

#### Meeting of the

# HEALTH SCRUTINY SUB-COMMITTEE

Thursday, 5 October 2017 at 6.30 p.m.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

PAGE WARD(S)
NUMBER AFFECTED

#### 3.1 Self-Care and Prevention

This report aims to provide the Health Scrutiny Sub-Committee with an overview of Self Care & Prevention and develop an understanding of the impact it has on resident's health and social care. This report aims to: 60 - 89 All Wards

- •Set out what the self–care and prevention agenda is, detail what the benefits of this model is, and discuss how this is being implemented in LBTH.
- •Develop an understanding of what the assumptions around self-care and prevention set out in the STP mean for the design of local health services.
- •Discuss residents understanding of self-care and prevention. What degree of behaviour change is required for them to make an impact on health/social care sustainability?

If you require any further information relating to this meeting, would like to request a large print, Braille or audio version of this document, or would like to discuss access arrangements or any other special requirements, please contact:

Democratic Services Page 58
Tel: 020 7364 4848 E-mail: david.knight@towerhamlets.gov.uk

"If the fire alarm sounds please leave the building immediately by the nearest available fire exit, to which a Fire Warden will direct you. Please do not use the lifts. Please do not deviate to collect personal belongings or vehicles parked in the complex. If you are unable to use the stairs, a member of staff will direct you to a safe area. On leaving the building, please proceed directly to the Fire Assembly Point situated by the lake on Saffron Avenue. No person must re-enter the building until instructed that it is safe to do so by the Senior Fire Marshall. The meeting will reconvene if it is safe to do so, otherwise it will stand adjourned."

## Self Care and Prevention

Delivering better heal through partnership

resentation to Tower Hamlets Health Scrutiny















- What is the self—care and prevention agenda and how this is being implemented in LBTH? What real progress has been made in this area at a local level?
- What do the key assumptions around self-care and prevention, as set out in the STP, mean for the design of local health services. What will this look like in practice?
- What is resident's level of understanding of self-care and prevention? What degree of behaviour change is required for them to make an impact on health/social care sustainability?
- What role do other organisations in LBTH play in supporting and delivering the self-care and prevention agenda, e.g. Registered Housing Providers.



# What is self care?





'Self-Care is what people do for themselves to establish and maintain health, and to prevent and deal with illness. It is a broad concept encompassing hygiene (general and personal), nutrition (type and quality of food eaten), lifestyle (sporting activities, leisure etc), environmental factors (living conditions, social habits, etc.) socio-economic factors (income level, cultural beliefs, etc.) and self-medication.'

(WHO Definition)

### In essence:

Self Care is about how you take care of your health and wellbeing through your life

If the average person sees a doctor 3 times a year for 10 minutes each time (total 1/2 hour), the rest of the time (365 days x 24 hours = 8759.5 hours) is in reality self-care!

## Seven pillars of self care habits





Longer healthier lives

Less strain on health services

Can help you prevent many of the Non-Communicable Diseases, which are the greatest killers of the 21st Century:

