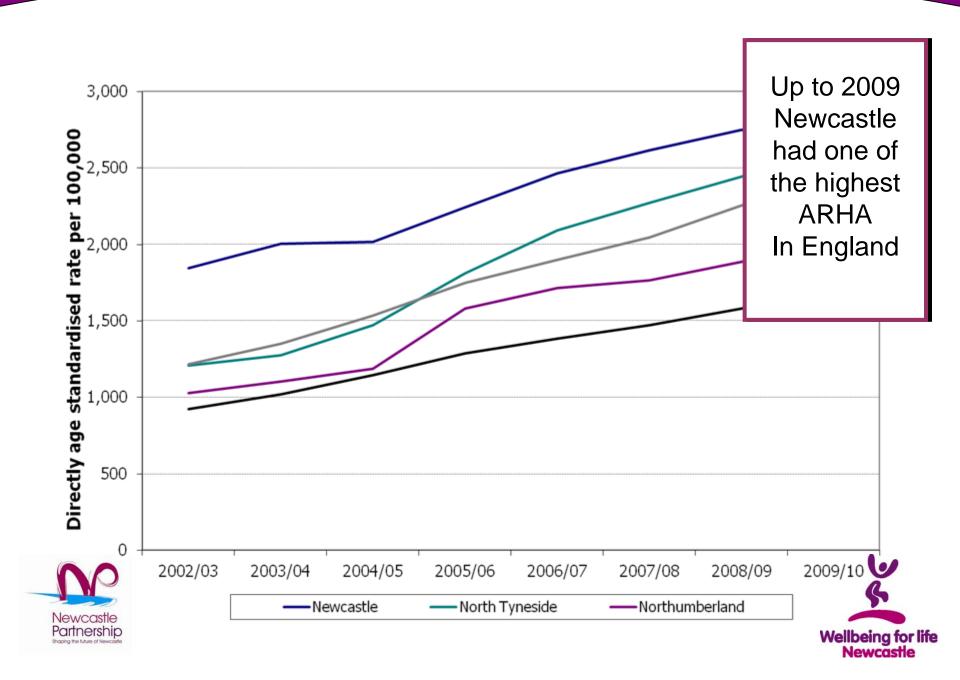


Margaret Orange Treatment Effectiveness and Governance Manager







ARHA data

- 47 codes
- 13 Wholly attributable to alcohol
- Remaining Partially attributable
- National data set NWPHO
- National Indicator NI39





Analysing the data

- Hospital Admissions Only Requested data set
- Postcode/ GP / NHS number
- up to 7 identified codes accepted
- Wholly attributable to alcohol (main focus)
- **K70** Alcohol liver cirrhosis
- F10 Mental and Behavioural disorder due to alcohol
- T51 Alcohol intoxication





