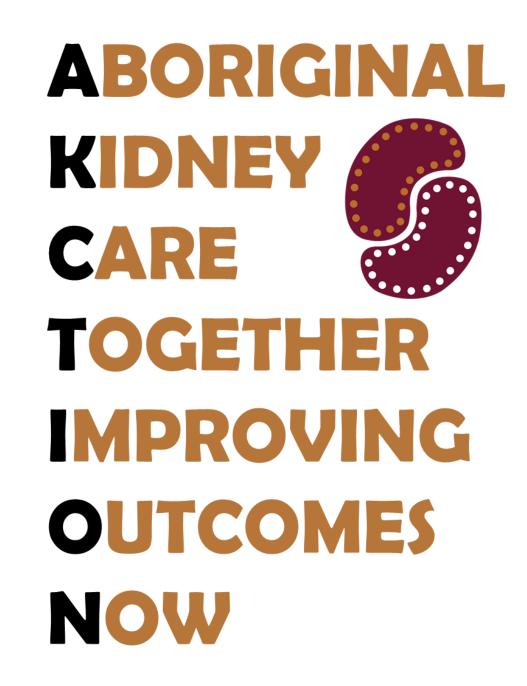


## 2021 AIATSIS Summit, Adelaide SA

Kelli Owen & Dr Kim O'Donnell (On behalf of the AKction Team)

AKction1 was funded by Health Translation SA (2019-2021-extended due to Covid) AKction2 is funded from a NHMRC Ideas Grant (2021-2026)



# Welcome to country

Kaurna Elder Doris May Graham (nee Edwards 1912- 2004)

On the headstone memorial Grandma Doris's words of wisdom: 'Trust was the start of it, Joy was part of it, Love is the heart of it.'



# Background



- Australian Nursing Society and Central and Northern Adelaide Renal and Transplant Service committed to:
  - Improving the health of Aboriginal people with renal disease
  - Developing a culturally-responsive health system
  - Promoting Aboriginal community health and wellbeing
- However, no Aboriginal community consultation had occurred prior to this.









Who am I and what authority do I have to speak here today?

## AKction 1 Aim



- To provide opportunities for Aboriginal kidney patients and family members, health professionals, health services, academics and researchers to work together to improve kidney care in South Australia.
  - Identify
  - Respond
  - Inform
  - Improve





#### AKction 1 – activities

- AKction Reference Group
- Community consultations Kanggawodli, Pt Augusta, Ceduna
- Patient journey mapping workshop and case studies
- Kidney yarning Get Together collective peer support Kanggawodli
- Workshop focused on accommodation and transport issues
- Helped inform the new model of dialysis care at Kanggawodli
- COVID closed face book page, Art project
- Mental health training for ARG members

# **Research Team**

- Dr Janet Kelly, University of Adelaide
- Ms Nari Sinclair, AKction Reference Group co-lead, Aboriginal health consumer
- Melissa Arnold-Chamney, University of Adelaide
- Dr Odette Pearson, Wardliparingga Aboriginal Research Unit, SAHMRI
- Ms Tiffany Whittington, Central Adelaide Local Health Network
- Associate Professor Shilpa Jesudason, Central Northern Renal & Transplantation Service
- Professor Stephen McDonald, Central Northern Renal & Transplantation Service
- Ms Tahlee Stevenson, Marie Stopes Clinic, Melbourne
- Ms Inawintji Williamson, AKction Reference Group co-lead, Aboriginal health consumer
- Dr Kim O'Donnell, University of Adelaide



- This research was a collaboration between
- Aboriginal community members
- Adelaide Nursing School, University of Adelaide
- Central Northern Adelaide Renal & Transplantation Service / SA Health
- Aboriginal Research, SAHMRI
- The Aboriginal Chronic Disease Consortium
- Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services
- Kidney Health Australia
- Purple House, Alice Springs
- The Transplantation Society of Australia and New Zealand & NIKTT - National Indigenous Kidney Transplantation taskforce

## **Methods**



- Aboriginal community consultations
- Focus groups
- Patient journey mapping



- Priority setting and knowledge translation workshops
- Education package development for staff and students