80%

heart diseases, cancers stroke and type2 diabetes

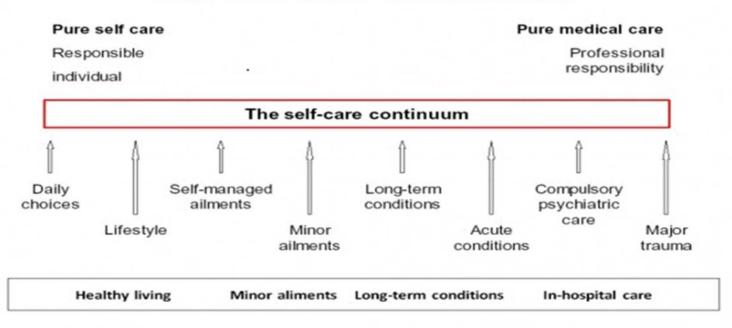


### TOWE TO C

## Your level of self care is on a continuum

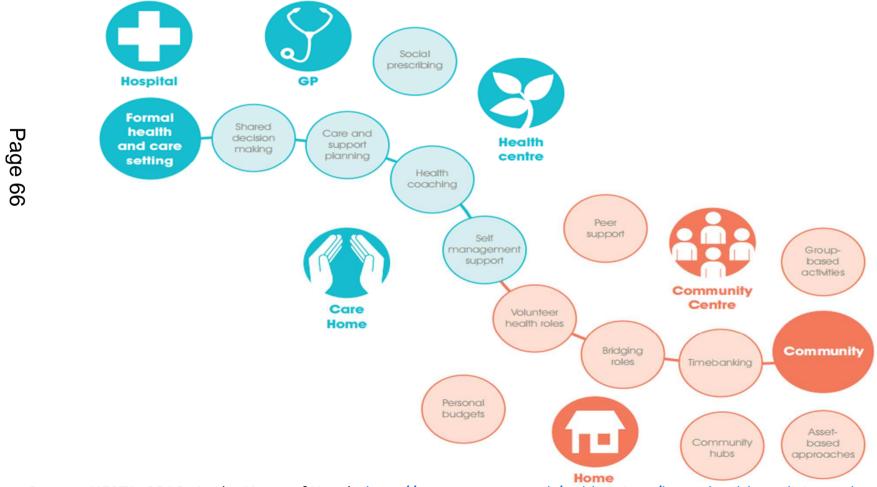


### The self-care continuum

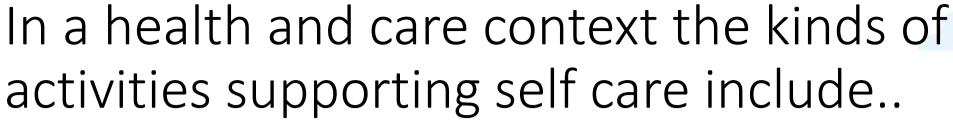


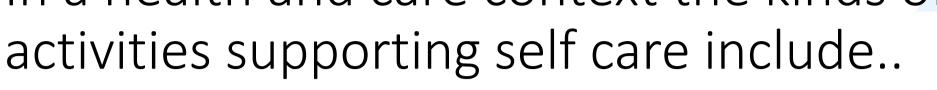
# pporting self care involves activities within d outside the health and care system..





Source: NESTA. 2016. At the Heart of Heath. <a href="http://www.nesta.org.uk/publications/heart-health-realising-value-people-and-communities">http://www.nesta.org.uk/publications/heart-health-realising-value-people-and-communities</a>





- Personal Budgets
- Social Prescribing
- Patient Activation
- Assistive Technology
- Digital engagement
- Patient education and health literacy
- Collaborative consultations and shared decision making
- Personalised care planning and delivery
- Peer support
- Insight into self care

(Based on the Healthy London Partnership Framework)





# How supporting self care can make a difference to peoples lives

**Tower Hamlets Case Studies** 

## A woman is helped to breastfeed and loves it....



irst time mother, J speaks about the support she received around breast feeding:

My decision has always been to breastfeed my baby as I know that's the best start to life for a child. I have been exclusively breastfeeding by baby since he has been born and I still am 8 months on.

As much as I enjoy breastfeeding and the wonderful bond it has created between me and my baby, it has not been an easy process and I ave encountered many breastfeeding issues along the course. I encountered issues of latching on, breast side preference, engorgement and extending. To help tackle my issues and continue with breastfeeding I sought help and support from the Tower Hamlets Breastfeeding upports.

99

From the beginning, S has been my main ource of support from home visits to telephone advice he has been there for me. I have also attended the breast eeding support groups which have been very helpful. have found the support and advice from the team to e invaluable as without it, I would not be breastfeeding ght now."



(picture is not related to case described)

# O year old lady finally gets out of the house, goes mming and makes friends



K was referred to the Health Trainers by her GP. Following an accident a few years ago, she has been unable to get out of the hous much. This contributed to the onset of depression, accompanied by drinking more than she had previously and weight gain. As a equence her confidence fell and she became reluctant with public contact.

attending her first health trainer session Miss K felt motivated to 'do something' about her health. She took a big step by going ming for the first time in many years with a Health Trainer and three other clients. After two months Miss K was 'full of joy' at her ess and was committed to going swimming on a regular basis with new friends from

lealth Trainer group.

aid that with the help of the programme, she ost a dress size, her clothes felt better on her, was walking faster and further and that her dence had improved significantly.



(picture is not related to case described)



### M' makes a 'Good Move' to take care of her health...

Good Moves, run by Social Action for Health, is a programme for men and women aged over 18 in Tower Hamlets who have been diagnosed with diabetes, hypertension or CVD.

The 90 minute weekly sessions aim to be fun, informative and inspiring and enable participants to implement long term, sustainable lifestyle changes that are realistic and achievable.

