



## Managing Deterioration

# Managing Deterioration Workstream

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PSC Learning Event - Ensuring our Patients are Safe: Meeting the needs of our local population

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@NatPatSIP / @MatNeoSIP

[www.improvement.nhs.uk](http://www.improvement.nhs.uk)

Delivered by:

*The***AHSN***Network*

**Managing Deterioration  
Patient Safety Network**

Led by:

**NHS England  
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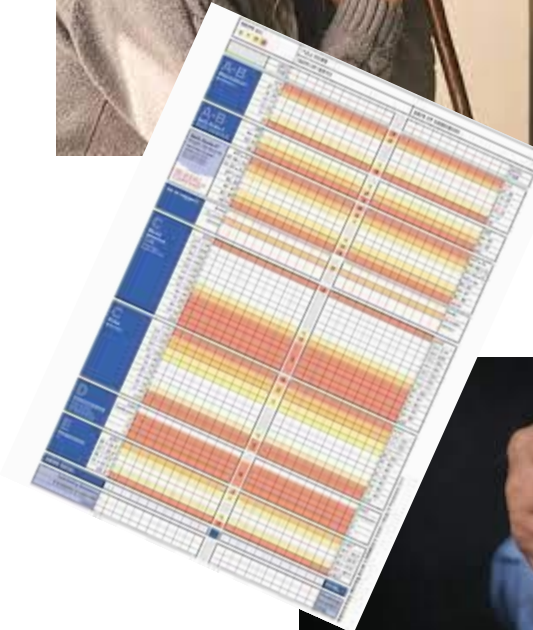
# Managing Deterioration Programme



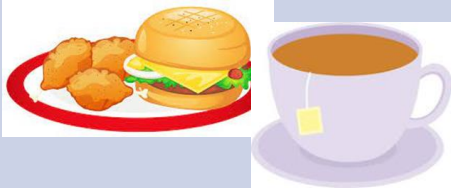
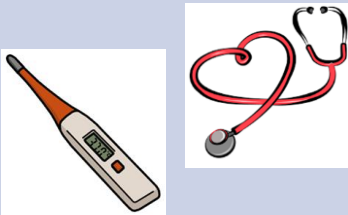


Early signs of physical “unwellness” can be recognised intuitively by physical healthcare practitioners as evidenced by staff saying “**I know something is wrong, I just don’t know what**”.

Even people without training, but who are familiar with someone’s usual behaviour and habits, can often sense a problem resulting in them reporting that the relative, resident or child in their care “**just isn’t themselves**”.

*Cooper, G. (2020) Using Soft Signs to Identify Deterioration. Wessex Patient Safety Collaborative white paper. Wessex Academic Health Science Network (Available on <https://wessexahsn.org.uk>)*



# Managing Deterioration: The PIER Framework

Prevention	Identification	Escalation	Response
<p>Early recognition of the initial signs of deterioration</p> 	<p>Through reliable and timely monitoring and assessment</p> 	<p>Knowing when to escalate/refer to someone else</p> 	<p>Appropriate response</p> 

# Paediatric Early Warning System (PEWS)

- No single national validated system in England for Children and Young People
- Most acute hospitals have their own version to improve recognition and response to deterioration.
- Ambition to build on work done re NEWS2 and develop similar standardised chart for children and young people BUT recognise they are a very different population group with very different needs.
- 3 Pilots in the region: Newcastle (Great North Children's Hospital, Sunderland and James Cook) across 3 settings
- Important element – parental input



# Adults: Deterioration Tools & Personalised Care and Support Plans

Support the increase in the adoption and spread of deterioration tools and personalised care tools in non-hospital settings across health and social care

IMRU Tool

The image displays four overlapping forms from the Academic Health Science Network. The first form, 'Is my resident unwell?', includes instructions and a checklist of symptoms. The second form, 'Step 1: Recognise and record the changes', contains a table for recording observations. The third form, 'Step 2: Take a set of observations', features a NEWS2 score record table. The fourth form, 'Step 3: Pass on your concerns', is an SBARD Escalation and Communication Tool and action tracker.

**Is my resident unwell?**

**Step 1: Recognise and record the changes**

**Step 2: Take a set of observations**

**Step 3: Pass on your concerns**

**'Is My Resident Unwell?' tool**

# Appropriate Response? – taking into account the person's wishes

## Ralph's Story

Ralph had been ill for some time. He had made it clear that he **did not wish to be readmitted** to hospital or receive cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). However, when he became breathless and collapsed, his care home staff called an ambulance. Because Ralph's **wishes were not written down in a suitable format**, the paramedics had no choice but to start CPR and admit him to hospital. He died soon after arriving.

Northern Cancer Alliance – 'Your life, your choice' leaflet  
<http://www.northerncanceralliance.nhs.uk/deciding-right/>



Advanced  
Care planning

Treatment  
Escalation Plans

End of  
Life Care

Shared  
decision  
making



Have the public's 'health seeking behaviours' changed during COVID?

Any experiences to share? personal or professional?

Suggestions on how to engage with the public and patients? Existing networks/groups?

## Pause for Thought / Discussion

What are the barriers to parents/families expressing concern

How can we spread awareness of Managing Deterioration interventions?

