

# Local Care Update Kent and Medway Joint Health and Wellbeing Board

25 June 2019







#### The Following Provides An Update On Local Care Delivery:

- 1. Our system improvement priorities and the impact delivery plans for 2019/20 and outcomes framework
- 2. How the development of Local Care fits in with the Primary Care Strategy and development of the Primary Care Networks
- 3. Local Care 'State of Readiness' Maturity Matrix Re-run (Deep Dive)
- 4. MDT activity and addressing consistency across K&M
- 5. Investment and modelling
- 6. MDT Framework to support Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs)/ Primary Care Network (PCN) Development

#### We would welcome discussion on the:

- Information presented
- The approach to achieving consistency in the delivery of Local Care across K&M;
   cohort modelling, reporting on inputs and outputs (delivery and financial savings) and
   framework to support the development of the MDT/PCNs

# 1. Our system improvement priorities and the impact in 19/20 (Full details in appendix 1)

#### Our delivery priorities during 19/20 are:

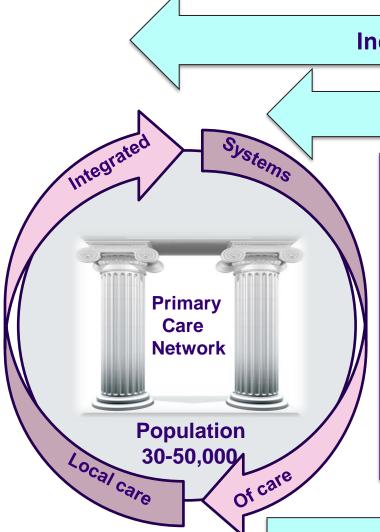
- Fully functioning Multi-disciplinary Teams (MDTs) supporting Primary Care Networks
- By 2020 developed models of care to deliver all 8
   elements of the model (including rapid response, falls
   prevention, reactive discharge planning and
   reablement)
- To have increased the number of individuals with an integrated case management 'care plan'
- To have embedded the dementia pathway within the 'Dorothy Model'
- Begin working on an MDT model for Children with complex needs, adults with Learning Disabilities and Autism
- To ensure community navigation and social prescribing are embedded as part of the model and are being delivered at scale
- Build on the 2018/19 support offer for paid and unpaid carers,
- Build on local care workforce actions already underway as part of the 19/20 deliverables identified in the STP Workforce Transformation Plan

# The Local Care Delivery Framework has been agreed

By the end of 19/20, we will track

- Number through MDTs
- · Anticipatory care plans in place
- A reduction in falling in frail adults
- A reduction in A&E admissions associated with falls, UTIs, catheter related issues and from care homes
- An increase in the uptake of social prescribing opportunities for high need groups
- Increased numbers going home after admission
- Reduction in admissions to long term care
- Reduction in LOS
- · Reduction in non-elective admissions
- Nos people still independent 90 days after they received reablement
- Increase in dementia diagnosis rate
- Carers rate the Help4Cares app positively
- Agreed strategy for an MDT model for children with complex needs (linked to children's strategy)
- Begin to develop and MDT approach for adults with Learning Disabilities and Autism

# **Expansion of the model: Local Care supporting the development of Primary Care Networks (PCNs)**



**Increasing Numbers in Local Care Services** 

#### **Admission Avoidance**

Routine,
Prevention and
Proactive Care
—Integrated
Case
Management
(ICM patient
centred
approach for
admission
avoidance,
anticipatory care
planning.

Emergency
and Reactive
Care – ICM
approach for
admission
avoidance,
rapid/
emergency
response to
avoid hospital
admission to
keep people
well at home.

Acute Care
- When
intervention is
essential.
Working
across
organisations
for
repatriation at
the earliest
opportunity.

Tertiary Care
- For highly
specialist
intervention.
Repatriation
at the earliest
opportunity.

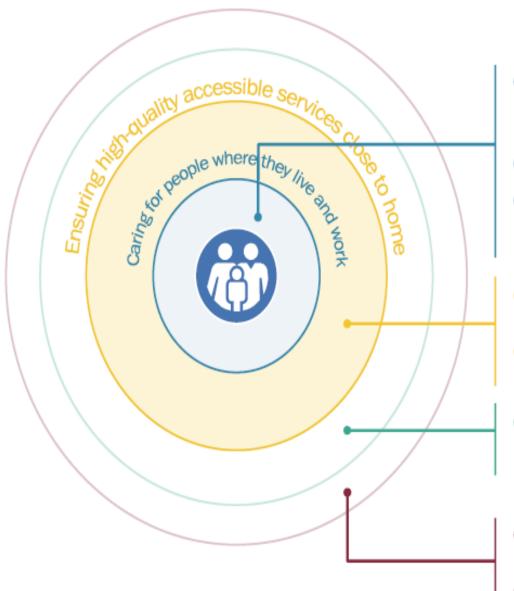
**Level of Acuity** 



### 2. Local Care Implementation Readiness Assessment

- Originally run in the autumn of 2017.
- > The domains have been kept the same to enable comparison.
- ➤ Originally completed, at CCG level; however for this run east Kent was assessed as a collective of 4 CCGs, giving an amalgamated score, leading to a slightly conservative score as have erred on the lowest scores within that area
- The focus has been on the 8 interventions of the 'Dorothy Model'; (Adults and Older People with Complex Needs).
  - Some localities are making changes to services for other parts of the population, therefore the survey includes the following sections for **other population groups:**
  - Urgent and elective care demand management for mostly healthy and those with LTCs who do not have complex needs
  - Younger adults with complex needs
- ➤ Allows local areas to **self- assess current status** relating to the current maturity of Local Care models.

