Do shared care wards work?

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A Radical Suggestion

David Nicholson, chief executive of the NHS Commissioning Board, asserts that 'Hospitals are very bad places for old, frail people' and suggests alternatives must be found.

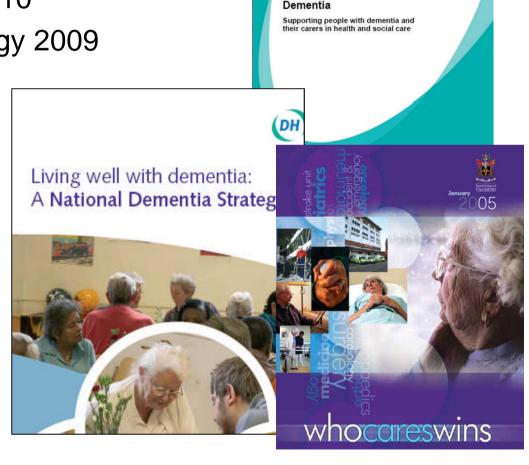
Here is a radical suggestion – make hospitals good places for older people....

Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment

- Diagnosis
- Function
- Mental Health
- Social
- Environmental

Reports and policies

- Between two stools 2002
- Who cares wins 2005
- Everybody's business 2006
- NICE guidelines 2007, 2010
- National Dementia Strategy 2009
- Acute Awareness 2010
- Call to action 2012



National Institute for

Health and Clinical Excellence

Medical admissions over 70

- 9% delirium alone
- 19% delirium complicating dementia
- 23% dementia alone

Total delirium28%

Total dementia41%

Previously diagnosed dementia 28%

People with dementia in hospital are complex

Presenting functional problems amongst patients over 70 with cognitive impairment admitted to a general hospital (n=53)

- Falls 34 (64%)
- Immobility 38 (73%)
- Pain 28 (54%)
- New incontinence 24 (46%)
- Breathlessness 12 (23%)
- Dehydration 11 (21%)

People with dementia in hospital are dependent

At least moderate severity prevalence amongst patients over 70 with cognitive impairment admitted to a general hospital (n=195)

delusions	14%
hallucinations	11%
agitated	18%
depressed	34%
anxious	35%
apathetic	38%
disinhibited	10%
 sleep problems 	34%

- help to transfer 65% (hoist 13%)
- help feeding 58% (unable 15%)
- incontinent of urine 67%

Joint medical-psychiatric wards

- 2 justification and practicality
- 5 descriptive
- 6 evaluations, one pseudo-randomised trial

'Delirium and dementia, especially with behavioural problems and co-existent medical illnesses'

Joint medical-psychiatric wards

Dutch study

- 140 on special unit, vs 97 on general medical ward
- LOS 20 vs 25 days
- Readmission 14% vs 30%
- NH placement 18% vs 27%

American 'delirium room' study

- 148 patients on ACE unit, 44 with delirium
- LOS 6 vs 6 days
- ADL scores improved more in those with delirium

Slaets Psychosomatic Med 1997 Flaherty J Gerontol 2010

NIHR MCOP programme

Medical Crises in Older People

- Observational phase
 - Follow up study
 - Patient/carer interviews
 - Workforce study
- Service development
- Service evaluation and economic study

How to build a Medical and Mental Health Unit

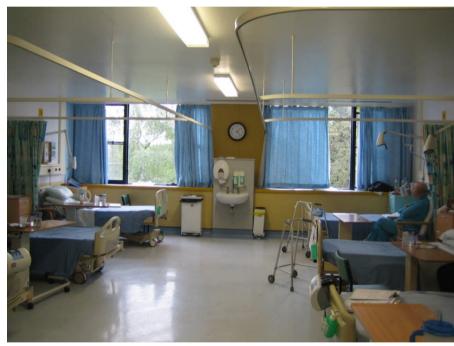
- Support from two Trusts, University and PCTs
- Multidisciplinary development group
- Literature review
- Visits to other units
- Discussion with experts
- Cohort and qualitative studies
- 18 months of learning from experience

New model of care

- Environment
- Specialist mental health staff
- Training in person centred dementia care
- Purposeful activity
- New approach to family carers

Spot the difference: Yellow bay





Standard care

MMHU

Person-centred care

- Value people with dementia and protect their rights
- Recognise and respect what makes each person unique
- Understand the perspective of the person with dementia
- Use relationships to reduce distress and enhance well-being

Clothes

As our patients recover, it helps if they get up and dressed.



Please ensure that your relative has something to wear, preferably labelled.

Ask the nurse about arrangements for returning clothes for washing.

