

Experience of Quality Improvement Leadership

Lucy Lewis – Consultant Practitioner Trainee – Older People and Frailty. Health Education England (South)

@lucylew79

Carl Adams – Engagement Lead for Academy of Research & Improvement / Clinical Specialist Physiotherapist in Neuro Rehabilitation. Solent NHS Trust

@cjadams80

Wessex Acute Frailty Audit:

- Why did we do a Wessex wide audit?
- Key themes we focused on
- What did we do and how did we do it?
- How will we use the results?
- What are we doing next as a region?



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- **Improve** people's health, **achieve excellence** in healthcare and **boost** innovation and growth in our region's life sciences and healthcare sector.
- Connect academics, NHS, industry and others to **bring fresh energy** to old problems, **inspired thinking** to new ones and to **spread innovation** and best practice.



Why audit?

People living with frailty are at risk in hospital.

**We don't always spot them when they arrive
so we don't always give them the care they
need!**

- To design and pilot a new frailty audit for acute hospital settings
- To use quality Improvement methodology to design & implement
- To share findings from the audit and encourage national take up
- To drive up the standards of care for those at risk of, or living with frailty



Based on research: *Injecting Q.I into Audit*



NHS
National Institute for
Health Research

NIHR Dissemination Centre
THEMED REVIEW

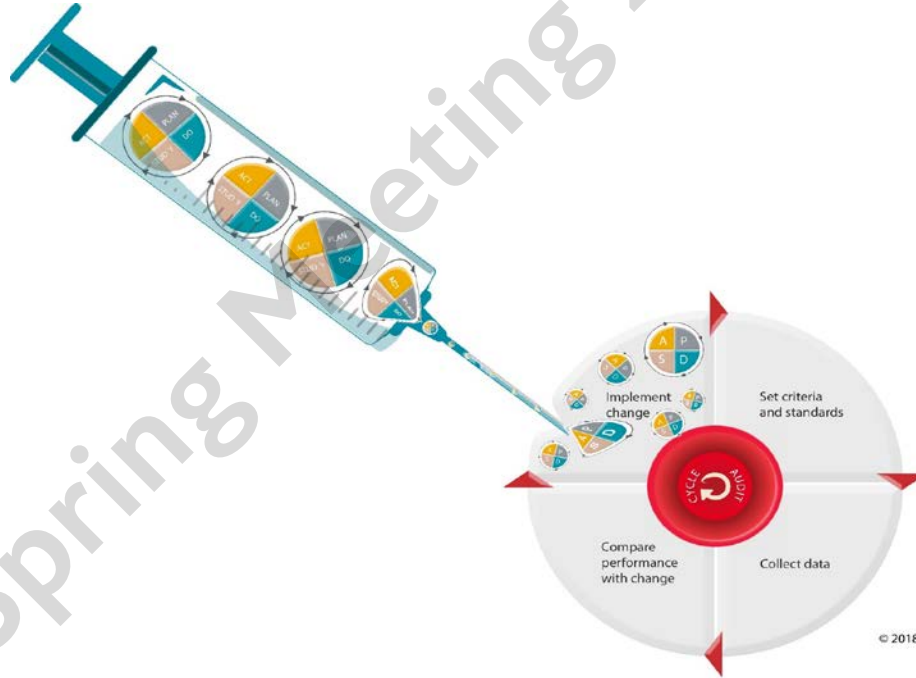
COMPREHENSIVE CARE

Older people living with frailty in hospitals



NIHR research on older people living with frailty in hospitals

December 2017

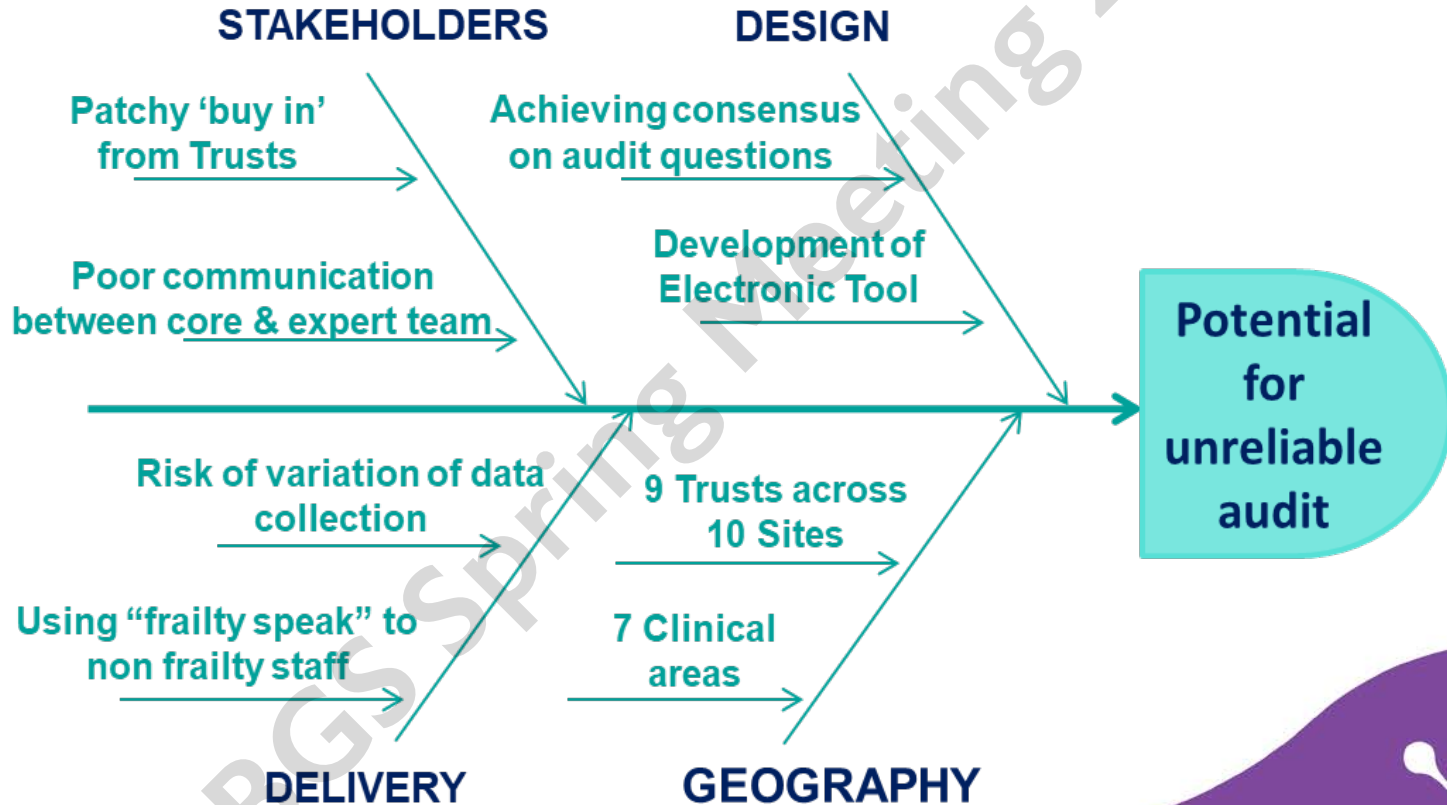


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Using a Fishbone diagram to understand risk



