

## **Establishing a Family Wellbeing Service in Primary Care**

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### ***Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board***

#### **In partnership with:**

*North Denbighshire Primary Care Cluster*

#### **Background**

The importance of mental health and wellbeing cannot be understated. It affects and influences the lives of individuals, families, communities, and societies. Mental health affects all aspects of a child's development including their cognitive and social development. **With good mental health, children and young people do better in every way.**

Recent years have seen a rise in the prevalence of emotional distress in children and young people. The **Mental Health Foundation** suggests, "**Mental health problems affect about 1 in 10 children and young people**". The challenges faced by children and young people seeking support for their mental health have been highlighted by a number of national enquiries and consultations, leading to calls for system wide reform to improve early detection, facilitate timely access to evidence-based treatments, and increase the provision of universal and targeted preventative approaches.

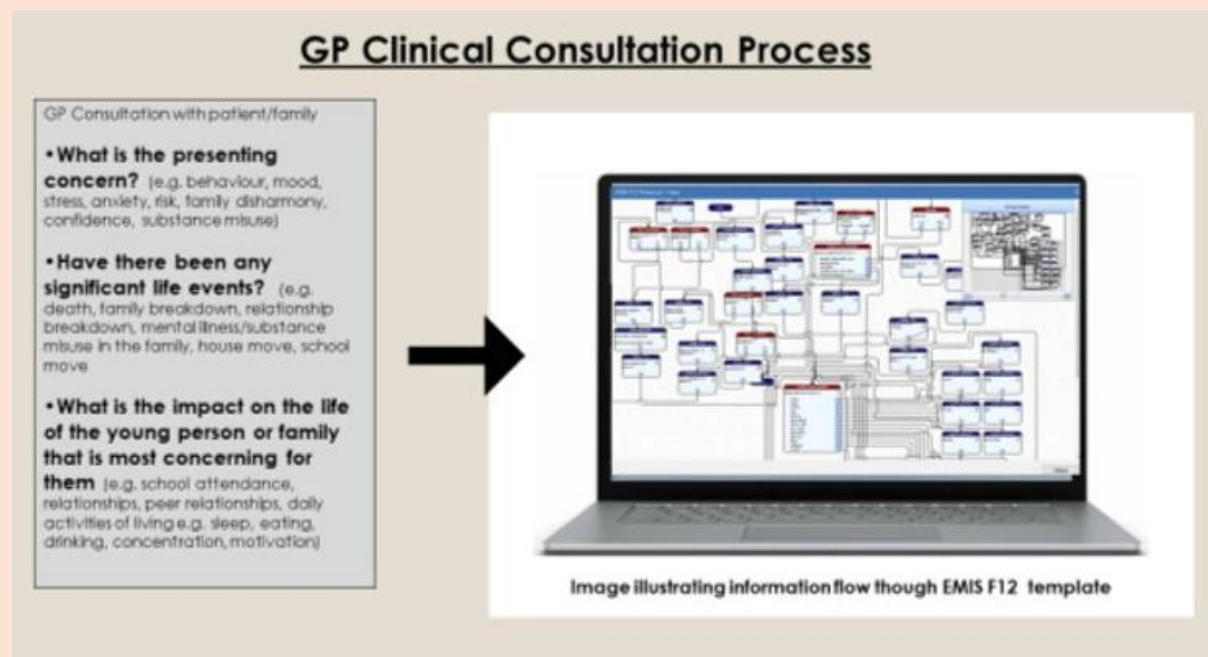
Children, young people, and families' access wellbeing support from a range of settings. It is widely acknowledged that we must

improve capacity across the system if we are to support children, young people, and those who care for them to achieve emotional wellbeing. Primary care, alongside other health, social care, and education settings, is ideally placed to play a key role in the early detection of mental health concerns, and to facilitate access to appropriate needs based advice and intervention.

## Project Aims

To establish a pathway in primary care to support early identification of children and young people who are experiencing or at risk of developing a mental health disorder.

Utilise familiar primary care information systems (EMIS/Vision) to support needs led decision-making, and enhance access to high quality advice and service information to support early intervention.