Thanks, B47

NIHR TEAM Trial: outcomes at 90 days

- number of days spent at home or original care home:
 - length of stay, readmissions, deaths, new care home placements
- health status scales:
 - Quality of life, behaviour, disability
 - Carer satisfaction, strain, psychological wellbeing
- resource use and costs
- non-participant observer study
- interview study of carers

Baseline characteristics

	MMHU (n=310)	Standard Care (n=290)
Median age	84y	84y
Care home resident	28%	21%
Median MMSE	14/30	13/30
Delirium*	53%	62%
Median Barthel ADL	9/20	8/20
Presented with fall	42%	44%
Any hallucinations	37%	40%
Any agitation	69%	64%
Poor sleep	50%	57%
Problems eating	57%	54%

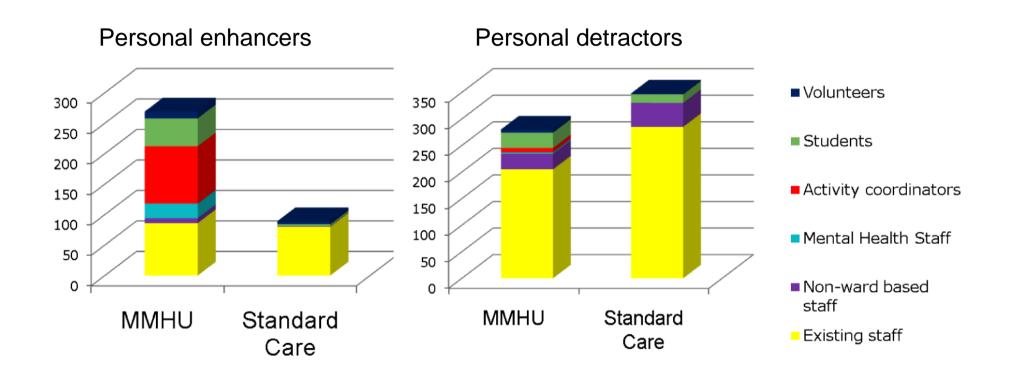
^{*}p<0.05

Process differences, from casenotes

	MMHU (n=110)	Standard care (N=95)
Cognitive assessment (MMSE)**	52%	26%
Delirium recorded	37%	28%
Collateral cognitive history**	64%	33%
Collateral function**	81%	42%
OT**	83%	37%
SLT**	18%	2%
Clear medical diagnosis*	92%	77%
Progress discussed with family*	86%	75%
Antipsychotic drugs	14%	20%
CMHT referral*	20%	9%

^{*}p<0.05, **p<0.001

Non-participant observation study



NIHR TEAM Trial: carer very or mostly satisfied

	MMHU (n=234)	Standard care (N=228)	
Overall*	91%	83%	
Admission arrangements	79%	77%	
Car parking	27%	28%	
Feeding and nutrition*	86%	77%	
Medical management	79%	71%	
Kept informed	77%	64%	
Dignity and respect*	94%	87%	
Needs of confused patient**	84%	71%	
Discharge arrangements*	78%	62%	
Prepared for discharge*	79%	70%	
Discharge about right time	73%	67%	

^{*}p<0.05, **p<0.001

NIHR TEAM Trial: carer very dissatisfied

	MMHU (n=234)	Standard care (N=228)	
Overall*	5%	10%	
Admission arrangements	6%	7%	
Car parking	20%	26%	
Feeding and nutrition*	6%	12%	
Medical management	8%	13%	
Kept informed	11%	17%	
Dignity and respect*	3%	8%	
Needs of confused patient**	5%	13%	
Discharge arrangements*	12%	19%	
Not prepared for discharge*	21%	30%	
Discharge too soon	17%	22%	

^{*}p<0.05, **p<0.001

NIHR TEAM Trial: outcomes at 90 days

	MMHU (n=309)	Standard care (N=290)	P (adjusted)
Median days at home	51d	45d	0.3
Not returned home	26%	30%	0.5
Died	22%	25%	0.9
Median initial LOS	11d	11d	0.2
Readmission	32%	35%	0.8
Total LOS in 90d	16d	16d	0.8
Move to care home	20%	28%	0.3

NIHR TEAM Trial: summary

- Care was different on MMHU
- Patient experience better (mood, activity, staff interactions)
- Carer satisfaction better
- Health status unchanged
- Length of stay, readmissions, care home placement unchanged

Can we fix it? Yes we can

I am a registered nurse with over 20 years experience of working for the NHS, but not until I saw the tenderness and respect given to John did I realise what a fantastic service it provides ... they are a special bunch of people on the ward



Patient and family feedback





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Inside the hospital that's leading a kindness revolution: Concluding our series on the crisis of compassion in nursing

By ROS COWARD

PUBLISHED: 01:54, 12 February 2013 | UPDATED: 01:54, 12 February 2013

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You might expect Ward B47 to be a depressing place.

The majority of patients are aged over 80 and the expectation is that 30 per cent will have passed away after three months.

All have mental health issues such as dementia, Alzheimer's or confusion.



How would you evaluate a palliative care unit?

NHS

The NHS Outcomes Framework 2011/12

Domain 1: Prevent premature death

Domain 2: Quality of life in long-term conditions

Domain 3: Recovery from illness or injury

Domain 4: A positive experience of care

Domain 5: Treatment and care in a safe environment and protection from harm



Summary

- Care on a specialist unit is different
- Specialist units are supported by other wards
- And can support liaison services
- A specialist unit can improve patient experience and carer satisfaction
- But probably not hard health status outcomes or resource use
- May represent an efficient way of managing the hardest cases

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