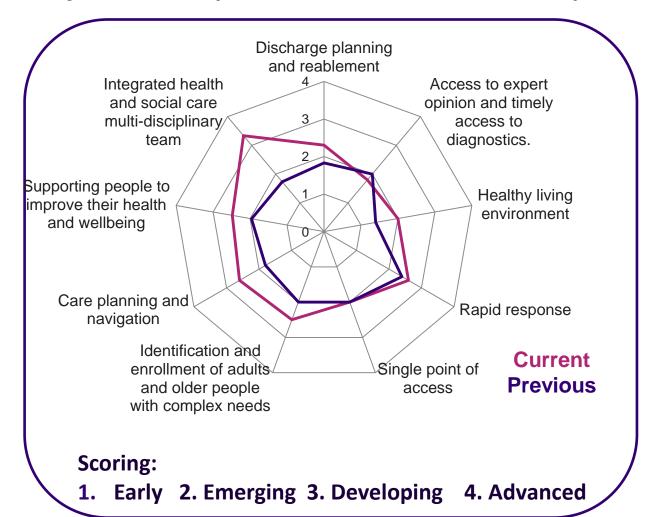
### The 8 interventions for Dorothy – a reminder



#### Key interventions

- Support people and their carers to improve and maintain health and wellbeing by building knowledge and changing behaviours
- 2 Bring integrated health and social care into the home
- 3 Provide rapid response service to get a community nurse to home within 2 hours and avoid ambulance or admission
- Provide single point of access to secure any community and social care package
- 5 Care coordination, planning and management around GP practices and community services
- Access to expert opinion without referral for outpatient appointment, including making use of GPSI and advanced nurse and therapist roles
- 7 Facilitation of transitions of care incl. discharge planning
- 8 Mental health liaison

Kent & Medway - Adoption of care model for frail elderly and other people with complex needs (2018/19 investment of £32m)



#### \*(Detailed evaluation results in appendix 2)

#### **Commentary:**

- There is less variation between CCGs than previously.
- East Kent has pockets of greater maturity which have been hidden by combining the CCGs into one return (see next slide for explanation)

On the 4 point scale we remain at *emerging*.

(Note: scoring system requires significant changes to move between levels and in some areas we may not want to progress to the highest score)

#### **Least mature domains are:**

- Discharge and reablement
- Access to expert opinion
- Healthy living environment
- Single point of access

### **East Kent position**

\*Please note this assessment was at an amalgamated east Kent position which may at first glance look as if there has been less progress this year with implementation across this locality.

This is not the case and can be explained as follows;

- The roll out of the model across in east Kent happened a different points with each CCG area focusing on different aspects of the model depending on local need (see below some examples below from other CCGs across east Kent).
- East Kent hosted **Encompass NHS Vanguard** developed the model for multi-disciplinary team working and integrated case management for frail and elderly, which is being adopted across all areas
- Thanet Acute Response Team (ART) developed an integrated team which provides a range of clinical and personal care support for patients who have healthcare needs which previously would have been met by admission to Hospital. It is being used as the blue-print for services across east Kent
- Ashford have made improvements in Primary Care for End of Life planning; enabling patients/relatives/carers and health professional to discuss advanced care plans
- East Kent CCGs have been awarded Digital Accelerator status. This will include delivery on 3
  unscheduled care initiatives –
- Digital First Primary Care Hub and Spoke Model
- Digital Enabled Acute Response Team linking in with Care Homes and Urgent Treatment Centres
- Aligning with Digital Right Care Right Time
- South Kent Coast have built on the status of east Kent as a digital accelerator site; SKC are using the Medical Interoperability Gateway (MIG) to support transferable patient data in real time, which supports the multi-disciplinary team in decision making.

#### MDT Activity Gap between planned numbers and potential cohort size

	Total population	*EK method	CF Tier 3	2019/20 Planned MDT volumes	2018/19 Actuals	2018/19
EK	712,423	12,220	9,831	12,703	c4,000	24% below planned activity
Medway	300,395	4,863	3,197	2,282	c130	As planned
DGS	270,809	3,429	3,876	1,872	Small numbers	
Swale	113,961	1,840	1,509	1,181	Small numbers	
WK	491,608	7,591	6,896	1,840	c1,000	22% below planned activity

#### **EK Method**

- · All highest risk band
- Second risk band and 3 highest eFI bands
- · Third risk band and highest eFI band
- Fourth risk band highest eFI band Scaled up to whole population from those practices flowing to the KID

#### **CF Method**

 Tier 3 = Age 70+ with dementia, Age 70+ with 3+ LTCs and at least two AE appearances/NEL admissions per year, End of life patients

#### \*Cohort Modelling:

- West Kent using Whole Systems partnership
- East Kent using Ernst and Young



#### **Local Care Cohort Modelling, Investment and Return on Investment**

This was discussed at the **STP Finance Group 3 May 2019** with the following recommendations;

- Needs to be more ambition around the numbers going through the MDTs –
   each CCG FD to take back
- Need for a consistent approach to modelling east Kent using Ernst and Young, Medway and North west Kent using Whole Systems Partnership.
- Need for consistency of financial reporting for Local Care, investment and return on investment; greater emphasis on describing a K&M approach to 'shift and save' with financial planning transparency across Health and Social Care.

