

Preparing for New General Practice Standards: What Services Need to Know

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Consulting



Quality
Innovation
Performance
Consulting



*A quick note on
parameters....*



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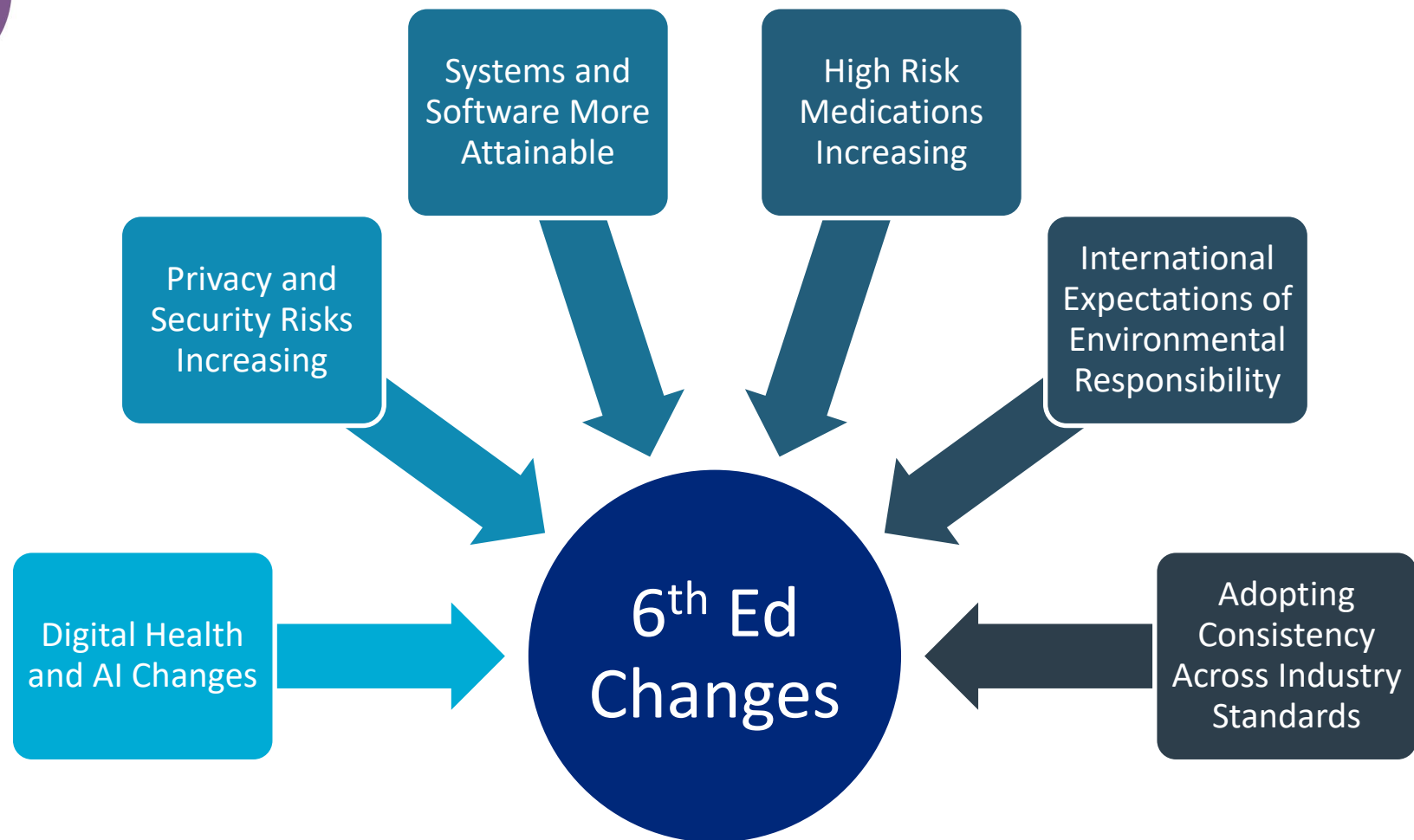
6th Edition: Where are we right now?

Not yet released and no solidly confirmed release date (mid- to late-July)

What we are currently working with:

- RACGP public updates and topic-specific articles
- a draft September 2025 version
- sector updates from accreditation providers

The Bigger Picture



New Topics – Low Risk Preparation

Strategic and
Operational Planning



Document
Management



Environmental
Sustainability



Antimicrobial
Stewardship



Digital Health and AI



Informed Consent and
Community Voice





Why these?

