

# Moray Portfolio Winter Preparedness Action Plan

25<sup>th</sup> November 2021

## Our Approach

Respond

Recover

Remobilise

Renew

## Our System Aim & Objectives

Overall aim is to support staff & communities to improve health & wellbeing, to deliver care in & out hospital that is appropriate to need within the resources we have available.

### Our objectives are:

**A. Keep Staff Safe & Help them to Maximise Wellbeing**  
(1, 2, 3, 4, 7 & 9)

**B. Responding to Demand on the Health & Care System**  
(2, 3, 4, 5 & 6)

**C. Protecting Critical Services & Reducing Harm** (1, 2, 4, 5 & 8)

**D. Reshaping our Relationship with Communities** (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 9)

**E. Creating a Sustainable Future**  
(8 & 9)

## Key Deliverables

1. Support staff to maintain good health & wellbeing

2. Take all steps to support, sustain & grow our workforce to meet current & anticipated population needs

3. Minimise spread & impact of COVID-19 on staff, population & those most vulnerable

4. Escalation plan (G-OPES) responds to surges in demand within available capacity

5. Engage with & support communities to promote/maintain good health & wellbeing

6. Stabilising backlog in unmet health need & reducing clinical risk for those waiting for assessment & treatment

7. Developing the recovery plan to address the impact of COVID-19 on health need

8. Clear strategy for moving forward & priorities for change (Plan for Future 2022-2028)

9. Gather community insights to inform our policy & practice

## High Level Whole System Actions

Supporting staff resilience, health & wellbeing

Support staff to meet current/anticipated demand

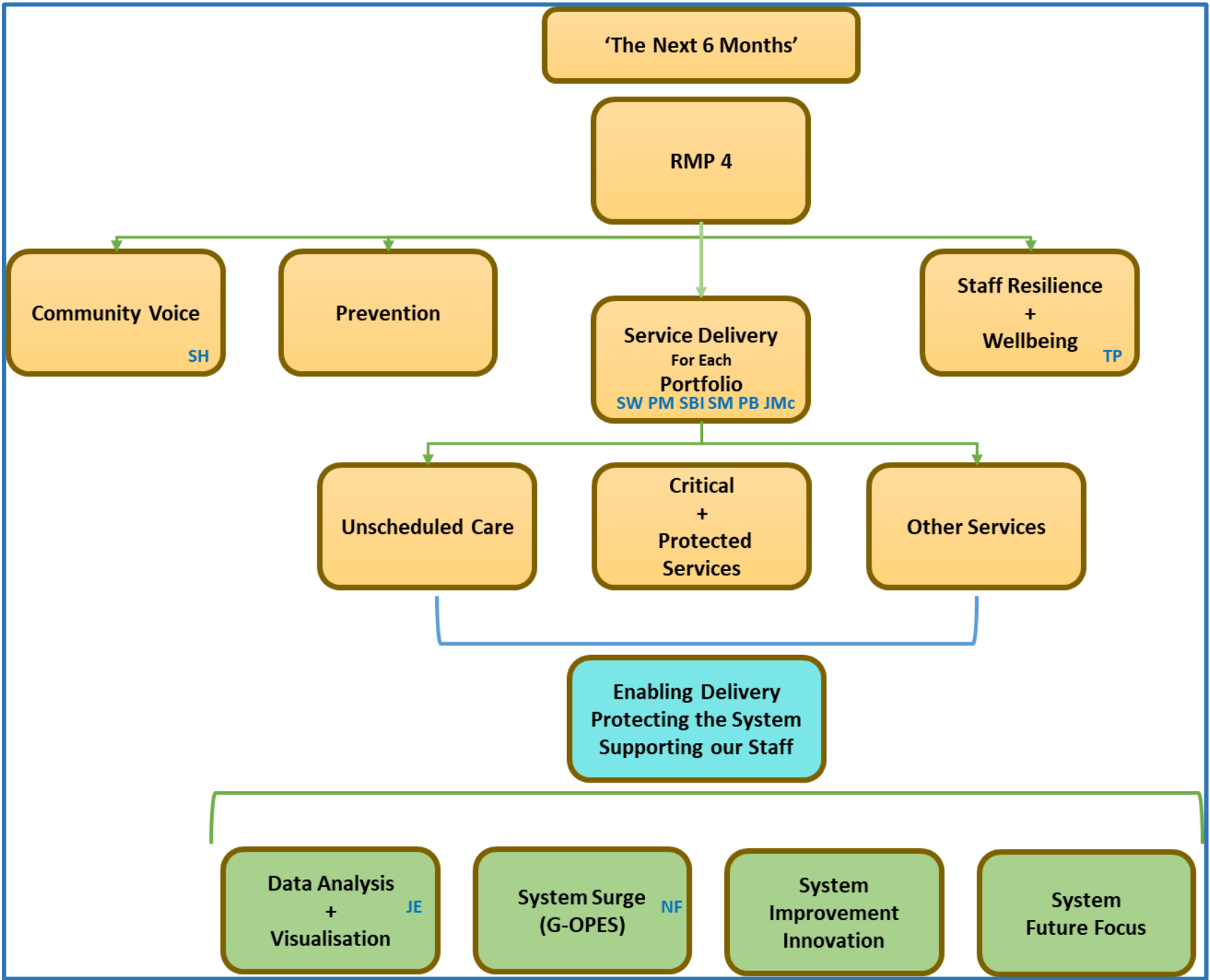
Reduce demand on the health and care system