#### **Agreement from the group:**

Finance Director support for Local Care (Ivor Duffy, east Kent CCGs and Gordon Flack, KCHFT), to help review the above and provide a steer for colleagues across K&M.

Workshop planned for 10 June 2019.

(This was endorsed by the Clinical and Professional Board 16 May 2019)

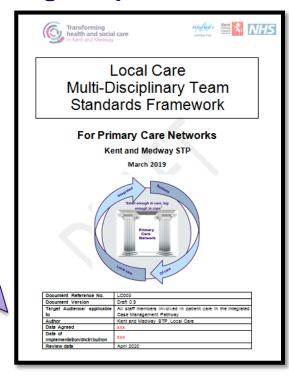
#### How are we ensuring consistency in quality and sharing of good practice?



Stakeholders across Kent and Medway have been involved in a bottom up approach to the development of a Local care MDT Framework, for Primary Care Networks.

**21 indicators of effectiveness** have been identified and refined by colleagues during the development process

(See appendix 3 for draft document – N.B. social care input still to be added)





To book your place, email: designandlearningcentre@kent.gov.uk

how we are responding to the NHS Long Term Plan.

#### 22 May - 'Learn and Share' Conference;

- over 40 health, care and voluntary sector organisations from across Kent and Medway attended
- 30 speakers, sharing success and learning across 13 different subject areas
- Panel Q&A with senior leaders across the system
- Focus on the NHS Long Term Plan and future direction of travel.

### Appendix A. Full Version of LC system improvement priorities and the impact in 19/20

#### **Local Care**

The K& M 'Case for Change '(2016) revealed the need for better Local Care Services, identifying that;

- 30% of patients in acute hospital beds are better looked after in an alternative location of care
- 12% of admissions through A&E are avoidable through more consistent decision making at the front door, or better health and social care provision in the community
- 25% of community hospital patients would be better cared for at home or in a community setting.

Across K&M we have developed ,and agreed ,a consistent neighbourhood based, patient centred approach, to providing multi-disciplinary, cross organisational support for people with complex needs around Primary Care Networks (the 8 core elements of the model for those adults with complex needs).

Our sub-systems are at different stages of implementation, reflecting different starting places, for example in Whitstable the model is well advanced following the Encompass NHS Vanguard work, whereas North Kent are in the first stages of developing multi-disciplinary teams focused on high need groups.

#### Our delivery priorities during 19/20 are:

- For all areas to have fully functioning Multi-disciplinary teams (MDTs) supporting Primary Care Networks
- By 2020 to have developed models of care to deliver all 8 elements of the model (including rapid response, falls prevention, reactive discharge planning and reablement)
- To have increased the number of individuals with an integrated case management 'care plan'
- · To have embedded the dementia pathway within the 'Dorothy Model'
- Begin working on an MDT model for Children with complex needs, adults with Learning Disabilities and Autism
- To ensure care navigation and social prescribing are embedded as part of the model and are being delivered at scale
- Build on the 2018/19 support offer for paid and unpaid carers, by expanding the development of the 'Help4Carers'App; facilitate events with key stakeholders to identify levels of support and links with care navigation / social prescribing, directory of services, training(stage 2-3 of development).
- Build on local care workforce actions already underway as part of the 19/20 deliverables identified in the STP Workforce Transformation Plan

By the end of 19/20, we will:

- Reach the following volumes of adults with complex needs with multi-disciplinary team working:
  - For Medway: 2282.
  - For North Kent: 3,053
  - For West Kent: 1,840
  - For East Kent: 12,703
- Deliver the following outcomes for the above groups by end of 19/20:
  - · Anticipatory care plans in place
  - A reduction in falling in frail adults
  - A reduction in A&E admissions associated with falls, UTIs, catheter related issues and from care homes
  - An increase in the uptake of social prescribing opportunities for high need groups
  - Increased numbers going home after admission
  - Reduction in admissions to long term care
  - · Reduction in LOS
  - · Reduction in non-elective admissions
  - Nos people still independent 90 days after they received reablement
  - · Increase in dementia diagnosis rate
- Carers rate the Help4Cares app positively
- Agreed strategy for an MDT model for children with complex needs (linked to children's strategy)
- Begin to develop and MDT approach for adults with Learning Disabilities and Autism



#### \*Appendix B:

The section is for information only and contains the full evaluation results of the 'Maturity Matrix' re-run January 2019

# **Local Care Maturity Matrix**

Second Run January 2019







#### **Purpose of this document**

This document summarises the results of the Local Care Maturity Matrix Survey which was completed in January 2019 by the CCG Local Care Leads.