'M' has muscle weakness and diabetes. Her day to day activities are challenging due to weight, shortness of breath and low movement of hips and legs. Good Moves taught her breathing techniques and gentle exercise methods. She particularly enjoyed culturally relevant healthy eating and cooking sessions. Her Husband encouraged her to attend and keep up exercises at home.

She benefited from improved muscle movement and she felt her wellbeing improved.



A 'Good Moves' Class

# An older lady gets her flat made more secure and finally feels safe, meets friends, has dinner and enjoys the odd game of bingo.....



s a result of the work done by the handyperson, Mrs B feels a lot more secure in her flat. She now gets out more than she did hen she first moved into her flat, and she looks forward to going to the LinkAge Plus hub each week:

Ph I really look forward to tomorrow [Friday when she goes to hub]... we have a lovely 3-course dinner there... being transported re gototo know these other women and we see the same ones each week. So we meet each other, like I say we have a lovely nner. Pcan't praise them enough.

ne does wonderful work, she really does [the outreach orker]... all of them. And then maybe one day we ight play a bit of bingo, or they do exercises. Which should do! I mainly sit down and do them... I try, yeah."



(picture is not related to case described)

# me 'Geezers' club together, do some gardening, get fitter, come friends

TOWE TOG Deliverin throug

Bow Geezers are a group of older men in Bow. The Geezers dening club, which received a Can Do Community Grant to buy ipment and materials, meets to grow and sell affordable fruit vegetable in a local estate



up member described the benefits of the gardening club:

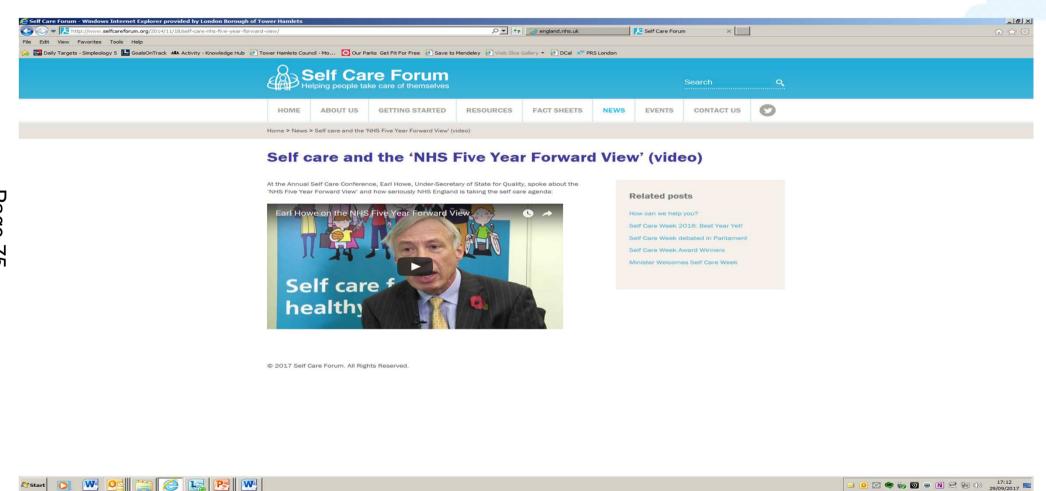
ves us the opportunity to get some healthy exercise out in the open. Gardening gives us a sense of achievement, seeing things grow we have planted together. We share and sell the food we produce. This helps us to have affordable fruit and veg and also the mone Is allows us to buy more seeds. It has brought out some hidden skills amongst our group and has given us a change to work as a tea



# What is the policy context for supporting self care?

### TOWE TOO Delivering through

## Self Care and the Five Year Forward View





#### Promote prevention and personal and psychological wellbeing in all we do

- Workplace
- Housing
- Self-service care
- Peer-Qd services
- Voluntary sector services
- Home-based support
- Mental health services
- Children's services
- Social care services
- Opticians/dentists/pharmacies

**GPs** 

- Integrated multi-disciplinary teams
- Support from volunteers



Promote independence and enable access to care closer to home

- Maternity
- Acute physical and mental care
- Emergency care
- Specialised services



Leisure

Education

Employment

Ensure accessible, high quality acute services for people who need it



Promoting self care and prevention is at the centre of the East London Health and Care Partnership vision of the future health and care system in E London



Under the Care Act, LBTH must 'provide or arrange for the provision of services, facilities or resources, or take other steps, which we consider will:

- contribute towards preventing or delaying the development by adults and carers of needs for care and support
- reduce the needs for care and support of adults and carers.

