



IMPACT

Integrated Mersey Palliative Care Team

Model & Implementation



Drivers for Change

Key Indicators	England	Liverpool	Sefton
Proportion Of People Who Have 3 Or More Emergency Hospital Admissions In The Last 90 Days Of Life	9.1%	9.4% ↑	9.5% ↑
Proportion Of People Who Were Admitted to Hospital In The Last 90 Days Of Life	67.9%	69.9% ↑	72.2% ↑
Proportion Of People Who Died In Their Usual Place Of Residence	44.5%	37.5% ↓	38.6% ↓
Proportion Of People Dying In Hospital	46.0%	52.1% ↑	52.0% ↑
Proportion Of Hospital admissions Ending In Death That were 8 Days Or Longer	49.5%	52.8% ↑	56.4% ↑
Proportion Of Patients who Died Whose GP Identified They Needed Palliative Care By Means Of A Supportive Care Register	45.3%	44.8% ↓	33.8% ↓

Evidence base demonstrates Integrated Palliative Care provides:

- better symptom control
- less caregiver burden
- improvement in continuity and coordination of care
- fewer admissions
- cost effectiveness
- patients dying in their preferred place.



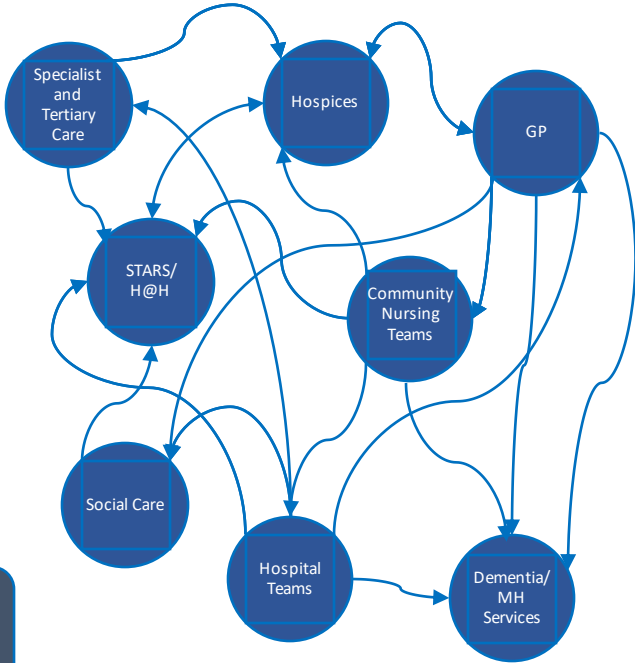
The previous situation

The IMPaCT Model

Fragmented:
>40 different services

Multiple referrals leading to scope for error and duplication

Increased risk of emergency admissions

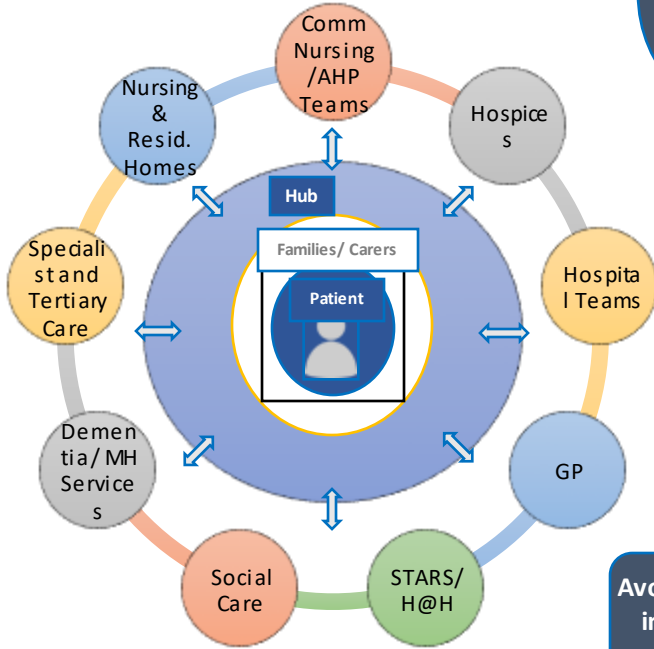


Reactive, inconsistent and poorly co-ordinated care

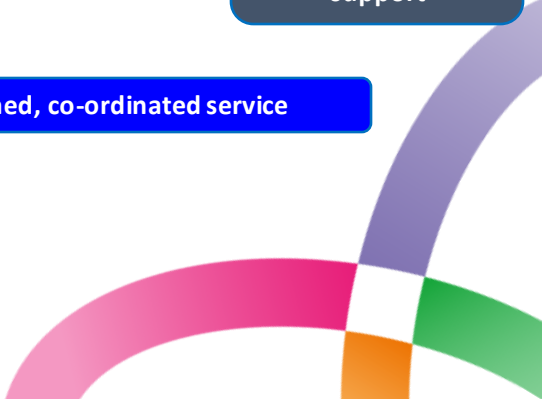
Single contact number for professionals patients and carers

Reduced bureaucracy, improved satisfaction

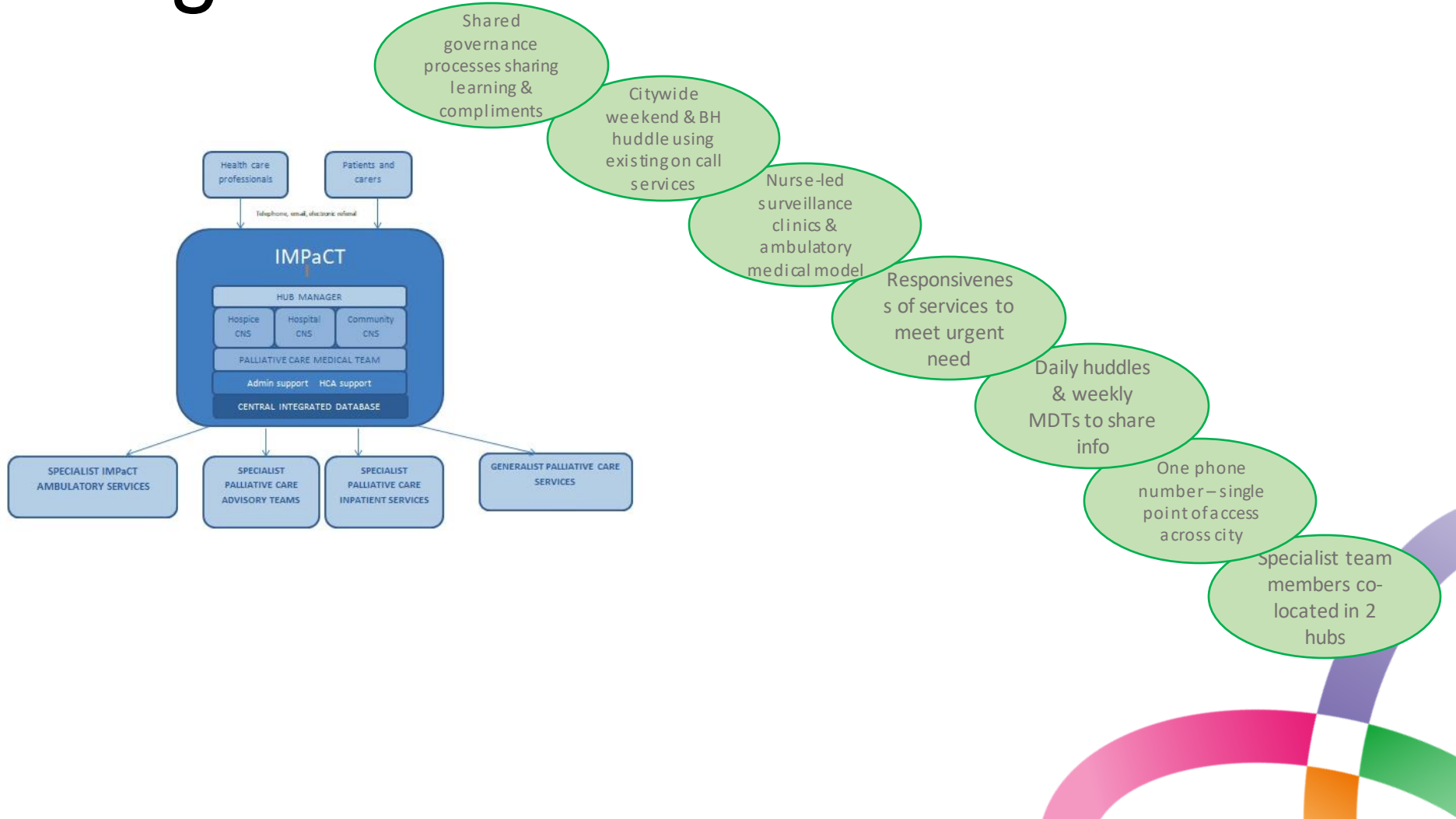
Avoiding escalation and improved OOH care support



