

REFERENCES

- Alsharif, A.T., Kruger, E., and Tennant, M. 2015. Dental hospitalization trends in Western Australian children under the age of 15 years: a decade of population-based study. *International Journal of Paediatric Dentistry*. 25:1. 35-42.
- Ansari, Z. 2007. The concept and usefulness of ambulatory care sensitive conditions as indicators of quality and access to primary health care. *Australian Journal of Primary Health*. 13(3): 91-110.
- Ansari, Z. Haider, S.I., Ansari, H., de Goyer, T., and Sindall, C. 2012. Patient characteristics associated with hospitalisations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions in Victoria, Australia. *BMC Health Services Research* 12:475.
- Arnold, L.W., Hoy, W.E., Sharma, S.K., and Wang Z. 2016. The Association between HbA1c and Cardiovascular Disease Markers in a Remote Indigenous Australian Community with and without Diagnosed Diabetes. *J Diabetes Res*. 2016:5342304. doi:10.1155/2016/5342304.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013. Australian Bureau of Statistics 2013, Life Tables for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians ABS Cat. no. 3302.0.55.003, ABS: Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016. National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey 2014-15, Cat. no. 4714.0, ABS: Canberra.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016a. Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 2— Indigenous Structure, July 2016. ABS cat. no. 1270.0.55.002. Canberra: ABS. Released 13/09/2016.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2018. Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5— Remoteness Structure, July 2016. ABS cat. no. 1270.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Released 16/03/2018.
- Australian Bureau of Statistics 2018a. Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, June 2016. Released 13 September 2018.
<https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/3238.0.55.001Main+Features1June%202016?OpenDocument> . Accessed 31/01/2020.
- Australian Health Ministers' Advisory Council. 2017. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework 2017 Report, AHMAC, Canberra, Australia.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2013. Expenditure on health for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2010–11: an analysis by remoteness and disease. Health and welfare expenditure. Series no. 49. Cat. no. HWE 58. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2013. Indigenous identification in hospital separations data: quality report. Cat. no. IHW 90. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2014. Access to primary health care relative to need for Indigenous Australians. Cat. no. IHW 128. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. The health and welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples 2015. Cat. no. IHW 147. Canberra: AIHW.
- Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015a. Spatial variation in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's access to primary health care. Cat. no. IHW 155. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016. Australian Burden of Disease Study 2011: impact and causes of illness and death in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2011, Australian Burden of Disease Study series no. 6, Cat. no. BOD 7, AIHW: Canberra.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016a. Spatial distribution of the supply of the clinical health workforce 2014: relationship to the distribution of the Indigenous population. Cat. no. IHW 170. Canberra: AIHW

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2016b. Healthy Futures—Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services: Report Card 2016. Cat. no. IHW 171. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2017. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health performance framework 2017: supplementary online tables. Cat. no. WEB 170. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018. Australia's health 2018. Australia's health series no. 16. AUS 221. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018a. National Key Performance Indicators for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care: results for 2017. National key performance indicators for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary health care series no. 5. Cat. no. IHW 200. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2018b. National Healthcare Agreement : PI 18- Selected Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations, 2018 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare : <https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/index.phtml/itemId/658499> (accessed 21/06/2019).

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2018c. A potentially preventable hospitalisation indicator for general practice: consultation paper. Cat. no. HSE 214. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). 2018d. Admitted patient care 2016-17: Australian hospital statistics. Health services series no.84.Cat. no. HSE 201. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019. Admitted patient care 2017–18: Australian hospital statistics. Health services series no. 90. Cat. no. HSE 225. Canberra: AIHW.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. 2019b. National Key Performance Indicators for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Primary Health Care: Results to June 2018. Cat. no. IHW 211. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 31 January 2020, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/nkpi-indigenous-australians-health-care-2018>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019c. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report — key results 2017–18. Cat. no. IHW 212. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 15 July 2020, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/atsi-health-organisation-osr-key-results-2017-18>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019d. Potentially preventable hospitalisations in Australia by age groups and small geographic areas, 2017–18. Cat. no. HPF 36. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 21 July 2020, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/primary-health-care/potentially-preventable-hospitalisations> (Accessed 21/07/2020)

