

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6

Report To:	Health and Social Care Committee	Date: 1	st September 2015
Report By:	Brian Moore Chief Officer Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP)	Report No:	SW/10/2015/BC
Contact Officer:	Beth Culshaw Head of Health and Community Care	Contact No:	01475 715283
Subject:	Update on Delayed Discharge	Performance	

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Health and Social Care Committee of performance towards achieving the target for Delayed Discharge.

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 The Delayed Discharge target reduced from 4 weeks to 2 weeks on 1 April 2015, reflecting the ongoing strategic commitment to Shifting the Balance of Care.

3.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 Members are asked to note the progress towards achieving the target and the ongoing work to maintain performance.

Brian Moore Chief Officer Inverclyde HSCP

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 From April 2015 the target for Delayed Discharge, which had been in place since 2013, decreased from 4 weeks to 2 weeks. Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board has also reported on the number of bed days lost due to delayed discharges; this provides a more complete picture of the impact of hospital delays.
- 4.2 There is a proposal for a new target to discharge a higher proportion of patients within 72 hours of being ready for discharge. We have therefore started to measure the proportion of patients discharged within 72 hours of being ready and the associated bed days lost. This data will be reported on in future reports although at this time it is recorded for May and June (Appendix A Chart 1.)

5.0 PERFORMANCE

Toble 1

5.1 We continue to maintain positive performance in relation to the 14 day Delayed Discharge target.

We have consistently achieved zero delays of more than 4 weeks since February 2015 and zero delays over 2 weeks since April 2015 (Appendix A Chart 1). In July the census data will show that we again had zero service users staying longer than 14 days with 2 service users who were medically fit and waiting on support packages to be arranged.

We have also had a corresponding reduction in the number of acute bed days lost for all adults and particularly for those over 65 years of age (Appendix A Chart 2).

The performance indicates positive outcomes for service users who are returning home or moving on to appropriate care settings earlier and spending less time inappropriately in hospital.

5.2 There are a decreasing number of service users experiencing a delay in discharge from hospital (Table 1).

2015	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
No. of Individual						
delays	23	18	16	19	14	16

This performance is set against a background of increasing referrals for social care and community supports following discharge (Appendix A Chart 3). During June 2015, 152 individuals were referred for social care support of which 34 people required a single shared assessment indicating complex support needs. A total of 16 individuals were identified as being delayed following the decision they were medically fit for discharge, 10.5% of referrals.

5.3 Work with colleagues at Invercive Royal Hospital continues to demonstrate the effectiveness of early commencement of assessments regarding future care needs in achieving an appropriate, timely and safe discharge. The result is that the majority of individuals are assessed and discharged home as soon as they are deemed medically fit for discharge, including those requiring a home care package and residential care placement.

- 5.4 To demonstrate outcomes for service users we have included examples of three recent discharges:
 - a) A patient had poor skin integrity which required turning at regular intervals throughout the day and night. The decision to facilitate a return home was based on the service user's wishes and using the Home First ethos. Early identification of needs and collaboration between the Discharge Team, Ward and the Inreach District Nurse identified a safe discharge plan.

Use of the Through the Night Homecare service, along with District Nurses Night Service, allowed for assessment of overnight care and health needs ensuring appropriate care arrangements were established. This support plan prevented an admission to long term care and was in place before the service user was a delayed discharge.

b) An older service user was admitted to hospital in a very weak condition partly due to physical frailty and dementia. Within a few days of admission the service user was medically fit for discharge. This decision though appropriate was unexpected for the family who were concerned how to support the discharge within 14 days.

Intensive support was given to the family by the Discharge Team to manage the impact of the change in their parent's health upon the family. It enabled them to fully participate in the assessment process and to plan for discharge. The discharge subsequently went ahead 9 days after the medically fit date with the full agreement and involvement of the family. The Discharge Team had identified the service user at admission and so were well placed to meet with the family and support them through an emotional time as they took a decision on the long term care requirements of their parent.

The improved early identification was instrumental in early assessment and timely discharge for this individual. The impact on the family was recognised and addressed early, as this can often be one of the main factors in a delayed discharge.

c) An older service user was admitted to hospital following a stroke. Due to poor balance and an unsteady gait there was an evident risk of falls particularly during the night when attempting to get out of bed to use the toilet.

Discharge Team staff were able to secure a change in accommodation within a very sheltered housing complex where the service user moved to on discharge. The support plan included the Through The Night service for 2 weeks to support a continence management programme devised by the District Nurses. This complemented the Homecare Reablement service which worked with the service user to regain confidence around transfers and mobilising, improving gait and balance reducing the risk of further falls.

This illustrates the effectiveness of discharge planning which in this case meant facilitating an assessment in the person's home rather than in the hospital ward. This allowed for a discharge home the service user was counted as a delayed discharge.