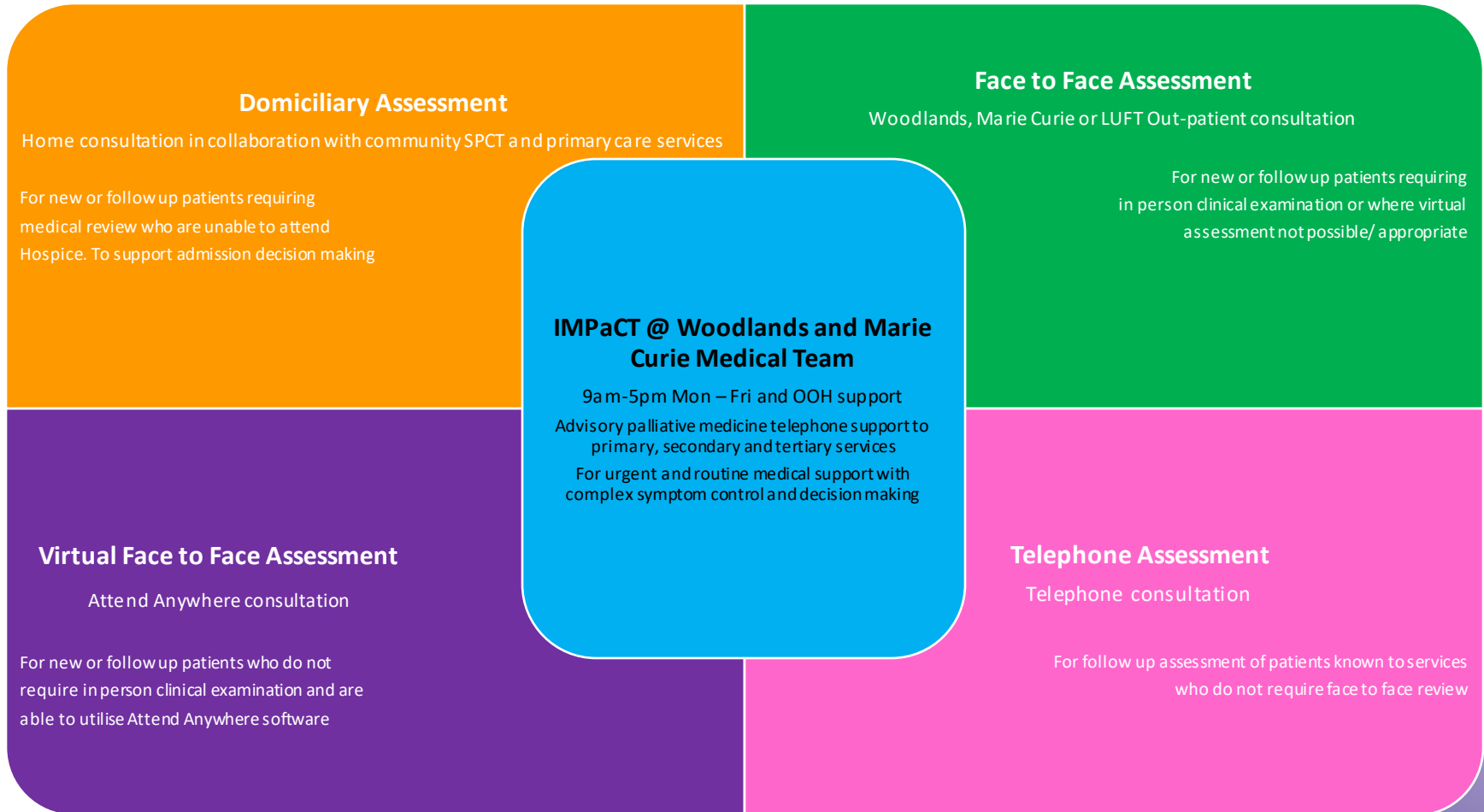
Proactive, streamlined, co-ordinated service



