

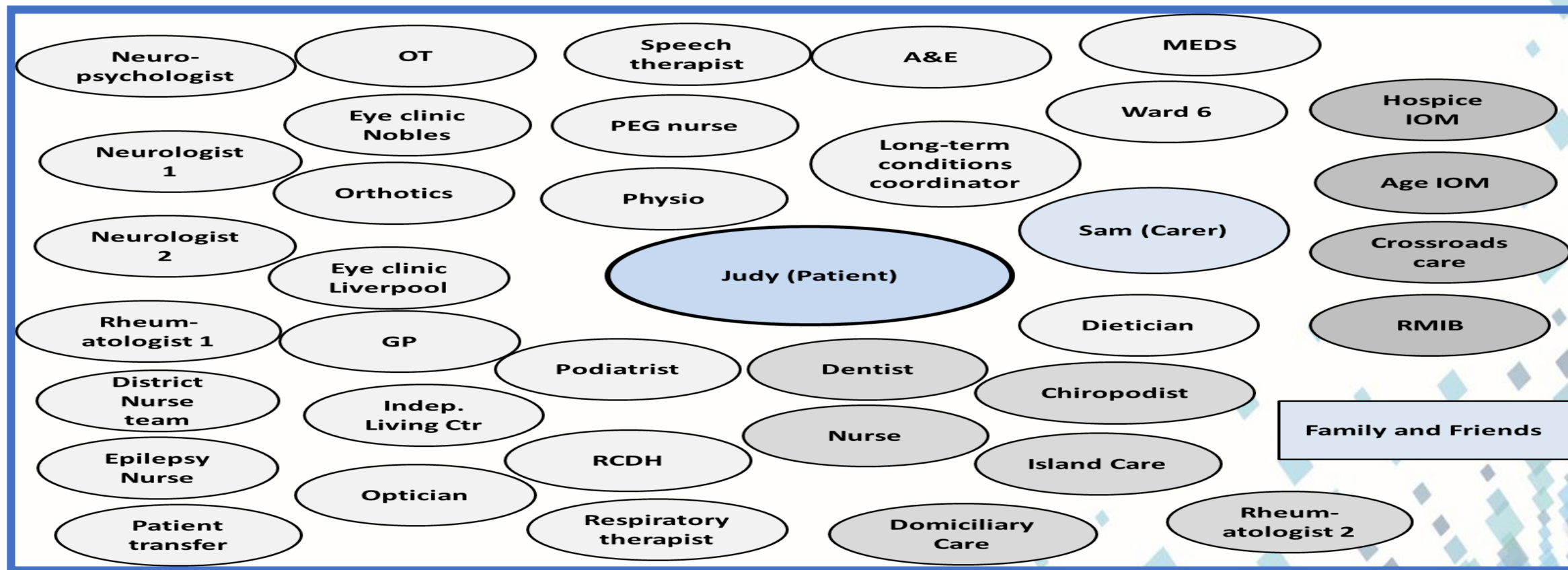


Desarrollo de Capacidades para Cuidados de Largo Plazo de Base Comunitaria  
Capacity Building for Community Based Long Term Care

# Systemic approach to long-term care

**Professor Anne Hendry**  
**Director, IFIC Scotland**  
**International Foundation for Integrated Care**

# Why we need a Systemic Approach



Source: From Vision to Reality - Island Plan for Integrated Palliative and End of Life Care, Isle of Man

## What Matters to Me

“My care is planned with people who work together to understand me and my carer(s), put me in control, coordinate and deliver services to achieve my best outcomes”

**National Voices**



- Coordination and continuity of care
- Trusted relationships
- Accessible information and advice
- Good communication with, and between, staff



# WHO Global Framework for IPCHS

Engage and empower people and communities to take an active role in their health and health services.

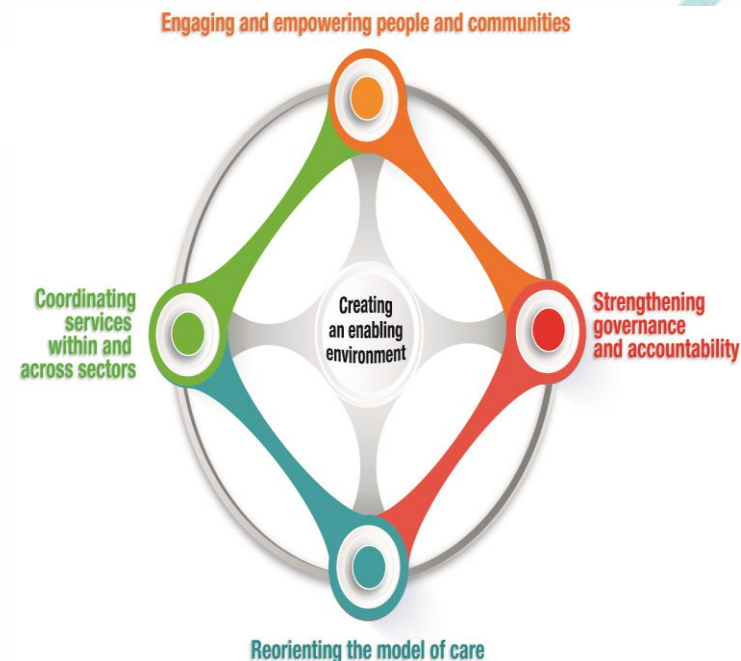
Strengthen governance and accountability to build legitimacy, transparency and trust, and achieve results.

Reorient the model of care to ensure care at the right time, in the right place, and in the right way, while striving to keep people healthy and free of illness.

Strengthen coordination of care across providers, organizations, care settings and beyond the health sector to include social services and others.

Create an enabling environment to facilitate transformational change through enhanced leadership and management, information systems, financial incentives and reorientation of the health care workforce.

<http://www.who.int/servicedeliverysafety/areas/people-centred-care/advocacy-products/en/>



# Continuity and Coordination of Care: Eight Priorities

- Continuity with a (primary care or community care) professional.
- Care planning, shared decision-making and support for self management
- Case manager or navigator
- Co-located services, hub or a single point of access
- Rehabilitation, intermediate care and transitional care
- Comprehensive care along the entire pathway - including long term care and hospital care
- Information and digital technology support
- Interdisciplinary education / workforce development

<http://www.who.int/servicedeliverysafety/areas/people-centred-care/advocacy-products/en/>



# Integrated Care for People with Frailty

[www.advantageja.eu](http://www.advantageja.eu)

- a single entry point – in community, generally in Primary Care
- simple screening tools in all settings
- comprehensive assessment and individualised care plans
- tailored interventions by interdisciplinary team – at home and in hospital
- case management and coordination across providers
- effective transitions across teams and care settings
- information sharing and technology enabled care
- policies and procedures for eligibility and care delivery



## Integrated model of care and support to prevent and manage Frailty



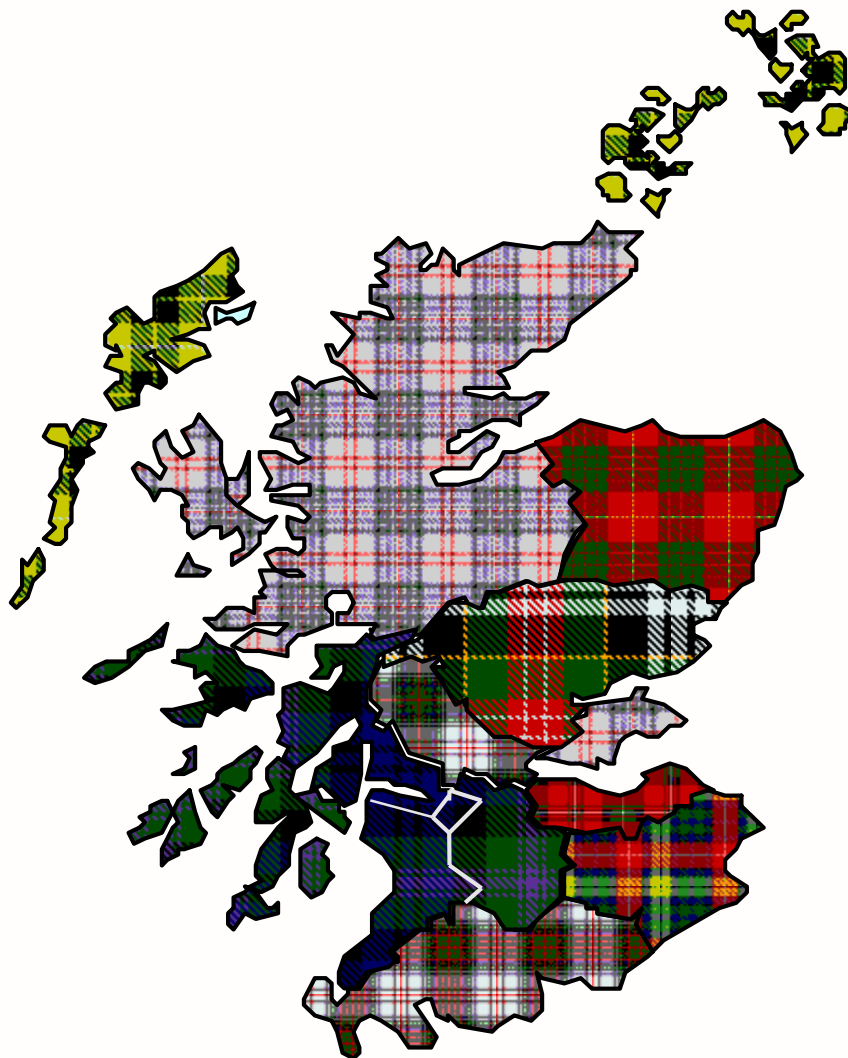
advantAGE  
MANAGING FRAILTY



Co-funded by  
the Health Programme  
of the European Union

[www.advantageja.eu](http://www.advantageja.eu)