Optimising Flow

Responding to system surge in demand (COVID-19, winter illness & urgent needs)

Plans for stabilising & recovery of backlog whilst reducing clinical risks

Supporting transformation & shift to sustainable health & care



'The Next 6 Months'

RMP 4

Community Voice

SH

Prevention

Service Delivery  
For Each  
Portfolio  
SW PM SBI SM PB JMc

Staff Resilience  
+  
Wellbeing

TP

Unscheduled Care

Critical  
+  
Protected  
Services

Other Services

Enabling Delivery  
Protecting the System  
Supporting our Staff

Data Analysis  
+  
Visualisation

JE

System Surge  
(G-OPES)

NF

System  
Improvement  
Innovation

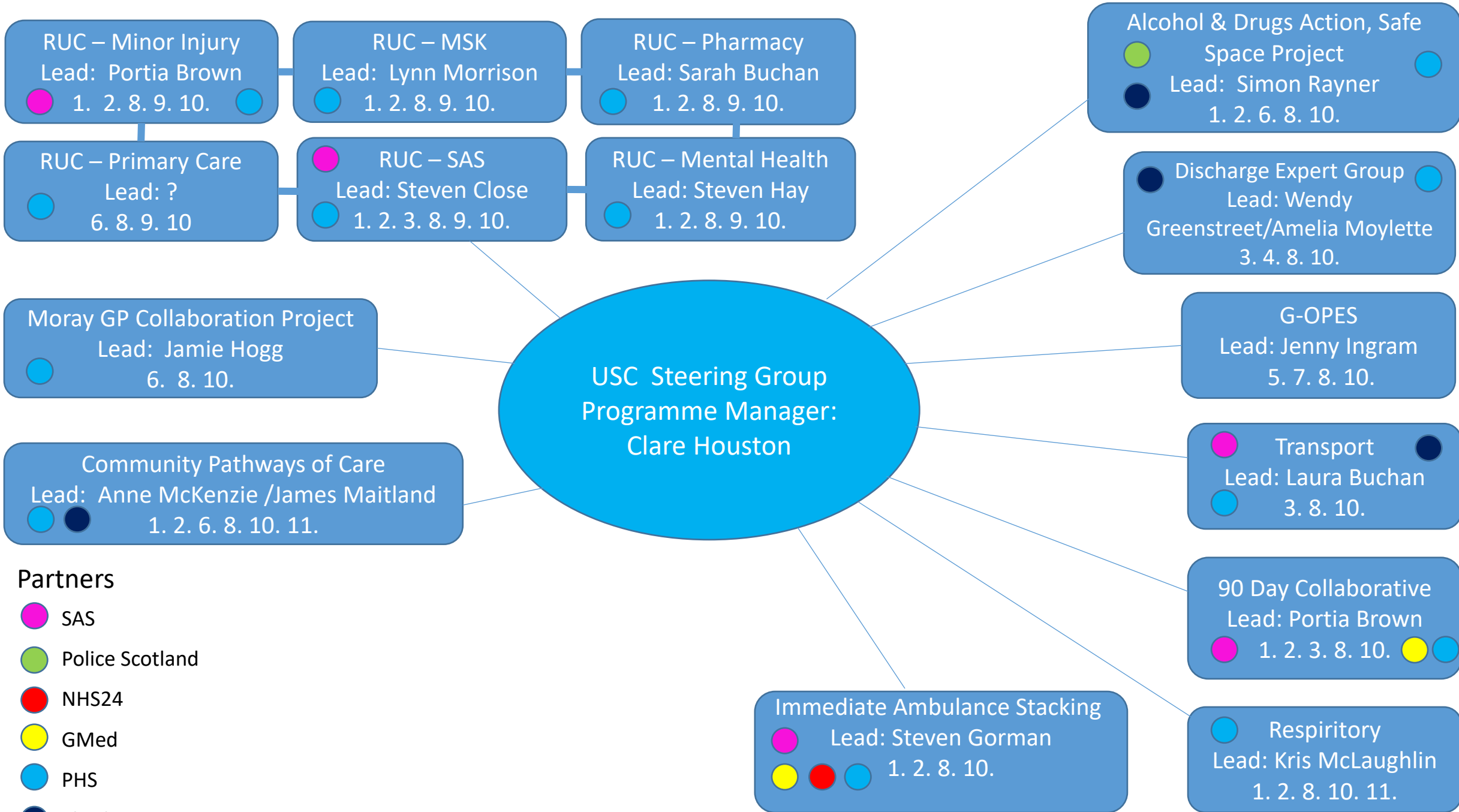
System  
Future Focus

# Leadership arrangements

	Pre Pandemic	 Operation Rainbow	Remobilisation	 operation snowdrop	Third Wave	Operation Iris
Timeline		Apr – May 20	Jun – Dec 20	Jan – Mar 21	Apr - Sep 21	Oct 21 – Mar 22
Leadership Model	System Leadership Team	Command + Control (Gold)	Chief Executive Team (supported by system leadership)	Command + Control (Gold)	Chief Executive Team	Chief Executive Team (supported by portfolio management system)
Business Model	Operational Sectors	Silver and Bronze Control Teams	Operational Sectors	Silver and Bronze Control Teams	Transitional Portfolio Management System	Tactical Decisions: <i>Portfolio Lead</i> Operational Response: <i>Daily Connect</i>
