









Derbyshire Community Health Services

London Road Community Hospital Wards 4/5/6 – Update and Next Steps

Derbyshire County Adult & Health Scrutiny Board July 2021



Purpose of the Meeting

- Overview of London Road Community Hospital wards 4, 5 & 6
- National Discharge to Assess Definitions
- Covid impact
- Alternative Provision and Overview of Transformation
- To inform the City Adult and Health Scrutiny Board of our intentions to start fine-tuning the process of a more permanent solution
- To ask the Board for their views on how we should engage with people on the transformation of London Rd Community Hospital wards 4,5 and 6?
- Any Questions

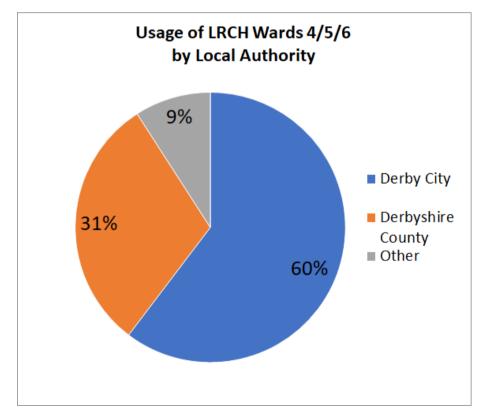
London Road Community Hospital Wards 4/5/6

Overview

• Wards 4/5 & 6 provided short term, rehabilitation nursing beds

LRCH Capacity





Derbyshire County use of LRCH Capacity

- In the year 2019/20 (just prior to the temporary closure of the beds), an average of 31% of the capacity was utilised by residents of Derbyshire County – this amounts to an average of 22 beds per night
- The majority of the capacity on Wards 4/5/6 was utilised by Derby City residents, averaging 43 beds per night
- Wards 4/5/6 also served patients from outside of Derby and Derbyshire, these accounted for an average of 6 beds per night

National Discharge To Assess Definitions

The out of hospital community provision in Derbyshire is categorised in line with the following national framework:

I Can go Home (Pathway 0)

A person can stay at home or return to the place they call home without further assessment.

I Need a Home Assessment (Pathway 1)

A person can stay at or return to the place they call home with an assessment for community care and support needs, e.g. daily visits from a carer, or community nurse.

I Need a Temporary Community Support Bed (Pathway 2a)

Staying at or returning to the place they call home is not an immediate option for the person, so the person is discharged to a 'community support bed'. This is provided in a residential home setting with 24-hour care available, i.e. assistance with daily living, like dressing and eating, but nursing care is not needed. The person is supported to recover and return to the place they call home as soon as possible.

I Need a Temporary Community Nursing Bed (Pathway 2b)

The same as the pathway above, apart from 24-hour nursing and clinical support services are also required. For example, the person has complex medical conditions that require the specialist knowledge of registered nurses, or a person's medical condition requires monitoring.

I Need a Permanent 24-hour place of care (Pathway 3)

A patient requires 24-hour nursing care or a residential home providing 24-hour support which is likely to be a permanent situation subject to the continued assessment of needs. LRCH Wards 4/5/6 served patients requiring pathways 2b and 3

Pre Covid-19 Pandemic

Independent Reviews of people's needs

Independent Review in 18/19

In the South of the county the proportion of provision of Pathway 3/2/1 was not in line with national or locally agreed optimal complex care provision.

Not enough people were being discharged home – too many people were remaining in a hospital bed

Clinical Audits in 2019/20

Conclusions proposed that streamlining or relocating assessment and discharge planning to more appropriate settings that better matched the intended discharge destination could reduce unnecessary days within a bed and could reduce any unintended harm caused by extending patients stay in hospital.

