



Long Term Conditions

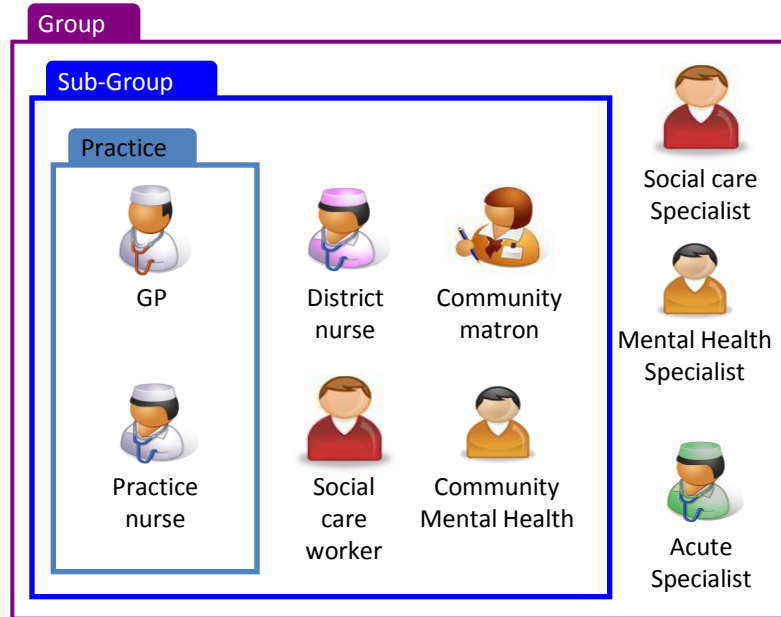
Integrated Care Model

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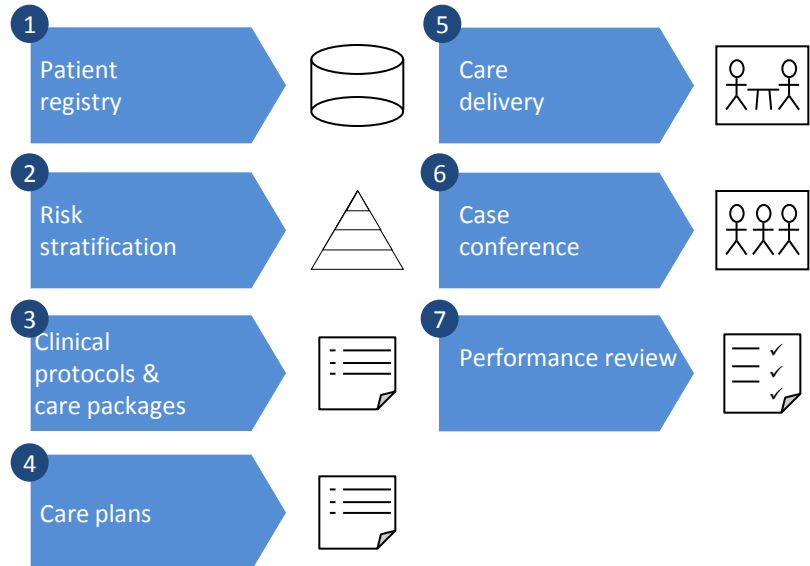
Integrated Care Model

Improve the quality of patient care for patients with diabetes and the elderly

Local Multi-Disciplinary Groups...



...working in a Multi-Disciplinary System



What are we trying to achieve?

- 1) Improve patient outcomes and experience through collaboration and coordination care across providers with shared clinical practices and information
- 2) Decrease hospital usage including emergency admissions by 30% and with better and more proactive care
- 3) Reduce the cost of care for these groups.

Benefits of Integrated Care

- improve outcomes for patients at the minimum necessary cost;
- create access to better, more integrated care outside of hospital;
- reduce unnecessary hospital admissions and enable effective working of professionals across provider boundaries.

The benefits are expected to create three overall opportunities for patients, clinicians and the broader system:

Improve the quality of patient care

Patient experience and quality of care will be improved through stricter adherence by all health professionals to evidence based care protocols uses across multiple organisations

- The provision of high quality services outside of hospital
- Pro-active care to ensure long term conditions do not deteriorate and patients do not need acute care
- Greater support for self care
- Increased involvement in their care planning with multi-disciplinary

Create a richer professional experience

Clinicians will be supported to provide high quality care through:

- Involvement in development of evidence based care protocols for use across multiple organisations. This allows all clinicians and care professionals the opportunity to develop protocols to be applied by their colleagues from other settings.
- Greater development opportunities across multiple settings and organisations. All professionals in the IC pilot will benefit from direct input through multi-disciplinary groups and other opportunities for creating real-time support from their colleagues.
- Access to better (more and improved quality) information about their patient's care by implementing improved information flows between providers, allowing each to access the most up to date records regarding patients in their care.

Improve the financial position

- The financial context of the current environment demands significant cost savings from organisations across the health economy.
- Integrated care provides a win-win solution – through working together providers can create savings allowing commissioners to deliver healthcare within budget while providers are able to avoid price deflation by reducing unnecessary hospital care.
- These benefits can be realised in both the short and longer term. Initially the majority of savings will be seen in the high-need, high-cost patient segments. In the longer term, as efforts in primary prevention and overall well-being pay dividends, the number of people developing medical conditions later in life will be reduced.

Frail Elderly Patients

Quality	Clinical benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emerging evidence from pilot sites nationally report that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reduced length of stay — Prevent falls — Prevent readmissions (lower infection risk)
	Patient experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Patient experience can be improved greatly by better integration of health, social care
	Cost saving potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nationally, frail elderly people occupy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — 70% of acute beds and cost over — 45% of the inpatient spend — 55% of social care spend
	Likelihood of success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Marked improvements in LOS in some services and areas ▪ Successful integration of health and social care in other parts of the U.K. (e.g., Torbay) ▪ Impact measurable in terms of acute and nursing home spend