System Changes <small>(in addition to system reconfigurations)</small>		Near Me Office 500 COVID hubs Test + Protect Psychological Resilience Hub Clinical Board Ethics Group	Test & Protect Home First Programme Education Recovery Group Research Recovery Group Vaccination Programme Health+ Wellbeing Programme	Redesign Urgent Care Discharge Hub Transport Hub		G-OPES ED Front Door

## RMP4 Immediate Priorities (Sept 21 – March 22)

1. Reducing front door attendances to ED by 10% via public campaigns, maximising use of existing community services, reducing care home attendances of low patient benefit and enhancing the referral pathway to the ARI minor injury unit.
2. Increase efficiency of the pathway (for ED attendances) by 10% to an average of 240 mins per patient.
3. Reduce no of breeches associated with waiting for a bed by 10% by reducing delays in patient transfers to IP beds, optimising the use of the discharge lounge and enhancing the coordination of support services.
4. Continuing discharge lounge capacity, testing and defining whole system plan ready for winter.
5. Implement an operation system escalation plan (G-OPES) which sets out triggers for escalation and response actions.
6. GP/Primary care interface.
7. Operational surge plans (acute and H&SCPs).
8. Improvement of staff wellbeing & resilience.
9. Implementation of RUC Phase 2.
10. Maximise use of digital technologies.
11. Enhance support for people with more complex respiratory needs in the community.



