

Primary Care Networks

I need support for a patient. Where can I send her? How will I know what happens to my patient?



As a part of a **primary care network**, you can directly access a supportive team of health care providers and services outside of the practice to expand care for your patients.

A primary care network (PCN) is a clinical network of providers in a geographic area where patients receive expanded, comprehensive care and improved access to primary care. PCNs include FPs, NPs, and allied health care providers in patient medical homes (PMHs), First Nations communities, health authority services and community health services. Everyone works together as a team to provide all of the primary care services for the local population.



PATIENTS

Get timely, comprehensive, coordinated care outside of the doctor's office when needed, arranged by the FP.



FAMILY DOCTORS

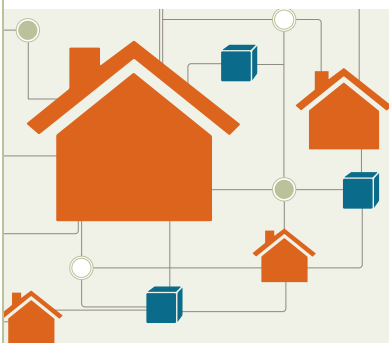
Have convenient access to a supportive network of people and services for expanded patient care.

PCNs reorganize the way everyone works together by:

- Strengthening teamwork, communication and links.
- Bringing services together around patients.
- Creating capacity in a community to increase access.

Family doctors get more support to do their job, including:

- Convenient access to an array of clinical services.
- Support to care for patients with complex care.
- Communication about how patients are doing.



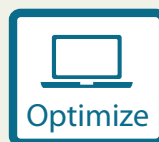
THE BIG PICTURE

PCNs can't exist without PMHs, and a PMH cannot be fully realized without a PCN.

Get Involved

Divisions of family practice and health authority and community partners have started the work to create PCNs in some BC communities. Other divisions will follow.

Participate in a supportive network of local primary care services to increase comprehensive care



Use EMR data to plan for your patients' needs.



Identify team-based supports that would help you.



Inform PCN plans with other FPs via divisions.