## **London Strategic Clinical Networks**

Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems

**Clinical Senate** 

Assurance

London
Strategic Clinical Networks





Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems

London
Strategic Clinical Networks

London Cardiac and Vascular Strategic Clinical Network
SCLG

**Clinical Director: Prof Huon Gray** 

## **Arrhythmia**

- 1. To ensure that patients on non-elective pathways receive care at the right time and the right place
- 2. To monitor and analyse data from arrhythmia services based on arrhythmia pilot
- 3. Use data to set up newly commissioned brady-centres

### Cardiac

To deliver high quality cardiac and vascular surgery services in line with the London Cardiovascular Project and national service specifications

To ensure that patients on a non-elective inter-hospital transfer pathway receive high quality care without unnecessary delays to their journey

- 1. Improve identification and diagnosis
- 2. Establish consistent referral processes and care pathways to specialist centres
- 3. Ensure high quality and equitable service provision of specialist services

### **Heart Failure**

To ensure that best practice standards are implemented across secondary care

### Vascular

To deliver high quality cardiac and vascular surgery services in line with the London Cardiovascular Project and national service specifications

# Acute Coronary Syndrome

To improve the end to end pathway for patients who suffer an out of hospital cardiac arrest

Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems



London
Strategic Clinical Networks

# London Stroke Strategic Clinical Network SCLG

Clinical Director: Prof Tony Rudd MBE

### **Atrial fibrillation**

## Improving AF detection and management

Patients with AF are not identified early enough to prevent them from having a stroke; Only a small proportion of those known to have AF receive the most appropriate drug management

- Hold event for CCG CVD leads to discuss education needs and incentives for improving detection and management in primary care
- Facilitate uptake by clinicians of the use of the GRASP-AF tool in primary care
- Share best practice of AF with primary care clinicians
- Develop AF consensus statement for the capital.

### **Emotional wellbeing**

### **Emotional support**

Access to emotional support for stroke survivors and cares is limited currently, particularly in the community, where it is known to be needed most.

- Explore potential to extend IAPT service to stroke service
- Ensure ongoing education of MDTs to provide low level psychological support via local stroke operational groups
- Education for CCGs on psychological needs across CVD

#### Six month reviews

Six month reviews of stroke survivors are not being consistently carried out in London

- Update London summary of six month review provision
- Work with CCGs to implement reviews across London

# Quality of service

#### **HASU / SU standards**

Ensure that London quality standards for care delivery and staffing levels in hyper acute stroke units (HASUs) and stroke units (Sus) are maintained

- Work with CCGs to review all HASUs and Sus against London standards
- Effect handover of future assessments to CCGs

# **Extended** therapy

### Weekend therapy

There is limited access to therapy at the weekends, both in the hospital and in the community

- Undertake cost/benefit analysis of extended therapy input
- Develop best practice model
- Work with CCGs and providers to implement 6/7 day thereapy access in inpatient and community stroke teams

### Rehabilitation

#### FSD

Ensure that all stroke survivors in London have access to rehabilitation (occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, physical therapy, psychological support) of the same intensity as inpatient rehabilitation in the community as soon as they are ready to leave hospital. This is described as early supported discharge (ESD).

- Inform CCGs of evidence base for ESD
- Work with relevant CCGs to encourage implementation of ESD in boroughs where it does not exist currently.

### **Skilled community teams**

Establish community teams with stroke-specific skills in all CCGs for patients who require less intense rehabilitation over a longer period of time. This can follow on from a period of ESD or commence on discharge from hospital.

- Educate CCGs of importance and impact of community teams with stroke-specific skills
- Agree London wide service specification for stroke / neuro-specific community teams, including staffing levels
- Work with CCGs to encourage development of these teams where they do not exist currently.

#### **Vocational rehab**

There is very limited access to vocational rehabilitation (helping stroke survivors to return to gainful activity, whether paid, voluntary or within the home).