Analysing the data

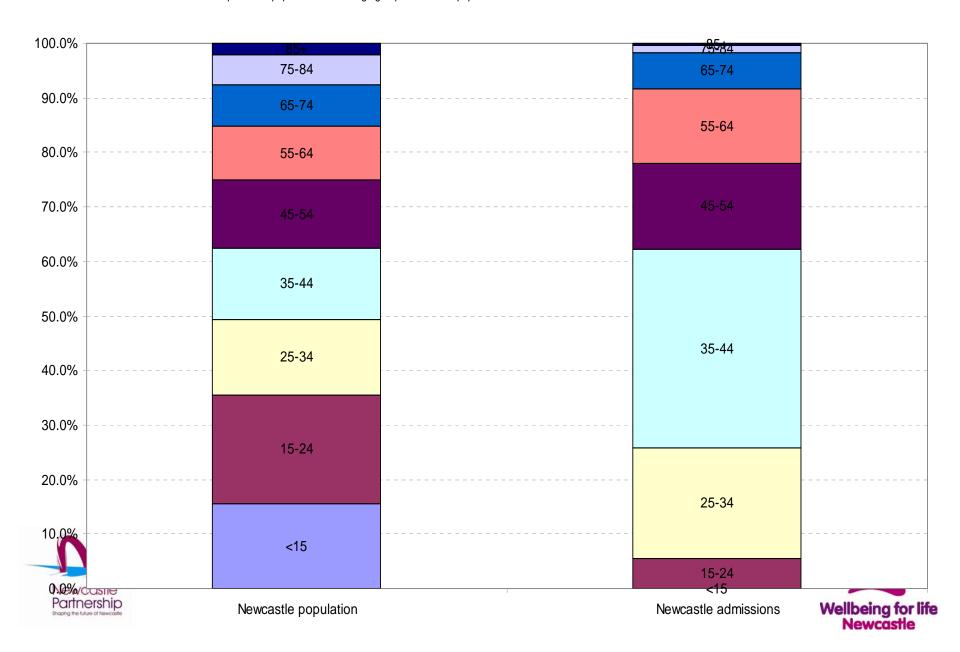
- 1411 admissions (707) patients
- Costs = £2.5m
- 943/1411 readmissions (66.8%)
- 239/707 patients readmitted (33.8%)
- 153 males & 86 females
- 468/707 patients admitted once (66.2%)
- age breakdown





Newcastle

Proportion of population in each age group. Newcastle population as a whole and Newcastle admissions 1/4/07 - 31/3/09



Segmentation - understanding the patient layers

- Patients admitted to hospital for 1 day or less (no overnight stay)
- Patients admitted only once
- Patients admitted once for intoxication / patients <u>re-admitted for intoxication</u>
- Patients with <u>multiple re-admissions</u> for alcohol-related harm (harmful and dependent drinkers)
- Patients with <u>chaotic lifestyles</u> accessing hospital services across the 3 PCT/Local Authority areas
 - Patients with severe ongoing/end stage illness

Phase 1

Initial target groups

Patients <u>re-admitted for intoxication</u>

	Male	Female
Newcastle	44	49
North Tyneside	22	22
Northumberland	17	25

 Patients with <u>multiple re-admissions</u> for alcohol-related harm (harmful and dependent drinkers)

20% of patients using over 70% of the costs

 Patients with <u>chaotic lifestyles</u> accessing hospital services across the 3 PCT/Local Authority areas

North of Tyne 12





Example of a re-admission record

Codes listed	
K703 (primary diagnosis)	Diseases of the liver
F102	Dependence syndrome
I10X	Hypertensive diseases
J459	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
R18X	Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen
Z720	Persons encountering health services in other circumstances
Z867	Persons with potential health hazards related to family and personal history and certain conditions influencing health status





Example of an intoxication record

Codes listed	
T40 (primary diagnosis)	poisoning by drugs, medicaments and biological substances
X620	intentional self harm
T51	intoxication/toxic effects of substances non medicinal as to source
S099	injuries to head
W19	fall
F101	harmful use





Needs Assessment

- Support the tier 3 specialist service
- Build capacity in tier 1 services
- Assessment, clinical interventions, care coordination
- Community/home detox where appropriate
- Alternatives to hospital admission
- Facilitate earlier, planned & coordinated discharge
- Address the NI 39 indicator





Reducing hospital admissions

- Hospital admissions only
- Wholly attributable fraction
- "frequent fliers"
- Outcome improvement likely
- Reduction in admissions likely

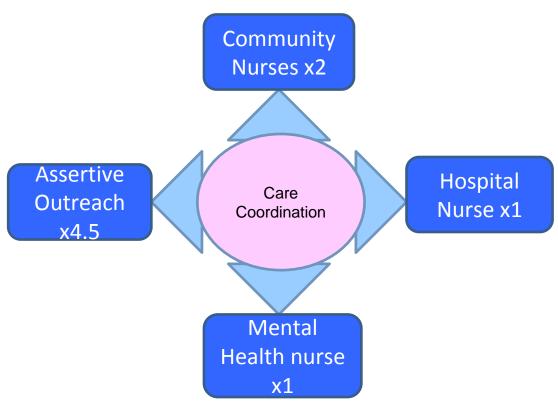




The role of ACTs

A partnership approach to;