# **Community Engagement**

- Aboriginal Reference Groups:
  - Pre-consultation for planning
  - Post-consultation for validation
  - Ongoing communication
- Format:
  - Art session
  - Framework of questions free discussion
  - Sub-group yarning (key themes)
  - Group sharing



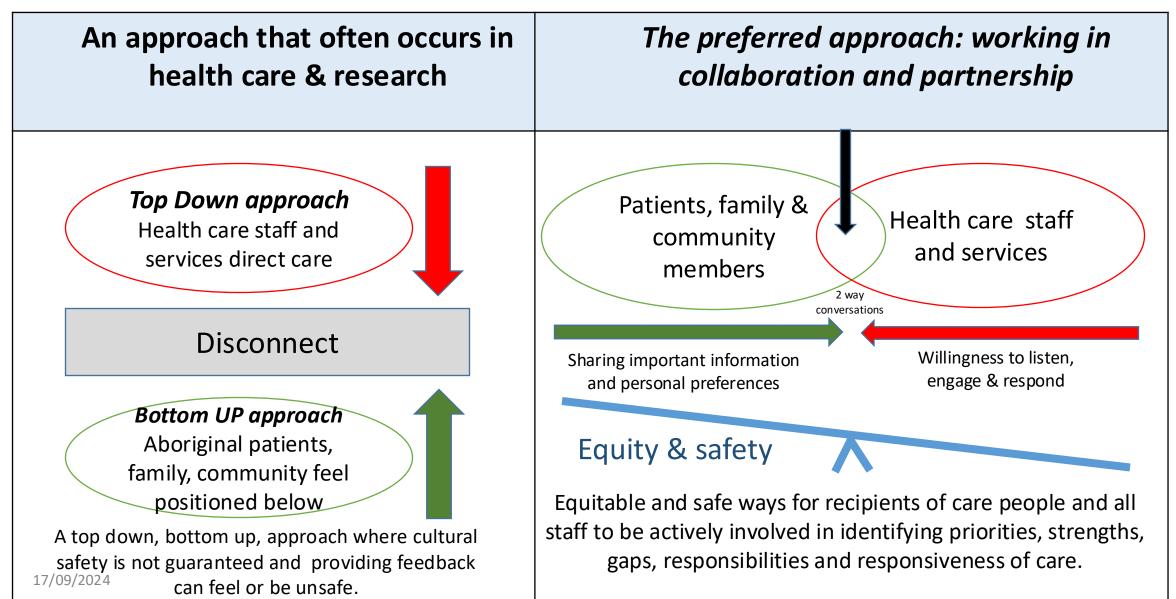






## A partnership approach









Aboriginal kidney care together - improving outcomes now



#### **Local Leaders**

• Involved in all aspects



#### **Community Leaders**

- Local
- National

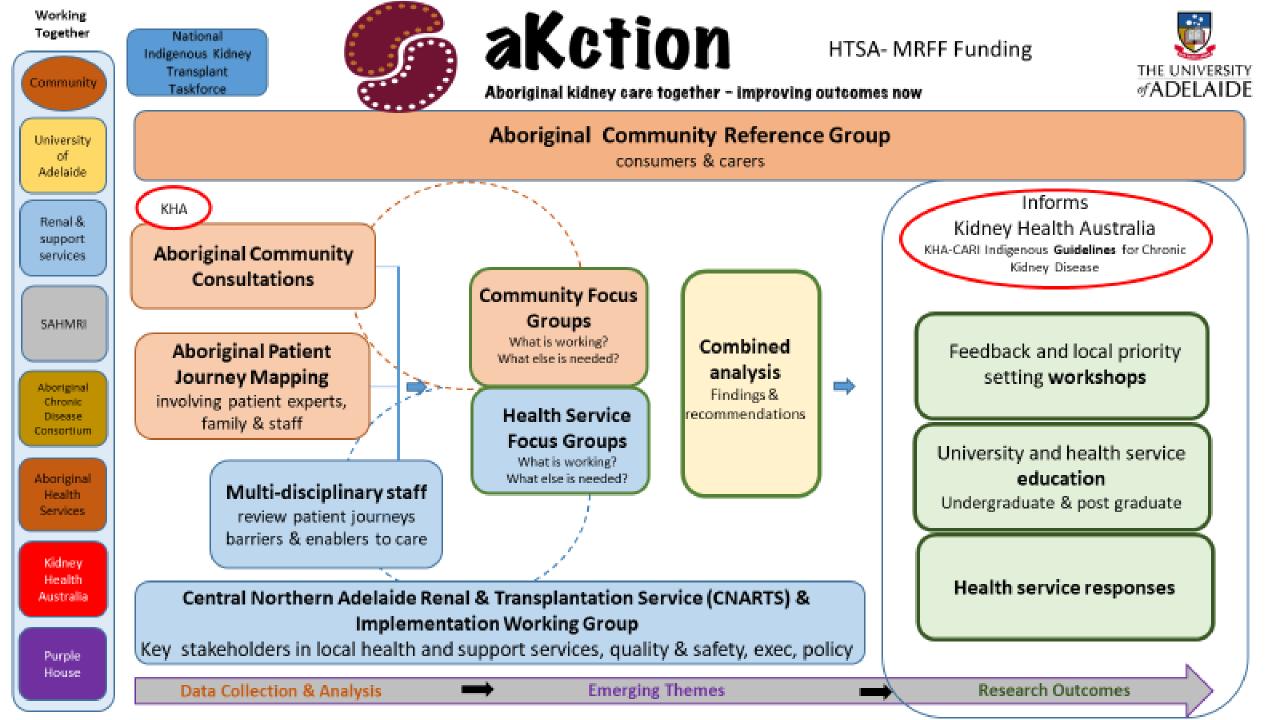






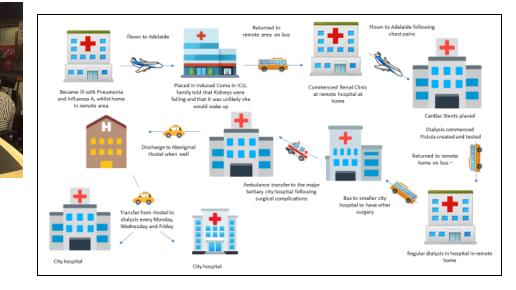
Aboriginal kidney care together - improving outcomes now

- Initially gathered for consultations for Guidelines and research
- Has grown into a "movement" of community expertise
- Shaping kidney health in SA
- Embedding this expertise in SA Renal Services
  - Dialysis management
  - New dialysis Services Kangawoddli Hostel
  - Transplant Management
  - Patient Navigators
  - National Profile





- Radio
- Artwork
- Reports
- Newspapers
- Workshops
- Conference presentations
- Aboriginal health fair stall
- Peer review papers in progress
- Interstate and international visitors
- Guest speakers for nursing students
- Resource development Health Journey Mapping
- Community meetings at Kanggawodli peer support
- Social media platforms Face Book page & Instagram
- Family sharing, keeping community members updated relational networking





## So where to now?

## AKction2

- Received a National Health Medical Research Council Ideas Grant (5 years funding 2021-2026)
  - Community members as Chief Investigators for AKction 2
- 4 years of building
  - Trust and Relationships
  - Sharing Knowledge(s)
  - Re-empowerment of community voices
  - Translation into action

