



Meeting: Strategic Commissioning Board						
Meeting Date	01 February 2021	Consider				
Item No	9 Confidential / Freedom of Information Status					
Title	Learning into action from LeDeR reviews: barriers & opportunities					
Presented By	Catherine Jackson, Director of Nursing and Quality Improvement					
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Clinical Lead	Catherine Jackson, Director of Nursing and Quality Improvement					
Council Lead						

Executive Summary

Learning is being generated from local mortality reviews completed under the Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) programme.

This paper highlights the barriers that are limiting the CCG's ability to act on this learning, to improve the quality of health and care services for Bury residents with a learning disability and recommends the changes needed.

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Strategic Commissioning Board:

- Receive this paper
- note the recommendations

Links to Strategic Objectives/Corporate Plan	Choose an item.
Does this report seek to address any of the risks included on the Governing Body / Council Assurance Framework? If yes, state which risk below:	No
Add details here.	

Implications						
Are there any quality, safeguarding or patient experience implications?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		N/A	
Has any engagement (clinical, stakeholder or public/patient) been undertaken in relation to this report?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		N/A	

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Implications						
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Have any departments/organisations who will be affected been consulted?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		N/A	
Are there any conflicts of interest arising from the proposal or decision being requested?	Yes		No	\boxtimes	N/A	
Are there any financial implications?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		N/A	
Are there any legal implications?	Yes		No	\boxtimes	N/A	
Are there any health and safety issues?	Yes	\boxtimes	No		N/A	
How do proposals align with Health & Wellbeing Strategy?	Health of Bury designe	and Soci . This p	al Care s aper will et the ne	services support eeds of s	y of acco for the po how serv some of	pulation vices are
How do proposals align with Locality Plan?			As a	above		
How do proposals align with the Commissioning Strategy?	As above					
Are there any Public, Patient and Service User Implications?		\boxtimes	No		N/A	
How do the proposals help to reduce health inequalities? The proposals aim to reduce the ongoi premature mortality and ongoing health inequalities? The proposals aim to reduce the ongoi premature mortality and ongoing health inequality experienced by people with a learning disability.			health			
Is there any scrutiny interest?	Yes		No		N/A	\boxtimes
What are the Information Governance/ Access to Information implications?	l n/a					
Is an Equality, Privacy or Quality Impact Assessment required?	Yes		No		N/A	\boxtimes
If yes, has an Equality, Privacy or Quality Impact Assessment been completed?	Yes		No		N/A	
If yes, please give details below:						
If no, please detail below the reason for not Assessment:	complet	ing an E	quality, I	Privacy o	or Quality	Impact
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Are there any associated risks including	Yes		No		N/A	

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Implications						
Conflicts of Interest?						
Are the risks on the CCG /Council/ Strategic Commissioning Board's Risk Register?	Yes		No		N/A	
Additional details	NB - Please use this space to provide any further information in relation to any of the above implications.					

Governance and Reporting				
Meeting	Date	Outcome		
Quality & Performance Committee, Bury CCG	09/12/2020	Recommendations approved		

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Learning into action from LeDeR reviews: barriers & opportunities

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This paper highlights the actions needed to ensure Bury acts on the learning being generated from the Learning Disability Mortality Review programme.
- 1.2 A copy of the LeDeR learning summary report is included at Appendix 1 of the report for information.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Learning Disability Mortality Review (LeDeR) programme is a national NHS England improvement initiative. Introduced in 2017, it aims to reduce the ongoing premature mortality, often from preventable illness, and the ongoing health inequalities experienced by people with a learning disability.
- 2.2 The programme requires a local review of the care received by every resident aged 4 and over with a learning disability who has died, with the learning acted on to improve local services.

3. Barriers

- 3.1 The LeDeR programme sits within the NHS Bury Clinical Commissioning Group (the CCG), with the outcome of local reviews reported into the CCG's Transforming Care Group. Whilst this group has representation from Bury Local Authority, there is no shared governance or oversight between the CCG and the Local Authority. In addition, whilst local practices and social care providers continue to positively engage with individual reviews, there is no formal process to share the learning and monitor change more widely, across involved services.
- 3.2 As our local learning has grown, with system-wide themes now evident, the process to implement, share and monitor recommendations and act on the underlying themes needs revision.

Recommendation one: Governance and oversight arrangements are put in place to enable learning from the LeDeR programme to be held jointly by the CCG and by the Local Authority, as One Commissioning Organisation

Recommendation two: Consideration of resource requirements to appoint a learning disability lead within the One Commissioning Organisation with responsibility to oversee the implementation of the learning from the LeDeR programme.

Recommendation three: A process is developed for local learning from each review to be shared with involved services, with mechanisms to confirm recommendations have been acted on.

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4. Opportunities

- 4.1 The key required relationship is one with the Local Authority. Formal governance and oversight arrangements between the CCG and the Local Authority (as One Commissioning Organisation) are needed. The interdependence of health and social care requires a jointly owned action plan and monitoring arrangements.
- 4.2 Within the CCG, the formal involvement of the Primary Care, Urgent Care and Integrated Care Workstreams would also help identify the actions needed to achieve change.
- 4.3 Formal governance arrangements with wider system partners, including Pennine Care Foundation Trust's (PCFT) Community Learning Disability team, Pennine Acute Hospitals Trust (PAHT), social care providers and self-advocacy user groups would also support change across external organisations. Whilst the LeDeR action plans of system partners may have similar themes (reflecting national learning), these are being developed and implemented in isolation, with no shared ownership across Bury's health and social care economy.

Recommendation four: Governance arrangements include formal partnership working with wider partners, including PCFT, PAHT, social care providers and self-advocacy user groups are put in place.

