

*Perioperative Care for Older People
undergoing Surgery
The (POPS) Network
Cohort Three
Core Event*



May 2023

Agenda

09:00	Welcome and introduction to the day Dr Jugdeep Dhesi Clinical Lead, POPS Network
	Using CPOC BGS Frailty guidance to support change Dr Jude Partridge POPS Consultant, GSTT
	How to identify 'at risk' patients early in the pathway Dr James Prentis Consultant, Newcastle
	Our Frailty Journey So Far Dr Michael Magee, Consultant Geriatrician, Craigavon Area Hospital
	Coffee and Networking session All
	Summary and Next Steps Dr Jugdeep Dhesi POPS Consultant, GSTT and POPS Network Clinical Lead
11:00	CLOSE

Housekeeping



Silence is golden,
unless you want us to
hear you



Please turn off your
camera during
presentations



We love to talk,
we also love to be
on time.



No mic, feeling shy?
Send us some chat



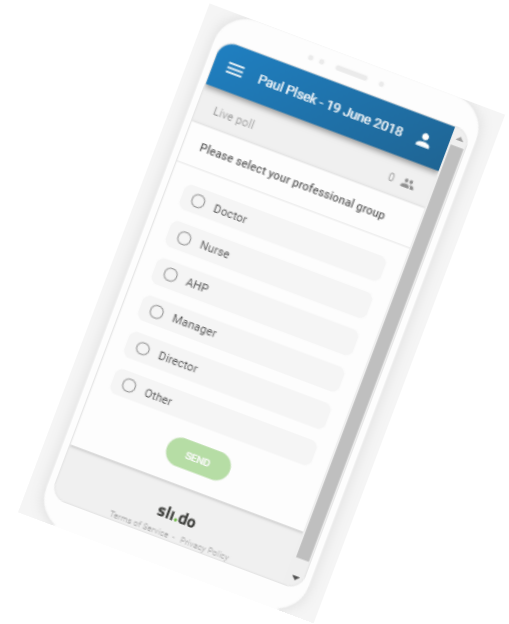
Give us a wave if you need
to get our attention

sli.do

Scan the QR code below or open a browser on any laptop, tablet or smartphone and go to www.sli.do

And enter the event code **POPS3MAY**

Use the polls to give us feedback about the day



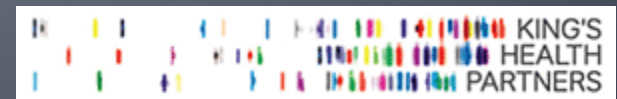


Using CPOC BGS Frailty guidance to support change

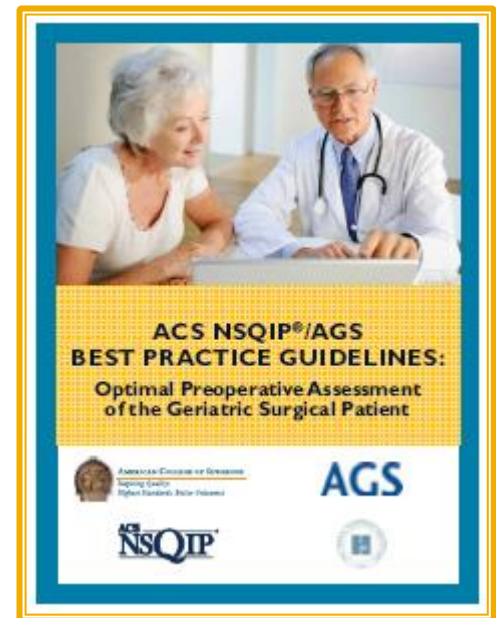
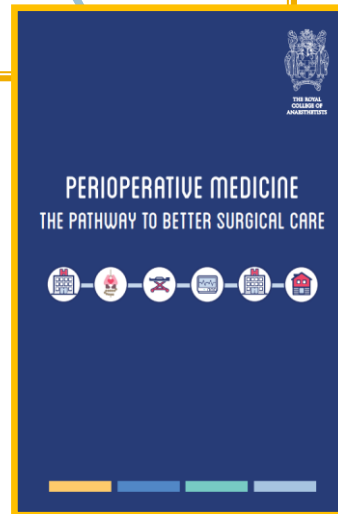
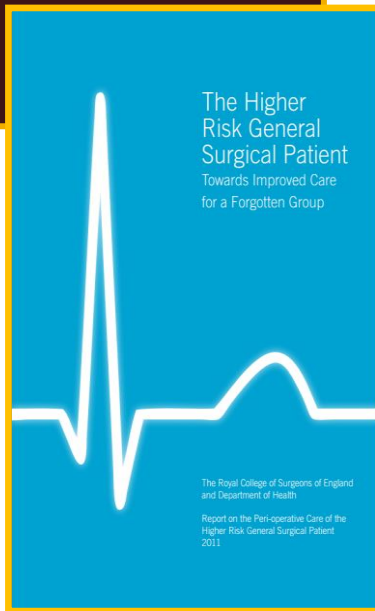
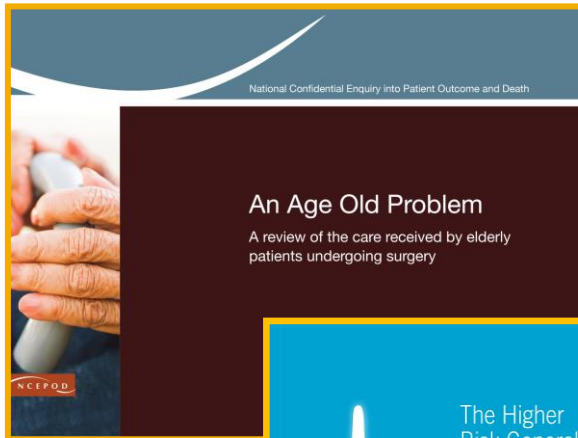
Dr Jude Partridge, POPS Consultant, GSTT

Evidence supporting the development of POPS services for older surgical patients; using CPOC BGS frailty guidance to support change

Jude Partridge
Geriatrician
Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust
Hon Senior Lecturer
King's College London

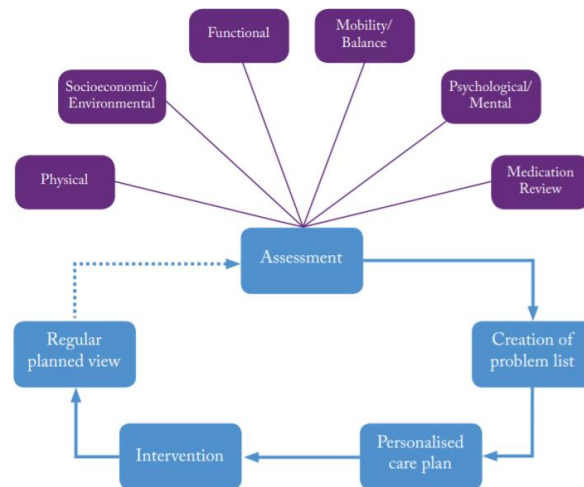


Reports and guidelines



Advocating the use of Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment (CGA)

A multidimensional, multidisciplinary process that identifies medical, social and functional needs prompting the development of an evidence based, integrated and individualised care plan to meet those needs.




What is the evidence for CGA? ... in medical patients...

30% higher chance of being alive and in own home
NNT 13 (OR 1.31, CI 1.15-1.49)

Originally published as Volume 2, Issue 8878

Clinical practice

**Comprehensive
trials**

A.E Stuck, MD ^a, A.L



UNIVERSITY OF
OXFORD

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, OXFORD

Jul
Pr



**Cochrane
Library**

Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

**Does inpatient
assessment
adults admit**

**Comprehensive geriatric assessment for older adults
admitted to hospital (Review)**

Ellis G, Gardner M, Tsiachristas A, Langhorne P, Burke O, Harwood RH, Conroy SP, Kircher T, Somme D, Saltvedt I, Wald H, O'Neill D, Robinson D, Shepperd S

...in hip fracture...



Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

- CGA in hip fracture results in;
- Reduced mortality rates
 - Fewer discharges to higher level of care
 - Reduced total cost

Comprehensive geriatric assessment for older people admitted to a surgical service (Review)

Eamer G, Taheri A, Chen SS, Daviduck Q, Chambers T, Shi X, Khadaroo RG

- 8 RCTs comparing CGA with usual care
- 7 in hip fracture patients
 - 1 in elective surgical oncology

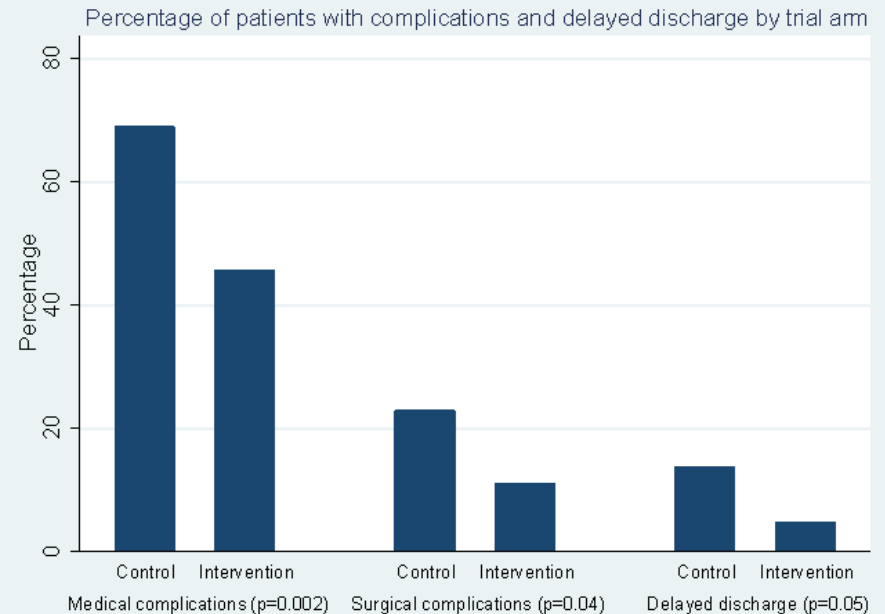
...in elective arterial surgery...

BJS

Randomized clinical trial

Randomized clinical trial of comprehensive geriatric assessment and optimization in vascular surgery

J. S. L. Partridge^{1,3}, D. Harari^{1,3}, F. C. Martin^{1,3}, J. L. Peacock³, R. Bell², A. Mohammed¹ and J. K. Dhesi^{1,3}



...and in terms of postoperative ward care in emergency patients...

> [J Am Med Dir Assoc.](#) 2021 Oct 29;S1525-8610(21)00903-8. doi: 10.1016/j.jamda.2021.09.037.
Online ahead of print.

Geriatric Comanagement of Older Vascular Surgery Inpatients Reduces Hospital-Acquired Geriatric Syndromes

Janani Thillainadesan ¹, Sarah J Aitken ², Sue R Monaro ³, John S Cullen ⁴, Richard Kerdic ⁵, Sarah N Hilmer ⁶, Vasi Naganathan ⁴

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 34756839 DOI: [10.1016/j.jamda.2021.09.037](#)

- Reductions in hospital-acquired geriatric syndromes
 - Delirium
 - Cardiac complications
 - Infective complications
- Benefits also demonstrated in frail subgroup

...also supported by big data studies...

EDITOR'S CHOICE

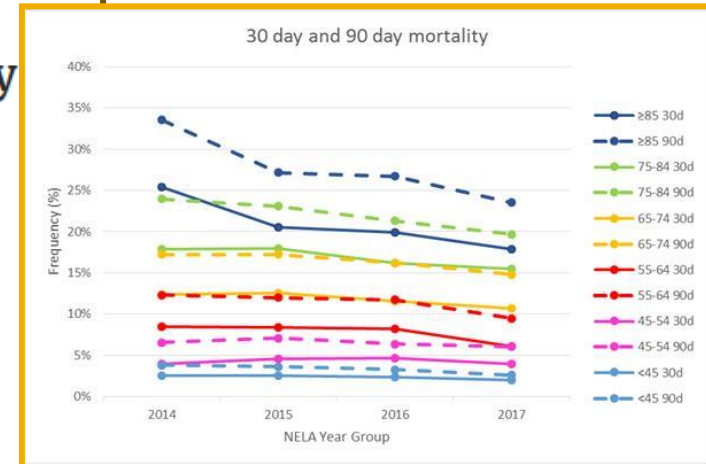
Older patients undergoing emergency laparotomy observations from the National Emergency Laparotomy Audit (NELA) years 1–4 FREE

Rachel M Aitken ✉, Judith S L Partridge, Charles Matthew Oliver, Dave Murray, Sarah Hare, Sonia Lockwood, Nick Beckley-Hoelscher, Jugdeep K Dhesi

Age and Ageing, Volume 49, Issue 4, July 2020, Pages 656–663,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/ageing/afaa075>

Published: 02 June 2020 Article history ▾



Organisational factors and mortality after an emergency laparotomy

Oliver et al, BJA 2018

Postoperative geriatric medicine review was associated with substantially lower mortality in older patients

OR 0.35; 95% CI:0.29-0.42

...with cost effectiveness...

