

Mental Health, Dementia and Neurological Conditions Strategic Clinical Network

Strategic Clinical Networks: West Midlands

Values and Principles

Bringing patients, carers, professionals and organisations together, working across boundaries, to deliver programmes of continuous quality improvement.

Contributing to the achievement of outcome ambitions for patients, and benefiting population health, where there is a need for whole system or collective improvement endeavour.

Domains

Prevent premature death

Quality of life for patients with LTCs

Help recover from ill health/ injury

Ensure positive experience of care

Care delivered in a safe environment

Legacy and Transition

Acknowledging and building on network contributions to date.
Safe landing of legacy documentation to avoid re-work and loss of intelligence.
Maintaining and developing engagement.

Strategic Context and Challenges

Dependent on active engagement of the constituent organisations where a whole system approach is required to achieve improvement across complex care pathways or where a co-ordinated, combined improvement endeavour is needed to overcome healthcare challenges, which have not responded to other improvement efforts.

Stakeholder Engagement

Ensure a co-ordinated approach to stakeholder engagement in, and communication about, the improvement agenda for the prescribed SCN conditions. This will include the publication of performance standards and clinical outcomes for the prescribed conditions.

Organisational Development

4 SCNs at different stages of maturity
Expanded scope & scale.
Newly configured teams requiring leadership and development.
Allocation and prioritisation of resources.
Balancing national, regional and local priorities.
Value added to whole system.

Links/ contribution to national and local priorities 2013-14

Overview of improvement project

Expected impact

Dementia

- NHS Outcomes Framework Domain 2 - Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions.
- Prime Minister's Dementia Challenge – Dementia care should be among the best in Europe (2012).
- NICE Quality Standard QS1 – Dementia (2010).
- National CQUIN – Dementia - Indicator 3
- National Dementia Strategy (2009).
- West Midlands Dementia Strategy (2008).

- Support increased prevention and timely diagnosis for people with dementia, including ensuring the availability of appropriate support before and after diagnosis.
- Translate strategy into tangible outcomes aimed at improving the experience of care for people diagnosed with dementia.
- Improve the experience of end of life care for people with dementia and their carers through the development of robust integrated pathways.

- An increase in people with dementia receiving a formal diagnosis.
- An increase in the proportion of people receiving a diagnosis when they are in the mild to mid stages of illness.
- Increase in the proportion of patients with dementia, having a full diagnostic assessment.
- An increase in the number of patients and carers who have a positive experience of health care services.
- An increase in the length of time people with dementia are cared for at home.
- Improvements in reported patient and carer experience.
- Reduction in dementia-related emergency admissions.
- Improved quality of life for people with dementia currently living in care homes.

Mental Health

- National Mental Health Strategy – ‘No Health without Mental Health’ (2012).
- Outcomes Framework Domain 2 – Total health gain as assessed by patients for psychological therapies.
- Supports national Improving Access to Psychological Therapies programme (2011).

- Develop and support an outcomes-based approach to commissioning mental health services.
- Develop and test solutions to successfully deliver improved physical healthcare for people with a mental health problem.
- Consolidate the improvements in primary care mental health services (including IAPT) and explore opportunities to develop psychological therapy services for children closer to home.
- Explore pathways and services for people with neuro-developmental disorders in order improve patient experience and quality of services.

- Improved access to services which results in clinical improvement and recovery
- Reduced cost to the system and the economy as people recover more quickly from illness
- Increased patient choice and satisfaction
- Improvements in patient reported outcomes and recovery rates.
- Reduction in ‘excessive’ deaths for people with a serious mental health illness compared to people in the general population.
- Reduction in health inequalities within the region.
- Better management of long term comorbidities and medication.
- Improvements in patient, user and carer-reported experience.
- Improved quality of life for people with a mental illness.

Neurological Conditions

- Outcomes Framework Domain 2
- Local adult neurology services for the next decade – Royal College of Physicians (2011)
- Services for people with neurological conditions – National Audit Office (2011)
- West Midlands QRS for long-term neurological conditions (2013)

- Develop and map the commissioning arrangements and the configuration of services across the West Midlands.
- Map the major condition pathways in order to capture the existing experience of patients, to include care integration.
- Build on the work of the West Midlands Quality Review Service by leading the implementation phase of the recent review of Neurological services.

- Better management of disease with more control for patient and family.
- Better adherence to and more appropriate use of, medication.
- Clear pathways for 3 long-term neurological conditions across the West Midlands.
- Reduction in length of stay associated with hospital admissions for the 3 neurological conditions.
- Improved quality of life for people with a long-term neurological condition.