

Developing an analytical framework to identify early warnings of serious problems with the quality and safety of care

This paper aims to describe the approach taken in National Health Service Scotland to share information between health and care oversight bodies and the development of an analytical framework to monitor and identify early signals of serious problems in the quality and safety of health and care services. In Scotland, the Sharing Intelligence for Health and Care Group uses the analytical framework to collate their combined intelligence and shapes their discussions around the known signs of systemic failure and their early warning signs. This paper provides a practical framework for regulators and providers to target their attention to the known signs of systemic failure and ensure that the early warning signs are routinely surfaced, understood and addressed.

**Wilson, S. International Journal of Health Governance. 2022; 27(2): 208-216.*

Scan or Click

1



A Learning Health System Framework to Operationalize Health Data to Improve Quality Care: An Australian Perspective

The aim of this study is to describe the process and present a perspective on a coproduced Learning Health System framework, developed by Monash Partners Academic Health Science Centre (Monash Partners) in Australia. The focus of the framework is "learning together for better health," with coproduction incorporating evidence from stakeholders, research, and data, and from implementation, to take new knowledge to practice.

This continuous learning approach aims to deliver evidence-based healthcare improvement and is currently being implemented and evaluated.

**Enticott JC, et al. Frontiers in Medicine. 2021; 8: 730021.*

Scan or Click

2



STAKEHOLDER DERIVED EVIDENCE

1 ENGAGEMENT
OF PEOPLE

2 IDENTIFYING
PRIORITIES

RESEARCH DERIVED EVIDENCE

3 EVIDENCE
BASED
INFORMATION

4 EVIDENCE
SYNTHESIS
AND GUIDELINES

DATA DERIVED EVIDENCE

5 DATA AND
INFORMATION
SYSTEMS

6 BENCHMARKING

IMPLEMENTATION EVIDENCE

7 IMPLEMENTATION

8 HEALTHCARE
IMPROVEMENT

Monash Partners Learning Health System framework.

The framework shows four key sources of evidence,
with each represented diagrammatically in a quadrant of the Learning Health System cycle

The contribution of professions to the governance of integrated care: Towards a conceptual framework based on case studies from Denmark

The aim of this article is to introduce a conceptual framework to analyze how professions contribute to the governance of integrated care, and to apply the framework to a secondary analysis of selected case studies from Denmark.

Health professions engage in highly diverse activities, which fall into closely connected clusters of more formal or more informal coordination. Professions apply many different adaptive mechanisms at different levels to fit coordination into local contexts.

**Burau V, et al. Journal of Health Services Research & Policy. 2022; 27(2): 106-113.*

Scan or Click

3



Pandemic preparedness and response: exploring the role of universal health coverage within the global health security architecture

This Health Policy paper outlines major gaps in pandemic preparedness and response, which are applicable to broader health emergency preparedness and response efforts, by scaling up universal health coverage (UHC). Authors presented a comprehensive set of recommendations and proposals across three themes: governance, financing, and supporting initiatives. By identifying approaches that strengthen health systems through global health security and UHC, authors aimed to provide solutions that meet the needs of all communities while ensuring resilience to future pandemic threats.

**Lal A, et al. The Lancet Global Health. 2022; 10(11): e1675-1683.*

Scan or Click

4



MAJOR CHALLENGES IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Over-reliance on global
health security

Gaps in mitigating
socioeconomic factors

Lack of inclusive and equitable
engagement mechanisms

EMERGING OPPORTUNITIES IN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Aligning global health security
and UHC capacities

Mitigating wider determinants
of health

Developing equitable and
inclusive pandemic preparedness
and response mechanisms