# The results of the Maturity Matrix serve two main purposes:

- 1 To support local areas in their ongoing implementation of Local Care
  - The Maturity Matrix enables local areas to self- assess their current status on a number of key dimensions relating to the current maturity of Local Care models
  - The results will inform local implementation planning
- 2 To enable the STP to obtain a helicopter view of the readiness and implementation status for Local Care
  - This latter purpose will in turn support the central STP team to:
    - Develop packages of support and facilitation to local areas
    - Engage with NHS national bodies about the K&M journey for Local Care and its impact on the system's financial and operational performance

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Introduction to the Maturity Matrix

- Introduction to the Maturity Matrix survey
- Summary of questions
- Summary of scoring

ent & Medway summary

- Overview of results for all questions in the survey
- Enabling factors further investigation

3 Detailed analysis

- Detailed analysis at CCG level and by domain covering:
  - 1.Adoption of the "Dorothy model"
  - 2. Adoption of local care models for those who are mostly healthy/without complex needs
  - 3. Adoption of local care models for other population groups
  - 4. Joint working
  - 5.Enablers
  - 6.Impact of adoption of the "Dorothy model"

### **Introduction to the Local Care Implementation Maturity Matrix**

- The Maturity Matrix was originally run in the autumn of 2017.
- The domains and associated questions have been kept the same to enable comparison.
- The first run was intended to be run at cluster/hub (now PCN) level but there was very little variation within each CCG
- This run has been completed at CCG level and for the whole of East Kent
- Running at the East Kent level has led to a slightly conservative score as we have erred on the lowest scores within that area
- The initial focus of the STP has been the care model for Adults and Older People with Complex Needs, the survey concentrates on this group of people. However, as localities are making changes to services for other parts of the population, the survey includes the following sections for other population groups:
  - Urgent and elective care demand management for mostly healthy and those with LTCs who do not have complex needs
  - Other population groups
- The matrix allows local areas to self- assess current status on a number of dimensions relating to the current maturity of Local Care models

### **Introduction to the Local Care Maturity Matrix**

#### **Structure**

The survey includes 54 questions grouped into six domains:

#### **Adoption of local care models**

- Adults and older people with complex needs
- Mostly healthy people, without complex needs

Other population groups (children with complex needs)

#### Maturity of enabling factors for local care

4

Level of joint working

Other enablers (e.g. workforce, estates etc.)

#### **Impact**

Adults and older people with complex needs

#### **Scoring:**

- 1. Early
- 2. Emerging
- 3. Developing
- 4. Advanced



# The survey included 54 questions, grouped into the following six domains: .....

#### **Domain**

Adults and older people with complex needs - "Dorothy model"

# High level question

Adoption of care model

#### **Mid-level question**

- Identification and enrollment of adults and older people
- Care planning and navigation
- Integrated health and social care multi-disciplinary team
- Supporting people to improve their health and wellbeing
- Healthy living environment
- Single point of access
- Rapid response
- Discharge planning and reablement
- Access to expert opinion and timely access to diagnostics

Mostly
healthy &
those with
LTCs but uncomplex
needs

Adoption of care models

- Urgent care
- Elective care

Other
3 population groups

Adoption of care models

- Adults with a single long term condition (e.g. diabetes, COP)
- Children with complex conditions
- Other population groups

# The survey included 54 questions, grouped into the following six domains (cont.):

#### **Domains** High level Mid-level question Scale of primary care collaboration Joint working Current extent to which health and social care organisations **Joint** are working together working Leadership **Enablers** Culture Communications Engagement **Maturity of** Governance and performance management Workforce training and recruitment the Workforce/organisational development enabling Information/Digital factors Process - clinical Process - non-clinical Money flow (commissioning, contracting and payment) **Estates** Impact of Care Patient outcomes

6) Impact

Model for Adults and Older People with Complex Needs

- Patient experience
- Staff experience
- **Activity transformation**



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  - 4. Joint working
  - 5.Enablers
  - 6.Impact of adoption of the "Dorothy model"

# From the data collected so far we are drawing the following conclusions

- There is less variation between the CCGs' maturity
- Enablers remains the least developed domain
- The Adoption of the model for older people with complex needs model is the most mature domain but with areas of concern centred on:
  - Discharge and reablement
  - Access to expert opinion
  - Healthy living environment
  - Single point of access (work to be completed on what is meant by this)



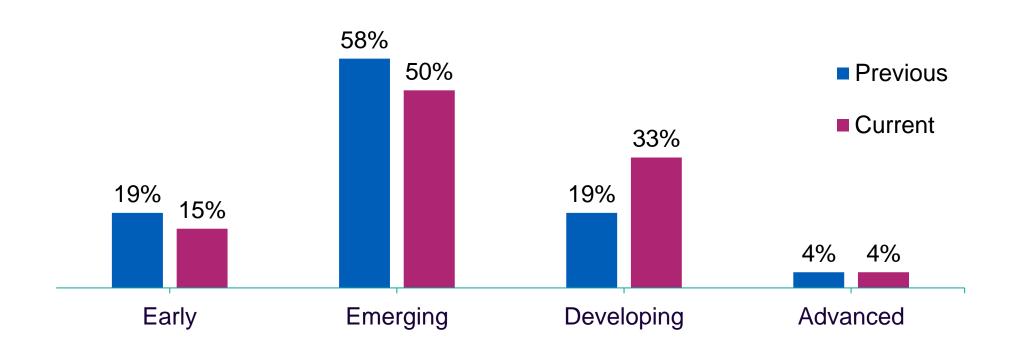
# Overview of average scores by CCG

CCG	Previous score	Current score	Owner
West Kent	2.1	2.4	Rachel Parris
DGS	1.7	2.2	Debbie Stock
Swale	1.7	2.2	Debbie Stock
Medway	2.0	2.2	Tracy Rouse
East Kent	2.0	2.2	Oena Windibank