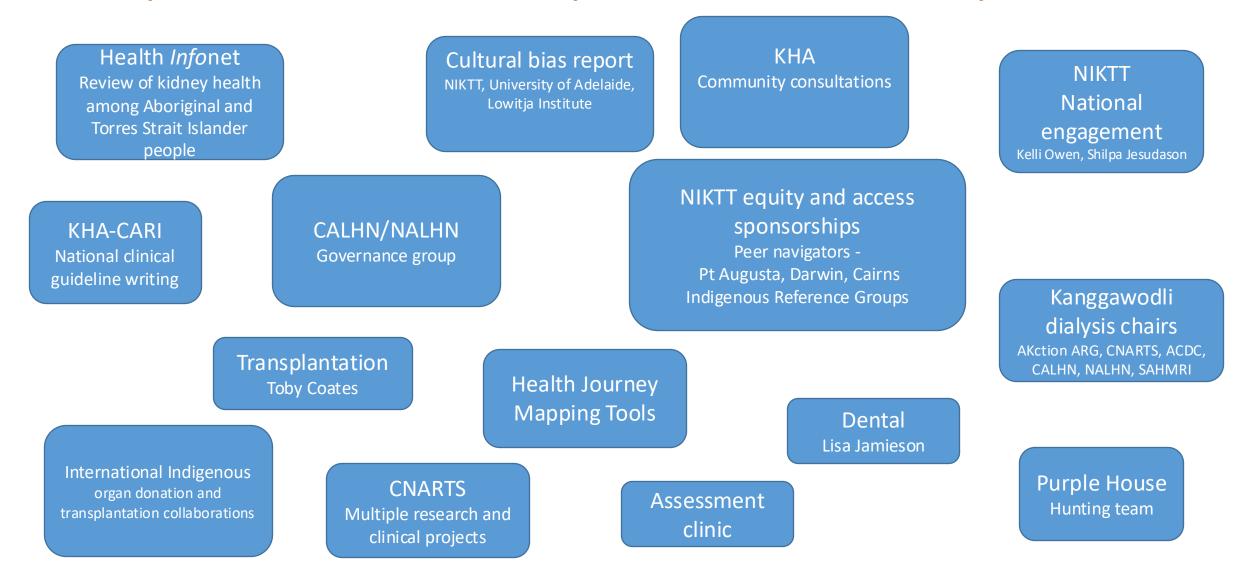




# aKction

Aboriginal kidney care together - improving outcomes now

# What else is happening in the Aboriginal kidney space in SA, nationally and internationally?



#### AKction2: using Decolonising Methodologies to co-design improvements in Aboriginal Kidney Care



Indigenous methods Yarning – relaxed conversations Dadirri – deep listening Ganma - knowledge sharing

#### AKction1 processes & findings - 2019-20

Aboriginal kidney patients, families and communities Real world kidney health experiences & priorities. *AKction1* Reference Group Community consultations Journey Mapping Tools Combined Indigenous/Western methods Working at the interface in Brave Spaces Co-creation, collective decision making Participatory Action Research Look & Listen, Think & Discuss, Take Action Together

#### *Four interwoven sub studies* 1 Indigenous governance

2 Kidney journey mapping

3 Patient support needs

4 Cultural safety in health care

#### **Outcomes**

#### Western methods

Interviews, focus groups Surveys, evaluation Critical reflection

#### Health carers, standards & guidelines

Renal health professionals Health Action Framework Cultural safety Reducing racism

National Indigenous renal clinical guidelines

Patients: improved kidney health journeys, outcomes and quality of life, reduced readmissions
Health professionals & services: Aboriginal informed patient centred care & best practice evidence
based framework, cultural safety training tools, partnerships with community, Indigenous workforce
Systems: improved coordination of care within and across health services, future research leaders

is based on the 4 main priorities determined by Aboriginal community members and the ARG

- 1. Indigenous governance "We are more than our disease!"
- 2. Kidney journey mapping "No one else should have to experience this"
- 3. Support for Aboriginal kidney patients "We know what it is like"
- 4. Cultural Safety in Kidney Care "Sometimes they just don't get it"

Overall aim: to improve the experiences and outcomes of kidney care for and with Aboriginal patients, families and community members and kidney health services in South Australia



## AKction2

## Workforce



## Sub Study 1: Indigenous governance "We are more than our disease!" Aim

To identify processes and resources required to enable the establishment and sustainability of effective Indigenous governance and shared decision making in kidney health care.

### **Research activities**

Reference group, yarning, Ganma, Dadirri, interviews and focus groups, scoping review, critical reflection

# Models of care



# Sub study 2: Kidney journey mapping "No one else should have to experience this"

## Aim

To derive improvements in models of kidney care by assessing kidney patient journeys and care experiences

### **Research activities**

Mapping, photo voice, artwork, quality improvement tools, workshops, implementation

## Peer support



# Sub study 3: Support for Aboriginal kidney patients – "We know what it is like"

## Aim

To identify, pilot and evaluate a response to the support needs of Aboriginal kidney care patients and family members as they begin kidney care journeys.

