APPENDIX 1

The Case for Change: A New Model of Care for Tilbury and Chadwell

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NHS Thurrock Clinical Commissioning Group

A whole system's understanding, a whole system's approach



https://www.thurrock.gov.uk/healthy-living/health-statistics-and-information

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A whole system's understanding, a whole system's approach



1. Inadequate understanding of patient/client flow between constituent parts of the system. STP has the wrong approach

The money and the patients are in the wrong place

- Avoidable hospital admissions
- Avoidable delays in hospital discharges
- A&E and ambulance "misuse"

Inadequate capacity leads to inadequate quality in Primary Care, Community Care and ASC and keeps the money and the people in the wrong place

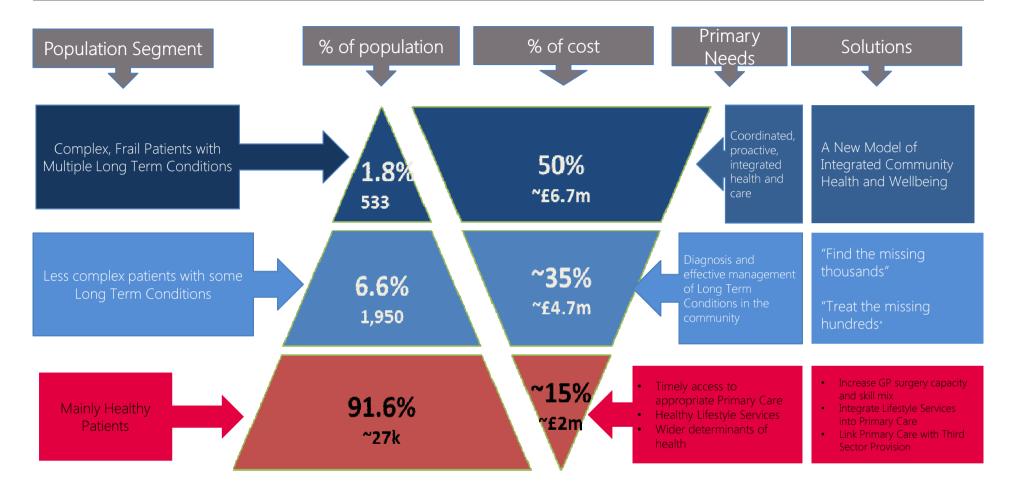
- Find the missing thousands
- Treat the missing hundreds
- Increase Primary, Community and ASC capacity

Solve the capacity/quality issue and the money will follow

Solving the quality issue requires integrating the system (and the money)

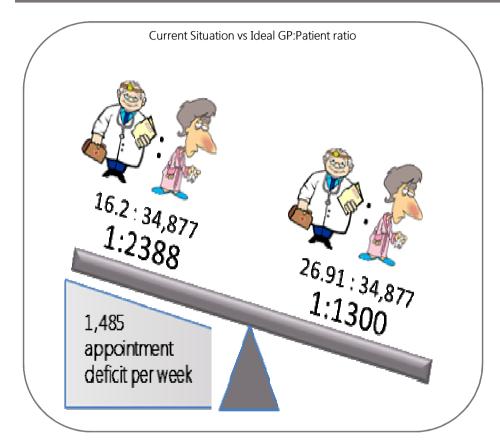
- Integrate ASC and Health
- Interface between GP surgeries and Community Services needs to be improved
- Interface between GP surgeries and Mental Health needs to improve
- Integrate Public Health Services
- Integrate self care and community capacity
- 6. We require a period of double running to solve the

Population segmentation and new care models



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5. Enhancing the capacity and capability of Primary Care