- There is less variation between CCGs than previously.
- East Kent has pockets of greater maturity which have been hidden by combining the CCGs into one return



# At Kent and Medway level, the average score for all questions domain is 2.2 up from 2.0 but remains *emerging*

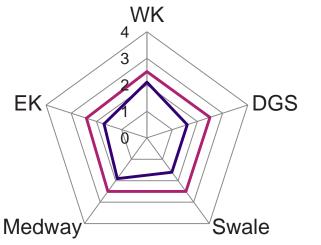


- *Emerging* is remains the most frequent score
- Developing is now the second most frequently chosen score

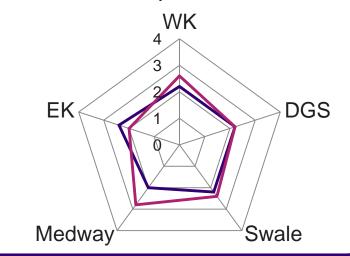


### Domains by CCG - Adoption of the model

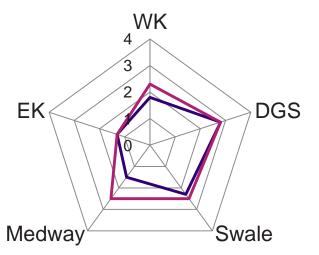
Eight interventions of the adults and older people with complex needs model



The mostly healthy and those with LTCs who do not have complex needs



Other population segments

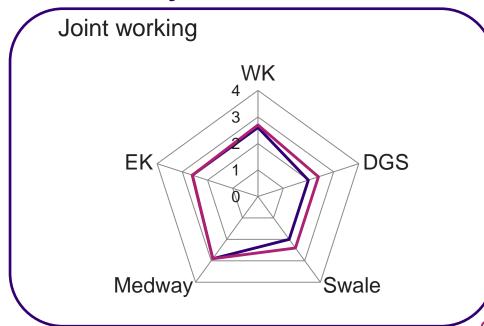


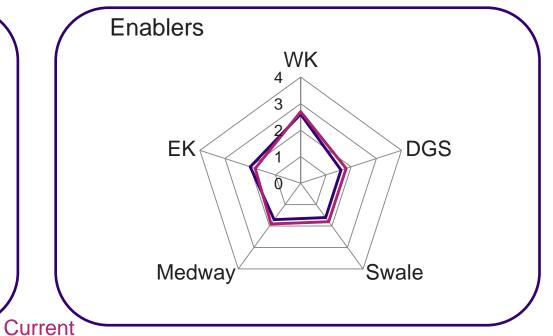
Current Previous

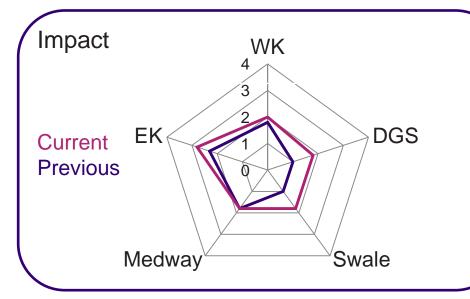
- Most movement for those with complex needs reflecting current focus of local care
- Medway's scores reflect the targeting of a wider cohort than the frail elderly



### **Domains by CCG**





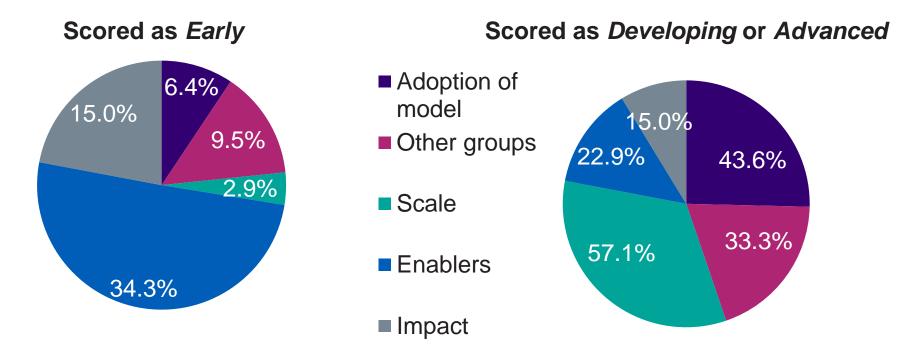


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- Less movement in these domains
- Question: Is this leading to slower progress in the other domains?
- Development of the Local Care Delivery Framework will increase maturity in this domain

