

Clinical Innovation Adoption Programme

Tracey Marriott, Director of Clinical Innovation Adoption. Tracey is leading the Programme for the Oxford AHSN, working closely with the Oxford AHSN clinical networks, providers, commissioners and suppliers for innovation implementation.

AHSN core Purpose – Health and Wealth

Licensed by NHS England for 5 years - Four Objectives



Focus on the needs of patients and local populations

.....To address unmet health and social care needs, whilst promoting health equality and best practice.

Speed up adoption of innovation into practice

.....To improve clinical outcomes and patient experience

Build a culture of partnership and collaboration

.....Promote inclusivity, partnership and collaboration to address local, regional and national priorities

Create prosperity

.....Through co-development, testing, evaluation and early adoption and spread of new products and services.

The Innovation Programme at the Oxford AHSN

- Find innovations that add value to the regional healthcare outcomes
- Support innovations to be adopted
- Align innovations to strategic priorities and needs
- Facilitate clinical pathway redesign
- Work to remove internal and external barriers to innovation adoption
- Develop collaborative networking across the region
- Support implementation, measure and monitor

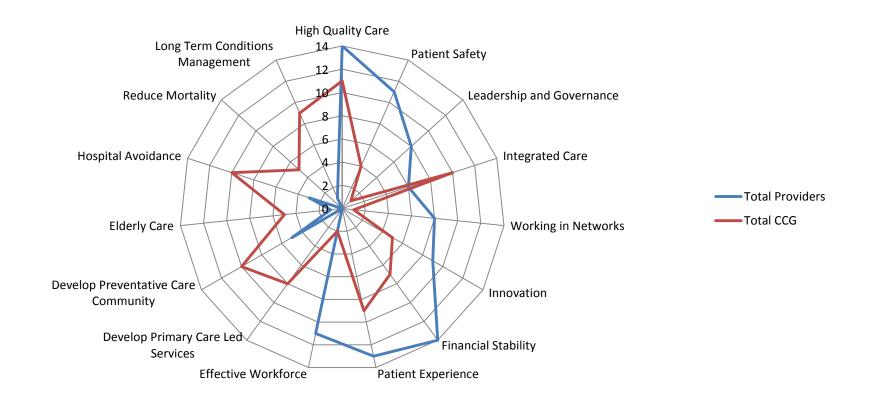
What is Innovation Adoption?

Oxford AHSN has defined innovation as:

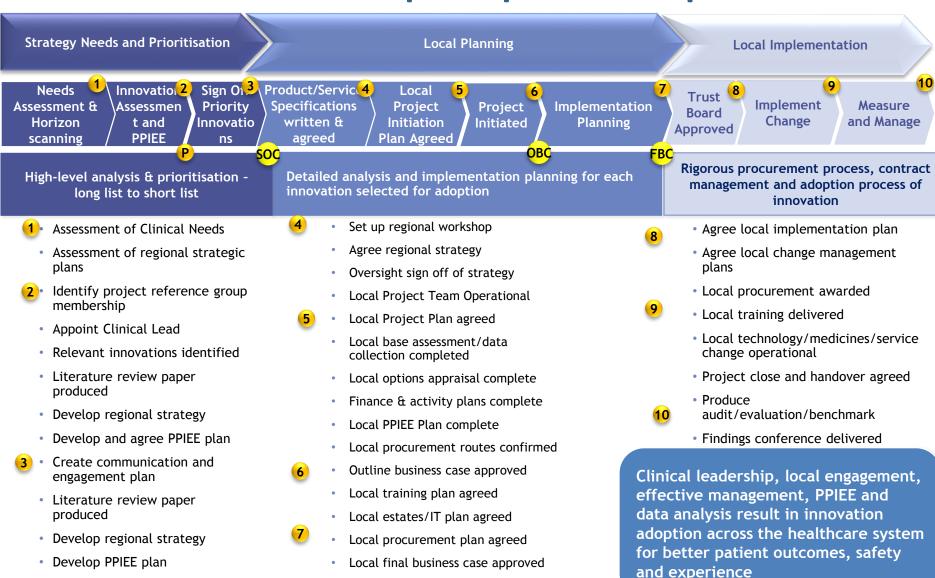
"..... an idea, service or product, new to the NHS or applied in a way that is new to the NHS, which significantly improves the quality of health and care, and delivers value for money, wherever it is applied."

