

CONNECTING AUSTRALIAN HEALTHCARE

2022 Interoperability Benchmark Survey

June 2022





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Section 1:

Background and summary of findings

Background

The Connecting Australian Healthcare – National Healthcare Interoperability Plan 2023-2028 (Interoperability Plan) is Australia's first national plan to deliver a connected healthcare system. The Interoperability Plan includes five priority areas relating to identity, standards, information sharing, innovation and benefits.

An action under the benefits priority area is to undertake a periodic survey to measure interoperability, starting with a baseline survey in 2022.

In 2022 the Australian Digital Health Agency commissioned fiftyfive5 to undertake the baseline interoperability survey. It is the first national interoperability survey with a total of 2,989 responses from Australian health care professionals working in public and private hospitals, community pharmacy, general practice, allied health, specialist and aged care organisations.







Summary of findings



PUBLIC HOSPITAL





PRACTICE



SPECIALIST PRACTICE **OUTSIDE HOSPITALS**



ALLIED HEALTH OUTSIDE **HOSPITALS**

digitally.

Those working in a public hospital. mostly nurses and specialists, are very open to doing things more digitally.

Frequency of information transfer is **significantly lower** in public hospitals, and receiving, sending and integrating information is more dependent on paper. spoken and manual methods. There is momentum around using digital and automatic processes but the transition is slower than other settings.

Benefits of interoperability for those working in a public hospital are better clinical decision making and improving the safety of the system, while barriers include system and workflow issues such as the seamless integration of systems.



Those working in a private hospital, mostly specialists and nurses, are more reliant on email/SMS and paper/fax for finding, sending and receiving information and processes are mostly manual for integrating

Like public hospitals, private have gained momentum around using digital and automatic processes but the transition is slower.

Key benefits of interoperability include better coordination of care between HCPs and faster and easier access to relevant information, while lacking the technology required is a significantly stronger barrier to interoperability for private hospitals. Those working in a GP practice are less likely to be open to digital ways of working.

However, the high frequency of information means they are using digital systems and automatic processes more than other settings.

GP practices are ahead of the curve with significant momentum behind the use of digital systems and automation over the last 3 years.

Key benefits of interoperability for a GP practice include faster and easier access to relevant information and better coordination of care between HCPs, while the inability to access information and privacy and safety of information are key barriers.

Those working in community pharmacies are very open to doing things more digitally.

This group are frequently finding/querying and receiving information from other health service providers but are more likely to be using email/SMS for sending/receiving and spoken methods for finding/querving.

> Despite lower current use of digital systems, momentum behind digital is growing significantly.

For pharmacies, reducing the number of manual errors made is a kev benefit of data interoperability, while lack of use by HCPs, inability to access information and poor internet connection are key barriers.

Those working in specialist practices outside hospitals, are finding/querying, sending, receiving and integrating information from other health providers at a high frequency.

This group are more progressive when it comes to using digital systems and momentum over the last 3 years is strong.

This group see the benefit of improved practice efficiency, while fragmentation/use of different systems across healthcare professionals is the key perceived barrier to interoperability.

Those working in allied health practices outside hospitals are less open to doing things

Information transfer is less frequent and mostly reliant on email/SMS for finding/sending and receiving information. A large proportion also indicate integration processes are always manual.

There is momentum behind the use of digital systems but the transition is much slower.

This group also see the benefit of improved practice efficiency, but there are significant barriers at play including: implementation costs, practice lacking technology, ongoing maintenance costs, and preference for non-digital methods.





Section 2:

Methodology and sampling

Methodology and sampling

SAMPLE RESULTS

METHOD

Respondents completed a 18 minute online quantitative survey through any device

The **survey flowed**: screener, digital maturity, digital interactions, information sharing, benefits/ barriers of interoperability, and demographics

Fieldwork was conducted from 27 April 2022

until 27 June 2022

SAMPLING FRAMEWORK

Sample sourced from a reputable online panel named Ekas; we interviewed n=2,989 Australian health care professionals to discuss their interoperability needs and experiences

The target group was defined by their occupation and the setting they work in

n=2,989 interviews profile as:















		Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP Practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals	Residential aged care	TOTAL PROFESSIONS
	Pharmacists	61	31	1	508	3	2	5	611
	Nurses	291	97	114	1	46	22	14	585
GP -	GPs	3	3	415	0	1	3	1	426
9 9	Allied health professionals	49	13	33	1	20	391	10	517
	Medical Specialists	377	121	2	0	298	7	1	806
	Aged care nurse/assistant	1	0	0	0	1	1	12	15
16401	Other Professions*	17	3	1	0	6	2	0	29
(V-)	TOTAL SETTINGS	799	268	566	510	375	428	43	2,989

NOTE: TOTAL HCP INCLUDES ALL n=2,989 RESPONSES

^{*}Other professions include Health Management, CEO/DCS, Contracts Manager, Procurement Manager, Hospital Medical Officer, Social Worker, Registrar specialist, Health Information Services, RMO, Junior medical officer, Clinical Coder



Sampling achievements - jurisdictions

PRIMARY WORK SETTING AND PROFFESSIONS BY JURISDICTIONS (n)	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP Practice	© Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice	Residential Aged	Allied Health	TOTAL	Pharmacists	Nurses	db GP	(S) (S) Allied Health	Medical Specialist	Aged Care Nurse Or Geriatrician	Ga Other Profession*	TOTAL
NSW	269	84	184	189	136	14	186	1062	221	191	130	221	287	4	8	1062
VIC	246	82	148	134	117	12	122	861	165	179	113	143	251	5	5	861
QLD	135	53	115	98	74	12	73	560	116	98	95	93	144	5	9	560
SA	69	8	35	28	27	2	18	187	38	44	26	23	54	1	1	187
WA	53	30	67	45	14	1	16	226	51	48	48	22	52	0	5	226
TAS	15	7	9	12	5	1	3	52	15	14	7	6	10	0	0	52
АСТ	6	2	6	2	1	1	7	25	2	7	6	7	3	0	0	25
NT	6	2	2	2	1	0	3	16	3	4	1	2	5	0	1	16
AU Metro	685	244	475	423	336	35	344	2542	516	474	356	423	736	12	25	2542
AU Regional/Rural	114	24	91	87	39	8	84	447	95	111	70	94	70	3	4	447
TOTAL	799	268	566	510	375	43	428	2989	611	585	426	517	806	15	29	2989

^{*}Other professions include Health Management, CEO/DCS, Contracts Manager, Procurement Manager, Hospital Medical Officer, Social Worker, Registrar specialist, Health Information Services, RMO, Junior medical officer, Clinical Coder



Sampling achievements - allied health















ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS BY SETTINGS	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice outside hospitals	Residential aged care	Allied health outside hospitals	TOTAL
Audiologist	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	9
Chinese Medicine Practitioner	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chiropractor	0	0 1		0	0	0	64	65
Counsellor	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Dentist	4	0	20	0	4	0	60	88
Dietitian	27	1	9	1	3	3	46	90
Exercise Physiologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Medical radiations	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	7
Occupational Therapist	4	1	0	0	0	1	24	30
Optometrist	0	0	0	0	2	1	90	93
Osteopath	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4
Physiotherapist	4	4	2	0	2	3	41	56
Podiatrist	2	0	1	0	0	0	4	7
Psychologist	1	1	0	0	1	0	12	15
Social Worker	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4
Speech Pathologist	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Ultra-sonographer	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	4
Naturopath	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	12
Nutritionist	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Therapist	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5
Orthodontist	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Immunology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other allied health	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	9
Total no of surveys	51	13	33	1	20	10	391	519



Sampling achievements - specialists

























		/4		· · ·								
SPECIALIST PROFESSIONS BY SETTINGS	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Specialist Practice outside hospitals	Residential aged care	Allied health outside hospitals	TOTAL					
Addiction medicine	1	0	0	0	0	0	1					
Anaesthesia	19	19	0	0	0	0	38					
Cardiology	21	14	0	19	0	0	54					
Dermatology	2	4	0	36	0	0	42					
Emergency medicine/ intensive care	20	2	0	1	0	0	23					
Emergency doctor at a hospital	5	1	0	0	0	0	6					
Endocrinology	14	1	0	16	0	1	32					
Gastroenterology	10	4	0	10	0	0	24					
General Medicine Physician (Specialist, consultant, public health)	18	2	1	5	0	0	26					
Geriatric medicine	15	1	0	4	1	0	21					
Haematology	32	5	0	10	0	0	47					
Hepatology	1	0	0	0	0	0	1					
Intensive care medicine	11	2	0	0	0	0	13					
Medical oncology	34	2	0	8	0	0	44					
Neurology	15	6	0	12	0	0	33					
Obstetrics and gynaecology	8	6	0	18	0	0	32					
Ophthalmology	5	2	0	27	0	0	34					
Orthopaedic surgeon	4	6	0	4	0	0	14					
Pain medicine	2	1	1	1	0	0	5					
Palliative medicine	3	0	0	2	0	0	5					
Pathology	2	2	0	2	0	0	6					
Paediatrics and child health	15	1	0	14	0	0	30					
Physician	16	2	0	9	0	1	28					

SPECIALIST PROFESSIONS BY SETTINGS	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Specialist Practice outside hospitals	Residential aged care	Allied health outside hospitals	TOTAL
Psychiatrist	27	8	0	37	0	0	72
Radiation oncology	6	3	0	0	0	0	9
Radiographer	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rehabilitation medicine	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Sexual health medicine	4	0	0	4	0	0	8
Sport and exercise medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Surgery	12	17	0	22	0	0	51
Oral health therapist	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Orthodontist	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Respiratory	17	0	0	3	0	0	20
Rheumatology	9	0	0	23	0	0	32
Nephrology	13	2	0	1	0	0	16
Urology	4	5	0	4	0	0	13
Genetics	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Immunology	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
gynaecology	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Otolaryngology	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Infectious diseases	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Plastic surgeon	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Other specialist	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total no of surveys	375	121	2	298	1	6	803



METHODS WHEN DEALING WITH PATIENTS AND INFORMATION TRANSFER HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR MAIN TYPES



SPOKEN

- In person
- Phone calls
- · Video calls



PAPER/FAX

- Paper
- Traditional/electronic fax



EMAIL/SMS

- SMS message
- Email (including sending PDFs)
- · File transfers
- Instant messaging, e.g.: WhatsApp, MS Teams Chat, Facebook Messenger



DIGITAL SYSTEMS

- Clinical Information System (CiS)
- Mobile app
- Secure messaging system





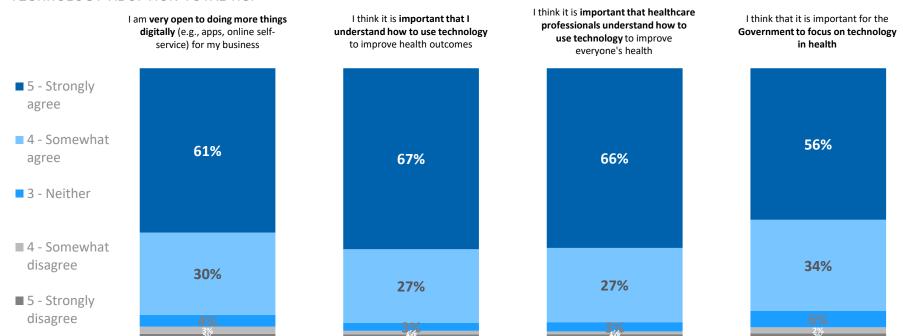
Section 3:

Digital adoption

Most HCPs strongly agree that technology is important and are open to doing things more digitally



TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION TOTAL HCP

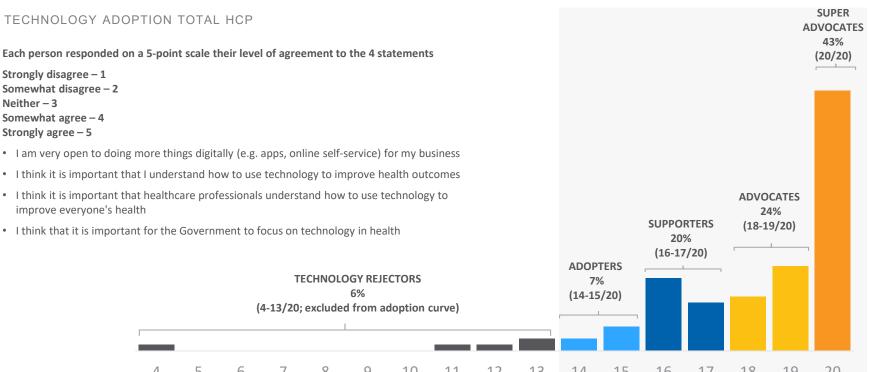


Z1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?
 Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2989)



Over two thirds of healthcare professionals are technology advocates, scoring 18-20/20 on their attitudes to technology



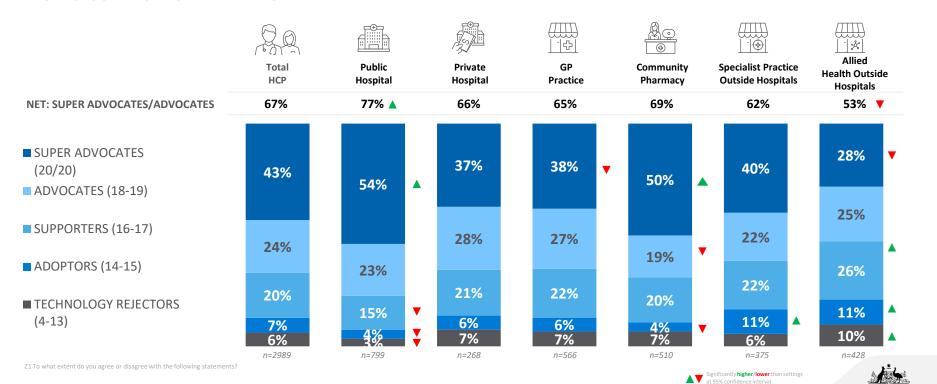


Z1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements? Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2989)



Public hospitals and community pharmacies are ahead of the technology curve, while allied health lag behind

TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION BY SETTINGS



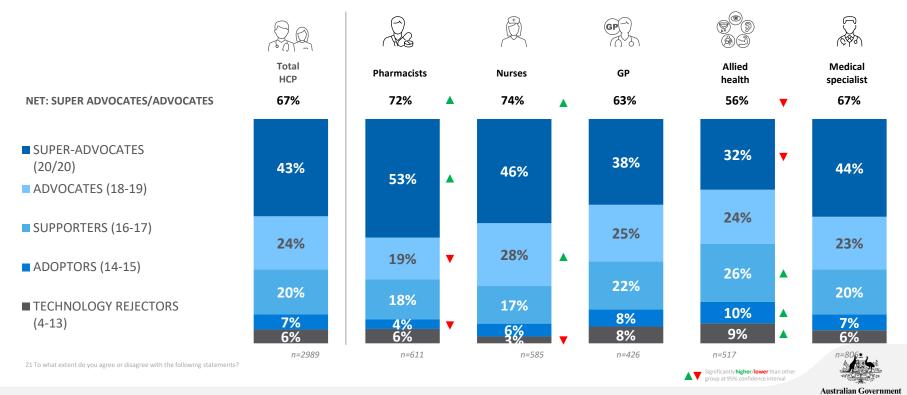
Australian Government

Australian Digital Health Agency

2022 Interoperability Benchmark Survey – undertaken by fiftyfive5

Pharmacists are ahead of the technology curve, while allied health and GPs lag behind

TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION BY OCCUPATION



Australian Digital Health Agency



Section 4:

Overall digital maturity

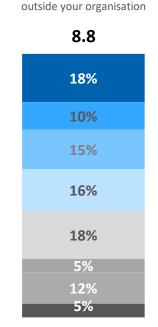
HCPS are dealing with patient record/clinical information several times a day; particularly receiving and integrating information



INFORMATION TRANSFER FREQUENCY

	Find/query information from sources outside your organisation
AVERAGE FREQUENCY PER DAY	7.2
■ 20+ times per	11%
day 11-19 times per	10%
day 7-10 times per day	16%
■ 4-6 times per day	18%
■ 2-3 times per day	
■ Once per day	19%
■ 2-3 times a week	6%
	12%
	8%

Send information to other health service providers outside your organisation
6.9
11%
9%
15%
18%
19%
6%
13%
10%

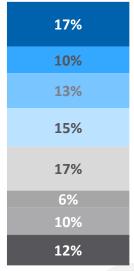


Receive information from

other health service providers

Integrate the information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems

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HCPs working in community pharmacies, GP and specialist practices are more likely to be finding, sending, receiving and integrating patient records/clinical information frequently

INFORMATION TRANSFER FREQUENCY

	TOTAL HCP	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP Practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals	Residential Aged Care
AVERAGE FREQUENCY PER DAY								
Base (n)	2989	799	268	566	510	375	428	43
Find/query information from sources outside your organisation	7.2	6.2	7.0	8.8	8.7	8.9	3.9	7.2
Send information to other health service providers outside your organisation	6.9	4.9	6.7	9.7	6.6	11.4	3.5	6.3
Receive information from other health service providers outside your organisation	8.8	5.9	7.9	13.4	10.6	12.1	3.9 ▼	8.0
Integrate the information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems	8.2	5.3	7.7	12.3	8.7	12.4	4.2 ▼	8.3
							Low base between	30 and 50

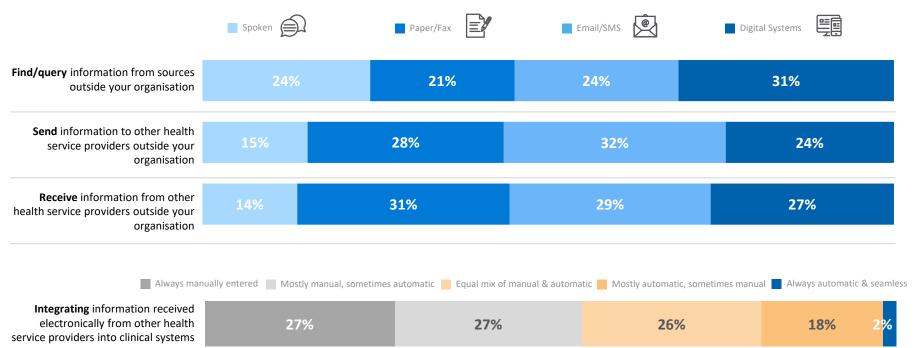
A1 When dealing with patient records/clinical information using any method (digital and non-digital), how frequently do you...?



HCPS are currently using digital systems between 24% and 31% of the time for finding, sending and receiving patient records/clinical information; a fifth of HCPS claim that integration processes are always/mostly automatic



METHODS FOR DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS

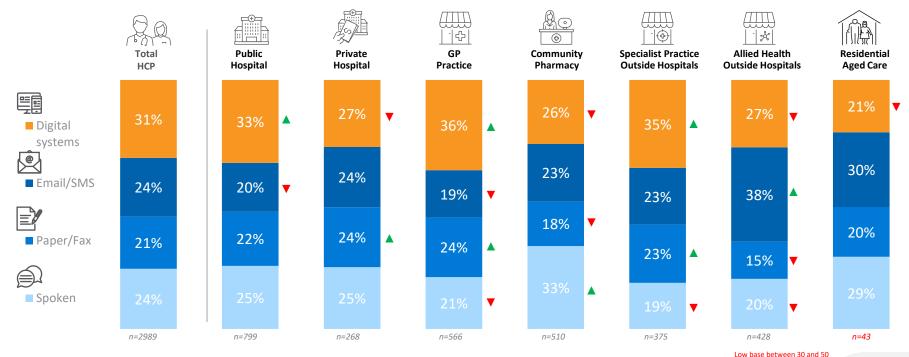


A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods? A2b When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process...? Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2989)



Public hospitals, GP practices and specialist practices are more engaged with digital systems when finding/querying information. Community pharmacies are more likely to speak to external sources

FIND/QUERY INFORMATION FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANISATION BY SETTING

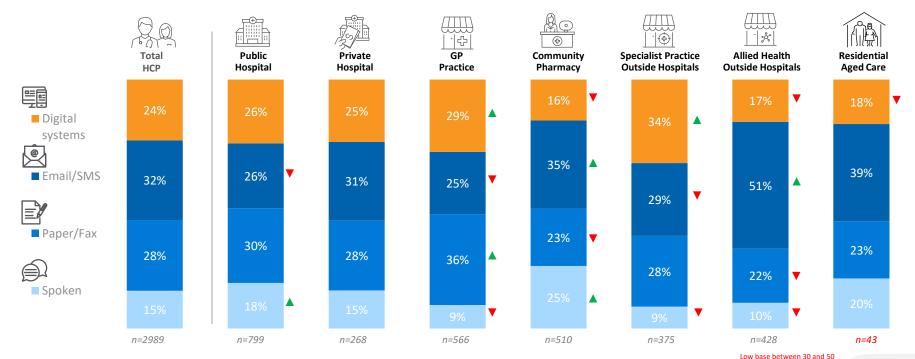


A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods? Find/query information from sources outside your organisation



GP practices are more likely to be using digital systems but are dependent on paper/ fax to send information; pharmacies are more likely to use email/SMS and phone, while allied health are dependent on email/SMS

SEND INFORMATION TO OTHER HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANISATION BY SETTING

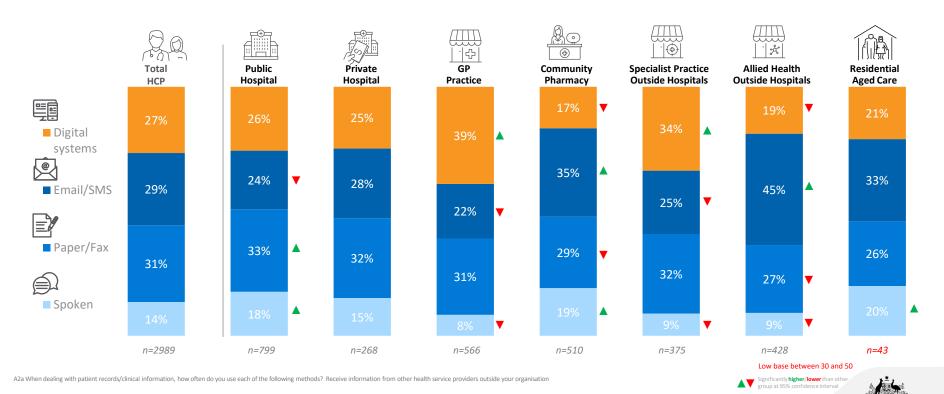


A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods? Send information to other health service providers outside your organisation



GP and specialist practices have more interactions via digital systems when receiving information from other health service providers

RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM OTHER HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS OUTSIDE YOUR ORGANISATION BY SETTING



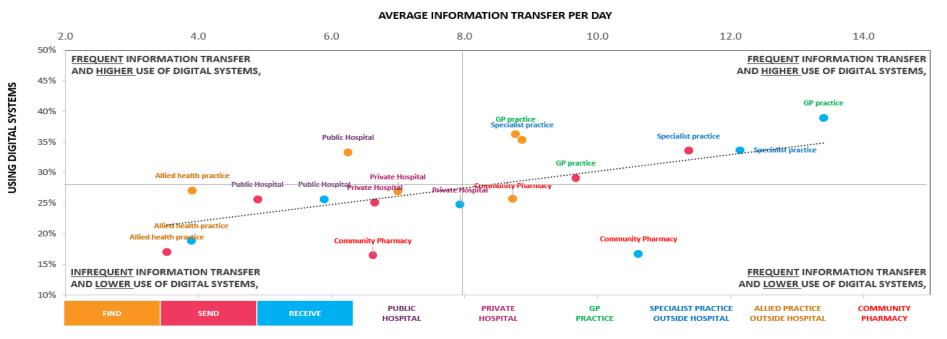
Australian Government

Australian Digital Health Agency

There is a clear relationship between the frequency of information transfer and the use of digital systems to find, send and receive patient records/clinical information



INFORMATION TRANSFER FREQUENCY X USE OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS



A1 When dealing with patient records/clinical information using any method (digital and non-digital), how frequently do you...?