# Scotland Case Study

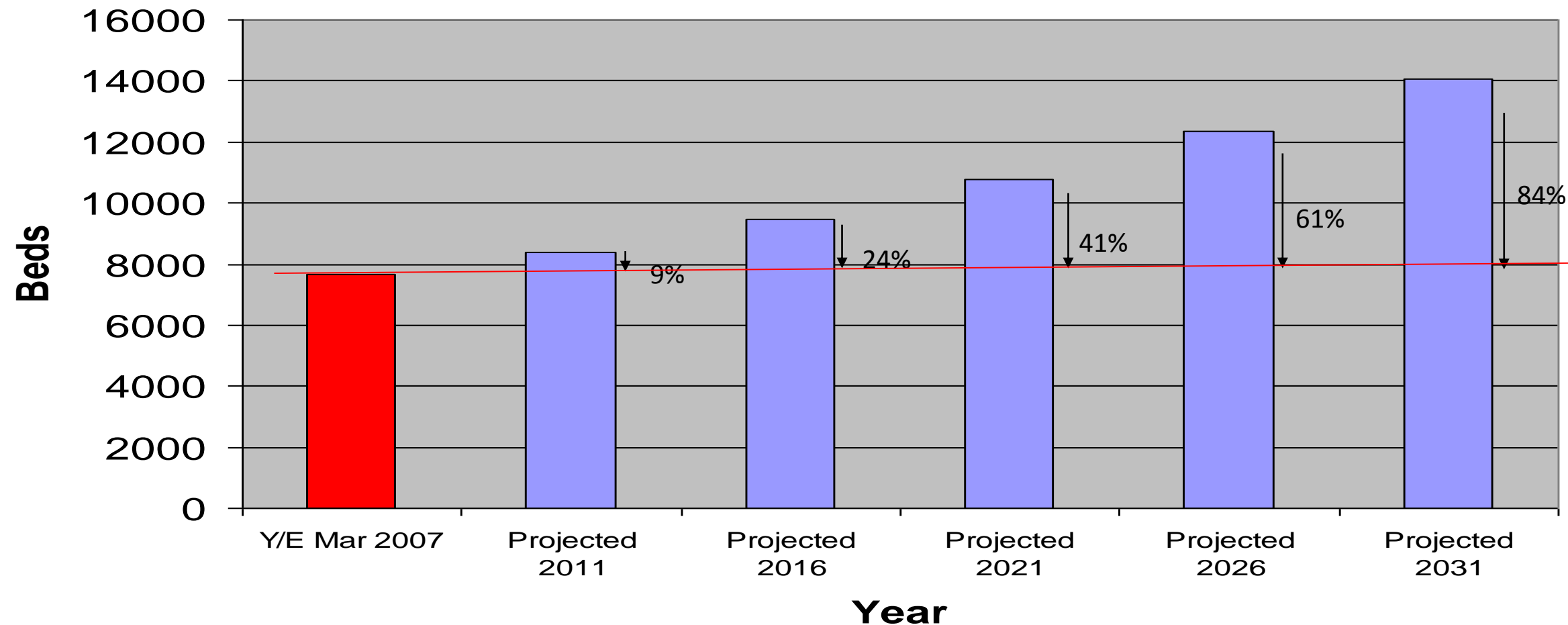


- Population 5.4 million
- 19% age 65+
- National Health Service
- Universal coverage, no co-payments
- 14 Health Boards
- 32 Local Government Authorities
- Free personal care for age 65+
- Carer's Allowance
- 80% of social care provision is by voluntary and independent sectors, commissioned by public sector



# Demographic change for population aged 65+ Scotland

## Potential impact on emergency bed numbers 2007-2031



Calendar year '07 estimate

# Cross Government Collaboration



**Minister for Local  
Government and  
Community  
Empowerment**



"We want those who use health and social care services to get the best care and support, based on their own personal circumstances, and which is focused on what matters most to them."

**Cabinet Secretary for  
Health and Wellbeing**

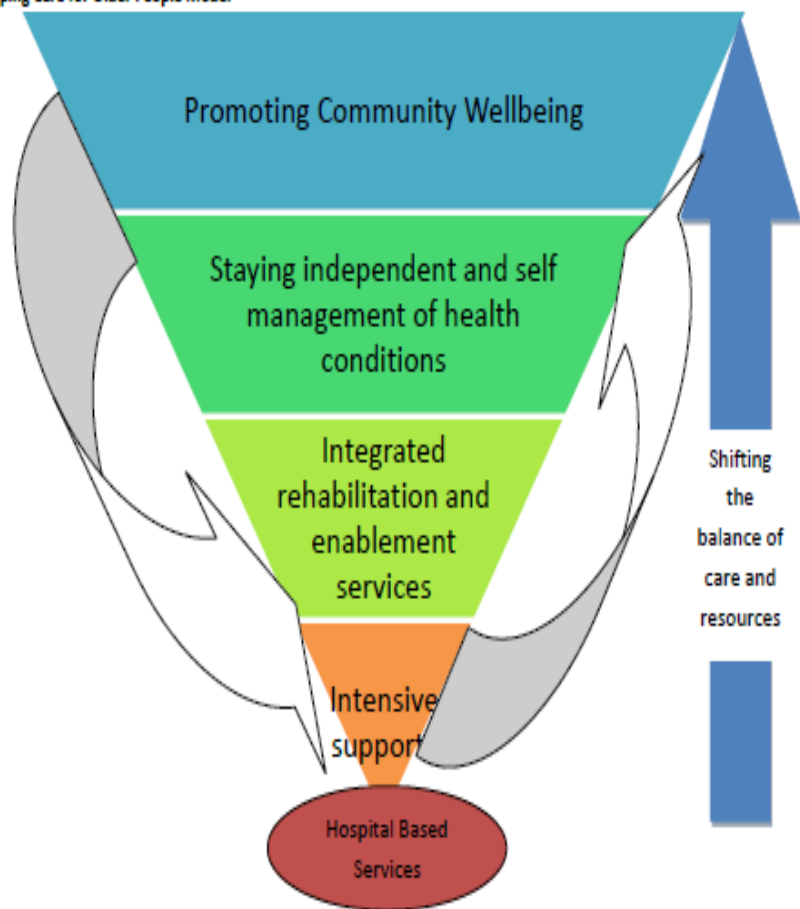


"In the next five years, let us ensure that Scotland is a person-centred country in the delivery of care and support to all citizens".

**Cabinet Secretary for  
Finance, Constitution  
and Economy**

# Reshaping Care for Older People

Figure 2 Reshaping Care for Older People Model



- Ring-fenced £300 million as a Change Fund 2011-15
- Change Plans agreed by health, social care, housing, voluntary and independent sector partners
- 20% of funds invested in support for carers



# Reshaping Care for Older People

## Preventative and anticipatory care

- Build social networks and opportunities for participation
- Early diagnosis of dementia
- Prevention of falls and fractures
- Information and support for self-management and self-directed support
- Prediction of risk of recurrent admissions
- Anticipatory care planning
- Suitable and varied housing and housing support
- Support for carers

## Proactive care and Support at home

- Responsive, flexible, self-directed home care
- Integrated case/care management
- Carer support
- Rapid access to equipment
- Timely adaptations, including housing adaptations
- Telehealthcare

## Effective care at times of transition

- Reablement and rehabilitation
- Specialist clinical advice for community teams
- NHS24, SAS and out-of-hours access ACPs
- Range of intermediate care alternatives to emergency admission
- Responsive and flexible palliative care
- Medicines management
- Access to range of housing options
- Support for carers

## Hospital and care home(s)

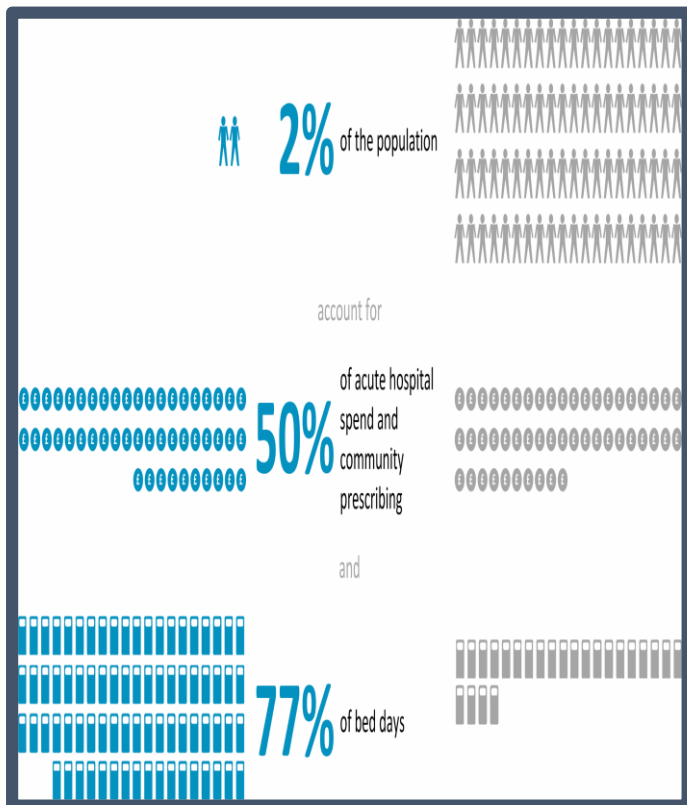
- Urgent triage to identify frail older people
- Early assessment and rehab in the appropriate specialist unit
- Prevention and treatment of delirium
- Effective and timely discharge home or transfer to intermediate care
- Medicine reconciliation and reviews
- Specialist clinical support for care homes
- Carers as equal partners