Document Management

- More complex services need clearer version control and accessible procedures. Supporting software is becoming more readily available and cost effective and expectations are higher.

Strategic/Operational Planning

- Practices need to show how safety, access, workforce and improvement are deliberately managed longer term, hopefully so that the practice remains sustainable.

Environmental Sustainability

- Climate change affects health, access, infrastructure and service continuity internationally, and we weigh up patient safety vs waste and damage.

AI and Digital Health

- Technology is moving faster than governance, consent and privacy controls can keep up with, and we need to start reeling that in.

Antimicrobial Stewardship

- Appropriate prescribing remains a national patient safety and public health priority, and the RACGP is catching up with existing expectations.

Informed Consent/patient Engagement

- Patients expect clear information, choice, cultural safety and involvement in decisions. This needed far more spelling out for the RACGP to reflect industry expectations.

Strategic and Operational Planning

5th Expectations

- Business goals relating to the practice/clinic
- Some evidence to track progress against these goals

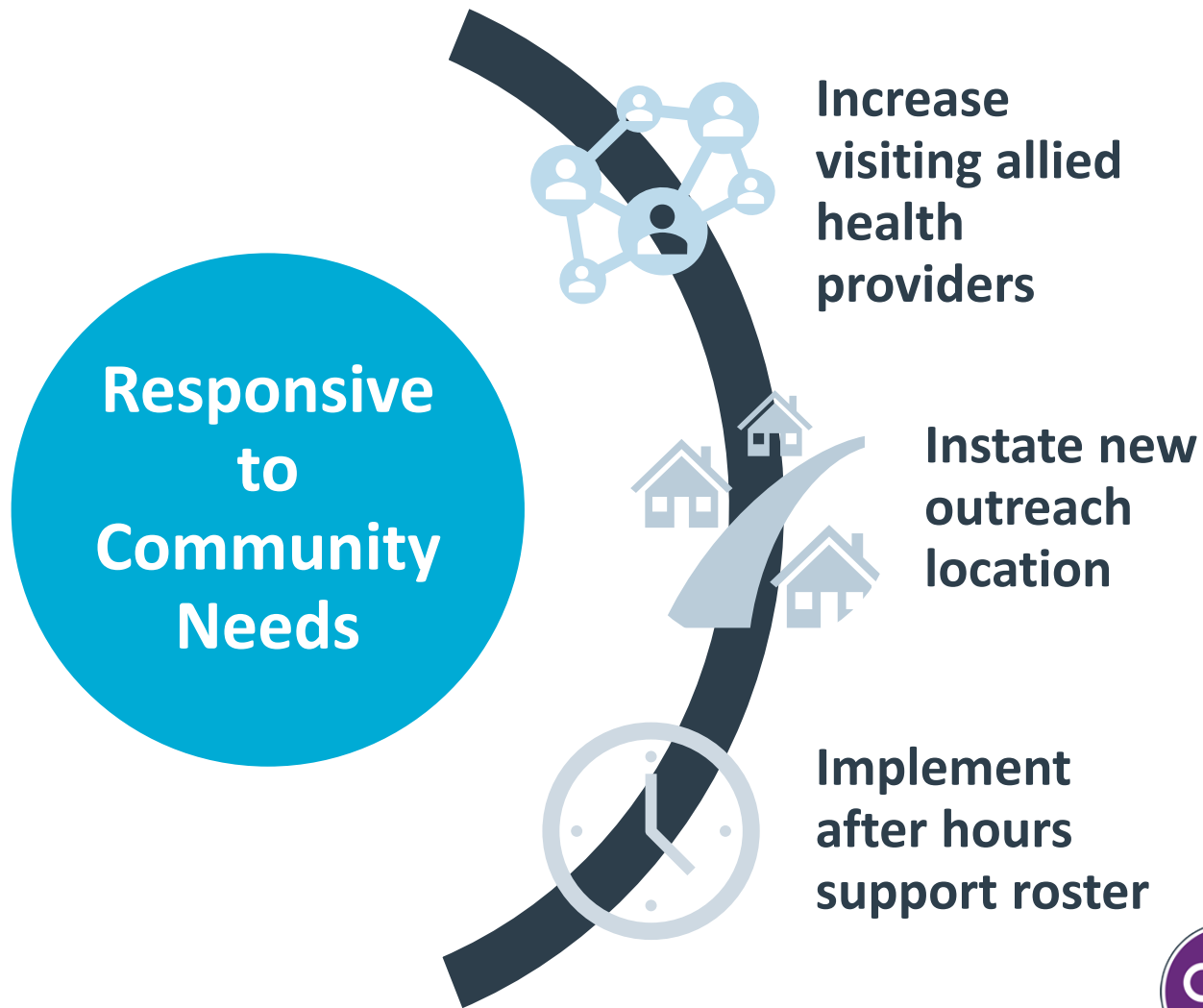
6th Expectations

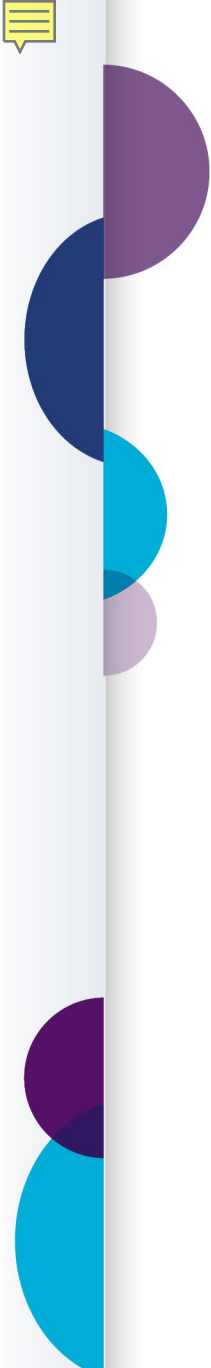
- Defined mission, vision and values
- Documented strategic plan
- Documented operational plan
- Responsible person assigned
- Planned way of monitoring progress towards strategic and operational goals

Strategic and Operational Planning



Strategic Vs. Operational Goal





Document Management

5th Expectations

...kind of nothing, technically?

6th Expectations

- Maintain currency, accuracy and accessibility of policies, procedures, and operational documents
- Review documents at least every two years
- Document version control process that assigns responsibility for sign-off and review of documents.
- Needs to include naming conventions, version control and sign off/owner responsibilities.

Minimise Double Handling

Do not
duplicate

Map and
Adapt!

