

Reactivating the Repat



Government
of South Australia

SA Health

**Let's
talk
about
the
future
of the
Repat
site...**



Introduction from the Minister

The State Government is committed to reactivating the Repat as a thriving health precinct that delivers on the needs of the community and delivers the best value use of the site in supporting our hospitals and health services.

At the election we committed to re-opening the operating theatres, re-purposing Ward 18 as an older people with mental health facility, and re-opening the hydrotherapy pool.

There are assets and space on the site to provide more services and facilities to support the health and wellbeing of the southern community and South Australians more broadly.

We want to ensure that the reactivated Repat site will help us to meet the health needs of the community now and into the future.

You will find that the process of engagement is very different to other consultation and engagement processes which you may have been involved with in the past.

The discussion around the future of the Repat is a four-way conversation involving government, stakeholders, clinicians (health workforce) and the community – where we share our perspectives and discuss the pros and cons of the possible directions in an open way.

We started our formal engagement by meeting with clinicians, stakeholders and community representatives in June to generate ideas and test and develop options for services on the site. The ideas generated from these discussions have been distilled into three conceptual Master Plan options.

These concepts are not set in stone. However, I hope that conversations about the possibilities will help us understand the preferences of the local community, South Australians more generally, the views of medical experts, industry and key stakeholders and in turn help us to respond to those preferences in the final Master Plan.

We want to explore all the possibilities with South Australians.

So please join the conversation and share your views with us.

Stephen Wade

Minister for Health and Wellbeing

Purpose of this guide

This Guide has been created to help you to think about the future of the Repat site and what you see as the best use of this important resource within our health system.

We know that there are many different and diverse views about how this site should be used and what should be located there.

There are numerous priorities and lots of possibilities.

In considering our individual preferences, wants and needs it is important also to reflect on how the site could best support the delivery of health services in the south and contribute to health services more broadly in metropolitan Adelaide.

This guide seeks to:

1. Outline the process of engagement and decision-making for the future of the Repat site.
2. Provide information about the range of services and facilities outlined on the concept maps, to help your thinking about what might be best for the site.
3. Provide some context about the demand and gaps in health service provision in the south that the Repat may help address.

Issues guides (such as this one) seek to outline the options available, and the tensions, in a clear manner.

We seek to provide enough factual material and data to give you the knowledge you need to engage productively; to highlight what is at issue and allow you to make decisions about the best way forward.

It is important to note that this issues guide is just one avenue to learn about the possibilities that the site offers and how it could assist in health service provision within this state.

A number of other events are being held (see the 'Get Involved' section on page 22 for more information) and you can also visit YourSAy at www.yoursay.sa.gov.au/repatri to be part of the conversation.



History and background

The Repatriation General Hospital ('The Repat') at Daw Park, was one of three repatriation general hospitals established in South Australia by the Commonwealth Government around the time of World War II to cater for returned service men and women. The Repat was initially set up as an Army hospital before being administered by the Repatriation Commission (now the Department of Veterans' Affairs).

In the mid-1990s, the Commonwealth Government divested itself of the Repat and it became a public hospital under State Government administration.

In June last year the former State Government entered into a contract to sell the Repat site to the not-for-profit ACH Group. The ACH Group had been planning to redevelop the site for community and health services, housing, education and aged care facilities.

In November 2017 most SA Health public health services transitioned from the Repat into other purpose-built and state-of-the-art facilities, including the Jamie Larcombe Centre, the Flinders Medical Centre and the Noarlunga Hospital. As part of this process supporting infrastructure was decommissioned and either removed or relocated from the Repat.

In the lead up to the election the then Liberal opposition announced that in government it would:

- > Re-open operating theatres to reduce the elective surgery waiting list.
- > Re-open the hydrotherapy pool to support community health.
- > Use Ward 18 as an older persons mental health facility to provide accommodation for people who until recently would have been admitted to Oakden Older Persons Mental Health Service.
- > Build a new older persons mental health facility for people with behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia.

The sale of the site to the ACH Group was not finalised prior to the March 2018 state election and the Minister for Health and Wellbeing terminated the contractual arrangements on 2 May 2018.

The hydrotherapy pool was reopened in May this year, enabling access to rehabilitation patients from the nearby ViTA centre and self-help community users, and from 1 July, the Repat pool was opened to patients from across the south and community groups with a focus on health and wellness.

The process: What's happened so far and where we are going

We know that the community is passionate about the Repat, some of which stems from its history as a place for veterans and the role the Repat has played in helping so many families through difficult times. It has a long and important history in this state.

In addition, the Repat is an important public resource that provides an opportunity to continue to contribute to the provision of health and wellbeing services in the southern suburbs.

As a consequence, it is vital that clinicians from across SA Health, stakeholders and the wider community help to set the directions for the future Repat health precinct.

There are five phases to the process of developing the Master Plan.

Phase 1: Stakeholder and clinician engagement

We started this process in June 2018 with an initial workshop with clinicians, stakeholders and community representatives to generate ideas and test and develop options for services on the site that are consistent with the Government's direction for reactivating the Repat.

A second follow-up workshop was held to test what we had heard and how we had interpreted the feedback.

As a consequence of the discussions at these meetings we have developed a list of the elements (services and facilities) that would be beneficial to incorporate on the site. Three draft concepts (1, 2 and 3) have been generated to provide some ideas about how the new health precinct could be constituted.

The three concepts seek to provide some ideas on what may be possible.

The concepts are designed to generate discussion and give the community ideas which may in turn trigger other ideas.

