

Weaving a Whāriki of Hope: My Vision for Rare Disorder Care in 2050, Aotearoa

The first time I met Aloha, a 10-year-old with a smile brighter than her prognosis, she'd already spent eight years navigating a labyrinth of misdiagnoses. Her parents, weary but relentless, shared folders of medical records—each page a testament to a system that failed to connect the dots. When a geneticist finally identified her ultra-rare lysosomal storage disorder, it was too late to reverse the neurological damage. That day, I vowed to become a catalyst for change.

Over the next 25 years, I see myself anchoring my career to Rare Disorders NZ's priorities of early diagnosis and workforce development, with a focus on bridging inequities for Māori and Pacific communities. I look forward to seeing a future where every whānau receives answers before “wait-and-see” becomes “what if?”

Drawing from Aloha's story, I'll advocate for “genetic first” protocols in primary care. Imagine AI-driven symptom checkers flagging rare disorders during routine visits, paired with rapid genomic sequencing funded under a reformed Pharmac model. I'll push for mobile diagnostic clinics in rural areas, co-designed with Māori health providers to integrate Tikanga practices, and advocate for cultural safety.

The greatest challenge? Combating complacency in a stretched health system. Rare disorders are easy to deprioritise—until they're personal. To counter this, I'll establish a national mentorship network linking students like myself with rare disorder specialists. Think virtual grand rounds where clinicians dissect undiagnosed cases collaboratively, or marae-based workshops teaching genetic literacy to community health workers.

Advancing technology risks leaving marginalised communities behind. New genomic tools mean little if rural clinics lack funding or Māori distrust exploitative research. I aim for an “Equity-by-design” policies, and ensure every innovation, from AI diagnostics to gene therapies, is assessed for cultural and geographic accessibility.

Yet, the roadblocks are real. Bureaucratic inertia and funding cycles move slower than a child's deteriorating health. My strategy would be to leverage storytelling as policy currency. I'll curate a digital archive of patient narratives—like Aloha's—to humanise data submissions to Pharmac and Te Whatu Ora. Partnering with Rare Disorders NZ, I'll train medical schools to embed diagnostic humility modules, challenging the mantra “when you hear hoofbeats, think horses, not zebras”, creating a workforce whanaungatanga.

True progress demands confronting systemic inequities. I'll collaborate with iwi to co-develop a national rare disorder registry using Orphanet Coding, ensuring Māori data sovereignty. Pilot studies in Tairāwhiti have shown how whānau-led genetic counselling reduces diagnostic delays; scaling this requires trust, not just technology.

In 2050, I hope to look back on a career where “rare” no longer means invisible. Where a toddler's unexplained symptoms trigger rapid genomic analysis, not resignation. Where every clinician remembers Aloha—not with guilt, but as a reminder that zebras deserve galloping urgency too. It will take relentless advocacy, humility to learn from communities, and courage to challenge systems. But like weaving a whāriki, each strand—policy, culture, technology—must intertwine to hold our most vulnerable. Together, we can ensure rare is never overlooked.