## Enablers

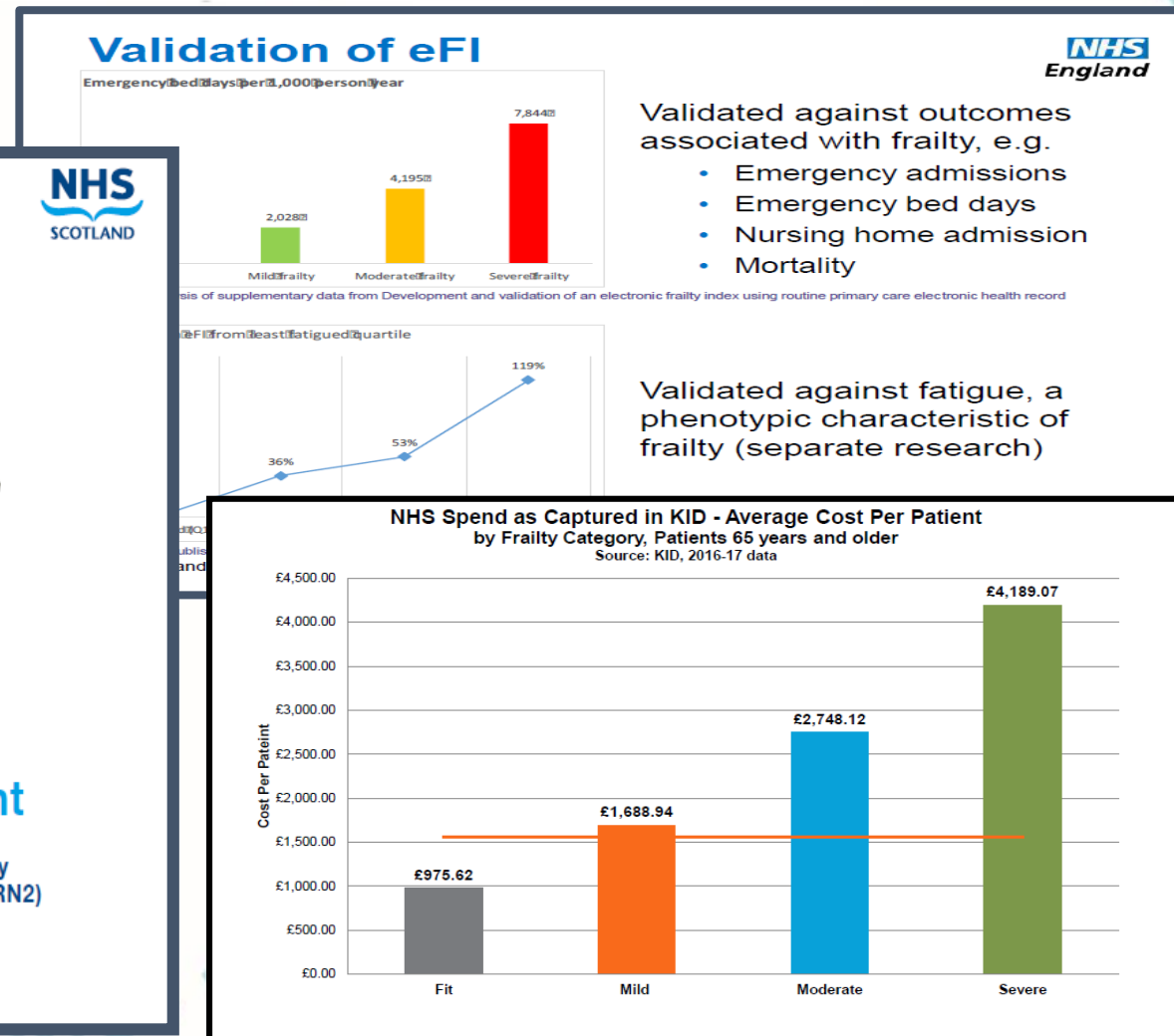
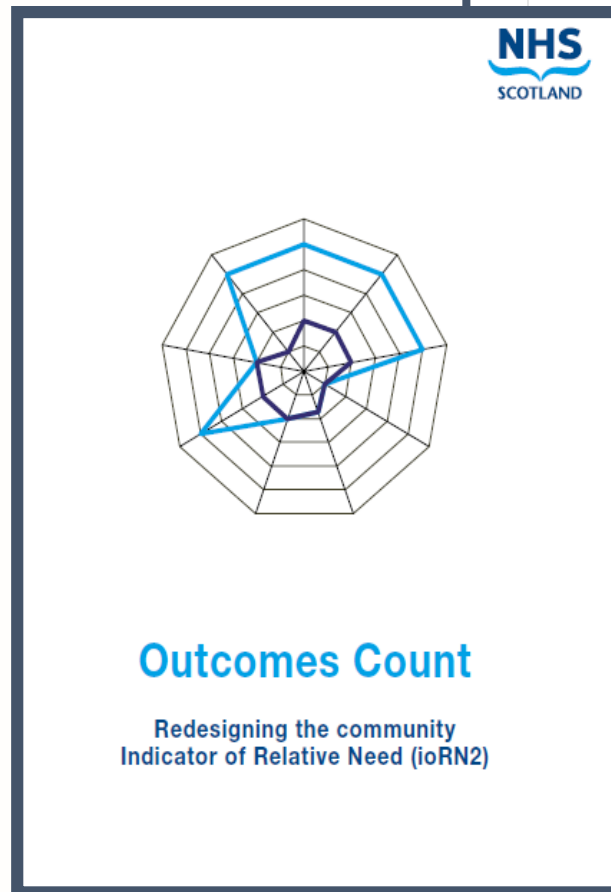
### Outcomes-focused assessment

- Co-production
- Technology, eHealth and data-sharing
- Workforce development, skill mix and integrated working
- Organization development and improvement support
- Information and evaluation
- Commissioning and integration resource framework

# Stratify Risk, Dependency or Intensity of Need








Data provided by ISD.



# Invest in Prevention and Early Intervention

*Frailty is a progressive age-related decline in physiological systems that results in decreased reserves of intrinsic capacity, which confers extreme vulnerability to stressors and increases the risk of a range of adverse health outcomes (WHO 2015).*

Robust	Pre-Frail or Frail	Functional Limitation	Disability	Dependency
Healthy life style advice	Technology enabled support for self management	Reablement support , telecare, ADL advice and support	Rehabilitation, equipment, housing, care and support	Care coordination, carer support, palliative and end of life care
				



# Build Community Capacity for Healthy Ageing



Scottish  
Older  
People's  
Assembly



**Connected and Included:** Action and support to foster spaces and places where older people can socialise, interact with others and be part of their community.



**Living Independently and in a Warm Home** including practical support to live well and high quality care packages



**Access to suitable transport** to support inclusion and access to the services needed



**Well designed spaces and public services** which meet the needs of older people - in practical terms but also a sense of worth while using them



Generations  
Working  
Together

**Intergenerational approaches to improving health and wellbeing**





# Invest in Intermediate Care and Falls Services

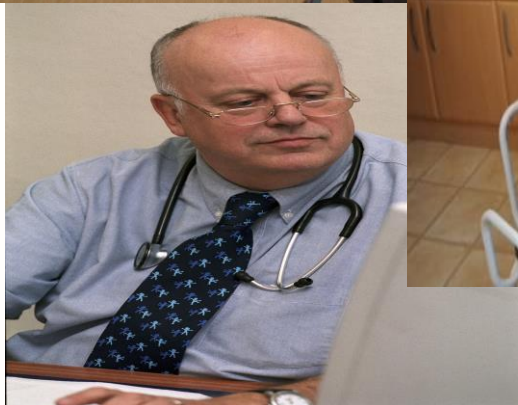
- **Transitional Care Services**
- **Rapid Response / Supported Discharge**
- **Reablement home care**
- **Step Up / Step Down community beds**
- **Hospital at Home outreach**





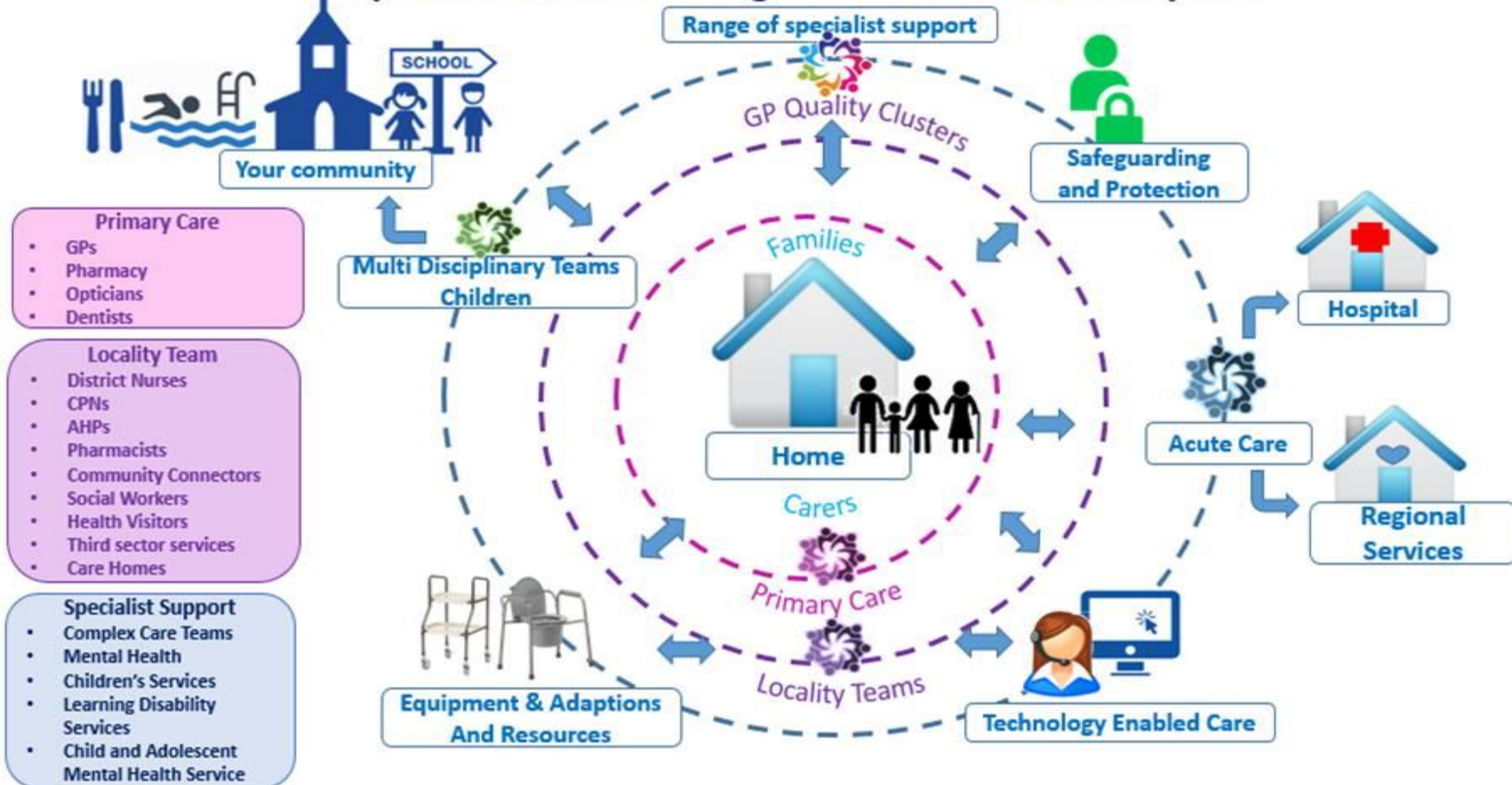


## Interdisciplinary care and support at home or closer to home





# Ayrshire and Arran's Integrated Health and Care System



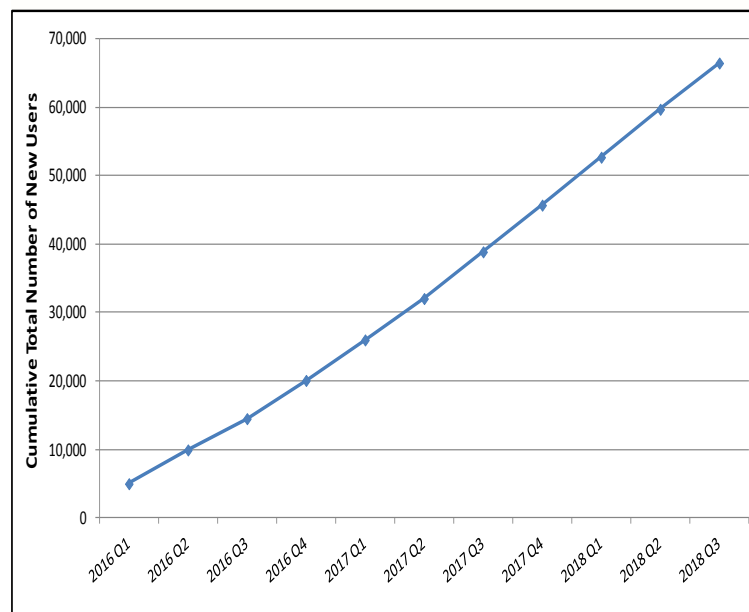
# Exploit synergy with other policies

## Dementia



Copyright © Alzheimer Scotland 2012

## Digital Technology



Cumulative increase in new Telecare users

Jan 2016– Sep 2018.

