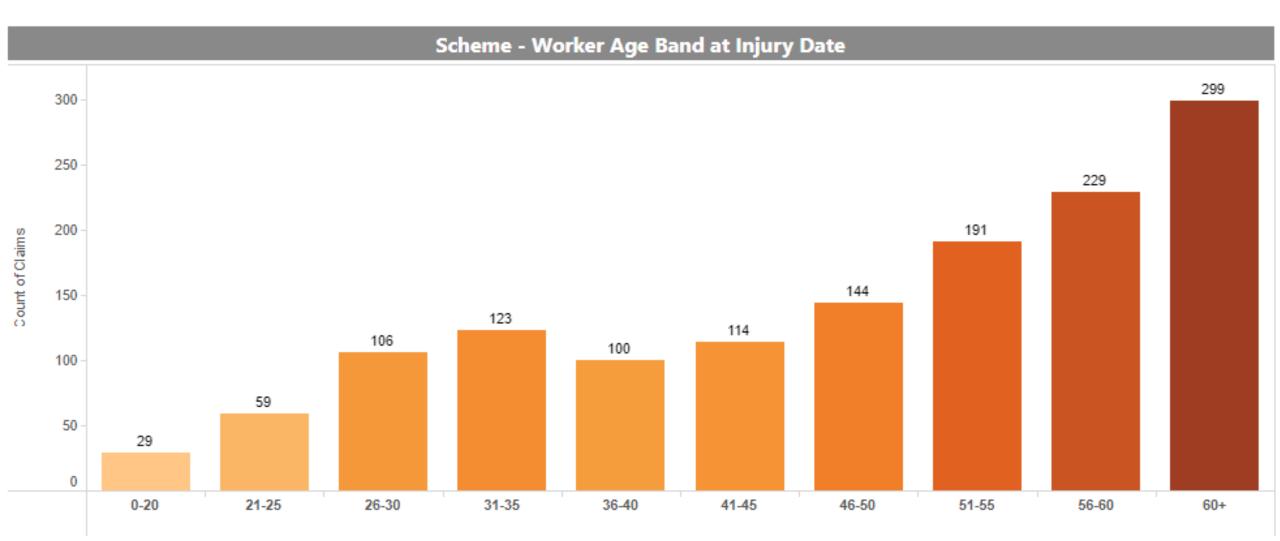
BEING HIT BY MOVING OBJECTS

\$44,105

12.33%

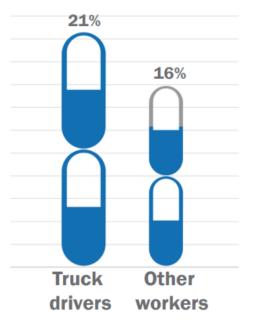






## ARE PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS

Truck drivers injured at work are receiving significantly more prescriptions for painkillers (opioids)



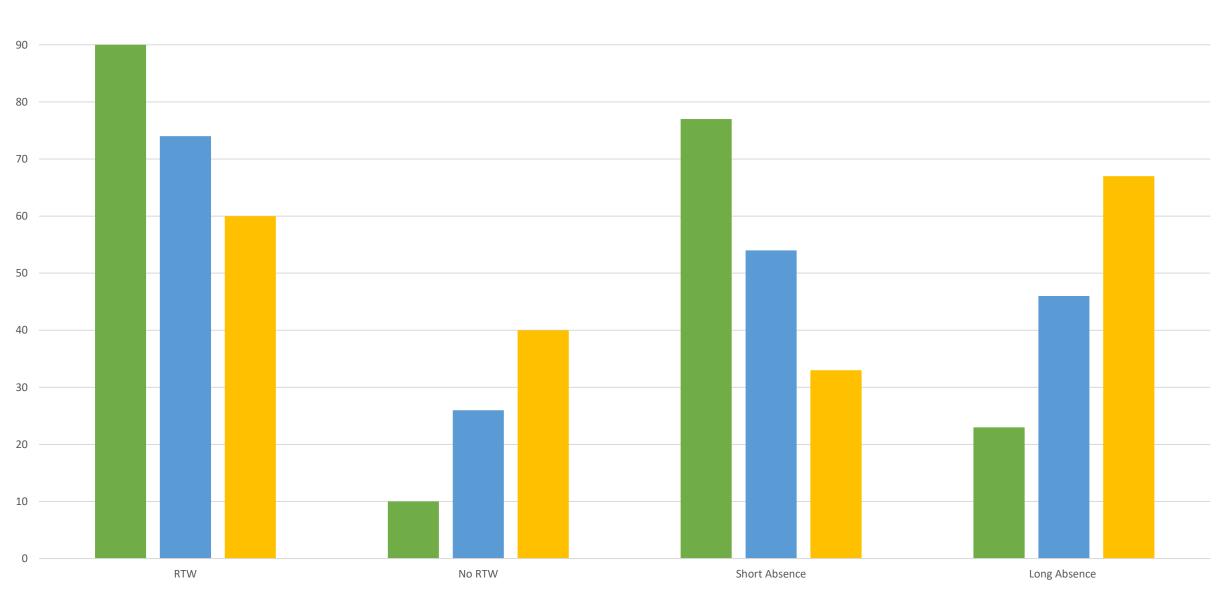
Of drivers prescribed **strong painkillers 1** in **3** 



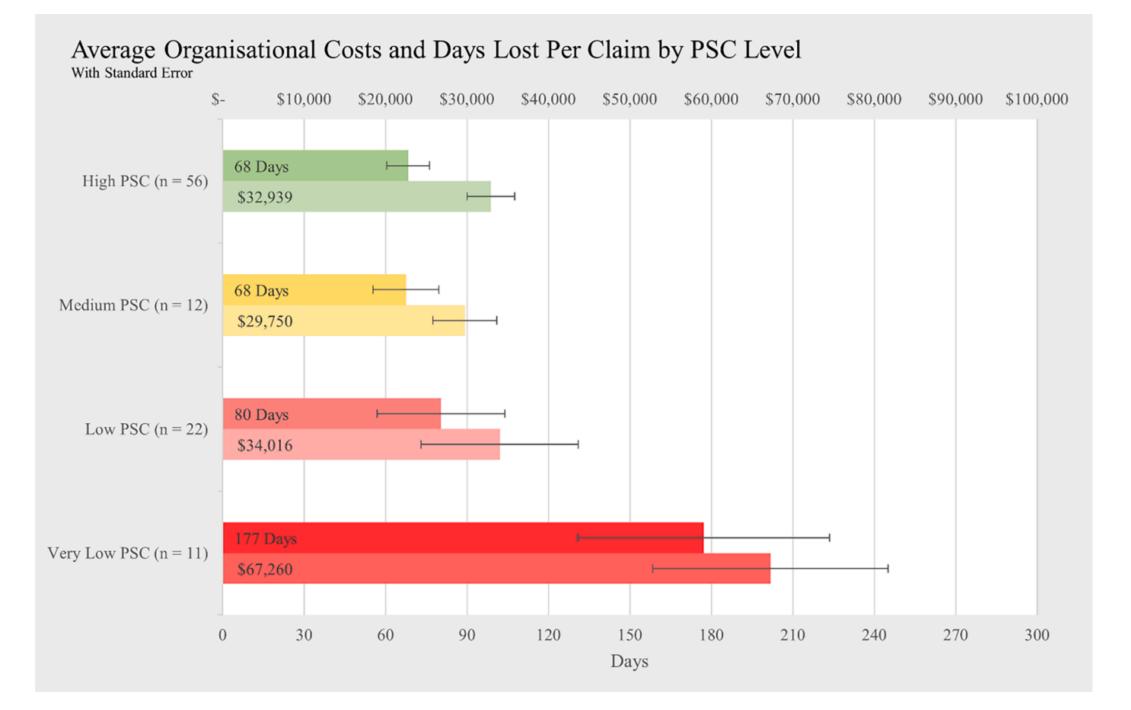
According to the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, "Opioids are generally regarded by clinical practice guidelines as a short-term therapeutic option. Long-term use should be uncommon, made with caution and based on consideration of the likely risks and benefits of opioids."

