

Clinical presentation
28th January 2016

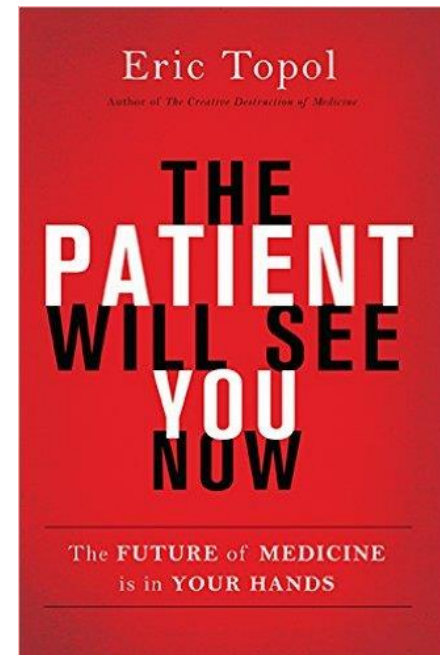
Dr Ansari



The Patient Will See You Now

Medicine's "Gutenberg moment."

Digitised and Democratized



Obstacles and objectives

The four principles of person-centred care



Kings Fund co-ordinated care

- patients engaged in decisions about their care
- supported self-management
- prevention, early diagnosis and intervention
- emotional, psychological and practical support

Case 1

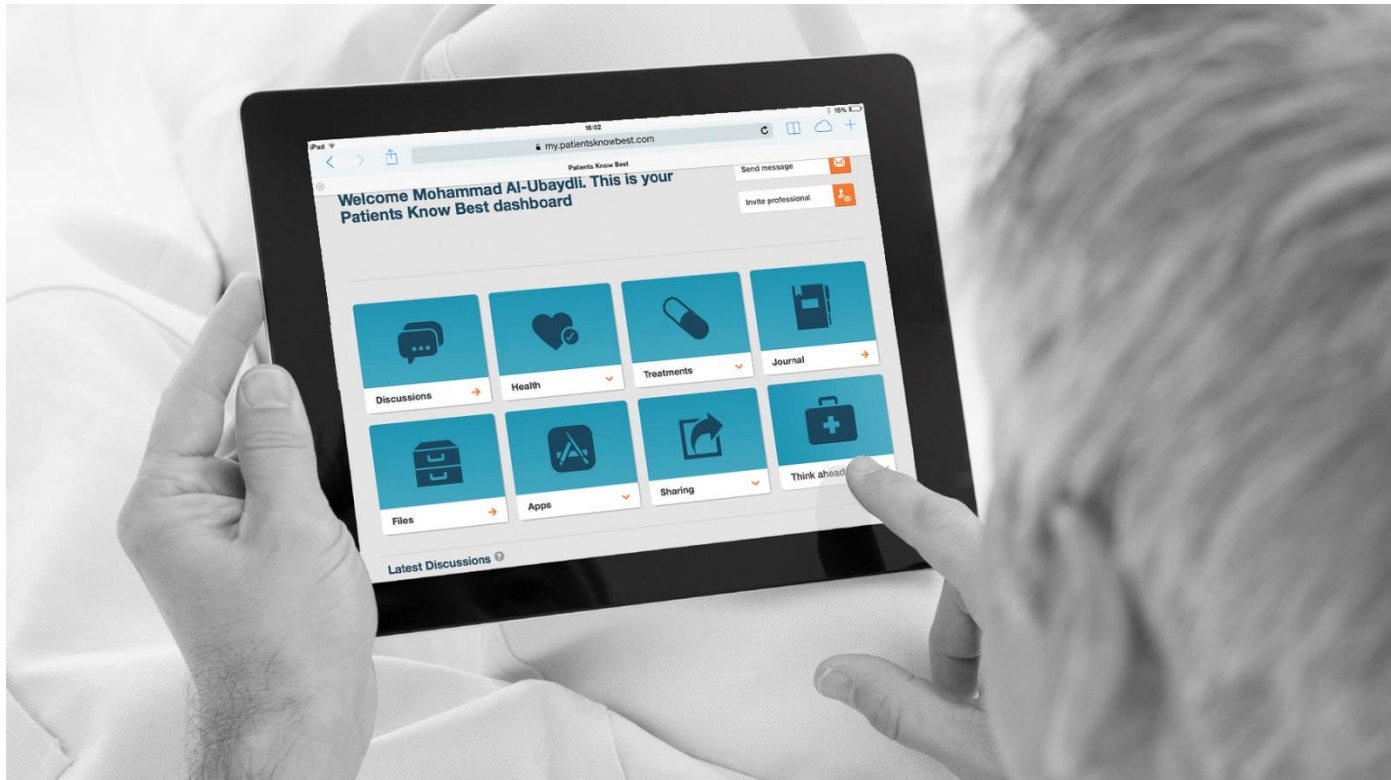
- 23 year old recurrent bouts of ulcerative colitis
- X6 courses of steroids/ 2 years + x3 Hospitalisations
- Weight gain/diabetes/bruised skin
- Social isolation
- Fear about loosing employment
- X 2 Hospital OPD DNA's
- Moved to ESH area- picked up by IBD service