We do not anticipate that the final Master Plan for the Repat health precinct will look exactly like any one of these concepts. The final Repat health precinct Master Plan will seek to respond to the wants and needs of the community that are highlighted through this engagement process as well as the interest generated from the private and non-government sector in partnering with SA Health to deliver health services on the site.

Phase 2: Community engagement – August and September

The decision about the future of the Repat site is an important one. We want to get it right.

What we have found in our conversations with stakeholders and members of the community to date is that there are lots of different views about the best use of the site, making it impossible to meet everyone's individual suggestions.

Given this, we need to make sure that the way forward chosen for the site delivers on the health care needs of the residents of the south and South Australia more broadly.

This engagement phase has been designed to help us reconcile our different views and learn about what is needed in the south and beyond, so we can use this knowledge to help us determine the best way forward.

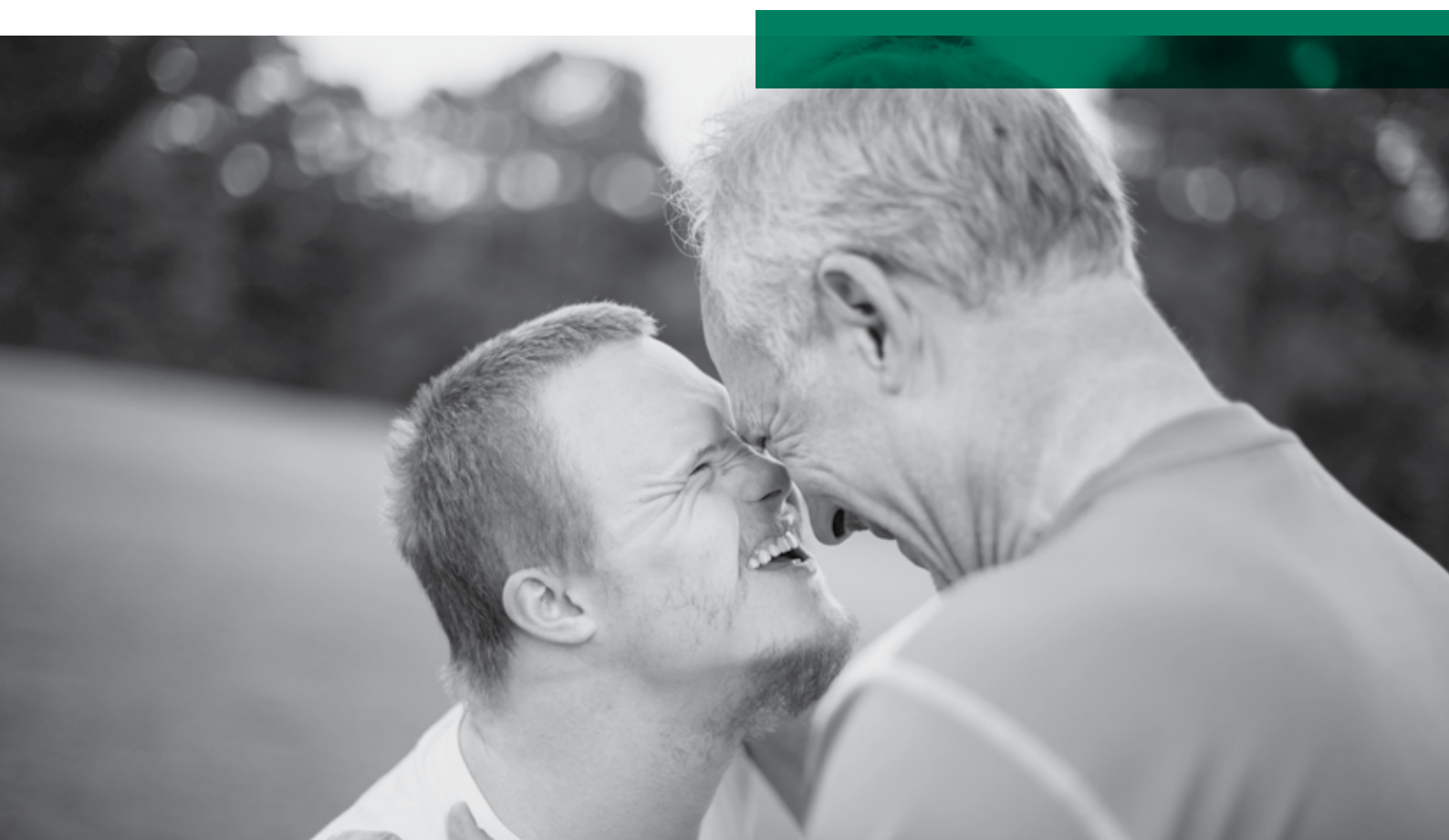
The discussion around the future of the Repat is a four-way conversation involving government, stakeholders, clinicians (health workforce) and the community.

Take the opportunity to learn as much as you can from experts, health professionals, doctors and veterans. Talk to your friends, family and members of your community; share your thoughts and learn about theirs.

We are holding a number of events and providing information in different formats to assist you in your thinking.

Once you feel like you have a clear view on the way forward for the Repat tell us what you think in our online poll.

For more information refer to the "Get Involved" section of this guide at page 22.





Phase 3: EOI process

In tandem with the phase 2 community engagement process SA Health is inviting private and non-government organisations to take part in an Expression of Interest process to describe how they can partner with SA Health in delivering a variety of health and related services to maximise the reactivation opportunities the Repat site presents, in alignment with the draft concepts and the community's priorities for the site.