Psychosocial Risk

100



Low Risk Mod Risk High Risk



## **Session #2**

Brenden Bishop, Gallagher Bassett Rudy Timoteo, Employers Mutual Limited (EML)



## Industry Specialist Mobile Claims Managers



## Industry Specialist: Road Freight Transport





# Overview of presentation

- What is the Industry Specialist Role
- Common return to work barriers faced in transport and how to overcome them
- Overview of a time loss income support claim and strategy to support return to work
- Overview of a complex / long term time loss return to work claim and strategy to support return to work
- Overview of transport industry work hardening program
- Take home strategy to support return to work
- Question time

### Industry Specialist: Overview of the role

Return to work SA has dedicated two roles specifically to the road freight transport industry

Portfolio targeted towards road fright transport

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Provide support to small / medium employers

Allied health background

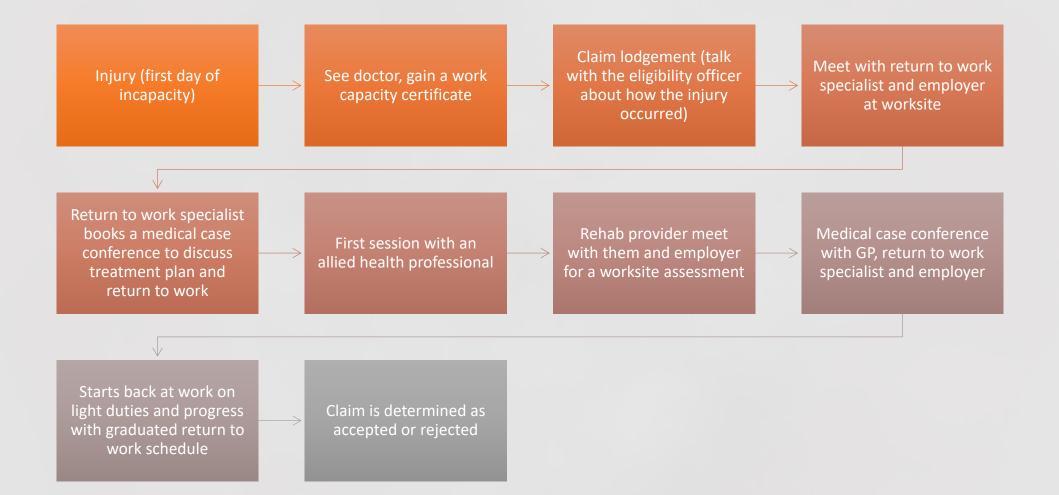


Project management to assist with barriers of return to work

My time working with road freight transport

- Passionate workers and employers
- Pride in their identities
- Supportive community
- True sense of purpose
- Workers and employers are subject matter experts
- Driving is not just driving
- Difficulty of the role

## First 10 days of a return to work claim



Common return to work barriers faced in transport

#### Availability of suitable duties

High average work hours

Higher rate of surgery

Access to GP with high musculoskeletal knowledge

Access to allied health professional who have knowledge of the transport industry

Employers' ability to implement a graduated return to work schedule

Relationship breakdown on extended absences from work

## Overcoming these barriers

#### et u

#### Set up employers to have a consistent GP

Set up relationships with employers and allied health providers

.....

Pre and post surgery allied health treatment plan

Pre and post surgery workplace engagement

Continuous engagement from employer with their workers



Continued engagement with allied health provider and treating doctors



# What's the plan?

Ensure you have a plan to stay in contact with your employee

Work with your return to work specialist to find duties

Discuss with your return to work specialist about the graduated return to work schedule

Make sure there is a follow up review within two weeks

Ensure the employee is seeing an allied health professional

Attend the next medical review

## Significant / long term injury

- Think how your employee is feeling
- Do they still feel valued?
- How is their injury affecting their life outside of work?



#### Calculating Value: Unveiling the three Pillars

 To effectively calculate value. Three pillars are commonly considered as: economic value, social value and environmental value.



- Identity
- Community
- Purpose

Stay in contact with your employees



by Elufa Systems

## Recover and Return To Work Triad

Give a person a fish

Medication (pain relief), surgery, passive rehab, rest

Teach a person to fish

Active, functional and transferable rehab programs



### Provide access to the lake

## Suitable duties, progressive graduated return to work schedule

## Have you struggled to find duties?



## Work Hardening Placement







WORK PLACEMENT CAN BE USED WHEN AN EMPLOYER IS UNABLE TO PROVIDE SUITABLE DUTIES. ON THE JOB TRAINING WHEN PLACED IN A REALISTIC WORK ENVIRONMENT TO REFRESH OR UPDATE EXISTING SKILLS OR TO ACQUIRE NEW SKILLS. ASSIST TO IMPROVE A WORKERS FUNCTION AND CAPACITY IN READINESS FOR A RETURN TO THEIR PRE INJURY EMPLOYER

## Transport Industry Rehabilitation

Supporting transport industry employees in recovering and returning to work





Claim and referral	Program development	Task capacity building	Operational Capacity building	Return to work
A transport industry employee is injured and lodges a claim. If their preinjury employer is unable to provide a suitable duties to support a graduated return to work schedule	A clinical assessment and development of a capacity building program.	Task Capacity can include accessing egressing the cab, trailer coupling, uncoupling, curtain use and load restraint tasks. Capacity is increased via exposure to job specific tasks which is provided 1:1 with an Allied Health professional.	Capacity is increased inline with a program developed. Injured workers are initially exposed to driving using the SARTA simulator, and then via SCL Work Hardening schedule.	Upon successfully building capacity to their goal level, the injured worker will return to their preinjury employer.

What are your top tips for employers when supporting an injured worker

#### **Early Intervention:**

- Have a list of suitable duties that can be shared with the worker/Dr at time of injury
- Consider a consistent Dr that knows your workplace Early claim lodgement
- Early face to face engagement with your return to work specialist within 5 days
- Attendance at medical reviews/meetings to support and stay engaged
- Supporting early return to work to maintain routine and connection with the workplace
- Regular check in re progress and recovery

What are your top tips for employers when supporting an injured worker

### **Ongoing management:**

- Regular check in re progress and recovery
- Stick within recommended restrictions/Graduated Return to work Schedule Regular
- Support provision of hours/duties to return the worker to their pre-injury hours and/or role
- Recognise the impacts on the worker's life as well as at work and show genuine care and support
- Where injury trends are occurring in your business, take proactive steps to review the work and environment to prevent recurrence and further injury
- Where industrial issues exist, address these promptly and appropriately so they don't manifest as part of the claim and become confused with recovery from the injury

# Do You Have A Time Loss Claim Right Now?

01	02	03	04	05	06
Call to check in	Ask about how they are going? Let them talk	Talk life outside of work and their injury	Ask is there anything that you can do to help	Ask your return-to- work specialist to attend the next medical review	Follow up and stay engaged, set a date and time to make a follow up call with your employee



**OFFICIAL** 



# Transport Workshop Responding to Injury & III-Health

17 Sept 2024

we help people get their lives back

## INDUSTRY SPECIALISTS

## Reece Turner

Accredited Exercise Physiologist Industry - Transport Team Leader - Craig Knowles

Ashna Christian Physiotherapist Industry – Aged Care Team Leader – Rudy Timoteo

## **CURRENT STATE**

Good balance between claims and internal support

Internal networking is strong

External relationships are a work in progress

Portfolio of 15-20 claims

'Low level' internal training being delivered Directly impacting up to 30 employers at a time

No corporate alignments

### **DESIRED STATE**

'Advanced' level of internal training. Possibilities within EML Grow framework

Influence larger employers to increase engagement and support

Attend industry conferences

Greater influence of generalized training internally and externally

Uplift in general awareness of the role across all stakeholders

Running industry specific training

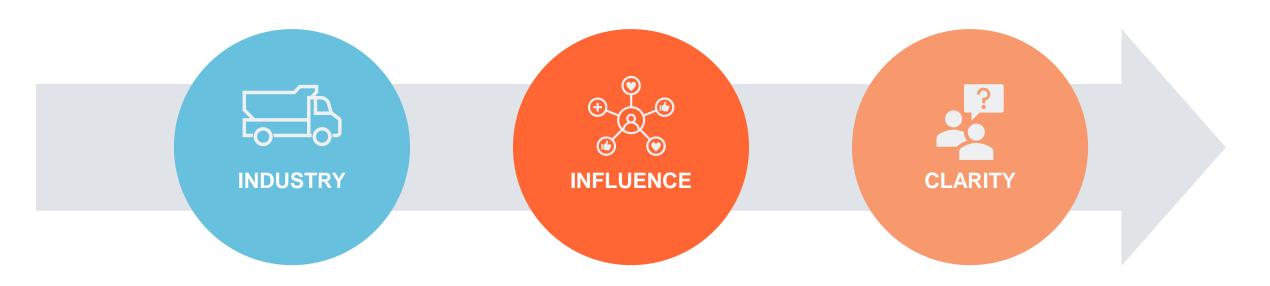
**On-site employer training/workshops** 

Injury risk analysis with employers To develop the knowledge base of particular industries which will be leveraged to support early intervention and claims management practices.