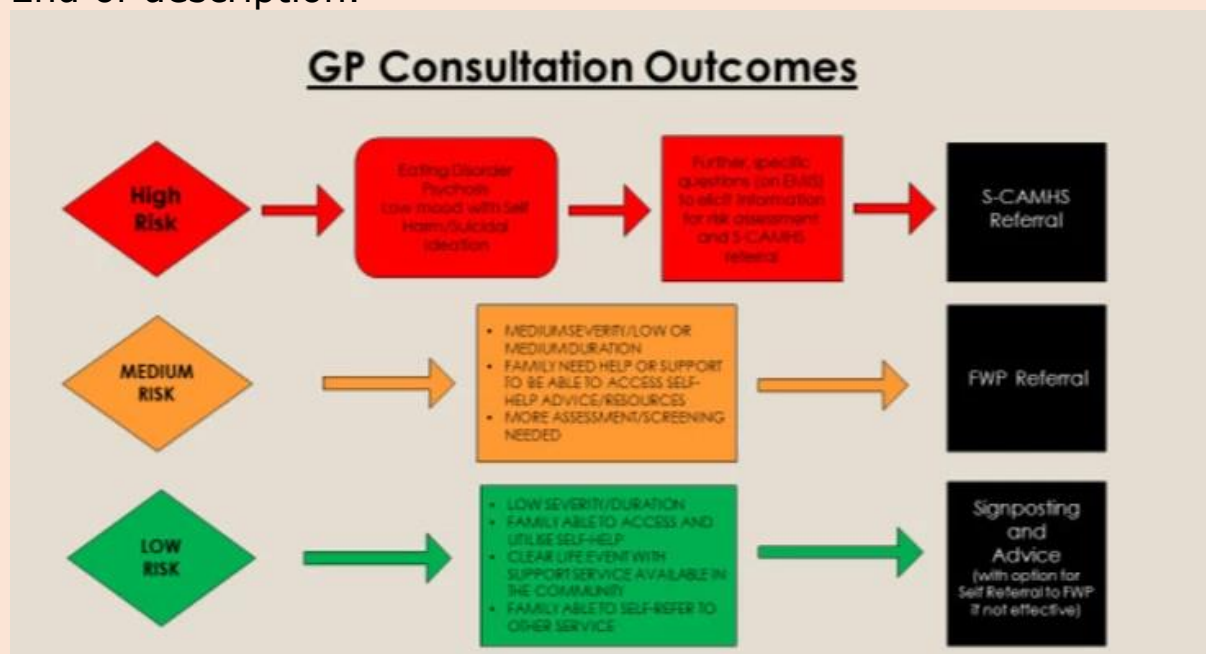
**Figure 1**

GP Clinical Consultation Process

GP Consultation with patient/family

- **What is the presenting concern?** e.g. behaviour, mood, stress, anxiety, risk, family disharmony, confidence, substance misuse
- **Have there been any significant life events?** e.g. death, family breakdown, relationship breakdown, mental illness/substance misuse in the family, house move, school move
- **What is the impact on the life of the young person or family that is most concerning for them?** e.g. school attendance, peer relationships, daily activities of living e.g. sleep, eating, drinking, concentration, motivation

End of description.



**Figure 2**

GP Consultation Outcomes

**High Risk.**

- Eating disorder
- Psychosis
- Low mood with self-harm/suicidal ideation

Further specific questions (on EMIS) to elicit information for risk assessment and S-CAMHS referral.

## S-CAMHS Referral

### **Medium Risk.**

- Medium severity/low or medium duration
- Family needs help or support to be able to access self-help advice and resources
- More assessment/screening needed

## FWP Referral

### **Low Risk.**

- Low severity/duration
- Family able to access and utilise self-help
- Clear life event with support/service available in the community
- Family able to self-refer to other service

Signposting and advice (with option for self-referral FWP if not effective)

