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Via online submission

General Enquiries and Client Service

P 1800 777 156 F 1800 839 284

Claims and Legal Services

P 1800 839 280 F 1800 839 281

www.miga.com.au miga@miga.com.au

Postal Address GPO Box 2048, Adelaide South Australia 5001

# MIGA submission - NTC Assessing Fitness to Drive review

As a medical defence organisation and professional indemnity insurer, MIGA appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed changes to the Assessing Fitness to Drive guideline.

## Page 32

- 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph, last sentence
  - Reword to "...situations where a patient is either ... unable to appreciate the impact..."
  - o Given there are three options use of 'either' could create confusion
- 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, last sentence
  - Change to read "The Northern Territory does not currently provide this protection indemnity cover..."
  - This avoid a potential misapprehension that NT health professionals are not entitled to insurance / indemnity cover for making such a report
- 6<sup>th</sup> paragraph, 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence
  - Add to existing sentence as follows "...health professional feels that informing the patient of the disclosure may place the health professional or others at risk of violence, or the broader community at risk of harm"
  - This recognises disclosure could lead to risks of violence to persons beyond the health professional (e.g. a family member who disclosed information to the health professional) or to the broader community (e.g. those on the road put at risk by a driver agitated by disclosure of their impairment)
  - It would also involve amending the link in the following sentence to read "...section 3.3.3. Patient
    hostility towards the health professional or others.)" and making commensurate changes to that
    section (see further below)
- 7<sup>th</sup> para, 1<sup>st</sup> bullet point change to read "the seriousness of the situation (i.e. the immediate risks to public safely **both from the patient's attitude and the degree of risk their condition poses**)".

### Page 33

- 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph
  - Change to read "...the National Privacy Principles, the Health Information Privacy Principles and other privacy legislation..."
  - At a state level, it is usually Health Privacy Principles which apply. Information Privacy Principles
    generally do not apply to healthcare situations. To include reference to them may lead to confusion
- 5<sup>th</sup> paragraph
  - Add new 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet point "discussing the problem with colleagues"
  - This change validates a potential, simple approach to addressing the issue

- Amend existing 2<sup>nd</sup> bullet point "referring the person for a second or specialist opinion"
- This change recognises the professional may be a specialist already, making it is a matter of seeing if the patient will respond better to a second opinion
- Heading 3.3.3. Patient hostility towards the health professional change to read "3.3.3. Patient hostility towards the health professional or others"

### Page 34

- Add new 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph between existing paragraphs "Patient hostility may be not only towards a health professional, but also to other persons. For example, a family member who discloses to the professional the patient's failure to follow the professional's advice on driving."
- This addresses the issue identified above relating to the broader hostility a patient may display.

## Page 35

Box 2, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph

- 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence change to read "From 30 March 2020, telehealth (video-call) and phone consultation items became available to all Medicare-eligible Australians for a wide range of consultations, subject to certain limitations"
- There are limitations which may impact telehealth use in this context, including a need for the patient to have been seen face to face by a GP or at their practice in the last 12 months to be Medicare eligible
- Add new 3<sup>rd</sup> sentence "These measures were introduced in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. A longer term telehealth model (post 31 December 2021) is currently under development".

## Page 49

- Last paragraph beginning "If the patient did not notify..." recommend deleting
- It is difficult to say the professional would not be at legal and professional risk across a wide range of individual circumstances
- There may be a basis for criticism of a professional if they were not aware of something, but should have inquired further or suspected something.

# Pages 217 to 218

 Appendix 3, Legislation relating to reporting by health professionals - NT mandatory reporting – change final sentence to read "No express protection for the reporting professional indemnity is provided under s. 11".

# Additional resources

NPS MedicineWise provides a range of clinical resources which may assist around assessments involving opioid or medicinal cannabis use. The resources are available at <a href="https://www.nps.org.au">www.nps.org.au</a>.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss, please contact me.

Yours sincerely



7 June 2021 Page **2** of **2**