6.0 **PROPOSALS**

- 6.1 Partnership working across the HSCP and Inverclyde Royal Hospital has focused on improving our discharge processes and is informed by the Joint Improvement Team 'Home *First*' document.
- 6.2 We continue to utilise and update our Home First Strategic Action Plan (Appendix B), monitored at a monthly Strategic Discharge meeting attended by senior managers of the HSCP and Inverclyde Royal Hospital. The attached action plan shows progress in each of the 10 areas.
- 6.3 There is a continued focus to develop integrated and joint improvements to continually improve the hospital journey and discharge processes.
- 6.4 Key elements of the work plan include:-
 - We are looking at providing staff in A&E with access to the SWIFT database. This will allow for an understanding of current community supports and contacts and will inform decisions around admission
 - We are exploring the nursing/medical interventions in the community which could avoid admission
 - Following the redesign of the Discharge Team we are now scoping the current Nursing staff (Community and Acute) that has a specific focus on discharge.
- 6.5 We will continue to develop our performance monitoring with an emphasis on the hospital discharge pathway and in particular the outcomes for service users, their families and carers.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

Finance

7.1 There are no specific financial implications from this report. All activity will be contained within existing budgets.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact £000	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments
N/A					

Legal

7.2 None.

Human Resources

7.3 There are no Human Resource implications at this time.

Equalities

7.4 Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES	(see attached appendix)
\checkmark	NO -	

Repopulation

7.5 None.

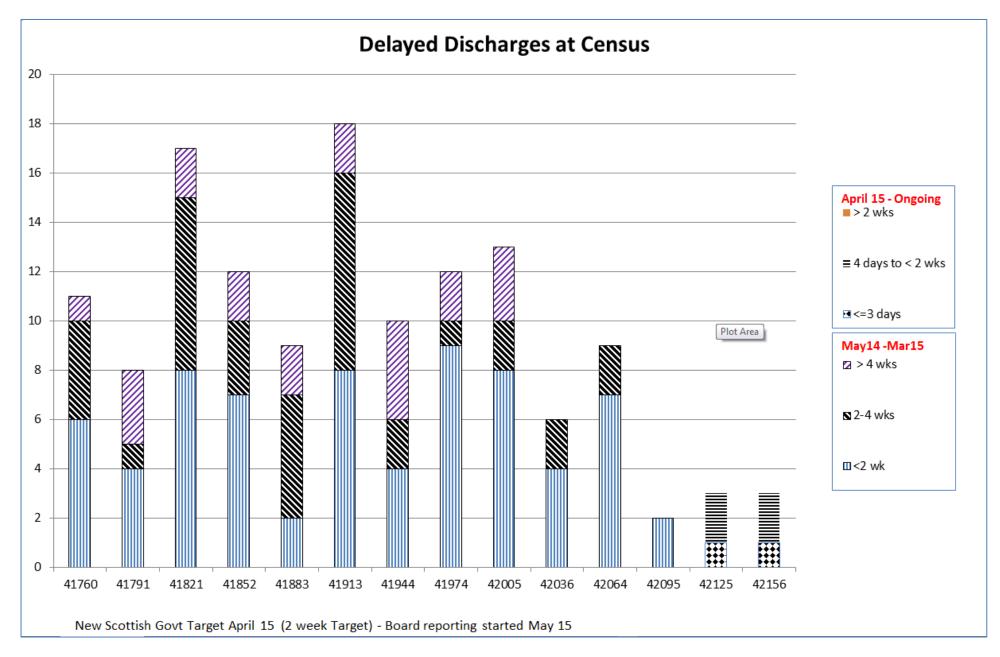
8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 The Inverclyde Delayed Discharge Plan is jointly developed alongside our partners in NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde.

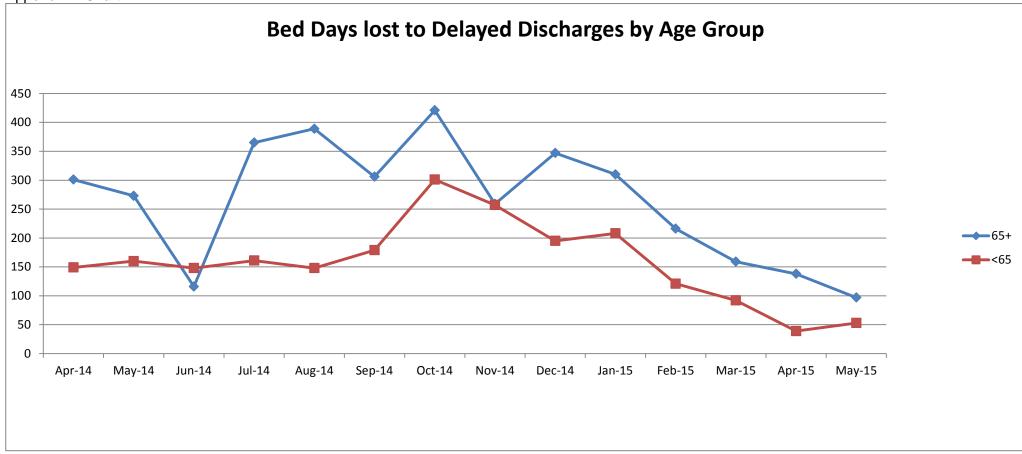
9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

