

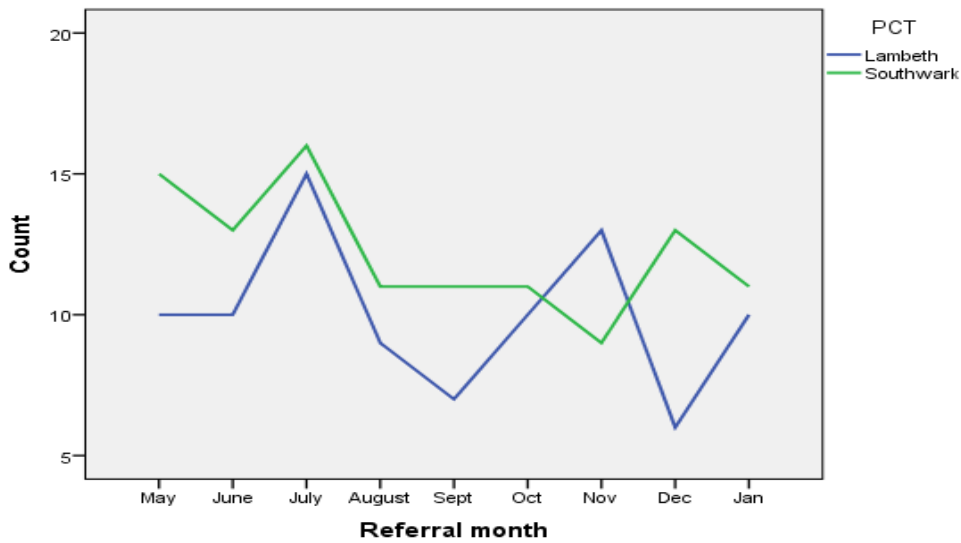
**MHOAD Home treatment team pilot: progress report 3**

**1<sup>st</sup> May 2012 – 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013**

**1) Referrals/assessments**

A total of 200 referrals were made to the team over this time period: 90 for Lambeth residents and 110 for Southwark residents. The figure below shows number of referrals by month: a mean of 10 for Lambeth residents and 12 for Southwark residents. Of these referrals, 103 were accepted for home treatment.

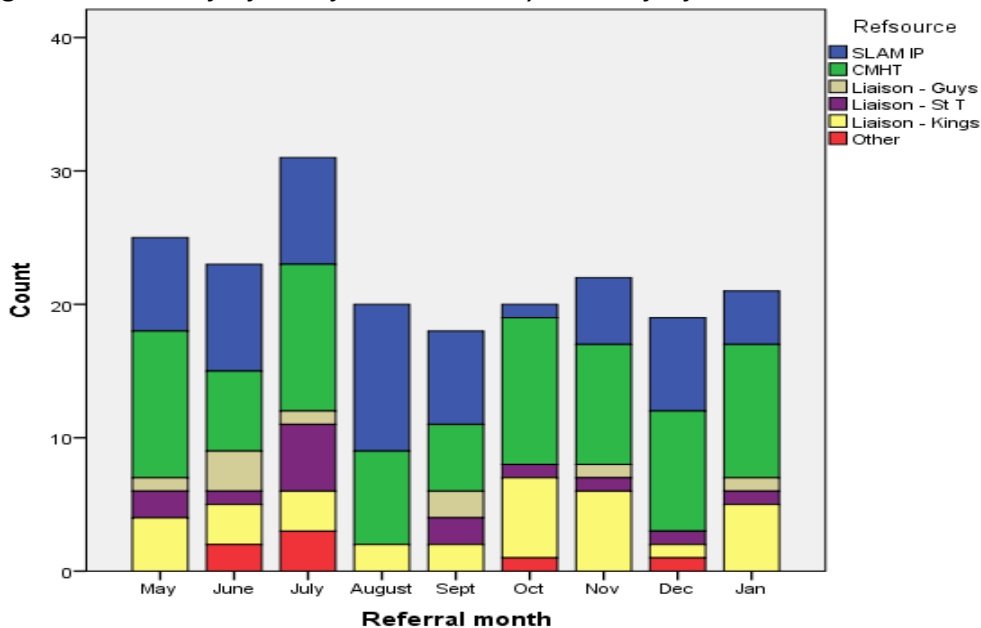
**Figure 1:** Number of referrals from each PCT by month of referral



