

Adult Mental Health A Collaborative Approach to Self-Harm aged 18 upwards

Jane King, Acting Head of Service Rebecca O'Keeffe, Acting Locality Manager





NHS Foundation Trust

ADULT MENTAL HEALTH

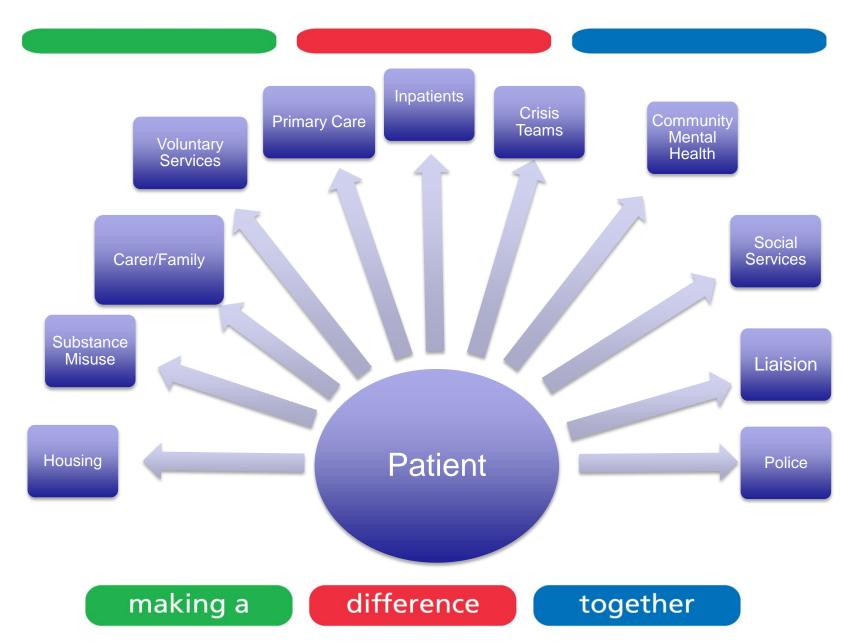
Tees Liaison Psychiatry operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The services basis and contact details are as follows:

North Tees Liaison team operates in University of North Tees and University Hospital of Hartlepool. The team are based at Farndale on the North Tees site and can be contacted on Tel. 01642 624318, fax. 01642 624306, team e-mail: <u>tewv-nth-lp@nhs.net</u>











Self-Harm is

'self-poisoning or self-injury, irrespective of the apparent purpose of the act'(NICE, 2004).





difference



NHS Foundation Trust



Self-harm is a common behaviour that brings over thousands to casualty departments each year in the UK.

Liaision Psychiatry





Majority of people who self-injure do not go to hospital. (<u>Hawton *et al*, 2002</u>; <u>Meltzer *et al*, 2002</u>).

For those who do, the A & E department is usually their first point of contact.





In a report entitled *Deaths on Teesside* (2002) it was identified that 56% of patients who went on to kill themselves had a history of deliberate self-harm and in 20% of the cases the patient killed themselves within four weeks of the last episode of self-harm.





Frequent Attenders

Frequent attendance at hospital because of self-injury is an issue for A& E departments in Acute Trusts.





There was no standardised definition of a regular attender.

 Several definitions have been proposed, all of which have been arbitrarily chosen.

 In 2013 we defined a regular attender as anyone attending the department on average at least thrice in six weeks.





•Frequent attenders have a higher incidence of a "no fixed abode" residence and unemployment.









•Alcohol was identified significantly more often in the A&E attendance's of frequent attenders who had self-harmed



together





•72% of frequent attenders at A&E have a significant mental health problem.



together





 Regular attenders to A&E departments account for a large proportion of their workload

 Reductions in their alcohol consumption and improved medical and psychiatric care may lead to a substantial fall in the number of regular attenders with resultant savings to the health system.





Indirect Costs: Value of potential earnings lost, intangible costs including the human cost of suffering, grief and loss and associated morbidity.

Direct Economic Costs: Services used, including police and coroners.





Current Recommendations

Psychosocial assessment is central to the management of self-harm in people both with and without a history of psychiatric care.





 Collaborative best practice guidelines recommend that following an episode of self-harm <u>the first 48 hours is</u> <u>both crucial and essential</u> in the effectiveness of planning follow-up care.

> NICE, 2004 Better Service for people who Self-Harm, 2006





• Multidisciplinary case conference

 to assess the reasons for and frequency of attending the A&E department

 implementing a structured plan of action to tackle these various factors.





Care plans

- Discuss, agree and document the aims of longer-term treatment in the care plan with the person who selfharms. The aims may be to:
- prevent escalation of self-harm
- reduce harm arising from self-harm or reduce or stop self-harm
- reduce or stop other risk-related behaviour





Care plans

• improve social or occupational functioning

• improve quality of life

 improve any associated mental health conditions





How do Liaison services improve collaborative working with partner agencies?







