

## **Interim Report: Feedback Survey**

The Sustainable Health Review Interim Report feedback survey consisted of 14 questions. The responses to the open feedback questions are detailed below. Responses to questions 9-12 have been published in a summarised report on the SHR website.

Your Personal Details	
1. Title	Mr ⊠ Miss □ Mrs □ Ms □ Dr □ Other □
2. First Name(s)	Ken
3. Surname	Devereux
4. Contact Details	
5. Organisation	
6. Location	<ul><li>☑ Metropolitan</li><li>☐ Regional WA</li><li>☐ Outside WA</li></ul>
7. Are you providing a response on behalf of your group/organisation or as an individual?	☐ Group/organisation  ☑ Individual ☐ Other, please specify:
Q8. Do you consent to your feedback being published, in summaries or in the Final Report? (Required)	
<ul> <li>☑ I consent to my feedback being published</li> <li>☐ I consent to my feedback being published anonymously</li> <li>☐ I do not consent to my feedback being published</li> </ul>	



The next two questions will allow you to provide more detailed feedback on how to maximise improvements in each of the Directions or suggest other areas or actions for the Sustainable Health Review Panel to consider to develop a more sustainable health system.

13. In regards to the 12 Directions, please provide detailed comments on how to maximise improvements in each of the Directions. Where possible, please indicate which Direction your comments relate to.

Direction 1: Promoting health and healthy choices and lifestyle - A wide, ambitious and important emphasis for implementation through education including schools, sporting bodies and wider community including cultural groups, churches and public benefit organisations.

- \* Promoting Advance Health Directives and improving supporting documentation and information to facilitate meaningful use by a wide variety of people through different cohorts of society.
- \* In the next couple of years I hope the Parliament will legislate around End of life choices that opens up acceptable alternative pathways of care for people who are suffering extreme pain or anticipating severe deterioration of their capacity to care for themselves and to live with a positive quality of life. While not in any sense promoting euthanasia as a tool to pressurise people towards ending their life prematurely, I do think that subject to reasonable safeguards, it is important that our society allow medically assisted dying in extremely distressing situations alongside high quality availability of palliative care services.

Direction 7: As part of development of 'the right culture' I would encourage the provision of pastoral care services in major hospitals and positive steps to facilitate quality pastoral support from community agencies in smaller centres to complement medical and technical health speciality services in hospitals.



## 14. Is there anything else that the Panel has missed so far that is important in developing a more sustainable health system for Western Australia?

Direction 2- Person focused health care. Whilst the principles for this seem largely positive and important in a democracy, I am conscious that sometimes 'difficult conversations' need to be had with people who have unrealistically high or idealistic expectations of what level of health care can be meaningfully and ethically provided for them or their loved ones, alongside the health system's overall responsibility to provide an equitable range of services for the benefit of all people in the community.

Public debate and education to encourage acceptance of disappointing outcomes at times is important in accepting creaturely limitations at times - without wanting to discourage health clinicians, researchers and administrators to strive for excellence and the highest possible provision of quality health care.

People need to be encouraged to be responsible and self-aware when undertaking risky sports and other activities, so that they are not unnecessarily exposing themselves or others to high risks or negative outcomes.

Collaborative interaction with faith and religious bodies could do more to facilitate public awareness of the consequences of people's own choices about lifestyle and attitudes to potential injury, disablement, trauma or death. Intimately connected with this can come a growing self awareness of spirituality and those other qualities of human existence that show that there is more to life than physical health or strength or dollars or chronological length of life.