Org wide
Policies/Frameworks

- Need to be endorsed by Board

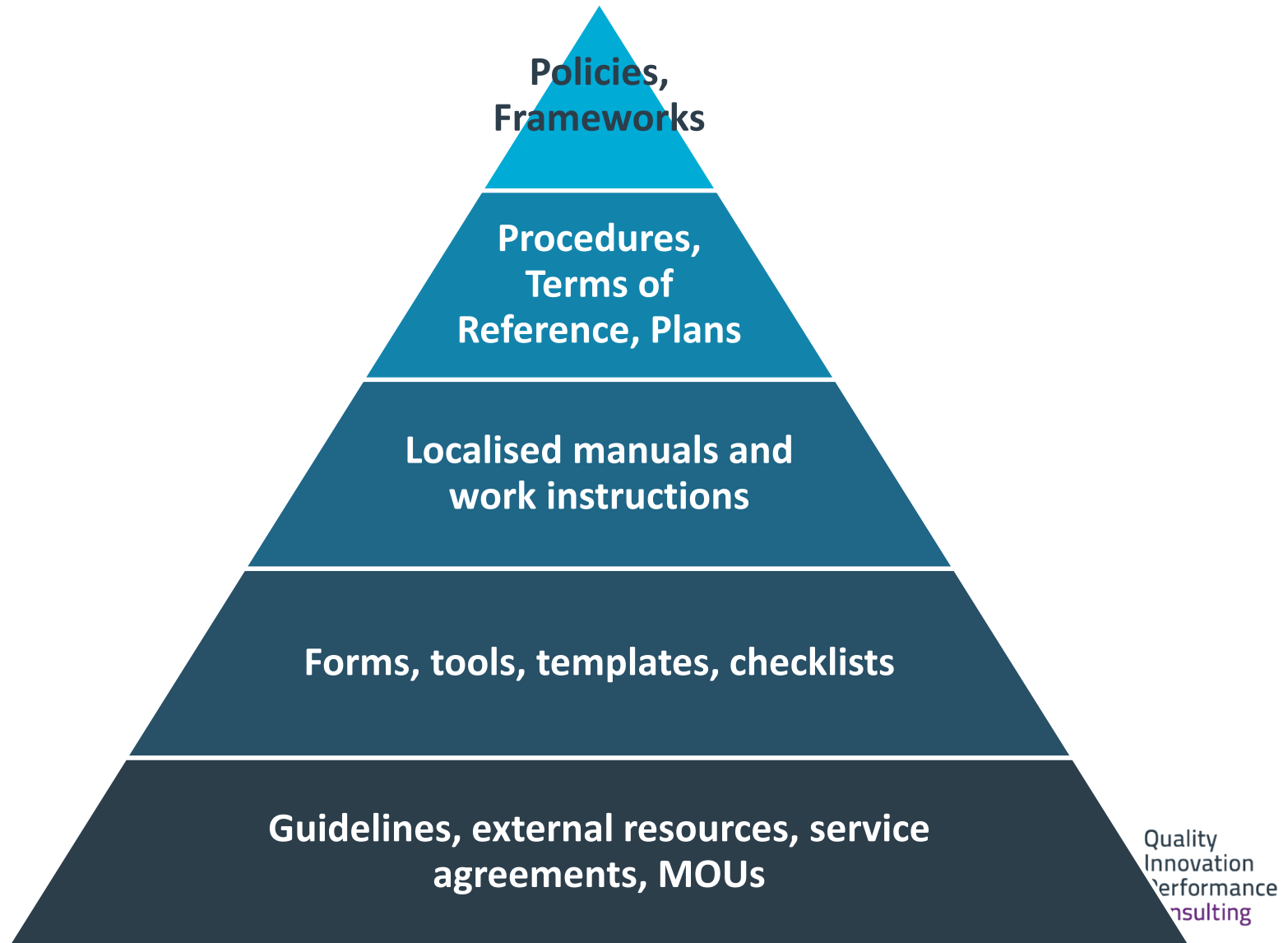
Org wide
procedures

- Can be endorsed by CEO/Exec managers

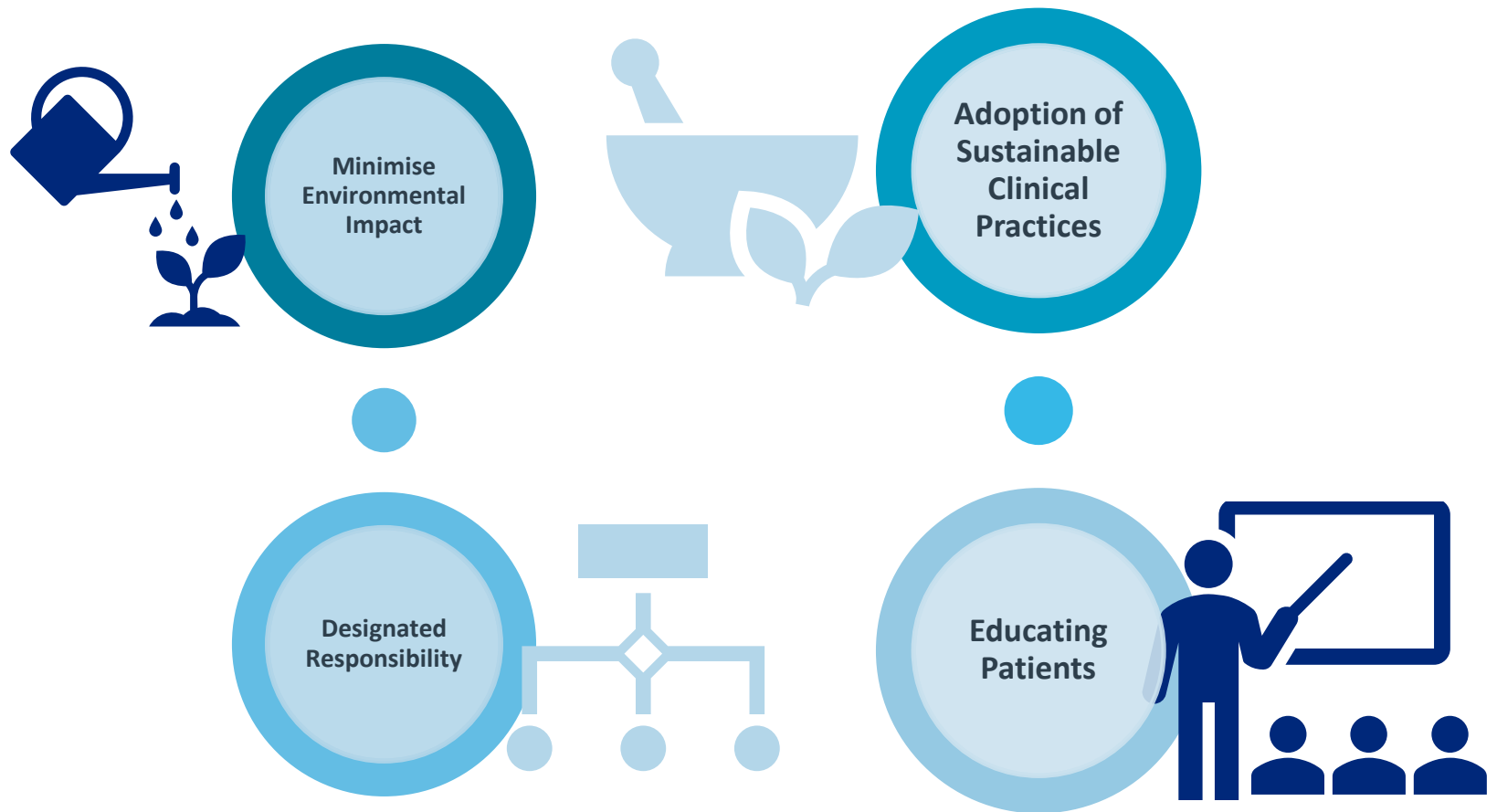
Local processes

- Can be controlled, updated and adapted by managers

A Solid Document Structure



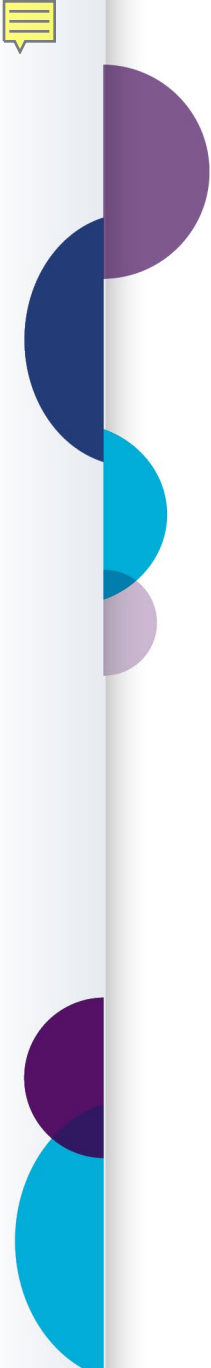
Environmental Sustainability





Potential Actions Suggested by RACGP

- HVAC (aircon settings)
- Purchasing energy efficient items
- E-prescriptions/reducing paper usage
- LED globes
- Donation loops especially for e waste
- Digital posters rather than printed
- Recycling and responsible waste management
- Rainwater tanks
- Solar
- Planting native greenery



Potential Actions Suggested by RACGP

- Evidence-based comparisons of therapeutic goods to the clinical team for consideration
- Checklists or quick guides for common clinical scenarios, for example when to use reusable vs. single-use
- PPE, or ways to reduce waste when prescribing
- Environmental sustainability topics in CPD activities/team discussions
- Inform patients about how to minimise the environmental impact of medications, such as returning unused drugs to a pharmacy to be destroyed.
- Information to patients about managing the impact of climate change on their health
- Posters in the waiting area such as the RACGP Climate change and health practice posters