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2019e. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health organisations: Online Services Report — key results 2017–18. Cat. no. IHW 212. Canberra: AIHW. Viewed 23 July 2020, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/indigenous-australians/atsi-health-organisation-osr-key-results-2017-18>

Bailie, J., Laycock, A., Matthews, V., and Bailie, R. 2016. System-Level Action Required for Wide-Scale Improvement in Quality of Primary Health Care: Synthesis of Feedback from an Interactive Process to Promote Dissemination and Use of Aggregated Quality of Care Data. *Frontiers in public health*, 4, 86. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2016.00086>

Bailie, J., Matthews, V., Laycock, A., Schultz, R., Burgess, C.P., Peiris, D., Larkins, S., and Bailie R. 2017. Improving preventive health care in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander primary care settings. *Globalization and Health* 13, 48. doi:10.1186/s12992-017-0267-z.

Bailie J, Laycock, A., Matthews, V., Peiris, D., and Bailie R. 2019. Emerging evidence of the value of health assessments for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the primary healthcare setting. *Aust J Prim Health*. 25(1):1–5. doi:10.1071/PY18088

Banham, D., Woolacott, T., Gray, J., Humphrys, B., Mihnev, A., McDermott, R. 2010. Recognising potential for preventing hospitalisations. *Australian Health Review*. 34: 116-122.

Banham, D., Chen, T., Karnon, J., Brown, A. and Lynch, J. 2017. Sociodemographic variations in the amount, duration and cost of potentially preventable hospitalisation for chronic conditions among Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians: a period prevalence study of linked public hospital data. *BMJ Open* 7:e017331.

Banham D, Karnon J, Densley K, and Lynch, J. 2019. How much emergency department use by vulnerable populations is potentially preventable?: A period prevalence study of linked public hospital data in South Australia. *BMJ Open*;9:e022845. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-022845.

Basu, A. and Brinson, D. 2008. The effectiveness of interventions for reducing ambulatory sensitive hospitalisations: a systematic review. *HSAC Report* 2008; 1(6).

Bird, S., Noronha, M., and Sinnott, H. 2010. An integrated care facilitation model improves quality of life and reduces use of hospital resources by patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and chronic heart failure. *Australian Journal of Primary Care*. 66:326-333.

Burgess, C.P., Bailie, R.S., Connors, C.M., Chenhall, R.D., McDermott, R.A., O'Dea, K., Gunabarra, C., Matthews, H.I. and Esterman, A. 2011. Early identification and preventive care for elevated cardiovascular disease risk within a remote Australian Aboriginal primary health care service. *BMC Health Services Research* 11, 24. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1472-6963-11-24>

Busby, J., Purdy, S., and Hollingworth, W. 2015. A systematic review of the magnitude and cause of geographic variation in unplanned hospital admission rates and length of stay for ambulatory care sensitive conditions. *BMC Health Services Research* 15:324.

Busby, J., Purdy, S., and Hollingworth, W. 2017a. Using geographic variation in unplanned ambulatory care sensitive condition admission rates to identify commissioning priorities: an analysis of routine data from England. *Journal of Health Service Research and Policy*. 22(1) 20-27.

Busby, J. Purdy, S and Hollingworth, W. 2017b. How do population, general practice and hospital factors influence ambulatory care sensitive admissions: a cross sectional study. *BMC Family practice* 18:67.

Caffery, L., Bradford, N., Meurer, M., and Smith, A. 2016. Association between patient age, geographical location, Indigenous status and hospitalisation for oral and dental conditions in Queensland, Australia. *Australian Journal of Primary Health* 23, 46-52. <https://doi.org/10.1071/PY15105>

Duckett, S., and Griffiths, K., 2016. Perils of place: identifying hotspots of health inequalities. Grattan Institute.

Duncan, C., Williams, K., Nathanson, D., Thomas, S., Cottier, C., O'Meara, M. and Zwi, K. 2013. Emergency department presentations by Aboriginal children: Issues for consideration for appropriate health services. *J Paediatr Child Health*, 49: E448-E450. doi:10.1111/jpc.12225

Einarsdottir, K., Preen, D.B. Emery, J.D., Kelman, C., and Holman, C.D.J. 2010. Regular primary care lowers hospitalisation risk and mortality in seniors with chronic respiratory diseases. *J Gen Intern Med* 25(8):766-773.