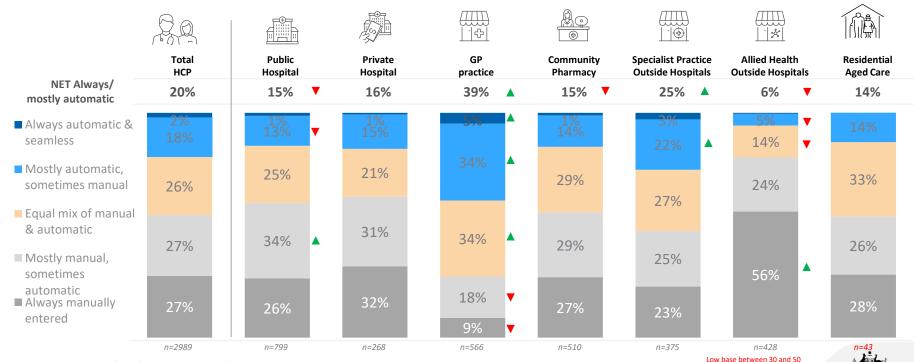
A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods?

Base: public Nospital (n=299), Private Hospital (n=268), GP Practice (n=566), Community Pharmacy (n=510), Specialist Practice outside Hospitals (n=375), Allied Health outside Hospitals (n=428)



When integrating patient records, GP and specialist practices are more likely to have automatic processes, while public hospitals and allied health are most dependent on manual methods

INTEGRATING PATIENT RECORDS BY SETTING



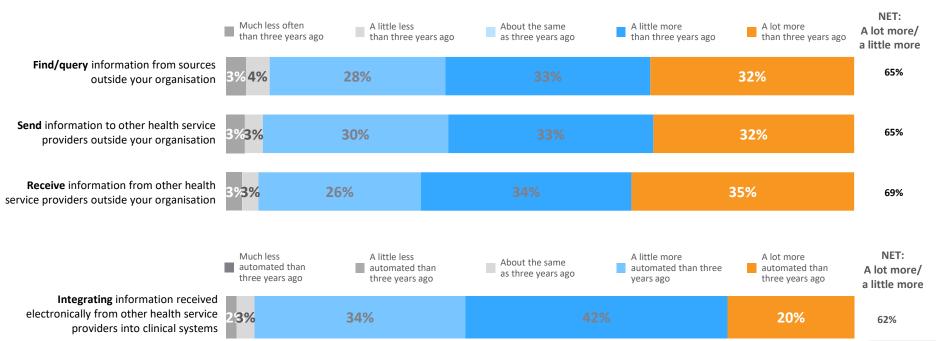
A2b When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process...?



Two thirds of HCPs indicate that digital systems and automation are gaining momentum, while a third say they are using it at the same level to three years ago



DIGITAL SYSTEMS AND AUTOMATION MOMENTUM



A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..?

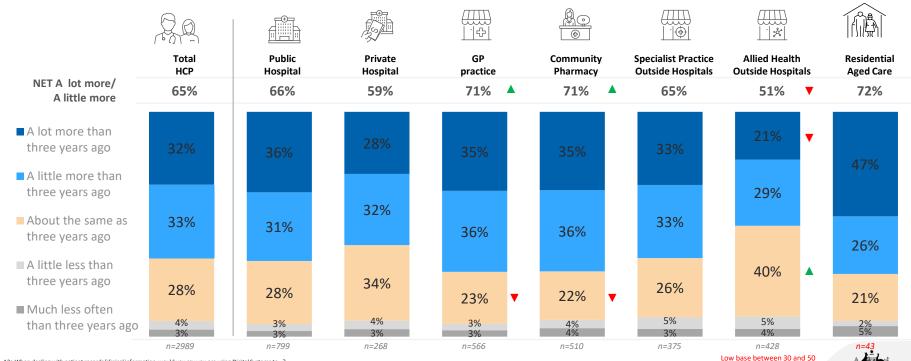
When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is...

Base Total HCP: (n=2889)



Digital momentum is strongest for GP practices and community pharmacies when finding/querying Information from other health service providers

DIGITAL MOMENTUM - FINDING/QUERYING INFORMATION FROM SOURCES OUTSIDE BY SETTING

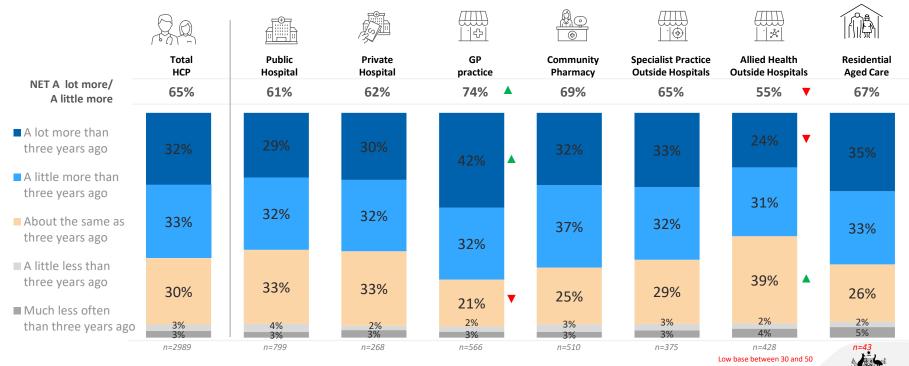


 $A3a\ When\ dealing\ with\ patient\ records/clinical\ information, would\ you\ say\ you\ are\ using\ Digital\ Systems\ to...?$

Significantly higher/lower than othe

Digital momentum is strongest for GP practices when sending information to other health service providers

DIGITAL MOMENTUM - SEND INFORMATION TO OTHER HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS BY SETTING

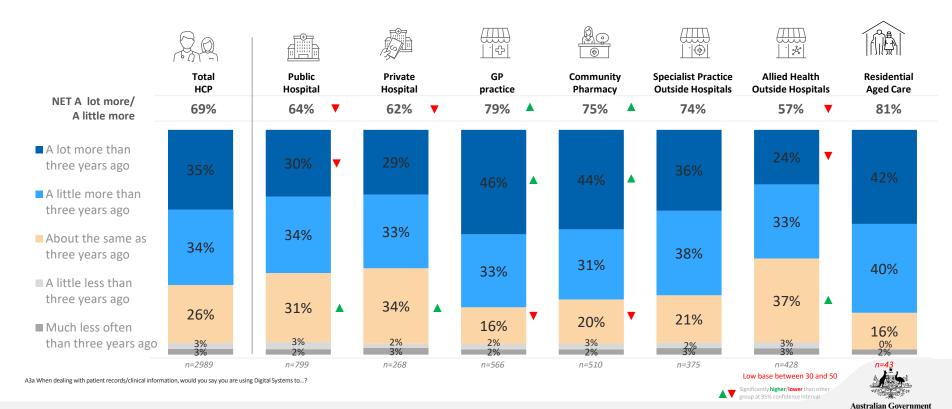


A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using Digital Systems to...?

Significantly higher/lower than othe group at 95% confidence interval

Digital momentum is strongest for GP practices and community pharmacies when receiving information to other health service providers

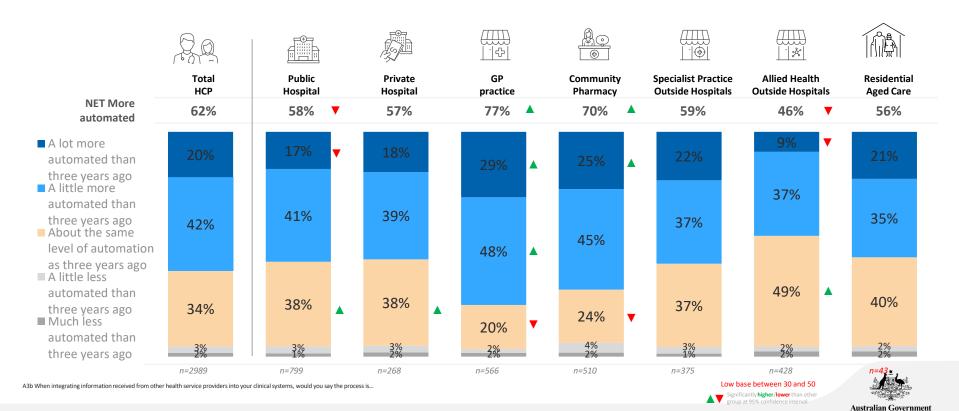
DIGITAL MOMENTUM - RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM OTHER HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS BY SETTING



Australian Digital Health Agency

Automation momentum is strongest for GP practices and community pharmacies when integrating information from other health service providers

INTEGRATE INFORMATION FROM OTHER HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS BY SETTING



Australian Digital Health Agency

HCPs working in WA in a public and private hospital setting are more likely to say that the use of digital systems and automation when integrating is about the same as three years ago

DIGITAL SYSTEMS/AUTOMATION MOMENTUM X STATE AND SETTING

ABOUT THE SAME AS THREE YEARS AGO

						30				(
		ı	Public Hospita					/ate pital		GP practice				Community Pharmacy					Specialist practice outside hospitals o			Allied health outside hospitals		
	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	NSW	VIC	QLD
<u>FIND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS		30%	25%	40%	33%	36%	35%	21%	50%	27%	21%	21%	25%	23%	18%	26%	22%	24%	26%	26%	30%	38%	45%	47%
<u>SEND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS		32%	30%	45%	36%	36%	38%	21%	37%	23%	24%	17%	16%	29%	20%	30%	29%	24%	29%	25%	36%	37%	39%	40%
<u>RECEIVE</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS		33%	31%	40%	28%	38%	34%	21%	43%	18%	18%	13%	16%	14%	18%	23%	19%	18%	24%	16%	28%	37%	37%	40%
<u>INTEGRATE</u> AUTOMATION		38%	40%	53%	30%	35%	44%	28%	50%	22%	18%	17%	15%	26%	20%	27%	27%	31%	39%	35%	39%	52%	48%	44%
Base (n)	269	246	135	53	69	84	82	53	30	184	148	115	67	35	189	134	98	45	136	117	74	186	122	73

A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..?

