

Royal Commission Update - Brisbane Day 9 - 9 December 2021

RSL References

Positive:

- 12:22pm Was aware of RSL help for transition
- 2:03-2:06pm RSL Queensland partnerships in various programs with Gallipoli Medical
- 3:36pm RSL QLD and Mates4Mates partners on Australian Defence Community Needs Assessment
- 3:45pm RSL QLD commissioned Service Strategy. RSL QLD refers to that in its Service Planning plan to 2025
- 3:54pm RSL QLD mentioned for providing advocacy and services and the possibility of collocating these with Mates4Mates' wellbeing services
- 3:58pm RSL QLD partner in Families with a Veteran report

Negative:

NA

General Summary

- Limitations of briefings during service and psychological services offered
- Benefits of peer-to-peer programs post-discharge
- Issues related to transition, co-morbidities, and services for families
- Evidence-based and collocated responses

10:00am - BR2 (anonymised) - Lived Experience

- Insufficient pre-deployment briefing Graphic testimony of deployment high OPTEMPO insufficient post-operation debriefing
- Impact of government policy on mental health i.e., refugee policy
- Post-operation psychological screening (POPS) 1st time was a 15-minute box ticking exercise with Navy psych – 2nd time was a higher-ranking Navy psych who advised that if he continued to discuss discomfit with incidents from deployment, it would affect career, and coached on how to return to service
- Lying on screening tests is common culture of ADF due to medical classification categories
- Mental health stigma in the ADF leads to band-aid fixes, such as suicide awareness course also leads to be looked at differently and careers being affected
- Need relatable courses to engage ADF personnel
- Help-seeking on-base or with uniformed psychologists is difficult
- Timeframe for discharge and transition is too short need retraining to become civilians



11:45am - Mr Lee Bailey - Lived Experience

- Importance of peer-to-peer programs can't relate with external psychologists can build trust and rapport and provide validation will hold each other accountable
- When you are post-ADF and struggling with mental health, there is shame around feeling that you are not coping Suicide is often not about dying, but just wanting it to stop
- When discharge lost trust, team, ADF family felt angry, lacking context and isolated confused about place in the world
- Better transition starts at recruitment also need to ensure resilience of recruits
- ANZAC Day militarised national discourse and history:
 - o Lacks substance may be for public, not veterans
 - o Send dangerous signal to children, tempting them to enlist
 - o Politicians use concept of 'ANZAC Spirit', and a topic becomes inarguable
 - o Equivalence between sportspeople and ANZAC, warriors
- Defence doesn't leave room for expansion of the soul or personal development it is not its role

12:45pm - Gallipoli Medical Research Institute -

Ms Miriam Dwyer - Professor Darrell Crawford - Dr Kerri-Anne Woodbury - Dr Robyn O'Sullivan - Dr Emina Prguda - Dr Angela Maguire

Transition:

- No standard measures of reintegration and readjustment, or evidence-based interventions on these issues
- Estimated 46% of veterans who transitioned in past 12 months have diagnosable mental health disorders, while 78% reported difficulty with transition
- Key risk factors include medical discharge, younger veterans, and single
- Good process would include early education and planning, providing understanding of the cultural shock, vocational opportunities, and need for function and fulfillment
- Need holistic, culturally determined, multi-factored responses

Co-morbidities:

• Polypharmacy is a real issue, primarily caused by service providers not having information re. pharmacology and what has been prescribed

- Sleep is an issue PTSD causes hyperarousal, which leads to insomnia and reduction of REM sleep (important for fear extinction), nightmares, sleep disturbance and an impact on partners and families can then worsen PTSD look to medicate with alcohol etc.
- Other PTSD comorbidities can include gastrointestinal, cardiovascular/renal, sleep/respiratory and neurological effects may contribute to self-harm
- There is need for sharing of real-time medical records, possibly through MyHealth

Services for families:

- Lack of information re. available services and eligibility criteria
- Collocation of services is important for families i.e., advocacy and employment, wellbeing, health for integration of care and ease of access
- Need for decentralised services in rural and regional area good for potential for telehealth
- Care for families should include holistic and integrated models of care more navigable than current veteran care model