Erny-Albrecht K, Oliver-Baxter J, and Bywood P. 2016. Primary health care-based programmes targeting potentially avoidable hospitalisations in vulnerable groups with chronic disease. PHCRIS Policy Issue Review. Adelaide: Primary Health Care Research & Information Service.

Falster, M.O., Jorm, L.R., Douglas, K.A, Blyth, F.M., Elliott, R.F., and Leyland, A.H. 2015. Sociodemographic and health characteristics, rather than primary care supply, are major drivers of geographic variation in preventable hospitalisation in Australia. *Medical Care* 53(5).

Falster, K., Banks, E., Lujic, S., Falster, M., Lynch, J., Zwi, K., Eades, S., Leyland, A.H., and Jorm, L. 2016. Inequalities in pediatric avoidable hospitalizations between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children in Australia: a population data linkage study. *BMC Pediatr*. 2016;16(1):169. Published 2016 Oct 21. doi:10.1186/s12887-016-0706-7

Falster, M and Jorm, L. 2017. A guide to the potentially preventable hospitalisations indicator in Australia. Centre for Big Data Research in Health, University of New South Wales in consultation with Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care and Australian Institute of Health and Welfare: Sydney; 2017.

Falster, M.O., Leyland, A.H., and Jorm, L.R. 2019. Do hospitals influence geographic variation in admission for preventable hospitalisation? A data linkage study in New South Wales, Australia. *BMJ Open*;9:e027639.

Fleetcroft, R., Hardcastle, A., Steel, N., Price, G.M., Purdy, S., Lipp, A., Myint, P.K and Howe, A. 2018. Does practice analysis agree with the ambulatory care sensitive conditions' list of avoidable unplanned admissions? : a cross sectional study in the East of England. *BMJ Open* 8:e020756.

Freund, T., Campbell, S.M., Geissler, S., Kunz, C.U., Mabler, C., Peters-Klimm, F. and Szecsenyi, J. 2013. Strategies for reducing potentially avoidable hospitalisations for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions. *Annals of Family Medicine* 11(4).

Gavidia, T., Varhol, R., Xiao, A., Koh, C., Mai, Q., Liu, Y., Turdukulov, U., Parsons, S., Fievez, P., Veenendaal, B., and Somerford, P. 2019. Geographic variation in primary health care service utilisation and potentially preventable hospitalisations in Western Australia. Department of Health WA. <https://ww2.health.wa.gov.au/Reports-and-publications/Geographic-variation-in-primary-healthcare-service-utilisation> (Accessed 26/06/2019).

Gibson, O.R, Segal, L., and McDermott, R.A. 2013. A systematic review of evidence on the association between hospitalisation for chronic disease related ambulatory care sensitive conditions and primary health care resourcing. *BMC Health Services Research* 13:336.

Ha, N.T., Harris, M., Preen, D., Robinson, S. and Moorin, R. 2018. Identifying patterns of general practitioner service utilisation and their relationship with potentially preventable hospitalisations in

people with diabetes: The utility of a cluster analysis approach. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice* 138: 201-210.

Ha, N.T., Harris, M., Preen, D., Robinson, S. and Moorin, R. 2019. A time-duration measure of continuity of care to optimise utilisation of primary health care: a threshold effects approach among people with diabetes. *BMC Health Services Research* 19:276

Harfield, S.G., Davy, C., McArthur, A., Munn, Z., Brown, A., and Brown, N. 2018. Characteristics of Indigenous primary health care services delivery models: a systematic scoping review. *Globalization and Health* 14:12.

Harriss, L.R., Thompson, F., Lawson, K., O Loughlin, M.O., and McDermott, R. 2018. Preventable hospitalisation in regional Queensland: potential for primary health? *Australian Health Review*. Early view (<https://doi.org/10.1071/AH18033>), 1-11. <https://doi.org/10.1071/AH18033>.

Harrold, T.C., Randall, D.A., Falster, M.O., Lujic, S., and Jorm, L.R. 2014. The contribution of geography in preventable hospitalisations between Indigenous and non-indigenous Australians. *PLOS One* 9(5).