Source ISD report Oct 2018

## Carers

### Carers' charter

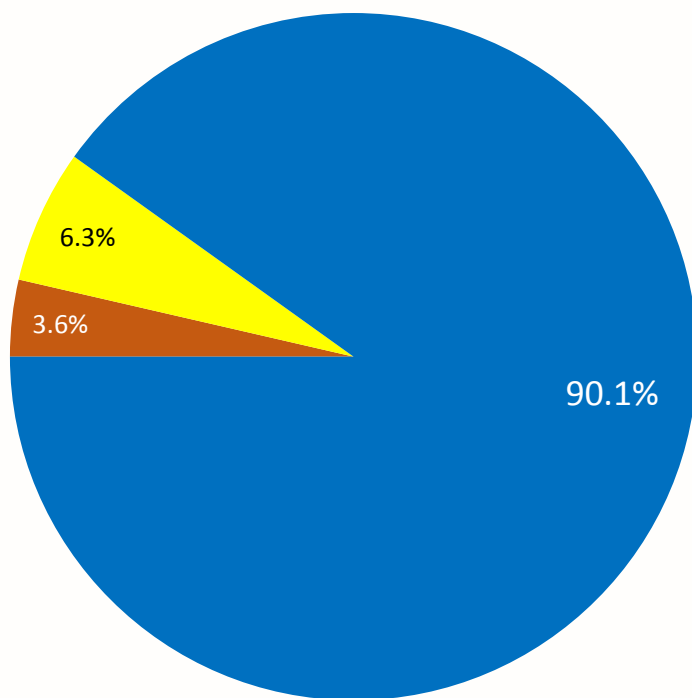
Your rights as an adult carer  
or young carer in Scotland

March 2018



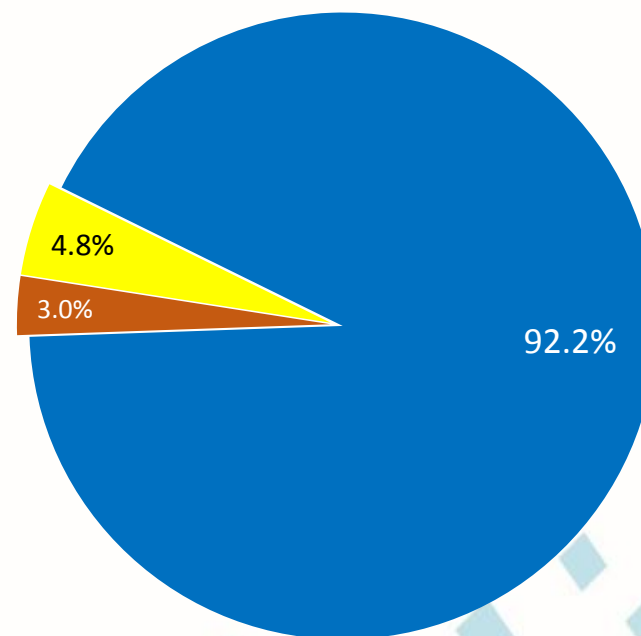
## Reduction in proportion of older people in Scotland using formal social care services – excludes community alarms

2009



2017

- Care Home residents
- People receiving Home Care
- All others



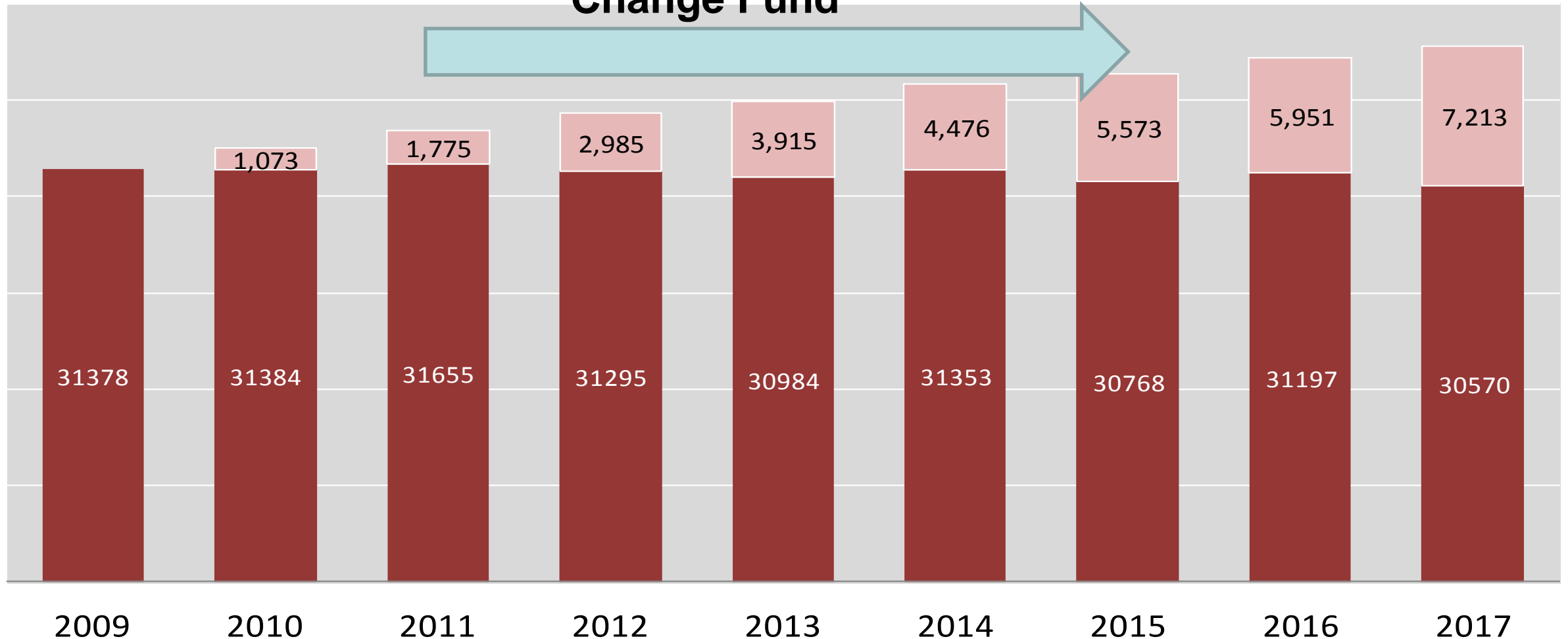


# Care Home residents aged 65+, Scotland

## Comparison of actual vs projected (2009 base year)

■ Actual residents    ■ Additional projected

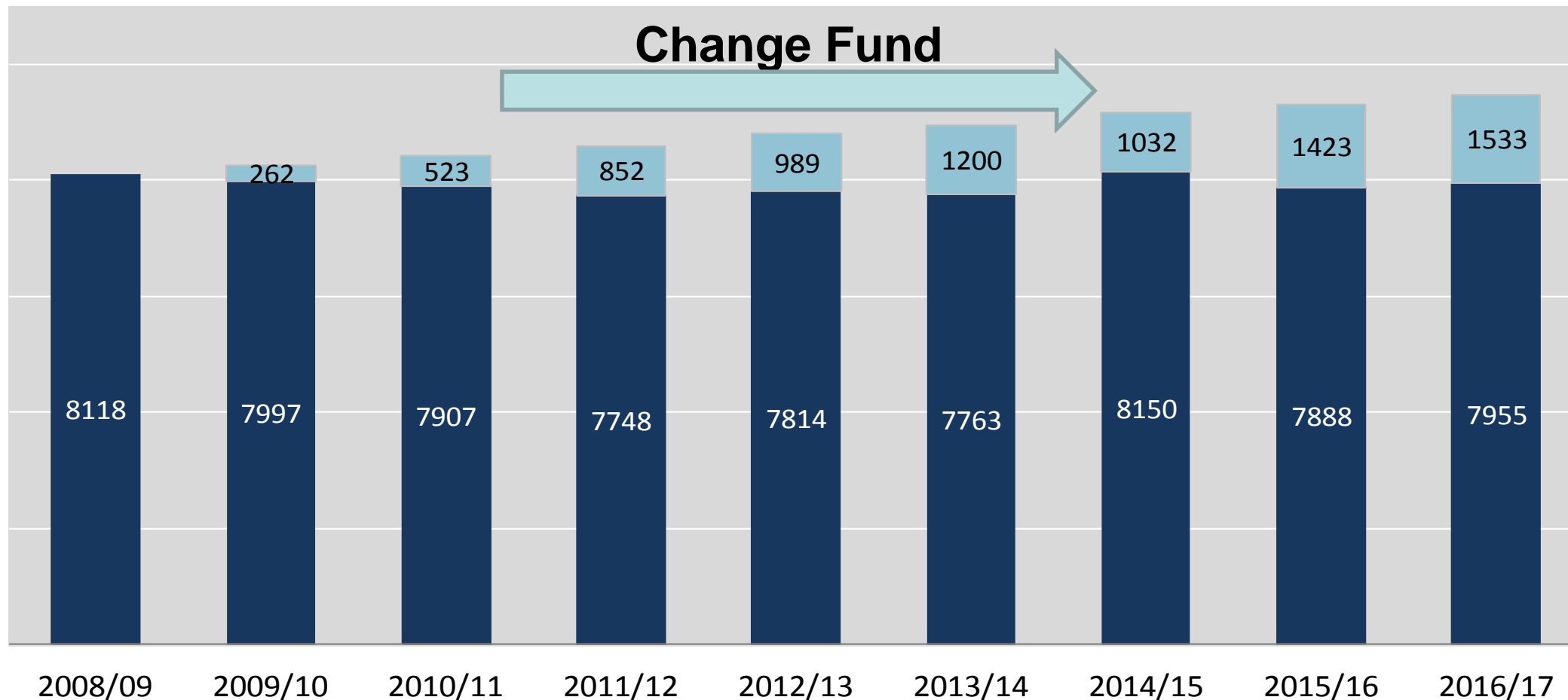
### Change Fund



# Hospital beds used for emergencies: people aged 65+, Scotland

Comparison of actual vs projected (2008/09 base year)

■ Actual ave.beds occupied    ■ additional projected



Data: ISDScotland & NRS

Chart by Peter Knight ISDScotland Sept 2018

# Institutional Care Costs Avoided

By 2016/17: 2 years after conclusion - Change Fund ROI @ 6:1

Older people spent  
around 3.2 million more  
days at home per annum  
than 'expected'