New Colitics: 90 year olds

- Mr JD 91ys x3 hospitalisations with a steroid dependent flares of UC
- Mr J: 89 severe diarrhoea- severe UC diagnosed

Patient Management System

Patient Knows Best (PKB)



PKB

Home Discussions Health Monitoring Plans Journal Files Apps Team

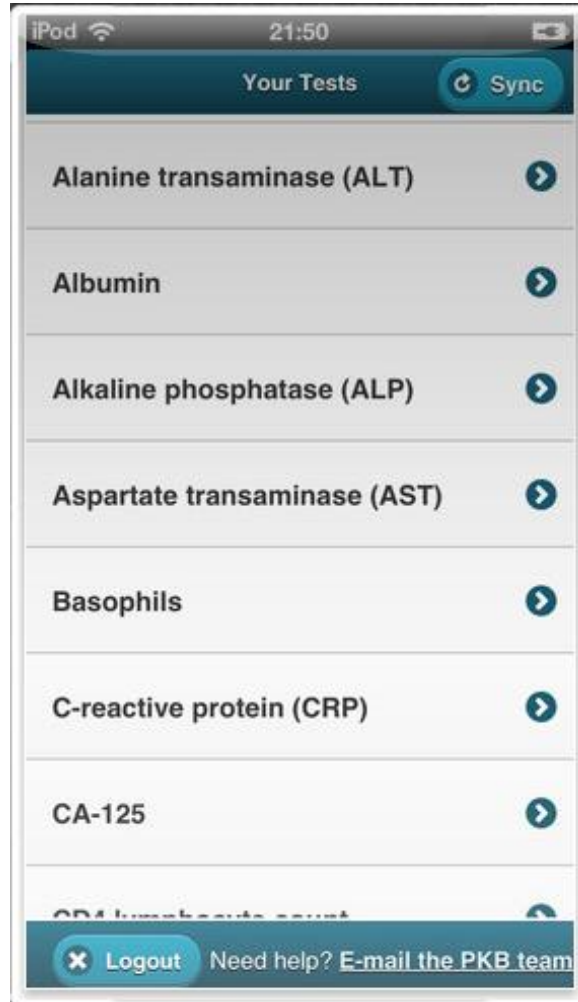
Symptoms Measurements Laboratory Imaging Audio

My Symptoms ?

 Update Symptoms



Patient knows best



Automatic upload of data

Patient knows best



Scales (£70),
thermometer (£11),
blood pressure (£47-110)
and glucose meter (£25-
£60)



Initiatives for success

- Personalised web site
- Secure and safe
- Instant symptomatic assessment
- Instant management advice is possible
- Direct alert system to the IBD Team
- Library of advice leaflets
- Direct portal of access to the hospital specialists
- Access - worldwide
- Integration with hospital results system
- iPhone and Android apps
- Patients are transferred to remote community care, with specialist overview - NOT discharged

Patient Benefits

Improve

- Patient satisfaction
- Disease monitoring and instant notification
- Empower patients
- Confidence and knowledge to self manage
- Access to specialist advice