Hollingworth, S.A., Donald, M., Zhang, J., Vaikuntam, B.P., Russell, A. and Jackson, C. 2017. Impact of a general practitioner-led integrated model of care on the cost of potentially preventable diabetes-related hospitalisations. *Primary Care Diabetes II*: 344-347.

Hoy, W.E., Kondaisamy-Chennakesavan, S., Wang, Z.Q., Briganti, E., Shaw, J., Polkinghorne, K., Chadban, S. 2007. Quantifying the excess risk for proteinuria, hypertension and diabetes in Australian Aborigines: comparison of profiles in three remote communities in the Northern Territory with those in the AusDiab study. *Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health* 31 (2), 177-183.

Jaques, K., Bernstein, M., Haigh, F., and Zapart, S. 2018. Reducing the Risk of Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations: A Literature Review of Community-based Approaches, South Western Sydney Local Health District. Australia.

Katterl, R., Anikeeva, O., Butler, C., Brown, L., Smith, B., and Bywood, P. 2012. Potentially avoidable hospitalisations in Australia: Causes for hospitalisations and primary health care interventions. *PHC RIS Policy Issue Review*. Adelaide: Primary Health Care Research & Information Service.

Katz, A, Gajjar, D, Zwi, AB, Hill, PS. Great expectations: An analysis of researchers' and policy makers' perceptions of the potential value of the Australian indigenous burden of disease study for policy. *Int J Health Plann Mgmt*. 2018; 33: e181– e193. <https://doi.org/10.1002/hpm.2445>

Kruger, E. and Tennant, M. 2015. Potentially preventable hospital separations related to oral health: a 10-year analysis. *Aust Dent J*, 60: 205-211. doi:10.1111/adj.12322

Lawn, S., Zabeen, S., Smith, D., Wilson, E., Miller, C., Battersby, M., and Masman, K. 2018. Managing chronic conditions care across primary care and hospital systems: lessons from an Australian hospital avoidance risk program using the Flinders Chronic Condition Management Program. *Australian Health Review* 42: 542-549.

Longman, J.M., Passey, M.E., Ewald, D.P., Rix, E., and Morgan, G.G. 2015. Admissions for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions – a useful measure of potentially preventable admission? *BMC Health Services Research* 15:472.

- Longman, J.M., Rix, E., Johnston, J.J., and Passey, M.E. 2018. Ambulatory care sensitive chronic conditions: what can we learn from patients about the role of primary health care in preventing admissions? *Australian Journal of Primary Health* 24: 304-310.
- Li SQ, Gray NJ, Guthridge SL, Pircher SLM. Avoidable hospitalisation in the Aboriginal and Non Aboriginal people in the Northern Territory. *MJA*. 2009; 190(10):532–6.
- Manski-Nankervis, J., Furler, J., Audehm, R., Blackberry, I., and Young, D. 2015. Potentially preventable hospitalisations: are they a useful marker of access to and experience of care in general practice among people with type 2 diabetes? *Australian Journal of Primary Health* 21:214-220.
- Mercier, G., Georgescu, V., and Bousquet, J. 2015. Geographic variations in potentially avoidable hospitalizations in France. *Health Affairs* 34(5): 836-843.
- Moorin, R.E., Youens, D., Preen, D.B., Harris, M and Wright, C.M. 2019. Association between continuity of provider-adjusted regularity of general practitioner contact and unplanned diabetes related hospitalisation: a data linkage study in New South Wales, Australia, using the 45 and up study cohort. *BMJ Open* 9:e027158.
- Muenchberger, H. and Kendall, E. 2010. Predictors of preventable hospitalisation in chronic disease: Priorities for change. *Journal of Public Health Policy*. 32 (2): 150-163.
- National Aboriginal Health Strategy Working Party 1989. A national Aboriginal health strategy / prepared by the National Aboriginal Health Strategy Working Party, National Aboriginal Health Strategy Working Party: Canberra.
- National Health Performance Authority (NHPA). 2015. Healthy Communities: Potentially preventable hospitalisations in 2013–14, Technical Supplement. Sydney: NHPA.
- National Health Performance Authority (NHPA). 2017. Healthy Communities: Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations in 2015-2016. Sydney: NHPA
- Page, A., Ambrose, S., Glover, J., and Hetzel, D. 2007. Atlas of Avoidable Hospitalisations in Australia: ambulatory care – sensitive conditions. Adelaide: PHIDU. University of Adelaide.
- Passey, M.E., Longman, J.M., Johnston, J.J., Jorm, L., Ewald, D., Morgan, G.G., Rolfe, M., Chalker, B. 2015. Diagnosing Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations (DaPPHne): protocol for a mixed-methods data-linkage study. *BMJ Open* 2015;5: e009879. doi:10.1136/ bmjopen-2015-00987.
- Passey, M.E. 2018. DaPPHne (Diagnosing Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations): Understanding unplanned hospital admissions for chronic conditions.
<http://ruralhealth.org.au/6rrhss/sites/default/files/201804/1150%20Wed%20Cbr%20Megan%20Passey.pdf> (accessed 26/06/2019).
- Pollmans, J., Romano, P.S., Weyermann, M., Geraedts, M., and Drosler, S.E. 2018. Impact of disease prevalence adjustment on hospitalisation rates for chronic ambulatory care-sensitive conditions in Germany. *Health services research*. 53(2): 1180- 1202.
- Public Health Information Development Unit. 2015. The socioeconomic gradient and chronic conditions in Australia: Results from the 2011-13 Australian Health Survey. Torrens University Australia. Adelaide. PHIDU.