- Number of investigations
- Number of consultations
- Number of meds
- Duplication of work
- Late cancellations
- Length of stay
- Medical Spr calls
- Readmissions
- Informal/formal social care

Age and Ageing 2021; 1–8
doi: 10.1093/ageing/afab094

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RESEARCH PAPER

Preoperative comprehensive geriatric assessment and optimisation prior to elective arterial vascular surgery: a health economic analysis

JUDITH S. L. PARTRIDGE^{1,2,†}, ANDREW HEALEY^{3,†}, BIJAN MODARAI^{4,5}, DANIELLE HARARI^{1,2}, FINBARR C. MARTIN², JUGDEEP K. DHESI^{1,2,6}



Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews

Comprehensive geriatric assessment for older people admitted to a surgical service (Review)

Eamer G, Taheri A, Chen SS, Daviduck Q, Chambers T, Shi X, Khadaroo RG

CGA is a cost-effective substitute for standard preoperative care in elective arterial surgery
Mean total pre- and postoperative healthcare utilisation costs ~£1,165 lower for CGA patients

CGA after hip fracture showed reduced total cost


...acknowledging results are mixed

Received: 12 February 2018 | Accepted: 29 March 2018
DOI: 10.1111/ijcp.13096

ORIGINAL PAPER

WILEY THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
CLINICAL PRACTICE

Establishing a proactive geriatrician led comprehensive geriatric assessment in older emergency surgery patients: Outcomes of a pilot study

Matthew C. Mason¹  | Amy L. Crees² | Matthew R. Dean³ | Nahida Bashir³

Original article

doi:10.1111/codi.13785

Preoperative geriatric assessment and tailored interventions in frail older patients with colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial

N. Ommundsen[†], T. B. Wyller[†]*, A. Nesbakken[†]§, A. O. Bakka^{†¶}, M. S. Jordhøy^{***}, E. Skovlund^{††} and S. Rostaft^{††}

[†]Institute of Clinical Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [‡]Department of Geriatric Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [§]Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [¶]J.C. Johsen Colorectal Cancer Research Centre, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, ^{||}Department of Digestive Surgery, Akerhus University Hospital, Lørenskog, Norway, ^{***}The Cancer Unit, Inland Hospital Trust, Hamar, Norway, and ^{††}Department of Public Health and Nursing, NTNU, Norway

Received 11 November 2016; accepted 26 April 2017; Accepted Article online 26 June 2017

Abstract

Can comprehensive geriatric assessment be delivered without the need for geriatricians?

Age and Ageing 2019; **48**: 643–648
doi: 10.1093/ageing/afz025
Published electronically 22 March 2019

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Can comprehensive geriatric assessment be delivered without the need for geriatricians? A formative evaluation in two perioperative surgical settings

DAVID KOZMAN¹, EMMA REGEN¹, KAY PHELPS¹, GRAHAM MARTIN², STUART PARKER³, THOMAS GILBERT⁴, SIMON CONROY¹

Saripella et al. *BMC Anesthesiology* (2021) 21:127
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12871-021-01337-2>


BMC Anesthesiology

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access



Effects of comprehensive geriatric care models on postoperative outcomes in geriatric surgical patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Aparna Saripella¹, Sara Wasef¹, Mahesh Nagappa², Sheila Riaz¹, Marina Englesakis³, Jean Wong^{1,4} and Frances Chung^{1*} 

...acknowledging results are mixed

Received: 12 February 2018 | Accepted: 29 March 2018
DOI: 10.1111/ijcp.13096

ORIGINAL PAPER

WILEY THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PRACTICE

Establishing a proactive geriatrician led comprehensive geriatric assessment in older emergency surgery patients: Outcomes of a pilot study

Matthew C. Mason¹ | Amy L. Crees² | Matthew R. Dean³ | Nahida Bashir³

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Preoperative geriatric assessment and tailored interventions in frail older patients with colorectal cancer: a randomized controlled trial

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[†]Institute of Clinical Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, ^{††}Department of Geriatric Medicine, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [‡]Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [§]ICC, Ibsen Colorectal Cancer Research Centre, Oslo University Hospital, Oslo, Norway, [¶]Department of Digestive Surgery, Akerhus University Hospital, Lørenskog, Norway, ^{***}The Cancer Unit, Inland Hospital Trust, Hamar, Norway, and ^{††}Department of Public Health and Nursing, NTNU, Norway

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Can comprehensive geriatric assessment be delivered without the need for geriatricians? A formative evaluation in surgical settings

DAVID KOZMAN¹, EMMA REGEN¹, KAY PHELPS¹, GRAHAM SIMON CONROY¹

Saripella et al. *BMC Anesthesiology* (2021) 21:127
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12871-021-01337-2>

BMC Anesthesiology

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open Access

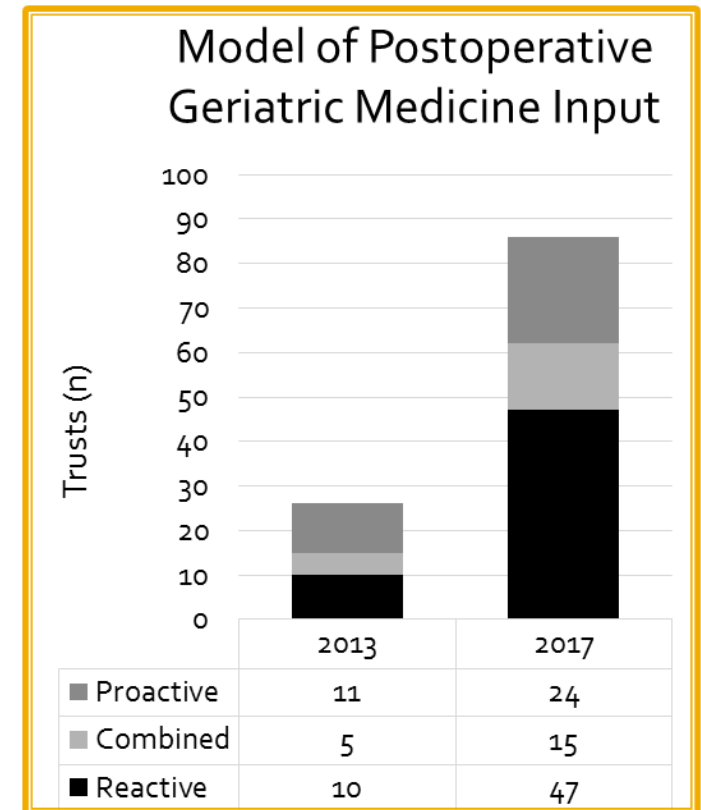
Effects of comprehensive geriatric care models on postoperative outcomes in geriatric surgical patients: a systematic review and meta-analysis



Mixed results
Concerns about power, methodology
Often due to a lack of fidelity to CGA

POPS services are being established

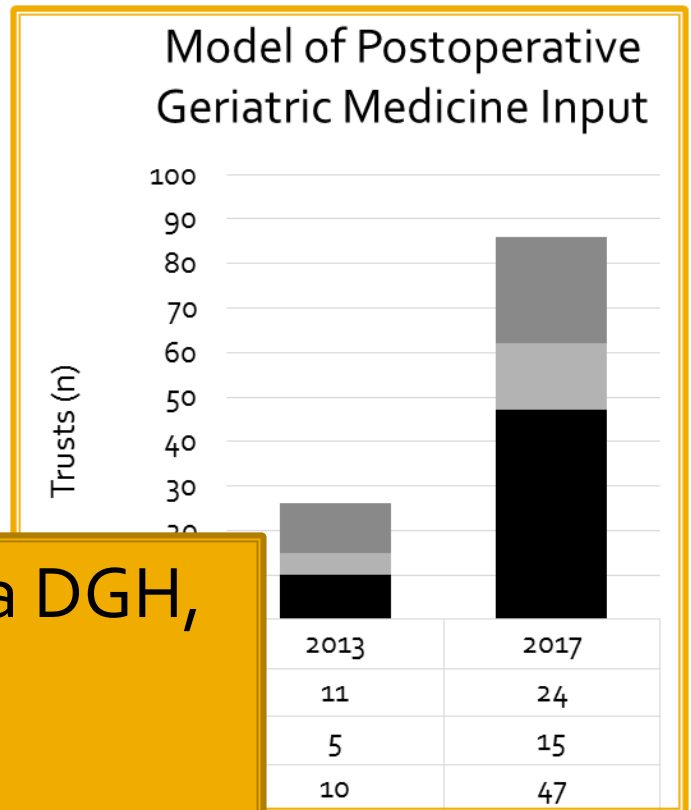
- Serial surveys 2014-2019
- Increase in whole pathway services
- Increase in
 - joint meetings
 - joint guidelines
 - surgical directorate funding



POPS services are being established

- Serial surveys 2014-2019
- Increase in whole pathway services
- Increase in
 - joint meetings
 - joint guidelines
 - surgical directorate funding

“we want to but it cant be done at a DGH,
because we don't have...
- the workforce
- the money”



...at district general hospitals as well as at teaching hospitals

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Clinical Medicine 2021 Vol 21, No 6: e608–14

Establishing a perioperative medicine for older people undergoing surgery service for general surgical patients at a district general hospital

Authors: Ruth de Las Casas,^A Catherine Meilak,^B Anna Whittle,^B Judith Partridge,^C Jacek Adamek,^D Euan Sadler,^E Nick Sevdalis^F and Jugdeep Dhesi^G

Scaling up perioperative medicine for older people undergoing surgery (POPS) services; use of a logic model approach

Authors: Emily V Jasper,^A Jugdeep K Dhesi,^B Judith SL Partridge^C and Nick Sevdalis^D

> [Future Healthc J. 2018 Jun;5\(2\):108-116. doi: 10.7861/futurehosp.5-2-108.](#)

Embedded geriatric surgical liaison is associated with reduced inpatient length of stay in older patients admitted for gastrointestinal surgery

David Shipway¹, Louis Koizia², Nick Winterkorn², Michael Fertleman³, Paul Ziprin⁴, Krishna Moorthy⁵

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31098544 PMID: PMC6502563 DOI: 10.7861/futurehosp.5-2-108

[Free PMC article](#)

“we want to but it cant be done at a DGH, because we don’t have...
- the workforce
- the money”

...and now recommended by CPOC – BGS guidelines



Centre for
Perioperative Care

BGS

British Geriatrics Society
Improving healthcare
for older people

Guideline for Perioperative Care for People Living with Frailty Undergoing Elective and Emergency Surgery

September 2021



CPOC – BGS perioperative frailty guideline

Guideline for Perioperative Care for People Living with Frailty Undergoing Elective and Emergency Surgery



Emergency admission

Assess and document frailty (CFS).
 Consider atypical presentations of surgical pathology associated with frailty.
 Obtain timely collateral history.
 Establish presence of ACD, ADRT, DNAR decisions and LPA for health and welfare, and agree treatment escalation plan.

Refer to perioperative frailty team/other services for optimisation, or use frailty intervention tool.
 Assess, document and modify risk factors for delirium.
 Undertake SDM and consider involving relatives and/or carers.
 Follow emergency care pathways.



Primary care referral for elective surgery

Start SDM including discussion about non-surgical options.
 Make Every Contact Count: medical and lifestyle optimisation.
 Referral to include:

- frailty score (CFS/eFI)
- presence, severity and management of comorbidities
- presence of ACD, ADRT, DNAR decisions and LPA for health and welfare.



Surgical and preoperative assessment out-patient services

Use information from primary care.
 Reassess and document frailty.
 Refer to perioperative frailty team/other services for optimisation, or use frailty intervention tool.
 Establish and review existing ACD, ADRT, DNAR decisions and LPA for health and welfare, and agree treatment escalation plan.
 Undertake SDM including discussion about non-surgical and palliative surgical options.
 Consider involving relatives and/or carers.
 Plan admission and discharge.



In theatre and recovery

Consultant surgeon and anaesthetist involvement for high-risk cases.
 Identify frailty and co-existing conditions at the WHO team briefing.
 Employ strategies for positioning and moving cogniscent of frailty.
 Ensure physiological homeostasis cogniscent of frailty.
 Informed by frailty status and agreed treatment escalation plans, anticipate postoperative care requirements and setting, and review again at the end of surgery.



Surgical wards providing care for emergency and/or elective patients

Assess and document frailty.
 Anticipate, prevent, and treat:

- delirium
- pain
- medical and surgical complications
- hospital acquired deconditioning.

Review treatment escalation plans.

Promote recovery and timely discharge:

- review discharge plans
- regular multidisciplinary team meeting
- proactive communication with patients and consider involving relatives and carers.



Transfer of care to the community

Ensure timely and comprehensive written discharge information to patient and GP, including:

- diagnoses
- treatment (operative and/or non-operative)
- complications
- continuing medical and/or functional impairments
- medication changes
- follow up plans and referrals
- safety-net advice and points of contact
- patient and carer education
- agreed escalation and advance care plans.

Underpinning principles

Iterative Shared Decision Making; Streamlined communication and documentation; Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and optimisation; Multispecialty, multidisciplinary working.

