

Needs Assessment Template

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|  | **Activity Title:**  |
| **Exemplar** (Remove before submission) | Description of the need to present this education to this cohort of healthcare professionals:Considerations to demonstrate: Why it is important that the healthcare professional receives a deeper understanding of the content?What is the personal, local community and/or national burden of the topic?How are you getting your information? E.g., surveys, previous feedback/evaluations (documented), national data, contemporary publications, research, government health resources, national or state initiatives and programs.Example:*Heart Failure for General Practice**Approximately 480,000 Australians suffer Heart Failure (HF) and only 50% of patients diagnosed with chronic HF will be alive 5 years later.[[1]](#footnote-1)* *Current statistics show that there were more than 1 million hospitalisations for cardiovascular disease in 2016–17 (11% of all hospitalisations) burdening our healthcare system.[[2]](#footnote-2)* *In addition, rates of hospitalisation for cardiovascular disease were 30% higher in remote and very remote areas than major cities with more than four in five (83%) cardiovascular disease hospitalisations occurred in those aged 55 years and over.[[3]](#footnote-3)* *The General Practitioner (GP) is most often the first contact point for patients presenting with or at risk of (HF). GPs are faced with challenging environments and often restricted in time particularly in regional and remote areas of practice.*  According to RACGP’s General Practice: Health of the Nation, *barriers to accessing a GP are greater in regional and remote parts of the country, yet GPs remain the most accessible medical specialist in these areas.[[4]](#footnote-4)* *Feedback is consistent through direct survey that updates and reflection on clinical practices and behaviours in diagnosis and management of Heart Failure are required and requested.[[5]](#footnote-5)* *The current standard set in the National Heart Foundation of Australia and the CSANZ Guidelines[[6]](#footnote-6) are used to deliver gold standard learnings for screening and management of heart failure encouraging optimal clinical outcomes.* |

1. [For professionals: Heart failure fact sheets | The Heart Foundation](https://www.heartfoundation.org.au/Bundles/Your-heart/Conditions/fp-heart-failure-fact-sheets)2021 [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. [Heart, stroke and vascular disease: Australian facts, About - Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (aihw.gov.au)](https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/heart-stroke-vascular-diseases/hsvd-facts/contents/about)2023 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. [Heart, stroke and vascular disease: Australian facts, About - Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (aihw.gov.au)](https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/heart-stroke-vascular-diseases/hsvd-facts/contents/about)2023 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. [RACGP - Remoteness and its effect on GP access](https://www1.racgp.org.au/newsgp/professional/remoteness-and-its-effect-on-gp-access#:~:text=According%20to%20data%20from%20the%20RACGP%E2%80%99s%20General%20Practice%3A,71.3%20GPs%20per%20100%2C000%20population%20in%20remote%20areas) [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Feedback CPD Approved workshops active in 2017-2019 triennium. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. [National Heart Foundation of Australia and Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand: Guidelines for the Prevention, Detection, and Management of Heart Failure in Australia 2018 - Heart, Lung and Circulation (heartlungcirc.org)](https://www.heartlungcirc.org/article/S1443-9506%2818%2931777-3/fulltext) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)