

# What are we trying to achieve?



One system, one team, one you



Integrated health and social care supporting complex needs



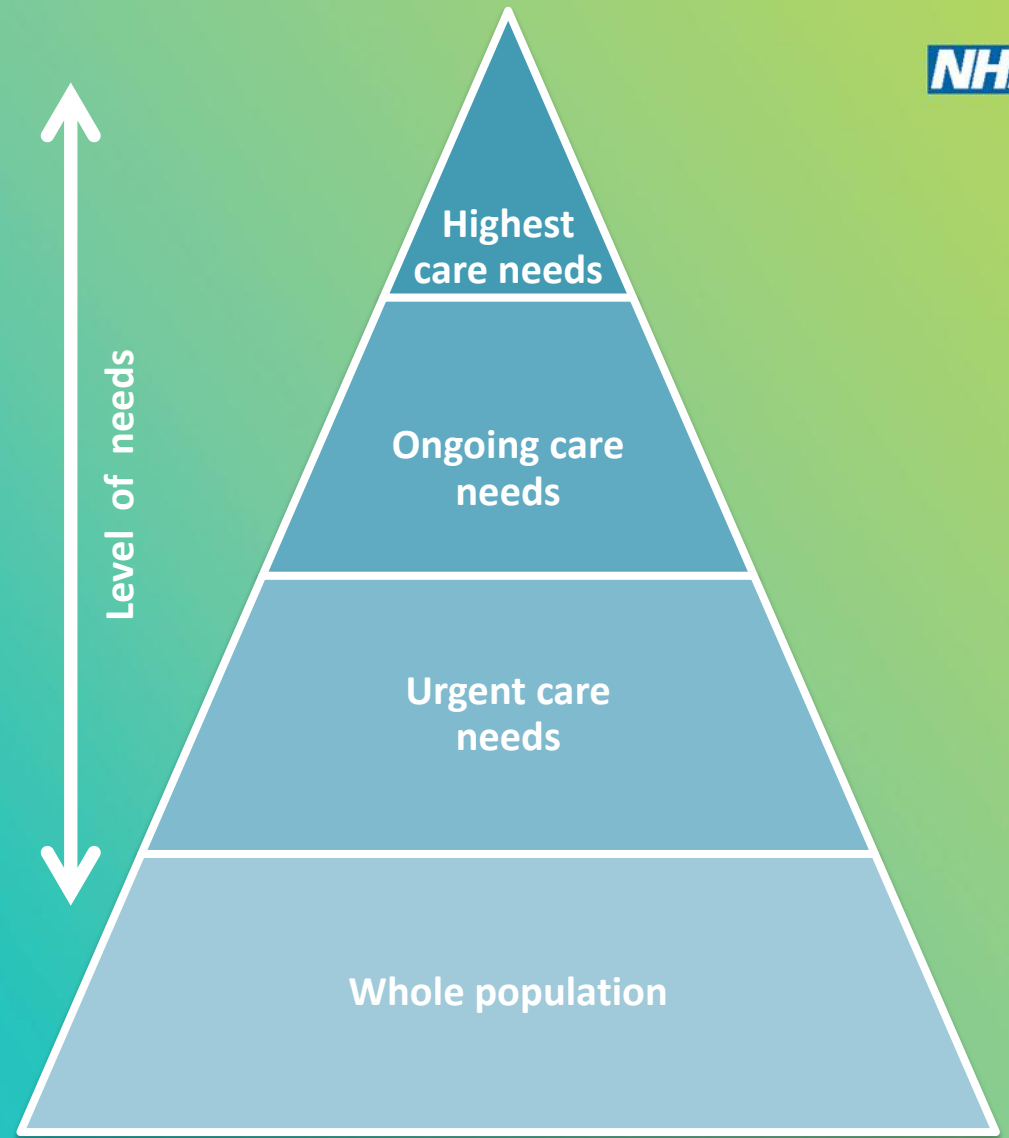
Tools and information that support self management



Urgent and emergency care when you need it, in the right place



Financial stability



One system, one team, one you

# Out of Hospital Model



Locality based teams, working across organisational and professional boundaries

Better communication, joined-up systems and ONE shared health record



Proactively looking after and planning care for complex patients as well as rapid response



One system, one team, one you

# New Ways of working



Developing services into planned  
and rapid response

Using the skill mix of teams,  
not just individuals



Developing specific roles  
Eg. Clinical Pharmacists



# Underpinned by a new model of planning and delivering care



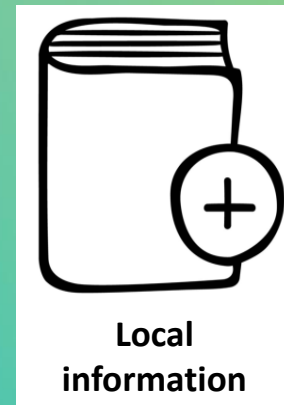
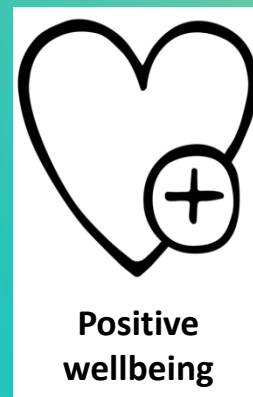
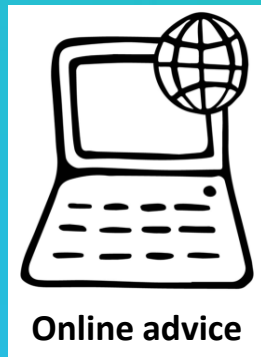
A capitated budget  
for the population