Provides useful metrics

Guideline for Perioperative Care for People Living with Frailty Undergoing Elective and Emergency Surgery

Recommendations for quality improvement and metrics

The clinical lead for (perioperative) frailty should support implementation of this guideline, through local quality improvement programmes. This will require:

- patient and public involvement in co-design/co-production
- identification of local key performance indicators based on the metrics below
- collaboration with local data analysts/informatics to support robust data collection (ideally through linkage with existing datasets, for example Getting it Right First Time, Perioperative Quality Improvement Programme, National Hip Fracture Database, National Emergency Laparotomy Audit)^{12,14,50,125}
- local measurement using a time series approach (eg statistical process control charts)
- local collaborative, interdisciplinary audit/morbidity/mortality meetings to review the data and inform quality improvement programmes.

To support measurement for improvement the following metrics may be used:

Metrics to support development of clinical pathway

- Number/proportion of patients with documentation of frailty
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty referred to perioperative frailty services for Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and optimisation (CGA) or pharmacy services
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty, in whom a non-operative approach is taken, who are referred to perioperative frailty services or palliative care for ongoing conservative treatment
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty in whom an assessment of cognition is documented
- Number/proportion of patients living with frailty who have documentation of shared decision making
- Number/proportion of patients living with frailty who have documentation of treatment escalation plans and advance care plans.

Metrics to measure process

- Hospital guideline for prevention and management of delirium applicable to the perioperative setting.
- Length of hospital stay in patients with CFS \geq 5
- Percentage of patients with LOS > 21 days with CFS \geq 5 (superstranded)
- Place of discharge from hospital

Provides useful metrics

Guideline for Perioperative Care for People Living with Frailty Undergoing Elective and Emergency Surgery

Recommendations for quality improvement

The clinical lead for (perioperative) frailty should support quality improvement programmes. This will require:

- patient and public involvement in co-design/evaluation
- identification of local key performance indicators
- collaboration with local data analysts/information scientists for linkage with existing datasets, for example GetFrailty Improvement Programme, National Hip Fracture Audit^[12,14,50,125]
- local measurement using a time series approach
- local collaborative, interdisciplinary audit/mortality review to inform quality improvement programmes.

To support measurement for improvement the following metrics should be used:

Metrics to support development of clinical pathways

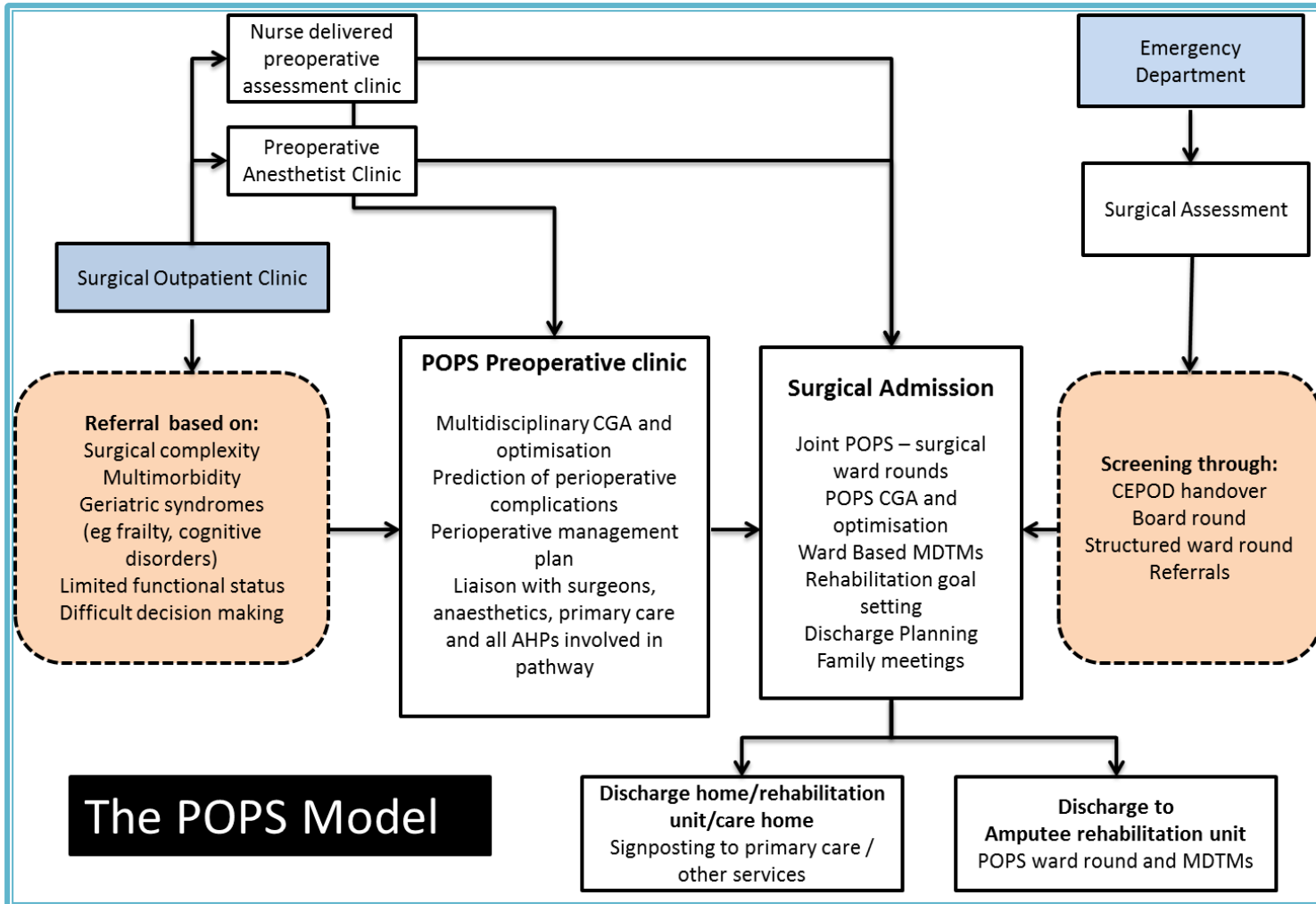
- Number/proportion of patients with documented frailty
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty referred to Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment and optimised care
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty, in whom frailty was referred to perioperative frailty services or palliative care
- Number/proportion of patients with frailty in whom frailty was not identified
- Number/proportion of patients living with frailty who have a TEP/ACP documented
- Number/proportion of patients living with frailty who have a POPS team

Metrics to measure process

- Hospital guideline for prevention and management of frailty
- Length of hospital stay in patients with CFS \geq 5
- Percentage of patients with LOS > 21 days with CFS \geq 5 (superstranded)
- Place of discharge from hospital

- Proportion of patients in whom frailty is assessed perioperatively
- Proportion of patients living with frailty who have a TEP/ACP documented?
- Availability of a POPS team
- LoS, place of discharge
- Satisfaction with SDM
- Decisional regret

The POPS model





How to identify 'at risk' patients early in the pathway

Dr James Prentis, Consultant, Newcastle

Waiting Well.

Tackling inequalities by supporting our patients to prepare for surgery and improving their wellbeing.

How it all began...



Long waiting times for surgery as a result of the pandemic.



77,000 priority 4
21,000 in deciles 1 and 2.



Most vulnerable communities most adversely affected.



Patients need support to prepare for their surgery.

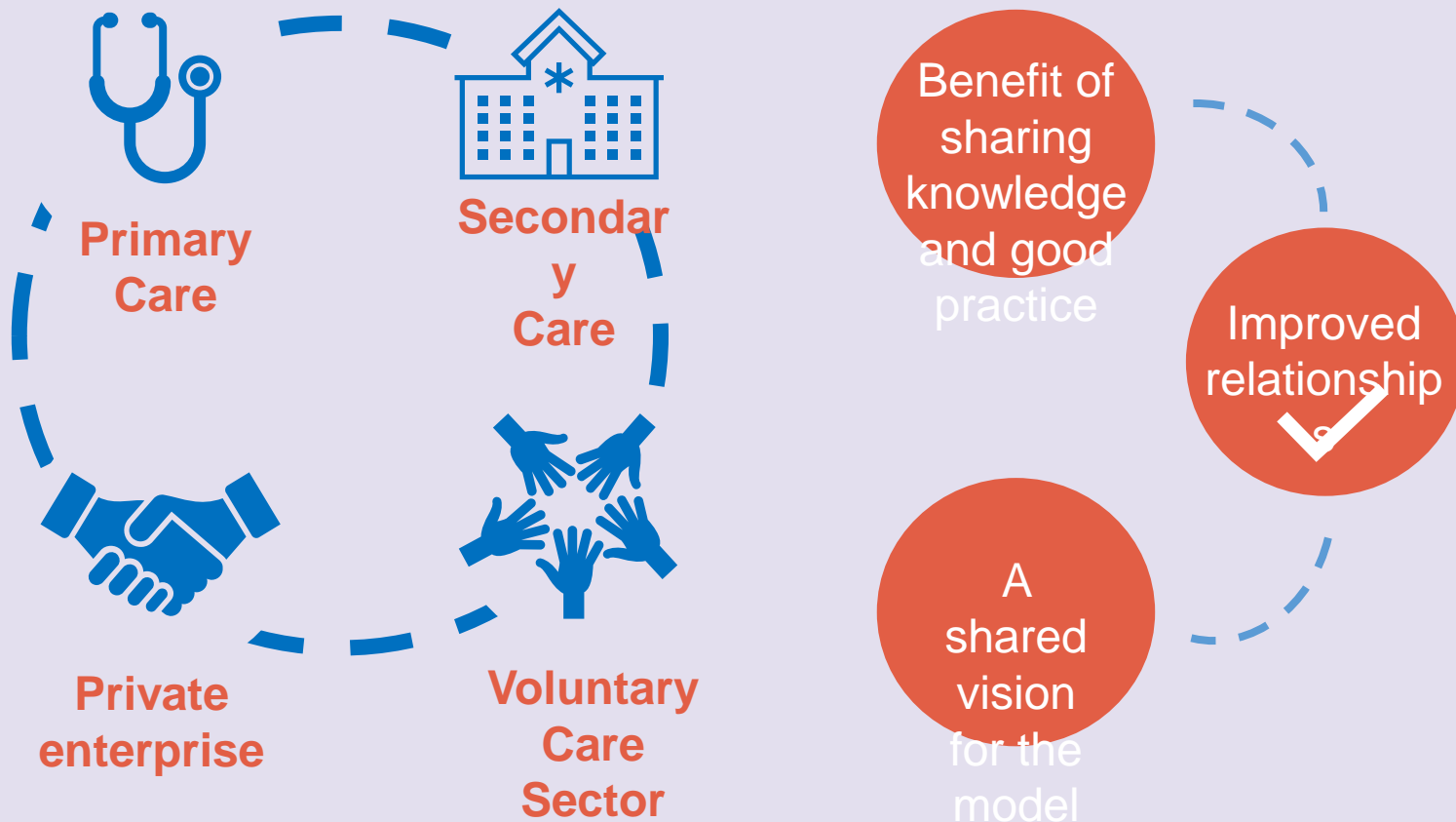


Lots of evidence.



Some work in patches across the ICB, but lack of a united approach.

