



Enhanced Care for Older People Learning Session One

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Strategic Workforce Development Lead
October 2021





Housekeeping

- Please ensure microphones are muted and during presentation cameras are turned off.
- If you have any questions throughout the session then please use the chat facility. We will attempt to address questions, if we can't then we will follow up after the event.
- The event will be recorded and shared.
- The webinar recording and presentation will be circulated and uploaded on to the website following the event.
- If you need to take a break at any time throughout the session please feel free to do so.

Session Aim & Linked Competencies

Aim:

To develop an understanding of frailty, the needs and care associated with it and the approach taken across the north-east and north Cumbria to promote healthy ageing and develop and deliver relevant care.

Linked EnCOP Domains:

Domain A: Values, Attitudes and Ethics

Domain B1: Inter-professional and inter-organisational working and communication

Domain C1: Leading, organising and managing care

Domain C2: Improving Care

Domain 2.1: Frailty - Understanding, Identification and recognition

Domain D2.2: Assessing, planning, implementing and evaluating care

Domain D2.3: Ageing well - Promoting and supporting holistic health and wellbeing

Domain D2.4: Ageing well - Promoting and supporting independence and autonomy

Domain: 2.5: Physical health in Frailty





Living with Frailty it's all about our people!

Dan Cowie

Clinical Lead, North East and North Cumbria Ageing Well Network
October 2021





Introduction

- Ageing is evitable, but poor health and wellbeing because of ageing is not.
- The personal and societal consequences of unhealthy-ageing are all too evident.
- There is no typical older person. The diversity seen in older age is not random, marked inequalities and inequity exist and can contribute.
- Older people are the greatest (+ growing) consumers of H&C services.
- We could all potentially live longer, better at home, if we start to think differently about 'healthy-ageing' and offer 'age-friendly' services
- Over the last 3 years the NE&NC Ageing Well network, a partnership between the NHS and Academic Health Science Network [AHSN] has embraced collective thinking, learning and sharing around older people.

What and where is Frailty?

NHS England has defined frailty as

'a progressive, long term health condition characterised by a loss of physical and/or cognitive resilience' "I know it when I see it but what I see may not be the same as what everyone else sees"

Community dwelling adults aged 65+ = 7% - 12% Community dwelling adults aged 85+ = 25% - 50%



The Frailty Paradox
Not recognised
Not diagnosed
Not recorded

Chen, X, Genxiang, M, Sean X (2014) Frailty Syndrome: an overview. Clinical Interventions in Aging 2014:9 433–441

FUNCTIONAL ABILITIES "Minor illness" eg UTI Independent Dependent Dependent Hyper-acute Frailty syndromes: Immobility Falls Delirium Fluctuating disability Incontinence

What does Frailty mean to the individual?

Frailty can be described as a 'collection of modifiable health and social needs'. For the individual with frailty, it goes beyond physical health and includes psychological, social, environmental domains



involve consider assess respond evaluate

What is Healthy Ageing?

The World Health Organization definition:

'It is the process of developing and maintaining the functional ability that enables wellbeing in older age'

Functional ability is an interaction between *intrinsic capacity* (e.g. physical and mental) and *environmental characteristics* (e.g. home, community and society) to enable people to be and do what they value

Tackling the challenge through different 'lens'

The National NHS Ageing Well Lens

The three elements of the Ageing Well Programme





Urgent Community Response (8)

Enhanced Health in Care Homes



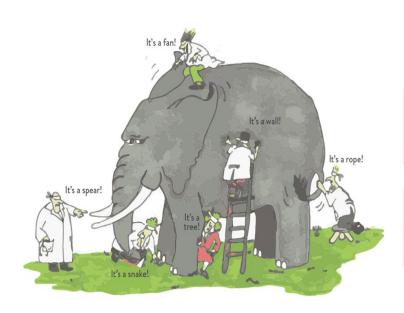
Anticipatory Care

2 hour standard for UCR, 2 day standard for reablement and a single point of access for UCR utilising 111 Enhanced support & better co-ordinated care, reablement and rehabilitation

