

TEC & UCR

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TEC Background

- Restructure of the team in 2018
- Dedicated Manager role
- Development of the Assistive Technology Assessor role
- Externalised the responder service Home Care Model in 2020
- Integrated into the UCR model 2022
- Divert focus away from physical response teams to equipment and assessment to maximise peoples independence





Responder Model

- 4 zone model linked to our Help to Live at Home model
- Supported by Tunstall PNC providing zone specific data
- Notifications to the ARC via use of tech products, e.g falls pendant
- Assistive Technology Officer triages the call using basic questions to ascertain whether a responder should be dispatched or 999 call is required
- Follow up calls to people who have had a fall from our Wellbeing & Independence Service (WIS)





Current Demand

January - March 2023

1722 responder calls

58% did not require assistance

34% required assistance but no medical input

6% of these required a 999 call

<1% taken to hospital – only 1 person between 8pm-8am







Urgent Community Response (UCR)

- Provide more care and support in or close to people's homes, or a place they call home, rather than in hospital
- Prevent avoidable admissions to hospital
- Enable people to live healthy independent lives for as long as possible in their own homes, or the place they call home
- Timely return to their usual place of residence following temporary escalations of care to non-home settings





What does the service do?

Our team will help people at home if they suddenly feel unwell or has a condition that has gotten worse and needs urgent treatment or support

- Breathing problems, COPD
- Worsening symptoms of a long-term condition
- Stomach pain that is getting worse
- Water infections and blocked catheters
- A fall or trouble moving around
- Serious cuts and wounds
- A breakdown in care, i.e. if your usual carer is no longer able to support you





Current Position

- Implementation of the UCR model 1st July 2022
- Additional capacity
 - Home first practitioners
 - Assistive Technology/ Wellbeing & Independence Service
 - Additional clinical resource, Nurse Practitioners, AHP's, Support staff
- Dedicated UCR Home Care (Help to Live at Home) commissioned



Current Model

One telephone number

Examples of who can refer:

GPs, ambulance services, care homes, self-referral and carers

- · Does the person require a 2-hour response
- For example, has the person had a fall, or unpaid carer support broken down
- Can the person be treated safely in their own home

Referrer Single Point of Contact



Referral is triaged and appropriate responding practitioner(s) are identified and response time allocated

For example, supply of equipment/Technology or Care to keep the person safely at home



If appropriate for 2 hour response. Allocated to the next available response car



Collaborate with Locality MDT, planned care teams, social prescribing prior to discharge from the service.

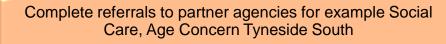


Complete review as clinically indicated. Identify and action immediate rehabilitation needs.



Team attend, complete initial assessment, initiate treatment.

Arrange follow up review







Current Issues

- Under utilisation of UCR across the full pathway. Referrals to health teams have increased. Compliance with 2 hr target is 72%
- Could keep more people at home if pathway more integrated
- Increasing waiting times for ambulances
 - Impact on the person
 - Impact on responders causing delays in responding to the next person
- Disconnect between UCR, TIS & NEAS







What are we going to do differently?

- Utilise the New UCR Technology-Enabled Care Decision Support Tool
- Connect falls response with Recovery at Home 8am – 8pm
- Collaborate with NEAS to codesign the appropriate response
- Utilise support from TSA colleagues