Recommendation five: Learning from the LeDeR programme is held by all relevant workstreams in the CCG, including Primary Care, Urgent Care and Integrated Care Workstreams.

Recommendation six: Local LeDeR contract quality requirements are developed for primary care services.

Recommendation seven: Local LeDeR contract quality requirements are developed for social care providers.

5. Associated Risks

- 5.1 One of the requirements under LeDeR programme is for each local area to have a robust system to act on the learning generated from the deaths of their local population.
- 5.2 Without system-wide governance and oversight, capable of acting on the learning in a coordinated manner, the efficacy and relevance of change in Bury is at risk. This is of even greater importance with the current disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people with a learning disability.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1 The Strategic Commissioning Board is required to:
 - note the recommendations made and support progression through due process and relevant governance arrangements in order to achieve change and improve the quality of health and social care services for Bury residents with a learning disability.

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Appendix 1 Bury CCG LeDeR learning summary report (09.12.20)

Learning themes (Key: P = practices, NCA = Northern care Alliance, LA = local authority, CCG = Bury CCG, ASC = adult social care providers)

	Theme	Examples	Suggested actions
1	Reasonable Adjustments not provided ¹	 a. Longer appointments not routinely or proactively offered (P) b. Lack of continuity of care as seen by too many different GPs (so unable to build relationship, have communication needs met) c. Lack of follow up when no response to health invites (P) d. Not aware of/not seeking specialist input from PCFT Community LD team (P) e. Flexible outpatient appointments not routinely offered (NCA) f. Diagnostic tests not completed or of poor quality (because Reasonable Adjustments not provided) (NCA) 	 Quality visit to practices to audit Reasonable Adjustments (RAs) for patients on LD registers (planned & unplanned care, in hours & out of hours care). Audit to include:

¹ Under the Equality Act 2010, all public bodies are legally required to make reasonable adjustments to ensure people with a learning disability can use their services and are not disadvantaged.

	Theme	Examples	Suggested actions
2	Avoidable admissions with people dying in hospital rather than at home		 LD care homes to have a clinical lead (CCG) LD supported living providers to have a clinical lead (CCG) Bespoke physical health training, including recognition of early signs of deteriorating health and early signs of sepsis to all LD ASC providers (CCG/LA)
3	Communication needs not known/not met ²	Letters and texts sent to people who cannot read (P) (NCA) Key information about a person's supporters/carers not known or not shared (P) (NCA)	 Audit to assess if practices know the communication needs of patients on their LD register and if these are met (for planned & unplanned care, in hours & out of hours care). Audit to include: Clinical records flagged (P) Key information in 'call out box' and 'yellow box' on Vision (P) Use of Easy Read letters (P) Copy letters to family (P) Key information about communication needs included on referrals (P) PCFT Community LD service used (P) NCA audit to confirm if patient's communication needs known and met during patient's entire stay/all touch points (NCA)
4	MCA – lack of confidence and competence in applying	Best interest process frequently not understood and not always used (P) (NCA) Best interest process not understood by families (LA, ASC, P, NCA)	 Training to improve routine and anticipatory application of MCA (P) (NCA) (ASC) (LA) Introduce early and regularly discuss decision making and MCA principles with families (LA) (ASC) (P) (NCA) Capacity information flagged on a person's social care record (LA)
5	Poor communication within the service	Hospital passports not following a patient (from A&E, to wards, to diagnostic services) (NCA) Staff not aware of patient's needs (P)	 Audit how LD status and required RAs shared with all staff (clinical, locum, students, administrative, reception) (P) Audit % of LD patient records correctly flagged (NCA) Audit use of Hospital Passport (planned & unplanned care) (NCA) Audit use of Hospital Passport (ASC, LA)
6	Poor communication between providers	ASC having difficulty in getting verbal updates when service user in hospital (NCA, ASC) Referral letters not identifying person has LD or RAs and communication needs (P)	 Review/develop process for NCA to share patient information with a person's ASC provider (NCA) (ASC) Assess IG training need regarding Duty to Share (NCA) (ASC). Audit to confirm LD flag and required RAs included on correspondence to NCA (P)

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² All organisations that provide NHS care and publicly-funded adult social care are legally required to meet the Accessible Information Standard - identifying, recording, flagging, sharing and meeting the information and communication support needs of patients with a disability or impairment to ensure they get the information they need to stay healthy and in a format they can understand.

	Theme	Examples	Suggested actions
7	Poor communication with family/paid carers	Expertise held by family carers and paid carers not recognised or used	 Audit to confirm family/paid carer involvement (P) (NCA) Adaptation of NEWS 2 tool to capture baseline & recognise soft signs (NCA)
8	Emergency ambulance only able to convey person to A&E when regularly presenting with known, acute condition	Repeated treatment delays, unnecessary assessments and long waits experienced	Process to ensure bespoke pathways known and made available to enable person to be conveyed direct to specialist ward (NCA/NWAS)
9	Respiratory conditions remain the most common cause of death	Variable quality of AHC (not all checks completed, lack of preparation, use of RAs, lack of MCA preparation and application) Lack of understanding regarding use of nasal spray flu vac for adults (P)	 Training to including importance of flu vac, risk factors of pneumonia/aspirational pneumonia and how to alleviate, with focus on postural support (ASC) (LA) Check & act if annual health checks & flu vac not done (LA) Automatic referral to/involvement of PCFT SaLT (P) (ASC) Audit PCFT SaLT involvement for patients with dysphagia (P) Audit flu vac uptake against practices' LD registers (CCG) Introduction of revised annual health check template – awaiting launch date (CCG)

New potential system-wide learning identified in 2020 $\,$

10. Availability/access to wheelchair scales (ASC)

11. Use of pain scoring tools (ASC)