Working together



Investment



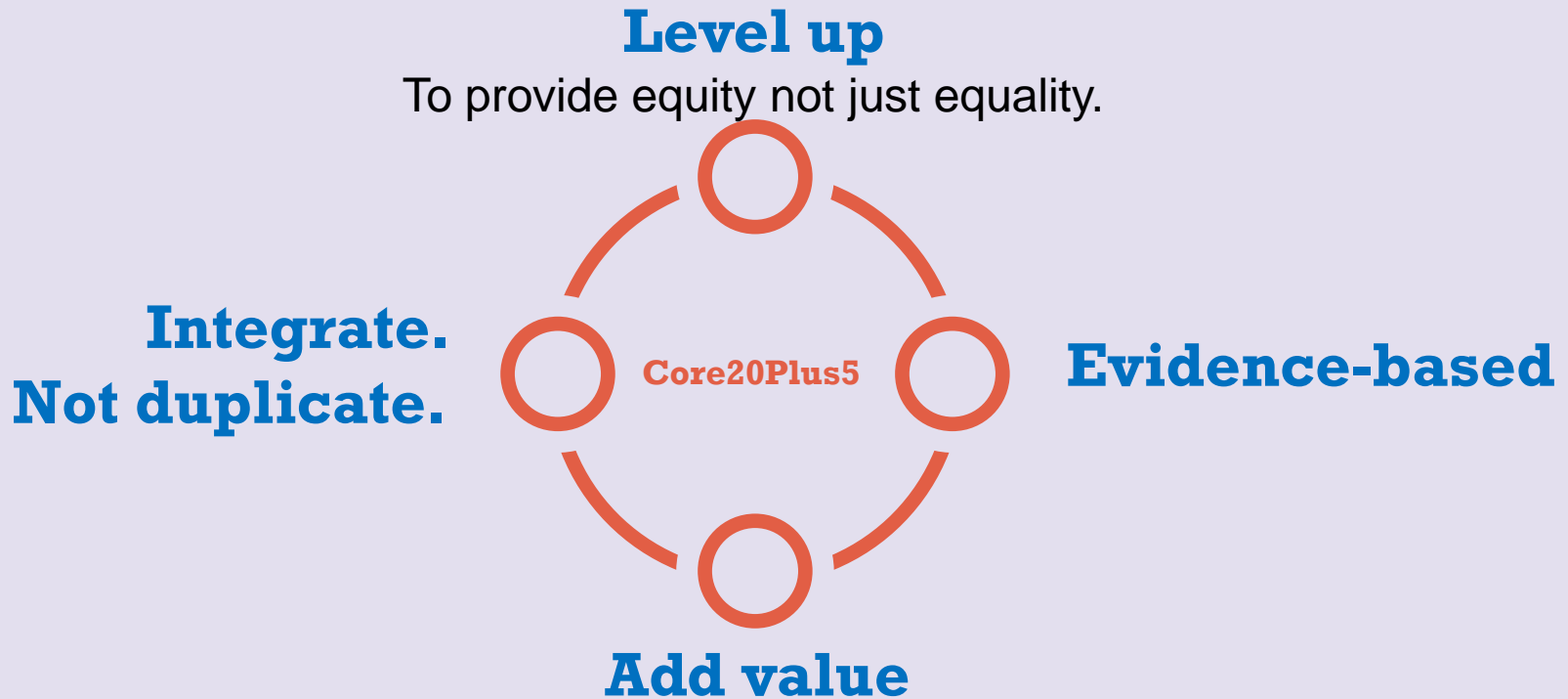
£**7.4** million investment*



Over **3** years

* [£3million NECS Transformation Fund + £4.4 million from the Health Inequalities National Funding]

The principles



Waiting Well NENC ICB Approach

ICB Level

Risk Stratification Dashboard

- Deciles 1 & 2
- Learning difficulties
- Ethnicity
- Diabetes
- Smokers

Central Hub assertive outreach

Place-based

Personalised Care Assessment

Including PAMS for those who need it.

Complex

Bespoke offer and intensive support for individuals.

Targeted

Risk factor /procedure specific – delivered through local services and digital support.

Universal

Generic offer for digitally able and more motivated individuals.

Importance of integration with primary care data to achieve goals



- ✓ Vast majority of issues are known but not available to the multidisciplinary team within the secondary care setting.
- ✓ Built confidence with primary care to allow data sharing to aid elective recovery process.
- ✓ Ensure we work together to solve the issues our shared patients are facing.
- ✓ Reduce reliance on primary care to solve issues at the last minute prior to surgery when the patient has been potentially waiting a year for surgery.



Impact of social deprivation on the elective surgical waiting list and preoperative comorbidities in the North East North Cumbria region.

Category	Patients from Most Deprived Quintile	Other Patients	Significance P<0.01
Number on Waiting list	27,237 (31.6%)	58,826 (68.4%)	-
Atrial Fibrillation	1,015 (3.7%)	2,985 (5.1%)	Lower
COPD	1,360 (5.0%)	1,556 (2.6%)	Higher
Type II Diabetes	3,160 (11.6%)	5,375 (9.1%)	Higher
Hypertension	5,443 (20.0%)	10,860 (18.5%)	Higher
Unmanaged Hypertension	281 (1.0%)	553 (0.9%)	Same
Learning Disability	153 (0.6%)	120 (0.2%)	Higher
Serious Mental Illness	645 (2.4%)	823 (1.4%)	Higher
BMI 30+	8,108 (29.8%)	13,831 (23.5%)	Higher
BMI 35+	4,294 (15.8%)	6,244 (10.6%)	Higher
Current Smoker	6,337 (23.3%)	6,732 (11.4%)	Higher
Type II Diabetes with Hba1c between 54 and 68	973 (3.6%)	1,747 (3.0%)	Higher
Type II Diabetes with Hba1c > 69	742 (2.7%)	1,083 (1.8%)	Higher
No Risk Factors	12,848 (47.2%)	35,513 (60.4%)	Lower
One Risk Factor	6,169 (22.6%)	9,016 (15.3%)	Higher
Two Risk Factors	4,683 (17.2%)	8,907 (15.1%)	Same
Three Risk Factors	2,473 (9.1%)	3,938 (6.7%)	Higher
Four Risk Factors	830 (3.0%)	1,161 (2.0%)	Higher
Five or More Risk Factors	234 (0.9%)	291 (0.5%)	Same

The Central Hub

-  To get the right patients to the locality teams.
-  An assertive outreach approach.



Initial letter

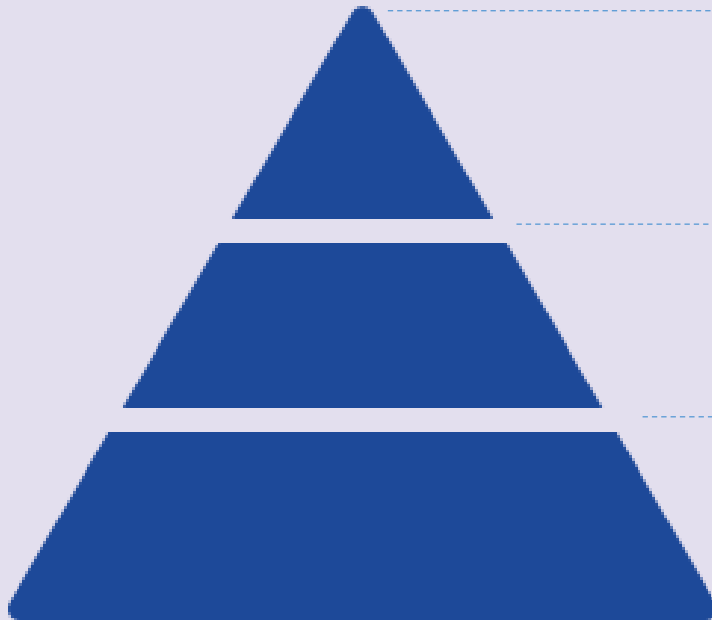


Follow-up
phone call



Appointment
for
assessment

A tiered offer



Complex

Most intensive support for patients with most complex needs.

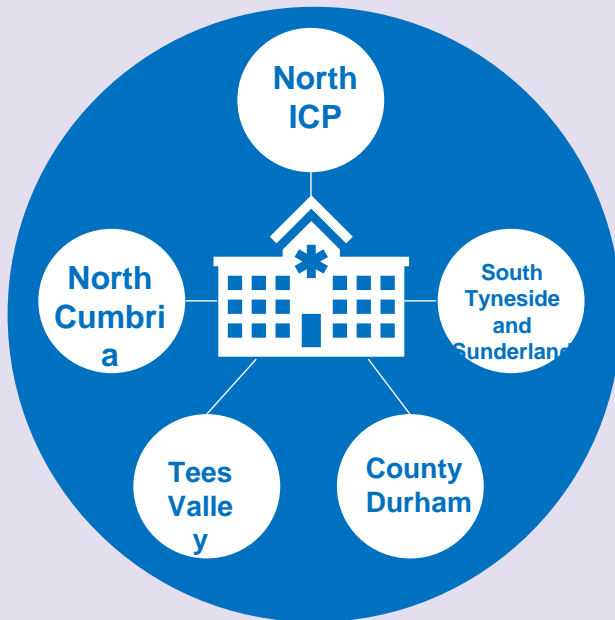
Targeted

Link in with local services, groups, digital health coaching etc.

Universal

Generic offer for all digitally-enabled pre-operative patients with general educational website.

Place-based support offer



Patient led conversation to establish what is important to them.



Work with the patient to identify a plan of support.

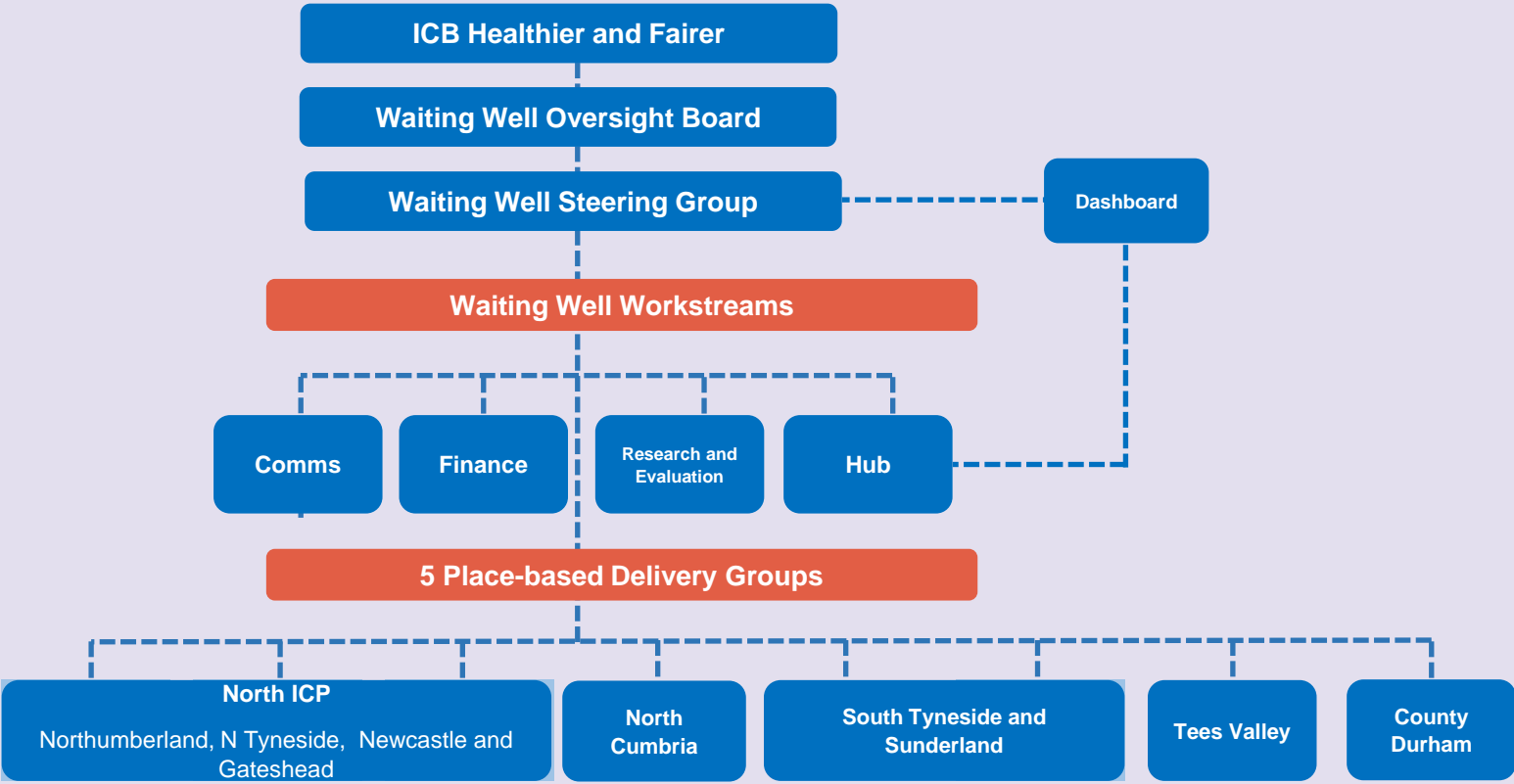


Provide a tiered offer of support that can be matched to the patients level of need.



The programme considers mental health and wellbeing, social situation, as well as physical factors.

Programme governance



North ICP Waiting Well offer



The North ICP Waiting Well Hub supports patients across Newcastle, Gateshead, North Tyneside and Northumberland.



Patients undergo a holistic needs assessment with a Health Improvement Practitioner or Social Prescribing Link Worker, and a support plan is developed based upon what matters most to the patient.



In addition to 1:1 support and signposting to local services, patients may also be offered referral into the following bespoke interventions:

- Tailored diabetes support
- Support for patients on high dose opioids
- Obesity interventions (public health referrals)
- Smoking Cessation (with an additional e-cigarette offer)

A Waiting Well case study

Building confidence and living a better life

Struggling with weight gain, breathing issues and uncontrolled diabetes worried about having surgery for a FESS to aid in her breathing issues.

She was having difficult walking as felt breathless all the time. Didn't know where to turn for help and knew she was about to be started on insulin. The waiting well program undertook a 12 week educational and support intervention for weight loss and improve her diabetic control.

She was able to lose 7 kg in weight and her diabetic control had improved considerably with her HbA1c reducing from 133 to 87. She was monitoring her own BMs which were running over 20 and now it was unusual to be over 10. Her respiratory consultant also found her lung function tests had improved.

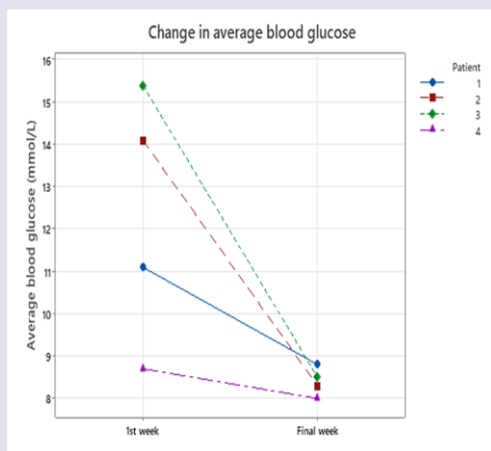
She felt so good with her breathing and walking that she decided that she now did not want to undergo surgery as she felt there was no need to undergo the operation.