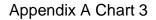
9.1 None.

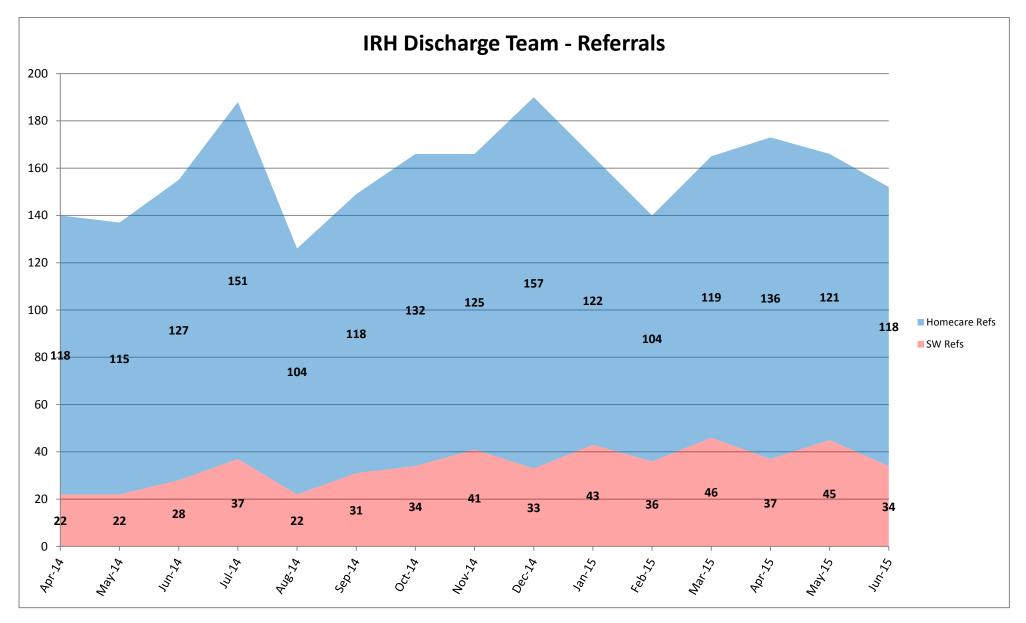
Appendix A Chart1











Appendix B

Home First- Ten Actions to Transform Discharge Action Plan July 2015

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Use Data to Know How You Are Doing	Performance Management	Service Manager Assessment & Care Management	Monitor effectiveness of new processes in SW discharge team New spreadsheet in place to monitor all discharges Capture more comprehensive information Delayed Discharge numbers reduced Lessons learned from Discharges	Monitor use of spreadsheet Identify SU journey key points and develop Performance Management Report Case Review	Capture work of In reach DN Admin support	Review July 15
	Embed a change culture	All managers	Admissions from community Older People's Service Development Reference Group (OPSDRG) will be conduit for development monitoring and sharing.	Review Anticipatory Care Plans Utilise case studies and share practice at OPSDRG		Sept 15 Review

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Scale up Coordinated and Anticipatory Care.	Embed anticipatory care approaches in practice	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	Awareness raising and training planned for Summer- links to other pathways, falls, A&E, etc.	Deliver revised objectives and ACP work plan Outcome of eKIS review will inform approaches in acute		July 15
	Review where access to read only SWIFT would add value.	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	A&E identified as key area New discharge nurse trained	Consider as part of ongoing intermediate care/falls/A&E response pathway General Manager ECMS will attend next meeting	Discuss key acute lead at next meeting	July 15
	Review use of EKIS and ACP's within A&E and wards	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	This is part of the ACP group action plan	GP AP Lead will lead review of medical use	Inputting and sharing information via eKIS continues to be challenging	July 15
	Improve knowledge and education in care homes	Independent Sector Lead	Links to intermediate care strategy and specialist nurse review/ role development	CHLN supporting SPAR & ACP's Virtual team of staff established and meeting regularly to establish support and sharing practice.	Monitor admissions via CH liaison nurses.	Review September 2015
	Improve knowledge in primary care of community services which can support	Project Manager- Reshaping Care Project Manager- Primary care	CPD group to be arranged by GP ACP Lead	Promote discharge to assess and home first strategy. Promote stroke portal.		Review September 2015

someone to			
stay at home.			