NHS Foundation Trust

RPIW for frequent attendees following self harm to A&E Department

Known to Mental Health services October 2015







NHS Foundation Trust



A collaborative teeswide approach

Aim

making a

Shared care amongst professionals

Develop a collabaorative understanding of patients difficulties

Reduce attendances to emergency services



Metric (units of measurement)	Baseline	Target	Tue	30 days	60 days		12 months	% Change against baseline	% Change
		To be confirme d by	Wed	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/y y	mm/dd/yy	(imp-improvement) (det-deterioration)	12 months against 90 days (imp-improvement)
		Sponsor	Final						(det- deterioration)
Lead Time (specify unit of time)	2671184 s 44519m 44s 741h 59m 44s	50%	294333 4905.33 81.45.33					88.98% imp	
	30d 21h 59m 44s		3.10.45.33						
Work in Process (WIP) (units observed in the process)	1		1						
Quality (defects) (%)									
% of cases unable to be identified by acute liaison as frequent attenders	90%	0%	0%					100% imp	
% of patients identified as a frequent attender not following a standard process / pathway	100%	0%	0%					100% imp	
% of FAM not concluding with a comprehensive recorded action plan.	60%	0%	0%					100% imp	
comprehensive recorded action plan.		0%	0%					100% imp	
70 OF FAM THEELINGS HOL HEIG WILLIN 7	100%								
days		0%	0%					100% imp	
% of findings from FAM meeting not shared within 1hr	100%								
5S (levels 1 – 4) Patient notes (PARIS)	1	2	1					0	
Standard Work In Process (SWIP) (lead time/takt time)	3.69	1	1.13					69.38% imp	

making a

difference



Metric (units of measurement)	Baseline	Target	Tue	30days	60days	90days	12 months	% Change against	% Change
		To be confirmed	Wed				6/10/16	baseline (imp-improvement)	12 months against 90 days
		by Sponsor	Final	13/11/15	17/12/15	22/01/16		(det-deterioration)	(imp-improvement) (det- deterioration)
Lead Time *FAM could happen within 1 -31 days min	81,584 57days	50%	47,520 33 days	46,080 32 days		48,960 34 days		43%	
Work in Process (WIP) (units observed in the process)	3		12	6	5	5			
 Quality (defects) (%) % of instances FAM does not take place where required (2 out of 3 meetings) Number of instances documentation and alert not added to PARIS (3 out of 3 patients) % Staff not aware of where to locate Frequent attender information on PARIS (8 responses from survey monkey) 	66% 100% 66%	0	0% 0% 0%	0% 0% 0%	0%	0% 0% 0%		66% 100% 66%	
5S (levels 1 – 4) Total caseload Redcar and Cleveland and Middlesbrough affective.	1	Level 4	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3	Level 3		Level 3	
Set-up Reduction (minutes) recording alert on Paris 	226secs		55 secs	55 secs	55 secs	55 secs		77%	
Travel Distance Walking to JCUH and back steps to record alert	3425 steps		0 steps	0 steps	0 steps	Osteps		100%	
Standard Work In Process (SWIP) 28,724/11077 mins	2.6		13	12	16	13			

making a

difference



NHS Foundation Trust



RPIW for frequent attendees to A&E following self harm

Not known to Mental health services

March 2016







Metric (units of measurement)	Baseline	Target	Tue	30 days	60 days		12 months	% Change against baseline	% Change
		To be confirme d by	Wed	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/y y	mm/dd/yy	(imp-improvement) (det-deterioration)	12 months against 90 days (imp-improvement)
		Sponsor	Final						(det- deterioration)
Lead Time (specify unit of time)	2671184 s 44519m 44s 741h 59m 44s	50%	294333 4905.33 81.45.33					88.98% imp	
	30d 21h 59m 44s		3.10.45.33						
Work in Process (WIP) (units observed in the process)	1		1						
Quality (defects) (%)									
% of cases unable to be identified by acute liaison as frequent attenders	90%	0%	0%					100% imp	
% of patients identified as a frequent attender not following a standard process / pathway	100%	0%	0%					100% imp	
% of FAM not concluding with a comprehensive recorded action plan.	60%	0%	0%					100% imp	
comprehensive recorded action plan.		0%	0%					100% imp	
70 OF FAM THEELINGS HOL HEIG WILLIN 7	100%								
days		0%	0%					100% imp	
% of findings from FAM meeting not shared within 1hr	100%								
5S (levels 1 – 4) Patient notes (PARIS)	1	2	1					0	
Standard Work In Process (SWIP) (lead time/takt time)	3.69	1	1.13					69.38% imp	

making a

difference



Metric (units of measurement)	Baseline	Target	Tue	30 days	60 days		12 months	% Change against baseline	% Change 12 months against 90
Instructions for use:		To be confirmed by Sponsor	Wed Final	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	mm/dd/yy	(imp-improvement) (det-deterioration)	days (imp-improvement) (det- deterioration)
Lead Time (specify unit of time)	2671184 s 44519m 44s 741h 59m 44s 30d 21h 59m 44s		294333 4905.33 81.45.33 3.10.45.3 3	960 mins 16 hrs	1440min	1872		88.98% imp	
Work in Process (WIP) (units observed in the process)	1		1	11	25	26			
Quality (defects) (%) % of cases unable to be identified by acute liaison as frequent attenders	90%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		100% imp	
% of patients identified as a frequent attender not following a standard process / pathway	100%	0%	0%			0%		100% imp	
% of FAM not concluding with a comprehensive recorded action plan.	60%	0% 0%	0% 0%			0% 0%		100% imp 100% imp	
% of findings from FAM meeting not shared	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		100% imp	
within 1hr 55 (levels 1 – 4)	3	_	1	3	3	3		0	
Patient notes (PARIS)	3.69	2 1	1.13	3 0.4	-	3 0.7		69.38% imp	

making a

difference



ADULT MENTAL HEALTH STOCKTON

difference

- 24/7 CRISIS ASSESSMENT AND HOME TREATMENT
- STREET TRIAGE
- FORCE CONTROL PROJECT
- 24/7 CRISIS ASSESSMENT SUITE, ROSEBERRY
- INPATIENT BEDS, ROSEBERRY
- COMMUNITY TEAMS PARKSIDE, BILLINGHAM
- IDEAL HOUSE, THORNABY

making a

- WESSEX HOUSE, STOCKTON
- PRIMARY CARE ALL GP SURGERIES



NHS Foundation Trust