Some of the potential partnerships or private opportunities identified for the provision of various services in locations on the site include:

- > Older Persons Mental Health, including enduring mental illness, and/or dementia (Tier 7 BPSD and/or Tier 5/6 dementia)
- > Day, Overnight or Multi-Day elective surgery
- > Homeless veteran accommodation services
- > Other veteran services
- > Cluster housing for cohorts such as ventilator dependents, mental health and rehabilitation
- > Operation of the Cafe

Interested parties will be invited to attend an industry briefing and tour of the facilities as part of this process.

Phase 4: Bringing it together

Feedback from the consultation and engagement process will be developed into a final Master Plan for the reactivation of the Repat site, which will be released for public comment later in the year.

Phase 5: Launch of Master Plan

The final Master Plan for the reactivation of the Repat site is expected to be released towards the end of 2018 or early in the new year.

next steps

STAGE 1

Identify, Test and Develop Options

STAGE 1A Apr - May 2018

Identify opportunities and options

- > Identify opportunities and options
- > Develop set of information re-asset functionality
- > Brief Minister and SA Health Executive regarding options and opportunities.

STAGE 1B Jun - mid Jul 2018

Test and develop options

- > Convene stakeholder workshop to share ideas, test and further develop options
- > Open a Register of Interest for potential partners
- > Draft Conceptual Master Plan
- > Convene second stakeholder workshop to table conceptual options
- > Ministerial / Cabinet endorsement of the Conceptual Master Plan prior to community consultation.

STAGE 2

Community and Stakeholder Consultation

mid Aug - Sep 2018

- > Issue Conceptual Master Plan for community and stakeholder consultation
- > Seek EOI from potential partners
- > Refine Conceptual Master Plan incorporating comments from consultation
- > Potential partners lodge EOI
- > Present refined Conceptual Master Plan to Minister / Cabinet for noting.

STAGE 3

Partnership Dialogue

Sep 2018

- > Short list of potential partners settled
- > Negotiations with potential partners
- > Fully cost Conceptual Master Plan.

STAGE 4

Government Endorsement

Oct - Nov 2018

- > Ministerial endorsement
- > Cabinet sign-off
- > Finalised Conceptual Master Plan issued
- > Community consultation on the final Master Plan.

STAGE 5

Finalise Master Plan and Approvals

mid-Dec 2018

- > Negotiations with potential partners
- > Cabinet sign-off
- > Provide feedback to Environment Resources and Development Committee of implications for the DPA.

STAGE 6

Commence site activation

From 2019

What could the future of the site be?

We are wanting to promote a conversation and debate about what is needed on the site to help the Government understand the preferences of the local community, South Australians more generally, the views of medical experts, industry and key stakeholders and in turn help us to respond to those preferences in the final version.

We want to explore a broad range of possibilities with South Australians.

This Guide seeks to honestly and openly explain a range of possible services and facilities that could go on the site and their respective strengths.

But we don't want you to feel restricted by either the facilities / services listed or by the three concepts.

We want you to be creative and innovative and to share your thoughts for the future of this site.

What do you think?

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What needs to be on the site to make it a centre for excellence in health and related services?

How can the services on the site support health provision in the southern region?

How do we ensure we are getting best value for money?

Who is best placed to most efficiently and effectively provide specific services?



What we are committed to and the scope for the new precinct

SA Health is committed to ensuring clinical safety at all its sites, and the Repat is no different.

We are committed to reactivating the Repat as a thriving health precinct that delivers on the needs of the community and delivers the best value use of the site in supporting our hospitals and health services.

It is important to note that we are not reopening the Repatriation General Hospital as it was before its closure in November 2017. Some teams have been relocated. Some teams have been dispersed.

We plan to reactivate the Repat as a health precinct with a range of health and related services that ensure the assets on the site are put to their best value use while also recognising the site's cultural and community significance.

It will be redeveloped as a centre of excellence in health and related services that could incorporate a blend of services described within the three concepts.

Of course, providing a health precinct doesn't necessarily mean that all services have to be provided by government. Some services in this new health precinct could be provided by private providers or non-government organisations.

The creation of a health precinct opens up the opportunity to bring in non-government organisations to join us in serving the health needs of South Australians – and we have an Expression of Interest process to identify those organisations that may be interested in partnering with us occurring alongside this community and stakeholder engagement process.

We recognise the important role the Repat has played in our military history and also in the lives of so many South Australians. There are important buildings on the site that have a high heritage value. We are committed to maintaining and highlighting this heritage.

In particular, we will be preserving the Chapel, Schools Patriotic Fund (SPF) Hall and Remembrance Garden as they are of considerable significance to World War II Veterans and their families.

We will not sell the site, however, the sale of a small section could be considered, in particular, if this could assist in delivering services that are needed with an external partner from the EOI process.

Lastly the importance that the Repatriation General Hospital has played in the lives of so many South Australians, and the high esteem that it is held in, is commemorated in the name of the reactivated site.

It will be known as the Repat Health Precinct.

We will strive to imbue the precinct with the spirit of the Repat.

Given the parameters above – we look forward to hearing your views about what services and facilities should be located at the reactivated Repat Health Precinct.

Status of the site

The Repat is situated on 14 hectares of land approximately eight kilometres south of the CBD, and it is important that we maximise its use to the best of our ability.