A3b. When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is

NOTE: Base <30 too low to report SA, TAS, NT, ACT (<50) (public hospital SA base included). WA, allied health and specialist practice





Those seeing less patients are more likely to be using digital systems and automation to integrate information about the same as three years ago

DIGITAL SYSTEMS/AUTOMATION MOMENTUM X STATE AND SETTING

ABOUT THE SAME AS THREE YEARS AGO

NUMBER OF PATIENTS SEEN PER WEEK

	1-20	20-40	40-80	80-200	200+
<u>FIND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	38% 🔺	32% 🛦	29%	26%	22% ▼
<u>SEND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	42% 🔺	34% 🛦	30%	25% ▼	24% ▼
RECEIVE USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	39% 🛦	30% 🛦	29% ▲	20% ▼	17% ▼
INTEGRATE AUTOMATION	45% 🛕	40% 🛦	38% ▲	28% ▼	24% ▼
Base (n)	298	512	725	658	617

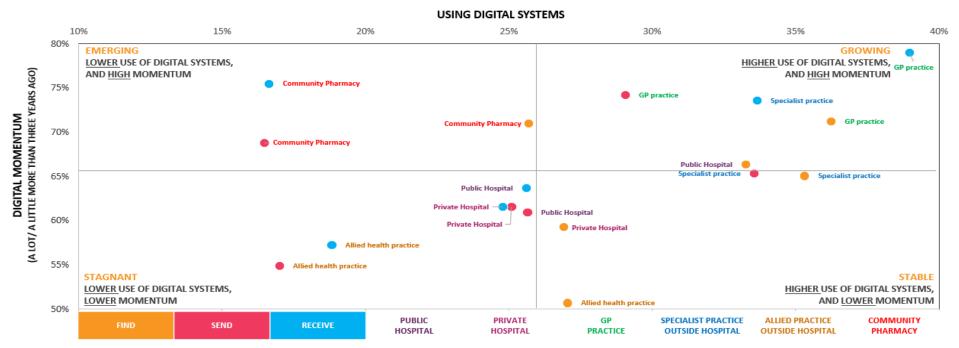
A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..?
A3b. When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process it.





Digital systems are gaining most momentum among HCPs working in community pharmacies, GP and specialist practices, while hospitals and allied health practices are transitioning more slowly

USE OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS (FIND/QUERY, SEND, RECEIVE) X DIGITAL MOMENTUM

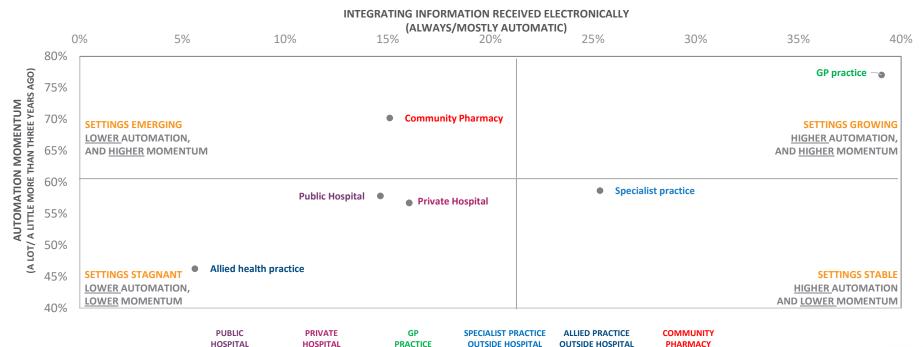


A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods?
A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..?
Base: public Hospital (n=799), Private Hospital (n=268), GP Practice (n=566), Community Pharmacy (n=510), Specialist Practice outside Hospitals (n=375), Allied Health outside Hospitals (n=428)



When integrating patient/clinical information, community pharmacies and GP practices are charging ahead of other settings on automation

USE OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS (INTEGRATE) X DIGITAL MOMENTUM



A2b When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process...?

A3b When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is..?

Base: Public Hospital (n=799), Private Hospital (n=268), GP Practice (n=566), Community Pharmacy (n=510), Specialist Practice outside Hospitals (n=375), Allied Health outside Hospitals (n=428)



Across most settings, HCPs residing in QLD are significantly more likely to be using digital systems when dealing with patient information

METHODS FOR DEALING WITH PATIENT RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION X STATE AND SETTING

	Public Hospital NSW VIC QLD WA SA						Priv Hos	vate pital		「一歩」 GP Practice							munity macy		Speci	ialist Pr		Allied Health Outside Hospitals		
	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	NSW	VIC	QLD
<u>FIND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	30%	29%	43% 🛦	28%	40%	23%	22%	42% 🛦	26%	32%	35%	44% 🛦	38%	27%	24%	26%	28%	26%	31%	34%	46% 🛦	27%	24%	31%
<u>SEND</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	22%	24%	33%▲	26%	22%	20%	23%	37% 🛦	31%	23% ▼	25%	43%▲	32%	20%▼	17%	13%	17%	23%	29%	29%	47% 🛦	18%	13%	19%
RECEIVE USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	23%	23%	33%▲	25%	22%	22%	23%	34%	26%	36%	36%	47%	42%	36%	16%	14%	20%	23%	29%▼	30%	47% ▲	20%	15%	22%
INTEGRATE ALWAYS/MOSTLY AUTOMATIC	13%	14%	18%	13%	16%	12%	17%	25%	17%	39%	39%	44%	34%	34%	15%	12%	16%	16%	21%	24%	34%	4%	11%	1%
Base (n)	269	246	135	53	69	84	82	53	30	184	148	115	67	35	189	134	98	45	136	117	74	186	122	73

A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods?

A2b. When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems. is the process...?

NOTE: Base <30 too low to report including; SA for private hospital, community pharmacy, specialist and allied health practices, and WA for specialist and allied health practice





Use of digital systems is largely consistent by region across setting; those in specialist practices are more likely to be using digital systems in metro areas for sending information than regional/remote

USE OF DIGITAL SYSTEMS BY SETTING X REGION

											f:7					(A) (C) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B] - -			 *
	Public Hospital				GP Practice		Community Pharmacy		Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals		Allied Health Outside Hospitals									
	Metro	Regional/ Remote	Metro	Regional/ Remote	Metro	Regional/ Remote	Metro	Regional/ Remote	Metro	Regional/ Remote	Metro	Regional/ Remote								
FIND	33%	36%	27%	28%	36%	36%	26%	24%	36%	30%	28%	23%								
SEND	25%	27%	25%	25%	29%	31%	17%	16%	35% 🛕	23% ▼	17%	16%								
RECEIVE	25%	27%	25%	22%	38%	42%	17%	17%	35%	26%	19%	17%								
Base (n)	685	114	244	24	475	91	423	87	336	39	344	84								

A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods?



Low base between 20 and 50

Significantly higher/lower than other group at 95% confidence interval

Digital momentum is largely consistent across states within settings, however digital momentum is higher in QLD in private hospitals

DIGITAL SYSTEMS/AUTOMATION MOMENTUM X STATE AND SETTING

A LOT MORE / A LITTLE MORE THAN THREE YEARS AGO

										<u>₩0</u>							J -							
	Public Hospital				Private Hospital		GP practice			Community Pharmacy			Specialist practice outside hospitals		Allied health outside hospitals									
	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	NSW	VIC	QLD	NSW	VIC	QLD
FIND USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	70%	64%	69%	55%	61%	56%	62%	74%	33%	7 68%	70%	75%	72%	66%	72%	65%	77%	64%	63%	68%	62%	55%	47%	42%
SEND USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS		61%	62%	49%	58%	60%	56%	77%	57%	73%	70%	79%	79%	63%	73%	60%	70%	69%	63%	71%	58%	58%	53%	53%
<u>RECEIVE</u> USING DIGITAL SYSTEMS	67%	62%	64%	55%	62%	56%	61%	79%	50% 🗸	78%	75%	85%	79%	74%	76%	70%	80%	76%	71%	79%	66%	57%	57%	58%
<u>INTEGRATE</u> AUTOMATION	59%	58%	58%	43%	64%	58%	51%	66%	50%	1 74%	78%	80%	81%	69%	74%	65%	71%	67%	54%	62%	58%	44%	48%	51%
Base (n)	269	246	135	53	69	84	82	53	30	184	148	115	67	35	189	134	98	45	136	117	74	186	122	73

A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..?

A3b. When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is

NOTE: Base <30 too low to report SA, TAS, NT, ACT (<50) (public hospital SA base included). WA, allied health and specialist practice







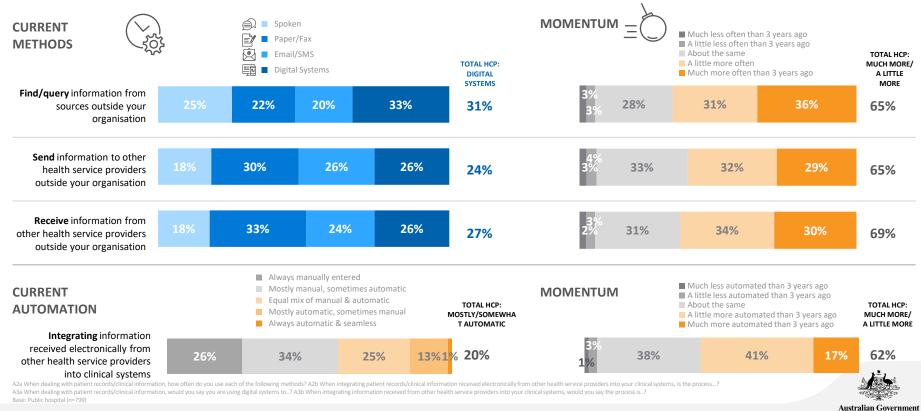
Section 5:

Digital maturity by setting

Digital maturity summary: public hospital Current use of digital and momentum is in line with the average HCP



DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION



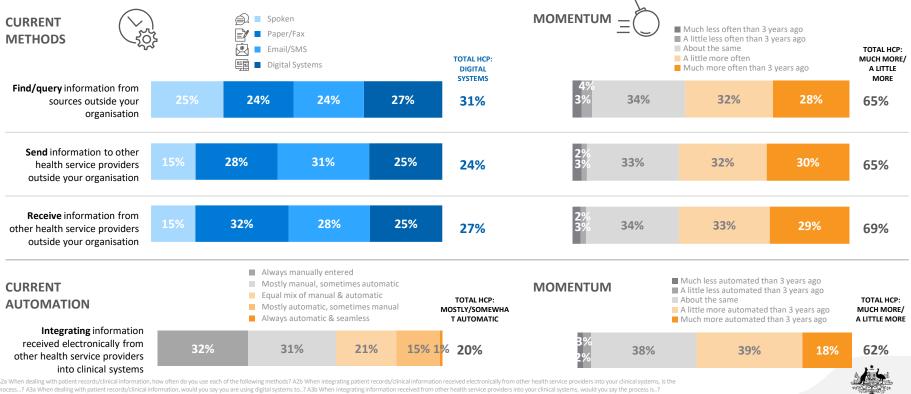
2022 Interoperability Benchmark Survey – undertaken by fiftyfive5

Australian Digital Health Agency

Digital maturity summary: private hospitals Current use of digital and momentum is slightly lower than average



DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION



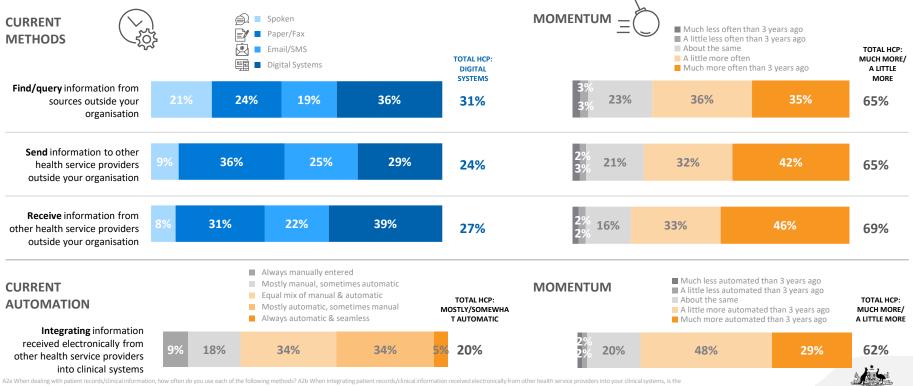
process...? A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..? A3b When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is..?