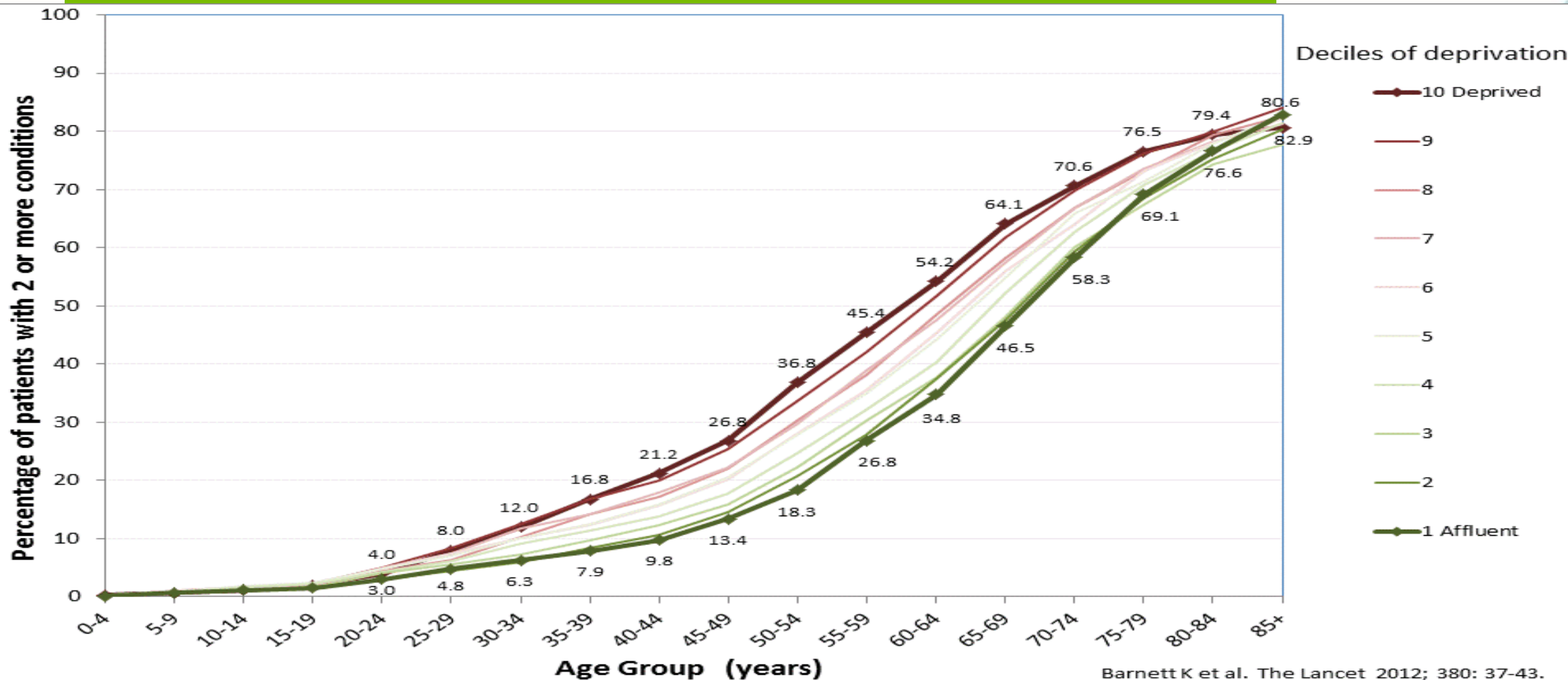


Around £480 million per annum  
institutional care costs avoided -  
releasing around £1.3 million per  
day to invest in support at home and  
community health and care services





**People living in more deprived areas develop multiple conditions around 10 years before those living in the most affluent areas**



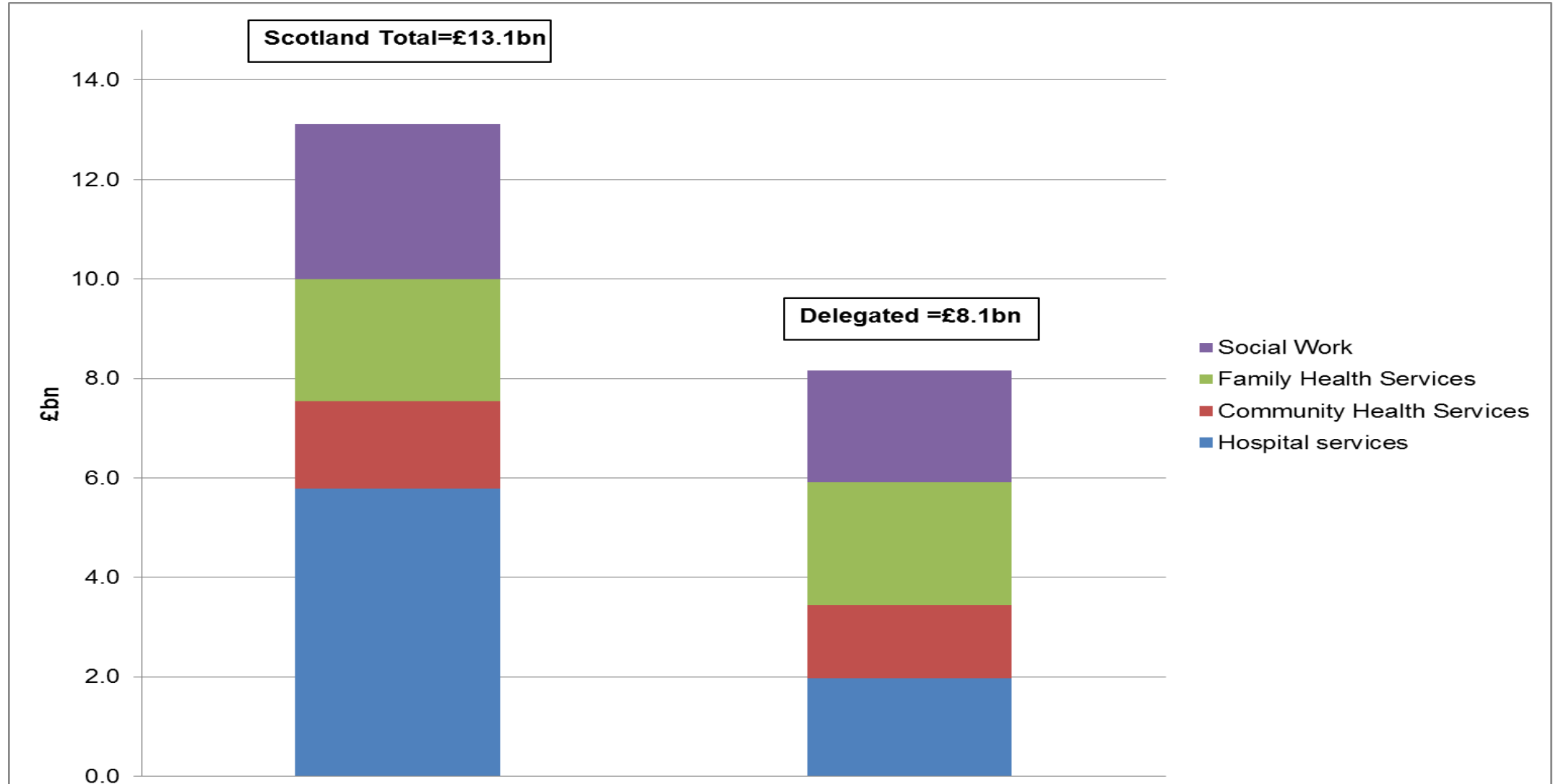
# Legislation to Integrate Health and Social Care Public Bodies(Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014

**People are supported to live well at home or in the community  
for as much time as they can and have a positive  
experience of health and social care when they need it**

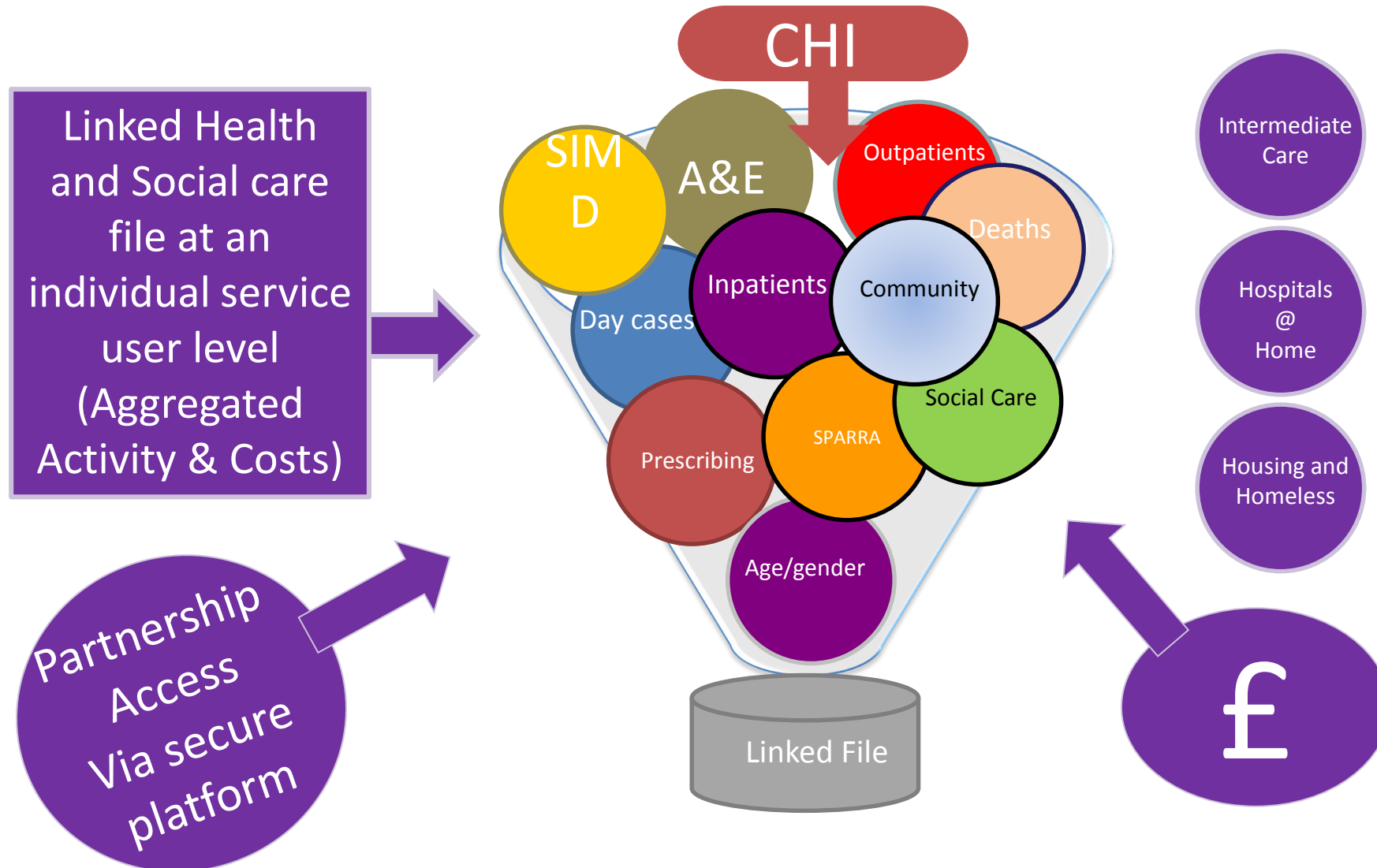
- All adult care groups +/- children's services & criminal justice
- Principles for integrated health and social care
- Integrated governance : body corporate or lead agency
- Integrated budgets for health and social care
- Chief accountable officer has integrated oversight of delivery
- Nine national outcomes for health and wellbeing
- Strategic and locality planning based on population needs