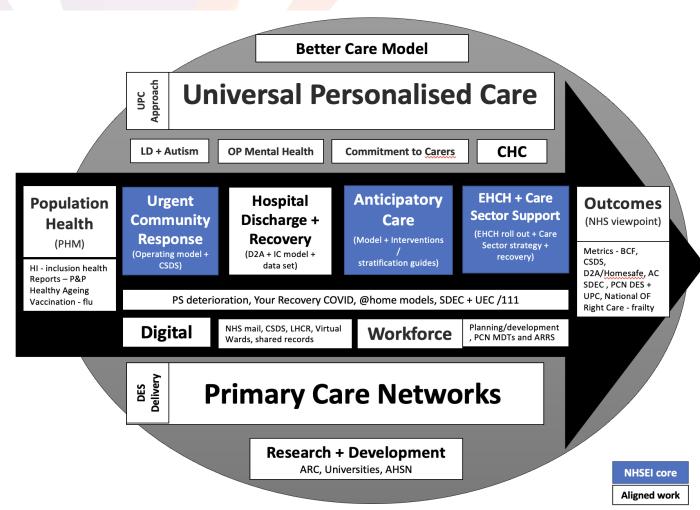
Helping people with complex needs stay healthy and functionally able

The bigger picture lens

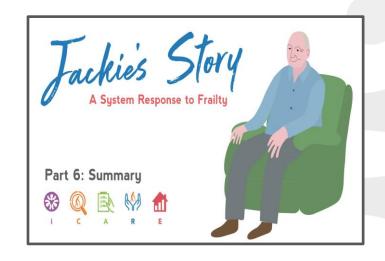
(supporting people to see the 'whole' elephant)



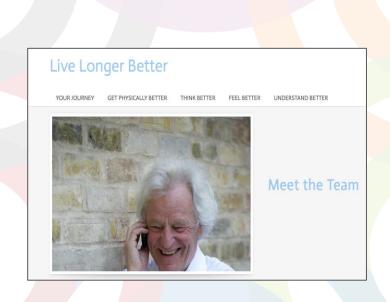
What do you see?



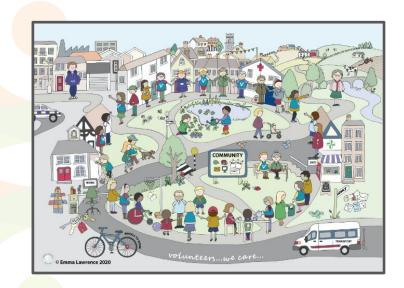
But it's all about the people and communities!



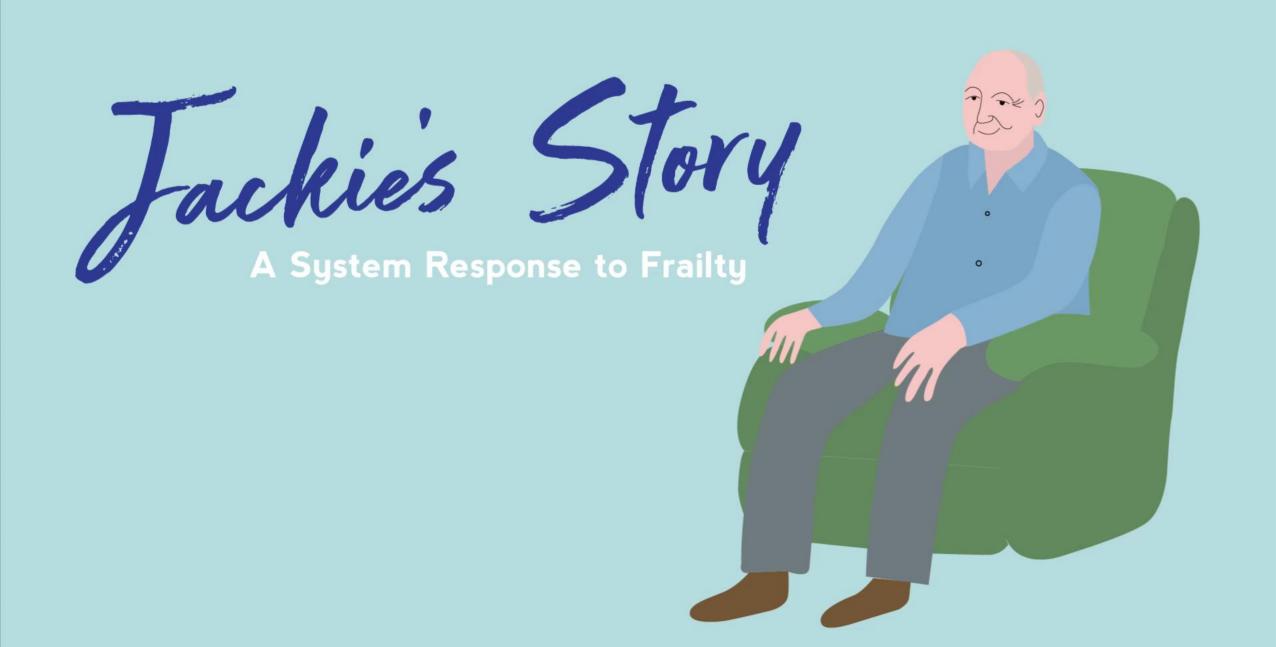
Life course approach - https://www.jackiesstory.co.uk/