There are a number of health services that are currently located at the Repat site that will continue to operate in a reactivated Repat health precinct, including:

- > Care awaiting placement and Transitional Care beds in the ViTA facility (ACH and SALHN)
- > Repat Radiology
- > Orthotics and Prosthetics SA (OPSA)
- > The Flinders University Sleep Studies program
- > The hydrotherapy swimming pool

Three of the most functional and core assets on the site are linked to the delivery of the Government's policies and these buildings have been identified as key opportunities for core services at the reactivated Repat. These buildings are primarily the:

- > Previous Rehabilitation and 4th Generation Building on the north western corner of the site
- > Previous Older Persons Mental Health ward – Ward 18
- > Operating theatres and supporting infrastructure

There are several buildings across the site that are of heritage significance with the Chapel, Schools Patriotic Fund (SPF) Hall and Remembrance Garden of considerable significance to World War II Veterans and their families. These will all be preserved.

There are some non-heritage buildings that have been identified as unlikely to be suitable for repurposing and re-use due to their poor functionality and condition.

The demolition of a number of these grouped ancillary buildings could create the opportunity to develop an open central and landscaped space in the heart of the site to craft a cultural hub that connects the core repurposed buildings.

The State Government's commitment to reactivate the Repat as a genuine health precinct presents an opportunity to utilise the capacity, the assets and land on the site for the provision of health and related services.

Serving the south

What health services are currently provided in the south?

The Southern Adelaide Local Health Network (SALHN) service provides health facilities to a local population of approximately 364,000 people while also supporting people in some country and rural/remote areas.

Secondary and tertiary health services¹ in the south are primarily provided through the Flinders Medical Centre and the Noarlunga Hospital.

Flinders Medical Centre is located approximately four kilometres down the road from the Repat site.

Currently, Flinders Medical Centre provides the following services for complex medical and trauma conditions including but not limited to:

- > 24/7 emergency services
- > Emergency services to help with heart conditions (cardiac, trauma and stroke services)
- > Intensive care services for adults, babies and in the area of mental health
- > Complex surgery
- > Acute² medicine and sub specialty services
- > Women's and Children's services including complex and high-risk maternity services
- > Mental Health Services
- > Older persons and end of life support services (palliative care)

¹ Secondary medical care is defined as medical care that is provided by a specialist or facility if you are referred by your GP or physician. It requires more specialised knowledge, skill, or equipment than the primary care physician can provide. Examples include: cardiologist, obstetrician or gynaecologist. Tertiary medical care involves highly specialised medical care usually over an extended period of time. It involves advanced and complex procedures and treatments.

² Acute: Of abrupt onset, in reference to a disease. Acute often also connotes an illness that is of short duration, rapidly progressive, and in need of urgent care.

Noarlunga Hospital provides a range of inpatient, walk-in and outpatient day services to communities in the south. These include:

- > 24/7 Community Emergency Department
- > An Emergency Extended Care Unit
- > A focus on short stay elective surgery and procedures such as colonoscopy and endoscopy
- > Dialysis Services
- > Inpatient Geriatric Evaluation and Management beds
- > Highly specialised inpatient and outpatient Dementia support services
- > Inpatient Mental Health facilities

The broader precinct also provides a range of women's and children's services and walk-in services; many with a focus on chronic disease management.

SA Health also has three GP Plus Health Care Centres or Super Clinics located to the south of the CBD. These are at Aldinga, Noarlunga and Marion.

The GP Plus centres:

- > work closely with general practice and other services to better respond to the health needs of local communities.
- > complement the services offered by general practice.
- > help people take control of their own health care, stay healthy and to avoid unnecessary hospitalisation.

They provide the following sorts of services (depending on the clinic):

- > general practice nursing and midwifery services
- > walk-in treatment clinics for minor injuries and illness
- > allied health services such as physiotherapy, podiatry, occupational therapy and social workers
- > Aboriginal health services
- > dental services
- > drug and alcohol services
- > children and youth health services
- > community mental health services
- > healthy lifestyle and risk factor programs
- > health assessment, education and counselling.

We know that the services provided will be required to meet the needs of an increasingly ageing population and statistics suggest that the growth of older people living in the south is going to be higher than the overall state growth.

What is contributing to this?

Life expectancy is continuing to increase as the population of Australia ages.

At the same time improvements in medicine, housing, lifestyle and health mean that for many older people the burden of lifetime illness will be compressed into a shorter period before the time of death. In other words, most of these later years of life will be productive years.

This is particularly relevant to South Australia. At the 2016 census, 23.6% of South Australia's total population of 1.71 million was aged 60 years of age or over, well above the national average of 19.6%. More than one third of all South Australians or 630,584 people in the state were aged over 50 years.

More people living longer means more demand for healthcare and associated aged care services which the sector provides. This growing demand for services will require further and greater investment from both the public and private sectors into these areas in South Australia.

Open to possibilities... services and facilities

As outlined earlier, the first part of the consultation and engagement process was a workshop with key stakeholders. In these discussions, potential facilities, services and strategies for reactivating the Repat were identified. This discussion then informed a second stakeholder workshop where preliminary conceptual options were discussed incorporating these ideas.

SA Health has distilled these ideas and discussions into three concepts with themes based on a number of core health services.

The key elements identified in these workshops and structured into the concepts are explained over the next few pages.