# Integrated Health and Social Care Budget

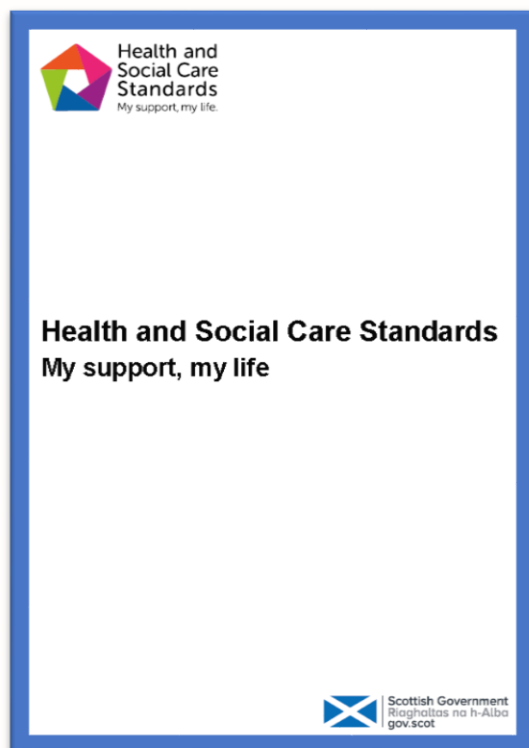


# Integrated Data





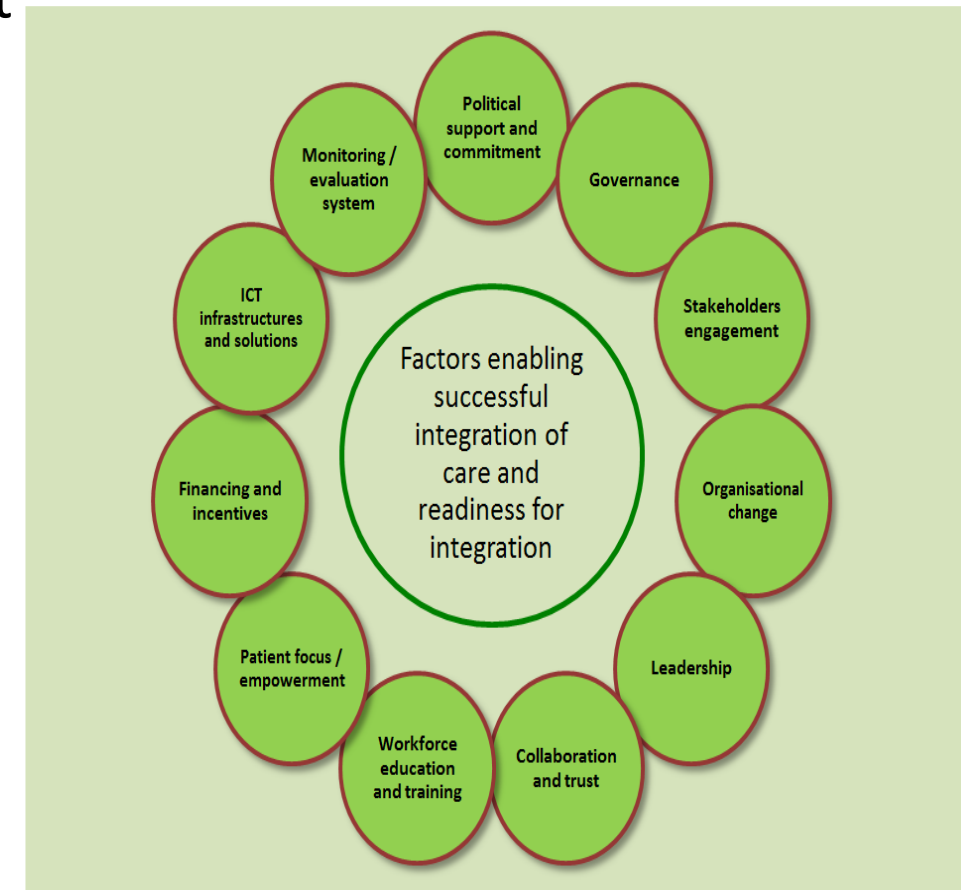
# Integrated Regulation and Standards



- I experience high quality care and support that is right for me.
- I am fully involved in all decisions about my care and support.
- I have confidence in the people who support and care for me.
- I have confidence in the organisation providing my care and support.
- I experience a high quality environment if the organisation provides the premises.

# Creating the Conditions

- Political will – cross party, cross government support
- Funding as a catalyst for change
- Disruptive innovation (social and technology)
- Investment in community capacity building
- Value and support carers as full partners
- Learning and improvement culture
- Professional leadership for interdisciplinary practice
- Legislation for integrated planning and budgets
- Contractual levers - primary care and pharmacy
- Focus on place, home, community and population health and wellbeing outcomes

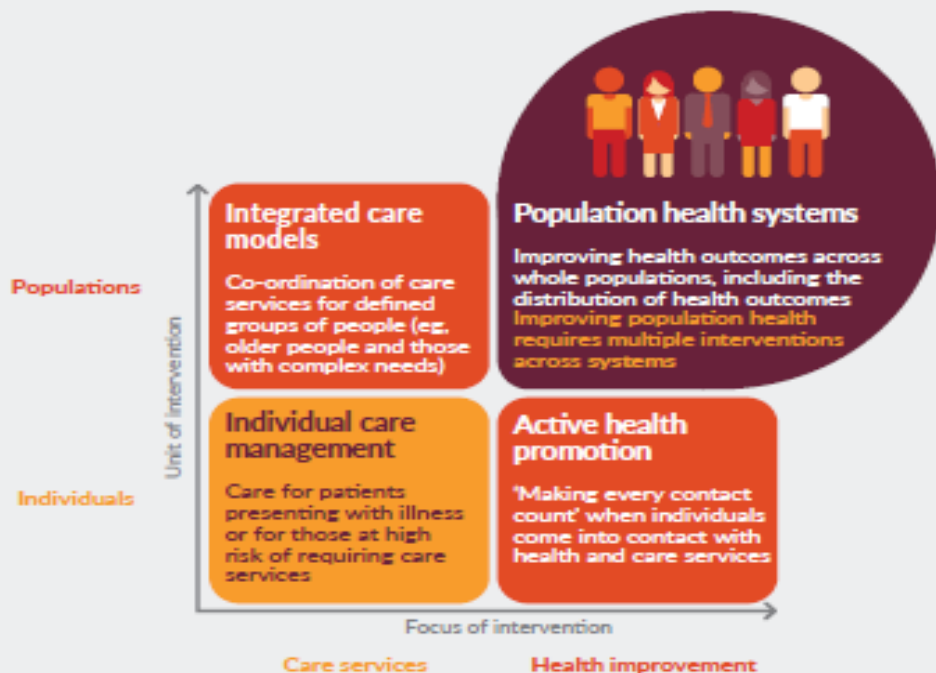




# Population Health and Wellbeing

## Population health systems – going beyond integrated care

Most approaches to integrated care in England have focused on joining up services around individuals or around defined groups of people. These approaches have an important role in improving health and care, but we have argued that they must be part of a broader focus on the prevention of ill health and improving outcomes and reducing inequalities across whole populations. It is this wider focus that characterises what we have described as **population health systems** (see [Alderwick et al 2015](#) for further detail).



TheKingsFund> Ideas that change health care

## A year of integrated care systems

Reviewing the journey so far

Anna Charles  
Lillie Wenzel  
Matthew Kershaw  
Chris Ham  
Nicola Walsh

September 2018

## Social determinants of health

The social determinants of health are the conditions in which we are born, we grow and age, and in which we live and work. The factors below impact on our health and wellbeing.

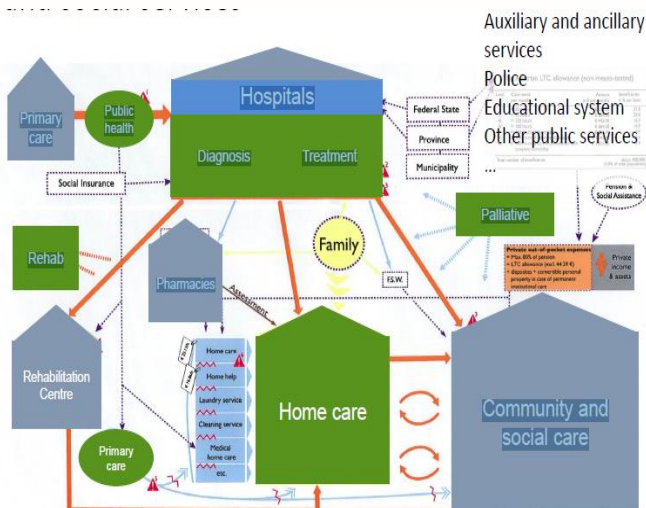


# From Structures to Networks and Partnerships



Hierarchy & Network:  
Two Structures, One  
Organisation,  
John Kotter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZIGkUDhuUJc>



Source: Pathways for long-term care provision in Austria, Project Interlinks, European Centre 2009



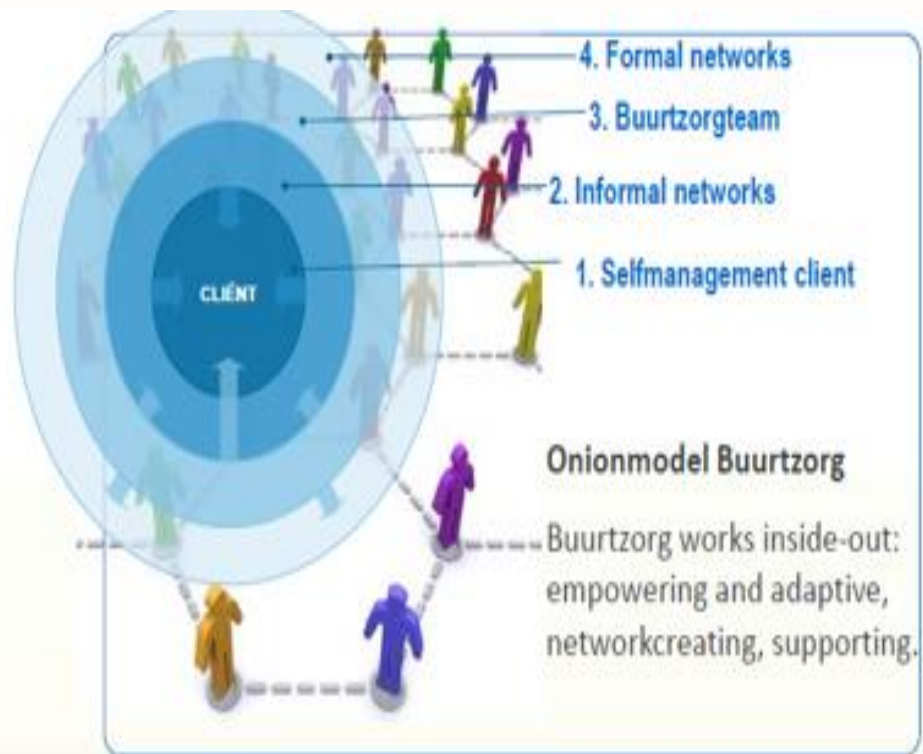
TheKingsFund

Ideas that change health care

Canterbury District Health Board  
Te Pori Hauora o Waitaha



# Neighbourhood Care Models



BUURTZORG

**Integrated Community  
Care:**

**TransForm Project  
Case Studies 2018**

<https://transform-integratedcommunitycare.com/publications/case-studies-on-icc/>

Image by Jos de Blok



2320  
PESSOAS



720  
casas



VALOR DO IMÓVEL  
R\$ 85.000,00



PRAZO DO FINANCIAMENTO  
10 ANOS



MENSALIDADES DE  
R\$25,00 A R\$80,00



TRANSFORMANDO JUNTOS

LITORAL NORTE





“We know the family but the Community Health Agents go to the home and bond – there is trust.

