COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE

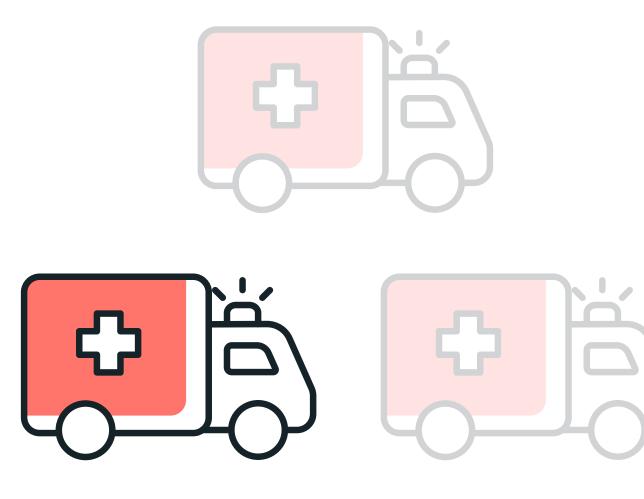
CP@CLINIC

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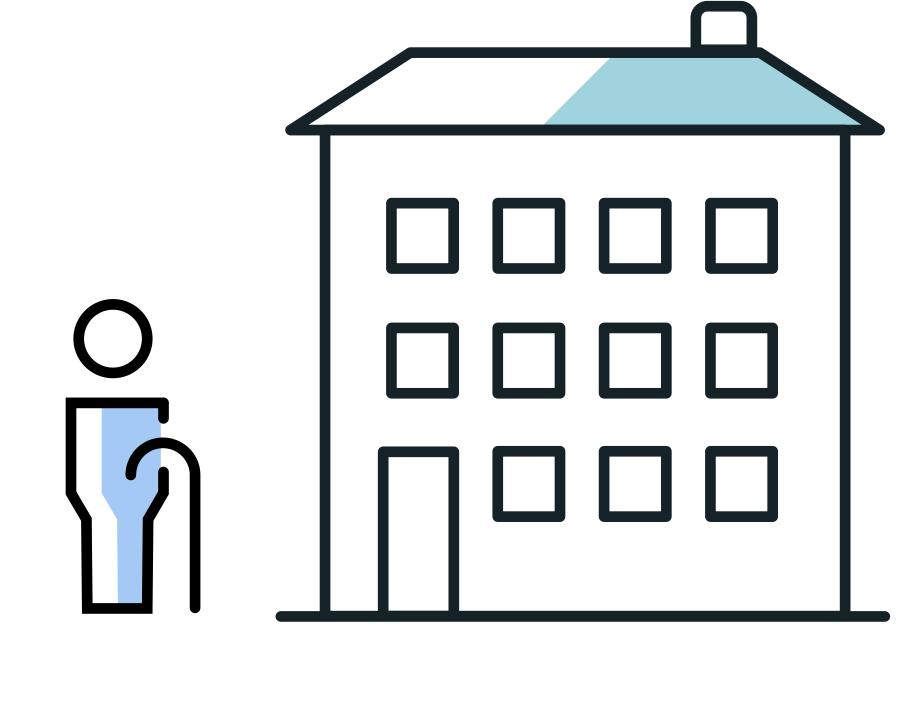
CP@Clinic (Community Paramedicine@Clinic) is a successful, robustly researched and replicable CP wellness program, developed by the McMaster Community Paramedicine Research Team, Department of Family Medicine, McMaster University, in Canada. 1,2



WHY WAS CP@CLINIC DEVELOPED?