Reduce

- Negative impact on work and normal activity
- Flare ups
- Opportunistic infection rate
- IBD complications rate
- Demand on outpatients
- Hospital attendance and admission

Clinical and service benefits

Improve

- Patient satisfaction surveys
- Quality standards
- Overview of community management
- Access to specialist advice
- Auditing and research
- Develop a competitive IBD Service

Reduce

- Demand on and waiting times for outpatient appointments and endoscopy
- Reduce workload by automating testing
- Reduce workload of immunity and vaccination screening
- Overall morbidity and mortality

CCG and financial benefits

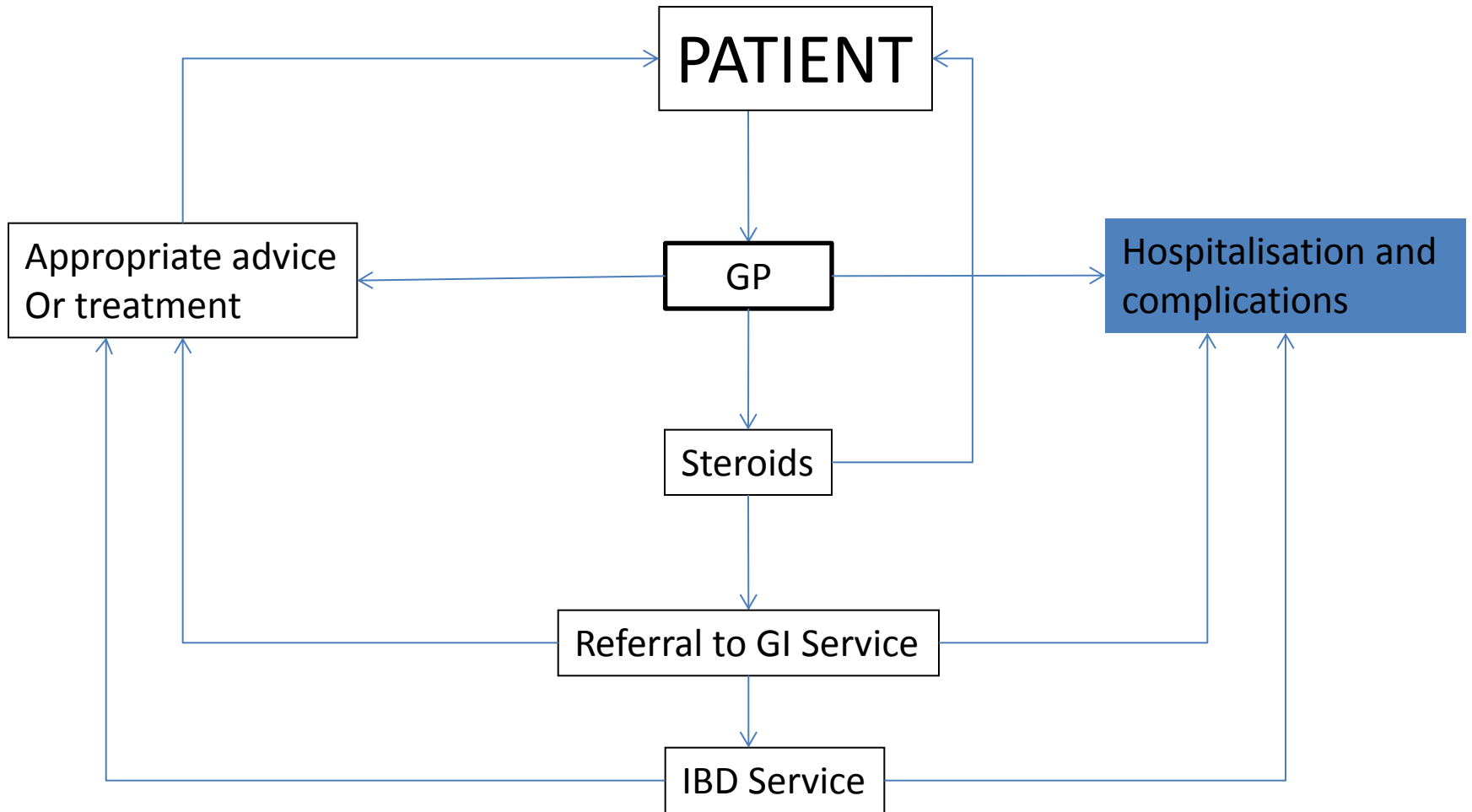
Improve

- GP vaccination targets
- Specialist Led support

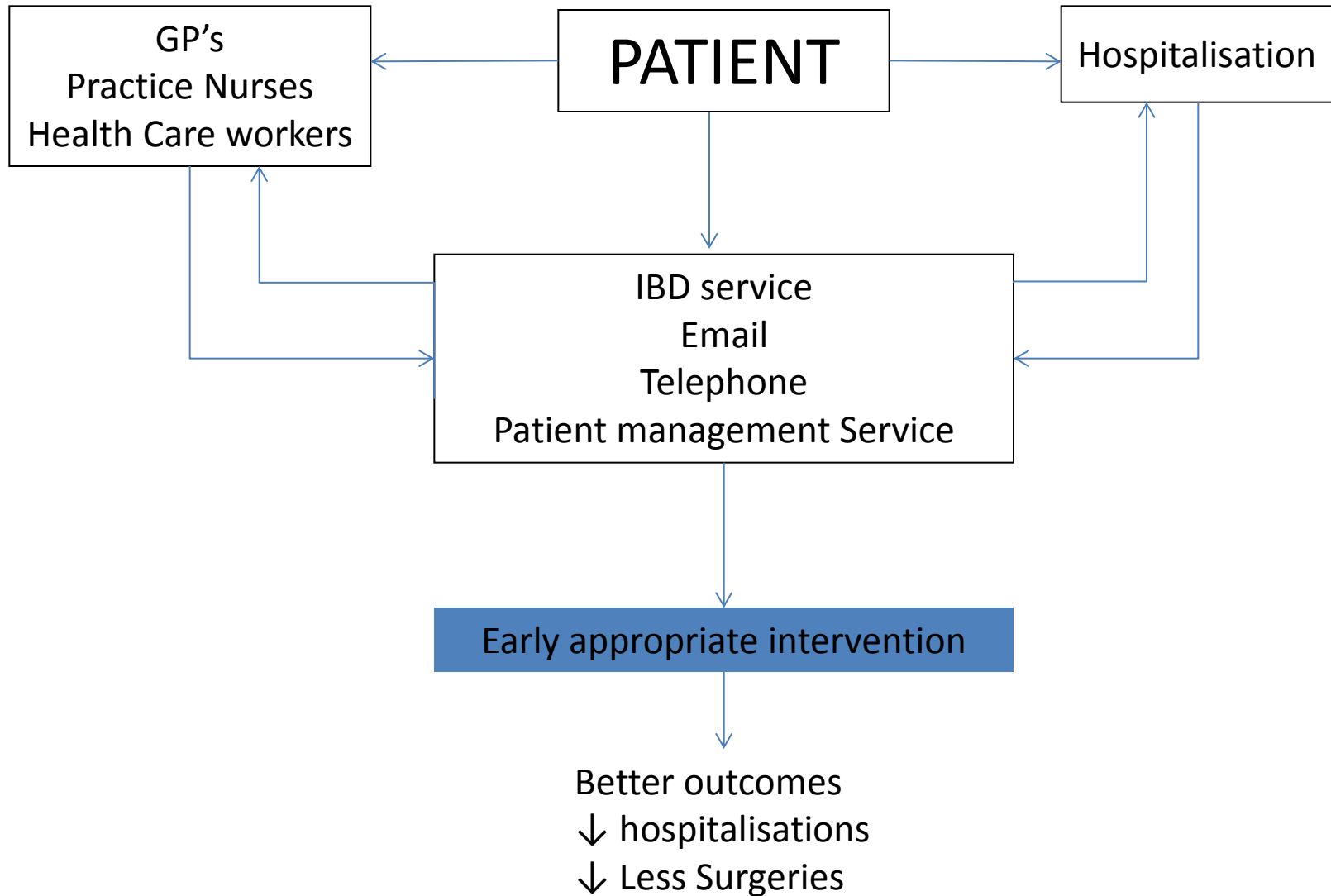
Reduce

- Outpatient clinic visits
- Unnecessary colonoscopies
- Unnecessary X-ray procedures
- GP clinic visits
- Hospital admissions
- Surgical interventions