They disseminate information, encourage, persuade, motivate and care.”

Social development Secretariat





# Transformation and Large Scale System Change

“a deliberate, planned process that sets out a high aspiration to make **dramatic and irreversible changes** to how care is delivered, what staff do (and how they behave) and the role of patients, that results in substantial, measurable improvement in outcomes, patient and staff satisfaction and financial sustainability.”

- <http://www.health.org.uk/publication/constructive-comfort-accelerating-change-nhs>



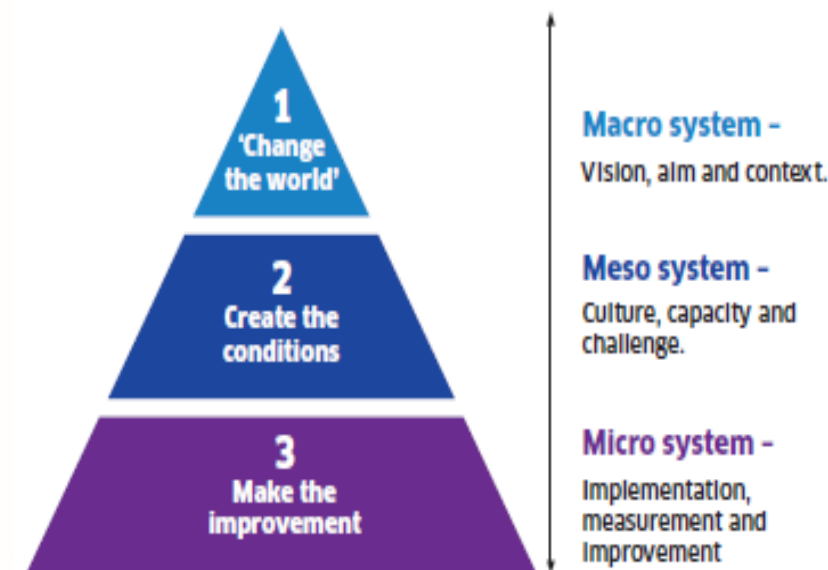
<https://www.england.nhs.uk/2017/09/practical-guide-for-large-scale-change->

# Systems Leadership

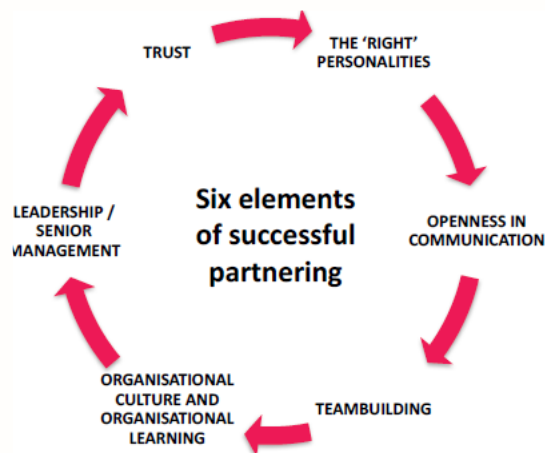
- the authorising environment tolerates risk and accepts multiple paths to outcomes
- willingness to cede organisational goals for collective ambition
- positional authority is not the only source of legitimacy
- builds on local and place-based initiatives and networks
- relationships and influence allow challenge and difficult conversations
- challenge, conflict and 'disturbing the system' are integral

[http://www.cevi.org.uk/docs/Systems\\_Leadership\\_Synthesis\\_Paper.pdf](http://www.cevi.org.uk/docs/Systems_Leadership_Synthesis_Paper.pdf)

## The 3-Step Improvement Framework for Scotland's Public Services



# Relationships and Trust



- **Trust**

- **Contracts** can't anticipate and resolve every type of problem; each party needs a genuine belief in integrity of the other side

- **The 'right' personalities**

- Avoid competitive relationships where people are **possessive and defensive** about their areas of responsibility
- Need to share and openly address problems **without fear of reprisal**

- **Openness in communication**

- High levels of **communication** between organisation, partnering team and individual

- **Organisational culture and organisational learning**

- A **shared culture** enhances commitment and consistency of individual behaviours, aligns goals and promotes trust

- **Teambuilding**

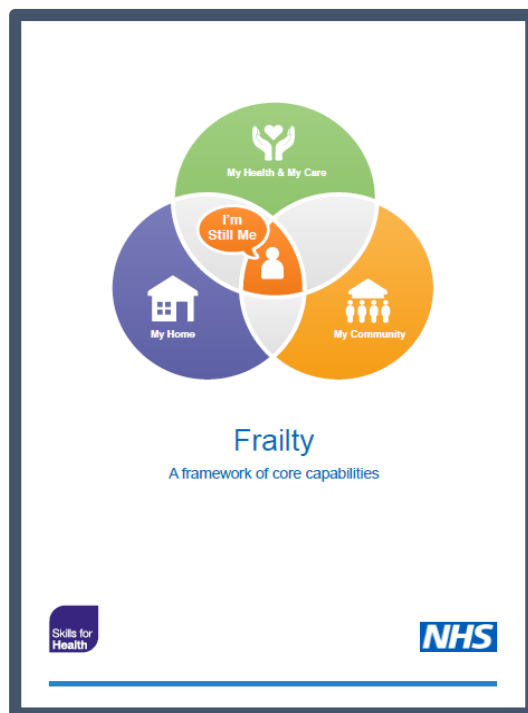
- Important for **aligning the differing perspectives** of participants and for building trust

- **Leadership and senior management**

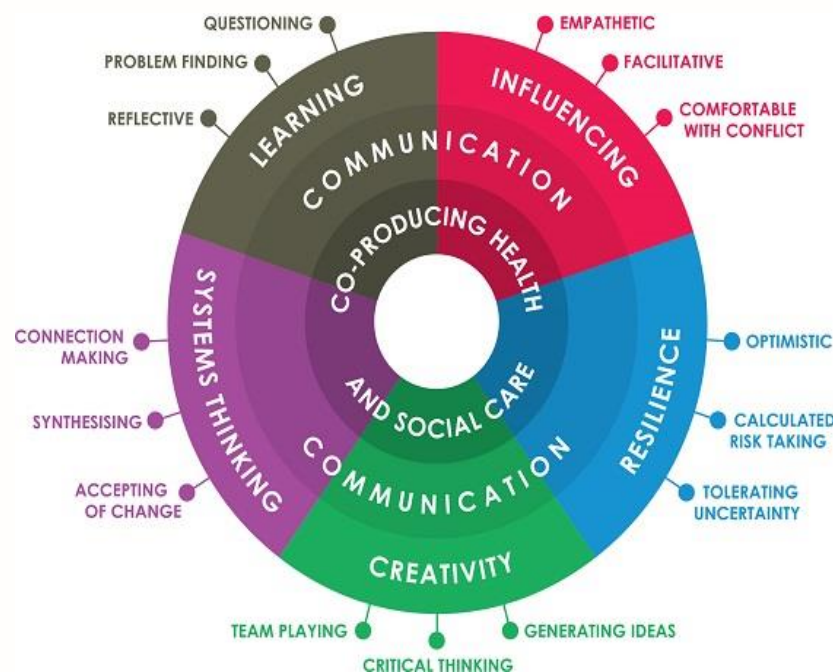
- Crucial for **reinforcing** partnering concept, **countering** arguments of detractors and **nurturing** partnering process



# Workforce Development



NHS England, Skills for  
Health and Health  
Education England



Lucas and Nacer (2015)  
<https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/TheHabitsOfAnImprover.pdf>

# New Roles and New Models of Care

## MODELS OF HOME CARE (HC):

**HC 1:** Primary care (UBS) and Family Strategy teams supported by NASF (multiprofessional team) and specialized services as rehabilitation.

\*\*\*this model is already financed by primary care policies.

**HC 2 and 3:** multiprofessional teams of home care services. Depends on: intensity/frequency of visits, procedures and use of expensive technologies, palliative care and others. A caregiver is mandatory.



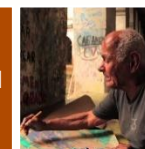
HC SERVICE FOR  
CITIES AT LEAST  
WITH 20.000  
PEOPLE

30-60 PATIENTS  
EACH HC TEAM



SUBSTITUTIVE

DESINSTITUCIONALIZATION



VULNERABILITY  
AND CARE  
INTENSITY



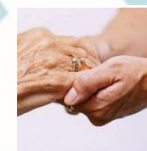
LONG TERM CARE

POST ACUTE TERM  
CARE



PALLIATIVE CARE

COMPLEX PATIENTS



CAREGIVER



# Interdisciplinary Team Ilhabela, Sao Paulo

- 02 Médicos,
- 01 Enfermeira,
- 02 Técnicos de Enfermagem,
- 01 Fisioterapeuta,
- 01 Fonoaudióloga,
- 01 Nutricionista,
- 01 Psicóloga,
- 01 Assistente Social,
- 01 Dentista,
- 02 Auxiliares Administrativos,
- 01 Motorista.