A Waiting Well case study

Early diabetes interventions results

Patient	Length of intervention (days)	Time in Range BM 3.9-10mmol/l (%)		Time very high BM 10-13.9 (%)		Time high BM >13.9mmol/l (%)		Average blood glucose (mmol/L)		HbA1c (mmol/mol)	
		1 st week	Final week	1 st week	Final week	1 st week	Final week	1 st week	Final week	Closest to start of intervention	Estimated from final 2 weeks
1	69	41	71	19	4	40	25	11.1	8.8	102	54
2	77	31	74	43	4	26	22	14.1	8.3	101	57
3	54	0	83	71	0	29	17	15.4	8.5	106	54
4	17	89	91	1	0	16	9	8.7	8	70	51
Mean	54.25	40.25	79.75	33.5	2	27.75	18.25	12.325	8.4	94.75	54



Craigavon Area Hospital – ‘Our Measurement Journey’

DR MICHAEL MAGEE

Background

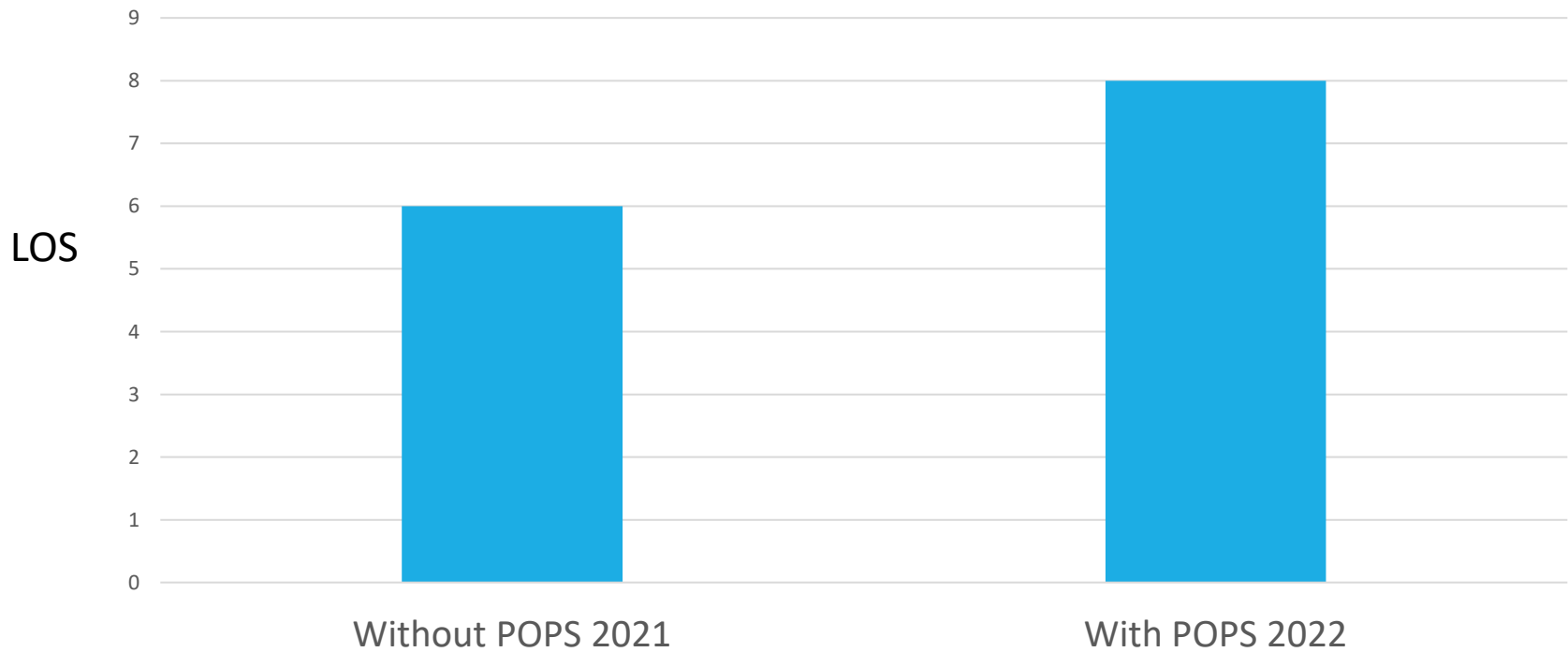
- 2 geriatricians appointed to CAH in Sept 2021
- Total of 4 PAs incorporated into job plan to develop a POPS service
- early discussions with surgical colleagues agreed to use the ESU as a PILOT ward
- target all over 65 to be screened for frailty and referred for CGA if CFS >5

NB

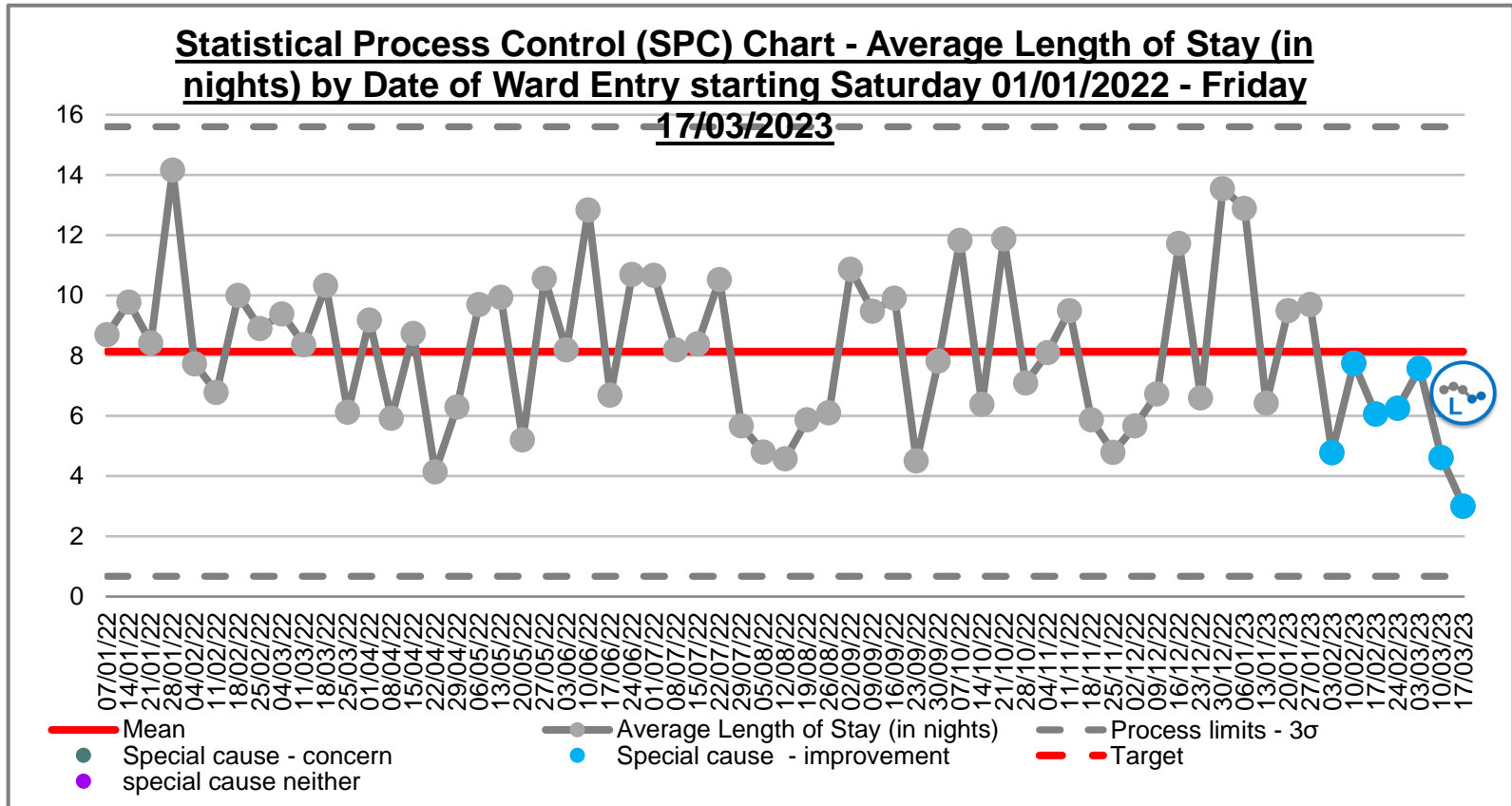
- No electronic notes or recording of frailty score
- Northern Ireland not part of NELA

How do we go from this...

Average LOS (in days) of patients over 65yrs old on emergency surgical admissions ward



To this...



Baseline practice – 4North

Approx. 65 patients per month admitted to 4N under a surgical team aged over 65
(although we have recently shown this continues to increase)

Work we have done would suggest between 40 and 50% of these patients are living with frailty

BUT...

When audited

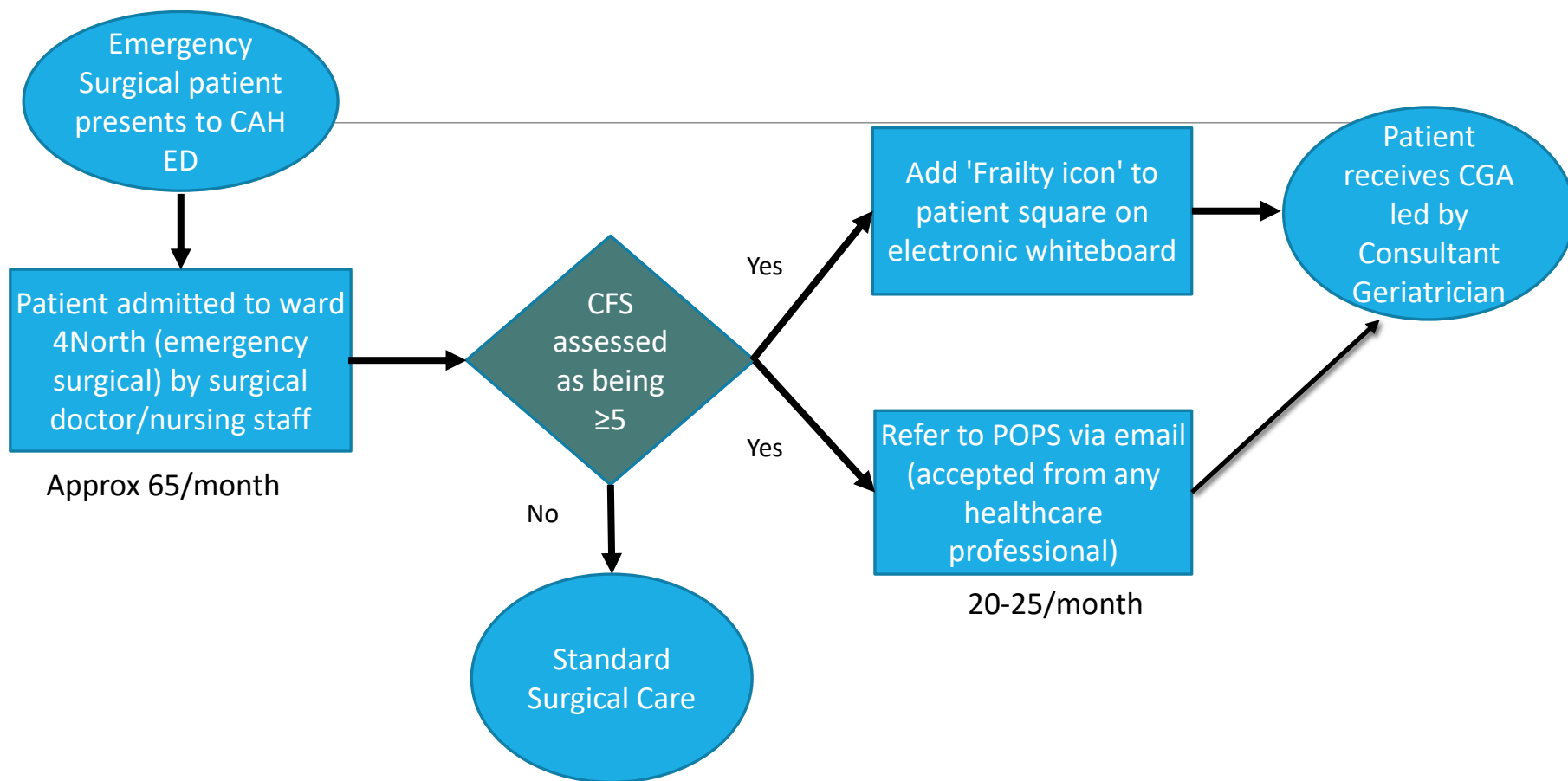
0/15 had Clinical Frailty Score

1/15 had been screened for delirium

1/15 had been seen by a geriatrician

1/15 had Delirium Bundle commenced

Our Pathway Map



NB. CFS(Clinical Frailty Score), CGA (Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment)

