



Winter Impact on Health and Care

Scrutiny of Health Friday 15th December 2017

Content

- · Supporting people to keep well over winter
- Working with the NHS
 - Key measures of health and social care system Delayed Transfers of Care



Challenges

- Risks in winter icy roads, slips and trips
- Increase respiratory exacerbations and influenza
- Excess winter deaths
- Over several years the NHS has seen an increase in pressure on services during winter months
- Winter resilience and planning with Local Government is critical to ensure people get the care in the right place



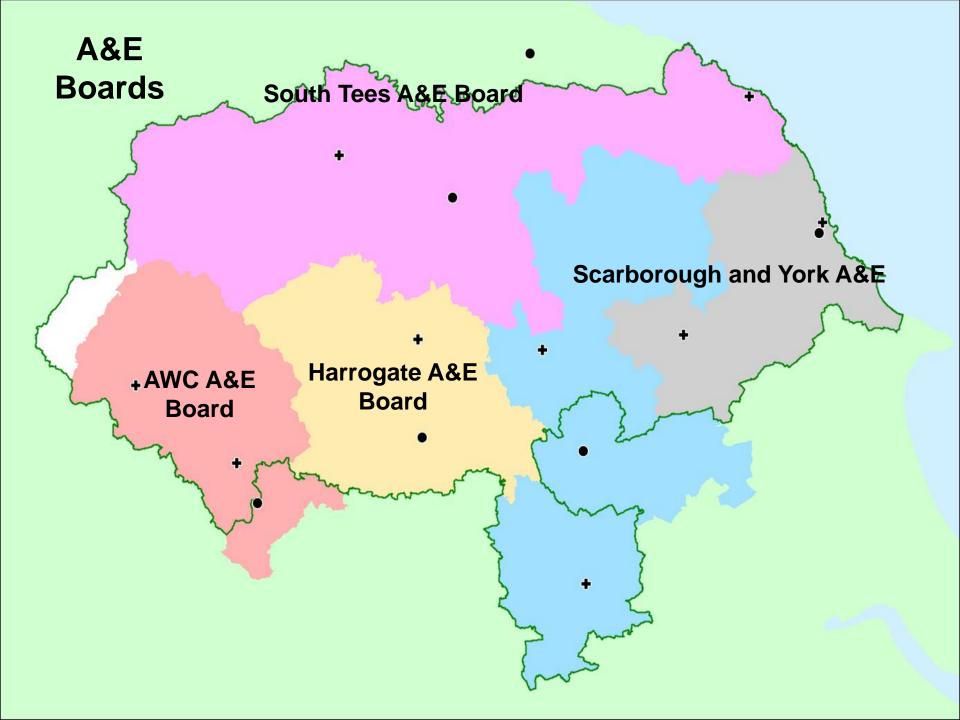
Supporting People to keep well over winter

- Implement North Yorkshire's Winter Health Strategy 2015-2020 including:
 - Awareness raising 'keep warm, keep well, keep safe in winter' messages and NHS Choose Well and think about self care
 - Increase seasonal influenza immunisation uptake rates through national campaign for at risk groups and amongst front line health and care staff through community pharmacy voucher scheme
 - Increase awareness of impact of cold homes and fuel poverty
 - Identify and support vulnerable people
- Partnership Working
 - The North Yorkshire Seasonal Winter Health Strategic Partnership
 - Single Point of Contact



Working with NHS





WINTER PLANS

- 4 A&E Boards attended by Assistant Directors Health and Adult Services
- A&E Boards have developed winter resilience plans that have considered whether there is enough capacity to meet the pressures of winter. Plans have been submitted to NHS England.
- Plans have had to consider how patients move through health services from primary care through urgent care and into hospital services and back out.
- Plan with social care that there are effective discharge processes in place. All year round social care are involved in daily SITREPS with NHS Trusts regarding people ready to leave hospital.
- Planning for peaks in demand over weekends and bank holidays

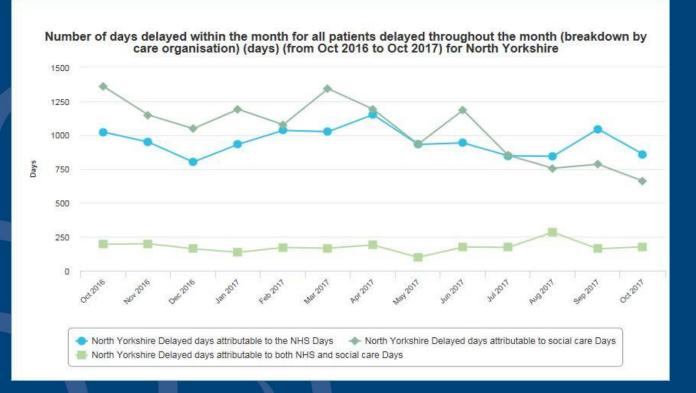


- Supporting care homes such as implementing the principles of the 'red bag scheme' across care homes ensuring that residents details, vital health information, supplies of medicine, and a change of clothes accompany residents who are admitted to hospitals.
- Social Care available to participate in daily conference calls regarding managing demand and pressure in system pressure
- NHS and Social Care continue to work in partnership to implement the 'High Impact Changes' including:
 - Early discharge planning
 - Systems to monitor flow of people through services
 - Multi-disciplinary / multi-agency discharge teams
 - Home first / discharge to assess
 - Seven day services
 - Trusted assessors
 - Focus on choice
 - Enhancing health in care homes



How is Impact Measured?

Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC)





Questions



