

# **Integrated Care: Wakefield Diabetes Service Redesign**

**DPC 2019**

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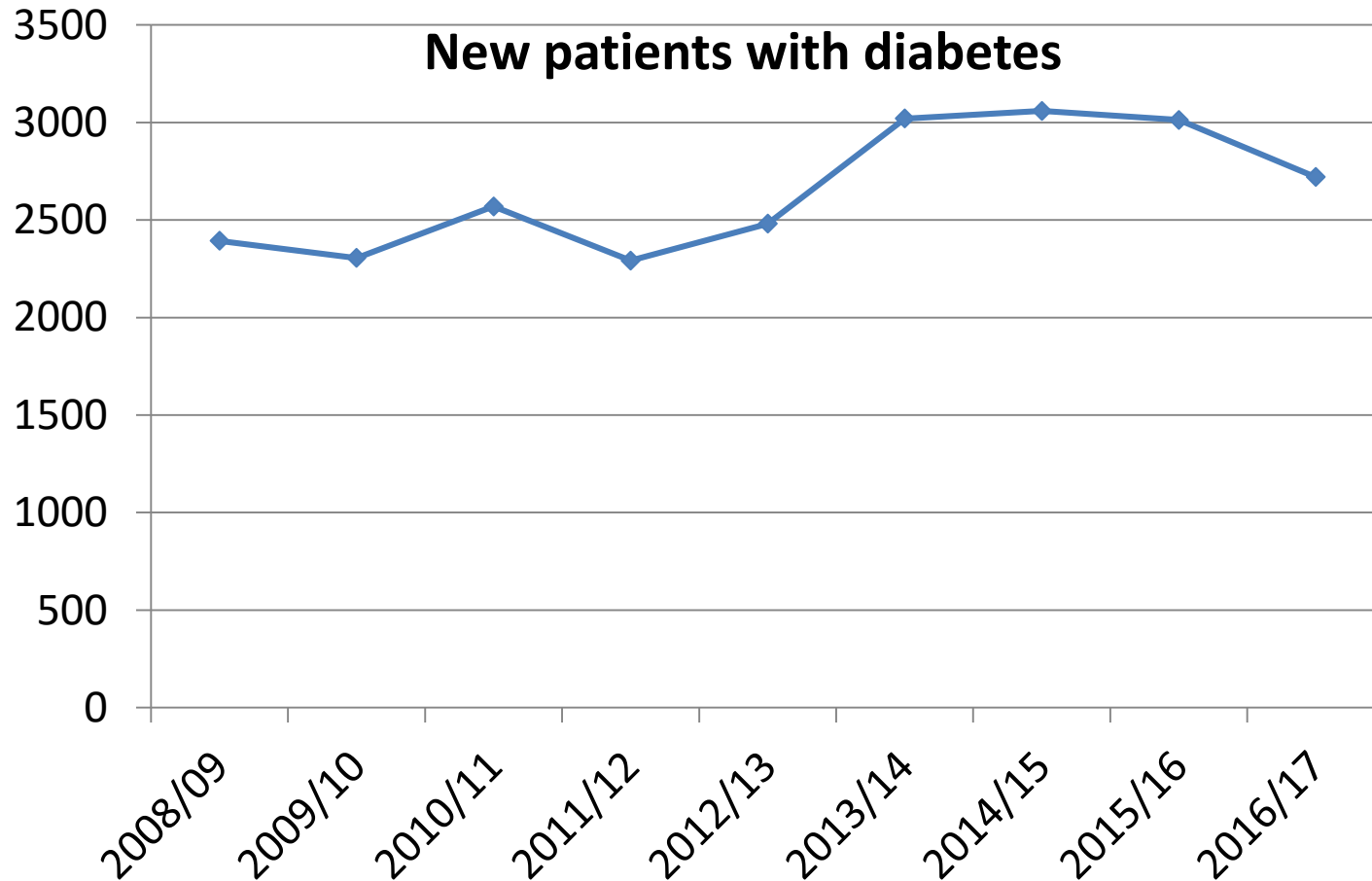
# Outline !

- Introduction to start of our Journey
- Initial Planning Phase
- BC including an Options appraisal
- Developing a Model fit for purpose
- Implementation and consolidation
- Long term Sustainability
- Lessons learnt

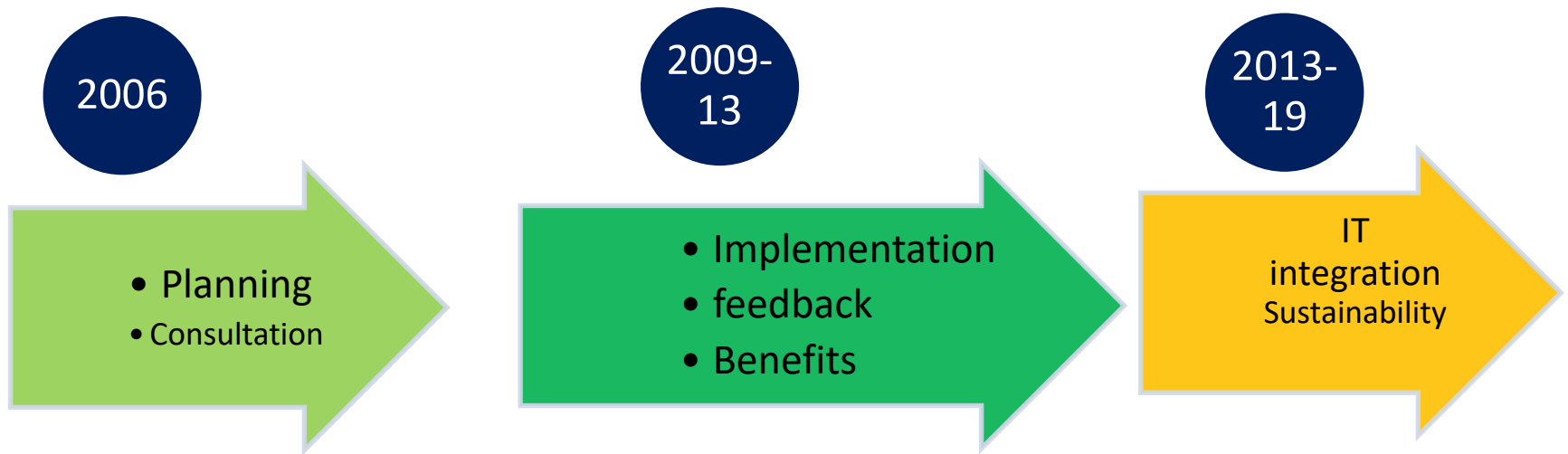
# Case for Change!