- Identify alcohol admissions
- Multi agency care planning meetings
- Care coordination
- Provide alternatives to hospital admission







Multi-agency approach

Primary Care

Treatment Effectiveness Manager
Community Matron

Alcohol Nurse Specialist (Primary Care)

Mental Health Trust

Alcohol Nurse Specialist (Mental Health)

Acute Hospitals Trust

Alcohol Nurse Specialist (Acute Services)

Tyneside Cyrenians

X4.5 Assertive Outreach Workers





Acts Philosophy

- Long term condition philosophy
- Community Matron Model
- Advanced clinical skills
- Medicines management
- Innovative case management (MAMs)
- IBA Strategy





Community Matrons

Community Matrons promote and provide care at home with the aim of avoiding, where at all possible repeated hospital admissions.

Community matrons work with patients who are:

- Experiencing long term illnesses
- Over 18
- May benefit from early hospital discharge
- Have had repeated hospital admissions

Your GP may ask the Community Matron to contact you to offer you support if any of these issues apply to you.

They can:

- •Meet with you and find out how they can help you to be as well as possible.
- •Make plans with you to achieve this. Involve your family or carer if you would like this.
- •As part of the plan liaise with others involved with your care.







Imelda O'Mahony Community Matron





Background

- Pre acts
 - -7 ARHA in 7 months

- Codes
 - T51 intoxication
 - F10 harmful use
 - K70 alcoholic liver disease





Challenges

- Ambivalent use of alcohol
- Mental health history
- Social anxiety
- Deteriorating physical health
- Family/relationship difficulties





Acts involvement

- Assessed at GP practice
- Multi-agency meetings
- Seen 3x per week
- Exploration of ambivalence
- Monitor physical health
- Props referral
- Mental health referral
- Introduction to recovery services



Current Situation

- Continued ambivalence
- Ongoing support
 - Physical wellbeing
 - Attendance at hospital appointments
 - Psychotherapeutic support
- Considering the use of rehab

6 ARHA in 14 months







Lorraine Hussain Alcohol Nurse Specialist





Background

- Pre acts
 - 4 ARHA in 14 months
 - Drinking 4 litres of 7.5% cider (30 units daily)
- Codes
 - F10 harmful use
 - K70 alcoholic liver disease





Challenges

- Significant health issues
 - Requires hip replacement
 - Oesophageal Varisces
- Lives alone
- Vulnerability





ACTS INVOLVEMENT

- GP liaison
- Multi-agency meetings
- Seen three times a week by team.
- Slow reduction planning with intensive support
- Psychotherapeutic work
- Referral to Occupational Therapy
- Referral to Physiotherapy
- Referral to recovery centre
- Physical activity
- Social support
 - Money managementAppointment attendance



Current Situation

- Current consumption 1 pint of 7.5% daily
- Fear of sobriety
- Triggers
 - Sport
 - Family
- Awaiting surgery (6months)
- Vulnerable adult
- 1 ARHA in 6 months

