

Rehab Prescription- What data can do for you

By Natalie Marroney



Aims

 To consider dancing with Rehabilitation prescriptions to create partnerships.???





Rehab Prescriptions

2010 the Clinical Advisory Group for Major Trauma services in the UK

'Every patient admitted to a Major Trauma Centre should have their rehabilitation needs assessed and documented through a Rehabilitation Prescription'

What do know about what the patients said they wanted?

Injury related information that patients/carers wanted (identified in focus group)

- Injuries sustained
- •Information on symptoms and if that is normal?
- Prognosis -What to expect (especially when going home)
- Peer support –talking to people with similar experiences/injuries

Patients wanted recovery information in terms of

- Key target dates e.g. goals and steps to achieve them
- Planning towards discharge home and what to expect
- Where to get equipment from
- What services to access and how to access them

NWL Major Trauma Centre RP experience.

- Initial Automated RP design was launched in July 2016
- Implemented RP templates
- Data translated from Cerner



tal	Chelsea & Westminster Hospital	▼		
nabilitation Prescription	Chelsea & Westminster Hospital West Middlesex Hospital Northwick Park Hospital			
nabilitation Prescription	Northwick Park Hospital Hillingdon Hospital Ealing Hospital Watford General Hospital Central Middlesex Hospital Royal Free Hospital Barnet General Hospital Homerton Hospital Wexham Park Hospital Other noracic Abdominal Other:			
ng people were involved in	General Surgery Team Maxillo facial Team Neurology Team Neurosurgery Team Opthalmology Team Ortho Spinal Team Orthogeriatric team Orthopaedic Team Plastics Team Psychiatry Team	Respiratory Te Vascular Team Dietetics Team Hand Therapy Cocupational Physiotherapy Psychology Te Speech and Le	n n Team Therapy Team Team	
pilitation prescription summar	y plan			
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Rehab prescription completed	Presence of cognitive and mood factors	Presence of psychosocial factors
O To be completed (initial RP) O Yes O No O Not Required	To be completed (initial RP) Yes No Not Required	O To be completed (initial RP) O Yes O No O Not Required
Presence of physical factors	Rehabilitation Prescription given to patient	Rehabilitation needs on discharge or transfer
O To be completed (initial RP) O Yes O No O Not Required	To be completed (initial RP) Yes No Given to carer Not suitable to give to patient	O To be completed (initial RP) O Yes O No
Discharge category of need		-
Recommended destination for rehabilitat	tion	•
Ideal rehabiliation needs at time of trans	sfer/discharge	•
Actual transfer/discharge destination		•
Reason for difference		v
	Admission Rehab Complexi	ity Scale
Care		For Risk and Care only input the higher
Risk		score. Set the remaining one at Zero to allow for calculation of total score
Nursing		•

Patient first name:	200000	
Patient Sumame:	3333333	
Date of birth: (DD/MM/YYYY)	20000000	
Patient Address:	33333333	
	200000000	
	20000000	
	20000000	
	XXX	
Patient Telephone:	200000000	
NHS No:	20000000	
Hospital Patient Number:	20000000	
GP Name:	30000000	
GP Address:	XXXXXXXXXX	
GP Phone No:	300000000	
Local Hospital:	Chebea & Westminster Hospital	
	· ·	

Date of Admission 29/12/17 17:12:00

These parts of your body were injured?

Thoracic

The following people were involved in your care:

Intensive Care Team, Major Trauma Team, Medical Team, Physiotherapy, Jeam, Speech and Language Therapy Team,

Your Rehabilitation Prescription Summary of plan:

You were admitted to St Marys Hospital on the 29/12/17 following a seizure which caused you to fall off your mobility seizure.

You sustained rib fractures 5 and 6 on the left hand side. During your admission you became very unwell and you have to be looked after on the intensive care unit (ICU). On this unit you had a tube to help you breathe and were given and were given tablets to settle your secures. During your stay on ICU you were seen by the physiotherapids who helped to clear any secretions you had on your chest and help with you expansion of your lurgs.

When you became better and your sectures settled, you were able to breathe on your own and the tube was removed on the 9/1/18. You were then transferred to the major trauma unit where you were seen by physiotherapits to help progress your mobility, provide you were strengthening exercises and improve your exercise tolerance. You were very fearful of falling that limited your walking and sitting out in the chair. You were therefore were hosted into the chair which you found easier.

You were seen by the Speech and Language Therapist during your admission. You swallowing didn't appear to be safe as food and drinks looked like they were going into your loose straight to your stormach. You were instead given a tube in your nose straight to your stormach to give you all the food and fluids that you needed. You will continue to be seen by the Speech and Language Therapy team in your next hospital to help cet you eatine and drinking by your mouth again.

You have been transferred to your local hospital where you will have gogging therapy to help progress your function with the aim of hopefully discharging you home in the longterm.