**2) Sources and nature (crisis versus facilitated early discharge) of referral**

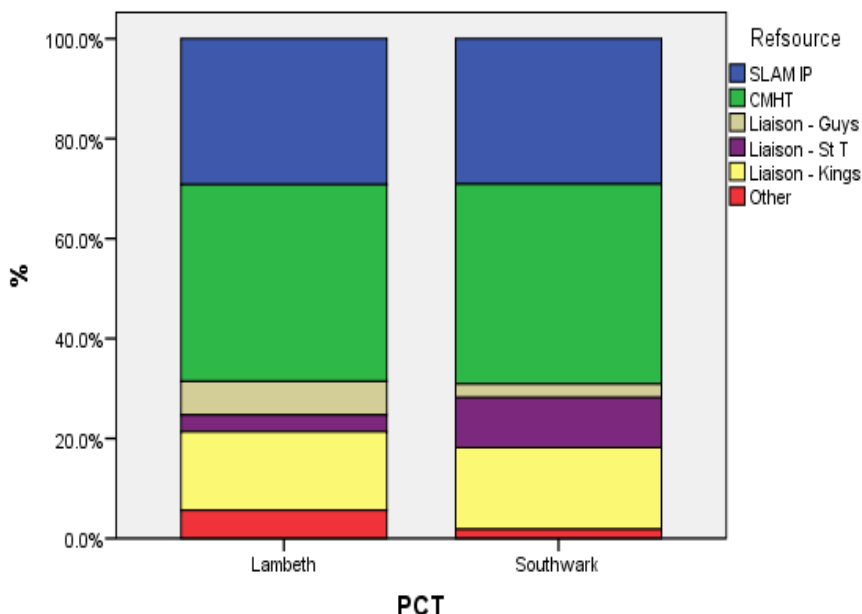
Data in figure 2 shows relatively fewer referrals from SLAM inpatient services and more from liaison in more recent months. This is considered a measure of a greater role for the home treatment team in gatekeeping referrals.

**Figure 2:** Number of referrals from each PCT by month of referral



Referral source by PCT is shown in the figure that follows. For reference, the category ‘other’ includes for example, referrals for service users who are resident within SLAM boroughs but in mental health beds outside of the trust.

**Figure3: Referral source by PCT**



Referrals from liaison services represent 28% (n=52) of referrals to home treatment. An analysis of these referrals showed that of these referrals 17 (33%) were new presentations (not known to MHOAD/SLAM mental health services) assessed by home treatment, demonstrating the value of this is team in gatekeeping for older adult inpatient and community services.

*Nature of referral*

The majority of referrals over this time period have been defined as crisis referrals: 72%. This did not differ statistically by borough (71% versus 73%, Lambeth and Southwark respectively).

**Table 6: Nature of referral to home treatment team by month of referral**

Nature of referral	Referral month									Total
	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	
Crisis	18	18	24	9	11	18	18	11	17	144
FED	7	5	7	11	7	3	4	8	4	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>200</b>

**3) Characteristics of service users referred to home treatment**

Home treatment team referrals have been for older adult service users across the age range but of note is the representation of referrals for the oldest age category. Figure 4 shows a breakdown of referrals by ethnicity in line with borough profiles.