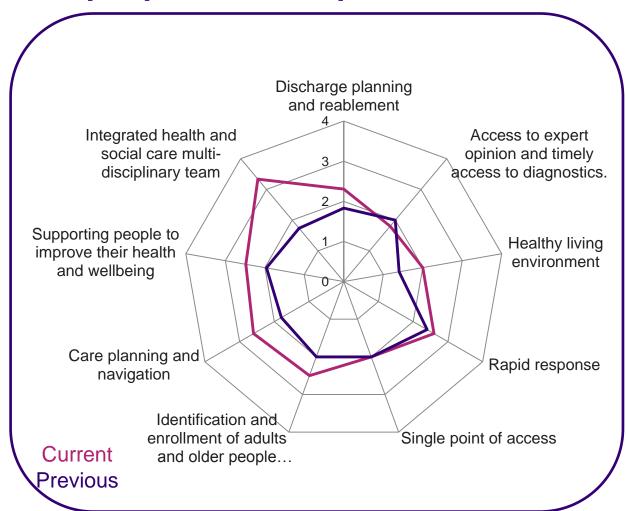


#### What are the most and least mature domains?



- The Enablers domain has been rated as the least mature
- The local care delivery framework will increase the maturity of the Impact domain
- Scale mostly covers the very basics of PCN groupings and so overstates readiness of this domain

# Kent & Medway - Adoption of care model for frail elderly and other people with complex needs



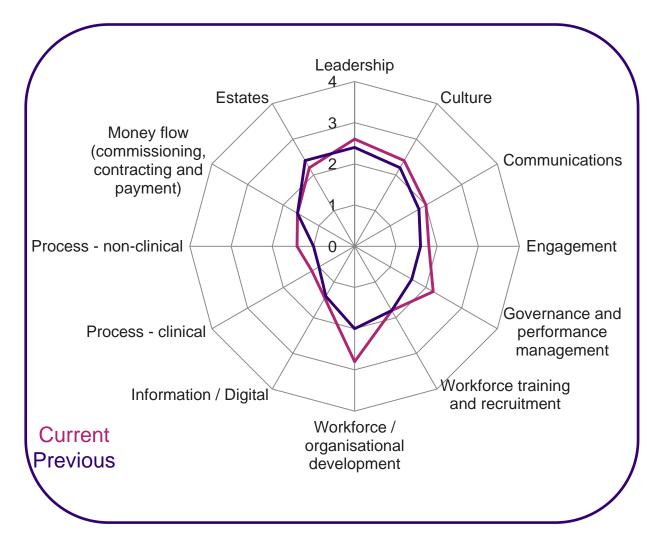
#### Commentary

Least mature domains are:

- Discharge and reablement
- Access to expert opinion
- Healthy living environment
- Single point of access



#### **Enablers**



#### Commentary

Least mature domains are:

- Information / Digital
- Process clinical
- Process non-clinical
- Communications
- Money flow (commissioning, contracting and payment)
- Engagement
- Workforce training and recruitment
- Estates



# Lowest scores in the enabling domain by CCG

Enabler	CCGs scoring as Early	Number of CCGs
Information / Digital	All	5
Process - clinical	WK, DGS, Swale, Medway	4
Process - non-clinical	WK, Medway, EK	3
Communications	DGS, Swale, Medway	3
Money flow (commissioning, contracting and payment)	DGS, Swale, EK	3
Engagement	DGS, Swale	2
Workforce training and recruitment	WK	1
Estates	EK	1

#### Commentary

Digital comprises – information sharing, access to intranet, telecare/remote consultation.



#### Recommendations

The following areas are the least developed:

- Discharge planning and reablement
- Healthy living environment
- Access to expert opinion
- Data sharing/shared records
- Single point of access build on 111

Is the board content that these should be the areas of focus?



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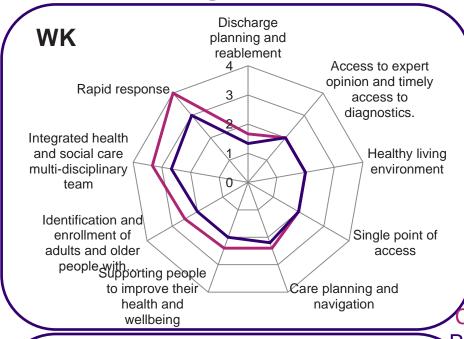
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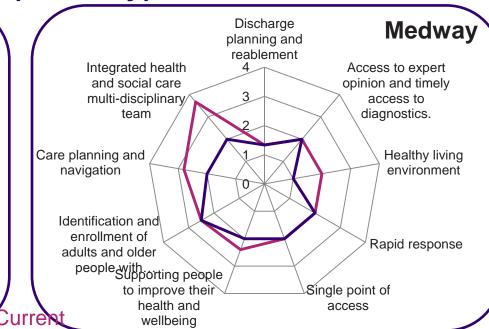
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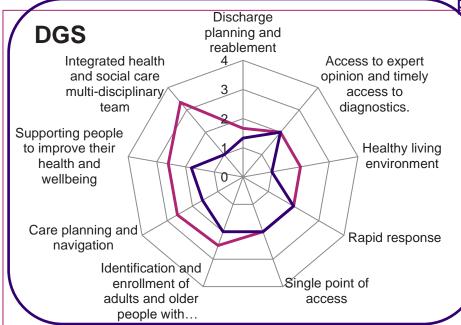
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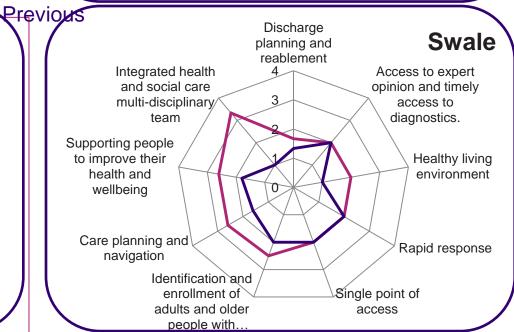
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**Adoption of eight interventions (Dorothy)** 