- Review provision
- Develop catalogue of best practice models
- Develop cost /benefit model of vocational rehab
- Work with CCGs to commission services

NHS

Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems

London
Strategic Clinical Networks

# London Renal Strategic Clinical Network SCLG

**Clinical Director: Dr Neil Ashman** 

### **Acute kidney injury**

Support and embed LAKIN in London-specific audits, and develop local tools with regular reporting National AKI project 2014 RF Roll out e-alerting across secondary & primary care system to warn if kidneys deteriorating – does every trust have e-alerting in place and those that do they have a response team for AKI – way of responding to problem – CL audit data and CLG to write to CE of trusts and include NICE guidance and have you met NICE. Learn from stroke over inter hospital transfer cardiac tool to stroke applied to kidney care – dialysis req AKI all trusts to use IHT tool with time to transfer – no patient to wait longer than 48 hours to transfer to a renal centre if requiring dialysis

# Chronic kidney disease

Foot health in chronic kidney disease while on dialysis to improve mortality morbidity

# Patient experience

- Provide a strong platform for our patients' voices in development; every centre to bring tools they use and areas of best practice what is best practice
- Aim to promote shared decision making, renal patient view
- Develop a London-wide tool-kit of best practice. Many London units are doing good things, but all could potentially offer a similar portfolio of patientcentred services. Need to have better primary care input if we are aiming at useful tools
- End of life care

Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems



London
Strategic Clinical Networks

London Diabetes Strategic Clinical Network
SCLG
Clinical Director: Dr Stephen Thomas

## **Equity of access**

Consider influence of hub and spoke models on foot care

Reduce barriers to accessing services. Foot care

- Clarify organisation of vascular services in Hub & Spoke models.
- 2. Negative impact of model on patients with PAD.
- 3. Mortality from PAD intervention is low but post-op mortality is high due to complications/comor bidities.
- 4. Develop Foot Protection Teams in spoke services.
- Equity of access for diabetics and nondiabetics
- 6. Co-ordination between renal dialysis units and foot teams.

#### Type 1/ pumps

- 1. Priority areas need clarification
- Look at data for DUK/JDRF/ABCD November '12 Audit (21 centres)

### **Education**

#### Patient education

- Provision of courses in local area
- 2. Varied access to courses
- 3. Language/ culturally relevant education
- 4. Flexibility in types of education on offer

## Healthcare professional education

- 1. Guidance on standardised skills/ education programs
- 2. Access to training
- 3. Link with LETB to have diabetes as part of curriculum.

#### Community champions

1. Role and influence of community champion needs clarifying.

# Management of care

#### Foot care

- a) Develop Foot Protection Teams/Protocols.
- 2. b) Rapid access foot care clinics.

#### Primary Care

 Ensure all GPs adhere to 8 care processes, aiming for DUK 15 healthcare essentials.

# Patient experience

#### Patient education

- Positive engagement between patient & healthcare professionals post diagnosis
- 2. Develop relevant education programmes

# Detection of diabetes

- Unifying diagnostic criteria across London, not just using Health checks.
- 2. Scope the use of HbA1c as diagnostic tool, potentially make recommendations

**Public Mental Health** 

Network

PHE



Innovation Network

Rethink

Working in partnership to improve mental health outcomes that matter to Londoners London **Strategic Clinical Networks London Strategic Clinical Network Mental Health Psychosis/Urgent Resilience/Prevention Physical Health Primary care** care Urgent Care Pathway **Young People Perinatal Network Diabetes** Redesign **CCGs SCN** 