Connection to Land and Country

Outreach



Care for Country activities



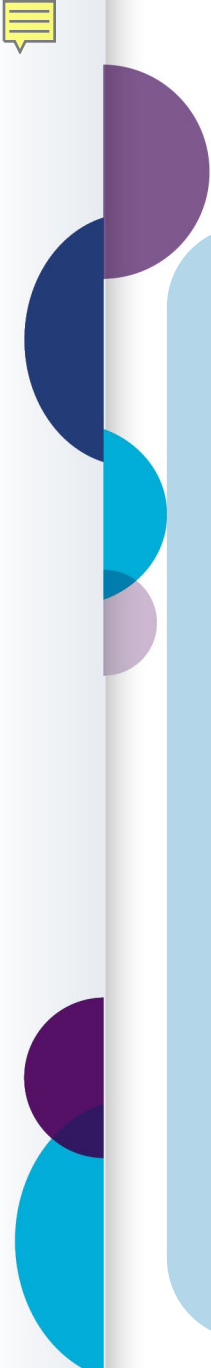
Donations and Upcycling



Social and Emotional Wellbeing

Participation in Land Management





Antimicrobial Stewardship

Prescribers

Use appropriate clinical guidelines

Responsible prescribing practices

Providing CMI Handouts

Narrow spectrum options

Limiting duration

Regimes conducive to adherence

Non-Prescribers

Understanding what antimicrobials are for and when they are not helpful (viral infections)

Reinforcing the importance of taking antimicrobials correctly and as directed

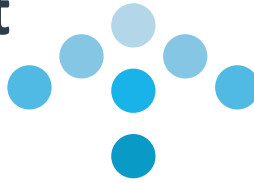
Supporting patients to understand the purpose of the treatment

Noticing and escalating concerns about side effects, poor response, deterioration or non-adherence

Contributing to good antimicrobial health literacy and awareness of antimicrobial resistance



Informed Consent



Express



Inferred

Informed Consent and Decision-Making Capacity



Shared Decision Making

What this looks like

Patient and clinician make decisions together

Information about options, risks and benefits is shared clearly

Patient values, goals and preferences guide decisions

When this is used

The patient has capacity to make decisions

This is the **default approach** for care



Supported Decision-Making

What this looks like

Interpreter or advocate involvement

extra time or simplified information

visual aids or written summaries

involvement of a trusted support person

The patient remains the decision-maker

When this is used

The patient has decision-making capacity **with appropriate supports**

Communication, distress, cognitive load or disability affects understanding



Substitute Decision-Making

What this looks like

An authorised person makes decisions **on behalf of** the patient based on the patient's best interests, known wishes, values and preferences