Audit proposed that 79% of patients (48 of 56) did not need to be in a P2b bed

Covid-19 Pandemic Impact

Changes to services – Wards 4/5/6 (temporary closure)

- During March 2020, following the outbreak of Covid19, NHSE/I published the document "COVID-19 Hospital Discharge Service Requirements".
- This included agreement for Continuing Healthcare (CHC) funding processes to be simplified and fully funded by NHSE/I.
- RDH focussed on discharging patients from Wards 4, 5 and 6 in order to enable these wards to be repurposed for supporting the Covid19 response – for instance to be used for palliative care or sub-acute Covid19 capacity.
- As a result, Wards 4 and 6 discharged all patients on 30th March and the majority of patients were discharged from Ward 5 which then remained open to support a small number of patients until 6th April.
- Across the 3 wards a total of 52 patients were discharged.
- Most common condition frail elderly people with delirium or dementia
- National discharge principles changed Clear evidence that discharging people home delivered the best outcome for patients

Service developments / Alternative to LRCH Derby City Enhanced P1 service (Delirium Pathway)

The Service

- Urgent 2 hour Home First response
- Planned response to non-urgent to prevent escalation
- Full team will take up to 12 customers over 14 days
- Up to 7 calls per 24 hour period 6 hours contact time
- Incorporated into D2A Pathway 1
- Access with D2A referral to IDH/H2H Team

Soft launch from 15/03/21

- New staff team recruited
- Enhanced induction & training
- Adapted MDT's to include mental health support
- Escalation Planning with GP's
- Operational processes established

Criteria

- Clinical diagnosis of acute delirium
- Enhanced care needs
 manageable at home
- Preventing admission or facilitating discharge
- Derby City adult residents

Exit & Outcomes

- Longer period of care in P1 if needed
- P2 bed if needed
- Referral to specialist services
- Supporting carers to recognise & prevent future crisis
- Measuring outcomes short, medium & longer term
- Capturing customer & staff experience

Service developments/Alternative to LRCH Dementia Palliative Care Team (AKA Dementia pilot)

Aim: Improving the Pathway for People with Dementia & Delirium

Previously people with Dementia/Delirium often default to a nursing bed (P2b), which is often an inappropriate placement

Their length of stay in P2b is 20+days and discharge can be challenging

Purpose is to close gap in the pathway for people with dementia and complex, high level needs

Expected Outcomes

- Reduce system impact LoS, inappropriate P referrals & bed days, readmission rates, challenging discharges
- Improve Dementia pathway clinical quality and equity
- Support Care Home staff with dementia complex cases & Covid 19
- Improve training and education (dementia, delirium, Covid 19, end of life, symptom management, palliative care)
- Implement National Guidance & Evidence based practice in end of life and dementia care

80 Referrals September 2020 – February 2021 from the Derby City Alliance Group

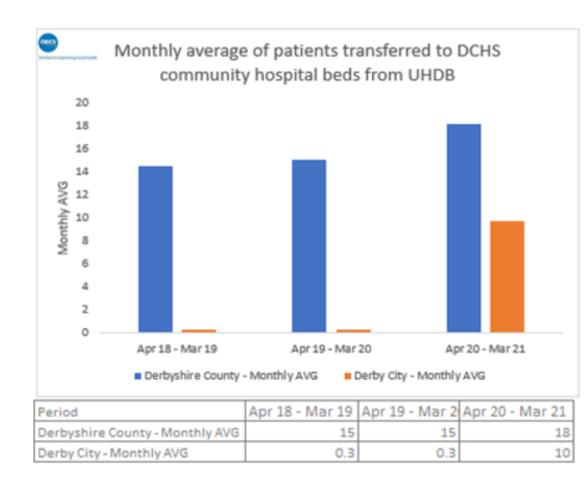
- Rate of referral higher than pilot anticipated
- New EMAS pathway going live, will increase referrals
- Referrals for discharge support increasing
- Increasing links with PCNs
- Increasing links with Care Home support networks
- Increasing number of referrals for people with learning disabilities

Proposed Service developments Additional P2a / P2b Capacity

- Developed a P2b specification for 10 beds in the City to be provided by an independent nursing home
- We have explored the market and there are good nursing homes that have expressed an interest
- But at the moment the system feels we have enough provision because:
 - Well established Home First service
 - Integrated delivery model (DCHS, DCC, UHDB)
 - Can easily flex up and down within the P1 P2 provision flexible staffing and flexible estate (across the County)
 - Well connected primary care network
 - New dementia and delirium models
 - P2b provision is available elsewhere

However if we feel we need more bedded provision we could easily commission more provision.