- ***Burden of Diabetes***
  - Increasing tide of newly diagnosed T2DM
  - Cumbersome pathways of care dependent on a process- which created waiting lists and
  - Untimely and patchy access to specialist diabetes care
- ***Workforce Issues***
  - Variable expertise in Primary Care: creating
    - Inequalities of care
    - Primary Care working in isolation at times
- ***A Broken system***
  - A system of Care with duplication and inefficiency
  - No clear cut accountability framework
  - A shared Care system- which became a shared neglect!
- ***No Joint Planning: to act proactively***
- ***Personal Philosophy***
  - High Quality Care for some or good care for all
  - Specialist as Leaders in Diabetes Care

# Number of newly registered patients in Eye Screening Programme



# Our Journey Timelines



# A Shared Vision.....

- Structured and organised care
- Services easily accessible
- Improving the quality of diabetes care
- Addressing health inequalities
- Reducing variation across practices
- **Integrating clinical care for diabetes across primary care and specialist care**

# LEADER

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## ‘Commissioning Specialist Diabetes Services for Adults with Diabetes’

*....There is a recognition that specialist teams may need to provide services in a range of health care settings consistent with the ethos espoused in...*

***“Teams without Walls philosophy”***

**Lt Niru Goenka and Jiten Vora**





# Wakefield CCG Demographics



- Population 295,000
- Diabetes 21,000
- 40 GP surgeries
- High Security HMP
- 1 Acute Trust
- 2 Diabetes Centres

