

Welcome to today's event:

Learning from provider collaboratives for effective integration with Neighbourhood and Place





Agenda



Welcome and introductions

Facilitated by chair, Jenny Reindorp – Director of Development and Engagement, NHS Providers

Case study 1: North Central London Health Alliance

Kate Petts, Managing Director, North Central London Health Alliance Sally Lydamore, Head of Camden Integrated Community Health Services (CICH)

Case study 2: Our Dorset

Nick Johnson, Joint Chief Strategy, Transformation and Partnership Officer of Dorset Healthcare and Dorset County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (DCH)

Interactive Q&A

Facilitated by the chair



Housekeeping

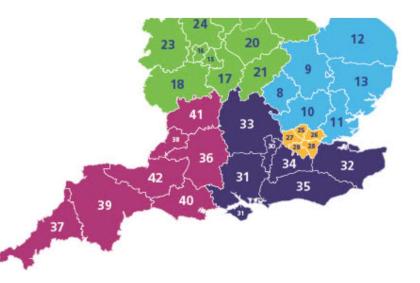


- Please note, this event is being recorded
- Please keep your camera on wherever possible
- If you lose connection, please re-join using the link in your joining instructions or email <u>provider.collaboration@nhsproviders.org</u>
- Please ensure your microphone is muted during presentations to minimise background noise
- We will come to questions after each speaker
- Please feel free to use the chat box for questions and sharing examples of what has delivered sustained progress in your organisation
- If you would like to ask a question audibly, please use the raise hand function during the Q&A section and we will bring you in
- Any unanswered questions will be taken away and answered after the event
- You will receive a link to an evaluation form after today's event. Please take the time to complete it, we really do appreciate your feedback.



Who are our population?

- North Central London has
- 1.8m residents
- 5 boroughs (Places) stretching from Tottenham Court Road to M25.
- Second most deprived ICS in London
- Relatively young population
- More than 1 in 5 people in NCL live in the 20% most deprived areas nationally, while almost 1 in 3 live in the second most deprived areas
- High level of population health needs and inequalities
- Ethnically diverse around 20% are of an Asian ethnicity and 20% a Black ethnicity
- There is nearly 20 years' difference in life expectancy between most and least affluent areas of NCL





NCL Health Alliance -provider collaborative Our members and partners

3 Acute Trusts:



3 Specialist Trusts:

2 Mental Health Trusts:























1 Primary care member:

NCL GP Provider Alliance

Integrated care system

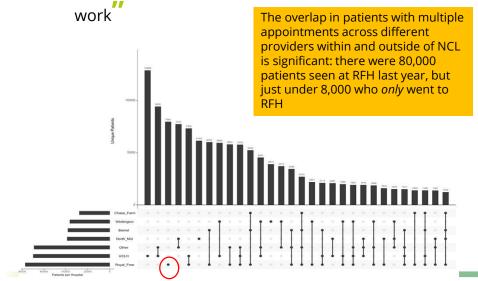




Case for change

"There are 52 weeks, and I had 68 appointments. It just got to the point where

it was easier to give up



Life expectancy is **10-15 years** earlier for patients with LTC in a

deprived community



- Since the start of the pandemic there has been a 21% increase in people with 3 or more LTCs
- NCL Population is forecast to grow by 1% by 2030
- The LTC cohort is forecast to increase by 8% (24,259 people) in the same time period
- People with long term conditions (LTCs)
 account for around half of all GP
 appointments, two-thirds of outpatient
 appointments and 70% of hospital bed
 days.