Driver Diagram

Aim

To ensure that all patients over 65 admitted to 4 North and living with frailty receive high quality comprehensive geriatric assessment

Primary Drivers

Feedback from POPS team is communicated clearly to MDT and referring medical team

Patients over 65 are screened for frailty using the Rockwood Clinical Frailty Score

POPS team are available to see patient within a timely manner

Availability of Multidisciplinary Team

Patients are referred to POPS team within a timely manner

Secondary Drivers

POPS proforma designed

Consultant attendance at MDT

Confidence in applying Rockwood CFS

Admitting doctor record frailty score on admission document

Nurses record CFS on nursing admission

Foundation doctors screen patients for frailty

4 Afternoons a week only/other consultant commitments

No weekend cover

No junior doctor medical staff

Annual Leave Cover

Hospital pressures and covering other patients

Consistent ward cover for PT and OT

SW availability for MDT considering cross ward cover

Define criteria for referral – over 65 and frailty score greater than or equal to 5

Change Ideas

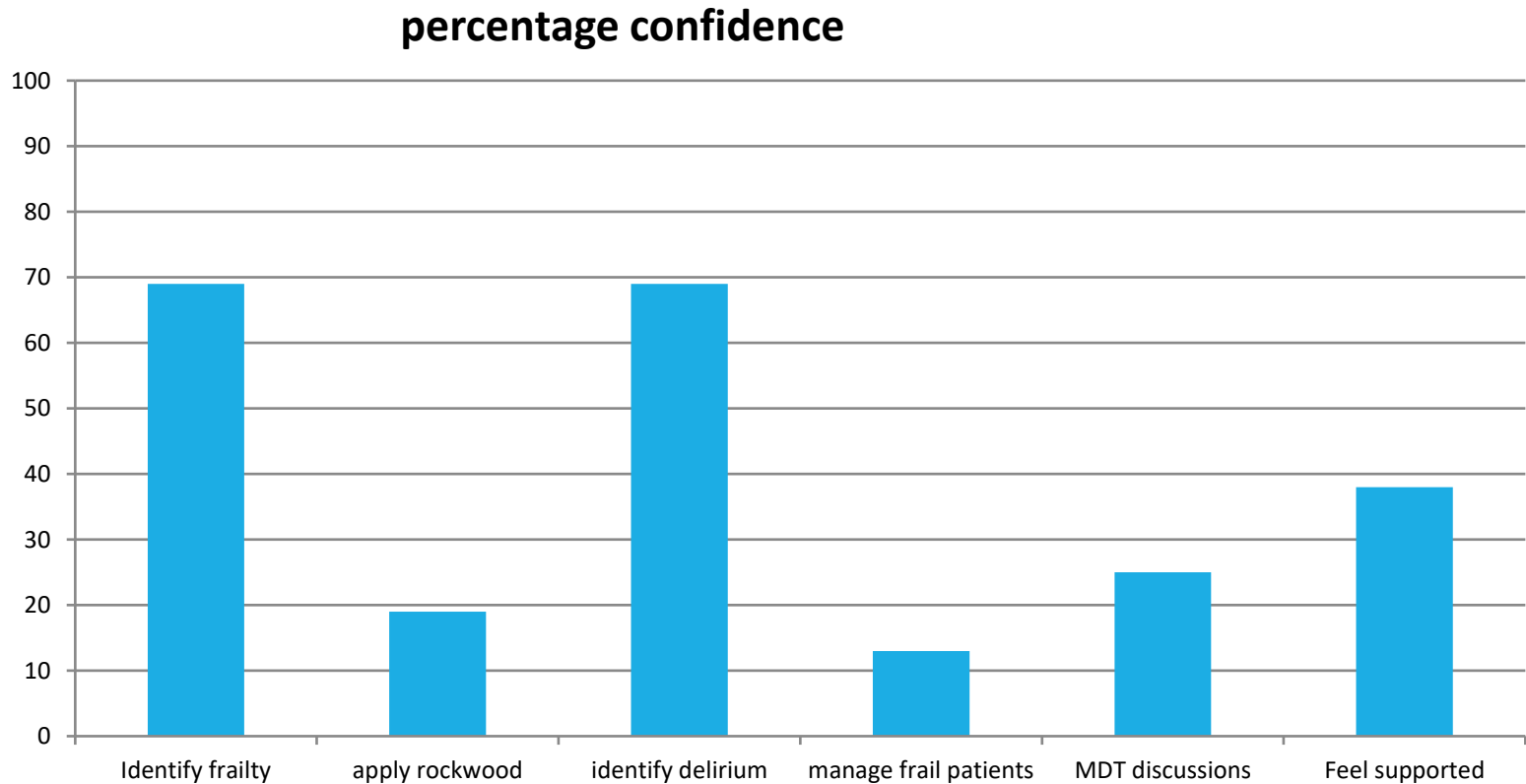
Education sessions on Rockwood CFS

Foundation POPS Champion

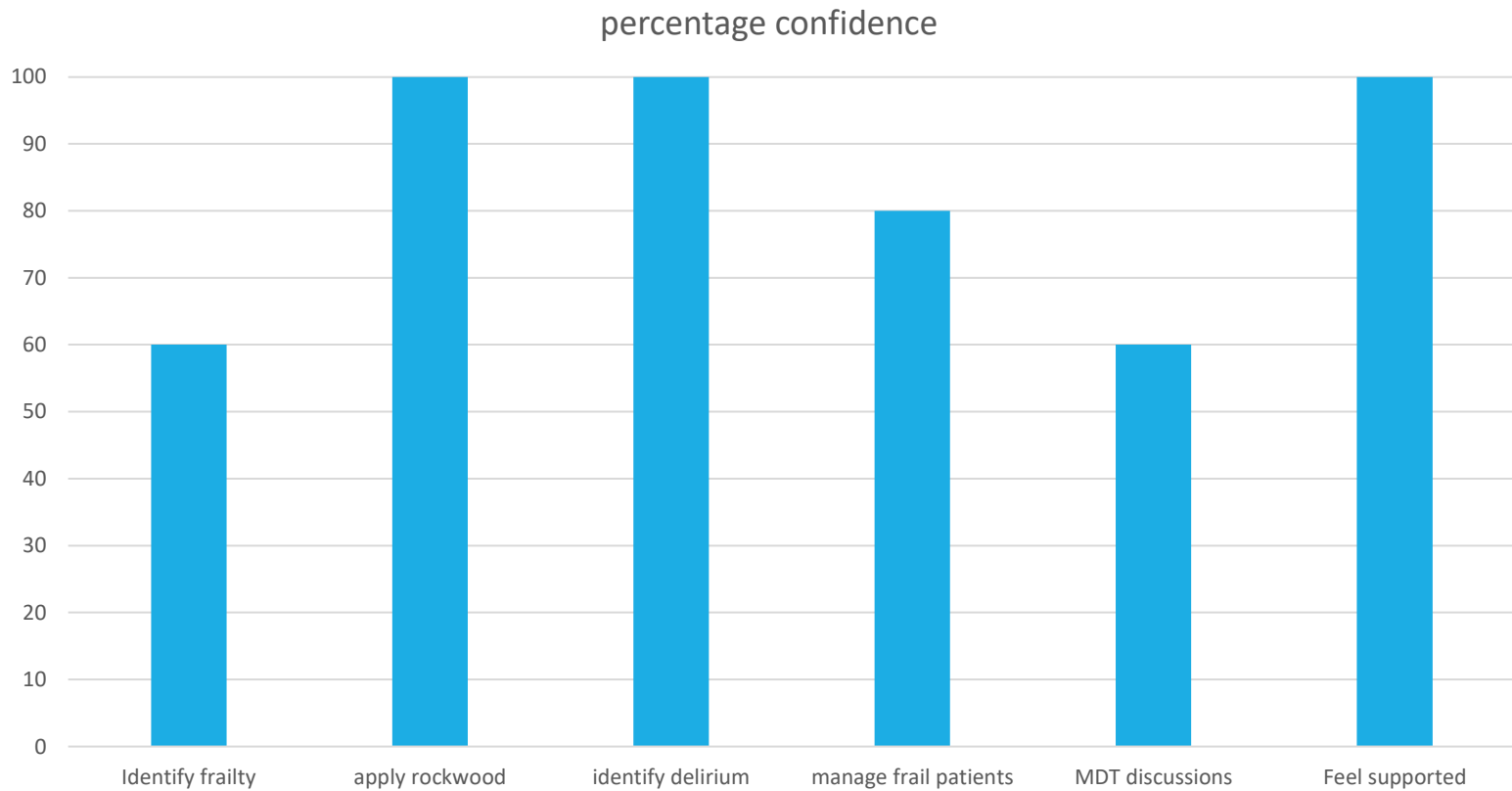
Doctors refer via single point of contact email

Nurses refer by adding frailty icon to whiteboard

Foundation doctor survey 5.11.21 (Pre-POPS)

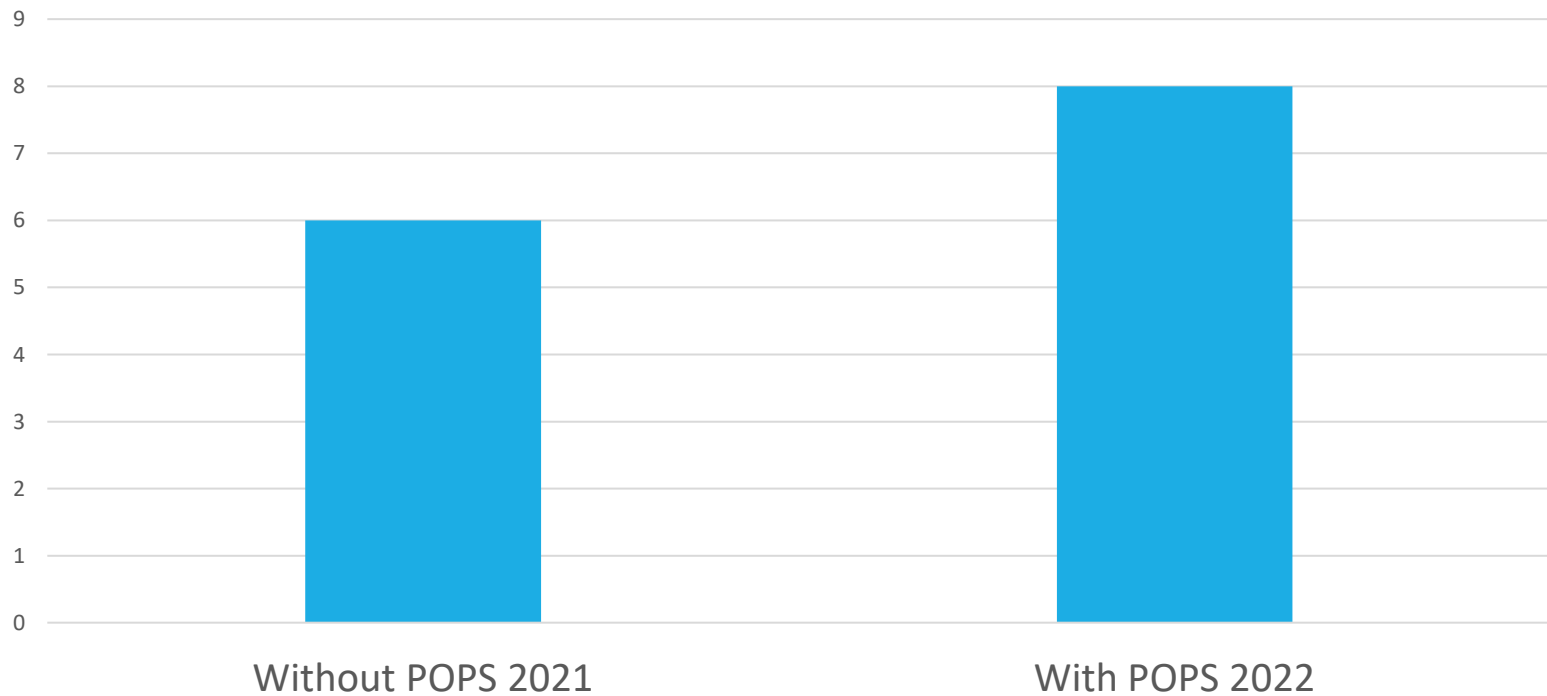


Foundation team survey 30/03/22 (Post-POPS)



Average LOS pre and post POPS

Average LOS (in days) of patients over 65yrs old on emergency surgical admissions ward