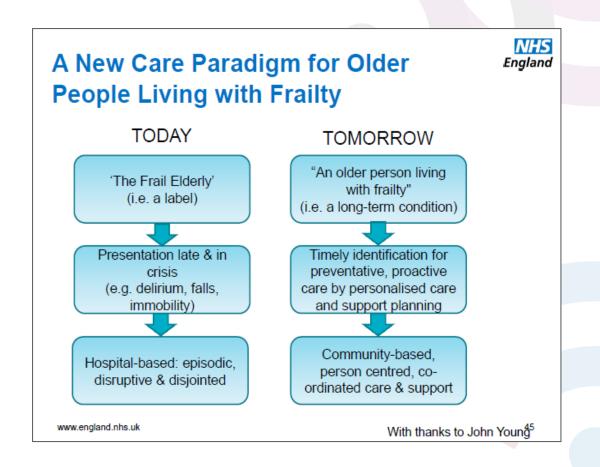
Live Longer Better Website - https://www.livelongerbetter.net/about-muir-gray.html

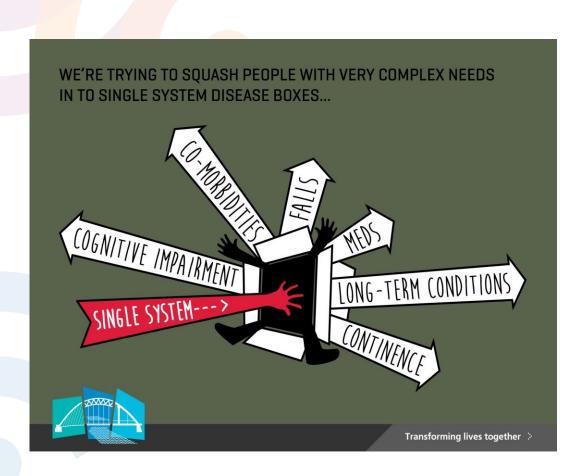


Centre for Ageing Better: State of Ageing in 2020 (UK snapshot) - https://ageing-better.org.uk/state-of-ageing-20



How should we support people living with frailty?





North-East and North Cumbria Ageing Well Network - what are we doing?

We need....

WHOLE SYSTEMS THINKING



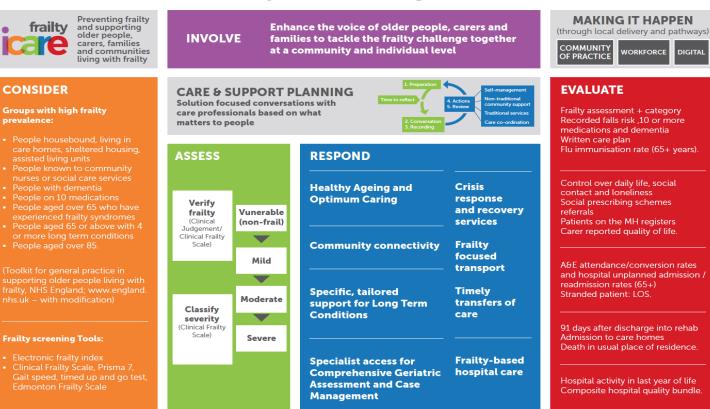
To make sense of Ageing Well and frailty through the lens of different audiences, to shape conversations and relationships that will deliver for local people and communities!