Public Health Information Development Unit. 2018. Potentially preventable hospitalisations in Australia: variations by sociodemographic characteristics and geographical areas, with a focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, 2012/13 to 2014/15. Torrens University Australia. Adelaide: PHIDU.

Public Health Information Development Unit 2019. Closing the gap time series Atlas. Torrens University Australia <http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/social-health-atlases/topic-atlas/closing-the-gap-time-series#premature-mortality>. Accessed 31/06/2020.

Public Health Information Development Unit 2020. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Health Atlas of Australia. Torrens University Australia. <http://phidu.torrens.edu.au/> Accessed 31/02/2020.

Purdy S., Griffin, T., Salisbury, C., and Sharp, D. 2009. Ambulatory care sensitive conditions: terminology and disease coding need to be more specific to aid policy makers and clinicians. Public Health 123:169-173.

Purdy, S. and Huntley, A. 2013. Predicting and preventing avoidable hospital admissions: A review. J R Coll Physicians Edinb, 43: 340-4.

Rosano, A., Loha, C.A., Falvo, R., van der Zee, J., Ricciardi, W., Guasticchi, G., and de Belvis, A.G. 2012. The relationship between avoidable hospitalization and accessibility to primary care: a systematic review. European Journal of Public Health 23(3): 356-360

Slack-Smith, L., Read, A., Colvin, L., Leonard, H., Kilpatrick, N., McAullay, D. and Messer, L. 2011. Total population investigation of dental hospitalizations in Indigenous children under five years in Western Australia using linked data. Australian Dental Journal, 56: 358-364. doi:10.1111/j.1834-7819.2011.01366.x

Slack-Smith, L., Colvin, L., Leonard, H., Kilpatrick, N., Read, A., Messer, L.B. 2013 Dental admissions in children under two years—a total-population investigation. Child: Care, Health and Development 39, 253–259.

Solberg, L.I. 2015. Preventable hospital admissions: are they? Family Practice 32(3):245-246.

Sundmacher, L., Fischbach, D., Schuettig, W., Naumann, U.A, and Faisst, C. 2015. Which hospitalisations are ambulatory care-sensitive, to what degree and how could the rates be reduced? Results of a group consensus study in Germany. Health Policy 119: 1415-1423.

Swanson, J.O., Vogt, V., Sundmacher, L., Hagen, T.P., and Moger, T.A. 2018. Continuity of care and its effect on readmission for COPD patients: A comparative study in Norway and Germany. Health Policy 122: 737-745.

Taylor, A. 2012. Information communication technologies and new Indigenous mobilities? Insights from remote Northern Territory communities. Journal of Rural and Community Development 7(1):59–73.