### **CURRENT ACTIVITY**



### LEARNINGS



Team Leaders have observed positive influence and outcomes across the Transport Industry The Injury Specialists have had a positive influence internally – liaising with the Mobile Claims fleet to handle complex Transport claims.

Delivering peer-to-peer coaching as well as training opportunities The biggest positive has been the Industry Specialist providing more clarity on complex claims. OFFICIAL

# Thanks!

#### **EML Group**

Level 15, 26 Flinders St Adelaide SA 5000

T: 1800 688 825

E: <u>info@eml.com.au</u> W: eml.com.au

# Afternoon Tea



# **Session #3**

Amanda Sadauskas Healthy Workplaces Advisor ReturnToWorkSA



# Other Injuries & Illnesses

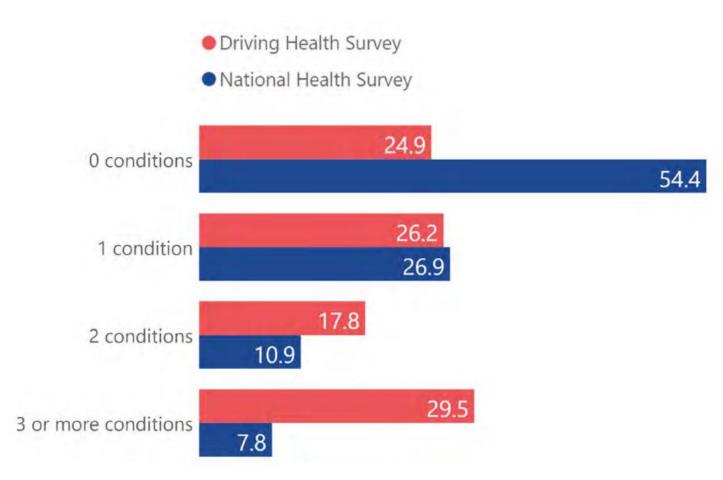


Figure 4 Number of diagnosed health conditions in truck drivers vs general (NHS) population (%)

	Short-haul		Long-haul		Whole cohort
Back problems	18.5%		1	8.9%	480 (34.5%)
High blood pressure	14.1%		13.4%	358 (25.8%)	
Mental health problems	10.1%	10.9%	269 (19.4%)		
High cholesterol	8.9% 7.8%	6 217	(15.6%)		
Arthritis	7.6% 8.9%	209	(15.0%)		
Sleep apnoea	6.9% 7.7%	186 (13.4	1%)		
Hay fever	7.4% 5.9%	174 (12.5%)			
Migraines	6.8% 5.5% 162 (11.7%)				
Asthma	5.6% 5.4% 141 (10.1%)				
Diabetes	4.3% 4.7% 114 (8.2%)				
Traumatic injury	3.4% 2.8% 81 (5.8%)				
Cardiovascular disease	2.7% 3.1% 74 (5.3%)				
Cancer	41 (2.9%)				
Osteoporosis	33 (2.4%)				
COPD	24 (1.7%)				
Cerebrovascular disease	11 (0.8%)				
Fig. 2 Diagnosed health condi	tions by work type				

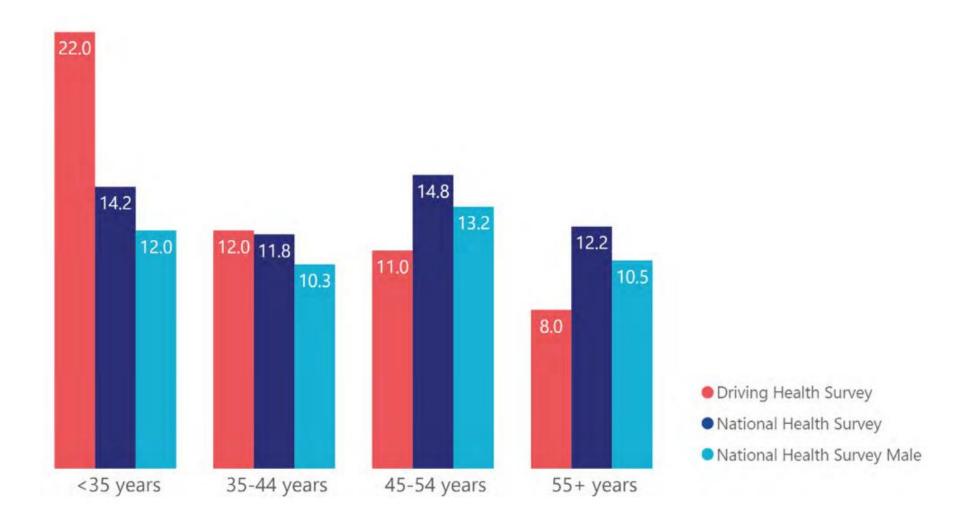


Figure 5 Severe psychological distress in truck drivers vs general (NHS) population by age (%)

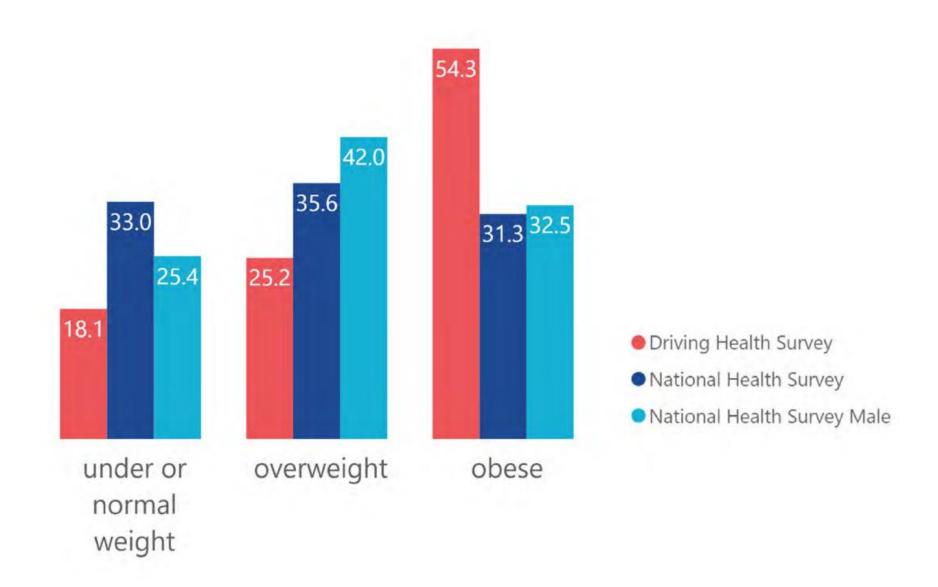
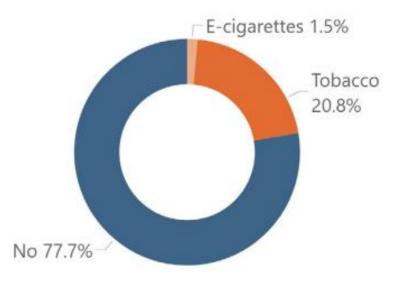


