

General Information

This is specific funding for **follow-up care**, post-initial cellulitis treatment with **oral antibiotics** only.

Please use the Halcyon Web Portal Form: Cellulitis – Enhanced EPC to claim funding for qualifying individuals.

Programme Information

Health New Zealand | Te Whatu Ora (HNZ) is moving to a common approach for the management of Cellulitis in the community to align with best practice clinical guidelines and advice from the Antimicrobial Stewardship Group. A standardised funding model across the country supports the updated approach

This service ensures that patients are managed in the community according to evidence-based guidelines and that the service provided is accessible for patients.

The service will generally be provided in General Practice or Urgent Care.

Programme Objectives

- More accessible healthcare for patients.
- Better health outcomes for patients.
- Reduced use of secondary care services.
- A consistent approach to cellulitis care.
- Ensuring evidence-based healthcare provision for cellulitis treatment.
- Equitable healthcare provision through better accessibility.

Eligibility Criteria

- Any person eligible for free or subsidised health and disability services in NZ | Aotearoa
- Providers should follow the local 'Cellulitis in Adults' [HealthPathway](#) for entry criteria.
- Funding is for follow-up care after the initial cellulitis assessment and treatment
 - Proactive first follow-up within 72 hours
 - Subsequent follow-ups within 7 days of Initial Consult

Exclusion Criteria

- ACC funded cellulitis claims, which should be claimed via ACC.
- IV antibiotic administration for cellulitis is **not** funded via this agreement.
- Follow-Up that occurs more than 7 days after initial consult date.
- Initial Consults for either pathway
- First Follow-Up for Reactive Pathway

Programme Process

There are two pathways for non-ACC Cellulitis: **Proactive Follow-Up** and **Reactive Follow-Up**.

Follow [Health Pathways](#) guidelines for “Cellulitis in Adults” for assessment, treatment and follow-up escalation.

Key Clinical Points

- Appropriately dosed oral antibiotics, with probenecid when indicated, are the expected community treatment approach for suitable patients.
- If IV antibiotics are required, hospital referral is usually the appropriate pathway. Community IV antibiotic administration for cellulitis is not funded.
- Services can be provided by a GP, Nurse Practitioner, or registered clinician working within their scope of practice with prescribing rights.

Proactive versus Reactive follow-up

Proactive follow-up

- Proactive means the provider decides the patient needs planned/scheduled follow-up because they meet the higher-risk criteria in the pathway.
- Higher risk criteria may include:
 - Symptomatic peripheral vascular disease
 - Symptomatic or clinically overt venous insufficiency
 - Obesity: BMI $\geq 40\text{kgm}^2$
 - Recurrent cellulitis (more than 2 episodes within 12 months)
 - Community Service Care holder

Cellulitis – Enhanced EPC

Practice Information

Last updated: August 2026

- In practice:
 - The clinician sees the patient, identifies they need active (proactive) follow-up, and books/checks in with them within the expected timeframe, usually within 72 hours.

What can be claimed

Service	Who pays / claimable?	Notes
Initial consultation	Patient Pays	Normal primary care consult
First follow-up	Claimable	Can be phone or in person; usually nurse led; (within 72 hours)
Subsequent follow-up	Claimable	Must be within 7 days of initial consult.

Reactive follow-up

- Reactive means the patient is lower-risk and does not need planned proactive follow-up, but later comes back or needs another review because symptoms have not yet improved, have worsened, or more assessment is needed.
- In practice:
 - The patient has the initial appointment, then returns or contacts the provider because the cellulitis still needs review for a **third** time.

What can be claimed

Service	Who pays / claimable?	Notes
Initial consultation	Patient Pays	Normal primary care consult
First follow-up	Patient Pays	Treated as routine primary care for low risk patients
Subsequent follow-up	Claimable:	Only from the second follow-up onwards.

What can be claimed

Co-payment

There are to be no copayments or part payments charged when care is claimed.

***No consumable costs to be charged to the patient for funded visits

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Payment

Proactive Pathway

- First Follow-Up (within 72 hrs of initial): **\$46.05**
- Subsequent Follow-Ups (within 7 days of initial): **\$112.16**

Reactive Pathway

- Subsequent follow-ups (within 7 days of initial): **\$112.16**

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**West Coast
Health**

Community Wellbeing Services

The table sets out the amount providers can claim for the updated package of care. Note pricing is GST exclusive and excludes consumables.

	Initial consultation	First follow up	Subsequent follow up
Reactive follow up	Patients pay a co-pay at the standard consultation rate* as the initial consultation is considered a routine primary care appointment.	Patients pay a co-pay at the standard consultation rate as the first follow up is considered a routine primary care appointment for low-risk patients.	Subsequent GP/NP* in person follow up will be funded by EPCC at a rate of \$95.
Proactive follow up (eligibility defined in flow chart)	Patients pay a co-pay at the standard consultation rate as the initial consultation is considered a routine primary care appointment.	Patients will receive a phone or in person clinical follow up (usually nurse led) within 72 hours. Funded via EPCC at a rate of \$39. Whether this is virtual or in person is up to clinician discretion.	Subsequent GP/NP* in person follow up will be funded by EPCC at a rate of \$95.

*or registered clinician working within their scope of practice with prescribing rights.

There is no limit to the number of follow ups if they occur within 7 days of the initial appointment where cellulitis was identified.

Frequently Asked Questions

Can I claim Cellulitis presentations under the Extended Primary Care?

- No, Cellulitis claims treated with either IV antibiotics or Oral Antibiotics are not allowed under the Extended Primary Care Programme

Can I claim for Cellulitis presentations that we are treating with IV antibiotics?

- No, you cannot claim for any Cellulitis presentations being treated with IV antibiotics.