**Presentation title**

What is high quality paediatric care in general practice?

**Explain why your paper is relevant, important and of interest to GP22 participants**

High quality paediatric care is not yet clearly defined in Australian General Practice. Our study will describe what parents/carers, GPs and paediatricians consider to be high quality paediatric care, how this is demonstrated and what the barriers and facilitators may be to providing such care.

**Take home message**

1. What we can do on an individual, practice and system level to improve the quality of our paediatric primary care.

**Background**

General Practitioners are well-placed to provide high quality paediatric care to children within their biopsychosocial context. Although some general practices advertise themselves as providing ‘excellent’ paediatric care, this may not necessarily translate to high quality.

**Aim / Hypothesis**

To understand what characterizes high quality paediatric care in general practice.

**Method**

We have conducted 19 semi-structured (30-60 minute) interviews with GPs and Paediatricians who work within Greater Western Sydney (GWS) and parents/carers who attend such clinicians within GWS. We interviewed 6 GPs, 5 Paediatricians and 8 parent/carers and are conducting inductive thematic analysis.

**Results**

The themes of our study help characterize high quality care at a system, practice and individual or clinician level. At a systems level, this involves having interconnected models of care and access to paediatric care. At a practice level, it is the practice model and quality improvement measures. At an individual/clinician level, it is the level of education and training, reputation and fostering of interprofessional relationships.

**Discussion**

Failure to provide high quality primary paediatric care can have costly implications for the parents/carers of children, other specialists and to the health system. Provision of high quality primary paediatric care can reduce the burden on secondary and tertiary care.

**Conclusion**

Our study will provide a better understanding of these perspectives as well as what is important for delivery of high quality paediatric care in general practice. It may inform future improvements in service provision and GP education.