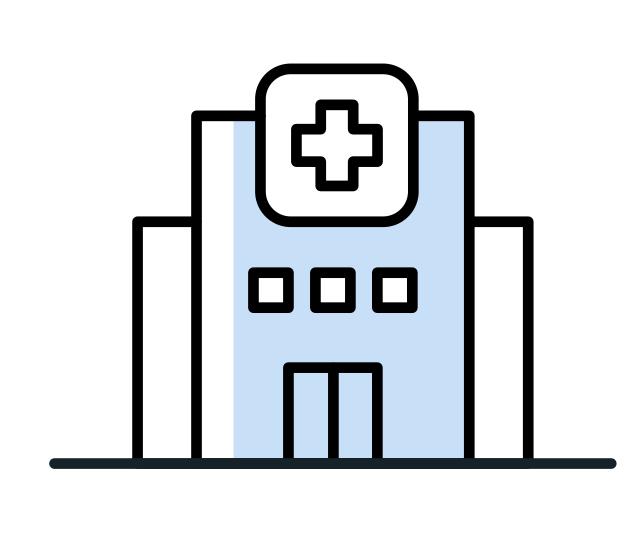


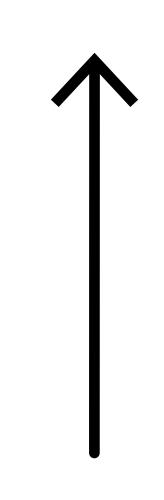
In Canada, 1/3 of all EMS calls are older adults.



increased healthcare utilization. Older adults living in social housing report poorer health.

Older adults with chronic illnesses have







living in social housing results in higher emergency calls and ED visits and high incidence of complications, causing high healthcare costs. CP@Clinic was developed to address this issue.

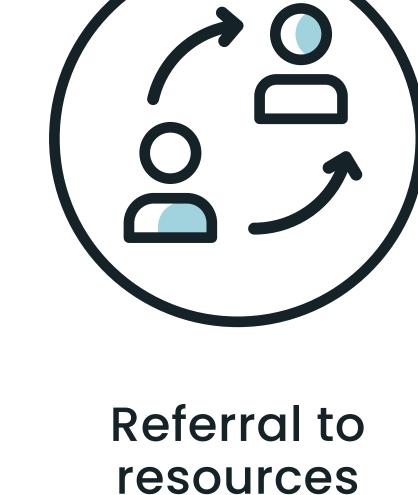
Older adults at risk of cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and falls

WHAT IS CP@CLINIC?

A free weekly community paramedic-led chronic disease prevention and health promotion program, offered to social housing residents, which includes:











Patient benefits

CP@CLINIC STUDY OUTCOMES



Improved Quality-Adjusted

Life Year (QALYs)