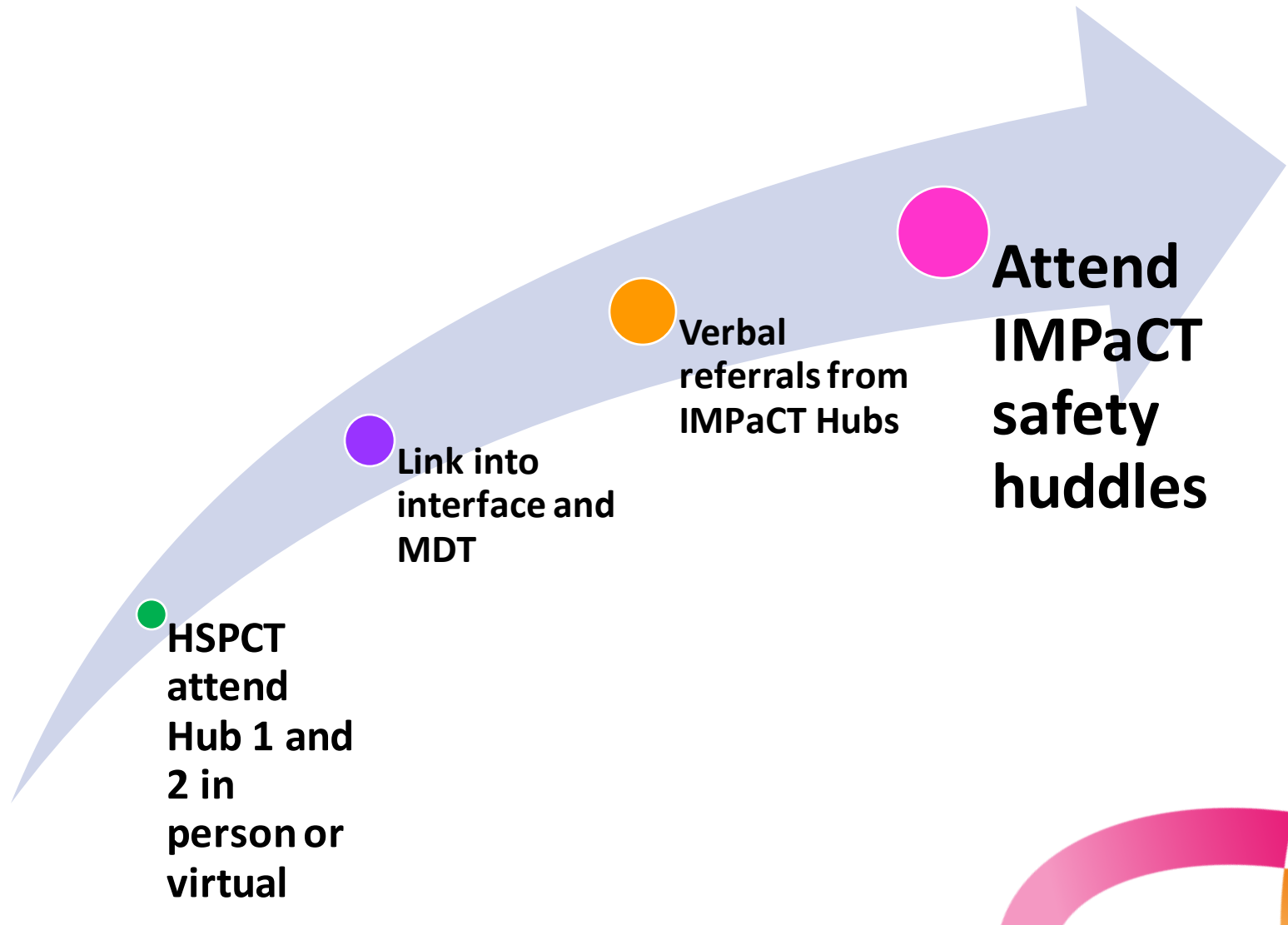
Integrated Service Model



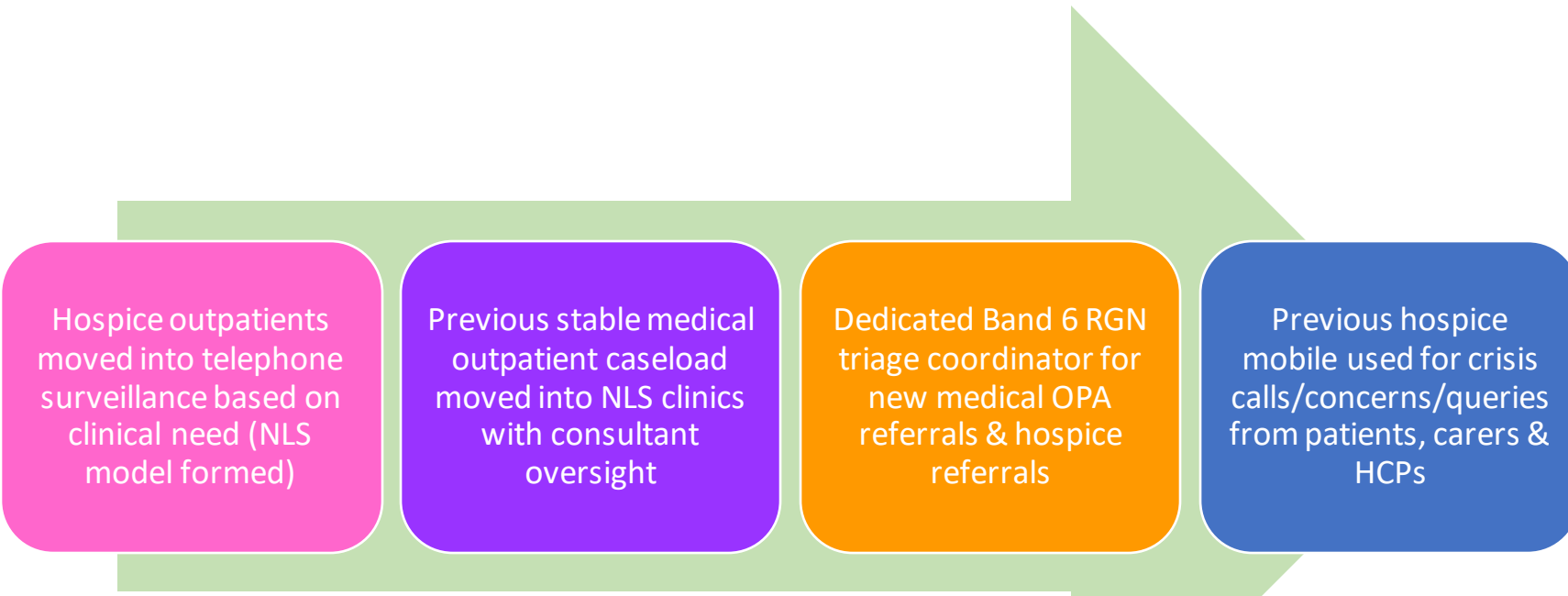
IMPACT Medical Model



Hospital SPCT



Nurse Surveillance Implementation




Hospice outpatients moved into telephone surveillance based on clinical need (NLS model formed)

Previous stable medical outpatient caseload moved into NLS clinics with consultant oversight

Dedicated Band 6 RGN triage coordinator for new medical OPA referrals & hospice referrals