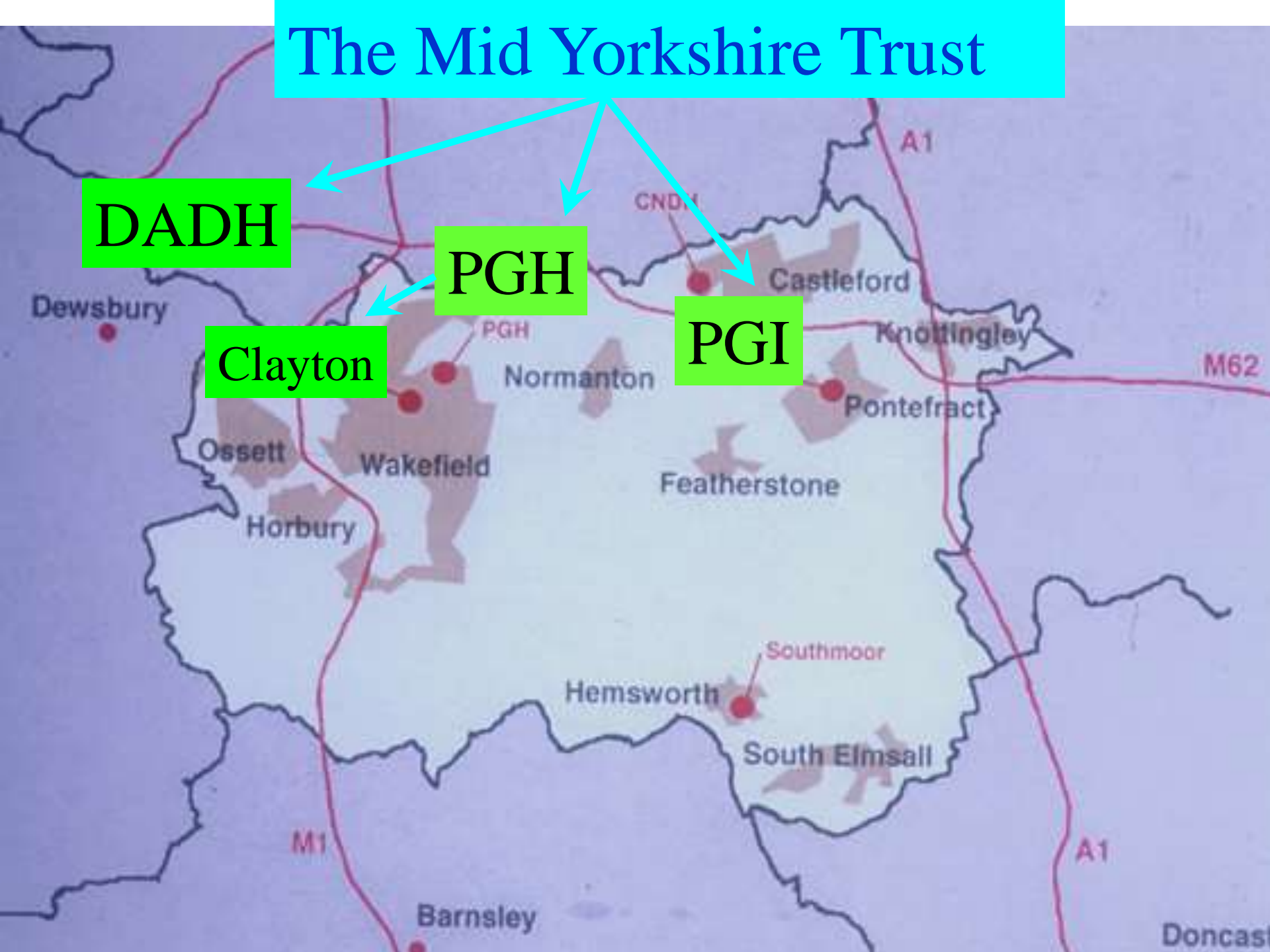
# The Mid Yorkshire Trust

DADH

PGH

Clayton

PGI



# A Solid Foundation

(Existing Service and infrastructure)

- Retinal Screening Programme (2003)
- Insulin Pump Service (2005)
- Structured Education Programmes
  - DESMOND
  - DAFNE
- Revised Diabetes Guidelines (2005, 2009, 2011)
- Active Patient Involvement (Diabetes Network)
- Integrated Care Pathways
- **A resilient and strong Specialist Diabetes Team**
- ***Excellent relationship with PCTs and Local GPs***
- ***Diabetes Managed Clinical Network (2003)***



# What we did not wish to do?

- Loose patient focus
- Create Intermediate diabetes Services
- Physical translocation of clinics from specialist centers to Primary care
- Create a model addressing organisational priorities
- Create a Model with huge/extra drain on resources

# A New Model !

Presented to both PBC consortia-  
May-June 2008  
And PEC in July 2008

# A new Model-fit for purpose?

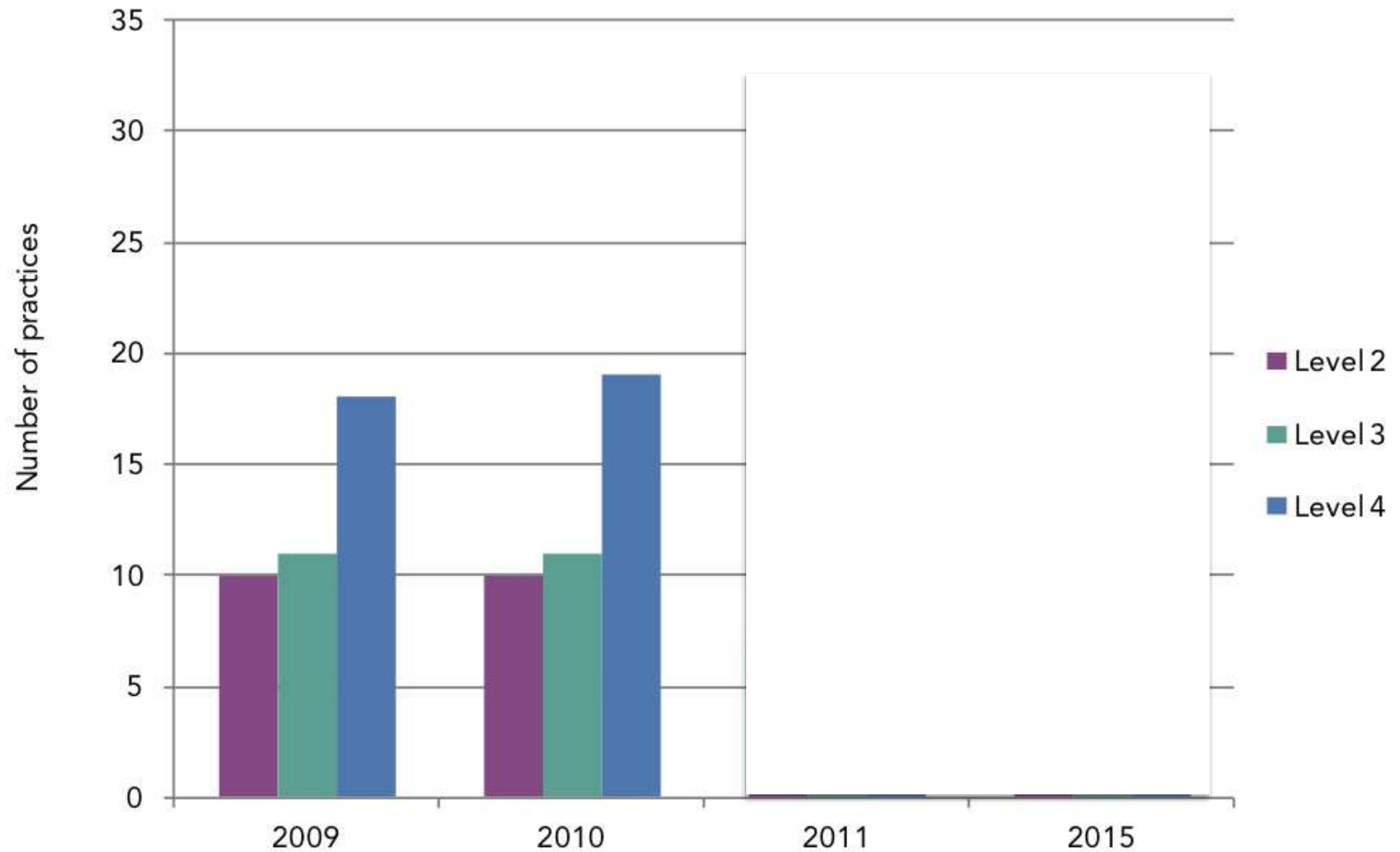
- Baseline assessment of Practices (self assessment)
- Diabetologist and DSN attached to a practice
- Practice visits and joint working – dependent on the level of service and their aspirations
  - Discuss the organisation of the current diabetes services at the practice
  - Review and agree an appropriate location of care for all patients
  - Case note review (CNR) of patients
  - Joint Clinics (Clear referral Criteria)
- Practice Based Educational sessions