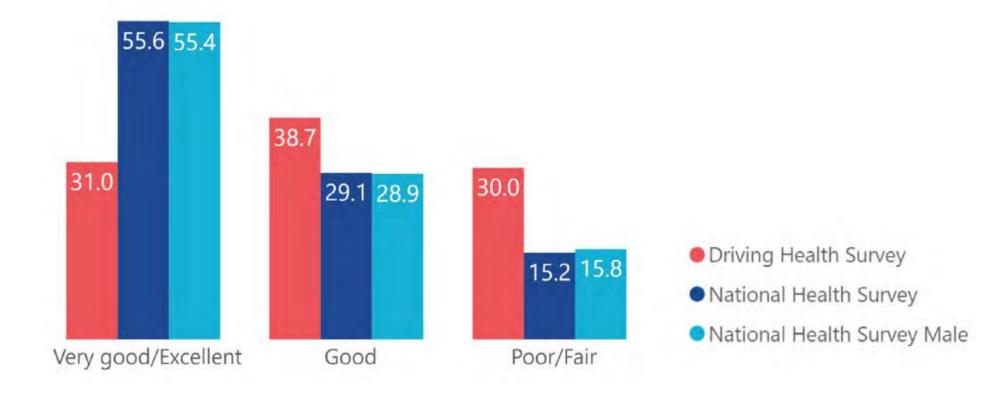
Figure 3 BMI in truck drivers vs general (NHS) population (%)

### SMOKING

#### C. Do you currently smoke?



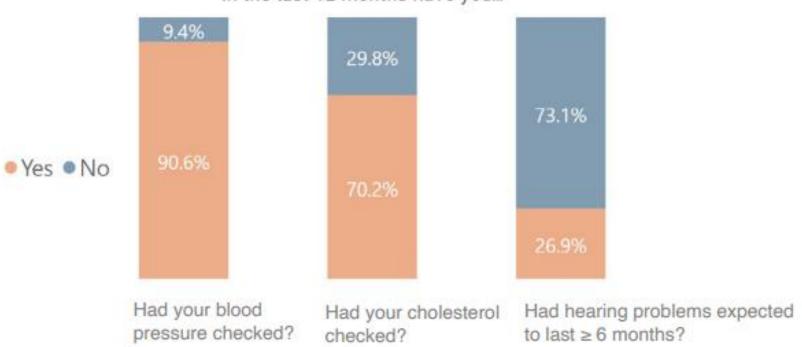
Summary variable: Alcohol		
Low risk drinking	197 (59.3%)	
High risk drinking	135 (40.7%)	



#### Figure 6 General health of truck drivers vs NHS population

	<30 years % (N)	30-39 years % (N)	40-49 years % (N)	50-59 years % (N)	60+ years % (N)
1st	External cause of injury 46.9% (84)	External cause of injury 39.3% (157)	Cardiovascular disease 25.5% (199)	Cardiovascular disease 32.8% (383)	Cancers 34.7% (294)
2nd	Suicide 27.4% (49)	Suicide 27.8% (111)	External cause of injury 20.3% (158)	Cancers 27.7% (323)	Cardiovascular disease 30.2% (256)
3th	Cardiovascular disease 6.7% (12)	Cardiovascular disease 12.3% (49)	Cancers 17.5% (136)	External cause of injury 10.4% (121)	Others 11.2% (95)

#### E. In the last 12 months, have you had the following health checks?



In the last 12 months have you...

Available Supports





# **Care plans**

Chronic Disease Management (CDM), Eating disorder care plan (EDP) and Mental health care plan. GP Management Plan (GPMP). Team Care (TCAs) and MHCC.

>



Home > Health professionals > Patient care > Care plans

#### Chronic Disease Management plan

Steps to create and manage a Chronic Disease Management (CDM) plan.

Eating disorder care plans

Steps to create and manage an Eating Disorder Treatment and Management Plan (EDP).

>

#### Mental health care plans

Create and manage a General Practitioner Mental Health Treatment Plan (GPMHTP) under Better Access.

>

### **BETTER HEALTH CO.**



#### Better Health Coaching for South Australians

Supporting and motivating South Australians to reach their health goals.

Learn more

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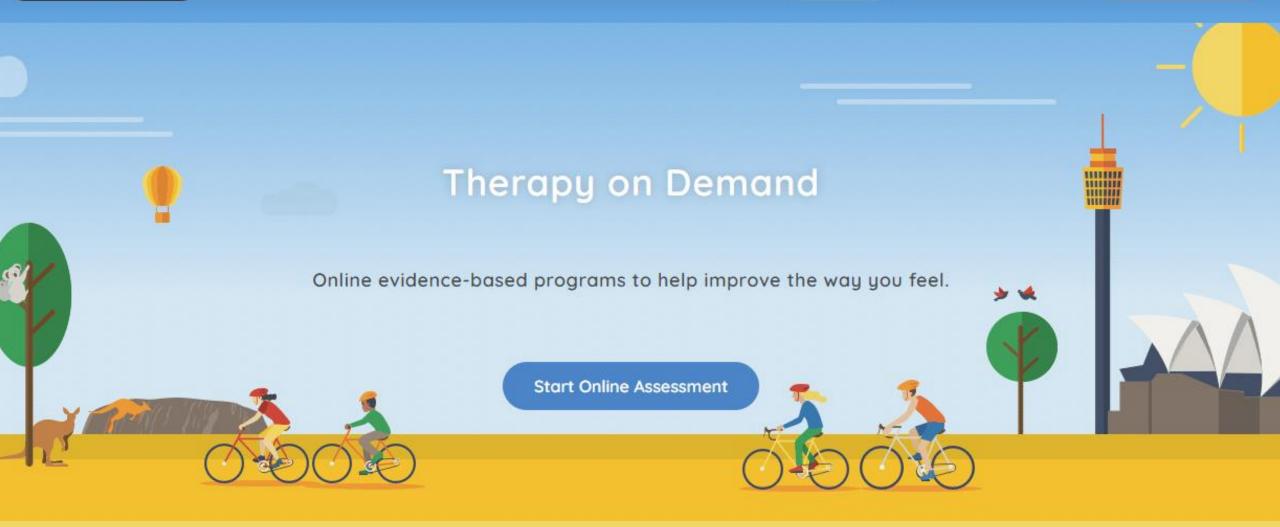


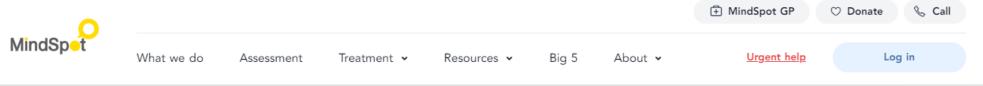
Programs 💙

For Clinicians 💙



Urgent Help





### MindSpot Treatments



#### ↔ What we offer

↔ Our courses

Clinical outcomes

#### We provide teletherapy or online courses (with teletherapy)

#### What we offer

After you have completed a free assessment at MindSpot, you can choose from different treatment options to help you to recover from depression or anxiety and stress. Note that we funded by the Australian Government and all of our services are free.



#### Online Courses

Completed online, with optional telephone



#### Teletherapy

A telephone-only treatment program

# **RTW Plans**

# **Session #4**

Aynsley Patterson Program Manager Steering Healthy Minds

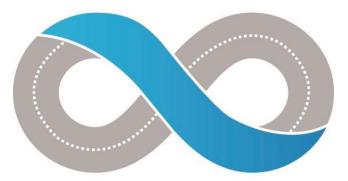


# Steering Healthy Minds

Aynsley Patterson







# **Steering Healthy Minds** A TRANSPORT INDUSTRY MENTAL HEALTH INITIATIVE





## **OUR MISSION**

To provide on the ground programs which support the mental health of workers in the transport industry.

## COLLABORATION

The SHM Board is represented by organisations that recognises that mental health issues in the industry are on the rise and want to offer meaningful support for workers and establish programs and support for employers.



- **Proactive Mental Health Support**
- **Transport Industry-Specific Solutions**
- **Collaborative Approach**
- / Training and Accreditation







**MINDS** 

Achieving better mental health outcomes for transport workers



Steering Healthy Minds Program has identified four main areas of focus – prevention, normalising, promoting and supporting the mental health of workers in the transport industry.

