



715 Health Checks

This fact sheet will support general practitioners and practice nurses with information for their patients.

A 715 Health Check is an overall assessment completed by a nurse or Aboriginal Health Worker then reviewed by the general practitioner.

Regular health checks help to stay healthy and live longer



What happens in a Health Check?

The health check will include a review of:

- Client/Patient general health (blood pressure, weight, height, diet, physical activity, etc)
- Eyesight
- Hearing
- Bloods tests (if required)
- Social and emotional wellbeing
- Medication you may be taking
- Immunisation status
- Advice and information, for example on how to make lifestyle changes to improve your health or prevent health issues.



How often should a 715 health check be completed?

Every 9-12 months and this should take about 30-45 minutes.



Who can have a Health Check?

All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, of any age, can have a health check.



Following a 715 Health Check, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people can access the following:

Indigenous patients with, or at risk of chronic disease

- 5 (MBS 10950-10970) allied health visits per calendar year (patients with a chronic disease)
- 5 (MBS 81300-81360) follow-up allied health visits per calendar year (patients with, or at risk of, a chronic disease)
- 10 (MBS item 10987) visits with a practice nurse or Aboriginal Health Worker per calendar year. This allows Indigenous people to access Medicare rebates for follow up services.

Indigenous patients with a chronic disease

- With a completed GPMP (MBS721) and/ or Team Care Arrangement (MBS723) – 5 x allied health visits per calendar year.
- 5 x MBS item 10997 visits with a practice nurse or Aboriginal Health Worker.
- Referral to the Integrated Team Care Program.