Digital maturity summary: GP practices More digitally mature than the average and have strong momentum







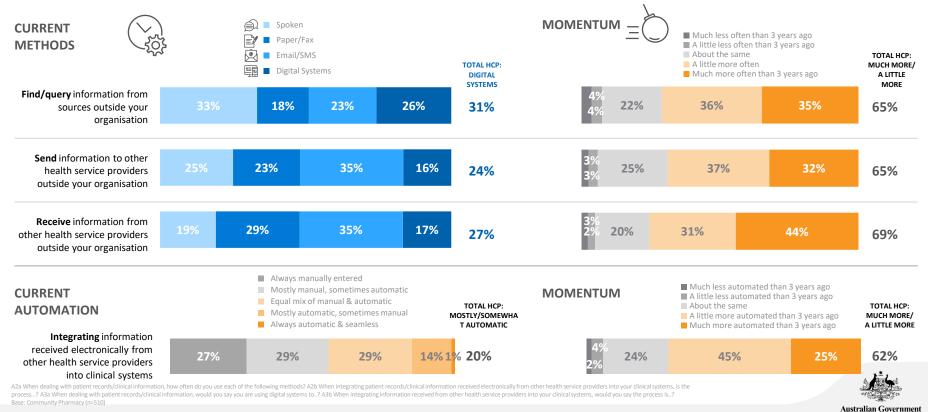
process...? A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..? A3b When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is...?



Digital maturity summary: community pharmacies Less digital mature but have strong momentum



DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION



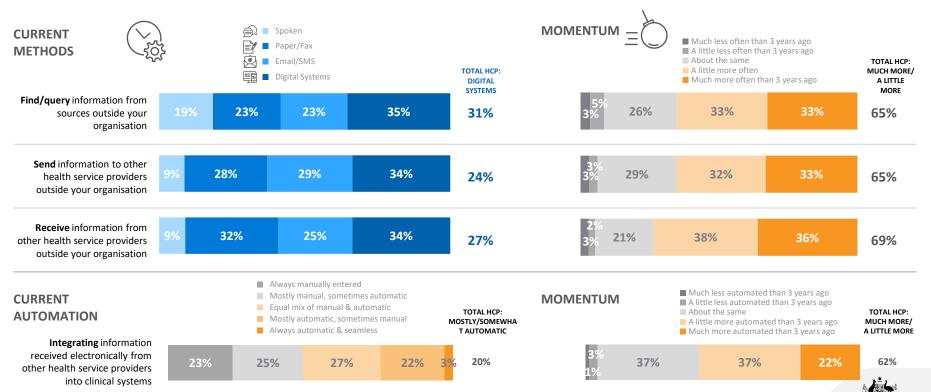
2022 Interoperability Benchmark Survey – undertaken by fiftyfive5

Australian Digital Health Agency

Digital maturity summary: specialist practices outside hospitals Specialists sit above average on digital maturity and momentum is average



DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION



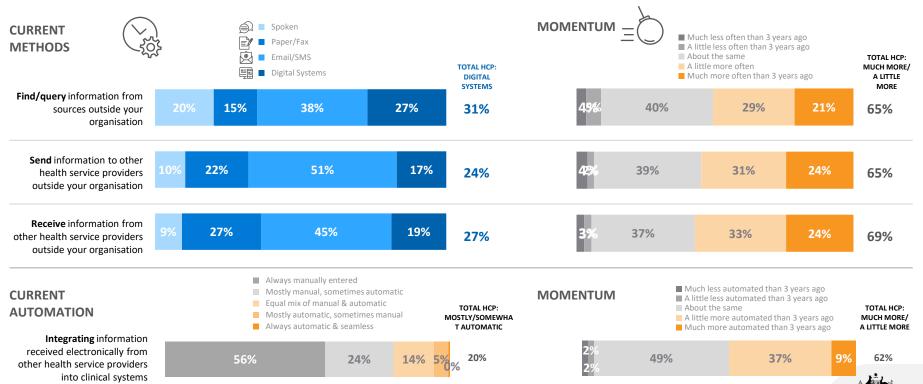
A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods? A2b When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems, to the process...? A3a When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical information, would you say the process is..? Bases: Specialist Practice (n=35*).



Digital maturity summary: allied health practices outside hospitals Allied digital maturity is low and momentum is slower than other settings



DEALING WITH PATIENTS RECORDS/CLINICAL INFORMATION



A2a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, how often do you use each of the following methods? A2b When integrating patient records/clinical information received electronically from other health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process.2. A3a When dealing with patient records/clinical information, would you say you are using digital systems to..? A3b When integrating information received from other health service providers into your clinical systems, would you say the process is..?





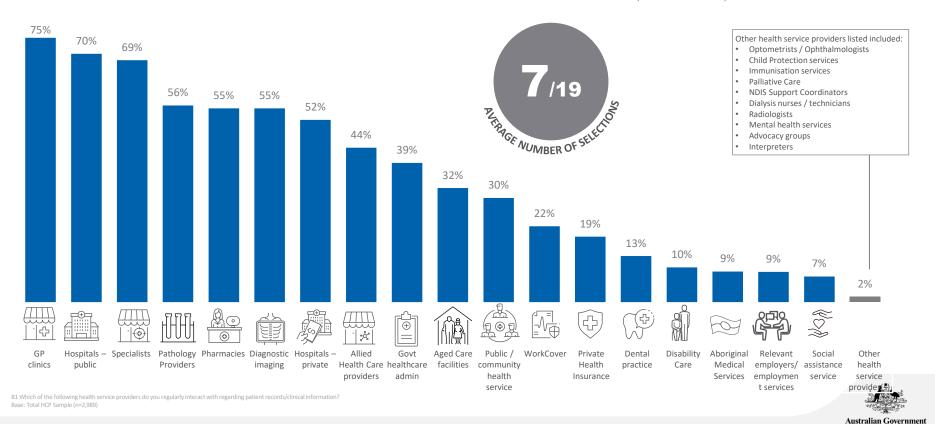
Section 6:

Healthcare provider interactions

GP clinics are the most commonly interacted with, closely followed by public hospitals and specialists



PROPORTION OF HCPs WHO INTERACT WITH EACH HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER REGULARLY (TOTAL HCPs)



GP practices have the highest number of interactions with other health service providers



INTERACTIONS WITH HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS BY SETTING















	1 43 11		*				
	TOTAL HCP	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals
Base (n)	2,989	799	268	566	510	375	428
Average no. service providers interacted with	6.7	6.5 🔻	6.2 🔻	8.7 🔺	6.2 ▼	6.6	4.9 🔻
GP clinics	75%	74%	60% ▼	56% ▼	93% 🔺	86% 🔺	80% 🛕
Hospitals – public	70%	83% 🔺	63% ▼	84% 🛕	81% 📥	59% ▼	30% 🔻
Specialists	69%	66%	71%	87% 🔺	50% ▼	79% 🛕	62% ▼
Pathology Providers	56%	67% 🔺	72% 📥	87% 🔺	7% ▼	81% 📥	17% ▼
Pharmacies	55%	51% 🔻	46% ▼	69% 🔺	88% 🔺	46%▼	14% V
Diagnostic imaging	55%	64% 🔺	64% 🔺	85% 🔺	2% 🔻	72% 🔺	40% ▼
Hospitals – private	52%	50%	68% 🔺	63% 🔺	63% 🔺	51%	16% ▼
Allied Health Care providers	44%	38% ▼	32% ▼	74% 🔺	25% ▼	29% ▼	53% 🛕
Government healthcare administration	39%	24% 🔻	28% ▼	55% 🔺	50% 📥	46% 📥	35%
Aged Care facilities	32%	36% ▲	21% ▼	36% 📥	54% 🔺	14%▼	15% ▼
Public / community health service	30%	34% 🔺	20% ▼	39% 📥	25% ▼	25%▼	22% 🔻
WorkCover	22%	6% ▼	17%	55% 📥	17% ▼	15% ▼	20%
Private Health Insurance	19%	9% 🔻	37% ▲	16%	7% ▼	31% 🛦	33% 🔺
Dental practice	13%	5% 🔻	4% ▼	11%	32% 🔺	6% ▼	18% 🔺
Disability Care	10%	9%	3% ▼	17% 🛕	8%	5% ▼	12%
Aboriginal Medical Services	9%	14%	2% ▼	8%	9%	9%	4% ▼
Relevant employers / employment services	9%	6% ▼	8%	19% 🔺	5% ▼	4% ▼	8%
Social assistance service	7%	8%	5%	11% 📥	5% ▼	6%	5%
Other health service provider(s)	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	3% 🔺
other health service provider(3)	-/-	2/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	2/0	370 —

 ${\tt B1~Which~of~the~following~health~service~providers~do~you~interact~with~regarding~patient~records/clinical~information?}\\$





Nurses/midwives and GPs interact with the largest number of health service providers

INTERACTIONS WITH HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS BY PROFESSION











	_				
	Pharmacist	Nurse / Mid-wife	GP	Allied health	Medical Specialist
verage no. service providers interacted with	6.1	7.1 🔺	9.0 🛕	4.8 ▼	6.7
GP clinics	90% 🔺	64% ▼	52% ▼	75%	83% 🔺
Hospitals – public	80% 🛕	76% 🛕	90% 🔺	33% ▼	72%
Specialists	49% ▼	64% ▼	92% 🔺	59% ▼	81% 🔺
Pathology Providers	11% 🔻	72% 🛕	91% 🔺	19% 🔻	82% 🔺
Pharmacies	89% 🔺	56%	71% 🔺	14% 🔻	46% ▼
Diagnostic imaging	4% ▼	62% ▲	91% 🔺	40% 🔻	78% ▲
Hospitals – private	62% 🔺	52%	68% 🔺	19% 🔻	55%
Allied Health Care providers	24% 🔻	57% ▲	76% 🛕	52% 🛕	26% ▼
Government healthcare administration	49% 🔺	31% 🔻	50% 🛕	33% 🔻	37%
Aged Care facilities	54% 🔺	38% ▲	36%	18% 🔻	19% 🔻
Public / community health service	25% 🔻	48% ▲	36% 🛕	21% 🔻	20% ▼
WorkCover	16% 🔻	12% ▼	64% 🛕	18%	13% ▼
Private Health Insurance	7% 🔻	15% ▼	17%	31% 🔺	23% 🔺
Dental practice	27% 🔺	7% ▼	9% 🔻	18% 🛕	5% 🔻
Disability Care	7% 🔻	15% 🛕	16% 🛕	11%	4% ▼
Aboriginal Medical Services	9%	14% 🛕	8%	3% ▼	9%
Relevant employers / employment services	4% 🔻	11% 📥	21% 🛕	6% ▼	5% 🔻
Social assistance service	4% 🔻	13% 🛕	11% 🔺	4% ▼	5% 🔻
Other health service	0%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Base (n)	611	585	426	517	806

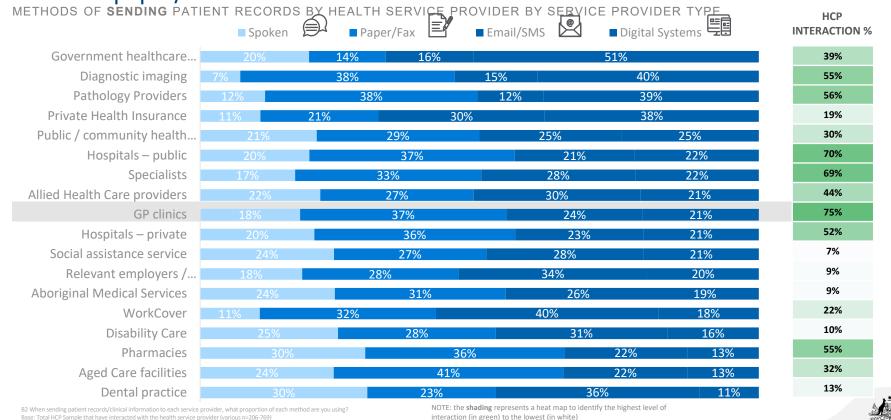
B1 Which of the following health service providers do you interact with regarding patient records/clinical information?