- Preventing and reducing suicides, accidents, injuries and workers compensation claims.
- Reducing stigma and **normalising** mental health and getting help in the workplace.
- Promoting on the ground support for workers who may experience mental health concerns.
- Supporting organisations to establish peer to peer mental health programs for workers.





## **Physical First Aid**



**First aid** is the immediate treatment or care given to a person suffering from an injury or illness until more advanced care is provided or the person recovers.

A First Aider is a person who has successfully completed a **nationally accredited training course** or an equivalent level of training that has given them the competencies required to administer first aid.

STEERING HEALTHY MINDS

## **What is Mental Health First Aid**



Mental Health First Aid is the help provided to a person developing a mental health problem, experiencing a worsening of an existing mental health problem or in a mental health crisis.

The first aid is given until appropriate professional treatment is received or until the crisis resolves.

A TRANSPORT INDUSTRY MENTAL HEALTH INITIATIV

STEERING HEA

Expanding our footprint to providing services nationally

**OUR JOURNEY** 

**STEERING** 

**HEALTHY** MINDS



Report Industry Initiative 🖾 🛇









MINDS





Trained 600+ transport employees across Australia Panel of 6 statebased transport experienced trainers 4.8/5-star rating for our MHFA training from our participant surveys

48

People registered to date in our Curtin University research

105

Ruth was a brilliant facilitator. She was engaging, and highly knowledgeable of the topics presented. Ruth was also sensitive to participants experiences around the topics covered and treated everyone with respect. I would encourage anyone to attend the workshops with Ruth.



VIC Participant, 2023



### Next steps for our program

Get in the driver's seat to improve mental health





#### TRANSPORT INDUSTRY MENTAL HEALTH EXPERTS



Access our industry experienced consultants to discuss your organisations wellbeing goals and frameworks. Covering:

- Psychosocial audit tools and strategies.
- Getting the most out of your EAP provider
- Guidance on how to become a MHFA Skilled Workplace
- Tools and resources.

Helping to identify strategies and programs to reduce your organisations challenges





Access to industry wide national on the ground services which support and give back to industry utilising those trained and engaged with including:

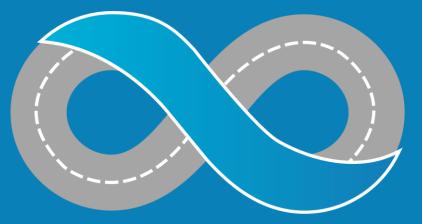
- National peer support network
- Communities of practice
- Access to knowledge and resources
- Industry educational sessions on deep dive topics e.g. depression and anxiety, substance use, EAP support.

Supporting MHFA trained peers in the workplace beyond their accreditation

Thanks to our proud sponsors Steering Healthy Minds is currently expanding our mental health services for the transport industry.

All funds go towards the ongoing support for the transport community

TEACHD» WorkCover Kitney EML



# QUESTIONS?

www.steeringhealthyminds.com.au

peers@steeringhealthy.minds.com.au





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- Transport Industry-Specific Solutions
- **Collaborative Approach**
- **Training and Accreditation**





## OUR KEY OBJECTIVES

Achieving better mental health outcomes for transport workers

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OO STEERING HEALTHY MINDS A TRANSPORT INDUSTRY MENTAL HEALTH INITIATIVE

### What is Mental Health First Aid



MHFA Action Plan – ALGEE

Approach the person, assess and assist with any crisis Listen and communicate nonjudgementally Give support and information Encourage the person to get propriate professional help Mental Health First Aid is the help provided to a person developing a mental health problem, experiencing a worsening of an existing mental health problem or in a mental health crisis.

The first aid is given until appropriate professional treatment is received or until the crisis resolves.

CO STEERING HEALTHY MINDS



**MINDS** Expanding our footprint to providing services nationally









MINDS





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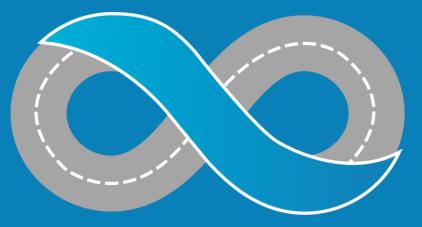


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# QUESTIONS?

www.steeringhealthyminds.com.au

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# **Session #5**

Dr Thanh Ha ReturnToWorkSA Medical Advisor and Occupational GP



### Transport Workshop - Injury and III Health Dr Thanh Ha, Occupational Medicine Practitioner RTWSA Medical Advisor 17.9.24

# **ReturntoWorkSA**

# Dr Thanh Ha

Dr Thanh Ha has a special interest in the prevention and management of work injuries. She has over 8 years' experience solely in the Occupational Medicine arena, preceded by 10 years of surgical experience and 8 years of physiotherapy experience before that. She has also completed a PhD in surgery.

This afternoon, Dr Ha is presenting in her capacity as Medical Advisor for RTWSA.



# **Session Outline**

### **1. PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL ASSESSMENTS**

- What is assessed
- What are the industry standards

### 2. INJURY MANAGEMENT

- What are the common injuries and why
- What is the role of the GP in managing work-injured patients
- How do we determine capacity the practical approach
- What is the role of the AHP in managing work-injured patients
- 3. Q and A (time-permitting)

# **PRE-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL**

# ASSESSMENTS

#### Epworth Sleepiness Scale

Today's date:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your age (Yrs): \_\_\_\_\_ Your sex (Male = M, Female = F): \_\_\_\_

How likely are you to doze off or fall asleep in the following situations, in contrast to feeling just tired?

This refers to your usual way of life in recent times.

Even if you haven't done some of these things recently try to work out how they would have affected you.

Use the following scale to choose the most appropriate number for each situation:

- 0 = would never doze 1 = slight chance of dozing
- 2 = moderate chance of dozing
- 3 = high chance of dozing

It is important that you answer each question as best you can.

	1000	14		
51	tua	u	on	

Chance of Dozing (0-3)

Sitting and reading	
Watching TV	
Sitting, inactive in a public place (e.g. a theatre or a meeting)	
As a passenger in a car for an hour without a break	
Lying down to rest in the afternoon when circumstances permit	
Sitting and talking to someone	
Sitting quietly after a lunch without alcohol	
In a car, while stopped for a few minutes in the traffic	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

0-5 Lower Normal Daytime Sleepiness
6-10 Higher Normal Daytime Sleepiness
11-12 Mild Excessive Daytime Sleepiness
13-15 Moderate Excessive Daytime Sleepiness
16-24 Severe Excessive Daytime Sleepiness

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# **Pre-employment Medical Assessments**

### **GENERAL Pre-Employment**

### **Medical Assessments**

'Most' (not all) systems

- 'Screening Tool'
- General questionnaire
- Musculoskeletal system
- Nervous system
- Cardiovascular system
- Respiratory system
- Integumentary, not Alimentary
- Special Senses
- Drug and Urine screen

### INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC

### Additional Assessments

#### 'Relevant' systems

- Vision better eye > 6/9, worse eye > 6/18
- Hearing minimum average 40DB across
   4 x frequencies
- Sleep Apnoea
- Medical Co-morbidities
- Drug and alcohol use/misuse
- [Psychological health]

# **INJURY MANAGEMENT**

# Common injuries in the Transport Industry

### What can go wrong?

- Musculoskeletal Injuries
- 70% did not meet healthy and balanced diet guidelines
- 48.8% did not meet physical activity guidelines
- 40.7% high risk of drug and alcohol misuse (including prescription)
- 65% fatigue (regulatory problems)
- 50 elevated BMI (associated risk of diabetes, cardiac, hypertension, musculoskeletal pathology)
- 32.3% smokers
- 17.5% poor sleep facilitation
- MVA's and near misses
- Mental Health / Psychological Injuries

### And WHY ...?

- 'High Risk', 'Heavy Demand'
- Manual Lifting
- Repetitive Movements
- Sustained Postures
- Long-haul / long hours / long term employment
- Environment / work conditions
- Workplace demands, time and quota pressures
- Lack of access / training / support
- Lack of recognition: public / clients / industry
- Home life / relationships / financial pressures
- Male healthcare practices?