The 'Ageing Well Network'

- An ICS programme
- NHS and AHSN led
- Covers NE & NC ICS geography
- Fortnightly steering group
- Bi-monthly Community of Practice
- Collaboration, collaboration!!!

Frailty icare at a glance

WORKFORCE



eFI and Clinical Frailty Scale

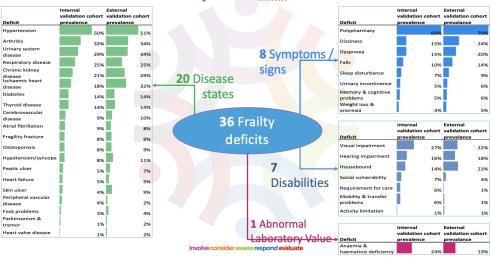
eFI

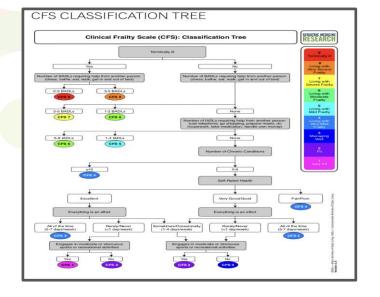
Population screening (36 deficits)

CSF

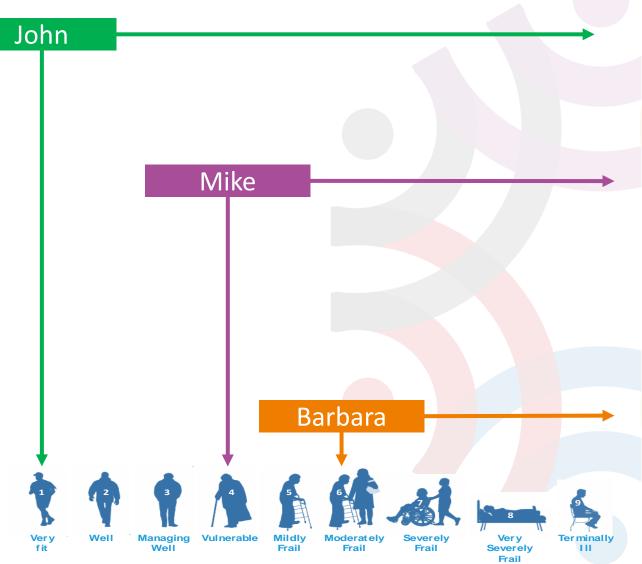
- Modifications in 2020
- Classification TREE –
 experienced users