Concept

Specialist rehabilitation + Care transition + Day procedures



Additional services provided in this concept:

- a. Specialised Older Persons Mental Health Services
- b. Children's Support Services Hub (Ambulatory Hub)
- c. Veteran Homelessness Accommodation
- d. Statewide Eating Disorder Service
- e. Cluster Housing
- f. Creation of Open space – connect services
- g. Day Surgery
- h. Care Transition
- i. Rehabilitation – Brain and Spinal and Community Rehabilitation
- j. Enduring Mental Health
- k. Telemedicine

A full description of these services are on pages 16-20

Concept 2

Care transition + Overnight procedures



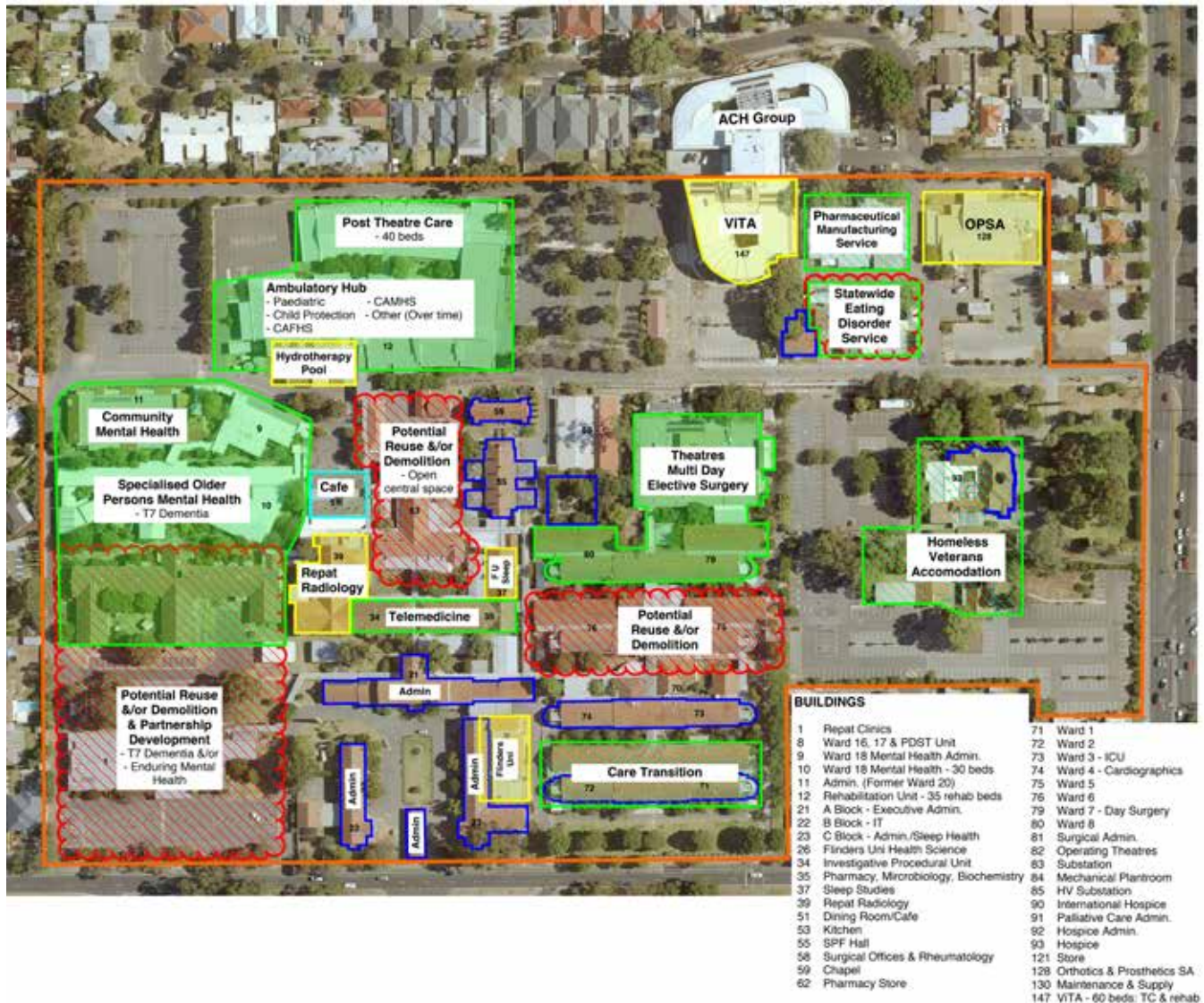
Additional services provided in this concept:

- a. Specialised Older Persons Mental Health Services
- b. Children's Support Services Hub (Ambulatory Hub)
- c. Veteran Homelessness Accommodation
- d. Care Transition
- e. Statewide Eating Disorder Service
- f. Cluster Housing
- g. Creation of Open space – connect services
- h. Overnight Stay Surgery
- i. Enduring Mental Health
- j. Telemedicine

A full description of these services are on pages 16-20

Concept 3

Multi-day surgery + Care transition



Additional services provided in this concept:

- a. Specialised Older Persons Mental Health Services
- b. Children's Support Services Hub (Ambulatory Hub)
- c. Veteran Homelessness Accommodation
- d. Statewide Eating Disorder Service
- e. Creation of Open space – connect services
- f. Enduring Mental Health
- g. Multi-Day Surgery
- h. Care Transition
- i. Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Service
- j. Telemedicine

A full description of these services are on pages 16-20

Service descriptions:

Children's Support Services Hub (Ambulatory Hub)

The hub could provide co-located support services for children in need including:

- > Child protection services
- > Child and Family Health Services
- > Child and Adolescents Mental Health Services
- > Specialists in children's health (paediatrics)

What services like this already exist in the south and why at the Repat?

These services are currently located throughout the southern region in a variety of locations, including Flinders Medical Centre and Marion Shopping Centre. Co-locating them at the Repat will provide the opportunity to create a specialised hub for a range of services focusing on children's health and wellbeing.