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Develop	Develop	Project Manager-	Draft complete	Establish process		August 15
Intermediate	Intermediate	Reshaping Care		and timescales for		_
Care	Care Strategy			tender.		
	and deliver step			Comments from		
	up beds.			partners.		

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Screen and Assess for Frailty	Review role of Fast Track Assessment service.	To be discussed at next meeting	Gerontology nurse is now seeing increased numbers of patients in community working as part of RES	Identify use, capacity and effectiveness of fast track clinic. Develop strategic approach to development of service alongside gerontology role.	Role Geriatrician	August
	Consider relevance of early Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment at IRH	General Manager – RAD	Research evidence suggests, more appropriate admissions, reduced LOS etc.	Strategic Group considering a model which relies more on the MDT		September 2015

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues T	imescale
Integrate		Lead Nurse-	Explore tissue viability	(Re) Assessment	This issue	July - Dec
Discharge		RAD	guidance.	from community	has	
Planning		DN In reach?		base	implications	;

Review number and role of Staff linked directly to discharge in Inverclyde	Lead Nurse RAD DN Team Leader	Prescribed active nursing care. Looking at restructure of service and use of Nurses/AHP focus on discharge.	There will be a SLWG with 2 work streams Starting with nurses and moving on to AHPs EC&CG will attend the first meeting. Aims:	for care delivery in community and relationships with families. Discharge Nurses x2 DN In reach x1 Gerontology Nurse x1 ECAN x2 (Pending) OT In reach X1	July - Dec
		OT in reach post and ECAN nurse at recruitment.	-Clarity of roles -Awareness of services -Gaps & overlaps -Processes Ensure active Nursing Support transition from Acute to Community is included	RAS x2 (Physio OT) SW Discharge Team SW x2.5 SWA x2 TL x.5	
Monitor new SW assistant role in discharge team	ASM Assessment & Care Management	SW assistant is now managing noncomplex cases and highlighting complex/ potential delayed discharges in	Continue to review		July

		ä	advance			
Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Build Capacity for Care & Support at Home	OPMHT	Service Manager Mental Health	Adopted same process as discharge early identification of service users. Dedicated SW to ward 4	Progressing well.		Sept Review
	Finalise local hospital discharge booklet	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	Final meeting taken place with Your Voice.	Final editing and to pass to communications group and Strategic group for sign off. Agree how this will be disseminated will raise in huddle for information when ready for use		August
	Consider extended/revised hours and access to community rehabilitation, enablement etc.	RES Team leader Lead OT ASM Assessment & Care Management	care strategy, falls pathway etc.	Review referral data Identify current demand and capacity Identify options for changing / extending hours to best effect.		August 2015
	Lack of access to transport out of	Discuss at next meeting		Consider models of provision elsewhere	This has potential	Timescale to be agreed at

hours	to	next meeting
	compromi	
	se use of	
	extended	
	hours	
	services	
	and future	
	ООН	
	developm	
	ents for	
	supporting	
	discharge/	
	admission	
	avoidance	

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Assertive Management of Risk	Awareness Campaign Embed Home First ethos	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	Lead Nurse Meeting for ECMS to be completed	Discharge Nurses to be involved	Discuss acute lead at next meeting	July
	Risk awareness training	Project Manager- Reshaping Care	Utilise the above meetings to raise awareness prior to formal training	Identify Training Facilitator Plan Training Lessons learned from recent discharges- case studies.	Discuss acute lead at next meeting	July

Action Task Responsible Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
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Support People Moving on to Long Term Care	Supporting individuals wishes & supporting families and	ASM Assessment & Care Management	Utilise the home first meetings to raise awareness prior to formal training.	Investigate advocacy at an early stage.		July
	carers and decision making		Use of ward meetings and DPM.	Identification of SU and Families wishes at referral stage.	Referral stage too early?	June
			Carers In reach worker.	Arrange meeting to review carers input		July
		Discharge	Discharge manager	Continue to roise /		Completed
	Ensure Choice Guidance is understood and followed.	Discharge Manager	Discharge manager updated strategic meeting on 01/04/15	Continue to raise / discuss on an individual case by case basis.		Completed

Action	Task	Responsible	Update	Action	Issues	Timescale
Understand	Ensure process	Service Manager	Process more	Continue to monitor	Retain for	August
Adults with	for assessing	Assessment &	transparent on Larkfield	and review	monitoring	_
Incapacity	capacity and	Care	wards due to use of 5			
Issues	13za is timely and	Management	point action plan			
	within legislation	-				