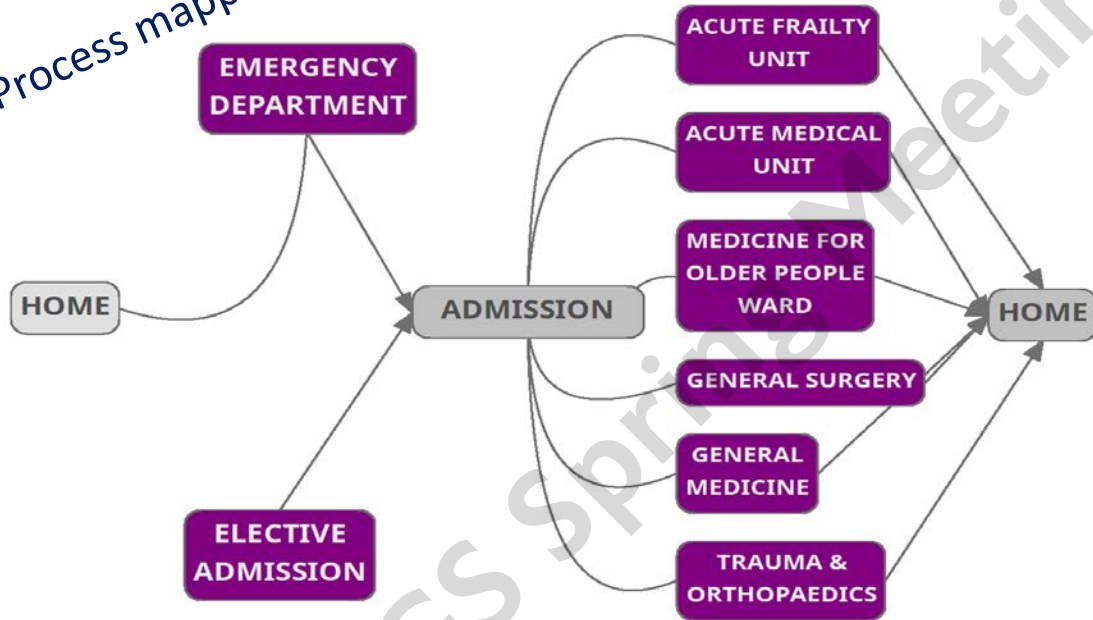
Plan Do Study Act Cycles

- Designing Audit Questions
- Testing Audit Questions across two sites
- Testing electronic tool in three clinical areas of one hospital
- Trained Data collectors
- Ensuring good communication between the expert group, data collectors, Trust clinical leads and data collectors



What did we want to know?

Process mapping



Workshop Outcome – action for change

- ***Identification and screening:***

- To have consistent screening on admission across all settings
- All discharge letters to include Clinical Frailty Score (CFS)
- Clinicians have access to community records to improve quality of care

- ***Management and Discharge:***

- Involve individuals and those close to them in decision making and management
- Electronic version of Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA)

- ***Workforce and training:***

- Frailty awareness and training for all – Board to Porter
- Mandatory, tiered training & competencies to meet individual staff needs & their role
- Work with Universities in delivering frailty in undergraduate training

What next as a region?

- Regionally focused Quality Improvement e.g. Frailty training
- Bespoke Quality Improvement projects for individual trusts
- Adapt for community setting
- Service user involvement



Acknowledgements

- Dorset County Hospital NHS FT
- Poole Hospital NHS FT
- The Royal Bournemouth and Christchurch NHS FT
- Salisbury NHS FT
- University Hospital Southampton NHS FT
- Portsmouth Hospital NHS Trust
- Hampshire Hospitals NHS FT (Winchester and Basingstoke)
- Lymington New Forest Hospital (Southern Health NHS FT)
- Isle of Wight NHS Trust