**Partners**

- SAS
- Police Scotland
- NHS24
- GMed
- PHS
- Third Sector



# **Winter (21/22), Respiratory Infections in Health and Care settings**

**Infection Prevention and Control Addendum**

Publication date: DD Month YYYY

Version 1.0 Draft

Key changes as we move from the COVID-19 addenda to Winter (21/22), Respiratory Infections in Health and Care Settings Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Addendum are;

- Removal of the 3 distinct COVID-19 care pathways (high/red, medium/amber and low/green) to respiratory and non –respiratory pathways
- A return to Standard Infection Control Precautions (SICPs) and Transmission Based Precautions (TBPs) as per National Infection Prevention and Control Manual (NIPCM) and the Care Home Infection Prevention and Control Manual (CHIPCM)
- An algorithm to support placement of service users within health and care settings
- Respiratory screening questions to include COVID-19 AND other respiratory pathogens
- Ongoing Rapid testing for COVID-19 AND to now include other respiratory pathogens in some settings

It should be noted that the principles of applying TBPs for service users presenting with a suspected/confirmed respiratory virus/infection **apply at all times throughout the year** however the purpose of this guidance is to support health and care settings when cases of respiratory viruses/infections increase impacting on flow and service delivery. NHS Scotland boards are preparing for an increase in service demand as a result of respiratory infections this winter season (21/22) and this guidance should be implemented to minimise risk and harm to staff, service users and visitors during this period of increased admissions and whilst the COVID-19 pandemic continues. It is intended that this guidance will be reviewed regularly and adapted for use routinely on an annual basis.



### Dr Grays Performance

<b>Hospital Performance</b>	Occupied Beds: 110	% Occupancy: 11.5%	Average Length of Stay: 3.2	Delayed Discharges: 8	Unscheduled Care	A&E Attendances: 61	A&E Breachers: 11	A&E Performance: 82.0%	Non-Elective Admissions: 1
<b>Planned Care</b>	Outpatient >12 wk. Wait: 3,599	TTG >12 wk. Waits: 737	ESCATS >30 days: 30	Virtual Appointments: 0	Quality	Number of Falls: 0	Complaints: 0	Adverse Events: 0	Violence & Aggression Towards Staff: 0
<b>Covid (Moray Patients)</b>	Number of Cases: 0	Covid Hospital Inpatients: 14	Covid ICU Inpatients: 0	Covid 111 Calls: 75	Mental Health	CAMHs: Data in development	Workforce	Sickness Absence: Data not currently available on illuminate	Covid Absences: 0

### Hospital Performance

#### Dr Grays Bed Occupancy

#### Dr Grays Bed % Occupancy

#### Dr Grays Ward Occupancy

#### Average Length of Stay

#### Average Inpatient Length of Stay

#### Delayed Discharges

### Planned Care

#### Outpatient Waiting List

#### TTG Waiting List

#### ESCATS1 Waiting List

#### Outpatient Activity

#### Elective TTG Activity

#### ESCATS1 Activity

### Unscheduled Care

#### A&E Performance

#### A&E Breach Reasons

#### A&E Attendances

### Quality Measures

#### Datix Summary Bar

#### Datix Summary Table

#### Datix Trend

### Covid

#### Moray Covid Cases

#### Moray Covid Case..

#### Moray Covid Patients in Hospital

### HSCM DAILY OVERVIEW

23 Nov 21

#### COMMUNITY HOSPITALS

% Occupancy	Delayed Discharges	Acute Transfers to Communit..	Care Homes
Occupied: 50, % Occupied: 96%	Standard: 27, Complex: 8, Over 14 Days: 25	Seafield: 1, Stephen: 1, Turner: 1	% Occupied: 92%, Closed to...: 0, Open with...: 0

#### SOCIAL CARE

Number of people waiting for	Assessed weekly hours unmet	Number of referrals to
Social Care Assessment: 151, OT Assessment: 522, Package of Care: 128, Social Care Review: 302	Hospital: 338, Community: 633, Receipt of a care package: 333	Access Team: 62, ASP Team: 11

### COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OCCUPANCY

23/11/2021 16:36:56

Ward	Open Bed Capacity	Occupied	% Occupied
General Ward, Seafield	23	23	100%
General Ward, Stephen	14	14	100%
General Ward, Turner	15	13	87%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>96%</b>

### DISCHARGE PATHWAYS

#### PLANNED DISCHARGE DATES

#### TRANSFERS TO COMMUNITY HOSPITAL

### DELAYED DISCHARGES

Locality based on postcode

Date	Buckle	Elgin	Forres	Lossie	Keith	Speyside	Outwith
13 Nov	10	12	7	2	2	2	2
14 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
15 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
16 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
17 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
18 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
19 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
20 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
21 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
22 Nov	9	11	6	2	2	2	2
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

### REASON FOR DELAY

Standard	Care Package	Complex	Code 100	Not Coded
Other	2	2	2	2
Code 100	1	1	1	1
Not Coded	1	1	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

### CARE HOME OCCUPANCY

Submission Rate: 95.7%

#### CARE HOME ADMISSION STATUS

### Number of people waiting by locality

Date	Locality	Social Care Assessment	OT Assessment	Package of Care	Social Care Review
15 Nov	Buckle	25	122	8	62
	Elgin	42	155	45	121
	Forres/Lossie	41	153	20	89
	Keith/Speyside	28	92	32	30

### Number of hours for assessed individuals unmet

Date	Locality	In Hospital	In Community	In receipt of a care package
15 Nov	Buckle	96	18	58
	Elgin	89	271	109
	Forres/Lossie	81	146	77
	Keith/Speyside	72	198	89

### Number of Referrals

Date	Locality	Access Team	Adult Support & Protection
15 Nov	All Areas	14	11
	Buckle	14	
	Elgin	18	
	Forres/Lossie	18	
	Keith/Speyside	12	

# Moray Approach

The Moray Portfolio SMT will coalesce effort around 5 core outcomes:

- Reduce and reshape demand on services and localities
- Reduce congestion and overcrowding of the hospital Emergency Department
- Optimize discharge pathways across the system
- Enhance resilience and responsiveness of social work and social care
- Develop and inform the Grampian Operational Pressure Escalation System (G-OPES) framework in terms of appropriate Moray portfolio actions to be taken in response to levels of escalation

Key to the successful delivery of care to our population over the winter period will be for services to **collaborate**, **coordinate** efforts in order to better understand and maintain **control** service demand.