NHS Innovation Adoption in tertiary care, secondary care, community care, mental health care, primary care and **self-care**

Comparison of Priorities – Providers & CCGs



Clinical Innovation Adoption process steps 1–10



letwork

Clinical Innovation Adoption





Clinically supported social network for service users with eating disorders

16+ innovations being implemented 2014-16

Patient Experience

Value for Money

Ease of Implementation



Catheter Acquired UTIs – Bladder Scanners

Intermittent Pneumatic Compression Sleeves

Eating Disorders – Support, Hope & Recovery

Gestational Diabetes Medicine Tele health

Intra Operative Fluid Management

Cardiac Rehabilitation Care 4Today

Heart Failure (IV in community/home)

Secondary Fragility Fractures

A mental health project (TBC)

Atrial Fibrillation & ECG Monitor (now

combined - NOACs, warfarin)

Electronic Blood Transfusion

for Stroke

Online Network

Technologies

Alcohol Care Teams

Falls

Dementia memory drugs

Rheumatoid Arthritis

2014

2014

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2015 2015

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Clinical Innovation Adoption – 2014-16 projects							
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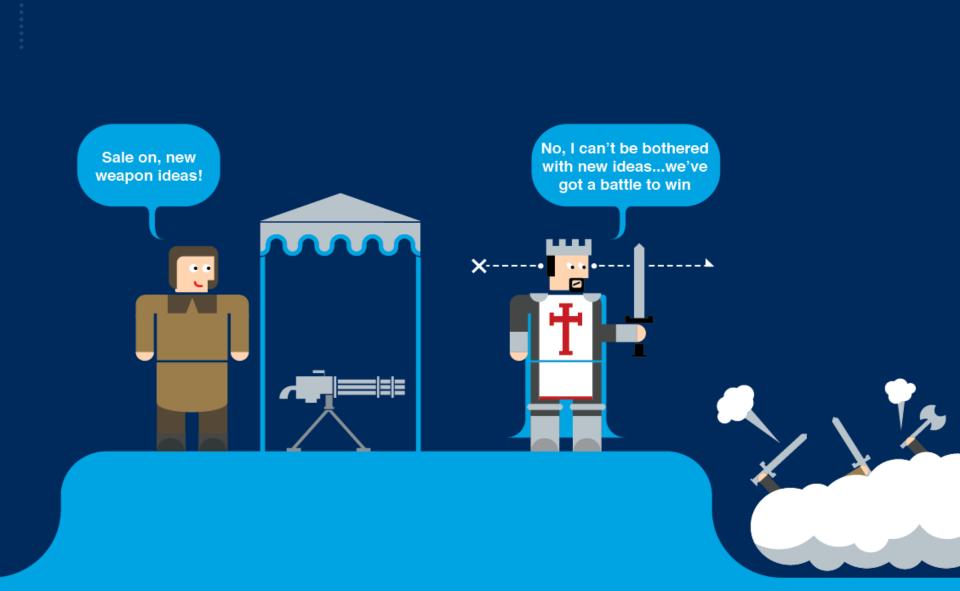
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Oxford Academic Health Science Network

Innovation Adoption at scale can only be delivered by our partner NHS organisations



The Oxford AHSN Innovation Adoption team will support organisations teams to accelerate innovation adoption

Catheter Acquired Urinary Tract Infection Clinical Champion – Catherine Stoddart, Oxford University Hospitals NHS Trust

April 2014

Project selected as one of the 10 AHSN Innovations for 2014/15 July

Agreement by Directors

of Nursing across region

to undertake a CAUTI

Project

1st Regional CAUTI Workshop held with Trusts selected to take part in the 1st wave of the project

October

January 2015

Baseline Assessment questionnaire completed and analysed. Regional wide CQUIN created

February - March

Trusts set up and hold their first CAUTI Project Task and Finish Workshop

April - June

Trusts CAUTI Project Task and Finish Project Groups go live and

July

2nd Regional CAUTI Workshop to present findings and work to date to 2nd wave participants

Project Objectives

- Prevention of unnecessary catheter associated urinary tract infections
- Reduce the risk of urethral trauma to patients
- Promote and improve best practice whilst reducing variation
- Increasing the use of portable bladder ultrasound scanners in the clinical pathway
- Reduce prevalence of UTIs across our geographical area

"80% of all UTIs are associated to catheters"

Bridger, J.C (1997)

Benefits and Outcomes

- •Improved patient experience
- Reduce catheterisation rates
- Opportunity to reduce length of stay
- Reduction of costs associated to CAUTI
- Improved risk management and clinical governance
- Payment for CQUIN led results

"The extra cost of a **UTI** has been estimated at £1,327 per patient"

Plowman 5 et al. (2000)

BHFT & Oxford Health already engaged

Working with:















Support, Hope and Recovery Online Network **Principal Psychotherapist – Simon Thomson**

An online environment that is moderated by experienced clinicians and ex-service users who want to support others using their experiences of what worked for them in their own eating disorder recovery.



March - November 2014 March 2015

- Establish project reference group
- Worked with Oxford Health NHS Foundation Trust to review feasibility of implementation across Oxfordshire

Healthcare

November 2014 -

- Health Economics externally commissioned
- Working with Central and North West London NHS Trust to review feasibility and possible implementation within Milton Keynes Region

- Proceed with implementation with interested Trusts
- Measuring and Monitoring

already engaged

CNWL

Berkshire Healthcare NHS Patient Journey with support from SHaRON...