# Role and Responsibilities of the GP

#### **Principle 1**

GPs perform a patient advocacy role in work participation cases.

#### Principle 2

GPs provide evidence-based assessment which draws on a patient's work participation goals and context.

#### **Principle 3**

Following assessment and initial treatment, the GP in consultation with their patient will determine their role.

#### Principle 3.1

Where GPs perform a medical management role, they work with relevant stakeholders to optimise health outcomes.

#### Principle 3.2

Where the GPs perform a care coordination role, they will draw on support and information from other stakeholders.

#### Principle 3.3

Where GPs refer medical management to another health practitioner, they continue to monitor and support patient outcomes.

### Principles on the role of the GP in supporting work participation



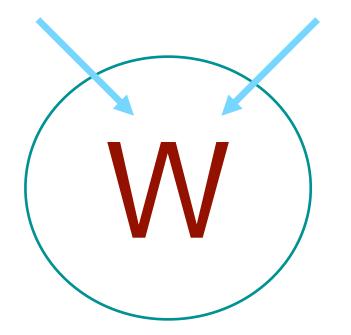


#### **Principle 1**

GPs perform a patient advocacy role in work participation cases.

#### Principle 2

GPs provide evidence-based assessment which draws on a patient's work participation goals and context.



- Work out What is Wrong
- [additional Work history]

# Certify Capacity

#### Principle 3

Following assessment and initial treatment, the GP in consultation with their patient will determine their role.

#### **Principle 3.1**

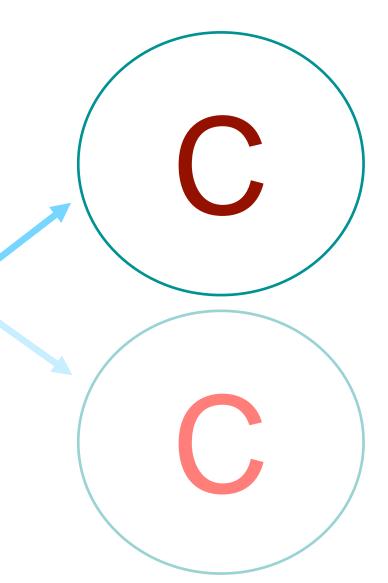
Where GPs perform a medical management role, they work with relevant stakeholders to optimise health outcomes.

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# Certify Capacity

- Collaborate
- Co-ordinate Care

#### Principle 3

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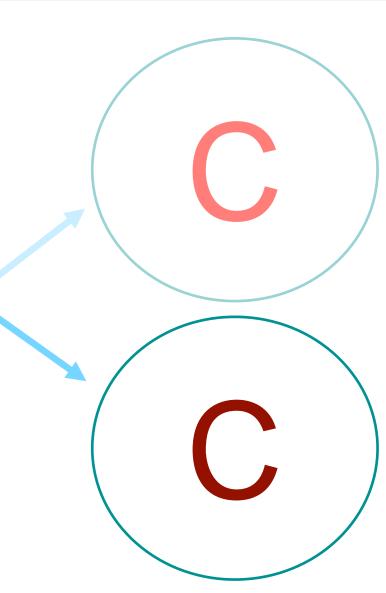
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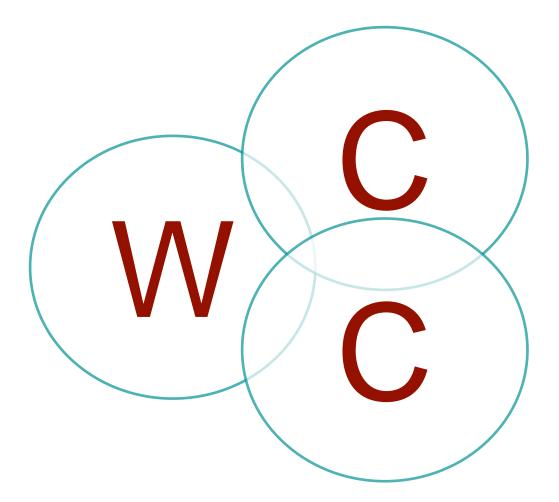
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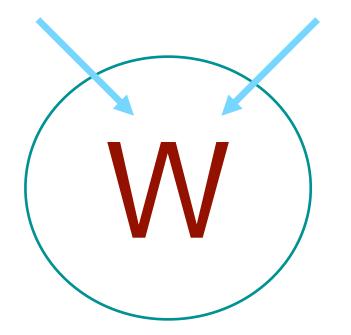


#### **Principle 1**

GPs perform a patient advocacy role in work participation cases.

#### Principle 2

GPs provide evidence-based assessment which draws on a patient's work participation goals and context.



- Work out What is Wrong
- [additional Work history]

### The Role of the GP: RACGP Statement

#### **Principle 1**

GPs perform a patient advocacy role in work participation cases.

#### Principle 2

GPs provide evidence-based assessment which draws on a patient's work participation goals and context.

### History, Examination, Investigations etc

**Physical and Pain Tools** 

#### Mental Health Tools

### Medical Body Guidelines

**Industry Guidelines** 

## Collaborate

# Co-ordinate Care

#### Principle 3

Following assessment and initial treatment, the GP in consultation with their patient will determine their role.

#### Principle 3.1

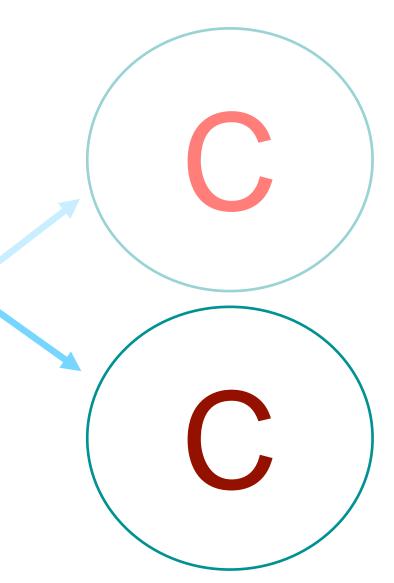
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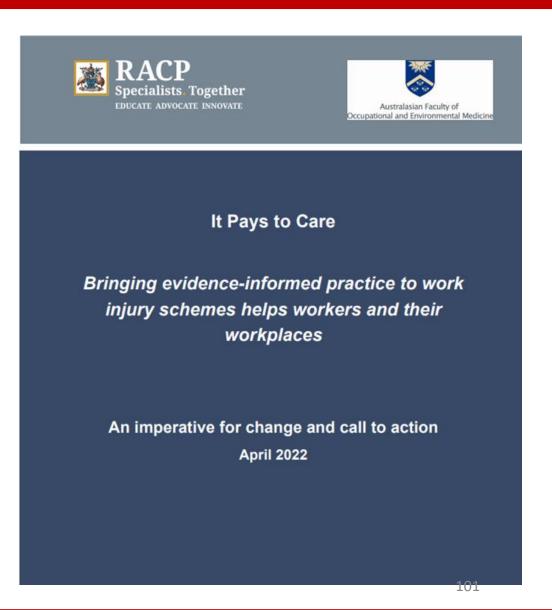
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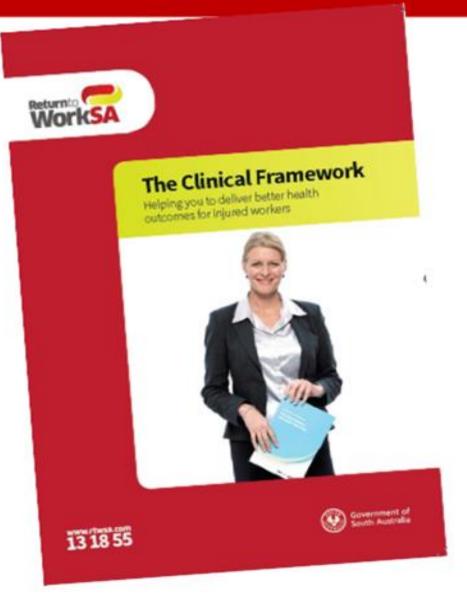
### **RACP Statement**