**CAMHS** 

Health in the Justice

System

Englan



**Dementia Action Alliance** 

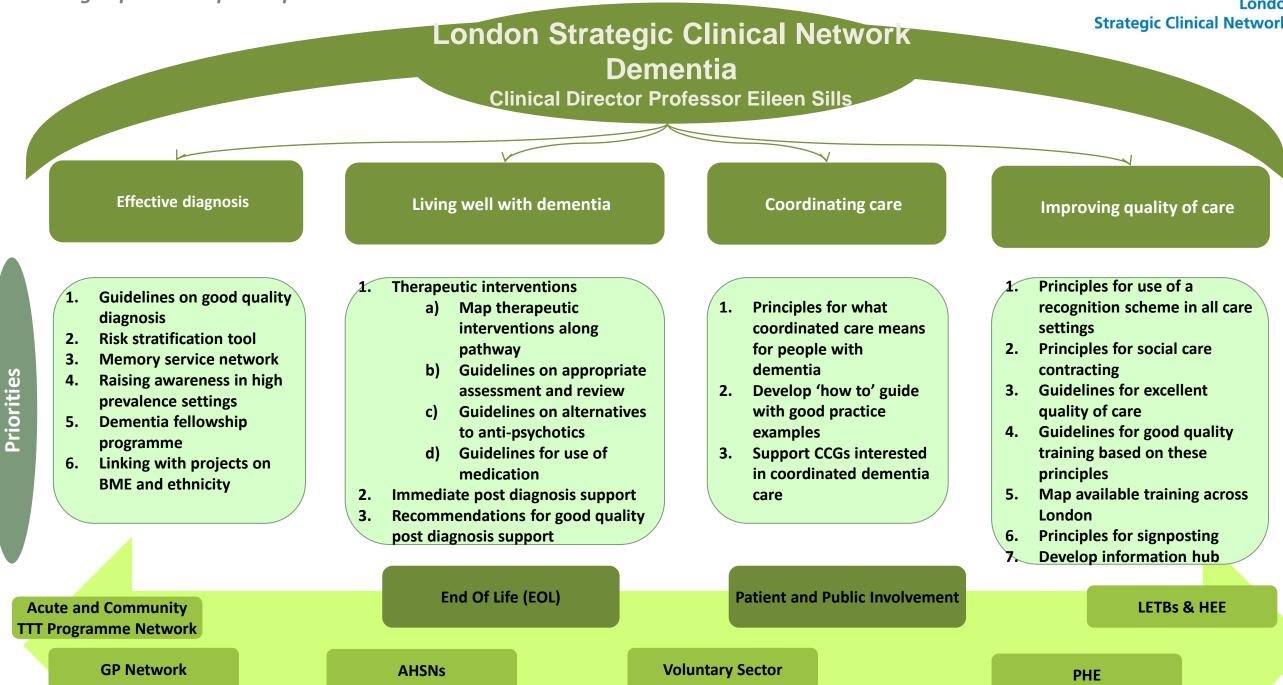
## **London Dementia Strategic Clinical Network**

**Commissioners Network** 



Working in partnership to improve dementia outcomes that matter to Londoners

London **Strategic Clinical Networks** 



**Dementia Leads** 



Applying clinical advice to commissioning to ensure value for money with excellent clinical outcomes across complex pathways and systems

London
Strategic Clinical Networks

London Neuroscience Strategic Clinical Network
SCLG

**Clinical Director: Dr Nicholas Losseff** 

**Information** 

**Integrated care** 

Quality and safety

Education

To develop a section of the myhealthlondon website to signpost neurological patients, clinicians and the public to neurologic information. Response to criticism with the National Framework for neurological conditions.

To implement an integrated case management and support system across London for neurological conditions that covers both NHS and social care. We have linked up with North West London Integrated Care Programme (NWLICP) – a pioneer site. We are working together to create and test a Multiple Sclerosis care pathway against the NWL integrated model that was designed originally for over 75s and diabetes. Response to criticism with the National Framework for neurological conditions.

Phase 1 will carry out an organisational audit with providers of neurological services to benchmark them against a set of standards derived by the project's standards committee. The standards will define what this Network believes to cover quality & safety for all providers along the neurological conditions pathway. Phase 2 – projects to address the identified issues of quality and safety and thus inequality of provision across London. Provides baseline and will be instrumental in addressing acute neurological care.

: Improvement of outcomes for patients and clinicians by developing shared ownership of improved clinical pathways in neurological conditions through shared learning and effective communication. The initial focus will be to support primary care using headache, a common condition as our exemplar and producing support material accessible by primary care IT e.g. EMIS Web



London Strategic Clinical Networks