Significant reduction in 'return to service' from SHaRON members re-

referred in 4 years. New Referral from GP to MH 10% go to hospital Mental Health Assessment Discharged to outpatient service 90% go to day Discharged / SHaRON

program or

outpatients

Benefits:

- A 24 hours, 365 days per year service. No shift working is required. Peer moderators (volunteer ex-service users) support the service. Patients, Peers and Clinicians have eyes on patients and can make contact with each other as needed.
- Improved quality of service delivered to patients.
- Efficiency has increased as there has been an increased number of patient interactions with clinicians over a reduced period of time.
- Berkshire has confidently moved to a no inpatient bed model with home treatment support and ongoing support via SHaRON.
- Evidence of early discharge.
- Relapse prevention with SHaRON as part of the discharge plan.



Clinical Leader: Dr. Jacqui Hussey, BHFT



Use of NICE appraised medicines in the NHS in England – 2012, experimental statistics

Published 21 January 2014

http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB13413/use-nice-app-med-nhs-exp-stat-eng-12-rep.pdf

- Acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibitors donepezil, galantamine and rivastigmine are recommended as options for managing mild as well as moderate Alzheimer's disease
- Memantine is recommended as an option for managing moderate Alzheimer's disease for people who cannot take AChE inhibitors, and as an option for managing severe Alzheimer's disease.
- A difference at national-level in expected Vs observed use suggests there may be barriers to uptake
- There is also variation across Area Teams

Figure 4 Ratio of observed to expected, Alzheimer's medicines, at Area Team level, 2012

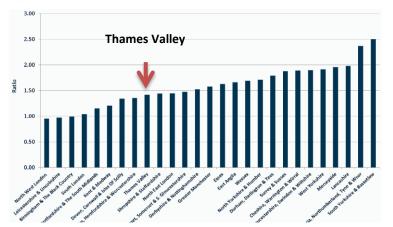


Table 2 Expected and observed use for Alzheimer's medicines, 2012

Year	Expected (DDDs)	Observed (DDDs)	Ratio
2012	35,647,222	55,315,700	1.55

Progress to Date

April 2014

 Project selected as one the 10 AHSN Innovations for 2014/15

October 2014

Clinical Champion identified

November 2014

- Project scope outlined with Clinical Champion & Dementia Network
- Data Analysis Expected Vs Observed DDDs across AHSN region initiated

February 2015

- Project initiated to collate information
- •Set up workshop for July



Falls Prevention Strategy Project – new for 2015/16

The Oxford AHSN Falls Project will;

- Review evidence of best practice of falls prevention work locally, nationally and internationally.
- Review prevalence of Falls within the region
- Develop a region wide Falls Prevention Strategy with local NHS Clinicians from across acute care, community care, and primary care.

Populations Covered *based on CCG population	Population	Fractured NOF Per 100,000	Estimated Cost of FNOF per patient to the healthcare system	Estimated Cost of FNOF per population on NHS System
Oxfordshire	685,000	12.688	19,767	£1,718,005
Chiltern	320,000	12.172	19,767	£769,933
Aylesbury Vale	200,000	14.259	19,767	£563,715
Milton Keynes	252,400	8.607	19,767	£429,420
Bracknell and Ascot	137,000	9.328	19,767	£252,610
Slough	143,343	6.909	19,767	£195,764
Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead	150,364	11.441	19,767	£340,055
Newbury and District	104,000	10.463	19,767	£215,095
North and West Reading	106,028	10.271	19,767	£215,265
South Reading	128,000	6.439	19,767	£162,918
Wokingham	157,951	11.043	19,767	£344,786
Swindon	222,000	11.878	19,767	£521,239
Frimley	90,000	14.347	19,767	£255,237
Bedfordshire	441,000	10.616	19,767	£925,423
Total	3,137,086			£6,909,465

Expected Project Falls cost the NHS **Outcomes** an estimated £2.3 **Reduction in falls** billion a year. One and associated in three people harm aged over 65, and Increase half of those aged preventative over 80, fall at least services in the community once a year.— NICE **Reduce Acute** 2013 **Hospital Activity**

BHFT & Oxford Health already engaged

March 2015

- Establish project reference group
- NHS Partners and Social Care to confirm participation in the project

April 2015 start

- •literature review
- health economics review
- mapping services in region
- engage with patients and voluntary sector

May to October 2015

- •Work with ref group to produce draft regional falls prevention strategy
- Confirm NHS organisations and social care involvement and start implementation plans

July - April 2016

- •Support implementation with early adopters
- •Measure & Monitor

Issues that would benefit from collaborative working and possibly innovation....?

Make contact with us, we would love to hear from you!

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