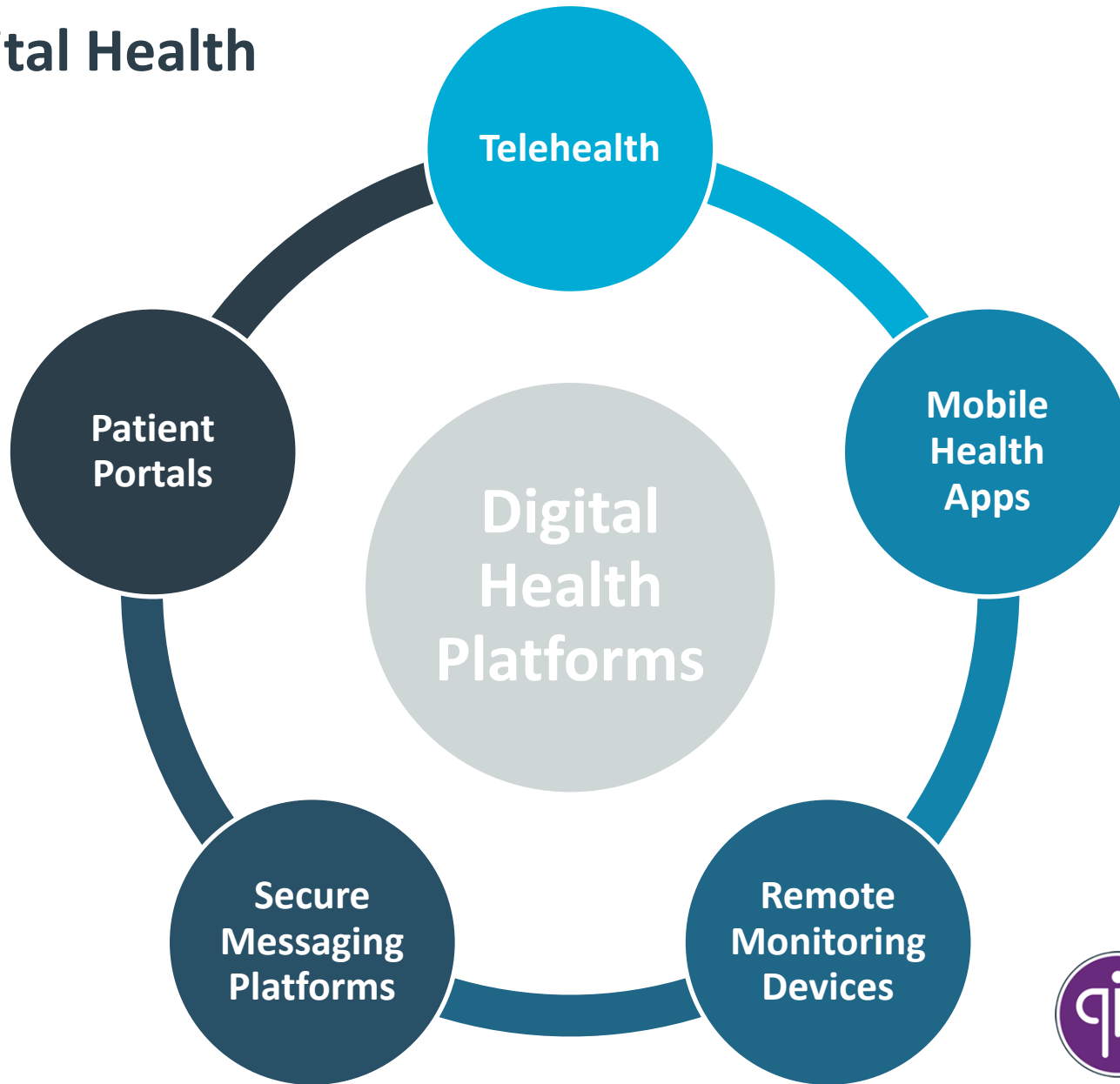
When this is used

The patient **does not have decision-making capacity**

Legal requirements apply (e.g. guardianship, child protection, serious risk)

This is a **last-resort approach**, not routine practice

Digital Health



Pros and Cons

Pros

Access

Monitoring

Efficiency

Accuracy

Cons

Cybersecurity

Privacy

Data Sovereignty

AI Use

Is it safe?

- Does the AI vendor confirm compliance with the Privacy Act and APPs?
- Can collected data be used or sold for secondary purposes?

Is it effective?

- Will it help us?
- Will it improve accuracy/efficiency?
- Can the clinicians provide strong oversight?

Do we understand it?

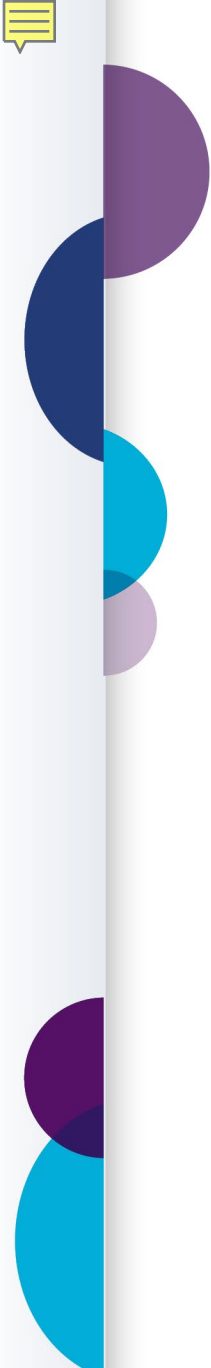
- What's the use case?
- How do we seek permission from patients?
- What do patients need to know to make an informed choice?

Can we control it?

- How can we ensure governance and control?
- What are the costs?
- What are the pros and cons?

Controlling AI

- Collecting structured feedback from members of the practice team on their experiences with AI systems, including effectiveness and usability
- Auditing outcomes from AI-generated recommendations, e.g. checking for over-diagnosis or missed diagnosis
- Monitoring consumer feedback and complaints related to the use of AI in their care
- Tracking the number and nature of technical support requests or issues raised about AI system performance
- Collecting data on how often AI is used in clinical decision-making or administrative processes
- Creating parameters for use via an approved AI register or policy



A Note on Vulnerability



Consumer Statements in the Standards – What does this feel like in practice?