 UCLPartners

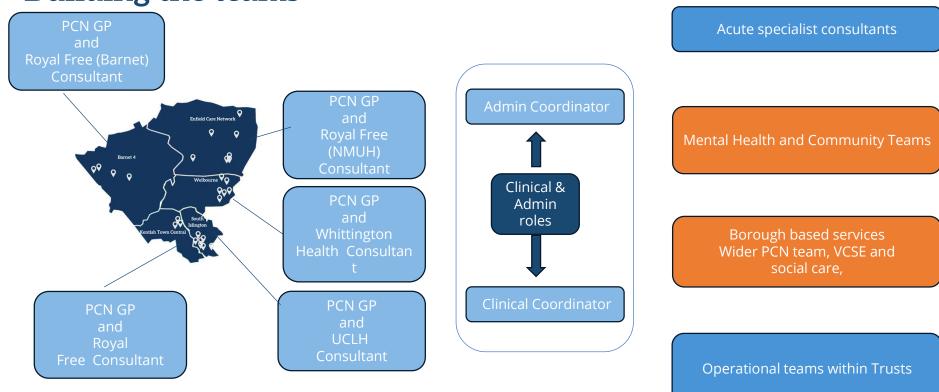
Health Innovation

Collaborative working

- We set out to develop a collaborative test and learn approach to improving the healthcare and healthcare utilisation of LTC patients
- Secured **executive sponsorship** CEOs and ICB executives (including Exec Director for Place)
- Clinical leadership integrated consultants, primary care leaders, mental health consultants
- Data driven approach helping us to understand our population including
 - o Deep dive into population health data
 - Healthcare utilisation data
 - Service mapping
- In person workshops
 - Getting to know each other
 - o Developing and refining the approach clinical (primary, secondary, community, mental health), operational leads, ICB leads
 - Live experienced group
- Steering group
 - Executive and operational leadership from providers
 - System clinical leadership
 - ICB leadership



Building the teams



UCLPartners Health Innovation

Clinical Model January 2025

Data sources LTC Consultant **Desktop review** HIU* data (HealtheIntent LTC consultant reviews patient records on PCN GP \Rightarrow extract) sent by ICB data Patient 1 EPRs, EMIS and LCR and decides on who analytics team treatment needs further discussion, recording the Clinical coordinator list (PTL) HR&C patients from the LTC outcome of this review on EMIS patient \Rightarrow ordered for 2 LCS** supplied by GP IT record Admin coordinator review Any patients flagged by individual GPs within the PCN **Specialist input** Actions MDT Coordination of secondary care actions and non-LTC consultant and PCN GP LTC consultant seeks clinical community, social and mental health actions discuss patients and decide advice from specialist on next steps. Patients may via email / Teams Coordination of clinical community, social and need practical/social (specialist advisory mental health actions support and/or specialist group) input, diagnostics, consultant follow up or longer-term monitoring **Outcomes documentation** Outcomes document from information generated by the review process uploaded from EMIS to patient record on relevant provider EPRs **Patient contact** Completes EMIS MDT Outcomes template to record Clinical coordinator calls patient to outcomes of the review process. This template auto understand current clinical scenario, writes back to native GP EMIS instance so "local" GP is priorities and flag changes patient aware needs to be aware of **UCLPartners**

*ICB-held data analysis of high utilisation of secondary care resources across NCL
** Long Term Conditions Locally Commissioned Service Risk Stratification

Health Innovation

The challenges

Digital access

- o Our clinical model relies on all clinicians being able to lee the full details of all the patient records
- London Care Record only shows summary care information from some providers
- Each clinician and co-ordinator has access to every EPR 32 data sharing agreements
- Data Healtheintent vs LTC LCS data

Developing new risk stratification

o Developing a robust case finding methodology linked to risk stratification – including opportunity to test an AI approach

Workforce portability and capacity

- o Each staff member needs several honorary contracts as existing portability agreements do not support this type of working
- Releasing staff to work in a different way with continuing organisational pressures

Variation in delivery model

o Each PCN has a different approach to delivery and leadership

Variation in Place based services

- o community diabetes services is a present in some boroughs but absent in others
- o availability of social prescribers, links to VCSE groups etc varies from neighbourhood to neighbouhood



Early insights

- The first 5 MDTs across 3 PCNs (mid December to end of January) 86 patients were desk top reviewed and 65 discussed in detail at the MDTs. **Case finding hit rate = 75%**
- From the 65 patients at MDT review 28 secondary care appointments were cancelled, a rate of 43%
- The most common actions were specialist advice given (approx 1.5 specialists per pt), this resulted in preventative actions being identified for both GPs and the co-ordination teams
- 0 referrals to secondary care but several new referrals to social prescribing teams
- Links to social care, community service, mental health teams
- Patients being identified are the rising risk group often not well known to existing local services
- Lots of opportunites to bring the clinical model to other cohorts of patients and clinical services



