ACCHS Model of Care

The Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services (ACCHS) Model of Care is underpinned by eight determinants that are required for the wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People and their Communities.

Definition of Health

FAMILY
CULTURE
COMMUNITY
SPIRITUAL
EMOTIONAL
COMPREHENSIVE PRIMARY HEALTH CARE DELIVERED BY ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY CONTROLLED HEALTH SERVICES
ACCHSs MODEL OF CARE
COUNTRY
PHYSICAL
LANGUAGE

Community Engagement

Involving local community members in service delivery enables the Practice to engage clients in appropriate healthcare. Aboriginal people must be included in leadership positions and decision making processes.

Multi-disciplinary Team Approach

Utilising the skills and knowledge of a variety of healthcare professionals allows for the complex care needs of clients to be met.

Aboriginal Workforce

An Aboriginal workforce delivering primary healthcare ensures a culturally safe environment.
Roles include: Aboriginal Health Worker/ Practitioners and other Health Professionals, Transport Drivers, Health Promotion Officers, Liaison Officers, Practice Managers, SEWB Workers, Receptionists, and Environmental Health Workers

Cultural Safety

It's important for clients to feel safe, welcome, and empowered.
This can include:
Aboriginal staff - familiar faces, Family environment, Layout of clinic, Longer appointments, Use of local artwork/ posters, Communication style, Service is holistic addressing the social determinants of health, Respect for cultural protocols

AHCWA
Aboriginal Health Council
of Western Australia

AHCWA aims to promote and strengthen the ACCHS model of care. A model that is built around the delivery of comprehensive, holistic and culturally secure primary health care services.