The Repat site provides for a less intense environment for children, mothers and parents with easier access and parking.



Veteran Homelessness Accommodation

In partnership with an organisation like RSL Care SA we could create a new accommodation solution for homeless veterans.

Several different models of accommodation could be considered including long-term affordable housing, short-stay emergency accommodation, supported accommodation, or a form of interim accommodation solution.

What demand or need does providing this service fill?

Would support homeless veterans exiting the Jamie Larcombe Centre and other veterans in the community.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

As limited services are currently provided in the south and the site has historical significance to veterans and their families, the Repat site provides a good site option for this service.

Other support services listed in this guide as possible options for the site such as OPSA, rehabilitation, mental health support, the hydrotherapy pool, Repat Radiology, Flinders University etc could complement the service.

Having a veteran presence would support the opportunity to continue commemorative events at the Repat site and continue the site's tradition of supporting and remembering those who have served.

Creation of Open space – connect services

We could create an open central space in the heart of the site to craft a cultural hub connecting the core clinical services through the demolition of several buildings grouped together that have been identified as likely to be unsuitable for using for other purposes.

What are the benefits of creating an open space?

Creating an open space on the site will have the following benefits

- > Highlight the significance of the heritage buildings including the Chapel and SPF Hall – enabling a stronger connection to the past
- > Assist in defining the site's sense of place
- > Enabling and promoting social interaction between people working in diverse services provided on the site as well as between people visiting the site.
- > Aid ease of movement on the site
- > Improve the wellbeing of people living or staying for short term stays by enabling them to enjoy the grounds the outside environment.

Specialised Older Persons Mental Health Services

A specialised facility for patients suffering behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (BPSD).

The Government would provide the supportive services for the group categorised as having the most severe form of dementia related behavioural and psychological symptoms (Tier 7) in a repurposed Ward 18 for between 12-24 people.

Those consumers with a lower level of dementia (Tiers 4/5/6) could potentially be supported in a new fit-for-purpose facility constructed by an NGO or private partner on the part of the site currently occupied by Ward 17 and the Repat Clinics buildings.

What services like this already exist in the south?

There is a 20 bed acute inpatient Older Persons Mental Health facility at Flinders Medical Centre (Tier 5/6). Noarlunga Hospital provides specialised inpatient and outpatient dementia support services.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

The activation of dementia services at the Repat as proposed in any of the three options will help deliver the service requirements and recommendations in the Oakden Report³.

There is an identified service gap and a need to expand dementia services, noting that some patients suffering BPSD are currently accommodated at Flinders Medical Centre and Noarlunga Hospital but the Flinders Medical Centre ward is intended as an acute mental health unit.

The establishment of the dementia services on the Repat site will facilitate the introduction of pathways for older persons with complex care needs, for those considered severe / very severe (Tier 5/6) and those who present with extreme dementia (Tier 7) enhancing the ability of the health system to provide the right care at the right time for people with severe BPSD.

Establishing a specialised service at the Repat to support people who experience BPSD will enable the implementation of the Government's policy to establish a 12-bed acute medical ward at Noarlunga Hospital.

Statewide Eating Disorder Service

The Statewide Eating Disorder Service provides clinical intervention, research and education to patients and their families who have a diagnosis of an eating disorder, specifically anorexia nervosa, bulimia nervosa and other specified feeding and eating disorders.

The Service provides interventions via Family Based Therapy and Day Program provisions, which are both evidence-based best practice provisions of care.

This service and new Statewide Eating Disorder Centre would be provided in partnership through capital investment from the Flinders Foundation in the development of a larger, bespoke facility. The facility will be designed around the needs of patients and their families and deliver an international best practice treatment model, which has been developed in South Australia.

What services like this already exist in the south?

What demands or need does providing this service fill?

The existing statewide eating disorder service is based at Brighton and provides an evidence-based model of care utilising both Family Based Therapy and Day Program Models.

The service supports over 350 families who have a loved one who experiences an eating disorder.

The existing building is not purpose-built and is not suitable for delivering the full model of care to treat patients with an eating disorder or support their families. The size of the building, its layout and the facilities are not conducive to support the model of care.

The present services are restricted by their space, occupying a clinical footprint that is approximately one third the size it requires – the service provides exceptional care to the whole state and the Northern Territory.

The model of care would be enhanced by the new building. Crucially the new facilities will accommodate researchers and the clinical team and support the expansion of the service to deliver community eating disorder support.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

Being located at the Repat will enable the service to be more closely located to Flinders Medical Centre, which is the clinical site of the inpatient service provision for Eating Disorders.

The Repat is better provisioned and located in terms of ease of access for a state-wide service.

³ The Oakden Report can be found at www.sahealth.sa.gov.au

Telemedicine

What does the service / facility provide?

Utilise technology and IT infrastructure to provide virtual health service to people at home.

Telemedicine services will help people to manage their health issues and provide health advice without the patient needing to leave their home.

It is proposed to create a translational research hub for this field of health services delivery.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

Help establish the Repat's reputation as a centre for excellence.

Enduring Mental Health

What does the service / facility provide?

Services to support those older people with ongoing advanced severe and extreme mental health issues such as schizophrenia or bipolar.

What demands, or need does providing this service help to fill?

People experiencing extreme mental health issues are generally in the community not being well managed or in nursing homes not receiving the appropriate level of care.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

Linkages to the Older Persons Mental Health/Dementia care services.



Rehabilitation – Brain and Spinal and Community Rehabilitation

What does the service / facility provide?

