

Evidence and Potential Impact of Primary Care Homes and how to succeed [in the South West]

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Learning from history...

- Engagement of primary care clinicians vital
- Primary care and population size matters
- Incentives v overall management of population resources
- Clinical integration is important (primary and secondary)

Lewis R and Chana N (2018)"The primary care home: a new vehicle for the delivery of population health in England", Journal of Integrated Care, Vol. 26 Issue: 3, pp.219-230, https://doi.org/10.1108/JICA-04-2018-0032



Primary Care Home (PCH): a form of Primary Care Network



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Primary Care Home has four key characteristics and six key enablers

- an **integrated workforce**, with a strong focus on partnerships spanning primary, secondary and social care;
- a combined focus on personalisation of care with improvements in population health outcomes;
- aligned clinical and financial drivers
- provision of care to a defined, registered population of between
 30,000 and 50,000.



Building the energy, commitment and capability



PCN Maturity Matrix





Our starting point....

What makes us healthy?



The greatest influences on people's health and wellbeing come from outside direct healthcare provision

McGovern L, Miller G, Hughes-Cromwick P. Health Policy Brief: The relative contribution of multiple determinants to health outcomes. Health Affairs. 21 August 2014. Available from:

 $http://healthaffairs.org/healthpolicybriefs/brief_pdfs/healthpolicybrief_123.pdf$



Multi-agency community provision





PCH based on '*whole*' population health management approach

	Generally well / good wellbeing	Long-term conditions / social needs	Complexity of LTC(s) / social needs and / or disability
Children and young people			
Working age adults			
Older people			



	Generally well		Long term conditions / Long term needs		Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability	
	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk
Children and Young People						
Working Age Adults						
Older People						

PCH List Size: 36, 890	Generally well 27439 (74%)		Long term conditions / Long term needs 5,935 (16%)		Complexity of LTC(s) and/or disability 3516 (10%)	
	Low risk	High risk	Low risk	High risk	All	
Children and Young People (11,942) (0- 25)	9685	1515	3 97	288	57	
Working Age Adults (22,129) (26- 65)	7395	8394	748	3652	1 94 0	
Older People (2,819) (66 and over)	203	247	85	765	1519	

East Merton PCH Segmentation Analysis

Activity and cost by segment

Key:	Inpatient Elective	Emergency Admission	Outpatient First	Outpatient Follow-up	A&E	GP Visit	Pharmacy (Cost Only)
Note:	e: Numbers have been suppressed from segments where patient count < 5						



Solis

Patients: 11,200 (30%) Total Spend: £2,395,000 (10%) Spend per Patient: £1,322



Patients: 15,789 (43%) Total Spend: £3,700,000 (15%) Spend per Patient: £992



Managing Long-term Conditions

Secondary prevention and care planning, managing LTCs better



Patients: 685 (2%) Total Spend: £1,115,000 (5%) Spend per Patient: £13,980



Patients: 4,400 (12%) Total Spend: £3,850,000 (16%) Spend per Patient: £2,872



Complex Patients

Caring for people in a better way to minimise impact on health resources



Patients: 57 (0%) Total Spend: £800,000 (3%) Spend per Patient: £28,286



Patients: 1,940 (5%) Total Spend: £5,420,000 (22%)

Spend per Patient: £8,446



Total Spend: £6,371,218 (26%) Spend per Patient: £11,958

25-69

0-24

70+





Acute response

- Integrated nursing
- Mental health (CYP and older age)
- Specialist advice (including radiology)
- Care navigation and health coaching
- **Medicines Management**
- MSK and OT
- Benefits, employment and housing advice





Only 4 things to do....











A different type of leadership is required







Robert K Greenleaf, "The Servant as a Leader" 1970

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"Use the (Work) force, Luke" – Team Motivators

Common purpose – working together on something worthwhile

 Mastery – opportunity to develop news skills and be recognised for it

Autonomy – self direction/empowerment

Dan Pink, 2009 Drive, The surprising truth about what motivates us



What are Primary Care Home sites doing?

Analysis of 263 Initiatives

Collaboration

60%

of initiatives are engaging other local partners and

19% are already working with agencies beyond the health system to address wider determinants of health. Health Needs

24%

of initiatives are addressing mental health issues. Other common areas of focus include care of the elderly, LTCs, Wellness, Diabetes and MSK.

Care Models

38%

of initiatives include multidisciplinary case management. Other common interventions include social prescribing, specialist co-location, home care, early detection and health promotion.



How are Primary Care Home sites performing?

Analysis of PCHs covering 10% of Primary Care

Workforce

8%

more clinical non-GP staff compared to the national average. PCH sites employ proportionally fewer GPs and fewer non-clinical staff compared to the national average.

Population

2%

more people are very happy with their GP practice in PCH sites compared to the national average.

System

3%

Iower A&E admission rate in PCH sites compared to the national average and a 9% Iower A&E admission rate when controlled for age. Also the growth in A&E admission is 33% Iower in PCH sites.



of Primary Care

Emerging themes from mature Primary Care Homes

Engagement

The most successful PCHs are those that are engaging acute, **social services** and the **voluntary sector**, but it's ok to start small with a shared vision.

2 Understand population health data & needs

It's ok to start on Population Health Management without access to linked data sets. **Just speaking** to your peers will reveal new insight, but look out for hard data too.

3 Care model development

Focus on the strength of multi-disciplinary teams and the **social determinants** of health when designing initiatives.

6 Evidence & Evaluation

Don't let complexity get in the way. Start small and measure just **one thing** that you would like to change.

5 Alignment of resources & financial drivers

Ensure collaborative working arrangements are in place so what you start can be **sustained**.

Workforce, training, education & culture

Develop inter-disciplinary teams, focused on collaboration across organisations and what services will be needed to support the health and care needs of the population group.



Learning from the Community of Practice

S	Care of Elderly	Care Homes: Herne Bay & Larwood & Bawtry Enhanced Frailty pathway: Thanet
f Focu	Mental Health	Young: Newport Pagnell and Team Winsford Adult: Fleetwood MH, alcohol & drug misuse North Halifax, Rugeley and East Cornwall
as o	Diabetes	Diabetic Hub: South Westminster East Norfolk
n Are	Social Prescribing	Pre-diabetic & CVD: Newham St Austell lifestyle coach, Herefordshire
ommo	Dementia	Healthy Memory clinic: Lower Lea Valley
С С	New roles	Comm Pharmacist & GP: COPD Fleetwood HCA & Pharmacist: Frailty Wolverhampton Paramedic Home Visits: East Grinstead