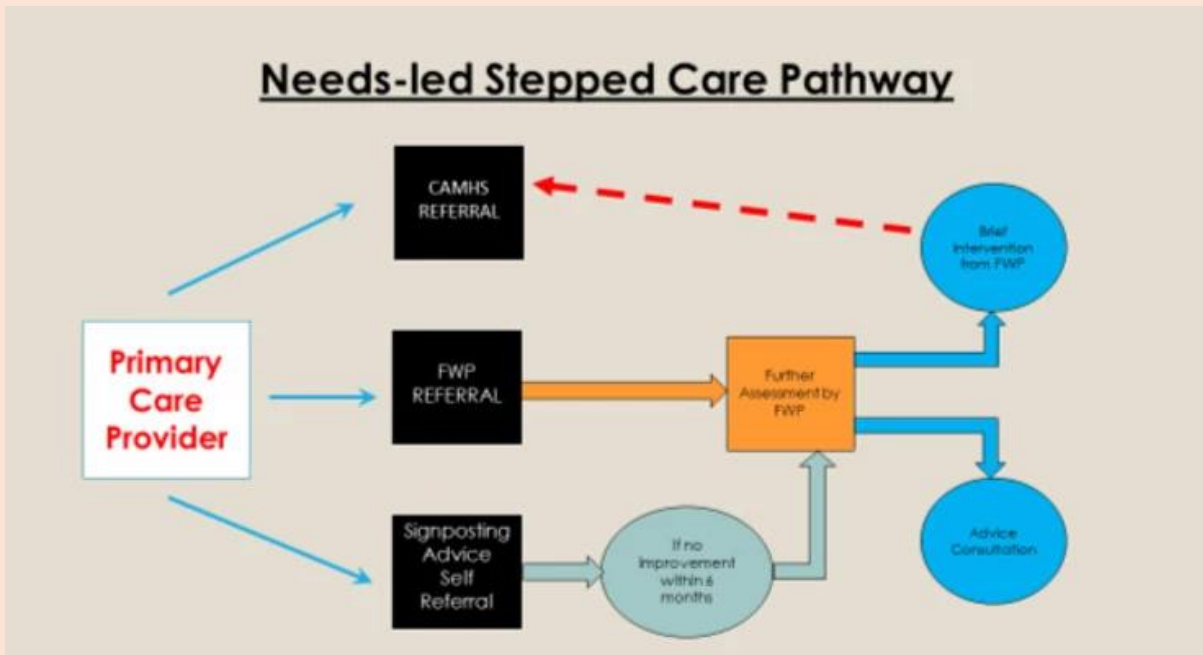
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To embed a Family Wellbeing Practitioner (FWP) in each primary care cluster. The FWP is a clinician with expertise in child and adolescent mental health and early intervention, and maintains strong links with universal and targeted children's services and specialist mental health services (S-CAMHS).

They provide:

- Training and consultation for primary care colleagues to enhance early detection and promote awareness of early help resources and services.
- Direct consultations to children, young people and families who need more than self-help or signposting information, but do not require a specialist mental health service S-CAMHS. Practice clinicians can refer directly through EMIS.
- Consultation for families who have received advice and signposting but require further support within six months of the GP consultation. Families are able to self-refer, reducing the need for repeat GP consultations.

- Bridge the gap between universal and targeted support services and S-CAMHS, ensuring that each family referred has a plan to address their concerns.



**Figure 3**

### **Needs-led Stepped Care Pathway**

Primary Care Provider leads to; CAMHS Referral, FWP Referral, Signposting Advice Self Referral

FWP Referral leads to Further Assessment by FWP

Signposting Advice Self Referral leads to Further Assessment by FWP if no improvement within 6 months

Further Assessment by FWP leads to either Advice Consultation or Brief Intervention from FWP

Brief Intervention from FWP leads to CAMHS Referral

End of description.

## **Challenges**

### **Phase 1: Single Cluster (North Denbighshire Primary Care Cluster)**

Design and delivery happened simultaneously. “Leap of faith” and ongoing commitment needed across CAMHS and the cluster to work in partnership to overcome barriers and improve design processes.

Extracting data for pre and post referral comparison took time due to accessibility of data sources. Clinical effectiveness tools (CGAS and GBOS), patient satisfaction questionnaires (ESQ), and training satisfaction questionnaires were collected from the onset.

### **Phase 2: Scale up phase (3 additional clusters)**

Securing funding to maintain and scale up. Positive evaluation of initial pilot underpinned a successful bid for mental health improvement funding to recruit specialist nurses for each cluster.

Stakeholder engagement, communication flow, and implementation more challenging due to scale (number of surgeries involved), and disruption brought about by the pandemic. Implementation timescale has modestly increased, however support from cluster coordinators, GP leads, and practice managers has enabled the project to progress.

Recruitment, induction and service planning coincided with lockdown requiring new and novel approaches to standard processes.

## **Key Outcomes**

Data collected from the initial pilot site showed positive outcomes across all measures including clinical effectiveness, patient satisfaction, and stakeholder satisfaction.



**Figure 4**

What Primary care teams said

“

- Our cluster created the role of the FWP to help deal with these issues and it has been an invaluable service so far. We have seen a decrease in referrals to CAMHS, decrease in second contacts from secondary care for further information and less frequent visits from concerned family members.
- The F12 key within EMS allows the GP to get relevant information for either the FWP or CAMHS depending on the presentation of the young person without having to research or having to find specific documents as all the information is in the protocol.
- FWP service has been well received by both GPs and Practice Staff within the cluster and Patients.

”

Attributed to Dominique Walker – Practice Manager / F12 key initial designer



“Our Family Wellbeing Practitioner service has had a dramatic positive effect on our practice. It provides fast smooth access for children who are in the early stages of succumbing to mental health issues. They are nurtured, supported, and helped on a path of recovery with successful early intervention. This service will prevent escalation into more serious mental health disorders and is now an essential part of our primary care team. I cannot envisage a time when it will not be required particularly in this challenging pandemic and beyond”

Attributed to Dr Jane Bellamy – GP Lead

End of description.