Repurpose the existing 40 bed ward on the northern side of the Rehabilitation Building into a 32 bed ward through conversion of two-bed rooms to single bed rooms and installation of appropriate supports for lifting patients.

BIRCH is a community rehabilitation program which provides specialised brain and spinal rehabilitation services to adults (aged over 18 years), who have experienced an acquired brain injury and who require a period of specialised rehabilitation from a range of services. The aim is to facilitate the individual's recovery and adjustment to changes created by the injury and to promote independence and a positive lifestyle in the community.

What services like this already exist in the south?

This service is currently provided for at the Hampstead Rehabilitation Centre and is currently planned to be relocated to a purpose-built facility at The Queen Elizabeth Hospital (TQEH).

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

The existing rehabilitation space at the Repat is well suited to support this service, all at a ground floor level, in a modern and spacious environment.

Recreational facilities for associated activities such as wheelchair sports and other rehabilitation activities could also be developed at the Repat - this opportunity is not part of the current plans at TQEH.

Day Surgery

What does the service / facility provide?

Day Surgery (also known as Ambulatory surgery) involves surgical procedures not requiring an overnight hospital stay – where patients are admitted and discharged on the same day. Such surgery is commonly less complicated than that requiring hospitalisation.

Day surgery eliminates inpatient hospital admission and is best suited for healthy people undergoing procedures of a minor or intermediate level of complexity.

These surgery units can be used to help people where:

- > There are minimal risks of breathing complications post-surgery
- > Where there are appropriate supports in place through outpatient services
- > The patient can return to normal life without assistance.

Examples of conditions that can be treated with day surgery include biopsies, treatment of carpal tunnel, cataracts, hernia repairs and oral surgery.

Day surgery does not include emergency surgery.

What services like this already exist in the south?

Both Flinders Medical Centre and Noarlunga Hospital have day surgery elements incorporated into their surgery flow.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

The Repat site provides good access and parking to an existing purpose-built day surgery facility.

Care Transition

What does the service / facility provide?

Provides services and accommodation in a more appropriate and therapeutic environment for people identified as waiting for post-acute support and services including appropriate accommodation solutions that might include aged care placement, a NDIS package, transitional care package, home modification or similar.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

This could free up around 40 acute beds in SALHN allowing for an increase in the number of surgical procedures and elective surgery. It would support orthopaedic inpatients returning to Flinders Medical Centre from Flinders Private Hospital (post winter) and provide additional hospital bed capacity for winter and other peak periods.

Overnight Stay Surgery

What does the service / facility provide?

Overnight Stay Surgery (a 23-hour extended day surgery model) is a model of care for elective surgery patients who require no more than one overnight stay.

These surgery units can be used where:

- > There are minimal risks of breathing complications post-surgery
- > There are appropriate supports in place through outpatient services
- > The patient can return to normal life without assistance.

Examples of this type of surgery include soft tissue procedures, arthroscopic procedures on joints, shoulder procedures, mastectomies and single/multiple stents.

The model is not an alternative or substitute for day surgery, but an extension of services for patients unsuitable for day surgery.

In these units, patients can be monitored post-operation and discharged within 23 hours.

23-hour units can provide a transitional service where there is uncertainty about whether to transfer the routine performance of a procedure from overnight to day surgery care.

What services like this already exist in the south?

Noarlunga Hospital has a focus on short stay elective surgery and procedures such as colonoscopy and endoscopy.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat be?

The Repat site provides good access and parking to an existing purpose-built surgery facility.

Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Service

What does the service / facility provide?

Bolster in-house pharmaceutical manufacturing and research in a partnership with a private organisation. Could focus on an area such as chemotherapy services.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

The old Maintenance and Supply building presents a potential opportunity for conversion to a small manufacturing facility.

Multi-Day Surgery

Multi-Day Stay Surgery is a model of care for inpatient surgery which requires a stay in hospital of greater than 24 hours.

The capacity and capability of a service to manage patients requiring surgery in a timely way depends on the service having an efficient interface with a range of inpatient clinical and community based services.

What services like this already exist in the south?

The Flinders Medical Centre has a large complex surgery unit.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

Takes pressure off the acute sector.