Digital systems are paramount for sending patient records to government healthcare administration; GP clinics have the most interaction but still reliant on paper/fax

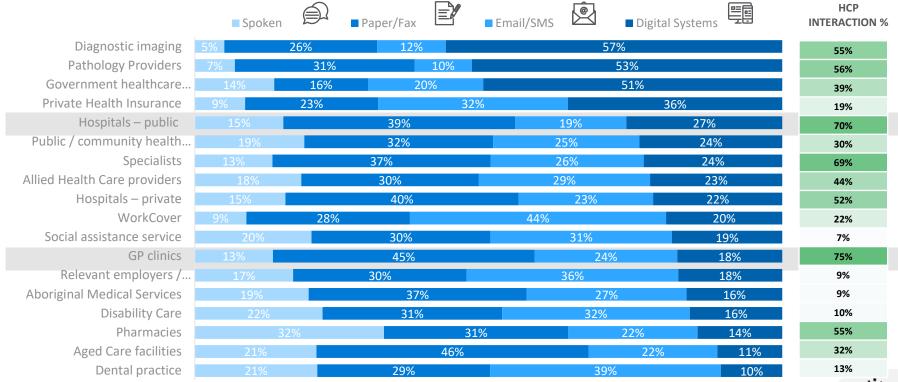




Patient records/information are mostly received in digital form when interacting with diagnostic imaging and pathology providers; GP clinics and public hospitals are reliant on paper/fax



METHODS OF RECEIVING PATIENT RECORDS BY HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER BY SERVICE PROVIDER TYPE



B3 When receiving patient records/clinical information from each service provider, what proportion of each method are providers using?

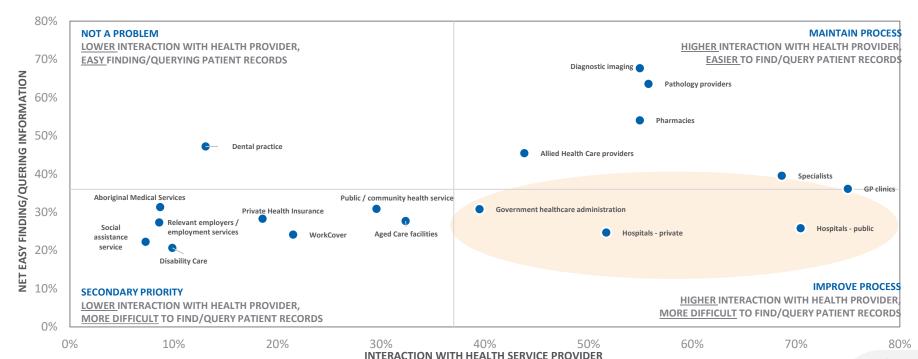
Base: Total HCP Sample that have interacted with the health service provider (various n=199-769)



A high proportion of HCPs interact with hospitals and government healthcare administration, but find the process of finding/querying information more difficult



HCP INTERACTION X EASE OF FINDING/QUERYING PATIENT RECORDS AMONG HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS



B.1. Which of the following health service providers do you regularly interact with regarding patient records/clinical information? Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2989)

B4 Generally, when finding/querying patient records/clinical information from the following health service providers, how do you find the process?

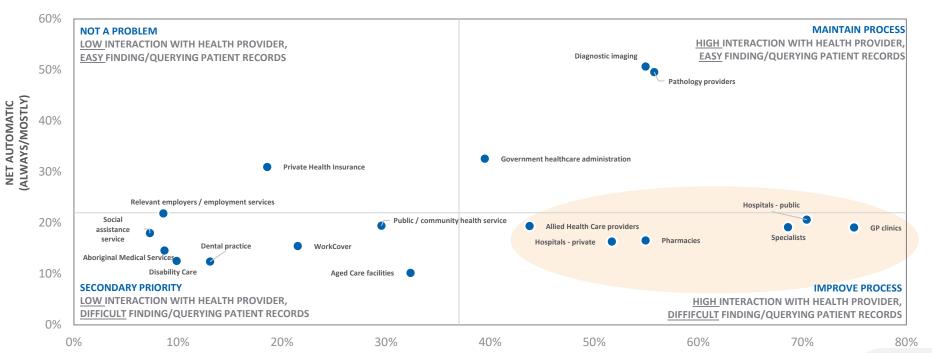
Base: Total HCP Sample that have interacted with the health service provider (various n=211-775)



A high proportion of HCPs interact with GPs, hospitals, specialists, pharmacies and allied health practices, where HCPs are mostly dependent on manual methods for integrating information from these health providers



HCP INTERACTION X AUTOMATIC PROCESS OF INTEGRATION



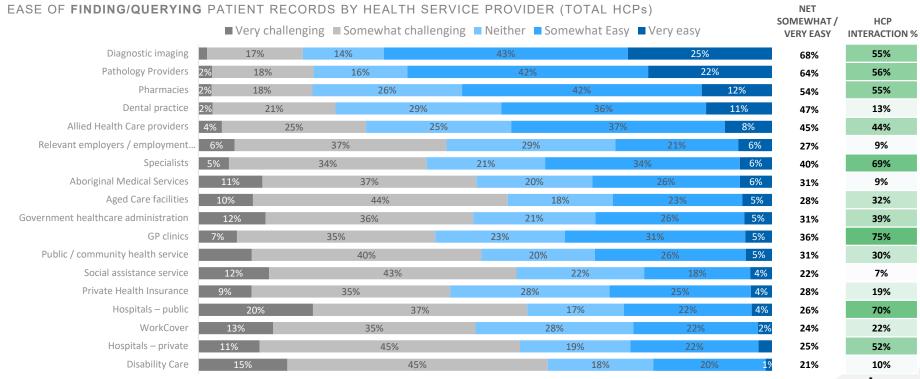
INTERACTION WITH HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDER

B1. Which of the following health service providers do you regularly interact with regarding patient records/clinical information? Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2989)
BS. When integrating patient record/clinicalinformation received electronically from the following health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process...?
Base: Total HCP Sample that have interacted with the health service provider (various n=211-775)



Diagnostic imaging and pathology providers are deemed the easiest providers to find/query information with





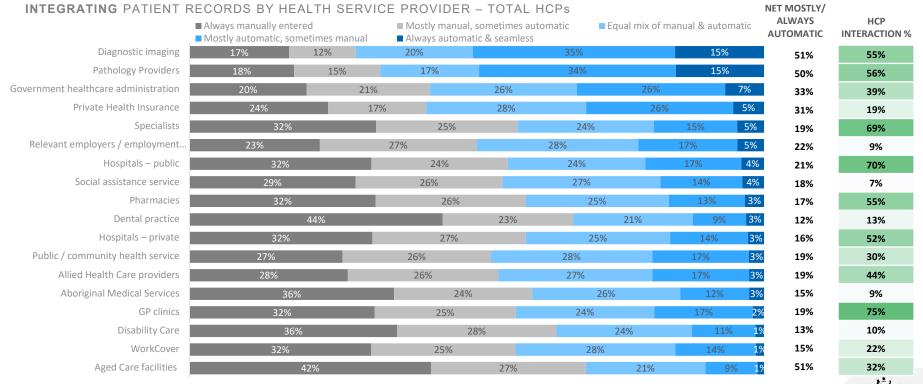
B4 Generally, when finding/querying patient records/clinical information from the following health service providers, how do you find the process?

Base: Total HCP Sample (various n=193-601)



Automatic integration of information into clinical systems is highest from diagnostic imaging and pathology providers; GP clinics have higher interaction but the integration process is mostly manual





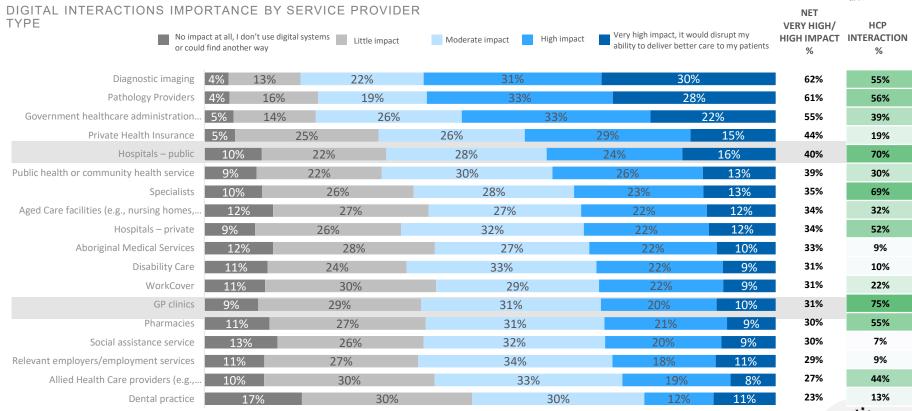
B5 When integrating patient record/clinical information received electronically from the following health service providers into your clinical systems, is the process..

Base: Total HCP Sample (various n=193-601)



If digital systems were not available, impact would be greatest for diagnostic imaging and pathology provider interactions





B6 If you were unable to interact with the following healthcare providers via digital systems, what impact would this have on your ability to deliver better care to your patients?

Base: Total HCP Sample that have interacted with the health service provider (various n=211-775)



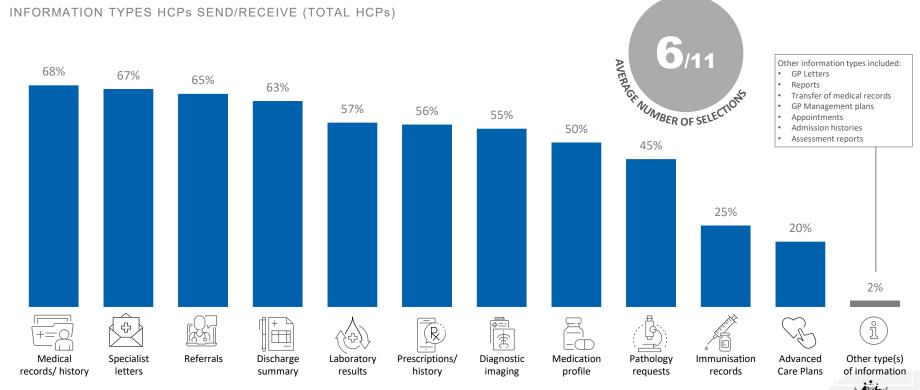


Section 7:

Information transfer

Medical records/history, specialist letters, referrals and discharge summaries are the most common information types HCPs send/receive from other health service providers





Which of the following types of information do you send and receive to and from other health service providers?