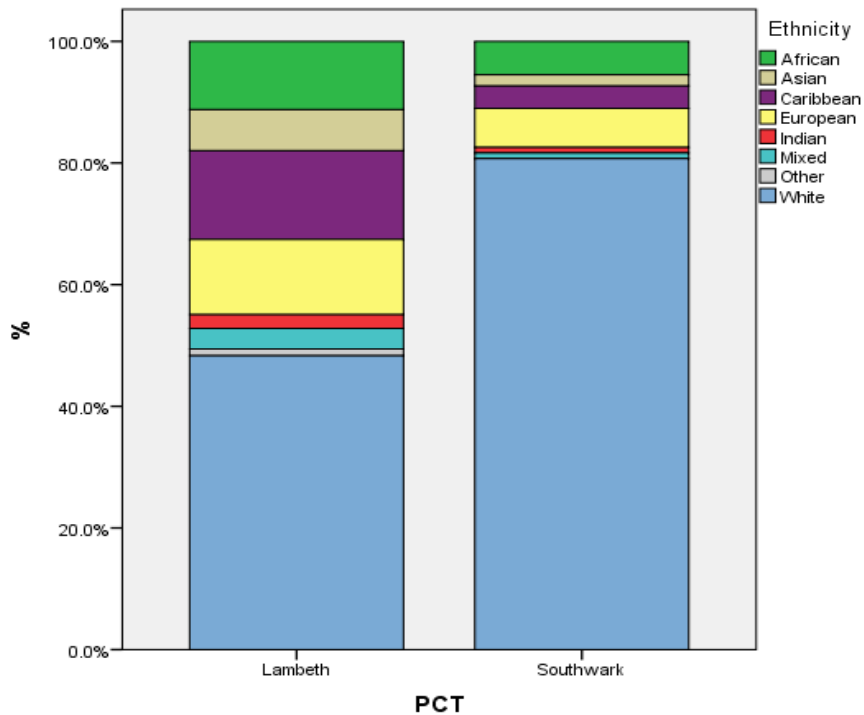
**Table 1: Age group**

		Frequency	Percent
Years	60-69	44	22.0
	70-79	105	52.5
	80-89	46	23
	90/+	5	2.5
	Total	200	100.0

**Table 2: Gender**

		Frequency	Percent
	Female	111	55.5
	Male	89	44.5
	Total	200	100.0

**Figure 4: Service user ethnicity: referrals to home treatment by PCT**



**4) Diagnosis (SLAM) of referrals to home treatment**

The majority of referrals for home treatment were for service users whose mental health difficulties were diagnosed as non-psychotic.

**Table 3: Referrals to HT by diagnostic grouping**

Diagnostic group		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
	<b>Non-psychotic<sup>1</sup></b>	79	39.5	39.9
	<b>Psychotic</b>	56	28	28.3
	<b>Organic</b>	40	20	20.2
	<b>Personality<sup>2</sup></b>	9	4.5	4.5
	<b>Alc/drugs</b>	8	4	4
	<b>Physical</b>	1	.5	.5
	<b>Z code</b>	4	2	2
	<b>Learning diffs</b>	1	.5	.5
	<b>Total</b>	198	99.0	100.0
	Missing	2	1.0	
<b>Total</b>		200	100.0	

<sup>1</sup> This number includes x8 with a diagnosis of bipolar affective disorder

<sup>2</sup> This number includes x4 referrals for each of two service users

### 5) Service users accepted for home treatment

Table 4 shows the numbers of referrals accepted for home treatment by referral month along with the outcomes of those referrals not taken on for home treatment.

**Table 4: Number of referrals accepted and destination of rejected referrals by month of referral**

Assessment outcome	Referral month									Total
	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	
<b>0 Accepted</b>	16	10	17	11	11	8	10	6	10	103
<b>1 CMHT</b>	2	3	5	4	1	2	5	5	2	29
<b>2 ward</b>	5	9	9	5	5	8	6	2	6	55
<b>3 social care</b>	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4
<b>4 acute</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
<b>5 adult MH</b>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	4
<b>6 other</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
<b>Total</b>	24	23	31	20	18	21	22	19	21	199 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Missing data for one episode (outcome)

More referrals for home treatment were rejected on the grounds of excessive risk or severity of symptomatology (too severe) than for any other reason shown in table 5. This is reflected in the higher numbers of rejected referrals remaining on or being admitted to a ward (Table 4). The category of 'not assessed' includes for example, telephone calls made to the team to discuss referral where it was clear referral was not appropriate.