Advice and Education to remember: (please include the most recent guidance and advice given to the patient including ivoluntary sector)

- To reduce the risk of developing a chest infection there are numerous things you can do:
- Take deep breaths regularly throughout the day. Aim to take 10 deep breaths every hour.
- Do not suppress the need to cough or take cough-suppressing medicine it is important to clear any phlegm that builds in your lungs.
 Take regular pain relief
- -Support your ribs when you cough by hugging a pillow or rolled up towel into your chest.
- Do a steady amount of exercise or activity every day and gradually increase this until you have returned to your usual activities.
- Avoid spending prolonged periods of time in bed

Main contact information:

Ward contact number: Major Trauma Ward 020 3312 2383

St Mary's Hospital Consultant name: Paraskeva, Paraskevas Consultant (Doctor)

St Mary's Hospital Therapy contact name: Taylor, Hilary Victoria Physiotherapist

St Mary's Hospital Hospital Therapy contact number: Maior Trauma 02033122353

	TARN Minimum Da	ta Set	
Rehab prescription completed	Rehabilitation Prescription given to patient	Rehabilitation needs discharge or transfe	
To be completed (initial RP)YesNoNot Required	 To be completed (initial RP) Yes No Given to carer Not suitable to give to patient 	○ To be completed (initia● Yes○ No	IRP)
resence of physical factors	Complex Physical		
O To be completed (initial RP) ● Yes O No O Not Required	□ Complex musculoskeletal managem □ Complex neuro-rehabilitation □ Complex amputee rehabilitation nee □ Re-conditioning / cardiopulmonary	☐ Profound disability / neuropalliat ds	ive rehabilitation
Presence of cognitive and mood factors To be completed (initial RP) Yes No Not Required	Complex Cognitive / Mood Complex communication support Cognitive assessment/managemen Complex mood evaluation/support Challenging Behaviour managemen		
Presence of psychosocial factors O To be completed (initial RP) O Yes No Not Required	Complex Psychosocial Complex discharge planning Major family distress/support Emotional load on staff		
Discharge category of need		Ongoing acute needs	▼
Recommended destination for reha	bilitation	Undetermined at this time	_
deal rehabiliation needs at time of	transfer/discharge	Local hospital (non-spec inpt)	_
Actual transfer/discharge destinat	ion	Local hospital	_
Reason for difference		No difference	_

RP Informatics

1st year of data collection 1208 RPs in a 1 year period 1st Aug 2016 to 31st July 2017



RP Completed from multiple wards.

Row Labels	Count of PERSON ID	%
Major Trauma Ward 020 3312 2383	397	32.86%
Valentine Ellis Ward 020 3312 6116	322	26.66%
Albert Ward 020 331 25216	198	16.39%
NULL	89	7.37%
Other	65	5.38%
Charles Pannett Ward 020 331 26118	37	3.06%
Intensive care 020 331 26058	27	2.24%
Great Western Ward 020 3312 6376	27	2.24%
Lindo 020 3312 6017	24	1.99%
CDU 020 3312 7713	11	0.91%
Zachary Cope Ward 020 331 22338	7	0.58%
Westway Ward 020 331 22339	1	0.08%
Grand Union Ward 020 331 26465	1	0.08%
Paediatric ICU 020 3312 6466	1	0.08%
PSSU Paediatric short stay Unit 020 331 26373	1	0.08%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

Where are our patient's local hospitals?

Of the 285 that ideally needed Community Rehab, residential CCG borough was;

	Count of	
Row Labels	PERSON_ID	%
Other	476	39.4%
St Mary's Hospital	156	12.9%
Ealing Hospital	85	7.0%
Northwick Park & Central Mid Hospital	76	6.3%
Watford General Hospital	69	5.7%
Hillingdon & Mount Vernon Hospital	52	4.3%
West Middlesex Hospital	47	3.9%
Barnet General Hospital	44	3.6%
Royal Free Hospital	38	3.1%
Central Middlesex Hospital	30	2.5%
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital	28	2.3%
Hammersmith Hospital	27	2.2%
Charing Cross Hospital	25	2.1%
Northwick Park Hospital	22	1.8%
Wexham Park Hospital	15	1.2%
Hillingdon Hospital	12	1.0%
Homerton Hospital	5	0.4%
NULL	1	0.1%
(blank)		0.0%
Grand Total	1208	100.0%

Row Labels	Count of PERSON	%
NHS WEST LONDON CCG	33	11.58%
NHS EALING CCG	28	9.82%
NHS CENTRAL LONDON (WESTMINSTER) CCG	24	8.42%
NHS BRENT CCG	23	8.07%
NHS WALES INFORMATICS SERVICE	19	6.67%
NHS HERTS VALLEYS CCG	16	5.61%
NHS HILLINGDON CCG	16	5.61%
NHS BARNET CCG	16	5.61%
NHS HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM CCG	15	5.26%
NHS HARROW CCG	14	4.91%
NHS CAMDEN CCG	12	4.21%
NHS HOUNSLOW CCG	12	4.21%
NHS WANDSWORTH CCG	6	2.11%
NHS SOUTHWARK CCG	5	1.75%
NHS ISLINGTON CCG	4	1.40%
NHS RICHMOND CCG	3	1.05%
NHS HARINGEY CCG	3	1.05%
NHS BEDFORDSHIRE CCG	2	0.70%
NHS MEDWAY CCG	2	0.70%
NHS DARTFORD, GRAVESHAM AND SWANLEY C	2	0.70%
Others:	30	
Grand Total	285	