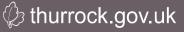


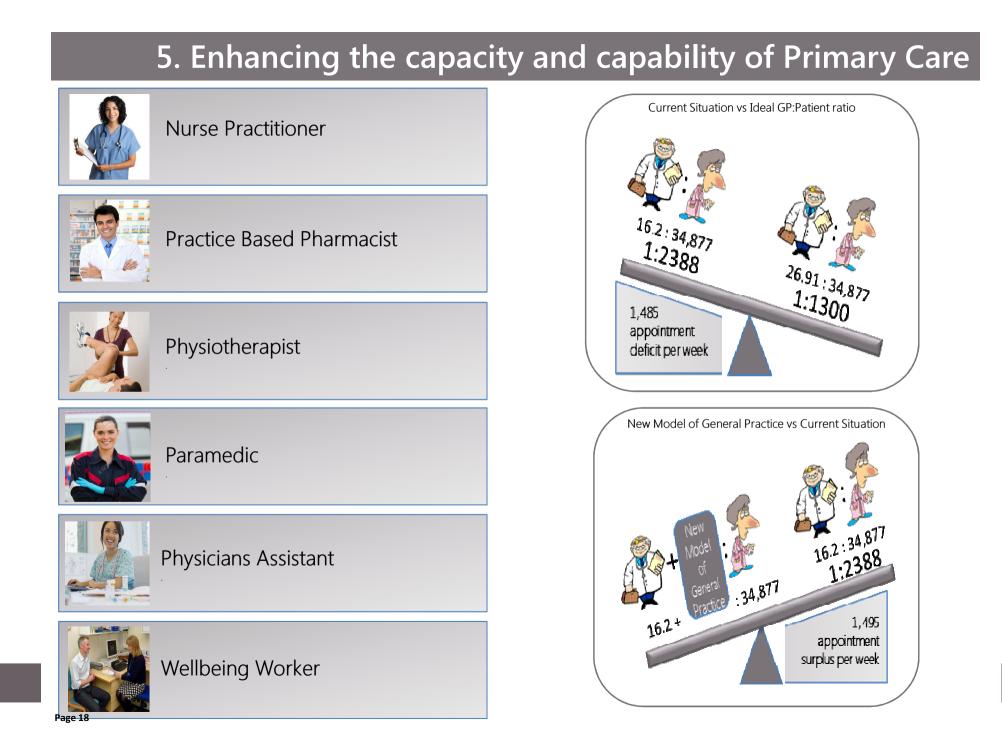
Financial Impact of Inadequate Primary Care Access

In 2015/16:

- 77% of A&E attendances from Tilbury and Chadwell residents were for clinical issues that could have been dealt with in the community
- This resulted in £950,000 of net excess cost to our local health system







Enhancing the capability and capacity of Primary Care

- Social Prescribing
- Strengthen Patient Participation Groups
- Increase coverage of the GP Satisfaction Survey
- Integrate Public Health Wellbeing Services

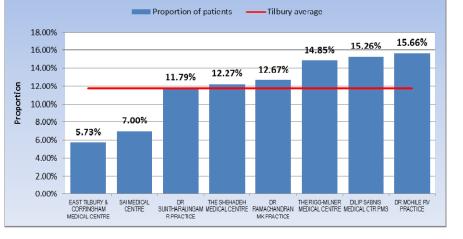
Would you like to be more involved in your GP surgery?

Ask about joining the Patient Participation Group





Proportion of those on the QOF register as having accessed an offer of smoking cessation support, recorded as receiving an offer by NELFT



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5. Enhancing the capacity and capability of Primary Care

Effective Front Door Triage

Telephone Triage and Consultation by a GP

- Most experienced clinician is triaging
- Up to 70% of consultations handled by phone in 4-6 minutes
- Need for face to face consultation determined within 2 minutes
- Improved access and reduced DNAs by up to 80%

Highly trained reception staff

- Reduced GP appointment demand by 10%
- Improved patient and staff satisfaction

Web-GP

- 90% of users don't contact the practice
 - 60% use symptom checker
 - 20% visit pharmacy
 - 10% request a 111 nurse call back
- 10% of users have an online consultation
 - 40% are dealt with by a GP remotely average of 2.9 minutes
 - 20% receive a telephone consultation
 - 40% have a face to face appointment with a member of the surgery's clinical team
- 14% stated that they would have gone to A&E



Web GP Patient Flows

		Written and Video Self-Help Content	100% managed remotely		
Patient Marketing WebGP link to website Word of Mouth/PPG		Sign Post to Alternative Services e.g pharmacy	100% managed remotely		
Leaflets/appt. cards Prescription slips Surgery phone message		111 Nurse Call back within 1 hour (24/7)	80% managed remotely		
Email/Texts Patients Encouraged to "click first" Patients Checker Checke		Patients e-consultant from practice website. GPs review and practice rings patient within 1 working day	60% of cases managed remotely		
Condition					
Positive feedback to keep using					