**Table 5: Reasons for the rejected referrals by month of referral**

Reason not accepted	Referral month									Total
	May	June	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	
<b>0 too severe</b>	3	8	8	4	4	8	4	3	6	<b>48</b>
<b>1 not in crisis</b>	2	2	2	4	0	1	3	1	0	<b>15</b>
<b>2 social</b>	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	<b>8</b>
<b>3 S/U refused</b>	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	<b>11</b>
<b>4 not assessed</b>	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	4	0	<b>10</b>
<b>5 out of area</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	<b>2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>94<sup>1</sup></b>

<sup>1</sup> Missing data for three episodes

- Borough of residence was not statistically associated with acceptance of home treatment with 57% (n=51) of Lambeth residences accepted for treatment and 47% (n =52) of Southwark residents accepted.
- There is a statistically significant difference between acceptance for home treatment and diagnosis of an organic disorder such that, whilst 57% of those with a functional mental health diagnosis were accepted for home treatment, this was the case for 33% of those with an organic diagnosis ( $\chi^2(1) 7.7 p =.006$ ).
- Although a higher percentage of FEDs were accepted for home treatment (61% n =34) versus crisis referrals (48% n = 69) this difference did not reach statistical significance.

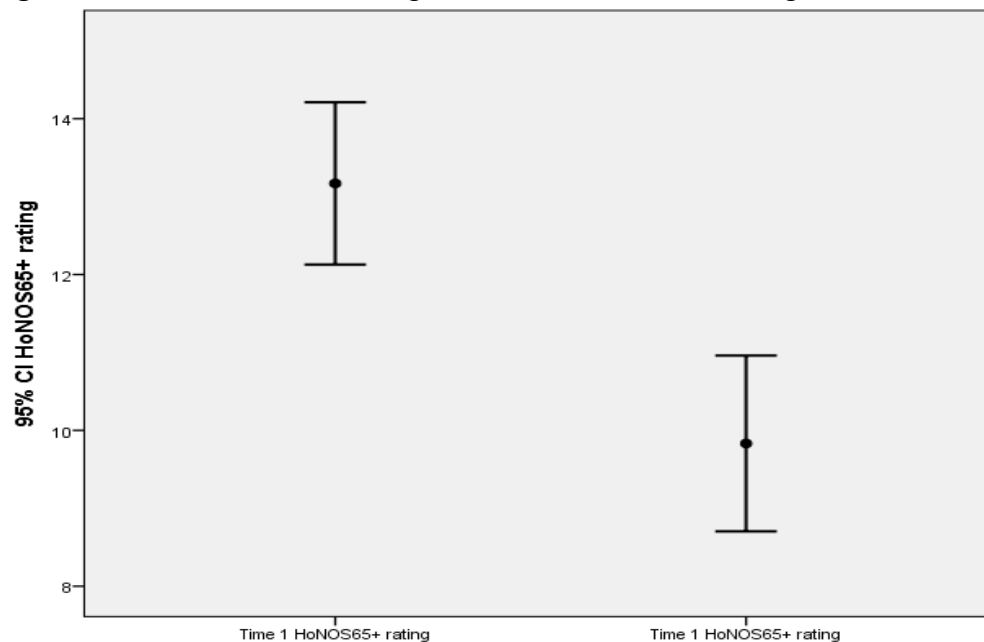
## 6) Duration of treatment and clinical outcome

The mean length of episode was 20 days (SD=12) the modal (most frequent duration) is 13 days.

HoNOS65+ ratings are available for 69% of all referrals made and assessed during this time period. The mean rating at assessment is 13.7 (SD=5.1) which is line with severity expected for service users of inpatient and thus home treatment care (see at <http://wdst.amhocn.org/> for benchmarked data).

Paired HoNOS65+ ratings are available for 81% (n=83) of those who were accepted for and received home treatment intervention. The graph below shows the ratings for these service users at assessment and at discharge.

**Figure 5:** Mean HoNOS65+ ratings at assessment and discharge



An analysis using a paired sample t-test showed a statistically significant mean improvement from start to finish of home treatment episode of care ( $t = 5.28(82)$ ,  $p = .000$ ).

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