BASE: Community Pharmacy (n=2989)

Public hospitals, GP practices and specialists are sending/receiving the most varied types of information to and from other health service providers

INFORMATION TYPES HCPs SEND/RECEIVE BY HCP SETTING

	20						
	TOTAL HCP	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist practice outside hospitals	Allied health outside hospitals
Base (n)	2,989	799	268	566	510	375	428
Average no. information types sent / received	5.7	6.1 🛕	5.6	7.8 🛕	4.2 🔻	6.0 🛕	4.0 ▼
Medical records/history	68%	68%	64%	80% 🛕	66%	62% ▼	61% ▼
Specialist letters	67%	71% 🔺	67%	87% 🛕	23% ▼	86% 🛕	69%
Referrals	65%	67%	56% ▼	83% 🛕	17% 🔻	86% 🔺	83% 🛕
Discharge summary	63%	77% 🛕	60%	76% 🔺	67%	52% ▼	26% ▼
Laboratory results	57%	69% 🔺	74% 📥	84% 🔺	12% 🔻	78% 🔺	19% 🔻
Prescriptions/history	56%	51% 🔻	43%▼	66% 🔺	92% 🔺	46% 🔻	26% ▼
Diagnostic imaging	55%	61% 🔺	62% 📥	85% 🔺	2% 🔻	70% 🔺	47% ▼
Medication profile	50%	45% ▼	51%	57% 🔺	85% 🔺	35% ▼	20% 🔻
Pathology requests	45%	56% 🔺	55% 📥	73% 🔺	6% ▼	63% 🔺	13% 🔻
Immunisation records	25%	17% 🔻	14%▼	59% 🔺	37% 🔺	5% ▼	3% ▼
Advanced Care Plans	20%	21%	13% ▼	26% 🛕	13% 🔻	15% 🔻	24% 🔺
Other type(s) of information	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	5% 🛕

C1 Which of the following types of information do you regularly send and/or receive to and from other health service providers?





Nurses/midwives and GPs send/receive the largest and most varied types of information from and to other healthcare providers

INFORMATION SENT OR RECEIVED BY PROFESSION











	Pharmacist	Nurse / Mid-wife	GP	Allied health	Medical Specialist
Average no. information types sent / received	4.3 ▼	6.4	8.0	4.0 ▼	6.3 🛕
Medical records/history	65%	70%	82% 🔺	62% ▼	64% ▼
Specialist letters	24% ▼	64%	89% 🔺	67%	89% 🔺
Referrals	17% ▼	72%▲	83% 🛕	80% 🛕	79% 🛕
Discharge summary	68% ▲	71% 🛕	82% 🛕	30% ▼	64%
Laboratory results	15% ▼	74% ▲	88% 🛕	23% ▼	80% 🛕
Prescriptions/history	91%	48% ▼	70% 🛕	26% ▼	47% ▼
Diagnostic imaging	4% ▼	59% ▲	90% 🛕	47% ▼	76% 🛕
Medication profile	86%	49%	59% ▲	20% ▼	39% ▼
Pathology requests	8% ▼	60% ▲	78% ▲	14% 🔻	65% ▲
Immunisation records	36% ▲	36%▲	56% ▲	2% ▼	7% ▼
Advanced Care Plans	13% ▼	29%▲	24% 🛦	22%	15% 🔻
Other type(s) of information	1%	3%	0%	5%	0%
Base (n)	611	585	426	517	806

C1 Which of the following types of information do you regularly send and/or receive to and from other health service providers



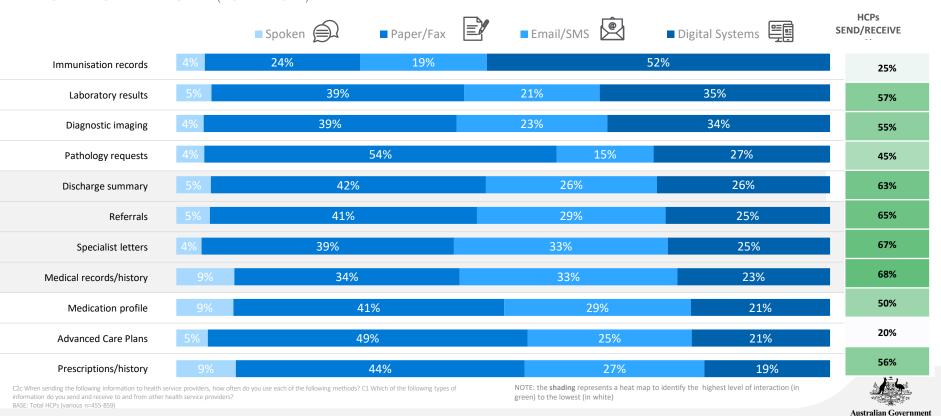


Around a quarter of healthcare professionals are using digital systems for frequently sent information including; discharge summaries, referrals, specialist letters and medical records/history



Australian Digital Health Agency

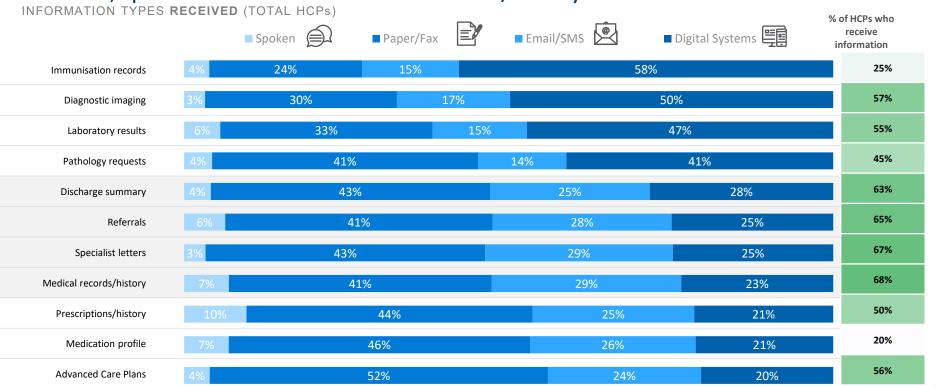
INFORMATION TYPES SEND (TOTAL HCPs)



2022 Interoperability Benchmark Survey – undertaken by fiftyfive5

Around a quarter of healthcare professionals are using digital systems for frequently received information including; discharge summaries, referrals, specialist letters and medical records/history





C2d: And how often do you typically receive the following information from health service providers via each method? C1 Which of the following types of information do you send and receive to and from other health service providers?

BASE: Total HCPs (various n=455-864)





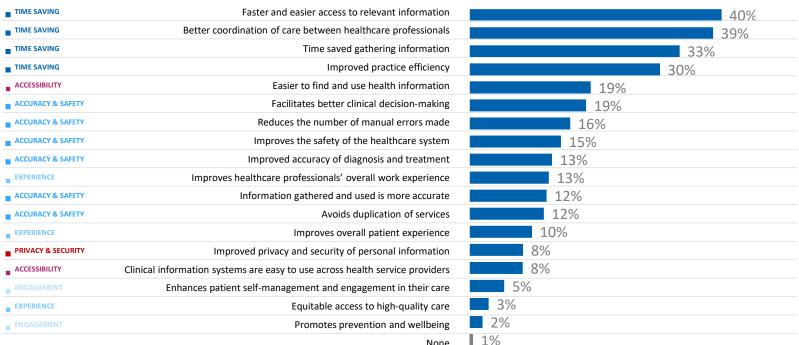
Section 8:

Benefits and barriers to interoperability

Time saving is the key perceived benefit of data interoperability among healthcare professionals



TOP 3 PERCEIVED BENEFITS OF DATA INTEROPERABILITY (TOTAL HCPs)



E1 Which if any, do you believe are the top 3 benefits of being able to find, send, receive and integrate patient records/clinical information digitally and seamlessly via digital systems? Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2,989)



Better decision making and improving the safety of the healthcare system are significantly stronger benefits for those working in public hospitals, while improved practice efficiency is significantly higher for specialist and allied health practices

TOP 3 PERCEIVED BENEFITS OF DATA INTEROPERABILITY BY SETTING

		TOTAL HCP	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	[대] GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals
	Base (n)	2989	799	268	566	510	375	428
TIME SAVING	Faster and easier access to relevant information	40%	41%	38%	42%	35%	42%	44%
TIME SAVING	Better coordination of care between healthcare professionals	39%	39%	40%	39%	37%	32%	43%
TIME SAVING	Time saved gathering information	33%	33%	33%	31%	35%	39%	30%
TIME SAVING	Improved practice efficiency	30%	25%	31%	32%	23% 🔻	42% 🔺	37% 🛕
ACCESSIBILITY	Easier to find and use health information	19%	19%	23%	18%	18%	20%	20%
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Facilitates better clinical decision-making	19%	23% 🛕	14%	17%	17%	17%	18%
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Reduces the number of manual errors made	16%	11% 🔻	18%	15%	29% 🛕	14%	12%
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Improves the safety of the healthcare system	15%	21% 🛕	13%	14%	15%	11%	7% 🔻
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Improved accuracy of diagnosis and treatment	13%	15%	16%	13%	12%	10%	12%
EXPERIENCE	Improves healthcare professionals' overall work experience	13%	11%	14%	13%	14%	14%	13%
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Information gathered and used is more accurate	12%	14%	12%	10%	16%	9%	9%
ACCURACY & SAFETY	Avoids duplication of services	12%	13%	11%	13%	9%	16%	7% 🔻
EXPERIENCE	Improves overall patient experience	10%	9%	10%	9%	11%	9%	12%
PRIVACY & SECURITY	Improved privacy and security of personal information	8%	6%	8%	10%	7%	9%	11%
ACCESSIBILITY	Clinical information systems are easy to use across health service providers	8%	10%	6%	8%	7%	9%	8%
ENGAGEMENT	Enhances patient self-management and engagement in their care	5%	4%	4%	5%	9% 🔺	5%	6%
EXPERIENCE	Equitable access to high-quality care	3%	4%	3%	2%	3%	1%	4%
ENGAGEMENT	Promotes prevention and wellbeing	2%	1%	3%	3%	2%	1%	4%

E1 Which if any, do you believe are the top 3 benefits of being able to find, send, receive and integrate patient records/clinical information digitally and seamlessly via digital system

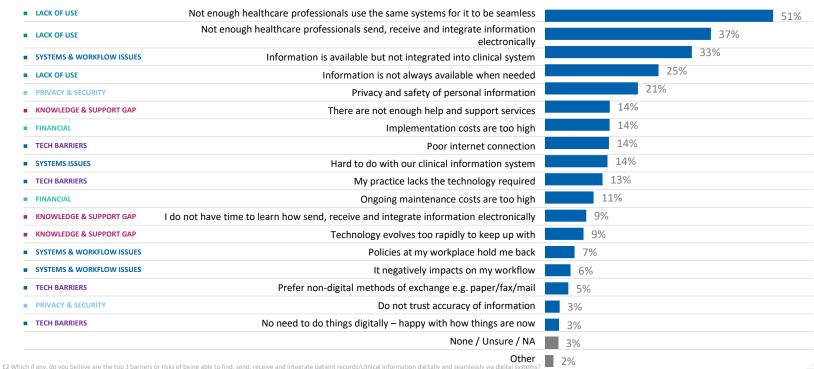


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Perceived lack of use by HCPs is the main barrier to interoperability for healthcare professionals



TOP 3 PERCEIVED BARRIERS OF DATA INTEROPERABILITY (TOTAL HCPs)





Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2,989)