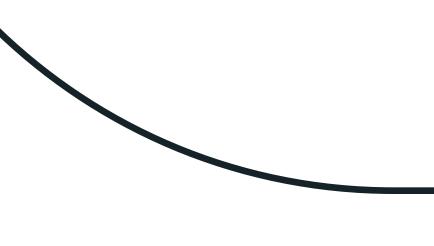
and positive changes in

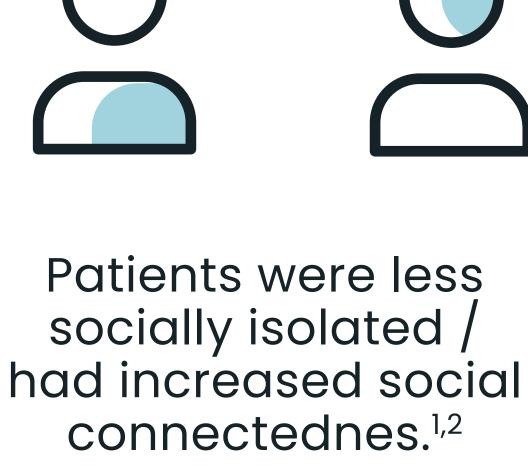
lifestyle risks.^{1,2}



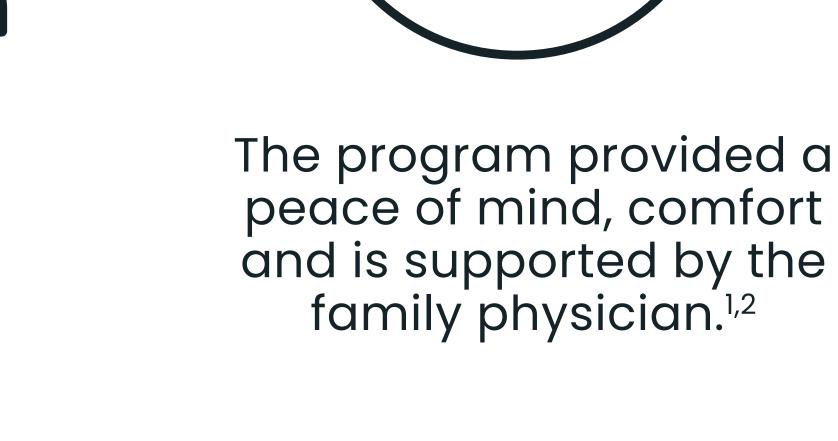




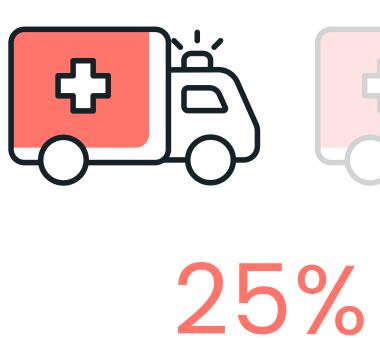




Health system benefits







drop in emergency calls^{1,2}





Reduced access to

(culturally) appropriate

care for Indigenous and

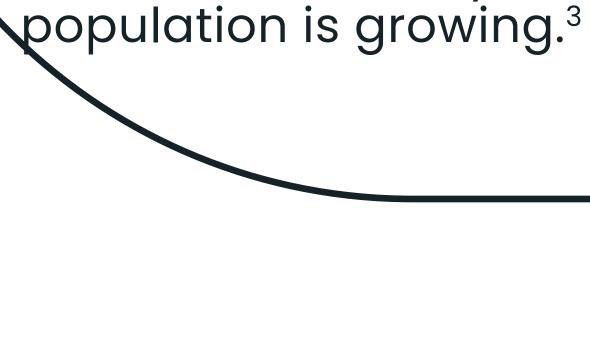
rural communities.

People with chronic

health conditions or in

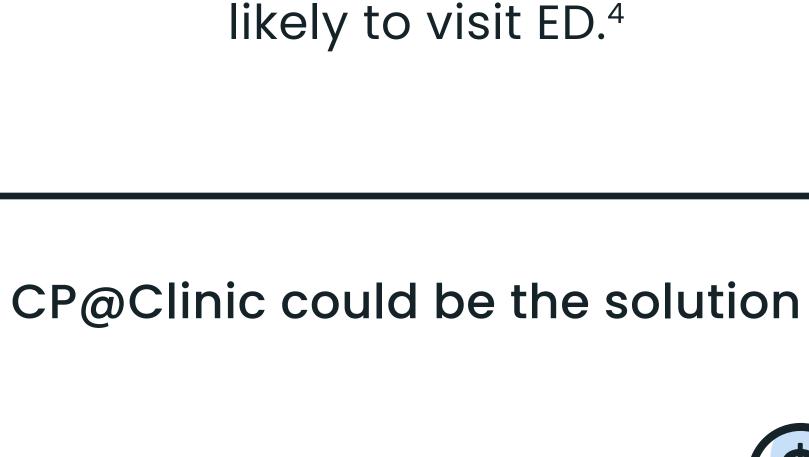
low SES areas more

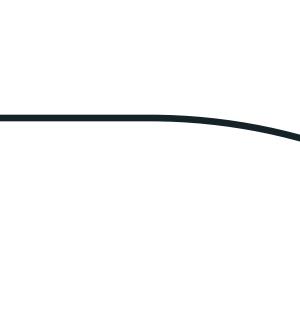
Australia is facing similar issues.