# Baseline Self Assessment of GP Practices

Service level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevention identification</li> <li>Impaired glucose tolerance/ impaired fasting glucose</li> <li>Diet-controlled type 2 diabetes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type 2 on tablets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Management of patients stabilised on insulin</li> <li>Annual review</li> <li>Type 1 and type 2 diabetes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiation of insulin</li> <li>Problem patients</li> <li>Unstable diabetes</li> <li>Annual review</li> <li>Type 1 and type 2 diabetes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gestational diabetes</li> <li>Pre-conception care</li> <li>Children and adolescents</li> <li>Inpatient hospital care</li> <li>Complex complications</li> <li>Insulin pump</li> <li>Carbohydrate counting</li> <li>DAFNE</li> </ul>
Practice level					
Level 1					
Level 2					
Level 3					
Level 4					
	Primary care services			Specialist care services	



# Baseline assessment of GP Practices



# Practice Visits by Specialist team

**Level 2**

monthly  
sessions

**Level 3**

2  
monthly  
sessions

**Level 4**

3  
monthly

# Initial Practice Visit

- GP with Interest in Diabetes
- Practice Nurse/s
- Practice manager
- Diabetes Network Manager
- Network Co-coordinator
- A Diabetologist
- DSN



# Model in Operation

## 1. Initial visit:

- Review the practice list of people with diabetes
- Review baseline assessment
- Agree the Practice priorities
- Discuss the proposed Model

## 2. Case note review:

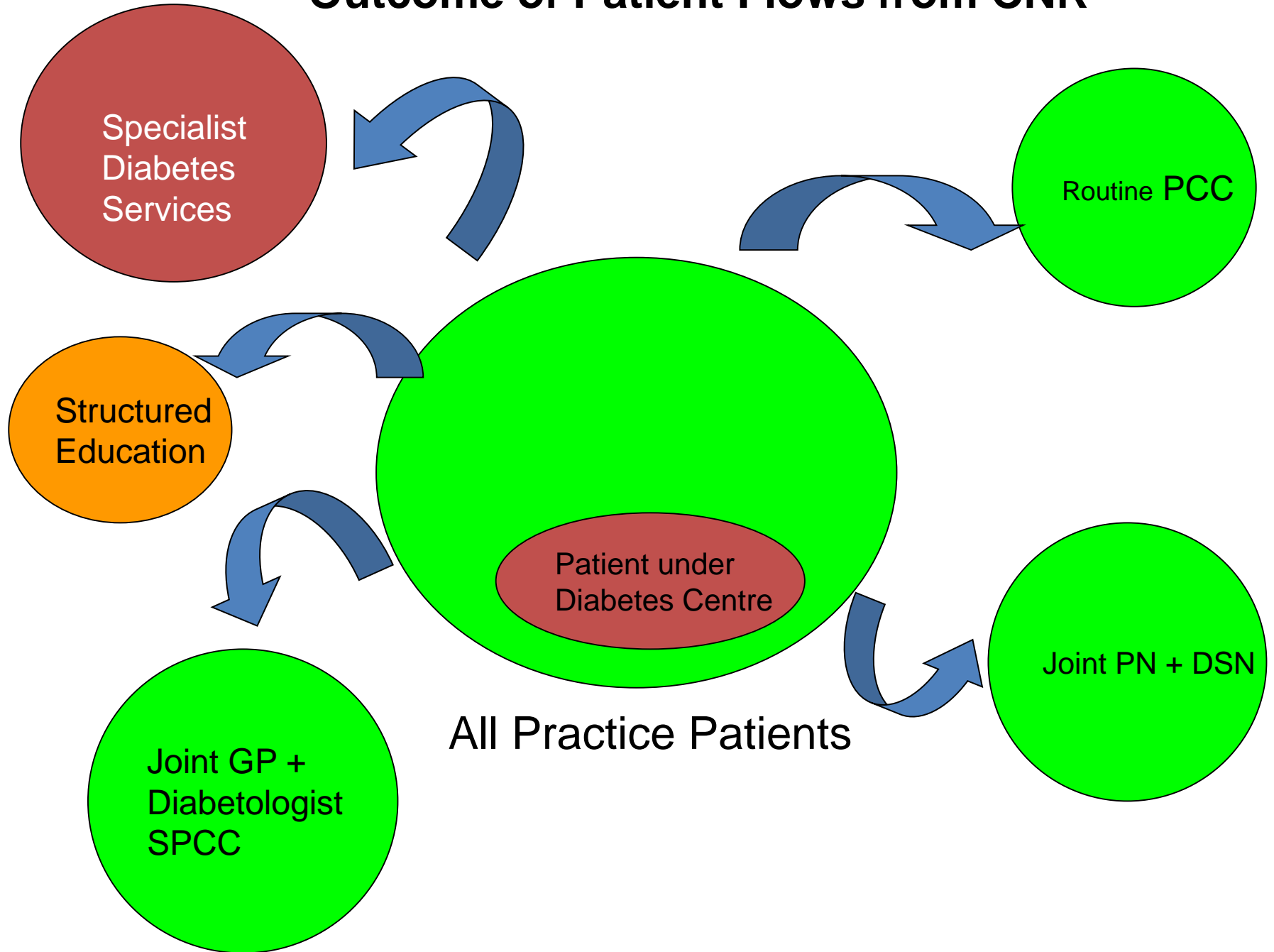
- to agree a management plan including location/transfer of care for all patients