Deficits that make up the eFI





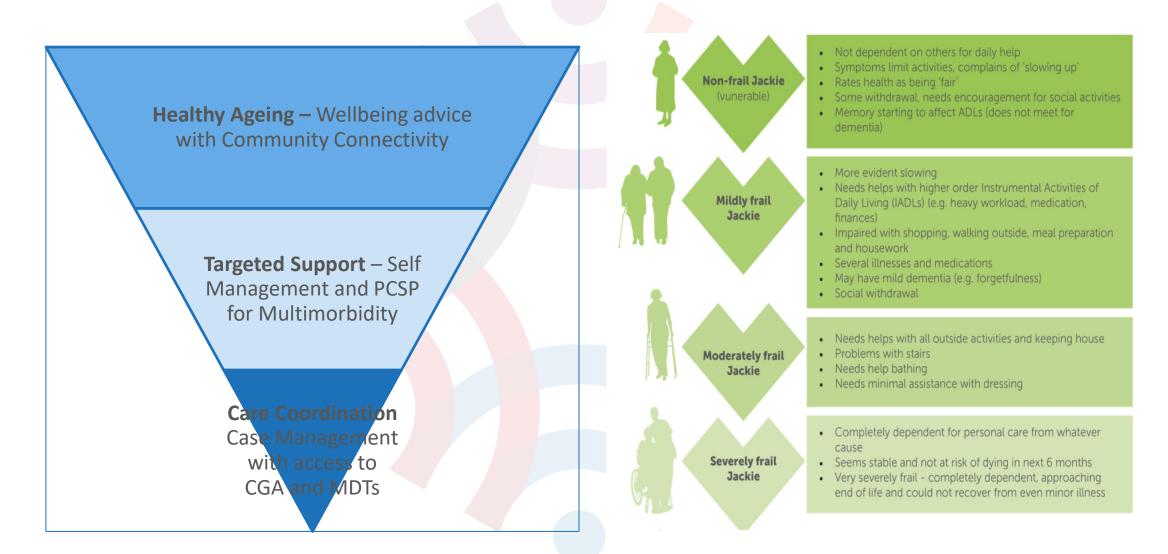
Confirming and classifying Frailty



Category	Factors to consider	John	Barbara	Mike
1. Very Fit	Robust, active, energetic and motivated.	√		
	Exercise regularly.	\checkmark		
	 Among the fittest for their age. 	\checkmark		
2. Well	No active disease symptoms			
	• Less fit than category 1.			
	 Active but less regularly e.g. seasonally. 			
3. Managing	Medical problems well controlled			
Well	 Not regularly active beyond routine walking. 			
4. Vulnerable	Not dependent on others for daily help.			
	Symptoms limit activities.			\checkmark
	 Complain of "slowing up", being tired during the day. 			\checkmark
	• Rate their health as no better than "fair".			$\sqrt{}$
	• Families and friends note some withdrawal e.g. needing			$\sqrt{}$
	encouragement to go to social activities.			
	 Memory problems may begin to impact on function 			
	(e.g. have to look up familiar recipes, misplace			
	documents) but usually do not meet dementia criteria.			
5. Mild	More evident slowing			
frailty	 Need help in high order Instrumental activities of daily 		,	
	living (IADLs) e.g., finances, transportation, heavy		\checkmark	
	housework, medications.			
	 Impairs shopping and walking outside alone, meal 		,	
	preparation and housework.		V	
	 Several illnesses, and take several medications. 		V	
	 May exhibit mild dementia (e.g., remember recent 		V	
	event but forget details, ask same question, or tell same			
	story several times a day)			
	Social withdrawal.		,	
6. Moderate	Need help with all outside activities and with keeping		$\sqrt{}$	
frailty	house.		.,	
	Problems with stairs		\ -/	
	Need help with bathing		V	
	Minimal assistance (cuing, standby) with dressing.			
7. Severe	Completely dependent for personal care, from			
frailty	whatever cause (physical or cognitive).			
	 Seem stable and not at high risk of dying (within ~ 6 			
0.14	months).			
8. Very	Completely dependent			
severe	Approaching the end of life.			
frailty	Could not recover even from a minor illness.			
9. Terminally	• Life expectancy <6 months.			
III	Not otherwise evidently frail.			

RESPONDING

Personalised Ageing Well (shared decisions, choice and what matters)



EVALUATE

Improved wellbeing and

activation with healthy behaviors, independent living and social connectivity e.g. PAM

Improved

in times of crisis and transition e.g. CSDS

Improved

experience of those receiving as well as offering services e.g. ASCOF

Improved value through timely and appropriate use of services e.g. Acute Activity



Frailty Outcomes Framework Report

0. Summary Page

- 1. Demographic Information
- 2. Frailty Assessments
- 3. Frailty Falls
- 4. Medication
- 5. Flu
- 6. Dementia
- 7. Depression
- 8. Service Users Control/Contact
- 9. Carer Reported Quality of Life
- 10. A&E Attendances and Admissions
- 11. Emergency Admissions & Readmissions
- 12. Stranded Patients
- 13. Residential and Nursing Care Homes
- 14. Reablement/Rehabiliation Services
- 15. Deaths in Usual Place of Residence

Collaboratively shaping the older person's narrative!