Key messages

- 1. Use the data to know your population
- Be tenacious in solving the system barriers
- 3. Be clear about your purpose to keep stakeholders engaged and on track



Camden Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INT)

Sally Lydamore

Head of Camden Integrated Community Healthcare (CICH)









The Vision for Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INT) Central and North West London

What we wanted:

- To tackle the deep-rooted health inequalities in Camden
- To improve people's physical and mental health outcomes through more joined up, holistic support
- To improve the experience of care and support for local people
- To create a better working environment for our staff
- To develop local solutions for big health challenges
- Enhance productivity and impact through seamless, collaborative intervention
- Stop silo/parallel working and maximise prevention and innovations

How we would achieve it:

- A multiagency working model of practice
- By having sustainable, creative, integrated, responsive services rooted in long-term support.
- Building upwards from community ownership
- Providing an adaptable core offer to meet changing demands
- Have a primary focus on frailty and long-term conditions and hospital avoidance through proactive intervention



NHS Foundation Trust

The Drivers for Change – the "Why"?

Central and North West London

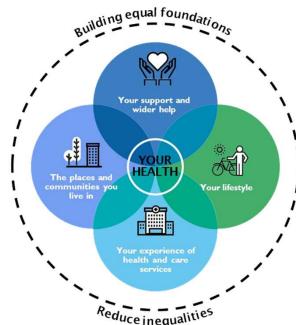
National and local policy directives highlighted the need for statutory and voluntary services to integrate and thereby enhance access and reduce health inequalities.

The Fuller Stocktake Report (NHS England 2022) highlights a vision for statutory and voluntary sectors to be integrated

Fuller and Darzi highlight a 'neighbourhood health service' to be the focus for community health service reform

The London 10 Year Plan launched in January 2025 for all London community services to be working in neighbourhood models of practice

The Camden health and Well being Strategy 2022-2030 (Camden health and Wellbeing Board) "Stay well for longer" philosophy, sets out a populations approach towards improved health with a community call to action for all to make Camden the very best place to "start well, live well and age well"



The Management delivery structure



Camden Integrated Care Executive (CICE)

Neighbourhoods Executive Group

Neighbourhoods Steering Group

Leadership staffing

Data Insight & **Evaluation**

Operating Model

Comms. Engage & Co-Production

Estates

Governance & Accountability Digital Interoperability

Integrated Neighbourhood Working Group







The Project Proposal

Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust

The Vision

To realign the CNWL Community Health Teams from three large integrated District Nursing and Therapy skill mixed teams made up of 143 staff, into five Neighbourhood Teams **co-located** with other public sector and community partner agencies. A consultation took place both to align staffing and create new workflows

The Ambition

- For the first INT to be set up in the East before the end of 2024 with our partners and communities in the Kentish Town area as the "test and learn" site and the other four teams to follow in 2025
- For the multi-agency resident focussed coordinated care to increase hospital avoidance

How

A partnership project across Camden Services, building relationships through collaborative change management and shared vision for integration between Health, Council and Community



The operational principles of the INT proposal



Leadership and Management capacity

Develop the vision, support caseloads, develop systems and processes and training for integration

Shared Infrastructure

Co-location with a flexible space for networking models and shared ownership of team development

Wider delivery capacity

Avoiding overlap/ promoting self care/ finding safety netted capacity. Resident centred care

Strong relationships with local communities and the voluntary sector

Developing expertise in person-centred care and strengths-based approaches promoting professional curiosity and enhancing skills across agencies (NHS providers, Special Services and the voluntary sector)



Building Resilience: The Key elements of the INT



- A purposeful and consistent connection between the context of people's lives and the support offered
- A bridged gap between voluntary and public sector
- A person-centred approach that focuses on resilience and safety netting
- Targeted interventions driven by population and heath needs analysis data
- Co-production
- Outreach and early identification
- Mitigation of risk and safety netting
- Optimising community assets, skills, communication and empowerment
- Coordinating dual diagnosis and hard to reach population
- Better staff capacity working together with more focus, wider problem solving, professional curiosity and holistic intervention



Local community partners and networks

Central and North West London

A shared vision for neighbourhood working

- A ready-made foundation across the voluntary sector, health & social care with active neighbourhood hubs modelled by children's services
- Established Camden resident engagement with health and social care
- Camden resident feedback asking for streamlined co ordinated services reducing repetition and over assessment
- Proactive long-term conditions investment model with GP& PCN's