## 3. Joint Clinics:

- Specialist Primary Care Clinic (SPCC)
- Joint PN and DSN clinics



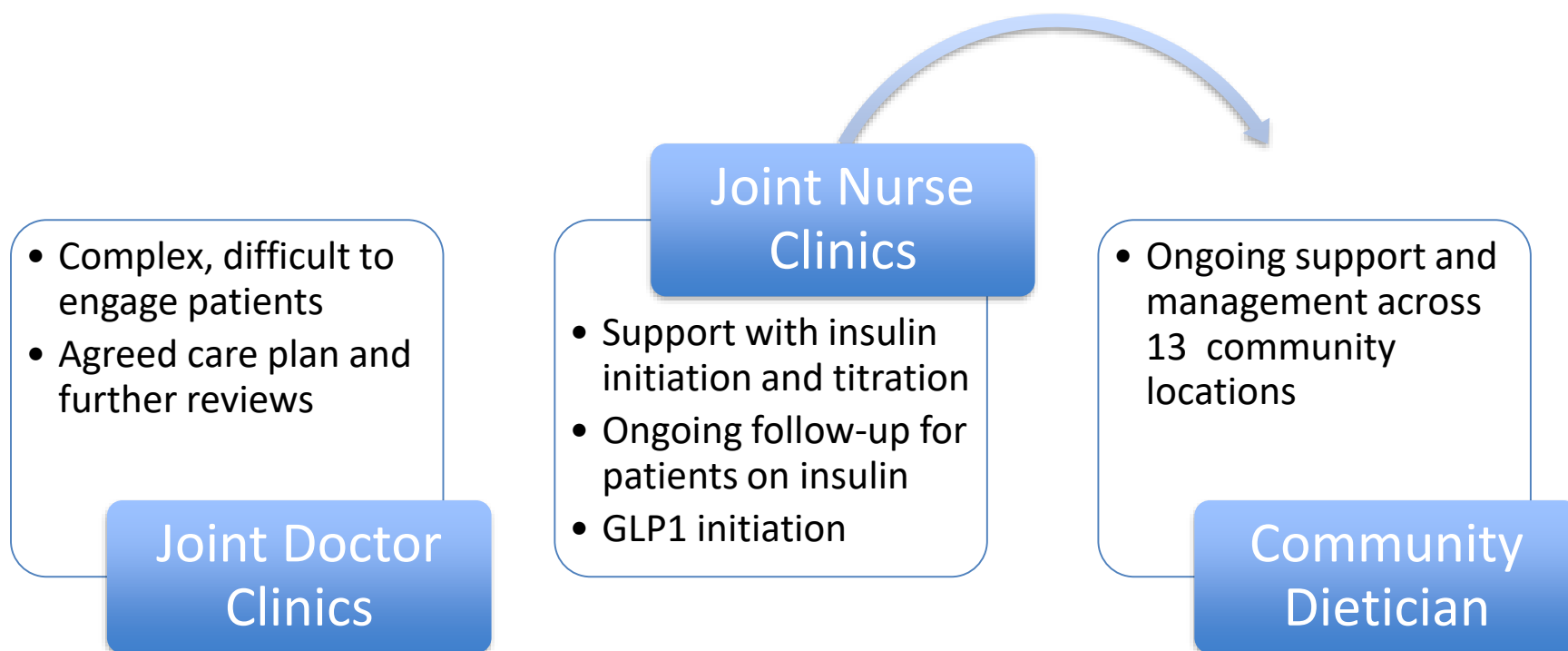
# Outcome of Patient Flows from CNR



# Specialist Primary Care Clinic (SPCC)

- GP + Diabetologist together
- Consultation led by GP
- An explanation for the reason for this visit
- Patient “in charge”
- Clear agreed plan of action (documented)
- Further Review Plans

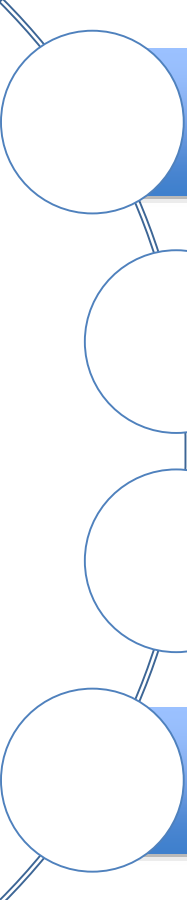
# Specialist Primary Care Sessions



Development of a new LES (Insulin, Byetta)  
Capacity for DESMOND

# IT integration (2013)

## E-consultations



Common integrated IT system across primary and secondary care

Advice given remotely by consultant/DSN having been granted temporary access to the patient record

