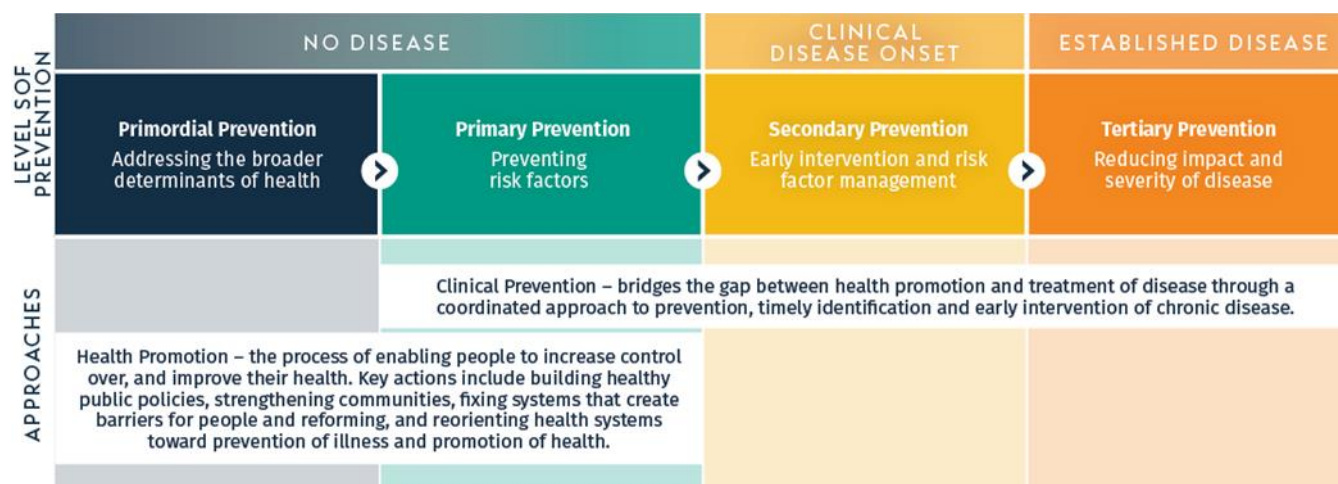


Queensland Clinical Prevention Framework

Providing direction for preventive healthcare

Clinical prevention bridges the gap between health promotion and treatment of disease through a coordinated approach to **prevention, timely identification and early intervention** of chronic disease.



Health and Wellbeing Queensland (HWQld) the state’s statutory prevention agency was established under the Health and Wellbeing Queensland Act 2109, with the objective to reduce the burden of chronic diseases through targeting risk factors for those diseases, e.g. poor nutrition, low physical activity and obesity; and to reduce health inequities.

HWQld, as a statutory government body, is ideally suited to lead efforts for coordinated health and social services prevention. System complexity is a challenge, impacting the ability to address determinants of health and chronic diseases. To address this, HWQld has introduced the term 'clinical prevention' and is working towards a clear and agreed definition and a practical framework for its implementation within Queensland's health system.

Why HWQld is prioritising Clinical Prevention

- Queensland’s health system is facing unsustainable pressure, with preventable chronic disease a leading contributor to the overall disease burden.
- Chronic disease accounts for half of all hospitalisations, contribute to 90% of preventable deaths, and represent the largest contributor to disability.
- Nearly half of the disease burden could be prevented through a reduction in modifiable risk factors, underscoring the importance of a proactive approach.
- Shifting the focus of healthcare service towards improving overall health and wellbeing, alongside treating established illness, is critical to the long-term sustainability of the health system.
- Chronic diseases result from a complex interplay of factors associated with the social determinants of health, necessitating a systems-based approach for effective intervention. The health system alone cannot prevent chronic diseases on a population level, however, plays a critical role in connecting and collaborating with the social system to address the broader health determinants that contribute to poor health.
- Traditionally prevention services and programs receive inconsistent funding and are delivered by a range of health and social care providers, resulting in disparate and siloed approaches. To maximise impact and ensure continuity of care, a coordinated approach to preventive health care is imperative.