Barriers also vary by setting type; those working in a public hospital are more likely to say that information is not integrated into clinical systems and private hospitals cite a lack of technology required

TOP 3 PERCEIVED BARRIERS OF DATA INTEROPERABILITY BY SETTING

		A P			 	<u>₩</u> ©	()	
		TOTAL HCP	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals
	Base (n)	2989	799	268	566	510	375	428
■ LACK OF USE	Not enough healthcare professionals use the same systems for it to be seamless	51%	54%	44%	46%	54%	47%	56%
■ LACK OF USE	Not enough healthcare professionals send, receive and integrate information electronically	37%	35%	33%	40%	47% 🛕	29% 🔻	37%
 SYSTEMS & WORKFLOW ISSUE 	Information is available but not integrated into clinical system	33%	41% 🔺	30%	33%	26% 🔻	35%	26% 🔻
■ LACK OF USE	Information is not always available when needed	25%	25%	23%	32% 🛕	30%	26%	14% 🔻
■ PRIVACY & SECURITY	Privacy and safety of personal information	21%	19%	22%	26% 🛕	18%	20%	21%
■ KNOWLEDGE & SUPPORT GAP	There are not enough help and support services	14%	14%	14%	15%	17%	17%	9% 🔻
■ FINANCIAL	Implementation costs are too high	14%	15%	19%	12%	10% 🔻	14%	20% 🛕
■ TECH BARRIERS	Poor internet connection	14%	14%	13%	13%	18% 🛕	13%	14%
 SYSTEMS ISSUES 	Hard to do with our clinical information system	14%	18% 📥	18%	8% 🔻	6% 🔻	17%	17%
■ TECH BARRIERS	My practice lacks the technology required	13%	14%	21% 🛕	10%	6% 🔻	12%	18% 🛕
■ FINANCIAL	Ongoing maintenance costs are too high	11%	6% 🔻	12%	12%	11%	13%	16%
■ KNOWLEDGE & SUPPORT GAP	I do not have time to learn how send, receive and integrate information electronically	9%	8%	7%	11%	7%	12%	11%
■ KNOWLEDGE & SUPPORT GAP	Technology evolves too rapidly to keep up with	9%	7%	5%	10%	11%	9%	9%
SYSTEMS & WORKFLOW ISSUE	Policies at my workplace hold me back	7%	12% 🛕	9%	4% 🔻	3% 🔻	5%	4%
SYSTEMS & WORKFLOW ISSUE	It negatively impacts on my workflow	6%	5%	5%	4%	10% 🛕	6%	5%
■ TECH BARRIERS	Prefer non-digital methods of exchange e.g., paper/fax/mail	5%	3% 🔻	3%	5%	6%	6%	9% 🛕
■ PRIVACY & SECURITY	Do not trust accuracy of information	3%	2% 🔻	4%	4%	6% 🛕	2%	3%
■ TECH BARRIERS	No need to do things digitally – happy with how things are now	3%	1% 🔻	4%	3%	2%	4%	7% 🔺

E2 Which if any, do you believe are the top 3 barriers or risks of being able to find, send, receive and integrate patient records/clinical information digitally and seamlessly via digital system

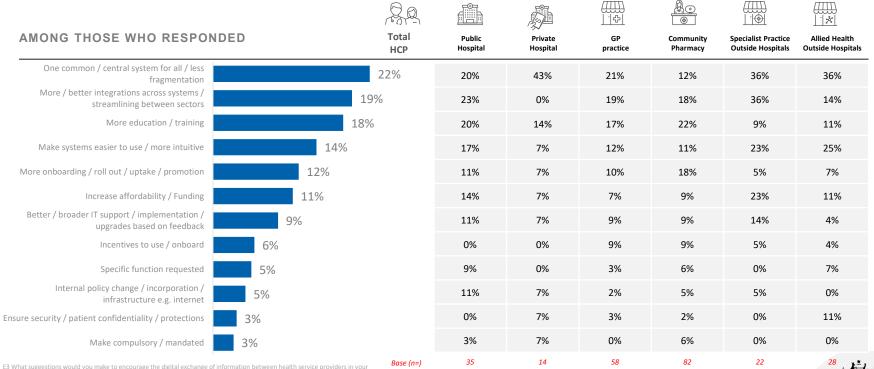




More seamless integrations between systems and training / education is the most common request from most HCPs



PERCEIVED IMPROVEMENTS TO ENCOURAGE DIGITAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE (TOTAL HCPs)



Base: HCP who gave a suggestion (n=243)



Verbatims for suggestions to encourage digital exchange of information

PERCEIVED IMPROVEMENTS TO ENCOURAGE DIGITAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE - VERBATIMS

			<i>(</i>	<u>#</u> @		
	Public Hospital	Private Hospital	GP practice	Community Pharmacy	Specialist Practice Outside Hospitals	Allied Health Outside Hospitals
One common / central system for all / less fragmentation	'If the digital system can be the same for all network cross all hospitals"	"Maybe creating one app/universe where all systems are overlapped/accessible"	"Everyone using the same system"	"Make it easier for all health professionals to access the same system to allow for streamlined communication"	"Have one system that everyone uses"	"I would adopt a universal software platform that was easy to use"
More / better integrations across systems / streamlining between sectors	"Agree on platforms for data transfer between public and private sector, avoid the use of multiple (incompatible) patient databases"	-	"Encourage all health provider to use digital exchange. Network to connect different systems to improve integration"	"The systems used by each practice /work need to be able to integrate with each other so that information remains secure , accurate and able to be interpreted regardless of workplace. There is no point in having e health if the platforms aren't integrated"	"Ability to integrate services would be fantastic"	"Encourage better integration between different systems"
More education / training	"More education on use of digital systems"	"IT providers to hold joint workshops to encourage better use of digital systems"	"Difficult to navigate, more education needed"	"More education about how it works"	"More education and publicity about digital systems to encourage health care workers to use similar and compatible programs"	"Offering systems which were interoperable, and training would be provided and costs could be subsidized"
Make systems easier to use / more intuitive	"More user-friendly platforms"	"Ease of use and access"	"Should be more user friendly. Easier to implement"	"Make it easier to use. I've heard too many 'it's too difficult or it slows everything down'"	"Improve operating system to be more user friendly"	"Software is easy to learn and straightforward to use"
More onboarding / roll out / uptake / promotion	"Increase awareness of what is available, and training provided"	"All heath are providers need to be on-board"	"Encourage use of Health records - I don't know what further incentives you could use., It is a no brainer!!"	"If more health providers use the system"	"Government funding will attract more health care providers to take up digital systems"	"Encourage more take up in digital exchanges"
ncrease affordability / Funding	"Funds or grants to allow infrastructure at practices to be in place"	"If everyone had the same system and implementation costs were low then it would encourage all health care providers"	"Subsidies to fund increased technology use in practice. Paid education to learn how to use digital systems"	"Government can subsidy the implementation of digital systems"	"Cheaper and better, it support"	"Cheap/free to use or own the software"
What suggestions would you make to encourage t	the digital exchange of information between	en health service providers in your network	via digital systems?			

Base: HCP who gave a suggestion (n=243)

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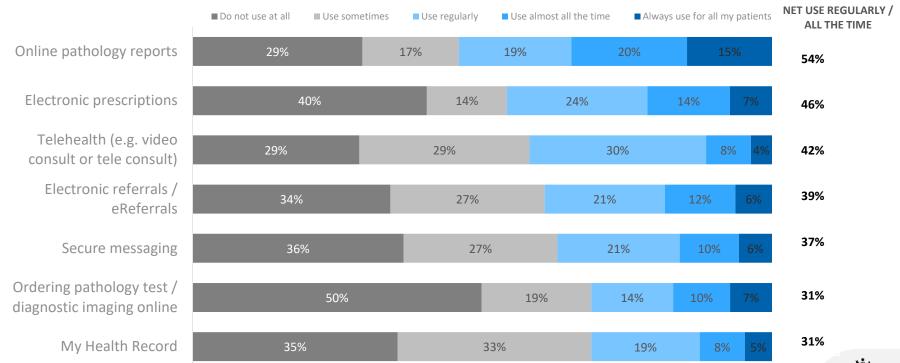
Section 9:

Digital health usage

Online pathology reports, electronic prescriptions and telehealth are the most commonly used digital health services



DIGITAL HEALTH SERVICE USE (TOTAL HCPs)



D2a How frequently do you use each of the following digital health services in the management of your patients?

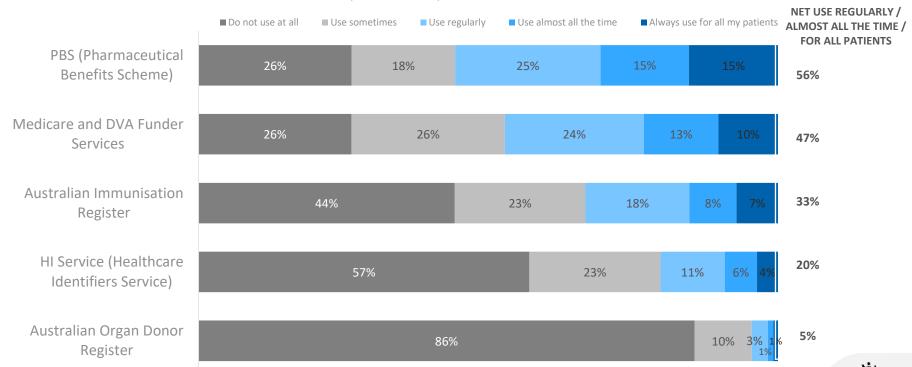
Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2.989)



The PBS is the most used federal government service used by HCPs, followed by Medicare / DVA funded services



AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE USE (TOTAL HCPs)



D2b How frequently do you access each of the following in the management of your patients?

Base: Total HCP Sample (n=2.989)



The top two healthcare services used have differential usage across settings



HEALTH SERVICE USED ALWAYS/ALMOST ALWAYS/REGULARLY BY SETTING, OCCUPATION, STATE AND LOCATION

		TOTAL	Public	Private	GP	Community	Specialist Practice Outside	Allied Health Outside
	Base (n)	HCP 2989	Hospital 799	Hospital 268	practice 566	Pharmacy 510	Hospitals 375	Hospitals 428
AUST GOV	PBS (Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme)	56%	50%	48%	64%	89%	64%	17%
DIGITAL	Online pathology reports	54%	76%	69%	76%	9%	67%	18%
AUST GOV	Medicare and DVA Funder Services	47%	30%	43%	50%	58%	59%	56%
DIGITAL	Electronic prescriptions	46%	36%	24%	66%	95%	28%	11%
DIGITAL	Telehealth (e.g., video consult or tele consult)	42%	51%	33%	65%	12%	53%	25%
DIGITAL	Electronic referrals / eReferrals	39%	49%	29%	54%	16%	41%	33%
DIGITAL	Secure messaging	37%	31%	37%	49%	33%	46%	30%
AUST GOV	Australian Immunisation Register	33%	20%	14%	69%	66%	9%	5%
AUST GOV	My Health Record	31%	38%	24%	46%	36%	15%	12%
DIGITAL	Ordering pathology test / diagnostic imaging online	31%	50%	31%	42%	7%	30%	11%
AUST GOV	HI Service (Healthcare Identifiers Service)	20%	10%	14%	35%	40%	12%	8%
AUST GOV	Australian Organ Donor Register	5%	6%	6%	6%	4%	3%	1%

D2a How frequently do you use each of the following digital health services in the management of your patients?
D2b How frequently do you access each of the following in the management of your patients?

NOTE: the shading represents a heat map to identify which digital health services are most used (green) and least used (white)





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