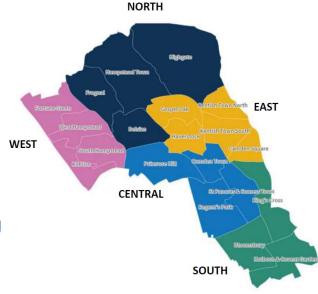
Collaborative Complex care model and multidisciplinary frailty teams

- Wide core offer of planned and unplanned services
- Collaborative partnerships with hospitals
- Professional development of pharmacy and allied health professionals
- Social Prescribing
- Population demographics & health inequalities data
- Active and innovative Primary care networks willing to work on a broader geographical footprint to support integration
- Very engaged voluntary sector



The Camden INT Footprint

- Neighbourhood electoral wards provide ready made caseload footprints for integration
- The local infrastructure and community assets are developed with an emphasis on prevention, proactivity and local care, data and insight, technology and workforce reform
- Integrated Neighbourhood Teams
 (INT) are building on the pre-existing
 Multidisciplinary Team Model (MDT)
 and the specialist Frailty Hubs





Neighbourhood	Electoral Ward
North	Highgate
North	Hampstead Town
North	Belsize
North	Frognal
West	Fortune Green
West	West Hampstead
West	Kilburn
West	South Hampstead
East	Gospel Oak
East	Haverstock
East	Kentish Town North
East	Kentish Town South
East	Camden Square
Central	Regent's Park
Central	St Pancras and Somers Town
Central	Camden Town
Central	Primrose Hill
South	King's Cross
South	Bloomsbury
South	Holborn and Covent Garden



Who is the Integrated Neighbourhood Teams?



A multi-agency and multi-disciplinary group of staff working in flexible co located spaces, based in the heart of the community. The resident is at the centre of their care through information sharing and co ordinated care plans. Individual skills are enhanced through knowledge exchange and seamless wrap around of care

- Social Workers
- Community Mental Health Workers
- GP partners
- Home Care
- Social Prescribing
- CNWL District Nursing Staff
- CNWL Community Rehabilitation staff
- CNWL Community Administration staff





Managing the change

Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust

Effective Change and Project Management and building trust:

- Extensive District Nursing and Community Rehabilitation Therapy consultation which reformed staffing configuration and clinical practice workflows
- Social Services and the Community Mental Health Trust managed their sperate consultations
- Each service was split into five teams ready to mobilise before the project went live
- Operational Manager worked closely with the Human Resources Team, Staff Side, the Transformation Team, Finance Team, Estates and the Data Analyst Team
- A series of drop-in meetings for CICH staff, 1:1s, and a live Q&A document. An outcome paper was published, followed by a staff allocation paper with weekly staff comms and a dedicated website that hosted live questions and answers
- Multi-agency steering group meetings took place to set the vision and build relationships
- Multiple away days, informal discussions post-it note and flip chart events to collate and hear ideas





Opening the East Neighbourhood

Central and
North West London
NHS Foundation Trust

- Stage 1: colocation ✓
 - Setting ground rules
 - Getting to know each other/tap on the shoulder days
 - Share and learn lunches
 - Hot desking only
- Stage2: Lunch and Learn ✓
- Stage 3: Working together/reflective practice ✓
- Stage 4: NW5 Frailty/complex MDT SOP- Current Stage
 - SOP for the MDT
- Stage 5: measurables/ outcomes





Additional considerations and challenges

- Central and
 North West London
 NHS Foundation Trust
- Co-design work with estates (site risk assessment tool, insurance to change to 7 day opening times, key access, parking, clinical storage space)
- Management of Wi-Fi, shared spaces, hot desking and private meeting rooms
- Integrated Business Continuity Plan
- Changes to finances and governance systems
- Patient information
- Caseload realignment on Systmone
- Moving staff on ESR, rosters, budget lines, job titles.
- Leadership alignment, hub models, supervision matrix
- IProc, contact telephone numbers, patient information and clinic spaces
- Creating the Practice Development Nurse role to develop the Neighbourhood scope of District Nursing Practice
- Developing the crossover leadership skills of Therapists and Nurses to lead skill mixed teams
- Refining peripatetic roles across the borough
- Correct referral pathway and change management with the Transfer of care Hub and hospitals