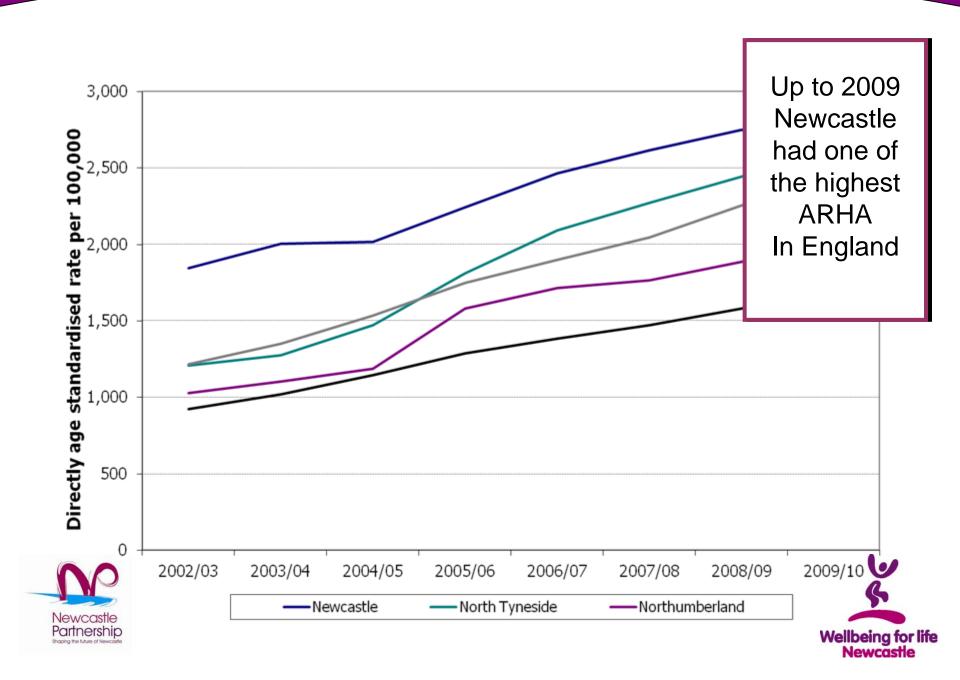


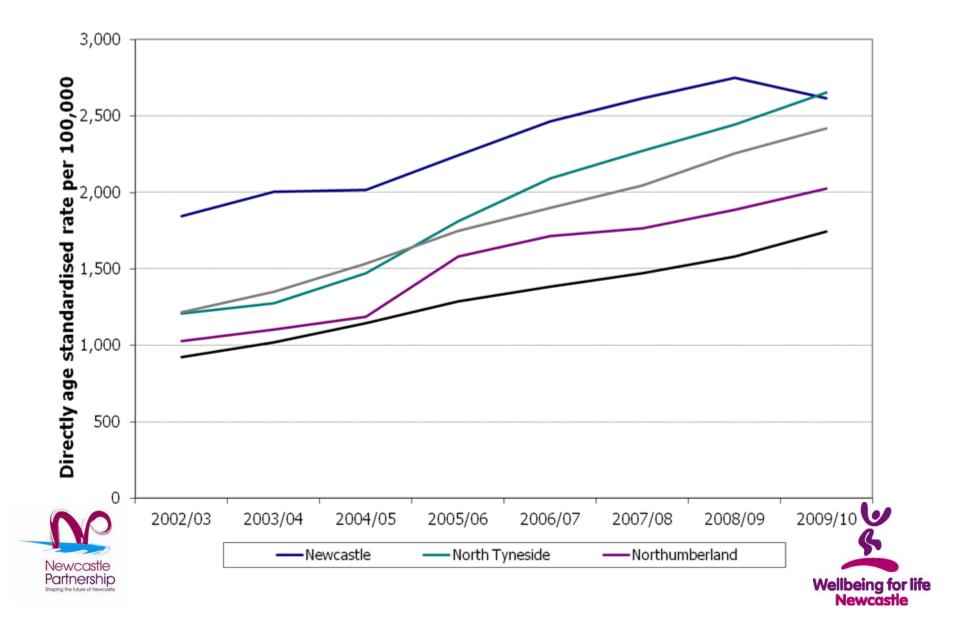




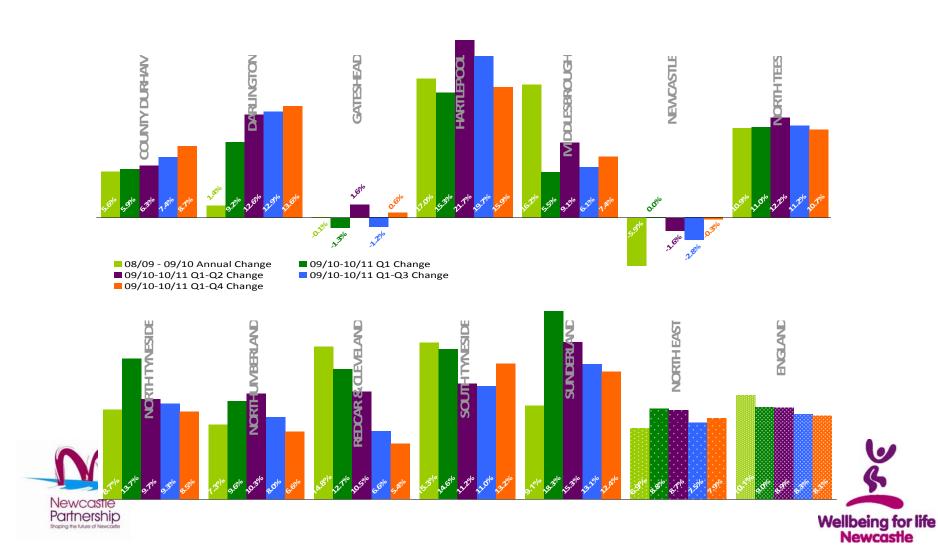




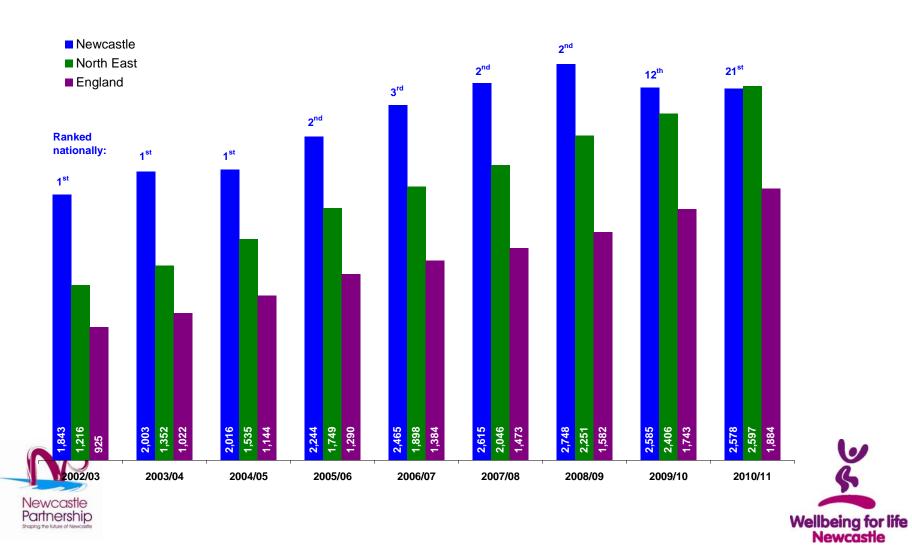




2009-10 - 2010/11 Q1-Q4 and 2009/10 Quarterly change in alcohol related hospital admission



Actual rate of ARHA:



Age	Admissions pre-ACTs	Admissions post-ACTs
36	22 admissions over 24months	1 admission over 3months
54	17admissions over 23 months	1 admission over 6 months
35	6 admissions over 18 months	0 admissions over 14 months
42	30 admissions over 24 months	0 admissions over 3 months
40	4 admissions over 12 months	4 admissions over 19 months
57	4 admissions over 14 months	1 admissions over 6 months
56	12 admissions over 16 months	0 admissions over 8 months
42	30 admissions over 24 months	0 admissions over 3 months
42	12 admissions over 24 months	6 admissions over 21 months
41	2 admissions over 18 months	4 admissions over 9 months





So Why does it work?

The Service

- Philosophy
- Flexibility
- Skill base

The client

- Relationship
- Coordination of care
- Skill base