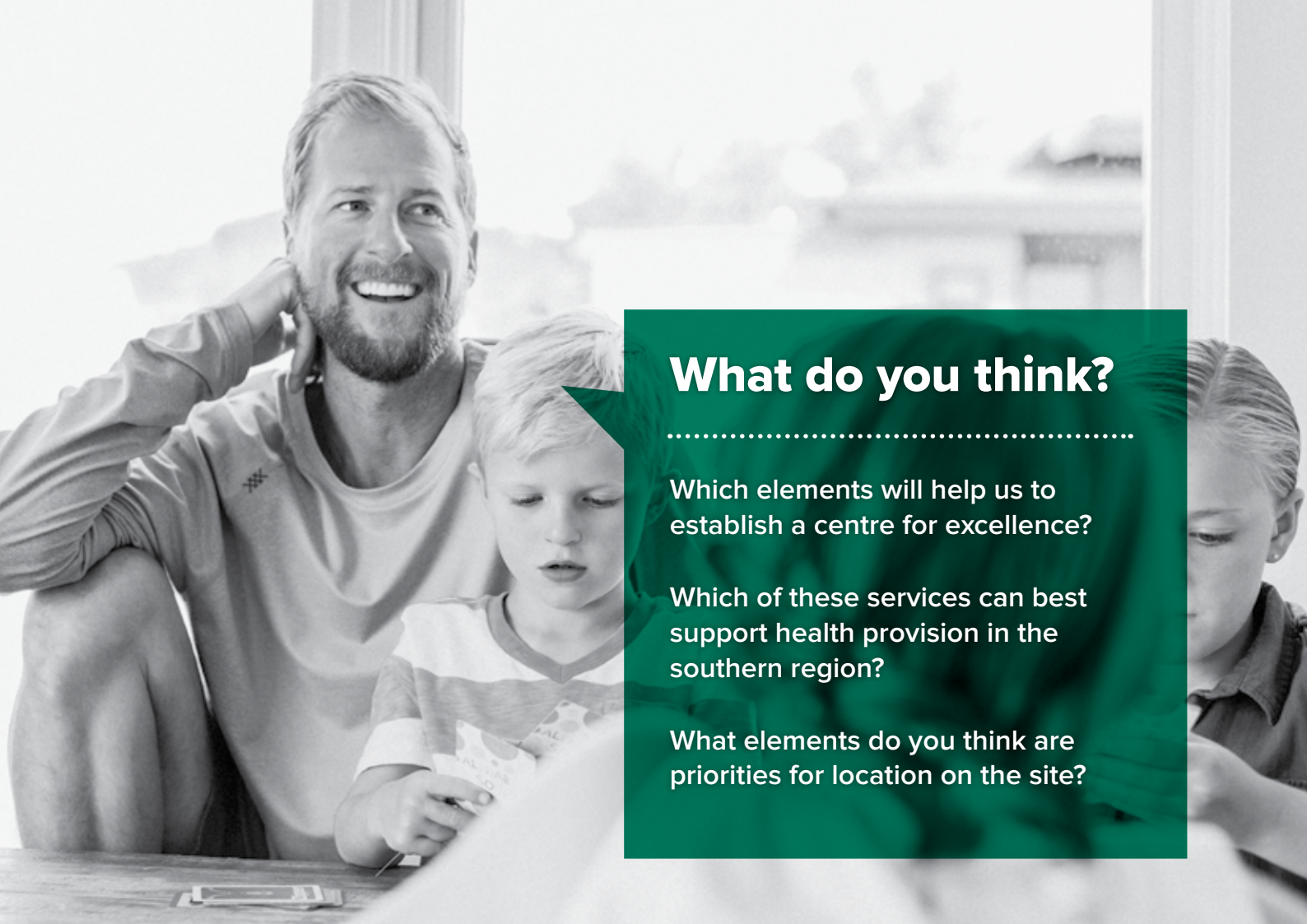
Cluster Housing

The cluster housing would provide alternative 24-hour supported accommodation for medically and surgically stabilised patients who remain dependent on a specific type of health service (i.e. ventilator dependent) or with complex needs that are not quite stable enough to return home (i.e. sub-acute rehabilitation) or to the support of family members.

What would be the benefits of hosting this service at the Repat?

Co-location of people who are ventilator dependent or have other complex needs with other supporting health services at the Repat would be of benefit to the patients and staff compared to having them accommodated in a more isolated environment.

There is an opportunity to make the development of a cluster housing facility at the Repat of a scale and design that provides the flex to shift in accordance with demand for a specific consumer group or service model. This could be with a single or group of NGOs or private service providers under a partnership model.



What do you think?

.....

Which elements will help us to establish a centre for excellence?

Which of these services can best support health provision in the southern region?

What elements do you think are priorities for location on the site?

Create your own concept for the Repat health precinct

We have developed a list of possible services and facilities and have designed three concepts as a starting point to prompt discussion and debate about what should be on the Repat site.

Now you can join the conversation. Tell us what you want to see at the Repat site.

What should the focus of the site be? What is important to you?

Which of the proposed elements are attractive to you? What is missing?

What is your vision for this important and central health precinct in the city's inner south?

Use the list of services and facilities provided in the section above to help you to respond to the poll on YourSAy at www.yoursay.sa.gov.au/repat.

Learn more... and get involved

We would encourage you to spend time delving deeply into the issues and opportunities offered by the Repat health precinct.

Learn as much as you can about the different views of experts, health professionals, doctors and veterans. Talk to your friends, family and members of your community; share your thoughts and learn about theirs.

This is an important decision and we want to get it right.

To assist your thinking and to enable the sharing of views we are holding a number of events and providing information in different formats. You can:

1. Read this Issues Guide.
2. Watch the videos from the Launch Forum on YourSAy to:
 - > Hear the Minister for Health and Wellbeing, Stephen Wade, speak about the process and his views.
 - > Hear stakeholders and experts speak about what services and facilities they believe are important to have on the site.
3. Attend our “Reactivating the Repat – Let’s Talk” afternoon on 1 September 2018, where you will be able to have questions answered and share your views. In particular, you will be able to:
 - > Learn more about the concepts, the opportunities and possibilities offered by the site.
 - > Talk to a range of stakeholders and experts about the site and ask them for their views.
 - > Talk to other people in your community about what they think.

You can find out more about these events and register your attendance by visiting www.yoursay.sa.gov.au/repatriation

When you feel that you have formed a strong view tell us what you think; visit our online poll or if you prefer fill in a submission. You can find both on www.yoursay.sa.gov.au/repatriation

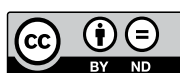
If you would like a hard copy of the submission template please email Emma@Democracyco.com.au.

We look forward to seeing you at one of our events and to hearing your views.

For more information

www.yoursay.sa.gov.au/repat

Email: Health.ReactivatingTheRepat@sa.gov.au



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