Project Timeline



Nov 2023 Form the East INT Operational Leadership Group and develop theory of change

Dec 2023 Staff engagement and input. Identify who is best placed to form the initial INT and plan how it happens

Jan-Formal staff consultation on realignment of teams. East INT begins to take shape, developing shared Jun 2024 identity and principles. Cohort identified for MDT-type support

Jul 2024 Initial launch of caseload footprint of five team caseload management

Oct 2024 East Neighbourhood co-locates and goes live at Kentish Town health Centre

- Oct 2024 East INT Test & Learn commences, developing new ways of working together and with to Present communities, services and stakeholders.
 - Evaluation of impact on residents, system & workforce
 - · Co-location and relationship building
 - Test & Learn (models of care). A Public Health Consultant is supporting with measuring outcomes: looking at data/case studies/ staff views/ productivity/ length of stay
 - Shaping and driving the change continues via the INT Operational Group, the INT clinical staff, the East Neighbourhood network and residents and patients



The benefits already identified



- Early recognition of the soft signs of clinical deterioration (designing a QI project that incorporates the Triangle Care Champions/ involving carers in recognition of the signs)
- Cross fertilization of skills and knowledge
- Joined up home visiting
- Improved standard of referrals between services
- The role of the Practice Development Nurse has been defined with a clear scope of practice work plan that centres around governance, safety competencies and enhancing excellent nursing practice
- Prompt support when patients are discharged from hospital
- Efficient escalation to unplanned care services
- More efficient joined up working with the Care Homes
- Marie Curie involvement has released District Nursing capacity
- Now that the service has been working in a neighbourhood format for 6 months and staffing has
 changed due to the recent financial controls, a review can take place to look at caseload numbers.
 Skill mix and travel around the neighbourhoods to keep the ratio of staffing to patient numbers safe
 in each neighbourhood. This will also be linked to pattern of Datix incidents



Learning and challenges



- Using the East test and learn model to inform plans for the remaining 4 INT
- Designed and delivered changes with staff consultation and multiagency discussion
- A key theme has arisen around the role of Complex Care Nurses and measurable outcomes
- Further stages for location and line management change as each INT is formed dependant upon estates
- Many staff were affected but there were no redundancies or pay band changes as each job role was re-scoped around neighbourhood working
- The hub model was needed to manage specialist job roles and part time staffing hours
- Any equality needs were captured which enhanced staff engagement to embrace change
- Engagement from Staff-side colleagues
- We did notice an increase in sickness and attrition
- The change management regular comms and live questions and answers web page were essential
- The balance between HR matters and clinical patient need had to be maintained
- Upskilling Therapy and Nursing leadership cross over
- Ensuring a robust supervision matrix across the borough



One Key Message



Do not under-estimate how big a commitment running a project like this will be...

- Have realistic timeframes for each stage of the process work out how long you think each will take each and then add in a generous contingency
- Get a dedicated Project Manager to run the project
- Anticipate significant need for change management and staff support (at all levels) throughout and after the project
- Keep your eyes on the prize because the community health provision improvements are what makes the effort worthwhile



Any questions? COLLABORATION



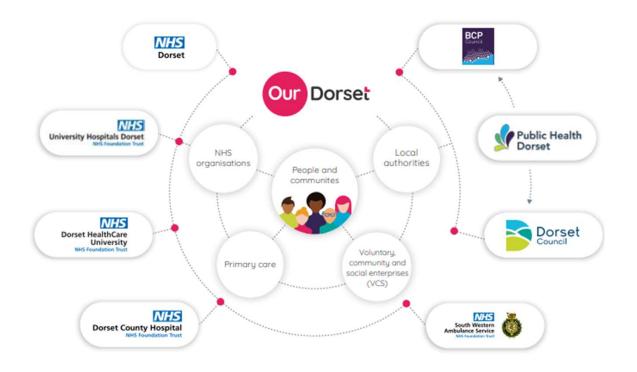
Integrated Neighbourhoods

NHS Providers: Provider Collaboration Effective integration with neighbourhood and place