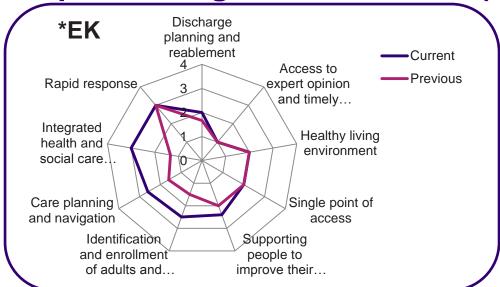








# **Adoption of eight interventions (Dorothy)**

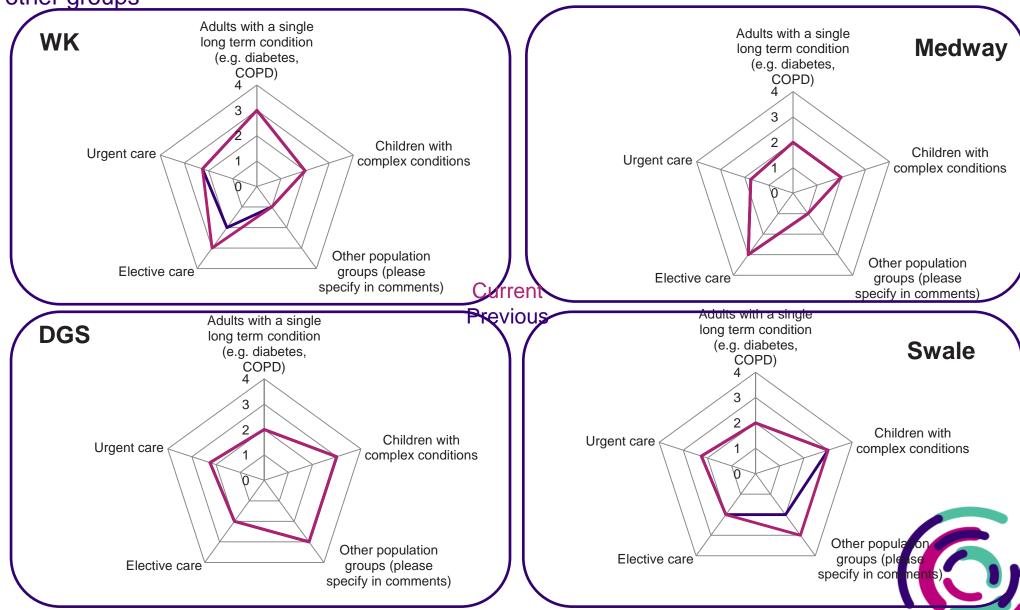


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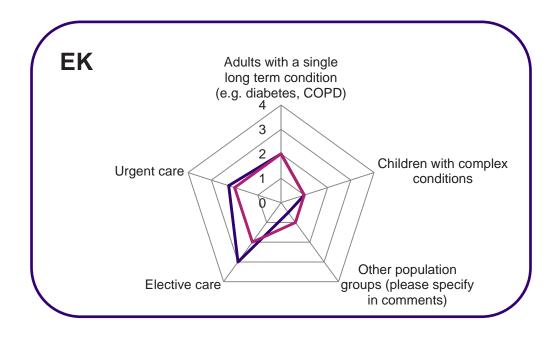
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Adoption of local care models for those who are mostly healthy/without complex needs and other groups

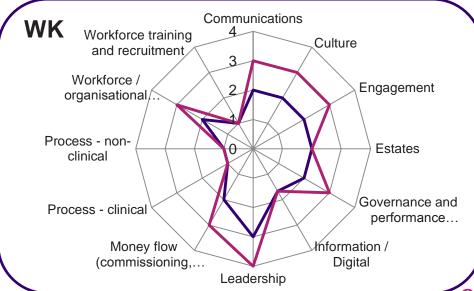


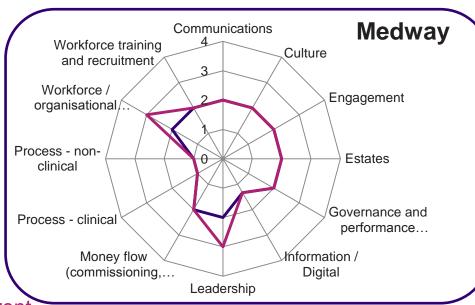
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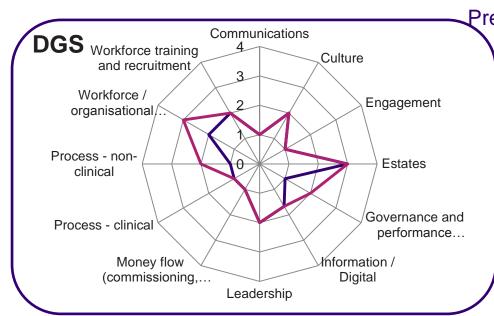