Patient Engagement

Responsive to changing environments



Inclusive, accessible and culturally safe services



Services shaped by patient need



Advocates and carers involved appropriately



Using patient input to shape service delivery



Empowering and protecting client choice and dignity



Connections with the right partners



Patient Engagement Continuum

Empower

Engage in the governance of the practice

Collaborate

Consumer advisory councils
Quality improvement committees

Involve

Collect PREMs and PROMs
Speak at practice events or sessions on relevant topics
Participate in practice meetings
Review resources such as factsheets or website copy with a consumer lens

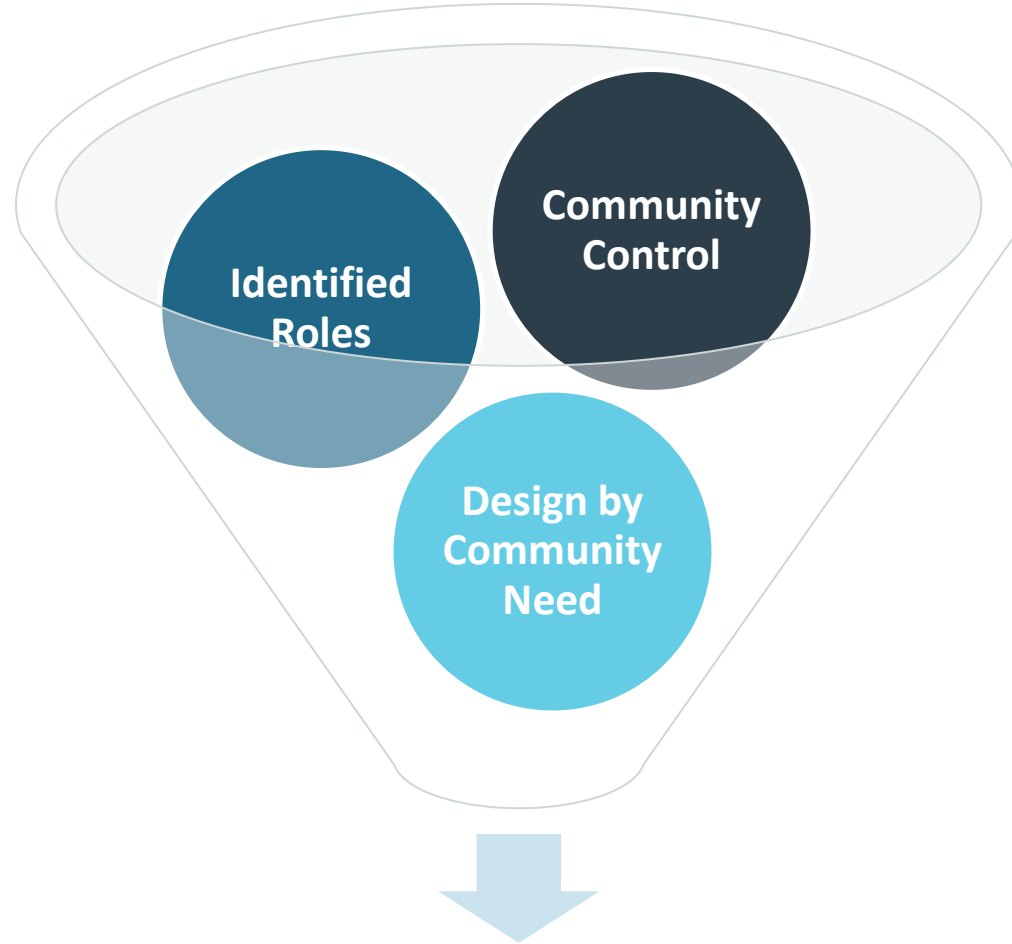
Consult

Follow up calls
Workshops and community events
Yarning circles
Text surveys/Suggestion Boxes

Inform

Social media and online platforms
Newsletters
Annual reports
Posters

Existing Efforts



Community Engagement

Low Risk, Low Regret Preparation Suggestions

- Map existing whole-of-organisation systems before creating anything new.
- Clean up document registers and SharePoint libraries.
- Check that GP clinic documents are current, approved and accessible.
- Review strategic and operational planning links.
- Identify sustainability actions and a responsible person.
- Review existing use of AI and digital technologies.
- **Do not create isolated mini-systems for every new topic.**
- Use existing committees, registers and reporting structures.



Questions?

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