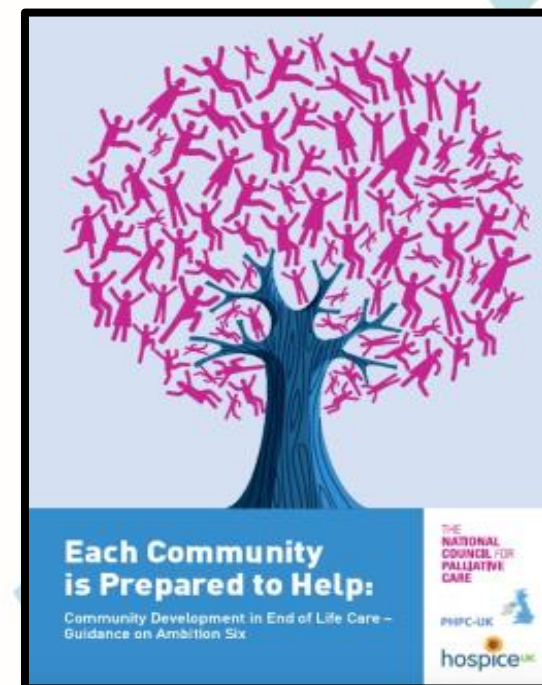




# Compassionate Communities



<https://ardgowanhospice.org.uk/how-we-can-help/compassionate-inverclyde/>



“ A Compassionate community is a community where everybody recognises that we all have a role to play in supporting each other in times of crisis and loss. People are ready, willing and confident to have conversations about living and dying well and to support each other in an emotional and practical ways”

# Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020-2030

- Develop age friendly communities
- Ensure person centred integrated care for older people
- Provide older people who need it access to long-term care within their communities

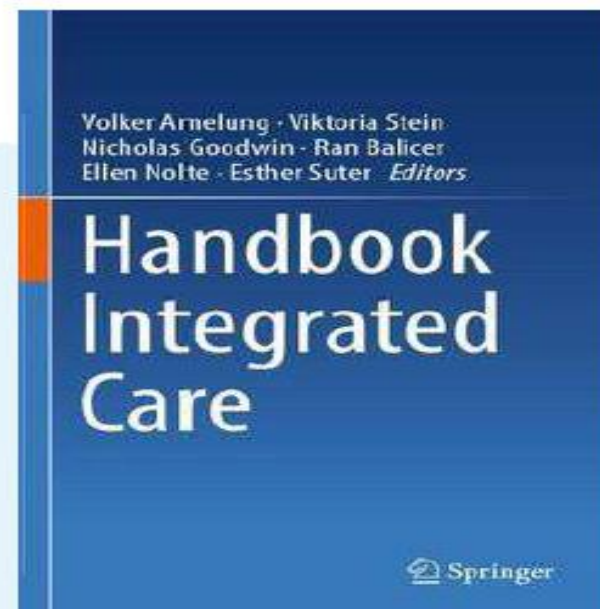


<https://www.who.int/ageing/decade-of-healthy-ageing>



## Key Components of an Implementation Strategy

1. *Needs assessment*
2. *Situational analysis*
3. *Value case*
4. *Vision and mission statement*
5. *Strategic plan*
6. *Ensuring mutual gain*
7. *Communications strategy*
8. *Implementation and institutionalisation*
9. *Monitoring and evaluation: continuous quality improvement*

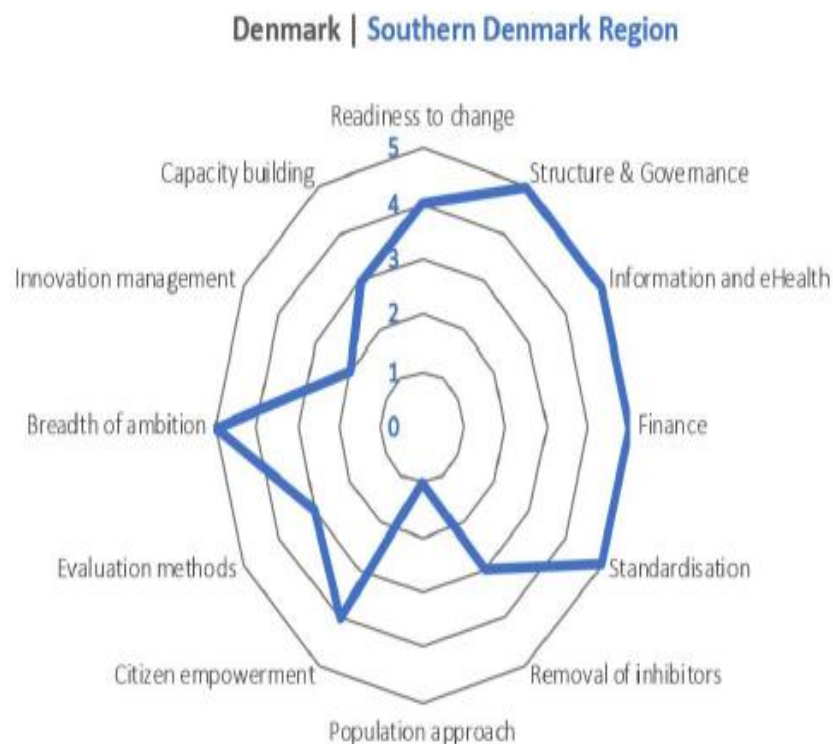




# SCIROCCO – Scaling Integrated Care in Context

## Self Assessment of Maturity

<https://www.scirocco-project.eu/maturitymodel/>



# Integrated Care Performance Assessment (ICPA)

## EU: CHAFEA 2018

Domain	Indicators
Advancement of integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personalised plans</li> <li>Shared care plans</li> <li>Alignment of resources to population needs</li> <li>Take-up of case management</li> <li>Quality of case management</li> <li>Take-up of multi-disciplinary training</li> </ul>
Use of Care Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home and/or community-based long-term services and support</li> <li>Coordinated transitions across continuum of care</li> <li>Medication review in patients receiving multiple and/or long term medication</li> </ul>
Health outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved level of independence in patients with identified impairment</li> <li>Patient reported outcomes measures (PROMS)</li> </ul>
Patient experiences of care	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of met needs among people receiving care</li> <li>Satisfaction with the level of social contact</li> <li>Carers quality of life</li> <li>Quality of life for people receiving care</li> <li>Experience of case management</li> <li>Inclusion of carers</li> </ul>

- [https://ec.europa.eu/health/systems\\_performance\\_assessment/key\\_documents\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/health/systems_performance_assessment/key_documents_en)

# International Foundation for Integrated Care

IFIC is a non-profit members' network that crosses organisational and professional boundaries to bring people together to advance the science, knowledge and adoption of integrated care policy and practice.

The Foundation seeks to achieve this through the development and exchange of ideas among academics, researchers, managers, clinicians, policy makers and users and carers of services throughout the World.





# IFIC HUBs



IFIC AUSTRALIA | IFIC CANADA | IFIC IRLANDA | IFIC ESCOCIA | IFIC AMÉRICA-LATINA

# Contexto, visión y objetivos de IFIC Latinoamérica

## Contexto:

- La Agenda 2030, Declaración de Astana de Octubre de 2018 (OMS) y el reciente Informe de la Comisión de Alto Nivel "La salud universal en el siglo XXI: 40 años de Alma-Ata", presentado por la Organización Panamericana de la Salud.
- IFIC crecimiento y colaboración mundial para promover la atención integrada y centrada en la persona.

## Visión:

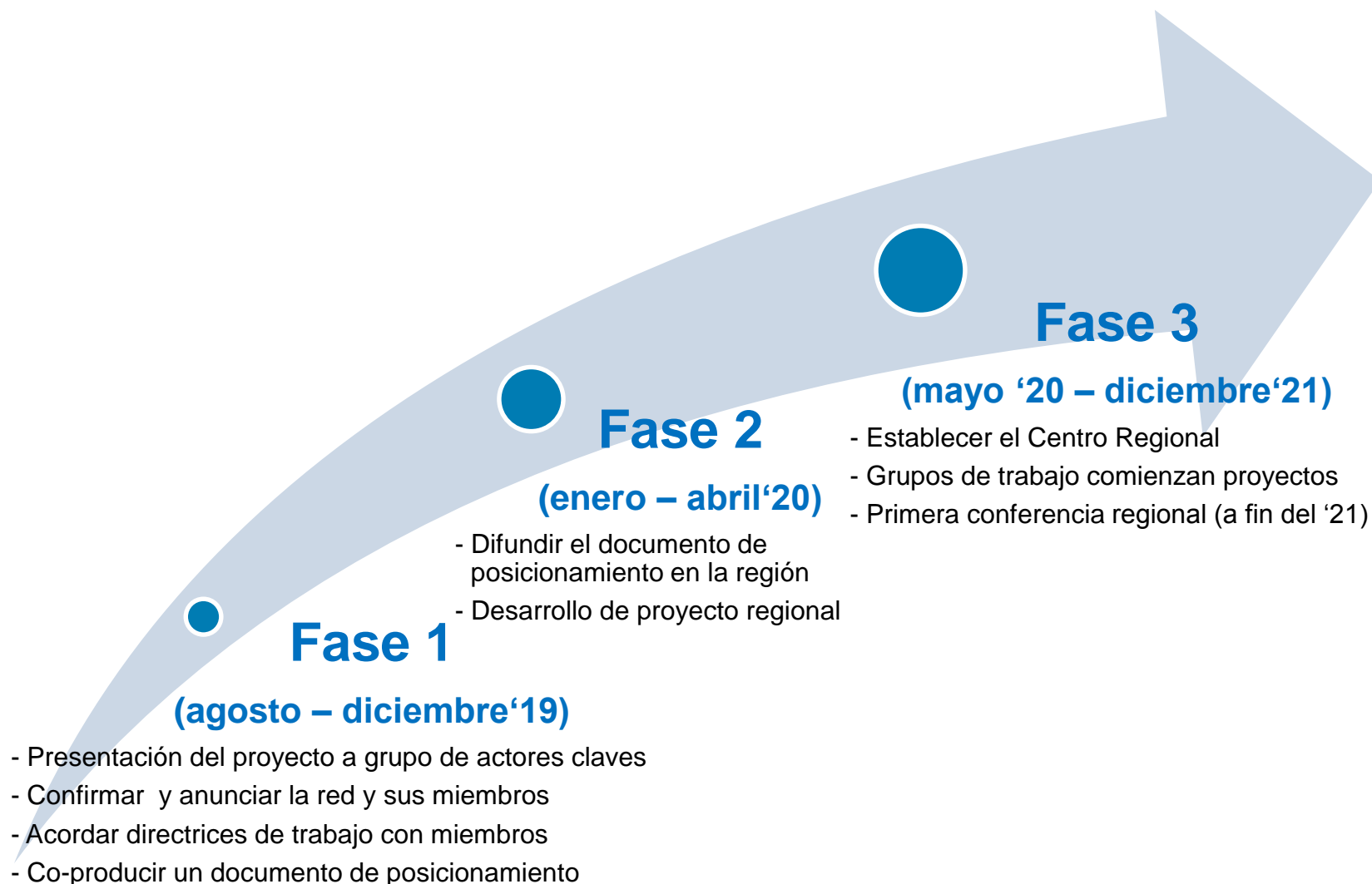
En el 2021, América Latina cuenta con un Centro Regional (en formato de red colaborativa) que lidera la agenda de la atención integrada y centrada en la persona en la región.

## Objetivos:

- Reconocer y conectar **actores clave**, para contribuir al desarrollo de estrategias locales, nacionales y regionales mediante una plataforma compartida.
- Facilitar el **intercambio de ideas y conocimientos** entre los actores claves y apoyar la implementación de la atención integrada dentro y fuera de la región.
- Acordar con los actores clave las **directrices de trabajo** de la red y organizar una **reunión regional** a más tardar en el 2021.

# Socios y fases de trabajo

- Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires (ARG).
- Escuela de Salud Pública, Universidad de Costa Rica (CR).
- Universidad Austral de Chile (CHI).
- Asociación Colombiana de Salud Pública (COL).
- Asociación Interdisciplinaria de Atención Primaria de Salud (BOL).
- Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana (MEX)
- Instituto de Salud Pública, Universidad Veracruzana (MEX)
- Confederación Iberoamericana de Medicina Familiar.
- OPS/OMS.







International Foundation  
for Integrated Care

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# Gracias

*Anne Hendry, IFIC Scotland Director, International Centre for Integrated Care*  
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