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Background



Capacity & Capability

- Making better use of specialist Parkinson's clinics

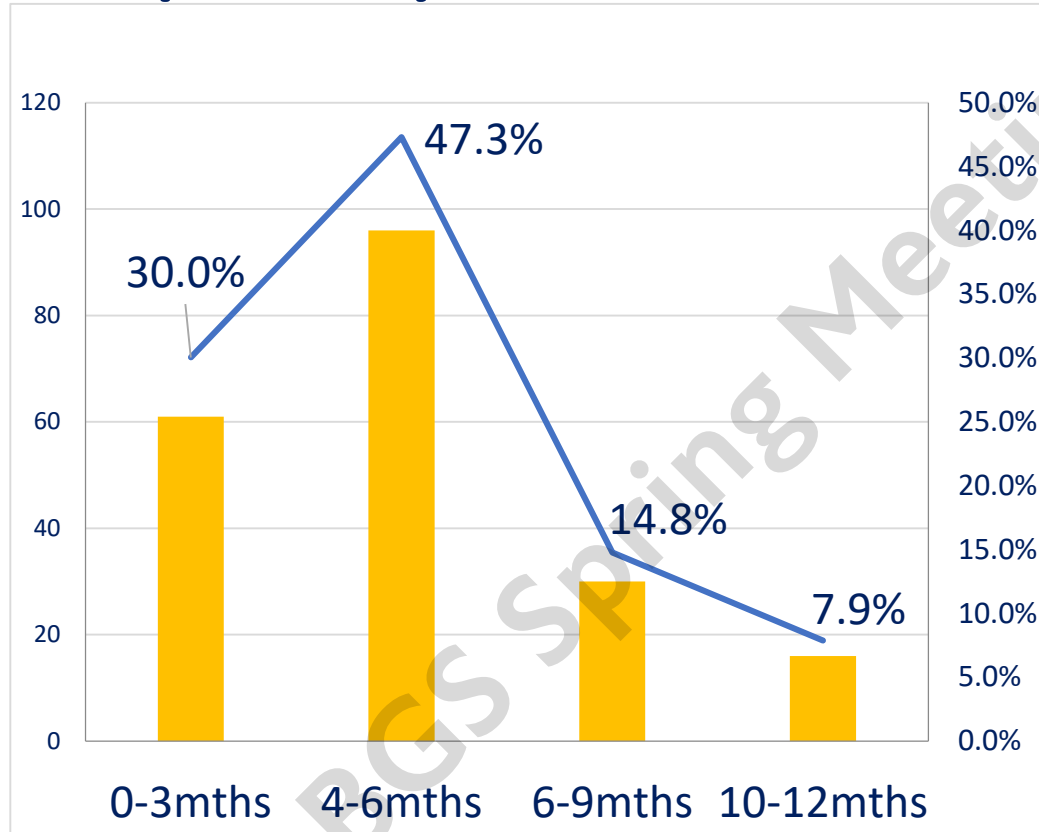
Problem

- Parkinson's clinic appointments are full
- New patients are waiting more than 6 weeks for an appointment
- Consultants and specialist nurses wanted more clinics
- Majority of patients attended clinic more than 6 monthly
- Patients are routinely followed up, based on timeframe, not need.

What did we want to know?

- How frequent where patients being seen in clinic
 - Every 3, 6, 9 or 12months
- How many appointments were available per year
- Based on the frequency, how many appointments does this require?

Frequency of attendance



Yearly Number of
required appts
679

Yearly **available**
clinic appts
441

Aim

For people with Parkinson's to receive their review appointment based on clinical need.

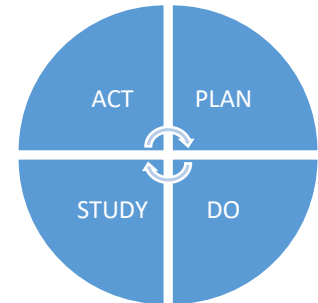
i.e 40% of people who attend clinic in to receive a follow up appointment every 6-12 months.

NICE guidelines state People with Parkinsons to be reviewed yearly or more often depending on need.



Plan Do Study Act Cycles

- Manually collect & understand clinic capacity & frequency of attendance
- Update service specification to support actions required to meet clinic needs.
- Involve patient in ideas for change
- Identify and arrange people for follow up appointments at 6-12 months
- Record frequency people attended clinic.



Involving patients in QI

Find them and
go to them



Involving patients in QI

Patient Comments

'I don't know why I visit the clinic every 6 months'

'I have always attended clinic every 6 months'

