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- Provide rapid support close to home at times of crisis  
 - Deliver good acute hospital care when needed (including surgery),  
 - offer high quality rehabilitation and reablement after acute illness or injury including good discharge planning and support,  
 - Offer choice, control and support towards end of life  
 - Reduce negative impact of avoidable hospital admissions and long lengths of stay on older people's physical and mental wellbeing

<b>Risk Stratification</b> n GP practices/clusters to be offered participation to complete e-frailty index risk stratification to identify high risk severely frail population and complete framework with defined indicators. Indicators will include falls risk assessment/ prevention, advanced care planning (if indicated), Chronic disease optimisation, review of admissions to improve future care													9,000 bed days saved per year (Lightfoot analysis ) Strength and balance programme to prevent falls can
Deliver an evidence based strength and balance programme to prevent falls at a cluster level													reduce risk of falls by 54% impacting on reduced ED attendance and serious injury with associated morbidity and mortality



	Develop cluster chronic conditions team to offer proactive input to high risk patients with one or more chronic condition with aim to optimise treatment, enhance self management and avoid future hospital admissions.												
	Commence virtual ward Community Geriatric service in 4 Clusters- Develop/enhance virtual ward service in 3-4 clusters to include clinical and managerial workforce requirements												
	Establish Emergency Frailty Unit (EFU) based												
	Identify Clinical and Managerial lead												Between 16th April and 31st Augst 2018

on Older Peoples Assessment Service (OPAS) Model in ED Deliver extended service extended hours 8am - 8pm 7 days per week	Develop clinical/operational model and workforce model to deliver 7 day 12 hour EFU service integrated with older peoples pathway.													OPAS assessed 437 patients (23 patients per week). 333 (76%) of patients were discharged home after OPAS Intervention (17 per week). Extended hours to increase ED discharges by 17 per week. (Further data awaited from Lightfoot - available w/c 19th April).
	Engagement with Hospital 2 Home workstreams to ensure rehabilitation pathways exist to support EFU model													
	Consultation with existing workforce to move to extended hours/seven day working													
	Commence recruitment of identified posts to support 7 day EFU model and wider single frailty model													
	Implement extended 7 day EFU model													
Establish Acute Frailty Unit (AFU) based in the	Identify Clinical and Managerial lead													25 % (~60 per week) of patients aged >75 admitted

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		Develop action plan to deliver recommendations from the IPC review and the increased capacity requirements and following agreement from RPB												
		Recruitment into posts agreed												
		Dependent on RPB agreement, phased delivery of enhanced H2H												
	Investment to SUSTAIN current service changes in Heart Failure services;  1. Improving Diagnostic Pathway 2. Delivery of routine heart failure care in primary care 3. Enhancing Community HF Specialist Nursing Team 4. Value	Embed rapid access HF diagnostic clinic & integrated working with community nursing team												95% of patients receive an urgent / routine specialist assessment within 2 / 6 weeks (Baseline = 10%) 30% reduction in acute admissions before specialist review (Baseline = 282 / 5816 bed days)

<p>           based            healthcare            approach            (measuring            patient            reported            outcomes)         </p>	<p>           Embed            immediate            transfer of            care to            community            nursing team            at diagnosis         </p>													<p>           100% of            patients seen            within 1 week            after            diagnosis for            education            and start of            treatment            (Baseline = 3-            6 months)         </p>
	<p>           Embed            responsive            community            HF nursing            team            management            of patients at            high risk of            admission         </p>													<p>           100% of            patients seen            within 2            weeks of            discharge            from hospital            (Baseline = 3-            6 months)            Contributes            to 39%            reduction in            hospital re-            admission         </p>



Alleviating unintended variation and inequalities in the provision of whole system Heart Failure pathway.	Embed integrated approach with patients "stepped up" and "stepped down" to specialist services													100% of urgent patients referred into Community Nursing Team are seen within 2 weeks (Step Up)  100% of patients are discharged to primary care when patient is stable (Step Down) NB: Some patients will never be stable - however, there is some capacity in the team to accommodate this and supportive care service is developing.
	Delivery of Heart Failure reviews and routine care for stable patients in primary care and community settings													90% of Heart Failure patients offered a 6 monthly HF review.

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patients and reduce the impact of COPD patients on the front door through a whole system pathway approach.		Implement & embed COPD ESD community service.													
		Implement Primary Care Practice Pilot													
	Development of integrated working, collaboration and co-production between COPD ESD Team, PCC and WAST to provide seamless care and support patients in a community setting.	Evaluation of Primary Care Pilot, proof of concept and if successful gradual roll out to further practices.													Reduction of NOP GP referrals by 20%
		Develop a robust community respiratory pathway, to provide an alternative to admission by allowing WAST referral to the COPD ESD team. Collaborative working with WAST to explore additional options e.g. APP as part of the COPD ESD team.													TBC admission avoidance, reduction ED admissions
	Roll-out of	Continue to maximise take-up of DES/ NES and training													Improved diagnosis rate 20% reduction in

Implement pathway for Type 2 patients living with Diabetes	the Diabetes Enhanced Service	Review re-referrals and identify additional support required for Clusters													follow up Outpatient appointments and emergency admissions <b>35%</b>
	Development of Diabetes Community Model Business Case - Investment required	Review model agreed, and update - this includes the clinical model and the financial assumptions.													<b>reduction</b> in Hospital DNAs Waiting times - <b>for all measures - zero weeks</b> <b>30% improvement</b> to Target value for all National Diabetes Audit -Care Processes
		Secure investment through Health Board Governance (this would have been IBG)													
Improved access to multi-professional support for patients with diabetes	Provide dedicated Psychological Support for adults and young people	Agree a temporary pathway for patients to LPMHS													<b>10% reduction in DKA admission rates</b> (pilot undertaken in Wrexham saw a 45% reduction in DKA admissions over 5 years. <b>Compliance</b> with 2017/18 Welsh Government
		Secure investment for dedicated support through Health Board Governance													
	Dedicated dietetic support for young adult clinics	Secure investment for dedicated support through Health Board Governance													Transition Standards Treatment for psychological conditions, including depression, has been shown to lead to

	Type 2 X-pert education	Secure investment through Health Board Governance this would have been IBG)															Increased patient self-management and activation Support for those patients starting on insulin thereapy Increase % offered NICE compliant structured education. Reduction in planned care/ out patient attendances, reduction in insulin costs
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