50% of ambulance calls

are from people aged 65+ and elderly

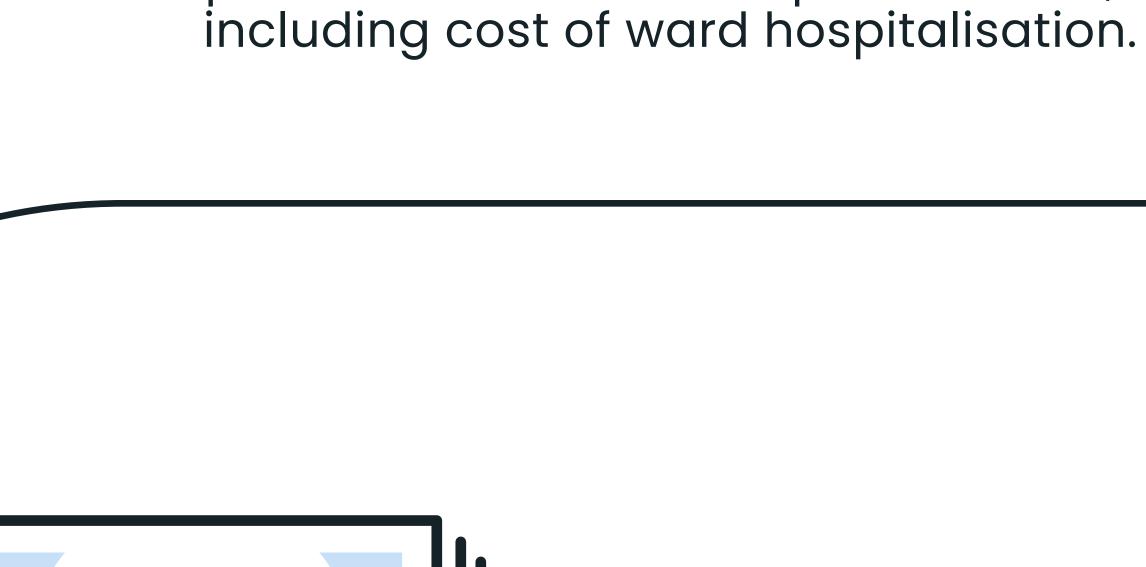






In Australia, ambulance cost are high: \$976 per

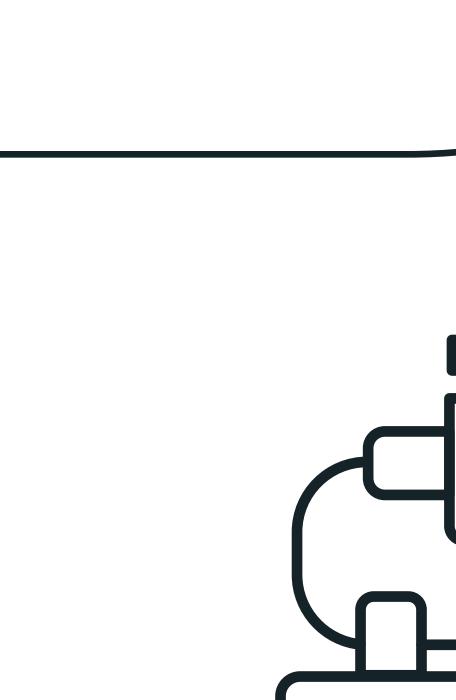
response⁵ and \$666 for ED presentation, not



By implementing CP@Clinic, \$17,734 per 100 seniors per year

\$17,734

could be saved nationally.



CP@Clinic is based on robust evidence and has a flexible model, so could make a significant impact in Australia.

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3. Lowthian JA, Curtis AJ, Cameron PA, Stoelwinder JU, Cooke MW, McNeil JJ. Systematic review of trends in emergency department attendances: an Australian perspective.

4. Eastwood K, Morgans A, Smith K, Hodgkinson A, Becker G, Stoelwinder J. A novel approach for managing the growing demand for ambulance services by low-acuity

https://www.pc.gov.au/research/ongoing/report-on-government-services/2020/health/ambulance-services#downloads 6. Independent Hospital Pricing Authority. National Hospital Cost Data Collection Report, Public Sector, Round 21 (Financial year 2016-17). March 2019. Accessible via: https://www.ihpa.gov.au/publications/national-hospital-cost-data-collection-report-public-sector-round-21-financial-year



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5. Australian Government Productivity Commission. Report on Government Services 2019. Accessible via:



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