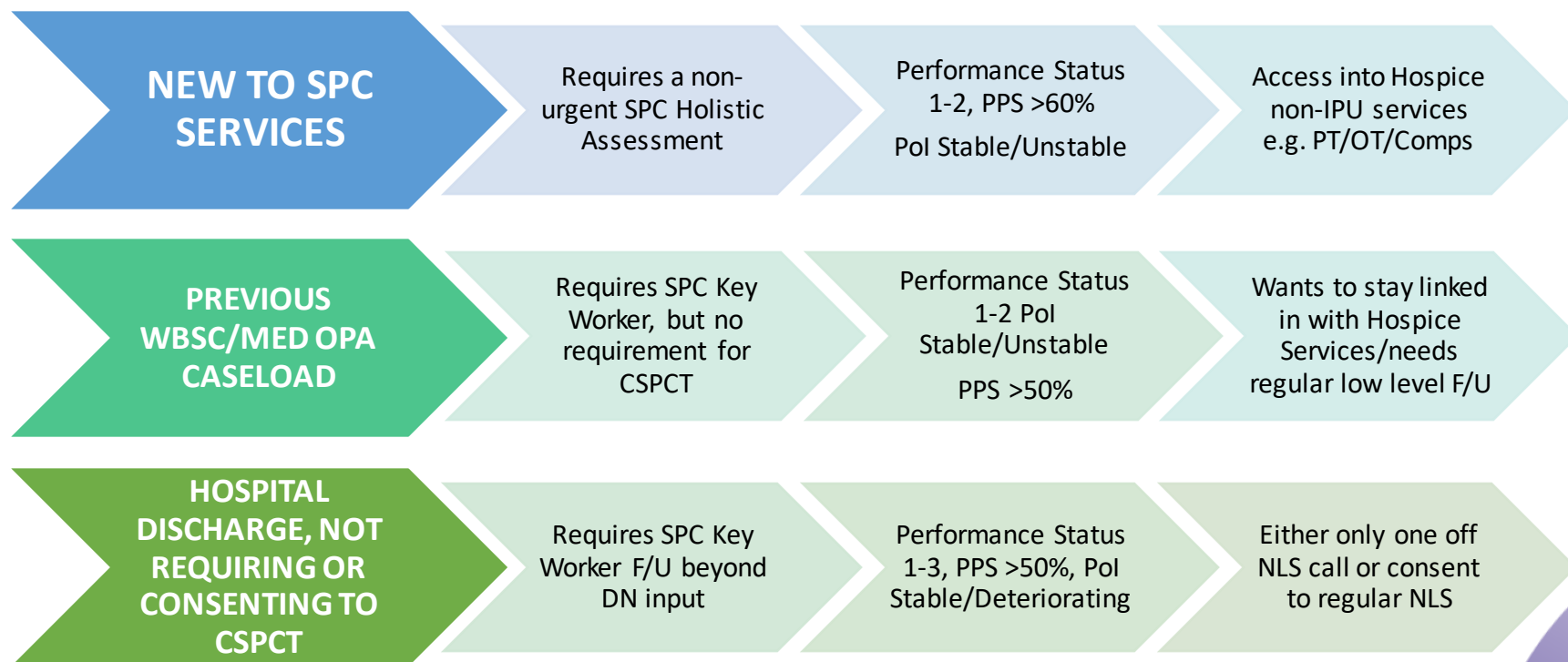
Previous hospice mobile used for crisis calls/concerns/queries from patients, carers & HCPs



IMPACT @ Woodlands Pilot July

Onwards

WBSC Nurse-Led Surveillance:



ANY PATIENT UNDER NLS MAY OR MAY NOT BE UNDER DN_s AS REQUIRED
IF PoI MOVES TO DETERIORATING/DYING – REFERRED ONTO DN_s +/- CSPCT

Nurse-Led Surveillance Referral Criteria

- GP within North Liverpool, South Sefton, or Kirkby catchment areas (please discuss any central Liverpool referrals with Consultant, IMPaCT Clinical Services Manager or ASPCT Team Leader)

- New to specialist palliative care and **requires a non-urgent** palliative care Holistic Needs Assessment

or

- Already known to specialist palliative care but no longer requires frequent specialist face to face visits
- Able to undergo telephone assessment and follow up calls (can be done via NOK with patient consent – please discuss with ASPCT triage coordinator to determine appropriateness)