Leadership – connecting, pulling and distributed

Subsidiarity – Primacy of Place

Collaboration Commitment

- cultural shift to real

partnerships

Navigating complexity – audiences and language

Large Scale Change – want to, polarities, incremental change, lots of lots

Evidence led-decision making – evaluating complexity, local intelligence

blve consider assess respond evaluate



"If relationships were an Intervention, NICE would mandate them"

Regional Projects





A toolkit and website with resources, information and updates on regional projects



An infographic of a real life journey of a person through the different stages of frailty



A workforce development strategy across the whole care system, from essential care to specialist and advanced level practice.



Creating j-CGA (digital) tool to help facilitate the CGA process and aid interdisciplinary working



Outcomes Framework
23 metrics at regional, ICP and PCN
level. Close working with BI/ PHM



R&D - working with ARC and universities on a number of research projects



Bimonthly, cross-sectional Community of Practice – learning and sharing best practice and resources South ICP
MDTs roll out
and frailty
front door

Ageing Well projects

North ICP
Strength and
Balance
Training

Central ICP Loneliness and Pre-frailty

North Cumbria ICP
Risking Profiling and
UCR Demand

Supporting people, teams and technology at work

Royal College of Nursing

'Whatever care setting you work in, you will be regularly caring for older people with a diverse set of needs, which in turn require diverse expertise'.

https://www.rcn.org.uk/clinicaltopics/older-people

EnCOP Competency Reco	rd				Essential Level		Specialist Level		Advanced Level	
Name:				Staff Member Initial	Assesso Initial &	r Staff Member Initial	Assessor Initial &	Staff Member Initial	Assess Initia &	
Place of Work:			& Date	Date	& Date	Date	& Date	Date		
Domain A: Values, Attitudes and Ethics										
Domain B1: Inter-professional and						-				
Domain B2: Teaching, learning and										
Domain C1: Leading, organising an										
Domain C2: Improving Care										
Domain D1: Communication with o	lder people, families and friend	s								
Domain 2.1: Frailty - Understanding										
Domain D2.2: Assessing, planning,										
Domain D2.3: Ageing well - Promot										
Domain D2.4: Ageing well - Promot						$\overline{}$				
Domain: 2.5: Physical health in Frai	Ity									
D2.5.1 Physical health in frailty: Fa	lls prevention and management	t							-	
D2.5.2 Physical health in frailty: Pr										
D2.5.3 Physical health in frailty: Ri										
D2.5.4 Physical health in frailty: Pa										
D2.5.6 Physical health in frailty: Sk										
Domain D2.6: Pharmacology										
Domain D3: Management of Deme	ntia									
Domain D4: Management of menta	l health								\Box	
Domain D5: End of life care										
Final Competency Level Achieved	Essential (tick)		Specialist (tick)			Advanced (tick)				
All										
Partial					\top					
None / Not Appropriate										
Date all required EnCOP competencies achieved :		Signed Staff Me	ned Staff Member			Signed Assessor				
		Date:		Dat	te:					

http://frailtyicare.org.uk/makingit-happen/workforce/



https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=YpD2m7IqNp4



... an Ageing Well professional

Breakfast

Morning

Lunch

Afternoon

End of the Day

Evening

- Meet the PCN neighbourhood team to discuss 'priority' for the week
- Healthy Ageing / Community Connectivity session / drop –in with Social Prescriber and Health Coach
- Catch up with Local Health Watch, Older Person's Assembly
- Home visiting / advice with Urgent Community Response team
- Multimorbidity Clinic with frailty nurses
- Community
 MDT for
 people with
 increasing
 frailty
- Ageing Well review of data, intelligence and outcomes. Planning for the future needs
- Some wellbeing, professional development and learning

JOIN US

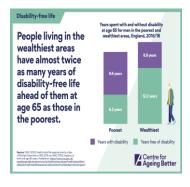
We are on the path to a future of ageing badly

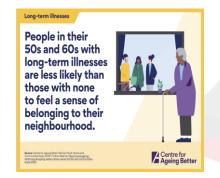
It's ALWAYS time to learn and share, especially now!