My Baseline Data Conundrum

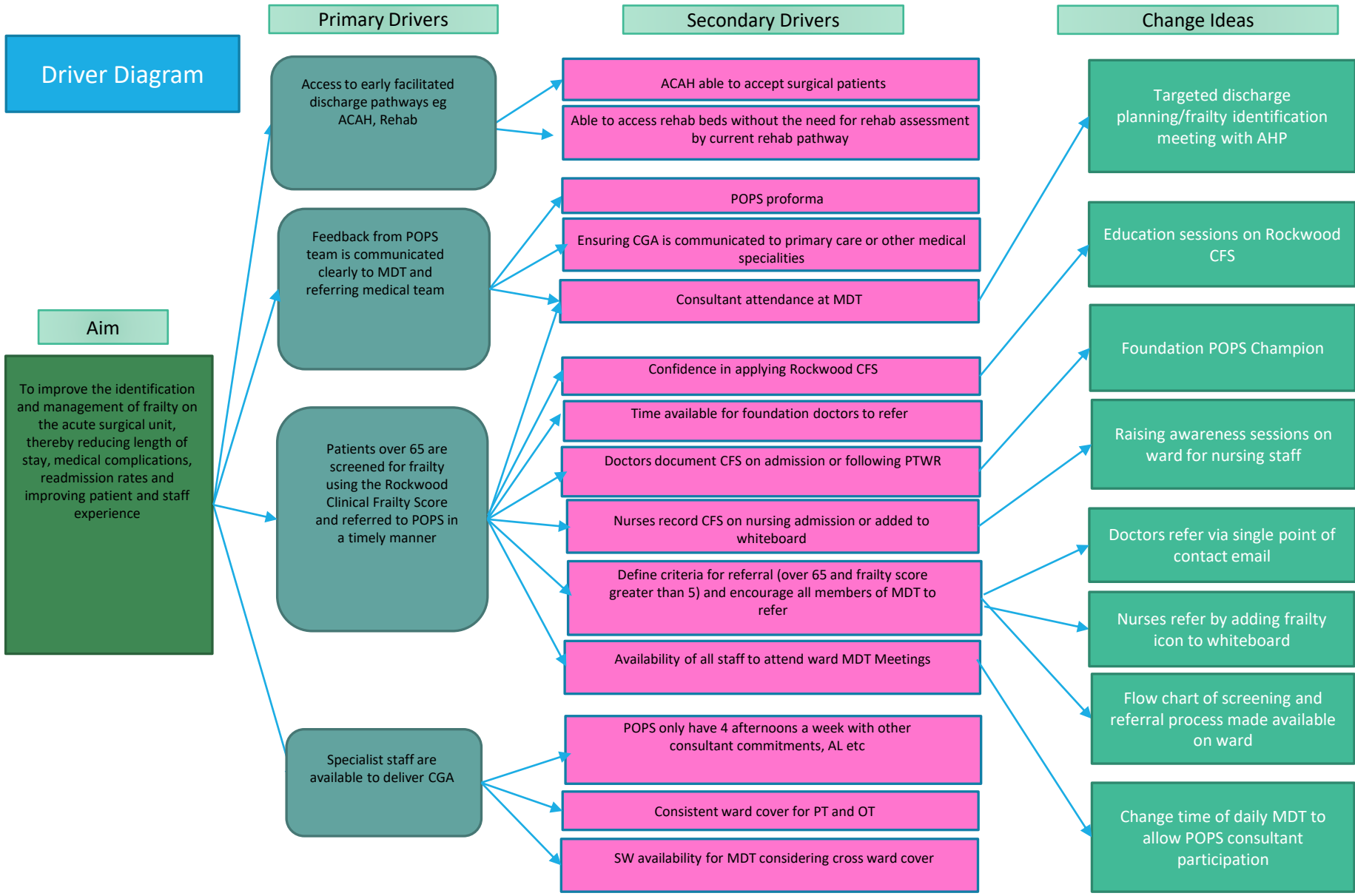
If nobody has ever screened for frailty, and we are only targeting people living with frailty how will we ever analyse 'like for like'?

My options :-

1. Massive retrospective data collection, with notes review and estimate likely frailty status
2. Use a second surgical ward without POPS input as a control group – manual data collection with regular auditing
3. Speak with Alice before doing anything rash

Alice's Advice

- Stop
- Why do you need it?
- Review driver diagram
- Get a data analyst



New measures

Outcome

- Length of stay
- Readmission rates
- Medical complications
- Patient and staff experience

Process

- Number of patients receiving CGA
- Number of patients with frailty icon

Balance

- Number of additional investigations or referrals

Primary and Secondary Frailty ICD Codes

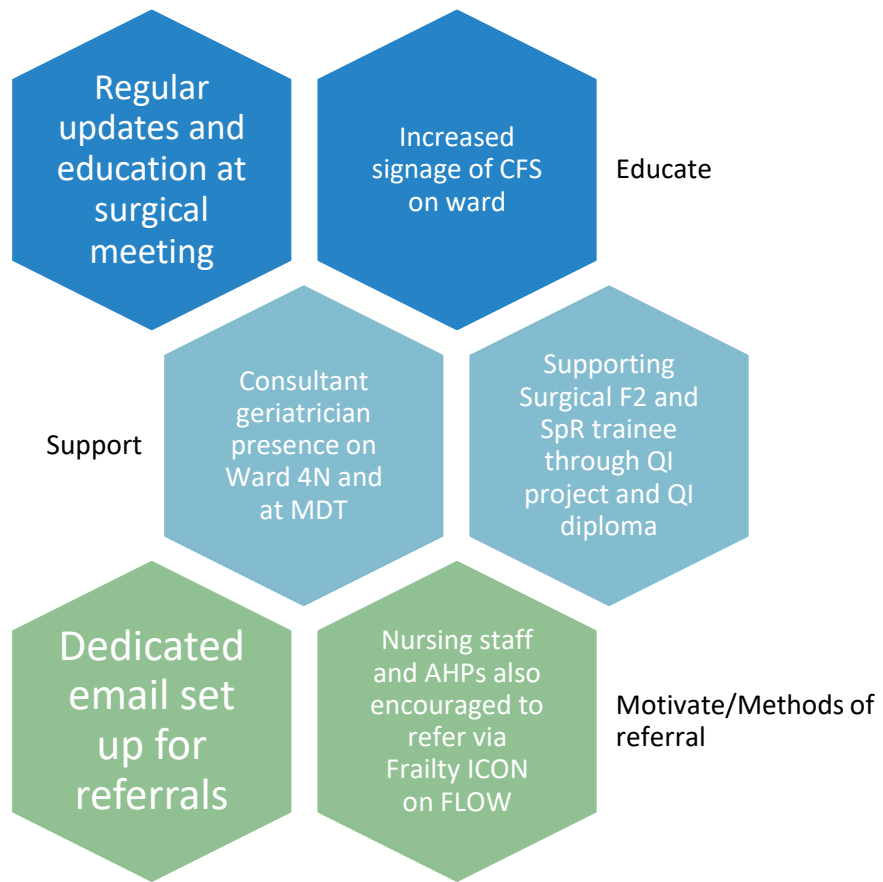
Using the Primary and Secondary Frailty Codes from the Hospital Frailty Risk Score our Information Analyst conducted a retrospective analysis of frailty identification on Ward 4N (ESU) before and after our pilot commenced.

For period 01/05/2021 – 31/07/2021 - out of the 213 inpatient admissions, 31 (**14.6%**) had one of the Frailty ICD Code(s).

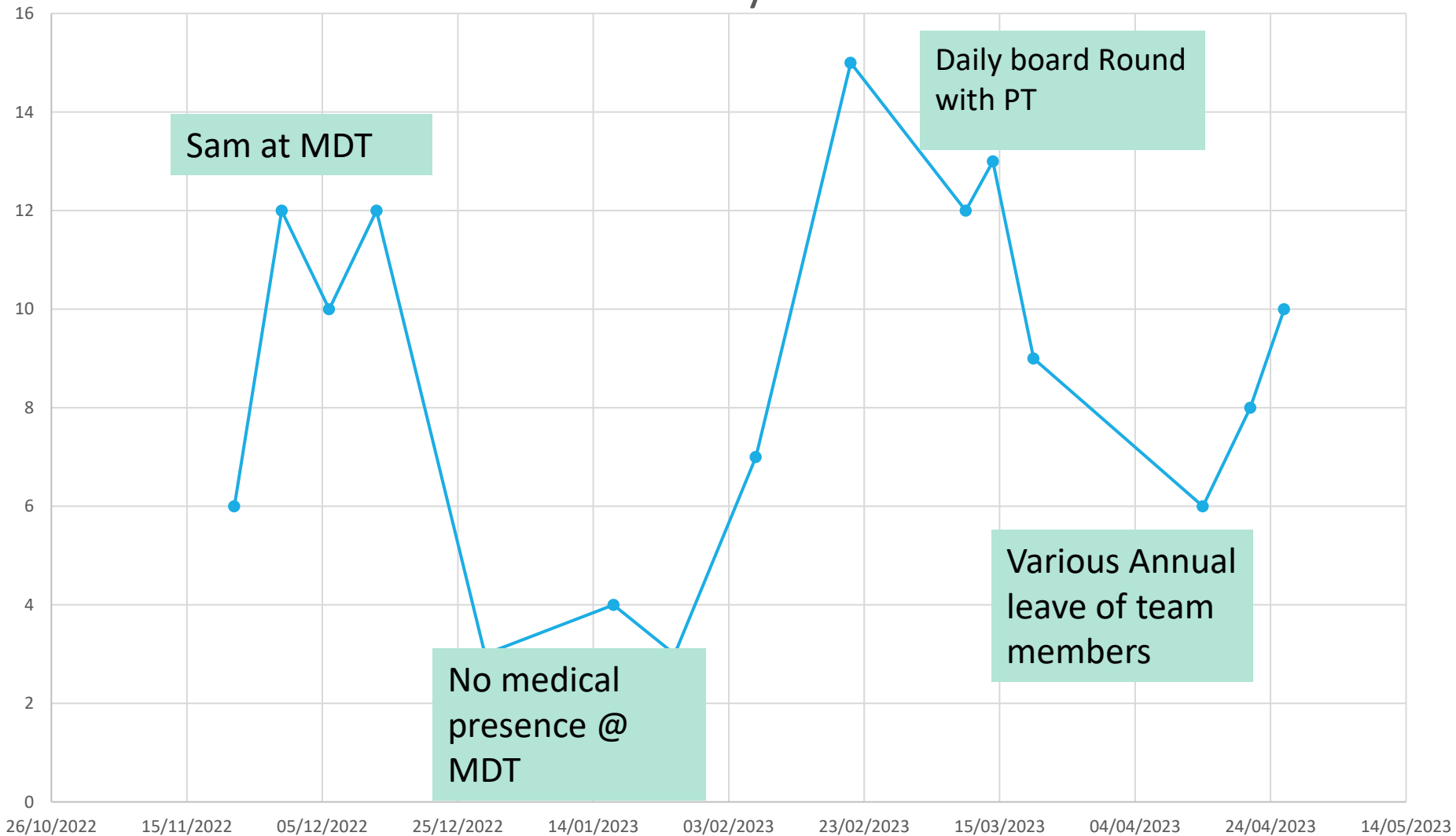


For period 01/09/2022 – 30/11/2022 - out of the 189 inpatient admissions, 38 (**20.1%**) had one of the Frailty ICD Code(s).