- Modifiable psychosocial determinants of health can achieve improvements
- Risks of unmanaged psychosocial risks
- Benefits of having a positive claims
   experience
- Impact of early workplace support
- Importance of non-stressful interactions
   with healthcare providers



## The Role of the GP: BioPsychoSocial Management

- Measure & demonstrate effective treatment
- Adopt a biopsychosocial approach
- Empower self-management
- Implement goals focused on optimizing function, participation and return to work
- Base treatment on the best available EBM



Certify Capacity

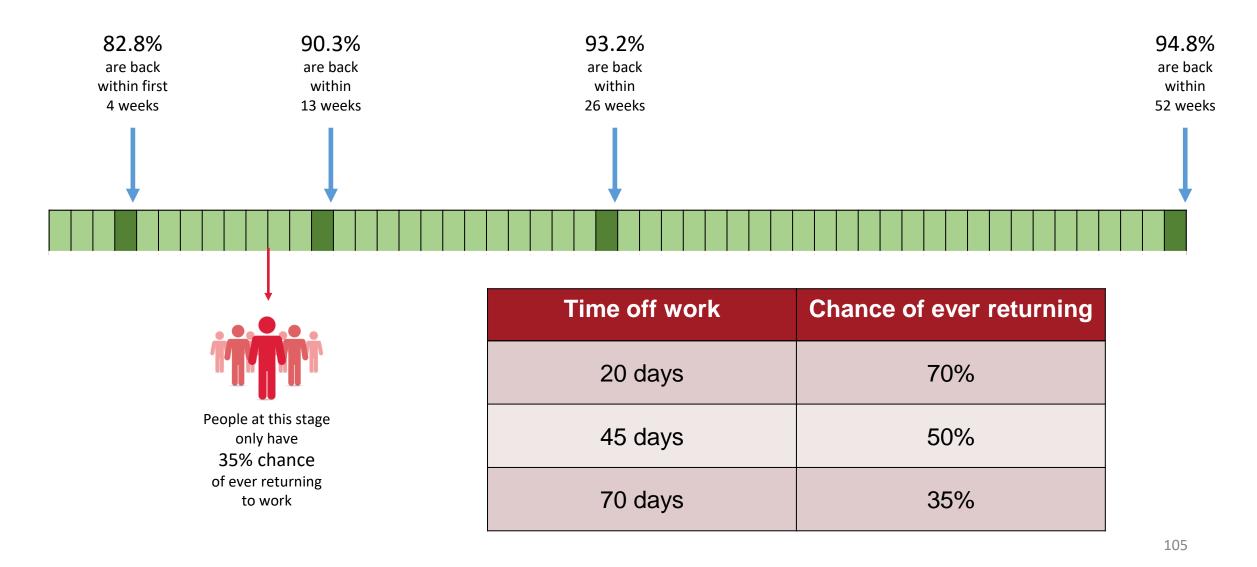
Centre Company and	13 18 55	
Work Capacity Certificate	0	
A. Patient and employer details		
Family name: Given names: Claim number (if known): Employer name: Date of birth:		
B. Injury details and assessment		
l examined you on: for injury(s)/condition(s) you stated occurred/developed on:		1
The injury(s)/condition(s) you presented with is/are consistent with your stated cause(s): Ves No New condition Recurrence of pre-existing condition My clinical diagnosis/es based on my examination of you and other available information is:		
Other comments/clinical findings:		
C. Certification	0	
In my opinion, you: (please tick whichever apply)		
have recovered from your injury/condition and are fit to return to your normal duties and hours on: some further treatment may be required		
are fit to perform suitable duties that accommodate your functional abilities from:		
are medically unlit to undertake suitable duties while recovering from your injury for the period: to Note: Certification based on functional capacity, not available duties.		
Reason:	rtain at this stage	
(estimated timeframe will assist with planning for return to safe work)		
I would like to review your progress on:         or         at your next medical consultation		1
D. Treatment plan	6	
The following treatment plan is aimed at assisting your recovery and return to work:		7
I have referred you for the following clinical treatment: Medical specialist (Name & specialty)		
Medical specialist (Name & speciality)  Psychologist (Name)		
Physiotherapist (Name)		



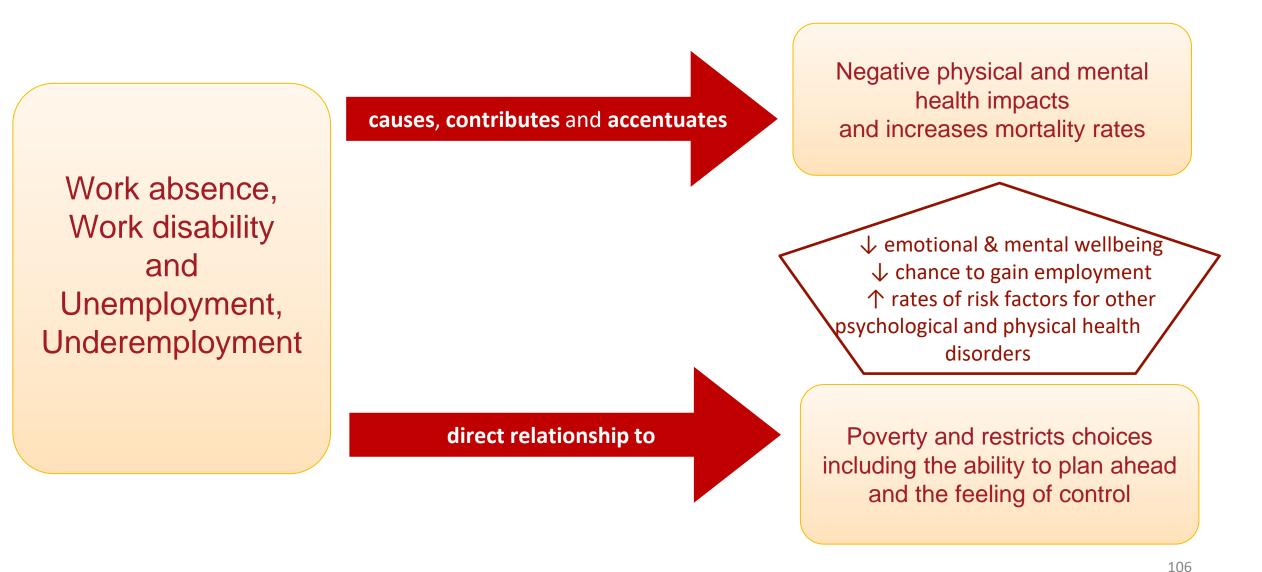
# The Evidence

# [Then the Practical]

### Early Intervention and RTW – Why is it important?



### Health Impacts of Absence from Work: Patient

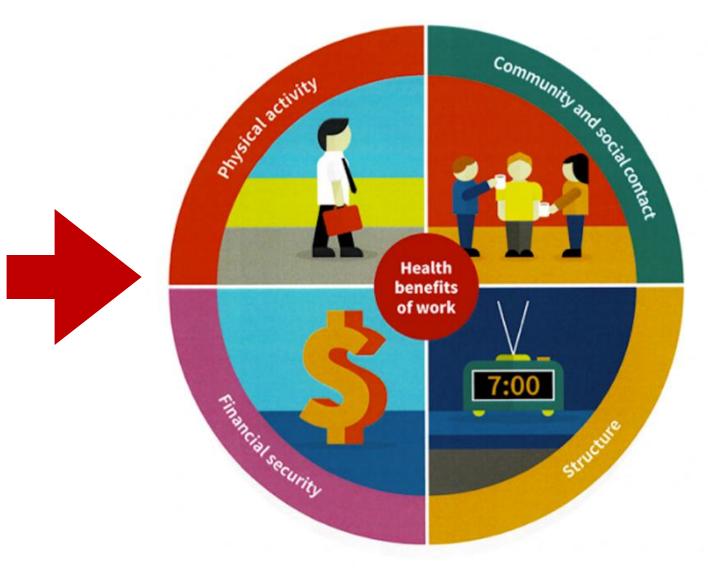


The Royal Australasian College of Physicians, Australia Faculty of Occupational and Environmental Medicine (2011) *Position Statement on Realising the Health Benefits of Work*. The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, *The Principles on the role of the GP in supporting work participation*, 2019.