Usual practice



Transformation



Improvements

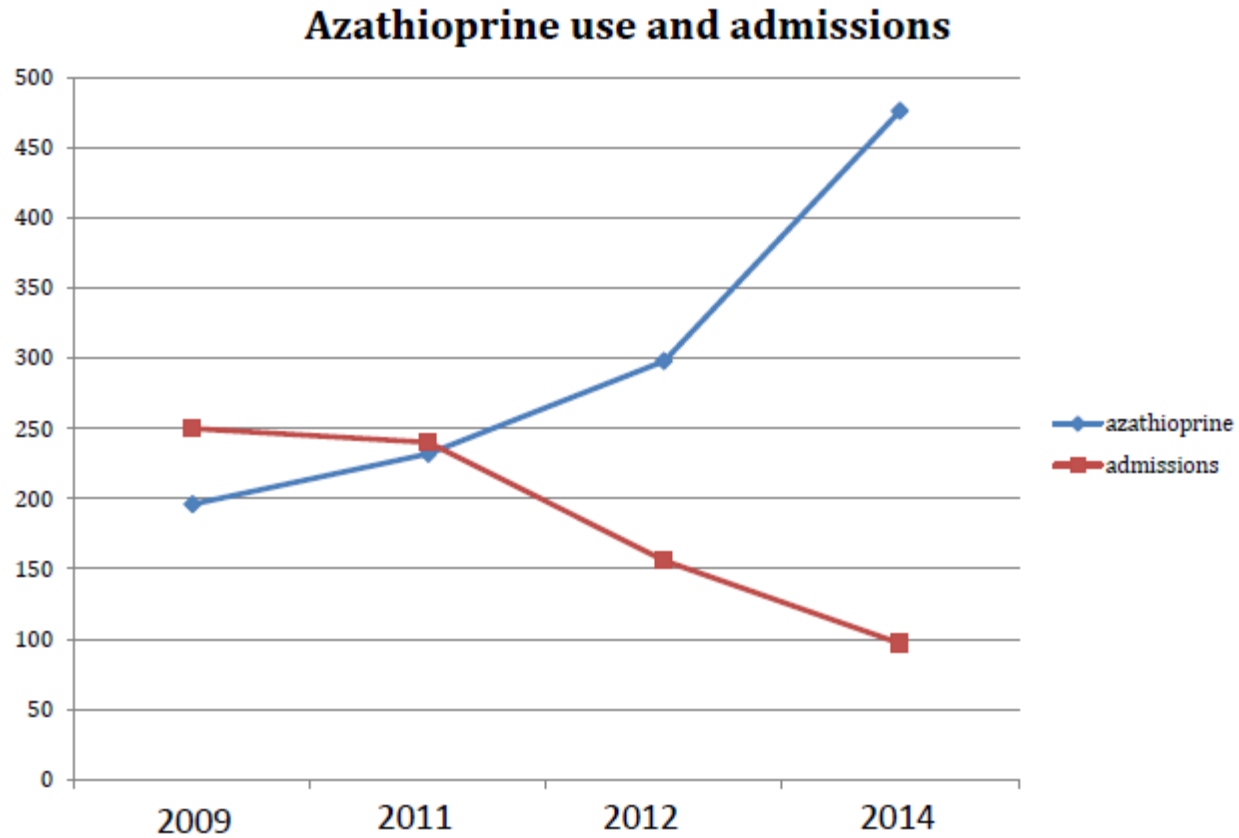
- Patient support structures: Email, telephone, patient management software
- Improved and increased use of immunosuppressive combating severe disease
- Multidisciplinary service with good communication between clinicians
- Shared care, rapid referral pathways
- Patient Pathways