### **ESQ Patient Satisfaction Ratings**

Review of 138 satisfaction questionnaires over a six-month period, with satisfaction rated 1 to 3 (3 being positive), returned mostly 3's for care and overall satisfaction across all age categories.



Figure 5



## Key areas of satisfaction

- Being listened to
- Being taken seriously
- Easy to talk to
- Good advice
- Quick access
- Feeling safe, in good hands, having a plan

End of description.

## **Impact of Referrals to S-CAMHS**

Analysis of referral data pre and post introduction of the family wellbeing model over a six month period showed a **39% reduction in referrals to S-CAMHS** from the pilot site, compared to a modest increase over the same period from non-participating clusters.

CAMHS SPoA reported receipt of high quality referrals from pilot site, enabling timely allocation to appropriate urgent or routine care pathways.

## **Phase 2 (Ongoing) Implementation Outcomes**

Specialist nurses recruited and implementing across three additional primary care clusters. First pilot site maintains an operational service.

Awareness training is in progress across 16 of 25 new practices, and has been delivered face to face or remotely via video or audio presentation to suit practice preference.

F12 EMIS template/protocol updated for new clusters. Development of Vision template is in progress.

## **Service User Quotes**

“Understanding our difficulties and knowing how to help is really appreciated. Also being seen before things get worse is going to prevent more difficulties in the long run.”

“I was given a lot of support and advice in regards to my concerns. She (FWP) listened and was objective in what I was concerned about”

“from start to finish excellent service and support”

### **Next Steps**

Complete awareness training and implement the model across remaining practices in Conwy and Denbighshire. Deliver high-risk mental health training in participating practices as soon as Covid-19 priorities allow

Evaluate satisfaction and clinical effectiveness across new primary care practices. Review phase one evaluation strategy to measure impact on referrals whilst controlling for Covid-19 variance.

Extend evaluation plan to measure impact on repeat GP consultations.

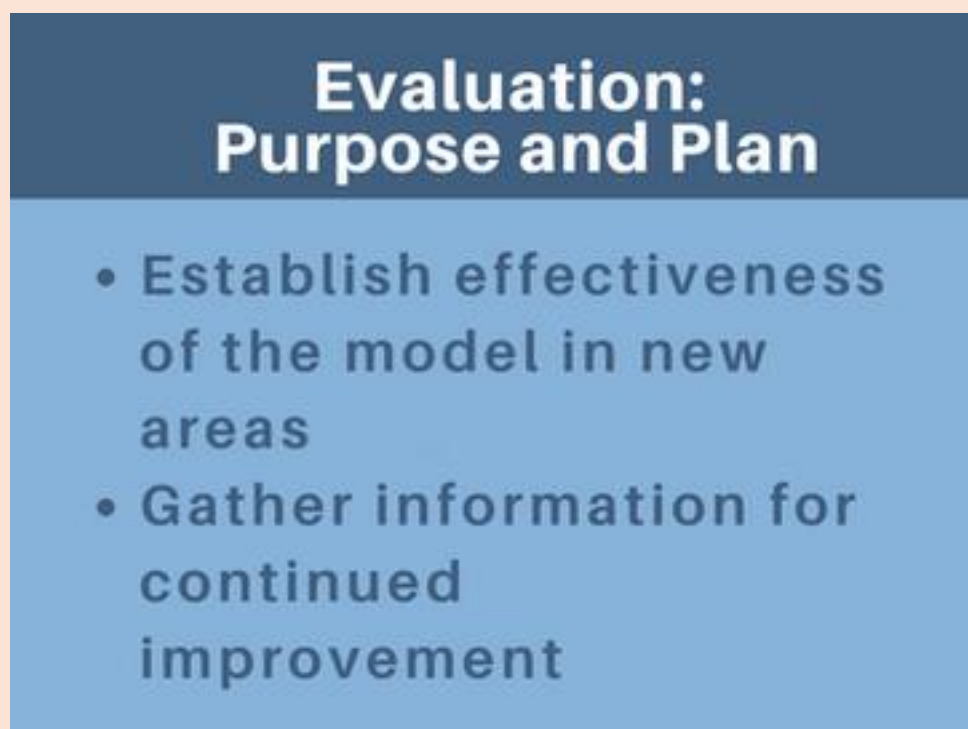


Figure 6.

#### Evaluations: Purpose and Plan

- Establish effectiveness of the model in new areas.

- Gather information for continued improvement

End of description

### **My Exemplar Experience**

Working with the Bevan Commission has been both inspiring and informative. I am grateful for the opportunity and would recommend the exemplar programme to anybody interested in innovation.

### **Contact**

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