Agreed response time within 48-72 hours

Auditable and advice embedded in the patient record



# Education of GPs and Practice Nurses



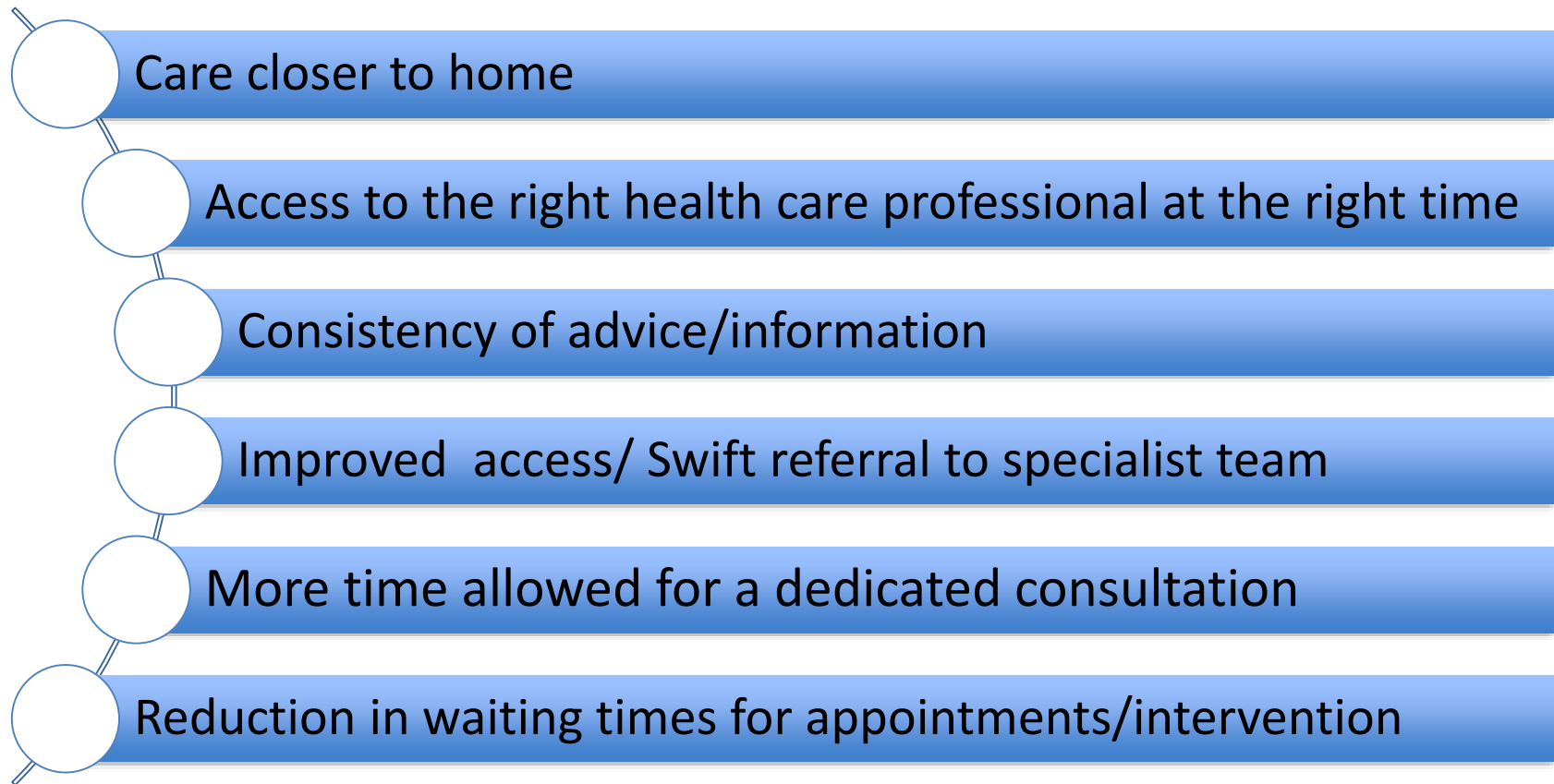
Individualized based on practice needs

Educational Modules were developed and delivered at a practice level

Regular updates provided on an ad-hoc basis and on going case based discussions

District wide Themed Educational Events (LES)

