

# Transitions of Care Project –

A joint project between Counties Manukau Health Mental Health and Addictions Services and East Tamaki Healthcare PHO

## Project Storyboard



# Our Project Sponsors

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| Project Sponsors |  |                         |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Name             | Role Title   | Organisation            |
| Tess Ahern       | General Manager, Integrated Mental Health and Addictions   | Counties Manukau Health |
| Pete Watson      | Clinical Director, Integrated Mental Health and Addictions | Counties Manukau Health |
| David Codyre     | Clinical Lead Mental Health/Consultant Psychiatrist        | East Tamaki Healthcare  |

# Our Project Team

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| Name                | Role Title   | Organisation                |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| David Codyre        | Clinical Lead Mental Health/Consultant Psychiatrist      | East Tamaki Healthcare      |
| Pallavi Mishra      | Operations Manager, Wellness Support Team                | East Tamaki Healthcare      |
| Fran Voykovich      | Clinical Quality and Risk Manager                        | Mental Health Services, CMH |
| Charles Tutagalevao | Service Manager, Integrated Care Adult North             | Mental Health Services, CMH |
| Sue Cotton          | Family/Whaanau Adviser                                   | Mental Health Services, CMH |
| Scarlett Teng       | Clinical Nurse Specialist                                | Mental Health Services, CMH |
| Angeline Hekau      | Clinical Lead Pacific                                    | Mental Health Services, CMH |
| Tavita Asiata       | Clinical Quality Coordinator Integrated Care Adult North | Mental Health Services, CMH |

# Our journey so far

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The Project Team has met four times and discussed:

- Geographical area – ETHC Bairds Road, Otara – large high needs clinic
- Focus population – 18-25 yo vs whole adult population
- AIM statement – what we are trying to achieve
- Problem
- Possible measures

Discussion highlighted differing views regarding the issue.

Outcome of these first discussions was that we need to look at the data first.

# Cross Matching the Data – open referrals age 18+

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- CMH cross-match: 0.8% (116/14,743)
- ETHC cross match: 0.9% (135/14,743)
- (Comparison - For all CMH current open referrals/census est. current pop: 0.9% (3614/397000))

NB: Excludes CADS and NGO-only access

# Cross Matching the Data – age and ethnicity

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|              | <b>CMH</b> |  | <b>ETHC</b> |
|--------------|------------|--|-------------|
| 18-24 yrs    | 25         |  | 21          |
| 25-64 yrs    | 81         |  | 101         |
| 65+          | 10         |  | 13          |
|              |            |  |             |
| Maori        | 39         |  | 41          |
| Pacific      | 52         |  | 74          |
| Asian        | 18         |  | 14          |
| Other        | 7          |  | 6           |
|              |            |  |             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>116</b> |  | <b>135</b>  |

# Aim Statement

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Through improved communication between the person and their whanau, primary care, and secondary care; we will improve quality and experience of transitions for people, as reflected in 25% reduction in unplanned entry to secondary care via Police/ED; and 25% more service users and their whanau having copies of their care plans and relapse prevention plans, and copies of all GP letters regarding their care.

# Define the Problem

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- Unplanned entry to secondary services
- Lack of shared understanding of risk between primary and secondary care
- Key information from secondary care not in patient's primary care file
- Poor quality of information from primary care
- Patient and whanau don't have copies of relapse plans and/or GP letters
- GPs don't have letters and plans from secondary care
- Patient and whanau not involved in decision making regarding care transitions



# Voice of the Customer

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- **We will gather qualitative data re the experience of service users, whanau, primary care clinicians and secondary care clinicians**
- 1. **Consumer co-design forum – 10 people with DHB MHS longer term, 10 people back in primary care after an episode of DHB care:**
  - Gathering feedback over the phone and/or through focus groups
  - Questions to consider asking:
    - What's worked well in your transition in and out of DHB MH Services?
    - What's not worked well?
    - What would have improved your experience?
    - Was the referral via GP or police or ED?
    - Were you and/or your whanau involved in decision making?
    - Did you get copies of the relapse plan and/or GP discharge notes?
    - Were you involved in and did you understand the plan/letters?

# Voice of Primary Mental Health –

## GP and Primary MH clinician focus group

| PMH to secondary MH Feedback - Well  | Not well Discussion  | Improve   |
|--|--|---|
| MHSOP response to ref very helpful, timely response  | Letters go to wrong GP (?our vs their problem)   | Have referral form with common agreed language re esp risk and how to assess/level of risk – eg Zero Suicide  |
| CMHC nurse calling to clarify things after referral made   | Pts under their care – no/seldom letters/updates – compared to other specialties and ADHB/WDHB                       | Develop r’ships – meet face to face – to develop r’ships  |
|  | MedTech/Healthlink issue – psychologists can’t use e-referral  | Better connection with PCL nurses and WST<br>...and the GPs   |
| Goes better when patient speaks on phone to svc referring to – outcome seems to be better                  | Pushback when is any dual diagnosis – A+D, ID  | “MDT” with PCL nurses and/or other CMH members – did happen in past with PCL Nurse/PPS and was really helpful |
| Things tend to go well when you know the person on the other end of the phone – have an established r’ship | Differing definitions/understanding of risk and how to respond – we think risk ++, CMH make phone call and hand back | Have greater clarity re what CMHC provide, entry criteria, how to access                                      |

# Voice of Primary Mental Health

| PMH to secondary MH Feedback - Well  | Not well Discussion  | Improve  |
|--|--|--|
| Things tend to go better when you ask for a specific response re what you want from them – eg phone f/u – support – rather than asking service to take on care generally | Reluctance to take referrals on if they know person is being seen by us – fail to appreciate we are a LOWER level of care/brief intervention   | CMH staff/psychiatrist and/or Suicide Prevention coord, training PC staff in assessing/managing risk                           |
|  | People with dysregulation, impulsivity – tend to go by last assessment if within recent mths and not appreciate fact risks can be dynamic  | Regular letters from MHS just like other medical specialties – incl assessment then discharge - plus re any medication changes |
|  | Issue with people with past CMH contact who need but don't want to be re-referred  | Share updated care plan with primary care  |
|  | Restricted access to NGO CSW/PSW support from primary care   | Trial doing joint consults WST-CMH   |
|  | Crisis line response time – urgent referrals have to wait for them to call you back – can be significant length of time – up to 2 hrs plus – even if clinic about to close have to wait. | Better knowledge/understanding in CMH of what WST does/what we offer/who would benefit AND vice versa                          |
|  |  | Replicate Awhi Ora – NGO access from primary care – makes a big difference   |

# Diagnosis of the problem

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- ETHC will do file reviews to look at communication between primary and secondary services – Letters to GP, and Relapse Plans
- CMH will gather base line data regarding unplanned entry to services via ED/police

# Driver Diagram

## Aim

## Primary Drivers

## Secondary Drivers

### Secondary Care

- GP letters
- Relapse prevention plan copies to patient and whanau
- Existing knowledge of person

### Primary Care

- Screening/detection of mental health issues
- Quality referral information sent
- Know key secondary staff
- Understand what MH&A services can provide, know the referral criteria
- Knowing the person and whanau

### Patient/Whanau

- Understanding mental health
- Stigma – patient and whanau
- Access to care and engagement
- Understanding the system – primary and secondary services
- Whanau actively involved
- Past experience of secondary care

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