February 2025

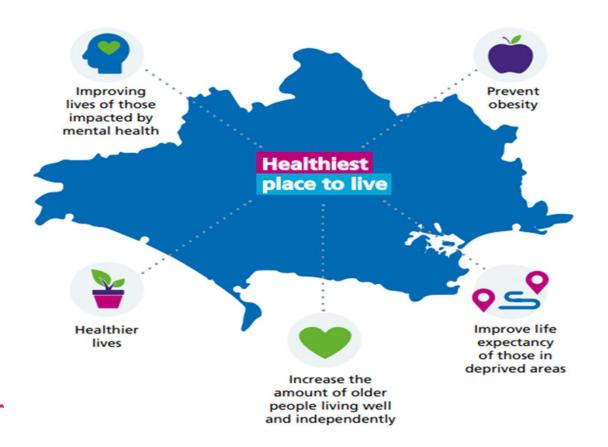


The Dorset System





Improving health and wellbeing in Dorset



Our Dorset vision is to work together to deliver the best possible improvement in health and wellbeing.

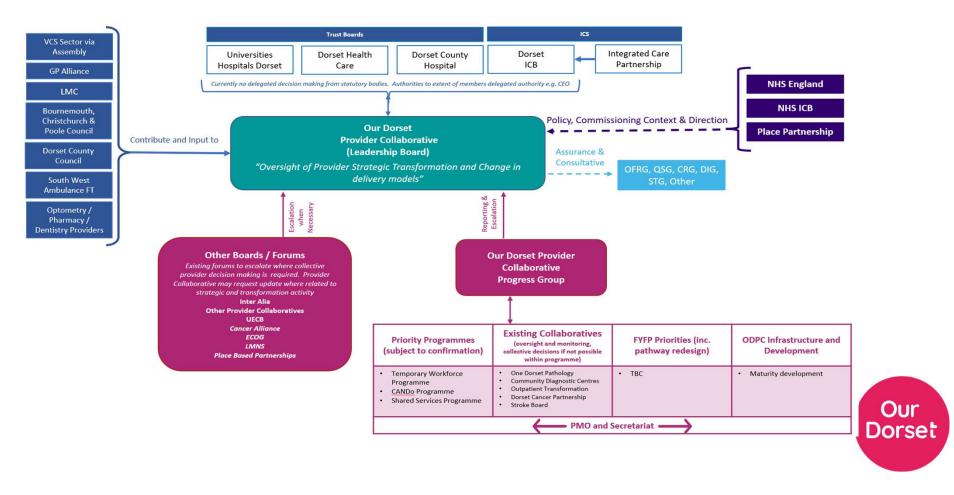
Our priorities are:

- Prevention and early help
- Thriving communities
- Working better together

Our Joint Forward Plan sets out priority outcomes.



Our Dorset Provider Collaborative



What is an Integrated Neighbourhood Team (INT)

- The INT will be made up of primary care, community health services such as district nursing and therapy services, adult social care, community mental health services, public health, voluntary and community services and services for children and young people
- The INT will serve natural communities and have a range of expertise within the team that means knowledge can be combined and shared to provide the best care for the diverse needs of individuals.
- The INT will support:
 - Tackling health inequalities
 - Co-ordinating teams
 - Build co-production skills and an understanding of local community needs,



Dorset

The Integrated Neighbourhood Team Programme fits within the wider Place agenda

· Understanding the issues, interconnections and relationships Place based approach in a place and coordinating action and investment to improve the quality of life for that community. · Adopt a holistic approach, adding value **Building stronger** to existing activities on the ground working with key partners to ensure a communities coordinated approach that maximises resources in the sec · Understanding the issues, Tackling the wider interconnections and relationships in a place and coordinating action determinants of health and investment to improve the quality of life for that community. · Developing new ways of working, Integrated between health and care teams **Neighbourhood Teams** within neighbourhoods The Integrated Neighbourhood Team Programme is a key component, but not the entity of, the work to develop place and deliver the ICP strategic outcomes

The Integrated Neighbourhood Team
Programme is focused on the development of
Integrated Neighbourhood Teams that brings
together multi-disciplinary practitioners from
across health and care organisations to deliver
services to meet the neds of their defined
population by focusing on personalised care
that is as far as possible anticipatory rather than
reactive.