# Benefit for People with Diabetes



# Benefits for GPs/PN



Up-skilling through education and support

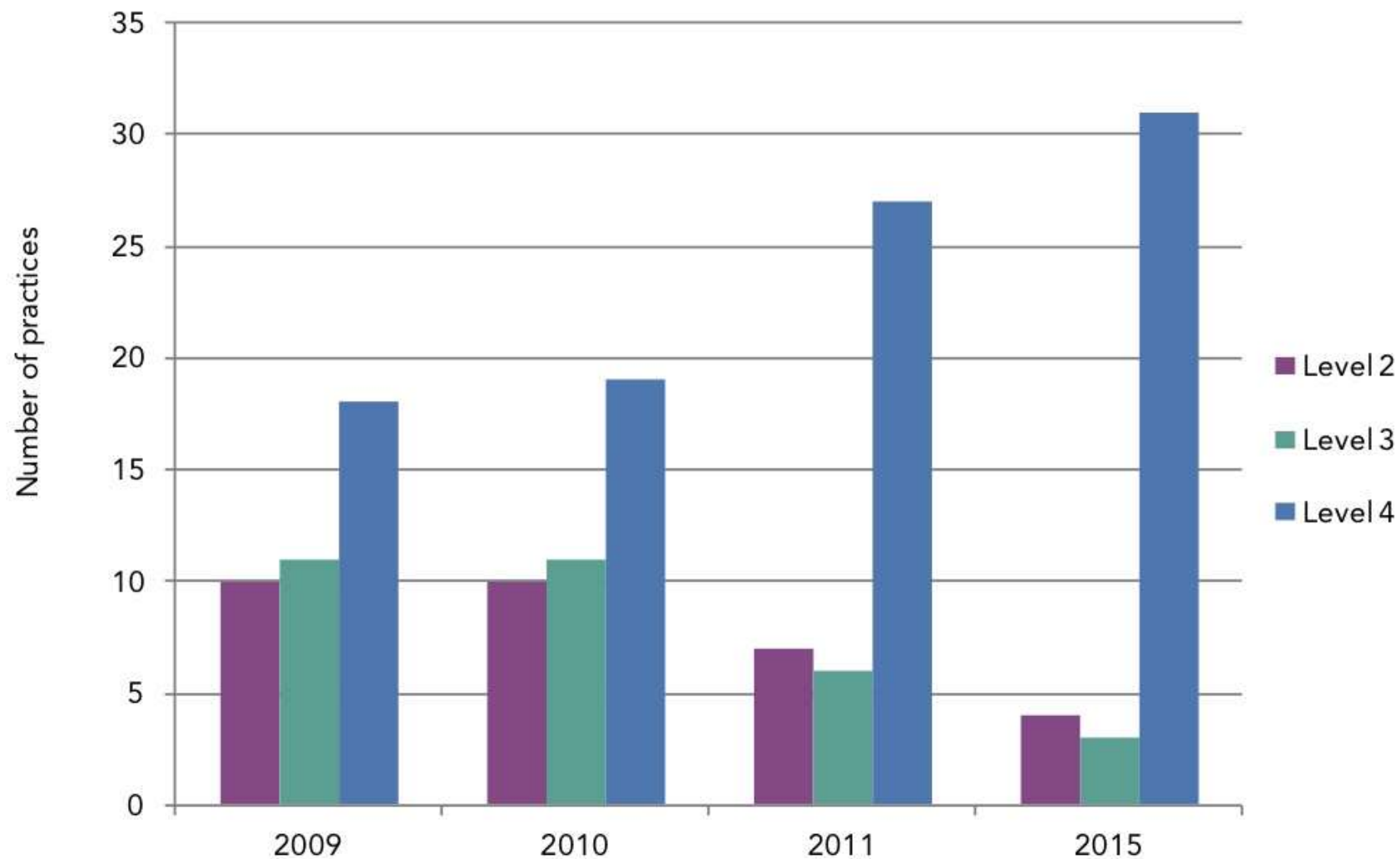
Access to expertise depending on need

Access to structured education ( eg DESMOND)

Access to community diabetes dietitian on a 1:1 basis

Improved management of diabetes including an increase in achieving QOF indicators