IBD Service: Examples of improvements

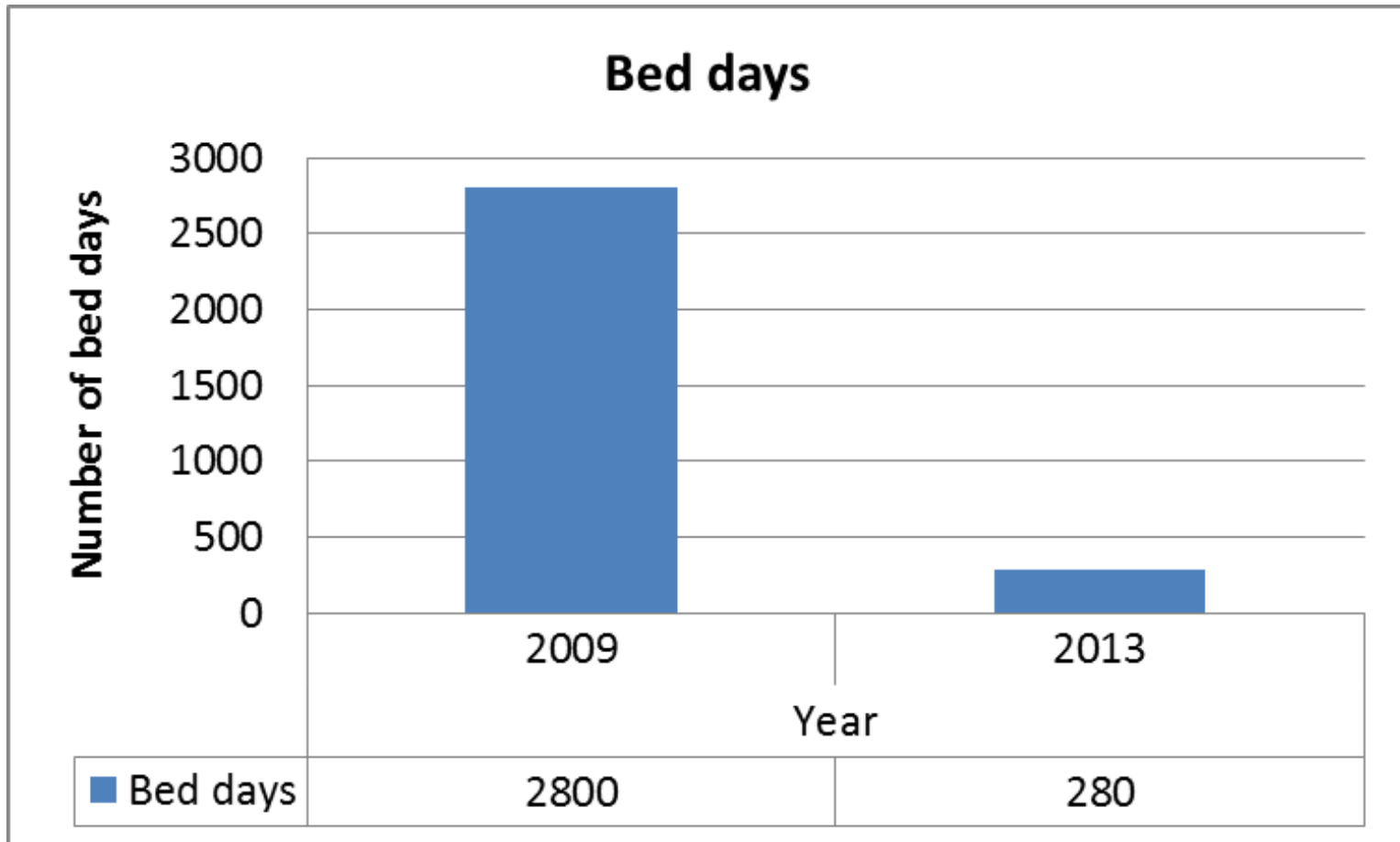
Increased patient centred support: early detection

- 3500-4,000 non face to face contacts: Patients satisfied
- Reduced Costly Hospitalisations: UK wide Ulcerative colitis Audit: **2720 bed days saved**
- **Reduced need for high cost drugs: £ 3 million/yr**
- Clinicians feel safer starting potentially toxic therapies
- Patients perceive this confidence