Nurse-Led Surveillance Referral Criteria

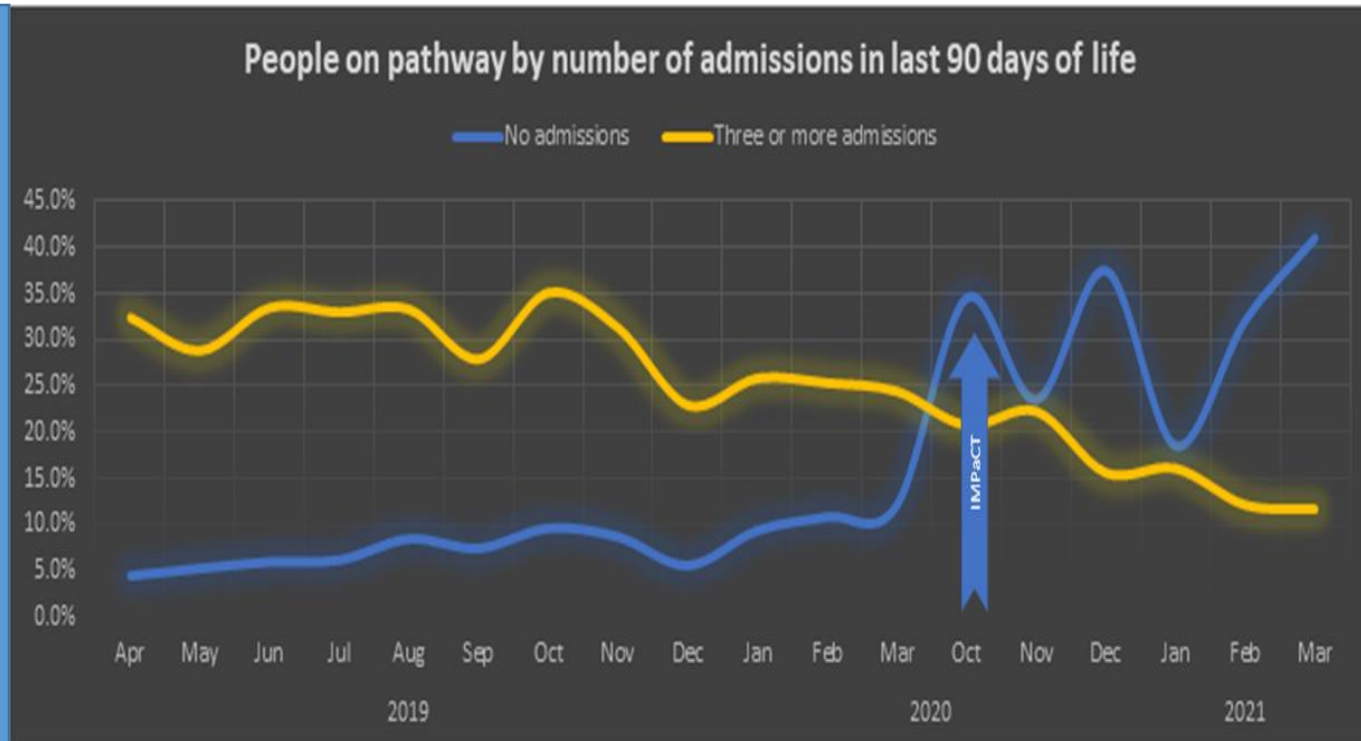
- **Has ongoing complex palliative care needs**, including monitoring of symptoms or needs psychological distress, but not requiring very frequent medication changes or undergoing active titration of symptom control medication
- Discharged from hospital, requires specialist palliative care key worker and follow up beyond District Nurses only, but does not require face to face input from Community Specialist Palliative Care Team.
- Palliative Performance Scale >50%, Performance Status 1-2.
- **Not in the Dying or Deteriorating Phase of Illness.**
- May be requiring intermittent intervention from other ambulatory specialist palliative care services including medical and therapy teams.



Demonstrating Improvement

Reducing unplanned hospital admissions

- Patients with 3 or more emergency admissions in the last 90 days of life has **decreased from 27.5% to 16.2%.**
- Patients with no admissions increased from **9.4% to 30.5%**





Improved Coordination

- **2.5x more people supported** at any time by IMPaCT Providers
- Hospital 39% increase caseload; Community 23%; Hospice 105%
- Increased numbers of patients on supportive care register

More people dying in preferred place

- Increase from 640 to 1183 patients supported to die at home
- Increase from 177 to 259 patients supported in care homes

Staff working effectively

- Reduced duplication of contacts and timely access to care
- Enabling specialist support and high quality EOL care for patients and professionals across primary, community & acute

Headline measures and improvements in outcomes

Average unplanned admissions in the last 90 days of life:



44% reduction year-on-year

306 admissions a year prevented

Proportion of deaths in hospital:



12% reduction year-on-year

Despite the overall increase in hospital deaths

Proportion of people on Supportive Care Register:



38% increase year-on-year

Earlier identification making a difference



IMPACT 2022-23 in Numbers



Number of patients Supported:

North 1145
South 1849
Total 2994



Percentage of all contacts where acute hospital admission advised: 1.4%



Number of Patients discussed in Daily meetings

North 2150
South 673
Total 2823



Out of hours phone calls

North 940
South 364
Total 1304



Total Number of Contacts (requests for help)

North 4995
South 4508
Total 9503



Liverpool University Hospitals
NHS Foundation Trust