Thomas, S.L., Zhao,Y., Guthridge,S.L., Wakerman, J.2014. The cost-effectiveness of primary care for Indigenous Australians with diabetes living in remote Northern Territory communities. Medical Journal of Australia 200(11) 658: 662.

Thomas, S.L., Wakerman, J. & Humphreys, J.S. 2015. Ensuring equity of access to primary health care in rural and remote Australia - what core services should be locally available?. Int J Equity Health 14, 111. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12939-015-0228-1>

Thomas, S., Wakerman, J., Humphreys, J. 2017. What does it cost to provide equity of access to high quality, comprehensive primary health care in rural Australia? A pilot study. *Rural and Remote Health*; 17: 4019. <https://doi.org/10.22605/RRH4019>

Tran, B., Falster, M.O., Douglas, K., Blyth, F., and Jorm, L.R. 2014. Health behaviours and potentially preventable hospitalisation: A prospective study of older Australian adults. *PLOS One* 9:4. E931111.

van Loenen, T., van den Berg, M.J., Westert, G.P. and Faber, M.J. 2014. Organizational aspects of primary care to avoidable hospitalization: a systematic review. *Family Practice* 31(5): 502-516.

Ware, V. 2013. Improving the Accessibility of Health Services in Urban and Regional Settings for Indigenous People, Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, Canberra.

<http://dro.deakin.edu.au/eserv/DU:30069870/ware-improvingtheaccessibility-2013.pdf>

Wakerman, J., Sparrow, L., Thomas, S.L., Humphreys, J.S. and Jones, M. 2017. Equitable resourcing of primary health care in remote communities in Australia's Northern Territory: a pilot study. *BMC Fam Pract* 18, 75 (2017). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12875-017-0646-9>

Walker, R. L., Ghali, W.A., Chen, G., Khalsa, T.K., Mangat, B.K., Campbell, N.R., Dixon, E., Rabli, D., Jette, N., Dhanoa, R., and Quan, H. 2017. ACSC Indicator: testing the reliability for hypertension. *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making* 17:90.

Wensing, M., Kaufmann, P.K., Szecsenyi, J., Stock, C., and Laux, G. 2018. Effects of a program to strengthen general practice care on hospitalisation rates: a comparative observational study, *Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care* 36(2): 109-114.

Wolters, R.J., Braspenning, J.C.C, and Wensing, M. 2017. Impact of primary care on hospital admission rates for diabetes patient: A systematic review. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice* 129: 182-196.

Yap, M., Kok, M. Nanda, S., Vickery, A., and Whyatt, D. 2018. Hospital admissions and emergency department presentations for dental conditions indicate access too hospital, rather than poor access to dental care in the community. *Australian Journal of Primary Health* 24:74-81.

Zhang, J., Donald, M., Baxter, K.A, Ware, R.S., Burrridge, L., Russell, A.W, and Jackson C.L. 2015. Impact of an integrated model of care on potentially preventable hospitalisations for people with Type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Diabetic Medicine*: 872-880.

Zhao, Y., You, J., Wright, J., Guthridge, S.L and Lee A.H. 2013. Health inequity in the Northern Territory, Australia. *International Journal for Equity in Health* 12, 79. <https://doi.org/10.1186/1475-9276-12-79>

Zhao Y, Wright J, Guthridge S, and Lawton P. 2013b. The relationship between number of primary health care visits and hospitalisations: evidence from linked clinic and hospital data for remote Indigenous Australians. *BMC Health Serv Res*. 13:466. Published 2013 Nov 6. doi:10.1186/1472-6963-13-466

Zhao, Y, Thomas, S.L., Guthridge, S.L., and Wakeman, J. 2014. Better health outcomes at lower costs: the benefits of primary care utilisation for chronic disease management in remote Indigenous communities in Australia's Northern Territory. *BMC Health Services Research* 14:463.

Zhao, Y., Connors, C., Lee, A.H., and Liang, W. 2015. Relationship between primary care visits and hospital admissions in remote Indigenous patients with diabetes: A multivariate spline regression

model. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*, Volume 108, Issue 1, Pages 106-112, ISSN 0168-8227. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.diabres.2015.01.013>.