Preventive services should operate at three levels:

- <u>primary prevention</u> to stop care and support needs from developing among those who do not have them, for example through health promotion or action to reduce isolation;
- <u>secondary prevention</u>, for people at increased risk of developing needs, which could involve housing adaptations or telecare that prevent deterioration;
- tertiary prevention for people with established needs to help improve independence, for example through reablement.



- Tower Hamlets Together Vanguard
  - Self care theme runs through value proposition
- Ageing Well Strategy
- Learning Disability Strategy
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- NEL Sustainability and Transformation Plan
- Transforming Services Together





# What are we doing in Tower Hamlets to promote self care?

Self care is integral to a wide range of statutory services across public health, the NHS, social care and non statutory eg housing, voluntary sector..

### Public Health and self care

- Children and Families
  - Breast feeding/weaning
  - Health visiting
  - School nursing/Healthy Lives Team
  - Integrated sexual health and substance misuse
- Adults
  - Making Every Contact Count
  - Sexual Health Promotion
  - Drugs and Alcohol
  - Stopping smoking
  - Weight management
  - Health Checks
  - Healthy Communities
  - Immunisation





- Primary care
  - Care planning for Long Term Conditions
  - Social prescribing
- Long term conditions and self care
  - Patient Education Programmes

- Diabetes (Types 1 and 2)
- Chronic Lung Disease
- Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Mental Health and self care
  - Inspire Mental Health Consortium
  - Tower Hamlets Recovery College
  - User Led Grants supporting service users to run own activities
- Using medicines and self care
  - Developing patient information and promoting better understanding of health and medicine
- Patient Activation Pilot integrated into CHS contract



# TOWER TOG Deliverin through

### Childrens

- Parenting Programmes
  - DIY Health
- Ensuring self care is integrated into specialist services (SEND, LAC)
  - Strength based approach

### Adults

- Linkage Plus –social isolation and wellbeing
- Prevention services through Mainstream Grants
- Personalised budgets
- Assistive technologies eg electronic pill dispensers

### Carers

Carers Charter underpins principle of services focussed on supporting self care in carers





Innovation programmes promoting self care include:

- Integrated carers support
- Integrated early years model
- Community rehabilitation/reablement
- Integrated personal commissioning
- Crganisational development to drive cultural change to support self care eg making every contact count



## Beyond statutory sector..

- Across Tower Hamlets there are a plethora of assets that support self care
  - y Voluntary sector organisation
    - Community organisations
    - Housing associations
    - Informal networks
    - Families
    - Peers
    - Social networks

# Where are we now and where do we want to be?



- Consensus that supporting self care should be integral to our health and care system
- Economic drivers to reduce demand on services (particularly acute in E London)
- Socially moving from 'paternalistic' to person centred model of health and care Socially moving from 'paternalistic' to person centred model of health and care systems
- Technology is moving at pace to support people to self care
- In Tower Hamlets there is strong foundation to build on:
  - Having been implementing care planning in primary care for many years (eg diabetes)
  - Tower Hamlets Together Vanguard has driven innovation
- But there remains a long way to go to embed self care into the system



## What do people in Tower Hamlets say?

- There needs to flexibility of approach to supporting self care one size does not fit all
- To support self care needs excellent, easily accessible information on how to access assets and help in the community
   In developing approaches to supporting self management there is a
- In developing approaches to supporting self management there is a need for a culture that support adventure and risk taking

(Tower Hamlets Together Stakeholder Workstream)



- Intelligence measuring outcomes eg knowledge/skills to self care
- Evidence base needs strengthening and building (eg social prescribing?)
- **Strategy** aligning/integrating our strategies across the system
- **Commissioning** building into specifications across the system
- Provider driving new ways of working at scale (incentives, training)
- Non statutory sector harnessing assets eg voluntary sector, housing, community networks, family, peers
- Technology full grasping the opportunities
- **People** how to engage, communicate and coproduce in a different way do develop the knowledge, skills and behaviours to support self care



- Self care is the foundation of health care and generally takes place outside health and care systems
- We need to drive system wide change in the health and care system so that it helps people self care better
- The alignment of policy, economic drivers, cultural change and technological change means there great opportunity to drive this change
- We have much to build on in Tower Hamlets to make this change but we have a long way to go
- However, we are increasingly coming together as a system through Tower Hamlets Together and this provides a strong foundation for driving the changes we need to make.