Mutual responsibility  
for the system

Sustainable services  
for the future



# Tools and information that support self management



One system, one team, one you



## PROGRAMMES OF CARE

High Risk

Frail Elderly

Nursing Homes

Mental Health

Palliative Care

Long Term Conditions



# Programmes of Care



**7 DAY EMERGENCY CARE**  
**THE NORTHUMBRIA**  
**EMERGENCY CARE**

**MDT:**  
GP  
Matron/DN  
Pharmacist  
OT Physio SW  
Community Specialists



**Unified record**



**Bespoke care plans including escalation decisions**

**PLANNED CARE**



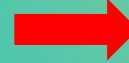
**Acute GP or visiting Service**   **Single Point of Access**   **Urgent specialty access/inpatients**

**URGENT CARE**



**Inpatient Bed**   **Hospital to Home**   **Hospital @ Home**

**INTERFACE CARE**



*One system, one team, one you*





# Example: Nursing Home Programme-

## Planned care

- All homes with an aligned matron, pharmacist and GP
- Matron: leads care with regular discussion and review with GP. Focus on education, clinical care and anticipatory planning
- GP: weekly round and case discussion, focus on anticipatory planning
- Pharmacist: systems and waste management, medicines reconciliation, acute interventions
- Care of Elderly Consultant: quarterly visit to home for case discussion and patient assessments
- Part of integrated clinical record; virtual assessments



# Urgent and emergency care when you need it, in the right place



### Local urgent care

- Capacity and demand exercise: increased GP urgent access
- Extended GP access



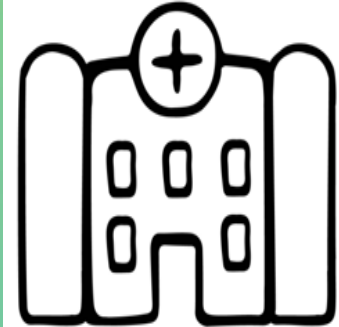
### Acute visiting service

- triage of same day requests to GP, community nurse or pharmacist



### Quick access

- to specialist telephone advice/assessment
- single point of access



### 7 day emergency care – The Northumbria

- reduced admissions
- reduced length of stay



# Transition care

- **Hospital to Home team:**
  - early identification of patients with complex discharge needs
  - co-ordinated planning and follow through of patients to their home
  - transfer of care when stable
- **Hospital at Home:**
  - virtual beds or step-down care
  - Respiratory, Care of Elderly, Palliative Care



# Case study





**BLYTH PILOT**  
Whole system approach



# Blyth Planned care

- High risk/ frail elderly/ nursing home programmes of care
- Care led by matron, pharmacist and GP
- Involvement of community specialists as needed: Care of Elderly Consultant, Mental Health, Palliative Care
- Integrated clinical record
- Focus on maintaining health and anticipatory planning



# Blyth planned care- MDT meetings

- Identification- A/E attendance/ high users, recent discharges, multiple medications, clinical opinion
- Streamlining of care, action plan
- Early warning indicators and escalation/ emergency anticipatory plans
- Review at next meeting of actions and results



# Patient example

- Lady (72) with severe arthritis- pain and mobility problems
- Weekly GP attendances, weekly district nurse visits, monthly hospital clinic attendances
- MDT case review- struggling to manage care/ drifting
- Plan of action- specific request to rheumatology Consultant
- Result: streamlined care, education programme, forward plan including self management, community plan





# BLYTH- urgent access

- 4 practices ~40,000, 3 models
- Model 1: Planned care delivered in surgery ; Urgent care is delivered through Blyth Acute Service in community hospital
- Model 2: NPC Central triage
- Model 3: Doctors Lists



# BLYTH- acute visiting

- All patients are initially triaged by telephone
- Many are assessed and managed by telephone
- All patients who need to be seen are allocated to community matron, pharmacist, social care or GP depending on need-
  - ~40% of visits do not need a GP
  - ~25-30 hrs per month of GP time per 8,000 patients saved
- Link to frailty assessment service



# Blyth- initial results

- By changing the workforce model we can get to the sickest patients quicker with the right professional
- Targeting high risk patients more closely is trending to show fewer urgent contact requests (11% decrease)
- ~40% of visits are not being seen by a GP (~25-30 hrs per month of GP time saved for 8,000 patients)



# BLYTH- initial results

- Individual patient level: seeing a reduction in multiple contacts (eg. 18 A/E Attendances in 6 months to 3 in 3 months)
- Social isolation is a major issue – referral to support planners previously not considered.
- Large amount of medications waste / polypharmacy (£15,000 savings in complex patients, £500 per month nursing homes)



# How will we know if it is working?



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Financial stability

↓ Harm

↓ Population mortality rate

↓ A/E attendances

↓ Acute bed days

↓ Re-admission rate

↑ Patient experience

↑ Workforce satisfaction



# Challenges

- Variability
- Interfaces
- Real commitment/ shift to out of hospital model