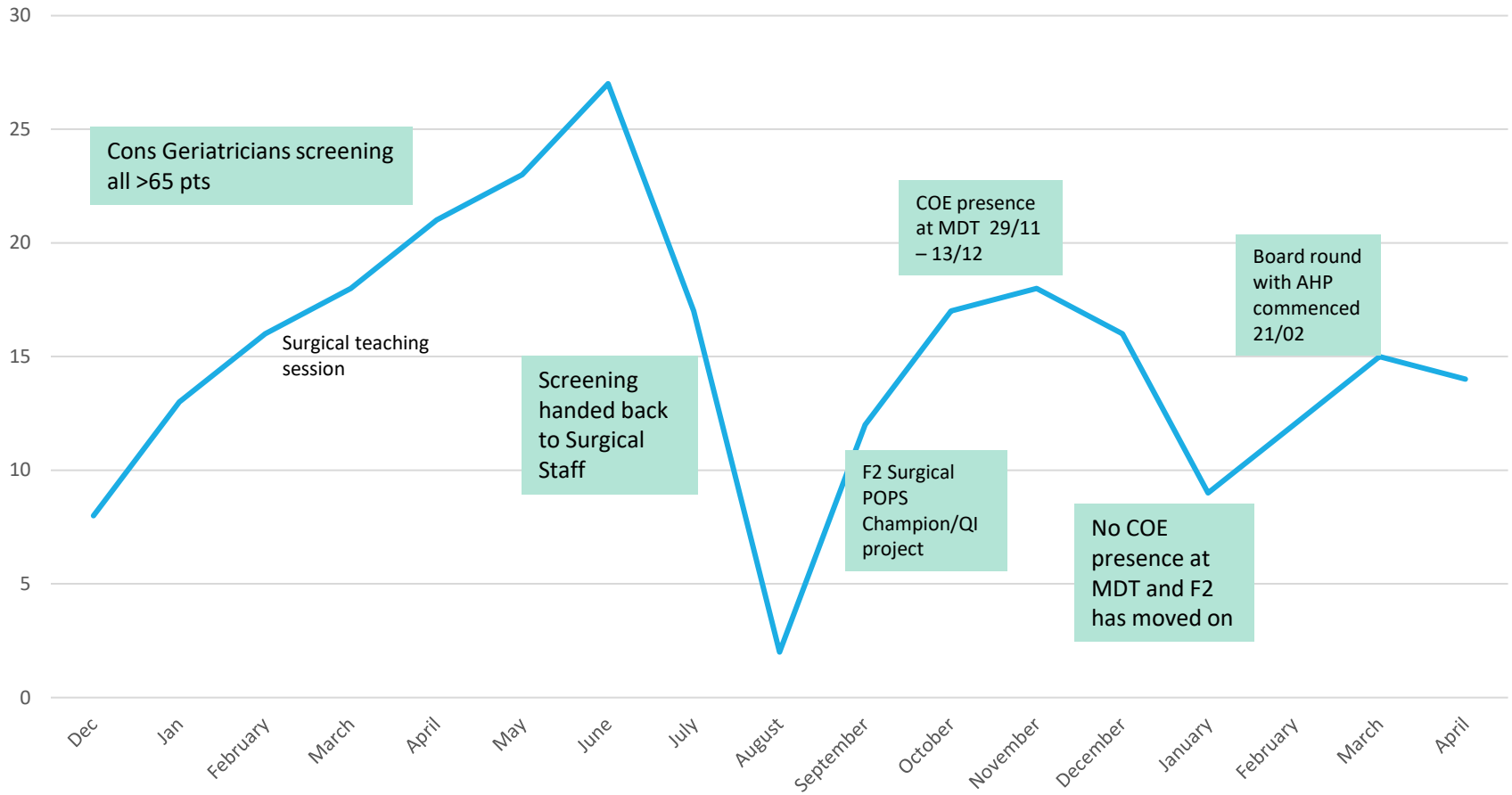
Interventions



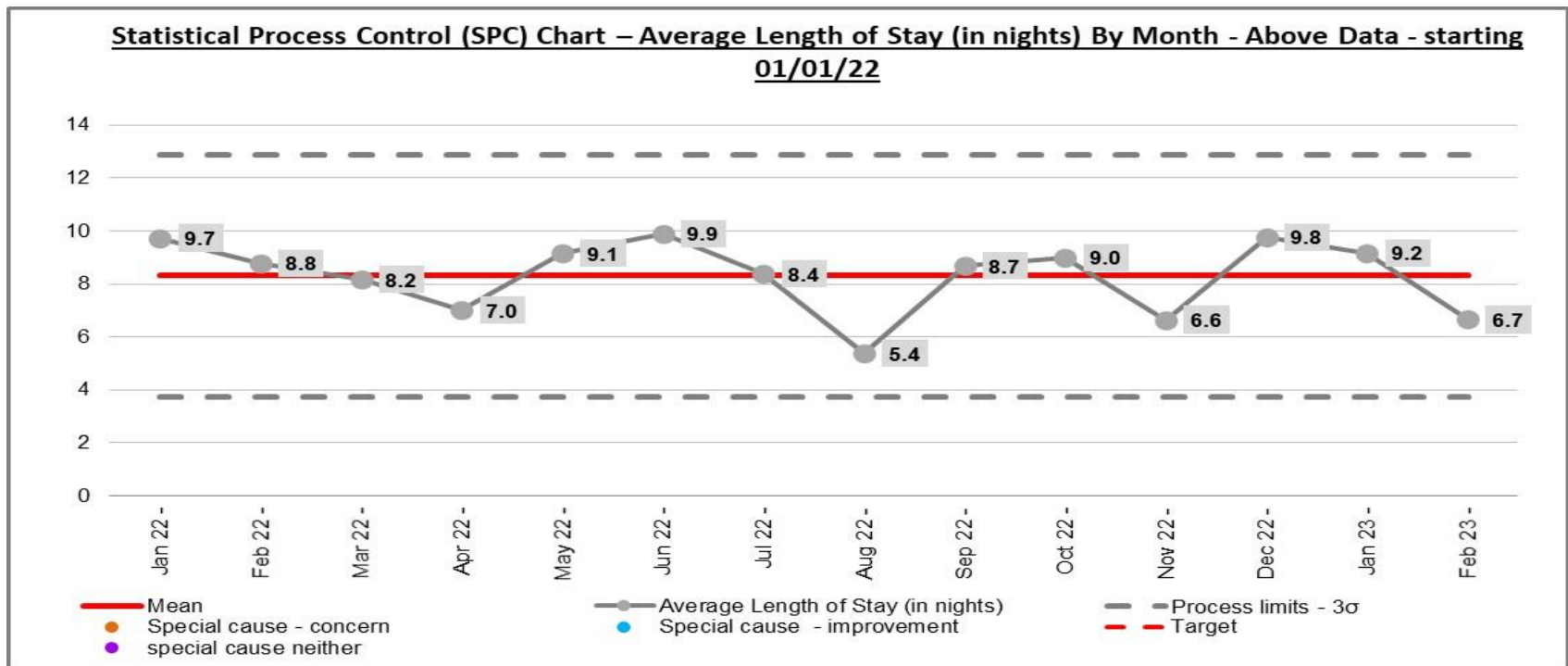
Number of frailty icons on ESU



Number of Patients receiving CGA



Outcome measure - LOS



Driver Diagram

Aim

To improve the identification and management of frailty on the acute surgical unit, thereby reducing length of stay, medical complications, readmission rates and improving patient and staff experience

Primary Drivers

Access to early facilitated discharge pathways eg ACAH, Rehab

Feedback from POPS team is communicated clearly to MDT and referring medical team

Patients over 65 are screened for frailty using the Rockwood Clinical Frailty Score and referred to POPS in a timely manner

Secondary Drivers

ACAH able to accept surgical patients

Able to access rehab beds without the need for rehab assessment by current rehab pathway

POPS proforma

Ensuring CGA is communicated to primary care or other medical specialities

Consultant attendance at MDT

Confidence in applying Rockwood CFS

Time available for foundation doctors to refer

Doctors document CFS on admission or following PTWR

Nurses record CFS on nursing admission or added to whiteboard

Define criteria for referral (over 65 and frailty score greater than 5) and encourage all members of MDT to refer

Availability of all staff to attend ward MDT Meetings

Specialist staff are available to deliver CGA

POPS only have 4 afternoons a week with other consultant commitments, AL etc

Consistent ward cover for PT and OT

SW availability for MDT considering cross ward cover

Change Ideas

Targeted discharge planning/frailty identification meeting with AHP

Education sessions on Rockwood CFS

Foundation POPS Champion

Raising awareness sessions on ward for nursing staff

Doctors refer via single point of contact email

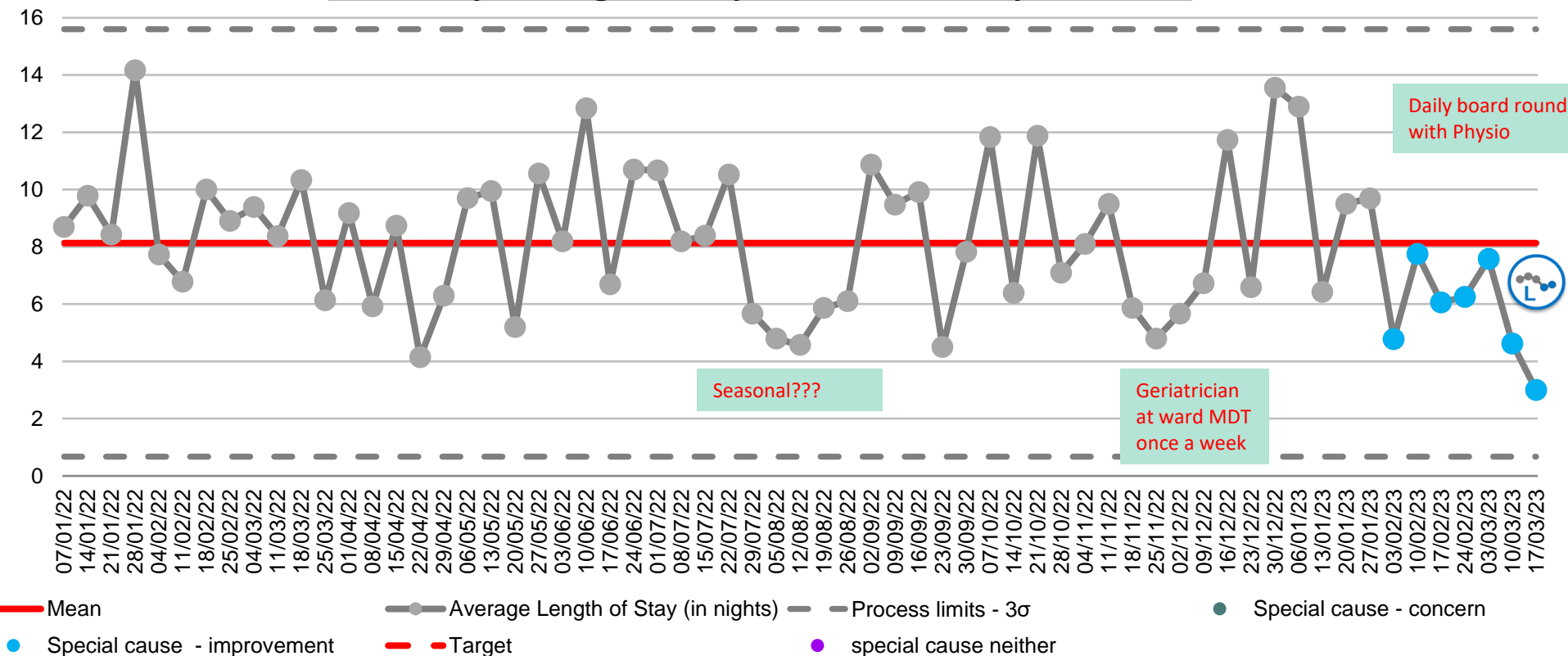
Nurses refer by adding frailty icon to whiteboard

Flow chart of screening and referral process made available on ward

Change time of daily MDT to allow POPS consultant participation

Outcome measure – LOS by week

Statistical Process Control (SPC) Chart - Average Length of Stay (in nights) by Date of Ward Entry starting Saturday 01/01/2022 - Friday 17/03/2023



Things going well

Frailty identification has improved dramatically

- flash audits would suggest from 0% to as high as 100% (considerable variability)
- Clinical coding has shown an increase of frailty associated diagnoses

Foundation doctors are more confident at managing patients living with frailty and feel more supported

We are beginning to show an improvement in length of stay in over 65s on our PILOT ward

- specifically when we have a greater presence on the ward

Limitations

Only on PILOT ward 4 North

Variable how much of our plan is acted upon – highlights need for middle grade/ANP/PA

Currently unable to attend MDT meetings given timings

Northern Ireland not involved in NELA – limited audit against national standards – results in limited interest from surgical stakeholders

Next steps

Readmission and mortality data is being analysed

EBD work - patients and staff

Higher level engagement with data



Expand the team



Expand the service

Questions?

Coffee and Networking



Potential topics for conversation:

Whats missing from the guidelines that would support your work (clinicians, managers, data perspective)?

Reflecting on James presentation: What do you think is translatable, what you think are the barriers, what can we do to help?

What have you learned from Craigavon presentation, what do you need help with?



Summary and closing remarks

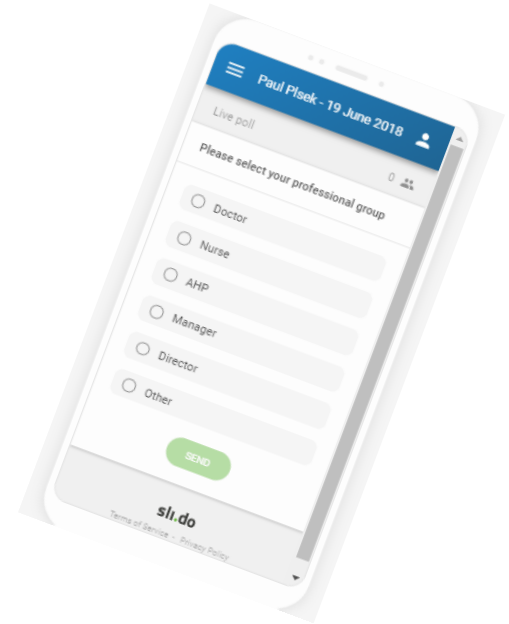
Dr Jugdeep Dhesi

sli.do

Scan the QR code below or open a browser on any laptop, tablet or smartphone and go to www.sli.do

And enter the event code **POPS3MAY**

Use the polls to give us feedback about the day



Next steps

As a team think about the following:

- Access the POPS website www.popsolderpeople.org and let us know what content would be useful. The password for the pages in the Members Area is **POPSNetwork2021**
- Focus on identification, training, process and application.
- Agree measures to understand the impact of your improvements.
- As a team, review your progress with the POPS Toolkit at the website.
- Register for the next event on 15 June at 09:00-11:30.

As always, let us know how we can help

*Think about the support you
want/need and let the
programme team know at*

networksinfo@nhselect.org.uk