

## IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

### Sore Throat in Kids

#### 1. What are the major risks and challenges for implementation that have been identified while revising the Protocol?

1. Recognition among clinicians that all Aboriginal children in the Kimberley region are in a high-risk group for Acute Rheumatic Fever.
2. Reluctance among clinicians to prescribe antibiotics for what they consider to be a mild illness.

#### 2. Who needs to use the new protocol?

- X Enrolled and Registered Nurses in community-based setting (not elsewhere specified)
- X Enrolled and Registered Nurses in AMS setting
- X Remote Area Nurse
- X District Medical Officer (whether Hospital-based GP/Doctor working in Emergency, inpatient care, outpatient General Practice, Remote clinics)
- X GP (FACRRM, FRACGP) in AMS or community GP setting
- X GP Registrar
- X Pre-vocational RMO
- X Regional Paediatrician
- X Medical interns
- X Nurse Practitioners

#### 3. Please give three key messages about the Protocol for users:

1. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Kimberley age 2-25 years are at high risk for Acute Rheumatic Fever (ARF) and Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD).
2. Many cases of ARF may be prevented by effective management of sore throat.
3. Anyone in a high-risk group presenting with a sore throat should be offered antibiotic treatment.

#### 4. For each of the following implementation strategies, please indicate their value for this specific Protocol and provide additional details as requested.

Strategy	Essential	Optional	Comments
Proactive dissemination E.g., orientation / in-service	Yes		
Clinic audit and feedback		Yes	
Service-wide audit		Yes	

#### 5. Please summarise major barriers and enablers as identified in the literature or during your discussions as the Writing Group

##### Barriers

- Most advice being provided to GPs nationally is that upper respiratory tract infections do not need to be treated with antibiotics.
- General guidelines available to GPs (e.g., therapeutic guidelines) often note the identification of at-risk groups at a late stage in the decision-making process regarding treatment of a sore throat, rather than identifying these groups at the beginning and noting the need for a different approach.

##### Enablers

- The 2020 RHD Australia Guideline provides clear and specific advice regarding who to consider as 'high risk' and how to manage sore throats in this group.
- Awareness of the harm caused by RHD in the community.