### The Health Benefits of

'Work is generally **good for health and well-being**'

'Being engaged in good work offers economic advantages, psychosocial benefits, sense of belonging, social identity and status, self-fulfilment, social interactions and networks



## The Role of the GP

ADL

### Sitting:

#### E. Functional ability

Your ability to work is affected by **this** injury(s)/condition(s) as follows: (please select applicable functions – blank fields indicate that limitations don't ap

No restrictions - go to section G (Doctor's details)

Physical function Sitting: Standing/walking: Kneeling/squatting: Carrying/holding/lifting: Reaching above shoulder: Bending: Use of affected body part: Neck movement: Climbing steps/stairs/ladders: Driving:	Can	With mod		
Mental health function Attention/concentration: Memory (short term and/or lon Judgement (ability to make deci	g term):	ot affected	Partially affe	Affected

Other functional considerations - not listed above

Standing:

Walking:

Carrying/ holding/ lifting:

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, The Principles on the role of the GP in supporting work participation, 2019.

## The Role of the GP: Certifying Capacity

### Aim to promote <u>active strategies</u>

- 'Self-paced'
- Regular, scheduled posture changes
- Intersperse Gentle Walking / Movement
- Avoid repetitive, sustained movements
- Allow short breaks, Consider 'stopping' for breaks if feasible
- Encourage 'Active Rest Breaks' stretches, exercises, ice, elevation etc

# Work and physical activity can be a part of a recovery plan for <u>psychological</u> as well as <u>physical</u> injuries

### The Role of the GP: Certifying Capacity

#### C. Certification

In my opinion, you: (please tick whichever apply)

have recovered from your injury/condition and are fit to return to your

are fit to perform suitable duties that accommodate your functional abili

are medically unfit to undertake suitable duties while recovering from your

Reason:

Note: Certification based on your functional ability, not available duties.

I estimate you should have functional capacity to return to work in lestimated timeframe will assist with planning for return to safe work)

I would like to review your progress on:

at your

or

Comments:

#### D. Treatment plan

The following treatment plan is aimed at assisting your recovery and retur

# How long can the patient do these duties for?

- in a shift
- hours a day
- days in a week

### Set a REVIEW DATE

Think of the WCC as a

- 'Prescription'
- 'Communication Tool'

# **Common Obstacles**

# **Common Obstacles**



# Co-ordinating the Multidisciplinary Team and Optimising relationships

# The RTWC – Doctor Relationship

### How can you optimize the RTWC – Doctor relationship?

- The first consult is the most important First Impressions count!
- Mutual Respect
- Consent

3 components:

- Before the consult
- In the consult
- After the consult

# The RTWC – Doctor Relationship

### How can you optimize the RTWC – Doctor relationship continued ...

#### Before the consult

- What is the usual protocol?
  - Call the clinic before the appointment check how the GP usually likes RTWC engagement – can the practice suggest the best way? (this gives the practice autonomy, shows respect and is consultative)
- Introduce yourself / your role
  - Request if you can send an introductory email your role, company's commitment with RTW, availability of light duties, supporting the injured worker
  - Request a longer consult and let them know they can CHARGE for their extra time! (in the email)
- <u>Collate</u> as much collateral information as you can e.g. WSV, Job descriptions, photos are excellent, SHORT videos are OK

# The RTWC – Doctor Relationship

### How can you optimize the RTWC – Doctor relationship continued ...

### • At the consult

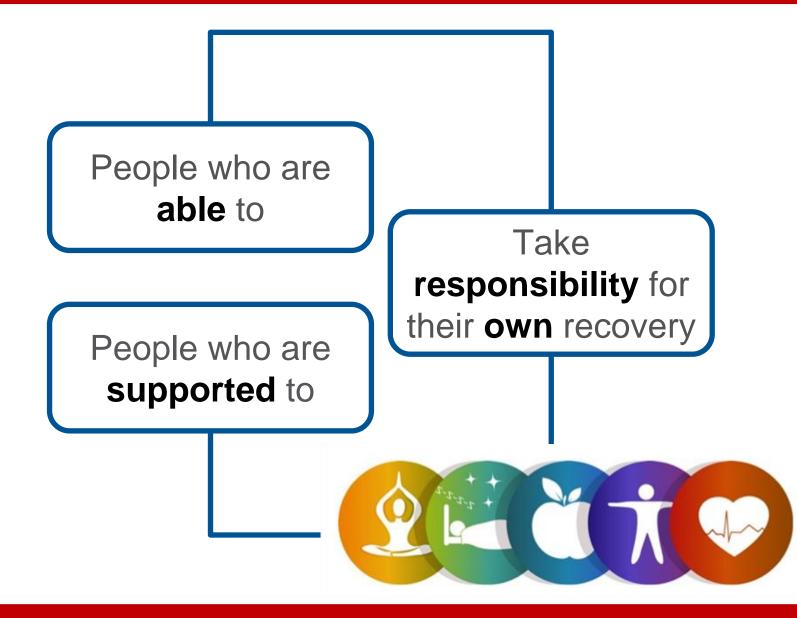
- <u>Know</u> your worker's injury
- Present the <u>collateral information</u>-WSV, Job descriptions, photos, SHORT videos
- Prepare a light duties summary page adapt duties with patient's injury
- Find a segway get in between the 'assessment' and 'management' part BEFORE the doctor hands out his/her recommendations
- Actions let the GP what what your actions will be, and that you will draw up a GRTWP

### After the consult

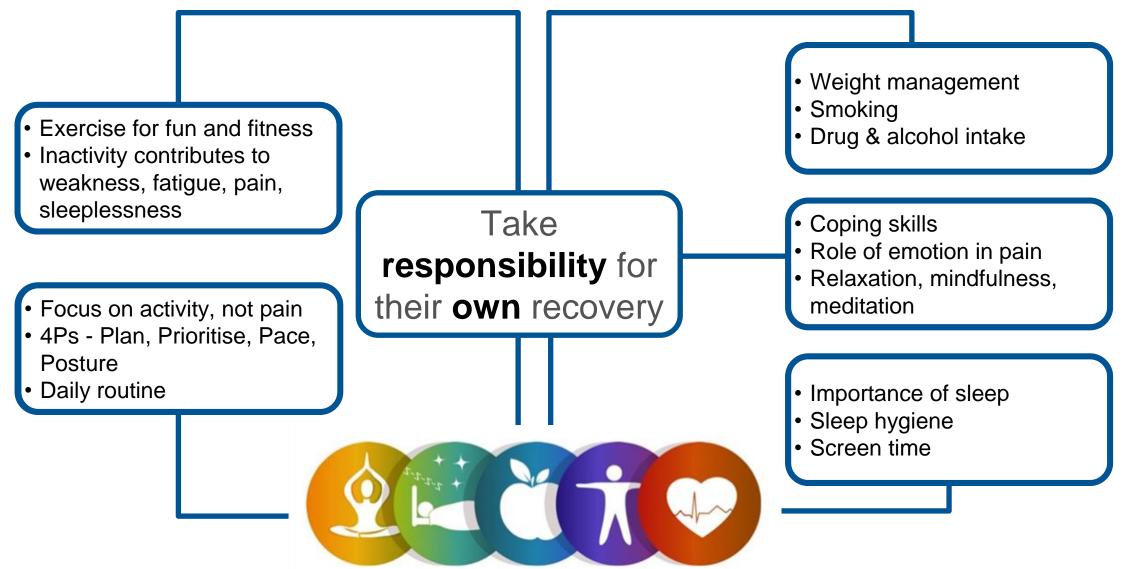
- Summary <u>email</u> this shows the Doctor your value, that you can be helpful, sets you up nicely for the follow-up appointment
- Attach the GRTWP, ask for feedback, changes if necessary, and their endorsement

# Supporting BioPsychoSocial Self-Management

### Role of GP : Support



### Role of GP: Support





# Questions





### We'd love your feedback



NEXT WORKSHOP Mon 21<sup>st</sup> October

Preventing Musculoskeletal & Mental Health Disorders