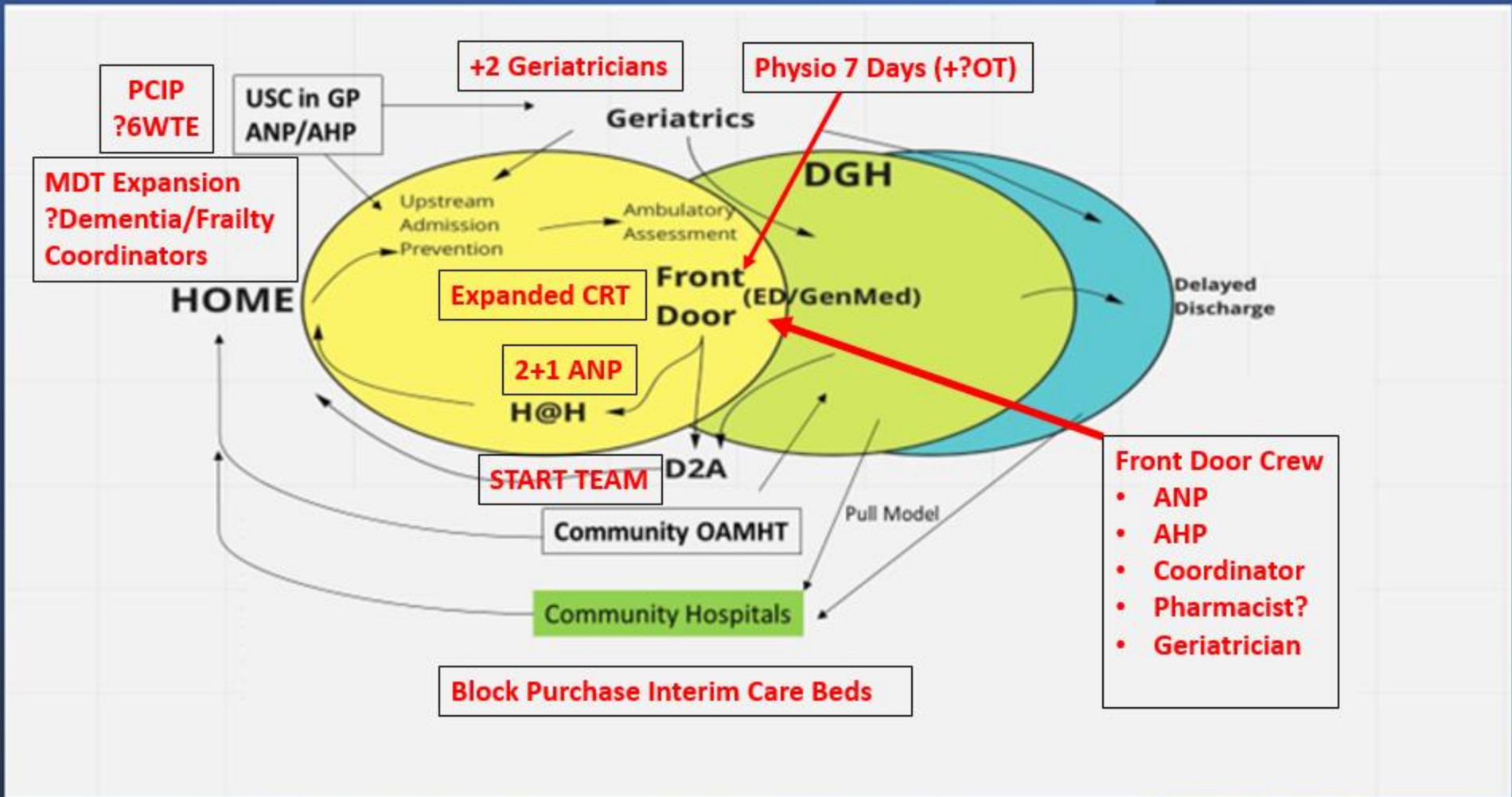
Further actions and measures are described in the plan that aim to ensure optimum operational resilience throughout the winter period, including the festive fortnight, that planning for adverse weather is in place, and that information, communication and escalation priorities and processes exist and are understood.

# Current Landscape

- **Operation HomeFirst** was launched in June 2020 as part of the Grampian wide health & social care response to the 'living with COVID' phase of the pandemic. All three Health & Social Care Partnerships (HSCPs) are working together with the Acute services sector of NHS Grampian to break down barriers between primary and secondary care and to deliver more services in people's homes or close to people's homes. We know that outcomes for people who are cared for closer to home are better and we believe that expanding the range of services available to people at home will be of immense benefit to individuals, their families and the wider community.
- The ambition of HomeFirst is to maintain people safely at home, avoiding unnecessary hospital attendance or admission, and to support early discharge back home after essential specialist care.
  - Discharge 2 Assess
  - Delayed Discharges
  - Hospital at Home
  - Prevention and Self-management – Respiratory Conditions
  - Palliative Care pathway
  - Mental Health – psychotherapy service
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector Involvement

# Hospital without Walls

- Hospital without walls is a new model involving all aspects of HomeFirst, unscheduled care, primary/secondary care and acute services being brought together under the umbrella of Hospital without Walls.
- The key objectives of the Hospital without Walls Programme are to establish a system of responsive, seamless, co-ordinated, multi-disciplinary care which helps older people with frailty and multi-morbidity.
- It is the optimisation of resources that will be key to the success of this.
- Building on existing work streams, this programme will support a whole system approach whilst providing support to services and optimising discharge pathways across the system – with a current emphasis on reducing delayed discharges and enhancing resilience of social care.
- A working group will meet monthly and is being headed by Dr Graeme Hoyle, Geriatric Consultant, Dr Lewis Walker, Clinical Lead and management support. Programme support is also being provided by Cathy Young, Head of Transformation.



