What can a GP bring to the acute sector?

Reflections on a three year journey towards improving the management of patients living with frailty

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What is the scale of the problem?

- * 15 million live with a long term condition
- * 50% of over 85s estimated to have frailty
- * 75% of over 75s attending ED estimated to have frailty
- * 48% of those over the age of 85 will die within 1 year of hospital admission

Deconditioning

- * Prolonged hospital stays result in psychological, physical, emotional and cognitive deconditioning
 - * 47% DTOCs related to deconditioning
- * 10 days bed rest = 10 years muscle ageing (people over 80)
 - * NHS Improvement 2018

The journey begins..

- * Vanguard-funded pilot "In-reach GP"
- * Aims:
 - * Reduce inappropriate admissions and prolonged admissions, improve DTOC numbers/stranded patients
 - * Improve quality of care
 - * Improve patient flow
 - * Improve primary secondary care interface
 - * Build relationships and improve joined-up working
 - * Reduce cost

- * Change system default from "admit" to "discharge"
- * "How is an admission specifically going to benefit this patient?"
- * "What is the aim/planned outcome of this admission for the individual patient?"

Early challenges..

- Patient/case identification
- Poor understanding of the purpose
- * Clinical governance
- Partners not ready
 - * Hospital colleagues
 - * ICTs
 - Social services
 - * Interim community beds (step-down, D2A beds)
 - * Relatives and patients

One GP cannot change the NHS by herself!

The arrival of the Acute Frailty Team

- * Consultant-led
- * Improved communication and understanding
- * "Frailty is everyone's business" education
- * Buy-in from ED consultants governance etc.
- * Team-working
- * Front door focus

Integrated Frailty Liaison Team



- * Consultant Geriatricians
- * Advanced Nurse Practitioner
- * GP (Mon/Wed/Friday)
- * Frailty SHO
- * Multidisciplinary frailty practitioners nurse, physiotherapist, occupational therapist
- * Community experience

Role of in-reach GPs

- * To help bridge the interface between acute and community services and to improve communication between primary and secondary care
- To assist with the provision of multidisciplinary comprehensive geriatric assessment
- To act as a senior clinical decision maker in order to manage clinical risk surrounding discharge and enable safe and early discharge from ED and the OPSS Unit
- To review reattendances in ED to identify the reason for reattendance and see if readmission can be prevented
- To work closely with community services to expedite discharges directly from ED

Frailty GP in the ED setting - benefits

- * Independent senior clinician
- * Community experience
- * Holistic care
- * Risk management
- * Can see patients directly from ambulance line/waiting room, or after initial assessment by ED clinicians
- * Reduced waiting time, reduced investigations
- * Prevention of another admission?

Frailty GP in the ED setting - challenges

- * 4 hour target
 - * Quicker to admit than to discharge
- * Identifying the right patients
- * Background information
 - * Community records not easily available
- * Patient/carer/relative expectations
- * Social services/rapid response/ICT capacity
- * Primary care workforce
- * GPs turning into hospital doctors...

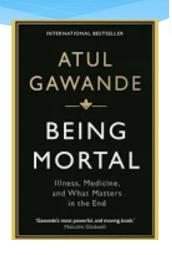
Key outcomes/ benefits so far

- * 66% patients assessed by the frailty team discharged saving of 3590 bed days per year
- * 42% reduction in length of stay for patients admitted after assessment by the frailty team
- Patients assessed by the frailty team in ED/EDOU 24% more likely discharged within 72 hours
- No increase in re-admissions at 7 and 30 days

Return on investment

- * Admission avoidance from ED at FPH, saving at least £557,336 per year
- * Reduction of approx. 1555 bed-days per year, saving £434,722
- * Reduction in admission from EDOU to another FPH ward saving £1,384,500 pa
- * Length of stay reduced by 1.75 days saving 2035 bed-days pa
- Length of stay reduced in G6 (OPSS) by 1.6 days, saving £89,916
- * Long term care home placements avoidance saving £954000 social care funding

Is it worth it?



Questions?

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THANK YOU