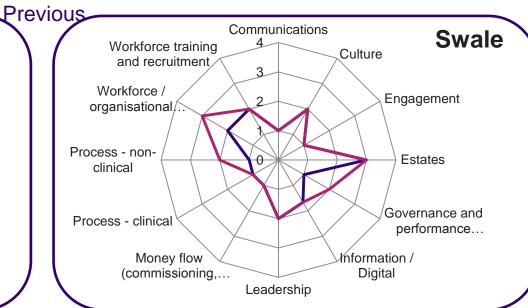
**Enabling** 



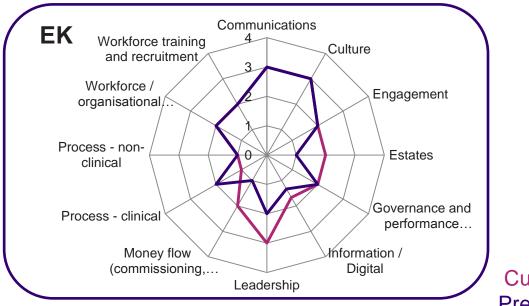


Current





# **Enabling**



**Current** Previous

#### Commentary - EK

 As mentioned in slide 31 - taking the lowest score for EK CCGs has led to a reduction in some scores



# Joint working (Scale)

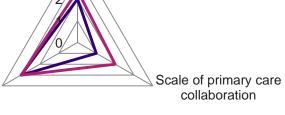
Current extent to WK which organisations are working together Size of population (e.g. PCHs / clusters / Scale of primary care networks / localities / collaboration neighbourhoods served)

Current extent to which organisations Medway are working together Size of population (e.g. Scale of primary care networks / localities / collaboration

# **DGS**

Size of population (e.g. PCHs / clusters / networks / localities / neighbourhoods served)

Current extent to which organisations are working together



**Previous** 

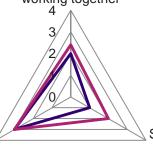
Size of population (e.g. PCHs / clusters / networks / localities / neighbourhoods served)

PCHs / clusters /

neighbourhoods

served)

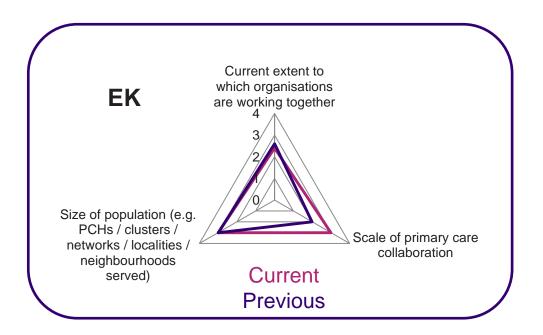
Current extent to which organisations are working together



Scale of primary care collaboration

**Swale** 

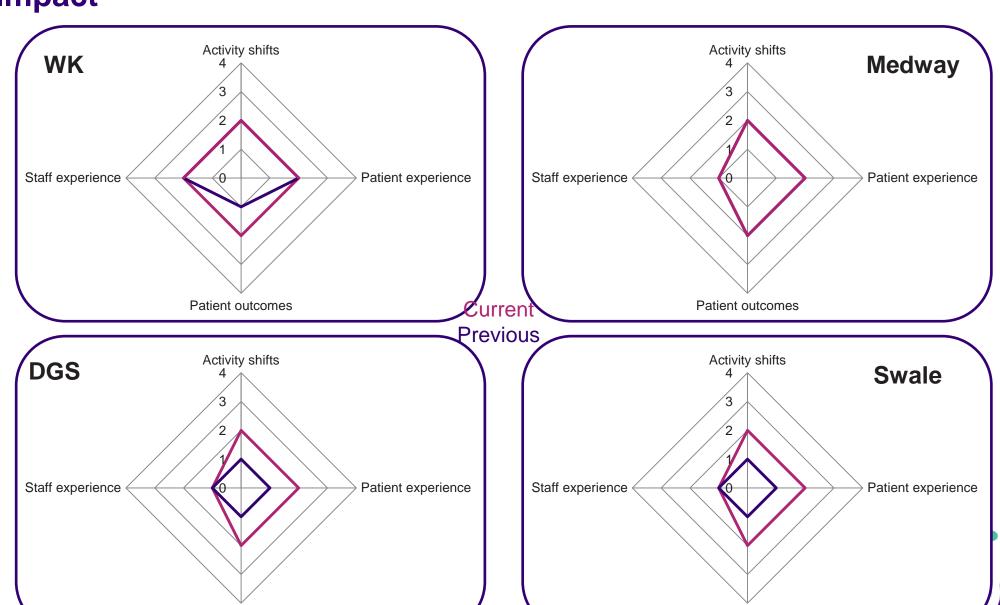
# Joint working (Scale)





# **Impact**

Patient outcomes



Patient outcomes

# **Impact**