Over the next 2 years we are asking INTs to focus on:







- 3. Integrate care around individuals with complex health and social needs (adults and children)
- 4. Work with partners to streamline care pathways and improved access to more specialist services

Targeted population cohorts

- Use data to identify 'rising risk' population cohorts and engage with partners and communities to redesign the local care and support offer
- 6. Support the delivery of agreed system primary and secondary prevention priorities

Improve population health

processes to release capacity to support increased proactive care

2. Streamline systems and

1. Bring teams together, so that

teams know each other and

Build the teams

what they do

Focus on the person

Focus on the population

Locally developed within a framework

Autonom

Alignment

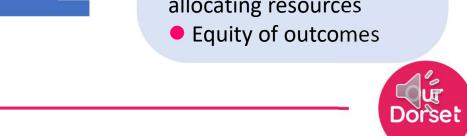
Locally developed

(bottom-up approach)

- Local knowledge and buy-in
- Enhanced innovation
- Employee engagement and motivation
- Efficiency and adaptability
- Effective problem solving

In a framework (programme approach)

- Aligned with strategic goals
- Widely sharing ideas and feedback
- Buy-in from senior management
- Prioritising and allocating resources



Principles for setting up INTs

Population focus



- Supporting natural communities that people of Dorset identify with
- Ensure that what matters to people/citizens is at the heart of what drives the team

Responsibilities



- Autonomy to make decisions
- Accountable for delivering objectives
- Break down barriers, build relationships
- Help people make better health and wellbeing choices
- Care for those who need support

Culture



- Collaborative and trusting
- Developing and learning together
- Bringing partners together including secondary care

Processes



- Holistic, co-designed care and support
- Supported by flexible information management and technology
- One public estate approach to maximise assets
- Investment based on need



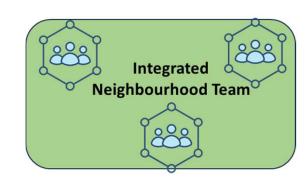
Connecting with places and communities

Integrated Neighbourhood Teams (INT)

INTs bring together members of health and care staff who work closely together and have a shared responsibility for improving the health and wellbeing of the population.

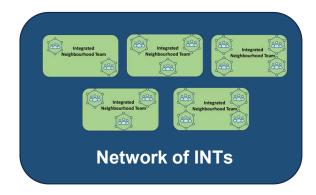
We are starting with **18 INTs across Dorset**, using GP practices, within PCN footprints, as the building blocks for integration

Each Integrated Neighbourhood Team will support a number of natural communities, working with them to understand what is important to them and codesigning services that meet local needs, delivered in a way that works for the community. population.



Wider Community and Specialist Support

Where there are shared priorities or health and care pathway changes that involve wider community and specialist services who work across INT areas, groups of INTs may work on these together in a local network or at system or place level.



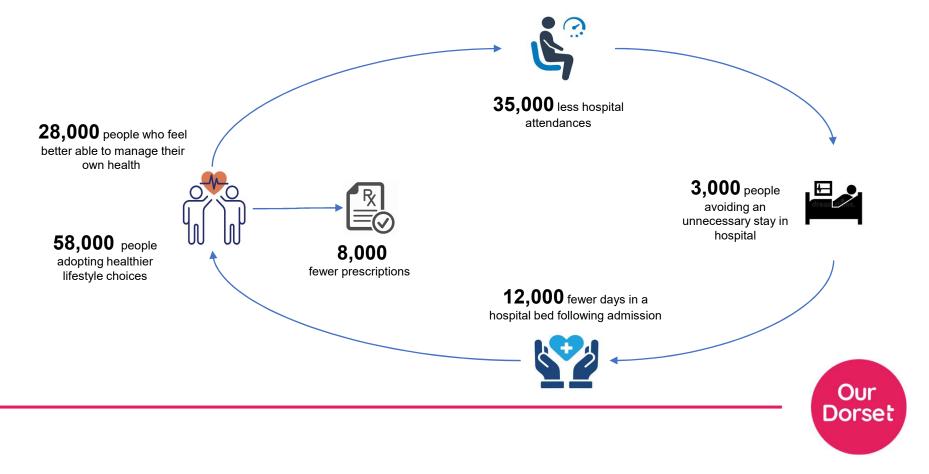
The logic model at the heart of successful INTs



