YOUNG PEOPLE'S HEALTH SERVICE



YPHS Clinic Model

Problem statement: Homeless young people have poorer health and poorer access to health services than their housed peers

YPHS goal: To improve the health and well being of young people aged 12-24 at risk of or experiencing homelessness in Victoria

Target group: Homeless young people (aged 12–24) at risk of or experiencing homelessness in Victoria

Objective: To provide an accessible, youth relevant, primary health care (PHC) service for homeless and/or marginalized young people aged 12-24 in Melbourne's CBD

Rationale: YPHS believe that:	Resources	Activities	Outputs 1	Outputs 2	Outputs 3	Outcomes/ Goals
A youth friendly PHC service that works within a co-located platform and employs a social model of health will be accessed by and better meet the health needs of the target group Provision of youth relevant health interventions will improve health outcomes for the target group The target group have the right to health care that is equal to their housed peers	Funding RCH support: Including pharmacy, IT, pathology, medical fellows Skilled Youth Health Nurses: Post Grad Adol. Health, AOD competencies, accredited HIV & Hep C test advisors, Post Grad Sexual Health,	Clinic: Drop in 12-5 p.m. Monday to Friday Clinical outreach: CSO — once per fortnight with YSAS; CRO — once per week to refuge Secondary consults: Phone, handover, other services	Assessment: Youth health psycho-social assessment (HEADSS) on all new clients Opportunistic health interventions: Including vaccination, education, crisis interventions Nurse initiated screening: Including order and collect pathology for	Nursing diagnosis: Based on HEADSS assessment & nurse initiated screening Nursing interventions and treatments: Including contraception, morning after pill, STI treatment; single session therapy, motivational	Homeless young people have: Increased understanding of sexual health, mental health & AOD Increased understanding of options for maintaining and/or improving their health Early engagement with health services	5. Healthier society 4. Reduced burden of disease for young people 3. Improved social determinants 2. Young people exit homelessness 1.
Assumptions: Homeless young people are aware of Frontyard Youth Services via: • YPHS website • Frontyard website • Frontyard intake workers inform all young people of, and refer them to, co-located services • Clinical outreach into YPHS • Networks refer to YPHS	nurse immunisers, single session therapy, motivational interviewing Clinic: Operational	Health promotion: Including Gardasil, sexual health and AOD education Education: Young people, health professionals, students, service providers Research: e.g. Sentinel surveillance, MG	STI, BBV, Pap test and immigrant health; AOD assessment and ASSIST suicide assessment	interviewing, AOD harm reduction education and strategies; ASSIST suicide intervention Referral to services: Specialist e.g. dentist Co-located e.g. law Tertiary e.g. hospital Follow up	Fewer hospital admissions Early links into intervention and treatment services	health and well being outcomes for homeless young people who access YPHS

External factors: Current political climate, structural factors e.g. access to transport, access to housing, employment and education opportunities, attitudes towards health and healthcare