Data / Evidence Changes to patient flows out of Royal Derby Hospital



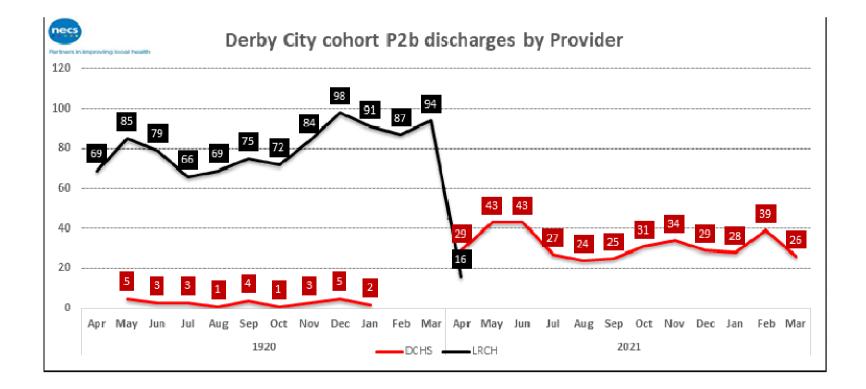
The average patient length of stay within the Pathway 2b beds in Derbyshire county has reduced from 22 days in 19/20 to 15 days 20/2. This has released capacity and increased throughput meaning more county residents will be able to access those beds.

We have increased ward capacity to admit covid+ patients.

Changes in National Discharge Guidance has allowed patients to go directly into a nursing home for CHC assessment

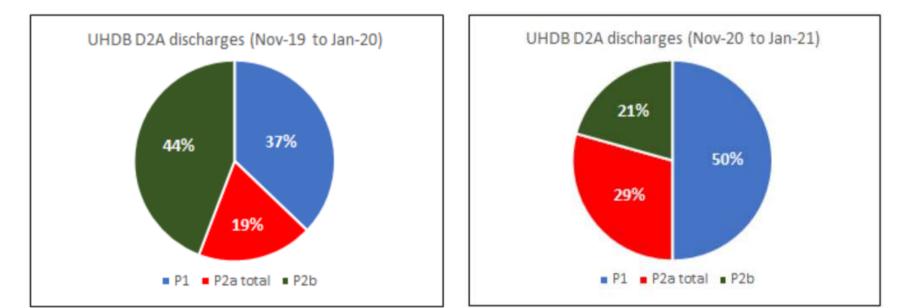
Derby City Alliance patient access to Pathway 2b

• Since May an average of 32 discharges per month from DCHS community hospitals are for Derby City patients



Discharge pathways : more patients going home

- 13% (126) more people went home
- P2a discharges increased by 13%
- P2b discharges Halved



Next Steps

Develop the case for change:

Further refine the Case

- Have we got enough evidence to support the continued/permanent closure of LRCH? What would help, what is missing?
- What does the data tell us about the demand for D2A Pathways and therefore capacity required? Have we got that right?
- What are the risks associated with the proposed change /impact on others and how do we mitigate them?
- How should we engage and communicate with stakeholders?

Engagement and communication

- Develop the plan to engage with stakeholders:
 - Staff LRCH
 - Adult and Health Scrutiny Board
 - City Place Alliance
 - PCNs & Primary Care
 - Staff (NHS & LA)
 - Public
 - Carers
 - Partners NHS & LA
 - Independent Sector voluntary and private

Any Questions

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