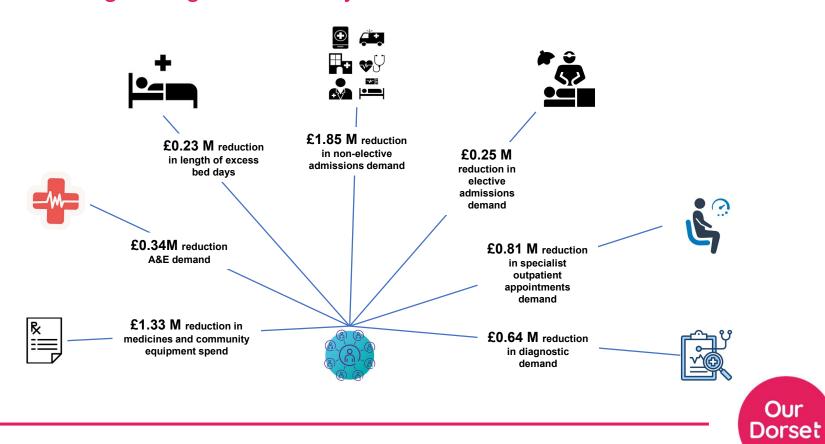
National and international evidence suggests that **supporting teams to work together** and removing the barriers that get in the way, **can deliver significant outcome and system benefits.**



Expected impact (2025/26 – 2026/27)



Cash releasing savings over the 2 years - £5.45 M



Benefits tracking

Staff Activation Tool INT Maturity Tool

Community Activation Tool

Person Activation Tool

ACTIVATION MEASURES

Health and care contacts

No. of people receiving care in the community

ONS4

SYSTEM MARKERS (TBC)

Productivity

- Staff activation
- Released admin time
- Absence rates
- Staff turnover
- Adverse incidents and errors
- DNA rates Primary and Community
- Waiting times for GP appointment

Unplanned Care

- A&E attendances
- Non-elective admissions
- Unplanned bed days
- Readmission rates
- Unplanned care contacts
- Repeat contacts

Elective Care

- Outpatient referrals
- New outpatient attendances
- Follow up outpatient attendances
- OP DNA rates
- · Diagnostic spend

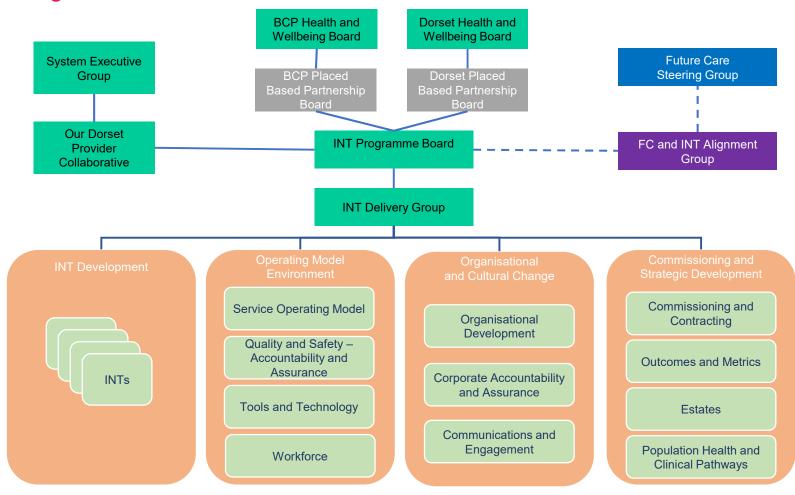
Prescribing

- Medical prescribing
 - o Spend
 - o # prescriptions
- Community equipment
 - o Spend
 - # prescriptions

PROGRAMME MEASURES

Our Dorset

INT Programme Governance



Reflections & Questions



Any questions? COLLABORATION



Book now:

Peer learning forum | All sectors | Wednesday 14 May 11.00am – 12.30pm



• Improvement | Building improvement capacity and capability | Monday 24 March 3.00pm -4.00pm







Tell us what you think



Scan here to access our evaluation or use the link in the chat





Thank you for attending