RP Category of injury;

Total: 782 Total: 343

Total: 247

	Count of	
Row Labels	PERSON_ID	%
Musculoskeletal	489	40.48%
Brain Injury	201	16.64%
Brain Injury, Musculoskeletal	99	8.20%
Musculoskeletal, Thoracic	92	7.62%
Thoracic	83	6.87%
Brain Injury, Musculoskeletal, Thoracic	35	2.90%
Spinal cord injury	26	2.15%
Musculoskeletal, Thoracic, Abdominal	18	1.49%
Musculoskeletal, Vascular	13	1.08%
Musculoskeletal, Abdominal	12	0.99%
Thoracic, Abdominal	11	0.91%
Spinal cord injury, Musculoskeletal	10	0.83%
Brain Injury, Thoracic	8	0.66%
NULL	7	0.58%
Peripheral nerve injury, Musculoskeletal	6	0.50%
Abdominal	6	0.50%
Musculoskeletal, Vascular, Abdominal	4	0.33%
Musculoskeletal, Amputation	4	0.33%
Amputation	4	0.33%
Other: Smoke inhalation	3	0.25%
Other combinations of the above:	77	

Other combinations of the above:	77
Grand Total	1208

Ideal rehab needs at transfer/discharge:

Row Labels	Count of PERSON_ID	%
Community Rehabilitation (non bedded)	285	23.59%
No ongoing rehabilitation needs	249	20.61%
Rehabilitation required further down the line	135	11.18%
Outpatient therapy	119	9.85%
Specialist inpt neuro rehab	97	8.03%
Generic inpatient rehabilitation	72	5.96%
Ongoing acute needs	69	5.71%
NULL	57	4.72%
Local hospital (non-spec inpt)	48	3.97%
Specialist MSK rehab	27	2.24%
Undetermined (initial RP)	20	1.66%
Mental health services	12	0.99%
Care setting (NH/RH/hospice)	10	0.83%
Specialist cog/behavioual rehab	3	0.25%
Vocational rehab	2	0.17%
Specialist combined mental & physical health	2	0.17%
Specialist amputee rehab	1	0.08%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

Actual rehab provision at transfer/discharge:

Row Labels	Count of PERSON_ID	%
Community Rehabilitation (non bedded)	263	21.77%
No ongoing rehabilitation needs	257	21.27%
Rehabilitation required further down the line	146	12.09%
Local hospital	122	10.10%
Outpatient therapy	109	9.02%
Ongoing acute needs	69	5.71%
Generic inpatient rehabilitation	60	4.97%
NULL	60	4.97%
Specialist inpt neuro rehab	51	4.22%
Undetermined (initial RP)	22	1.82%
Care setting (NH/RH/hospice)	18	1.49%
Mental health services	13	1.08%
Specialist MSK rehab	6	0.50%
Patient declined	5	0.41%
Vocational rehab	3	0.25%
Specialist combined mental & physical health	3	0.25%
Specialist amputee rehab	1	0.08%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

Reason for variance:

Row Labels	Count of PERSON_ID	%	
No difference	939	77.73%	
Rehabilitation required in the future	83	6.87%	
NULL	60	4.97%	
Service exists but access delayed	57	4.72%	200/
Undetermined (initial RP)	25	2.07%	20%
Not eligible for rehabilitation	23	1.90%	
Service does not exist	15	1.24%	
Patient/Family Declined	6	0.50%	
Grand Total	1208	100.00%	

Presence of Cognitive Factor

Row Labels	Count of PERSON_ID	%
No	665	55.05%
Yes	464	38.41%
To be completed (initial RP)	65	5.38%
Not Required	12	0.99%
NULL	2	0.17%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

Presence of Physical Factor

Row Labels	Count of PERSON ID	%
Yes	1022	84.60%
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No	124	10.26%
To be completed (initial RP)	58	4.80%
Not Required	2	0.17%
NULL	2	0.17%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

Presence of psychosocial factors

Row Labels	Count of PERSON_ID	%
No	750	62.09%
Yes	371	30.71%
To be completed (initial RP)	70	5.79%
Not Required	15	1.24%
NULL	2	0.17%
Grand Total	1208	100.00%

What next?

- Patient experience and satisfaction with their RP.
- Explore how patients have used/experienced their rehabilitation prescription.
- Explore how other healthcare professionals have used the rehabilitation prescription.

TARN

- Big data Nationally on Rehabilitation
- Minimum data set for all
- Optional data points available for localised services who want to collect more about their service at a given time point.
- Supports service change to meet the needs of the patient at local/national level.

Conclusion

- Data available on the profile of the Rehabilitation needs of a Major Trauma survivor population
- Target staff training needs/induction/patient information to improve service to patients.
- Can identify gaps in services/areas of high need, areas of good practice to support discussions on local/national changes in commissioning.

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