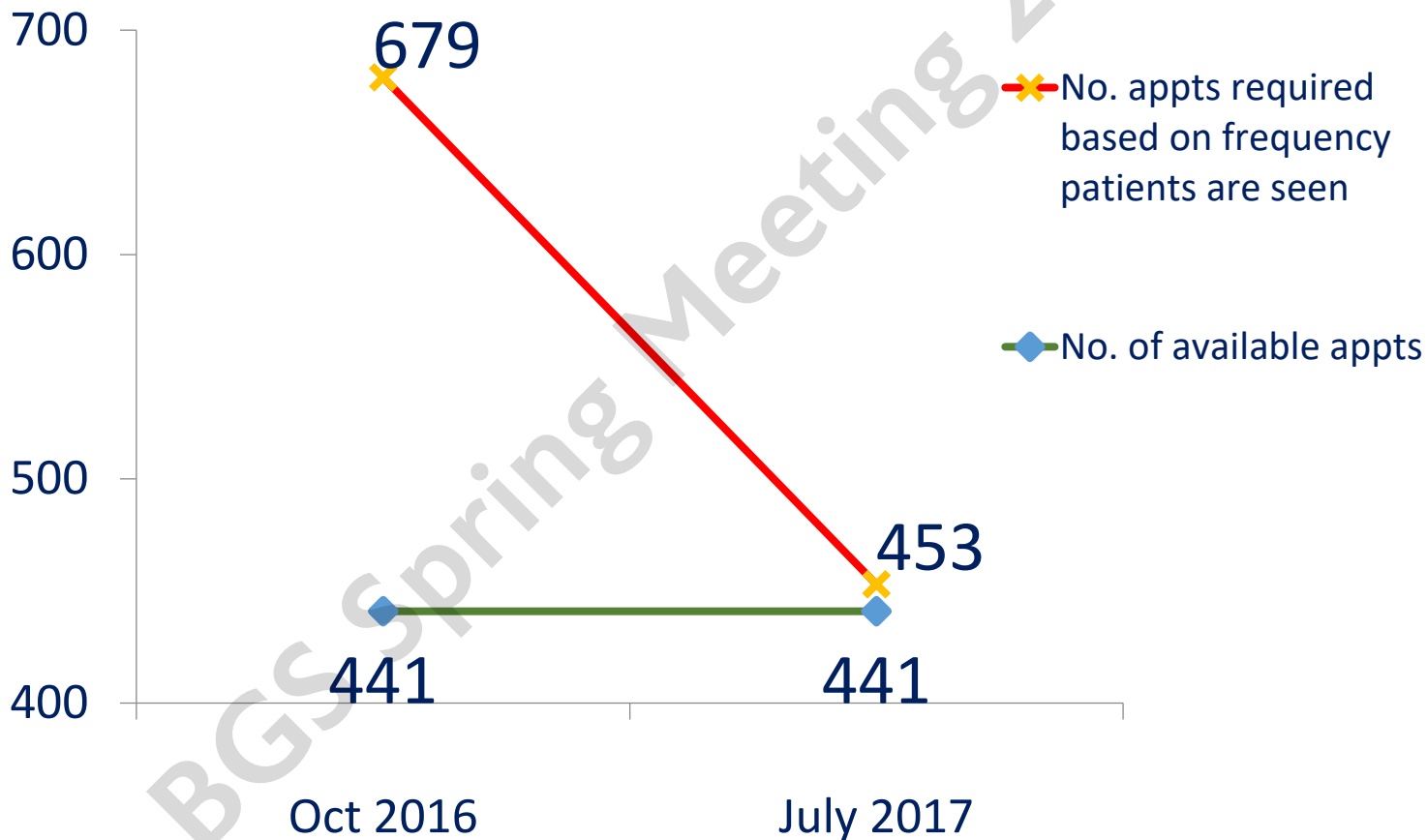
'When it is explained to me, then it is fine to have my appointment less frequent'

'I am happy not attending clinic so frequent as I can phone the nurse when I need too'



Outcome

Required number of appointments versus available number of clinic slots



Experience of QI

- Understanding the capacity data supported the team to arrange appointments based on clinical need.
- Data can gain a great understanding of clinic demand verses capacity.
- Reviewing why we see people so frequent can support service redesign.



Effect of involving patients

- Involving patients in QI
 - Willing to share experience and the patient perspective
 - Variable ideas and insight into your QI
 - Find out and access
- Combining ***data and involving the patient*** provides a a greater understanding and influence.

10 lessons for NHS leaders

1. Make quality improvement a leadership priority for boards.
2. **Share responsibility for quality improvement with leaders at all levels.**
3. Don't look for magic bullets or quick fixes.
4. Develop the **skills and capabilities for improvement.**
5. Have a consistent and coherent approach to quality improvement.
6. **Work as a system.**
7. **Use data effectively**
8. Focus on **relationships and culture.**
9. Enable and support frontline staff to engage in quality improvement.
10. **Involve patients, service users and carers.**



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