6. Find the missing thousands, treat the missing hundreds						
Less complex patients with some Long Term Conditions	6.6% ~359 1,950 ~£4.7		ng missing thousands")			
Condition	Observed number of patients	Total estimated number of patients	Additional Number of Undiagnosed Patients based on the estimated prevalence			
Stroke (2016)	650	1,398	748			
Hypertension (2016)	5,782	7,977	2,195			
CHD (2016)	1,141	2,790	1,649			
COPD (2016)	900	891	-9			
Depression (2016)	3,034	4,754	1,720			

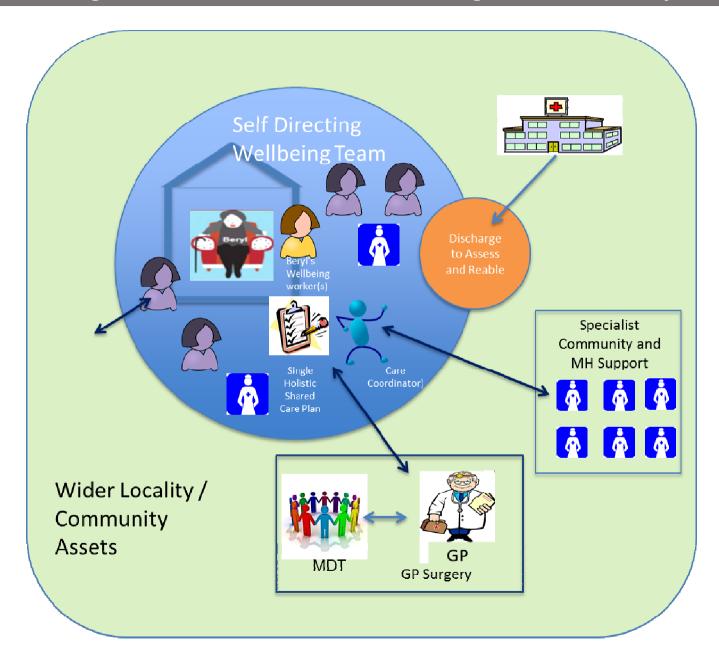
- Finding and treating 100 undiagnosed residents with high blood pressure prevents 10 strokes over three years
- This equates to 270 avoidable strokes in Tilbury every 3 years and a total avoidable cost of £1.8M making identification of hypertension extremely cost effective.

- NHS Health Checks Programme
- Hypertension and AF Screening Programme
- Diabetes case finding through dentist
- Systematic Depression Screening through LTC clinical and ASC staff
- Use of SystmOne/ Mede-analytics

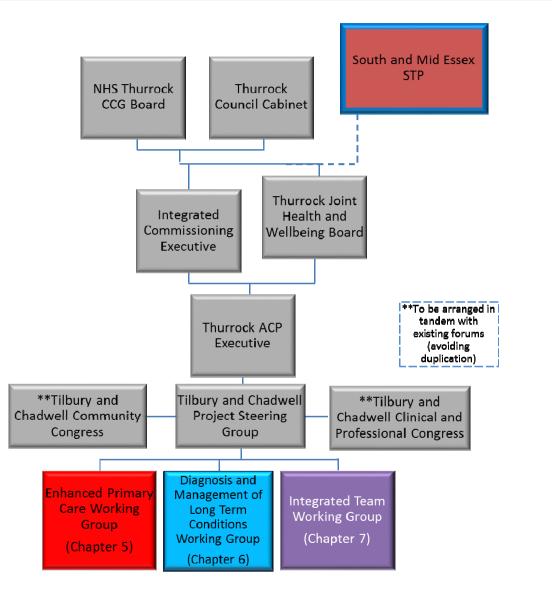
SE2

SE2 Edited by Emma with Tilbury relevant modelled figures Sanford, Emma, 18/09/17

7. "What does a good life look like?" Proactive, Integrated Community Wellbeing



Making it Happen: Governance



- Implementation Planning
- Evaluation
- Commissioning
 Arrangements