# Up-skilling of Primary Care

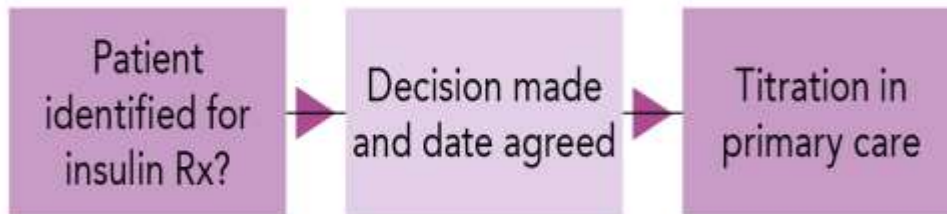


# Impact on Insulin Initiation Pathway

## Pre redesign



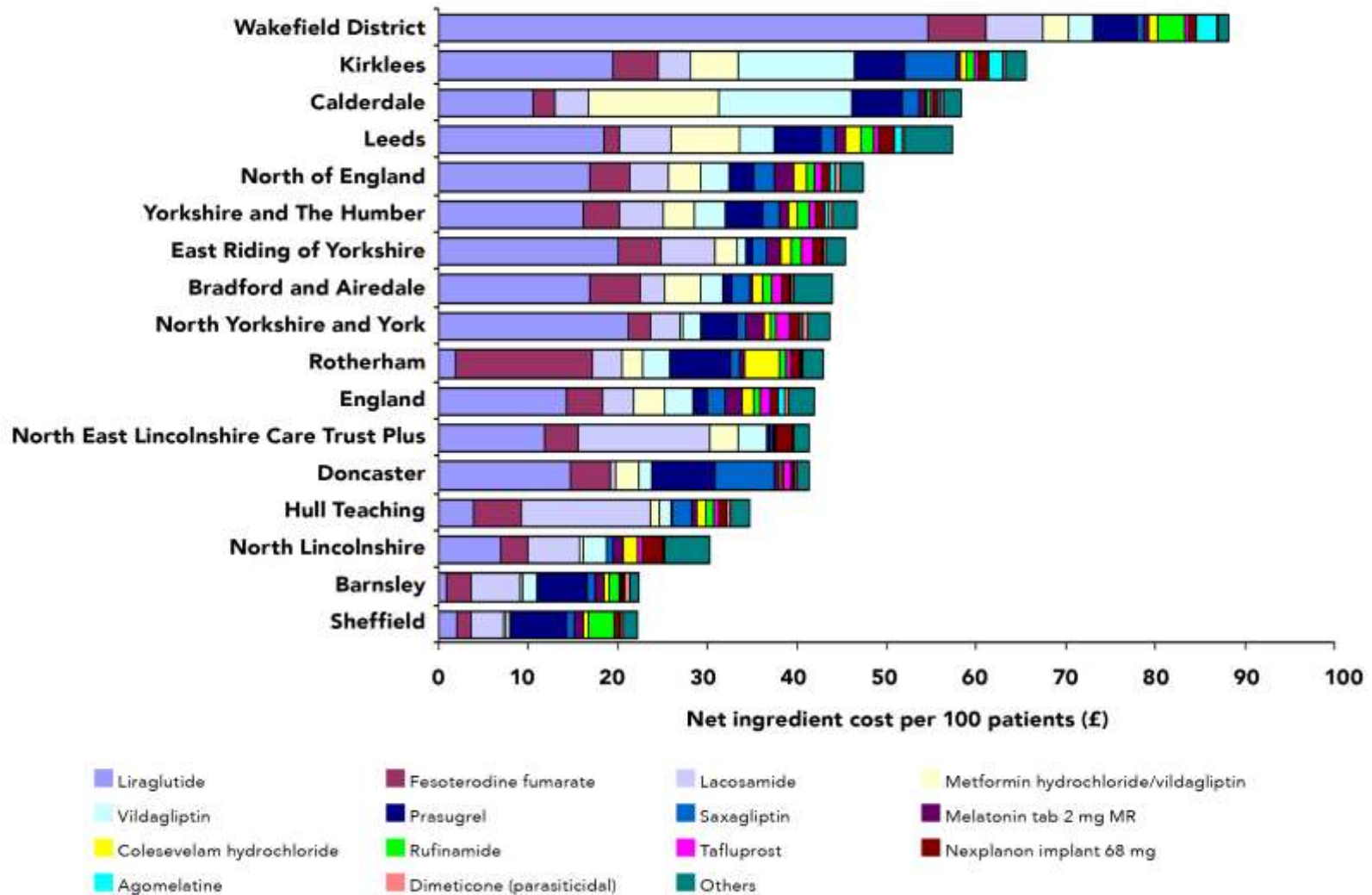
## Post redesign



Insulin initiation pathway before and after the redesign, which led to a radical change in the pathway and a significant reduction in resources and time wastage. Pre redesign it could take several weeks even to get through the first three steps to the decision-making consultation.

# Impact on local prescribing

April- December 2010



# Benefits for the prison



Care provided in prison

Removed need to attend hospital diabetes clinics – significant financial implication

Reduction in hospital admissions from HMP for diabetes related issues

# Feedback on the Model

- **Local**
  - GPs
  - Practice Nurses
  - Specialist Teams
- **External**
  - DOH Health Inequality Team (Feb 2010)
  - Community Diabetologists (March 2010)
  - Belfast Commissioning Meeting
  - PCTs (Kirklees, Sheffield, Lancashire)
  - Professional Colleagues through ABCD
  - QiC Award Highly commended 2013



# Health care professionals.....

“We have always worked very closely with the DSN in diabetes care and always found their input invaluable. The extra support and guidance with the case reviews has only improved this working relationship. It helps to confirm what we are currently doing is correct and gives us confidence to continue and develop further. It is an excellent system for review and I hope it will continue”.


*Nurse Practitioner*

“Fantastic learning opportunity to be able to discuss individual cases with the specialist team at the surgery” **GP**


“Seeing patients jointly with a hospital specialist was a novel experience which I found very educational. Combining the different strengths of primary and secondary care clinicians clearly benefited both of us, and more importantly, our patients.” **GP**

“I have learned more this morning on diabetes working with the Consultant than I ever did in the 5 years at Medical School!  
Very enjoyable!” **GP**

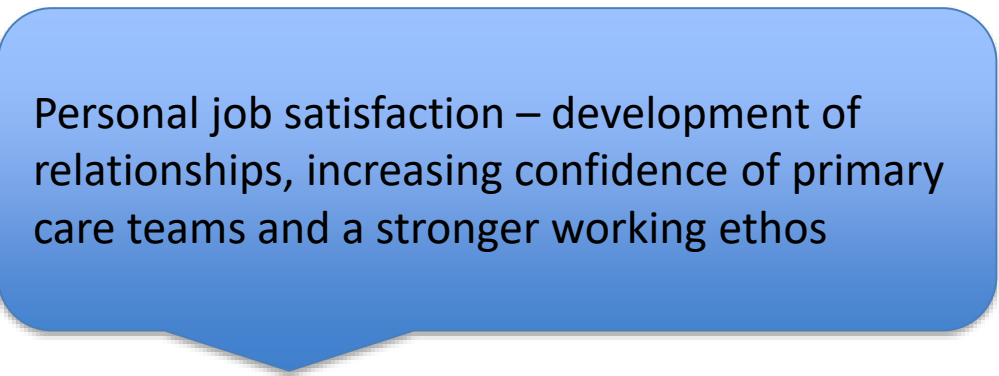
# Diabetes Specialist Nurses Views



Improvements in the quality and consistency of care across the patch



Clinical engagement with primary and specialist care, improving the patient journey



Personal job satisfaction – development of relationships, increasing confidence of primary care teams and a stronger working ethos

## Service Users feedback...

“Less worrying than hospital atmosphere, less anxiety, a hospital appointment is a “big” appointment”

“Smashing appointment!!”

“Excellent experience seeing everyone together in own practice”

“Brilliant service!”

“Hope we’re lucky enough for this new service to continue!”

“Wouldn’t have wanted to go to a hospital even though I knew my control was worsening”

# Consultant Views

*“In the 30 years that I have worked as a diabetes specialist at Pontefract General Infirmary, there has been a gradual and continuous improvement in diabetes treatment and care, but this is the most important and exciting development I have been involved in.*

*I am confident that this new co-operation between the specialist hospital diabetes centres and GP surgeries will result in much better care for people with diabetes across the district”.*

**-Colin White**  
**Consultant Diabetologist**

# Surprises!



Chance to review (QA) specialist care

Identifying gaps in care, both in organisational terms and clinical care

Identification of patients who have 'slipped through the net'

Major educational need for PN and GPs

Original baseline self assessment versus specialist teams assessment differences

Other specialities adopting similar model

# Challenges



Changing mind set and culture

Re-organizing traditional ways of working

Staff movement /retirement/ changing priorities

High % of DNA for dietician

Continuous adaptation, feedback and re-assessment of population needs

# Key to Our Success

- Pre-existing Infrastructure (key)
- Shared vision, leadership and purpose!
- Changing your own mindset! And those of others..
- Multi-agency planning including Patient involvement
- Meticulous implementation
- Structured and organised admin support
- *Planning takes time!*
- *Swimming with the tide*
- *Endurance (Marathon not a sprint)*