About the Clinical Prevention Framework

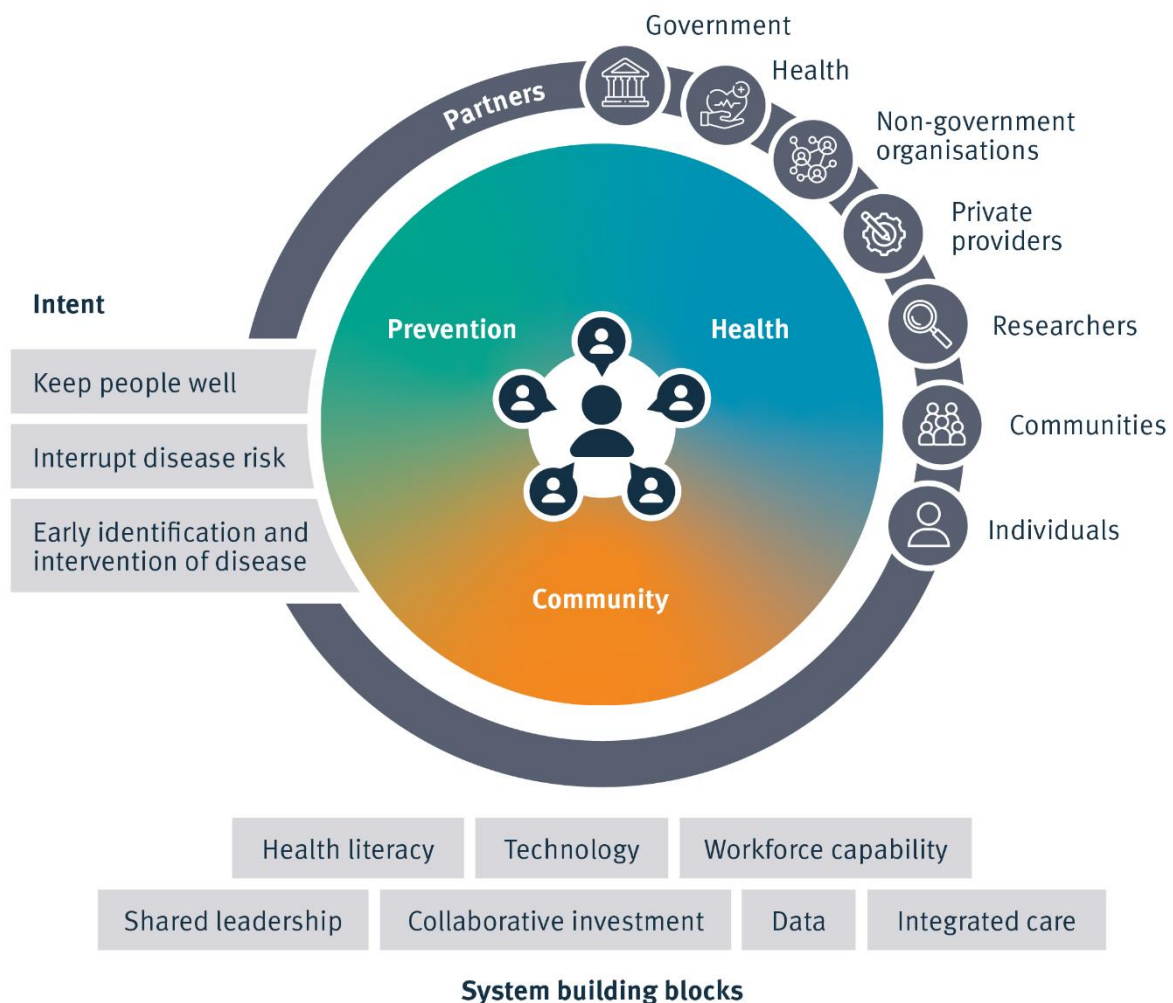
The **vision** for the Clinical Prevention Framework is to create a health and community ecosystem that fosters overall health and wellbeing for Queenslanders.

The Clinical Prevention Framework will detail the **system building blocks** for a robust health and social services ecosystem to keep people well, identify risk and early onset of disease, and provide timely holistic support responsive to individual needs.

The **purpose** of the Clinical Prevention Framework is to provide direction for a consolidated and coordinated approach to effective prevention, timely identification and early intervention of chronic conditions to improve the health outcomes of Queenslanders. The framework is designed to draw upon and align with relevant state and national strategies including Health Q32, National Preventive Health Strategy and Future Focussed Primary Health Care, to promote consistent principles and building blocks for the implementation of holistic preventive healthcare within Queensland.

At its heart, the framework revolves around person-centred care and the seamless integration of health and community services, enabling the collaborative delivery of holistic and proactive care pathways to prevent chronic disease.

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Four guiding **principles** underpin the approach to Clinical Prevention:

1. **Equity Enabling:** Providing responsive and tailored solutions to meet the needs of the population, with a specific focus on providing support for those experiencing the greatest burden of disease.
2. **Partnerships for prevention:** Solutions are designed and delivered in collaboration with partners, recognising the value of collective efforts.
3. **Person-centred:** Health system solutions emphasise consumer needs and consider the demands of healthcare providers.
4. **Life course approach:** Prevention strategies are targeted to critical life stages that significantly shape long-term and intergenerational health and wellbeing outcomes.

Seven key **system building blocks** that enable Clinical Prevention include:

1. **Health literacy:** Ensuring that health information and health and social services are delivered in a manner that empowers Queenslanders to confidently access, interpret and navigate relevant health information and health and social systems, for their individual biopsychosocial needs.
2. **Technology:** Leveraging technological enhancements to optimise planning, delivery and accessibility of preventive healthcare services.
3. **Workforce capability:** Recognising that the delivery of preventive healthcare requires a skilled and capable workforce, encompassing both health and non-health staff.
4. **Shared leadership:** Fostering strong, cooperative and productive partnerships among various stakeholders, including governments at all levels, non-government organisations, the private sector, industry, researchers and academics, communities, individuals, carers and families. Emphasising the diverse role these partners play and the collective efforts is needed to achieve person-centred care.
5. **Collaborative investment:** Promoting an interconnected, networked approach to resourcing, where entities combine their strengths and resources to pursue common prevention goals.
6. **Data:** Emphasising information and data sharing of consistent, reliable metrics with real-time availability to enable informed decision-making. This encompasses a wide range of data sources and types, with careful consideration of biases and assumptions to interpret it meaningfully.
7. **Integrated care:** Developing holistic models of care across the care continuum that seamlessly connect health and social settings, addressing individual's needs. These models consider medical care, alongside the social determinants of health, mental well-being and behavioural factors. The system remains dynamic and responsive to shifts in health trends.

The Queensland Clinical Prevention Framework will provide a unifying foundation for collaborative planning and the delivery of cross-sectoral preventive healthcare throughout Queensland.