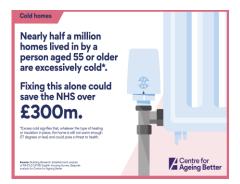
Ageing Well Community of Practice

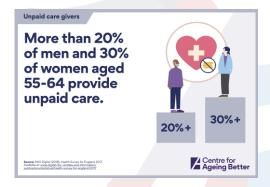
http://frailtvicare.ora.uk/makina-it-happen/community-of-practice/











Centre for Ageing Better: State of Ageing in 2020 (UK snapshot) https://ageing-better.org.uk/summary-state-ageing-2020

COVID-19

- Disability debt, risk of falling and admissions/trauma -https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.565052/f
 https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.565052/f
 https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.565052/f
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 https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2020.565052/f
- 2021 The year of Reconditioning https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanhl/article/PIIS2666-7568(21)00003-9/fulltext
- The Deconditioning Pandemic https://blogs.bmj.com/bmj/2020/06/15/covid-19-will-be-followedby-a-deconditioning-pandemic/
- Physical and mental health, loneliness and isolation https://www.ageuk.org.uk/globalassets/age uk/documents/reports-and-publications/reports-and briefings/health--wellbeing/the-impact-of-covid-19-on-older people age-uk.pdf

Thanks



Poll: Your thoughts about today's session

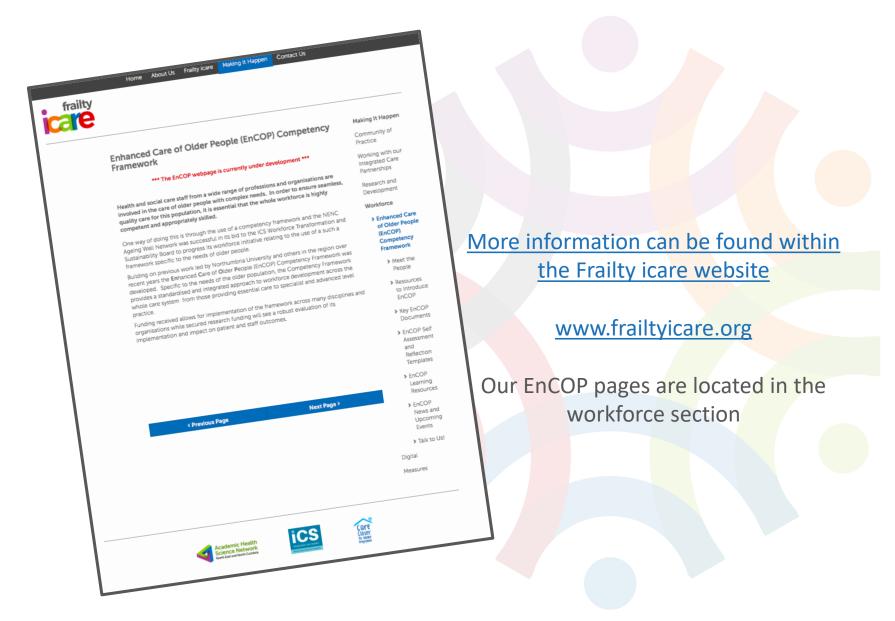
Was it easy to book onto the session? Yes / No

Did you find the session went well in this online format? Yes / No

Was the content of the session relevant to your area of practice / job role? Yes / No

Did you enjoy the session? Yes / No (any comments in the chat please)

Thinking about future webinar's, which topics linked to older person's care would you be most interested in? Please put any suggestions in the chat.



Ideas for Learning Consolidation & Competency Conclusion

Consolidating Learning:

Reflection on the session & considering application to practice & what this means 'your people'

- Think about this session in relation to your own role
- How much of this was revision?
- What have you learned today?
- How will this help you in your role?
- Think about your EnCOP self—assessment; consider which performance indicators this session may relate to and how this can be used as part of your own development / competency achievement.

Competency Domains:

Domain A: Values, Attitudes and Ethics

Domain B1: Inter-professional and interorganisational working and communication

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Domain: 2.5: Physical health in Frailty

Website Page and Contact Details

Website: http://frailtyicare.org.uk/making-it-
 happen/workforce/enhanced-care-of-older-people-with-complex-needs-encop-competency-framework/

Email: <u>ghnt.encop@nhs.net</u>