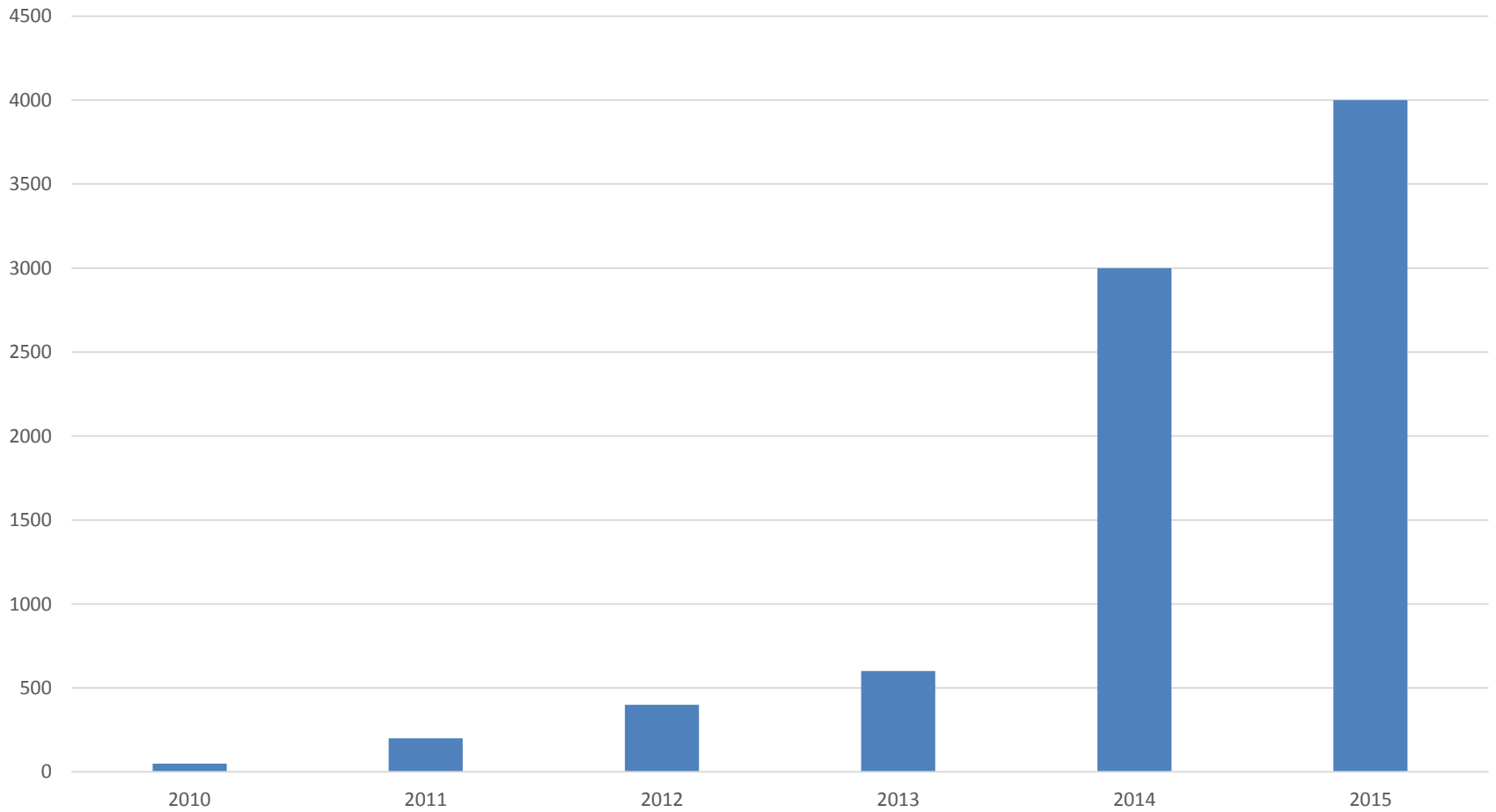
Aza use and admission



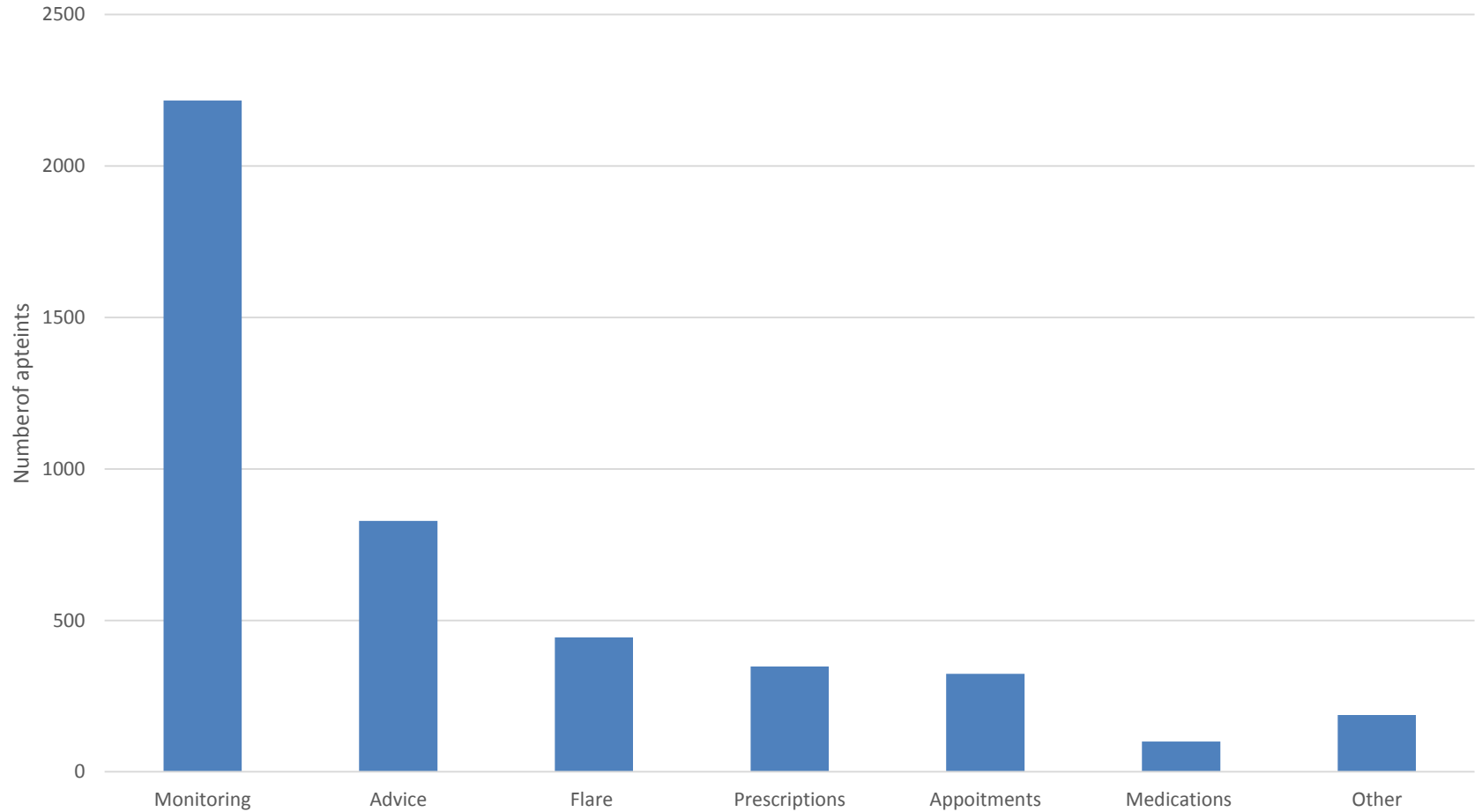
Admissions ulcerative Colitis



Telephone and Email



Telephone and Email workflow



Conclusion

- Benefits: patient and economic
- Stresses all conventional NHS structures
- Resourcing: Falls outside usual mechanisms
- Service redesign achieved for IBD: transferable to other specialities
- SASH experience: Great interest to commissioners and clinicians nationally
- Academic opportunities
- Resource gap needs to be bridged if service is to continue