

	<u>Agenda Item:</u> 20
Report to:	Birmingham Health & Wellbeing Board
Date:	17 March 2020
TITLE:	DELAYED TRANSFERS OF CARE – WORKSHOP FEEDBACK
Organisation	Birmingham City Council
Presenting Officer	

Report Type: Information	
--------------------------	--

1.	Purpose:
	To provide the Health and Wellbeing Board with an update on Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC)

2. Implications:						
DLIMP Strategy Drighting	Childhood Obesity	Ν				
BHWB Strategy Priorities	Health Inequalities	Υ				
Joint Strategic Needs Assessment		Y				
Creating a Healthy Food City	Ν					
Creating a Mentally Healthy Cit	Υ					
Creating an Active City	Υ					
Creating a City without Inequali	Υ					
Health Protection	Y					

# 3. Recommendation

3.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to note the contents of this report



## 4. Report Body

#### 4.1 Context

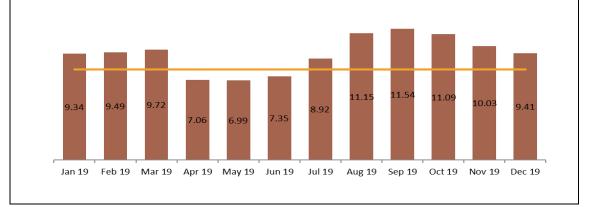
- 4.1.1 A Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) from acute or non-acute (including community and mental health) care occurs when a patient is ready to depart from such care and is still occupying a bed. NHS England defines a patient as being ready for transfer when:
  - a clinical decision has been made that the patient is ready for transfer, and;
  - a multidisciplinary team has decided that the patient is ready for transfer, and;
  - the patient is safe to discharge/transfer.
- 4.1.2 Two measures of delayed transfers of care are published monthly by NHS England:
  - The total number of bed days taken up by all delayed patients across the whole calendar month.
  - The average daily number of delayed transfers across the month. Referred to as 'delayed transfer of care beds', this measure is calculated by dividing the number of delayed days during the month by the number of calendar days in the month.

### 4.2 Current Circumstance

4.2.1 In December 2019, delays for citizens who were being discharged from hospital, reduced for a third consecutive month. This was despite a high level of demand at all hospitals. An overview of performance is provided below:

# Daily Average Delay beds per day per 100,000 18+ population – combined figure (Social Care only and Joint NHS and Social Care)

Source: UNIFY data as issued by NHS Digital. Data collated by health, available a month in arrears.





4.2.2 An integral component of the strategy to reduce Delayed Transfers of Care is the implementation of the Early Intervention Programme. Adult Social Care and NHS commissioners and providers are working in partnership to deliver the programme. This involves a range of targeted interventions to promote faster recovery from illness or injury, prevent unnecessary hospital admission and premature admission to long-term residential care, support timely discharge from hospital and maximise independent living. The new approach to delivery enables partners to respond quickly, minimise delays and not make decisions about long-term care in a hospital setting. The programme was launched in November 2018 and new ways of working are now being rolled out city-wide, with local teams leading on the design and implementation of the model in their part of the city. From mid-March, the most critical part of the new integrated care model - Early Intervention Community Teams - will "go live" in all parts of the City.

### 4.3 Next Steps / Delivery

4.3.1 DTOC performance continues to be closely monitored to ensure that activity continues to be adapted to meet any changes in demand and capacity. The roll-out of the Early Intervention Programme will commence from mid-March and will be embedded during 2020.

### 5. Compliance Issues

#### 5.1 HWBB Forum Responsibility and Board Update

Day to day management of DTOC performance is undertaken by Adult social Care and the NHS. Periodic updates can be provided to the Health and Wellbeing Board as required

### 5.2 Management Responsibility

Balwinder Kaur, Assistant Director is responsible for day to day delivery by Adult Social Care

6. Risk Analysis					
Identified Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Actions to Manage Risk		
Increased levels of delayed transfers of care	Medium	Medium	Full implementation of Early Intervention Programme		

#### Appendices

1. AEDB DTOC Report January 2020