# GP Collaboration – Test of Change

- Quality improvement project supported by Dorothy Ross-Archer and involving medical and geriatric consultants, GP leads and practice acute care and community care team
- Early design stage
- Clear potential to improve communication about pathways of care into and out of Dr Gray's Hospital
- Clear potential to clarify access to community nursing and social work teams
- Team met yesterday and discussed practicalities. More work required to set this at correct level of input. Balance of benefit versus time involved needs further thought

# Grampian Operational Pressure Escalation System (G-OPES) Levels 1-4

## Level 1

- The acute and community Health & Care system capacity is maintaining flow and are able to meet anticipated demand within available resources.
- Flow is supporting delivery of operating norms.
- The local system areas are taking any relevant actions based on their metrics to maintain this position and communicate this at daily cross-system huddles.
- Core critical business functions are operating with no known or anticipated issues that would adversely affect delivery of clinical and care pathways.
- Additional support is not anticipated to be needed to maintain operating norm

## Level 2

- The acute and community Health & Care system is exhibiting signs of pressure (e.g. staffing, demand/capacity, delays to admission and discharge).
- Insufficient discharges across the system to create capacity for predicted demand. Insufficient step down to support flow between acute and community.
- The local system areas will be required to take additional focussed actions in areas showing pressure to mitigate the need for further escalation.
- Enhanced co-ordination and cross-system communication will alert the whole system to take appropriate and timely actions to reduce the level of pressure as quickly as possible.
- Each area will agree their further actions being taken and any additional support requirements (e.g. mutual aid)

## Level 3

- Actions taken in Level 2 have not succeeded to deliver capacity.
- The acute and community Health & Care system is experiencing major pressures compromising service flow, and these continue to increase (e.g. increase delays in admission and transfer pathways)
- Significant unexpected reduced staffing numbers in areas causing increased pressure on service flow.
- Significant delays in e.g. diagnostics, therapy assessment, discharge for acute and community.
- Further urgent actions are now required across the system by all partners (increased mutual aid across our whole system and partners)
- Each area has activated their specific actions to ensure clinical and care priorities are met (senior decision makers enhanced 24/7, cross-system operational Teams presence and communication, etc.)
- SLT made aware of the rising system pressure with the plan of action being undertaken. Additional support provided as deemed necessary.

## Level 4

- Actions at Level 3 have not succeeded to deliver capacity and a decision to move the system to Level 4 will be discussed cross-system with CET.
- Pressure in the acute and community Health & Care system continues and there is increasing potential for clinical care and safety to be compromised.
- Care pathways are significantly disrupted due to capacity and demand not being able to be met.
- Decisive action must be taken collectively to recover capacity and ensure clinical care and safety.
- Enhanced system-wide arrangements agreed re operational and clinical and care leadership.
- If pressure continues for more than XX days all available escalation plans are revised, actions allocated and coordinated, external support considered.

# Metrics, Goals & Actions

**'First-cut' Metrics - used to inform the Daily System Connect (DSC) meetings at 0930, 1330 and 1700**

- Red Staffing
- Amber Staffing
- SAS Waits - current stacking
- Current ED Waits for beds - number
- Medical Bed Occupancy % - or number of medical patients above 60
- Vacant Beds - current
- Forecast Beds - midnight position
- Overall GOPES score = Level 1-4

PLUS

- Patient Safety concerns
- Current ED performance %
- Patients awaiting next stage of care - DDs, C Hosp waits and ARI transfers (e.g. Angio waits)
- Emergency Theatre delays - yes or no
- Urgent Planned Surgery going ahead - yes or no



# Winter Preparedness

- Implementation of the Action Plan (Appendix 2)
- Continued daily assessment of the level of escalation
- Close monitoring of staffing levels