## **Research activities**

Peer navigator pilot project

# **Cultural safety**



# Study 4: Cultural Safety in Kidney Care- "Sometimes they just don't get it"

## Aim

To identify the cultural safety training needs of South Australian kidney health staff, pilot and evaluate the effectiveness of new training tools utilising Aboriginal kidney journey case studies.

### **Research activities**

Feedback from patients and families, staff survey, co-create a cultural safety education package



## **AKction2 Investigators**

Chief Investigators	Associate Investigators
Kim O' Donnell	Odette Pearson
Janet Kelly,	Tamara Mackean
Kelli Owen	Shilpa Jesudason,
Rhanee Lester,	Stephen McDonald
Nari Sinclair	Su Crail
Samantha Bateman	Eleanor Garrard
Josee Lavoie	Melissa Arnold Chamney
	Richard Le Leu
	Lisa Jamieson

# AKction2 - 7 Teams



- ART AKction Reference Team (formerly AKction1 Reference Group)
  - Community members; patient experts with lived experience of kidney care and family members
- ARC AKction Researchers/Clinicians
  - People who are part of AKction 1 but are not listed CIs or AIs
- ASK AKction Stakeholders
  - Key stakeholders for kidney care and support
- ACT AKction Connecting Team
  - The team working to facilitate the project CIs & AIs
- APT Akction Project Team
  - Project team employed at University of Adelaide to work on AKction2
- AKction Elders
  - An Aboriginal Elder woman and man to
- AKction Students
  - Post graduate and undergraduate students

Cultural Bias Indigenous Kidney Care and Kidney Transplantation Report & policy brief



#### **CULTURAL BIAS INDIGENOUS KIDNEY CARE AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION REPORT**

Janet Kelly, Phoebe Dent, Kelli Owen, Kate Schwartzkopff and Kim O'Donnell

University of Adelaide, Lowitja Institute, National Indigenous Kidney Transplantation Taskforce

Every which way you look at renal disease in Aboriginal people, the only solutions that will work in the long term are those that are Aboriginal-led, culturally responsive, located in Aboriginal organisations and evaluated through an Aboriginal lens.

To our non-Indigenous supporters ..., I believe these examples about HOW we want to work together will be inspiring. Please expand your discussions ... with a positive acknowledgment of community control, and the rights we have as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to shape our own destiny, to partner with you as equals in service delivery, and to be accountable.

Pat Turner paying tribute to her Uncle Charlie Perkins in speech to the National Indigenous Dialysis and Transplantation Conference (Turner 2019)

Prepared by:





Torres Strait Islander Health Research



CULTURAL BIAS INITIATIVES TO IMPROVE KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION FOR ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

#### THE ISSUE

Kidney disease is a serious and increasing health problem among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are more likely to experience kidney failure compared to other Australians, be diagnosed at an earlier age, and have a higher prevalence of other health conditions. Despite this, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are four times less likely to receive a kidney transplant when they need it.

Various forms of racism and cultural bias have been identified as barriers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people receiving equitable access to kidney transplantation. families and community members and health professional The National Indigenous Kidney Transplantation Taskforce (NIKTT) was established in 2019 to improve access to, and post-transplant outcomes from, kidney transplantation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

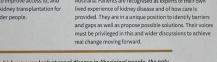
#### THIS PROJECT

This project is the first step under the NIKTT to review existing health service cultural bias initiatives. It makes recommendations to inform future activities that can address cultural bias in service delivery for kidney transplantation for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

The project examined grey and peer reviewed literature from Australian cultural bias initiatives across kidney healthcare and other tertiary healthcare settings. It also included Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander patients, perspectives from community consultations across Australia. Patients are recognised as experts of their own lived experience of kidney disease and of how care is provided. They are in a unique position to identify barriers and gaps as well as propose possible solutions. Their voices must be privileged in this and wider discussions to achieve real change moving forward.

Every which way you look at renal disease in Aboriginal people, the only solutions that will work in the long term are those that are Aboriginal-led, culturally responsive, located in Aboriginal organisations and evaluated through an Aboriginal lens.

- Pat Turner CEO NACCHO, National Indigenous Diaylsis and Transplantation Conference, October 2019



## Questions?



