Eyecare Services Team

- Part of NHS Improvement Plan:
 - To meet the changing needs of the population
 - To reduce waiting lists
 - To make better use of resources available
 - To provide a high quality patient centred service

- Eyecare changes include:
 - Patient centred services with patient involvement
 - Reduced waiting times
 - Increased accessibility such provision within community settings
 - Increased choice
 - Better and more flexible use of resources such as utilising skills within primary care

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Some Reasons for change

- Population growth indicates that there will be increasing demands on the service:
 - I0% of the population is over 65, predicted to increase to 12.8% by 2025
 - highest incidence of eye disease is in this age group
 - number of people with visual impairment
 expected to double in the next 20years (Taylor and Keefe, BJO, 2001)

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Some Reasons for change

- Increased demand on hospital Eyecare services
- Increased demand for refraction and refractive correction
- Increased demand on low vision and rehabilitation services
- Increased number of treatments available

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Some Reasons for change

- To remove of barriers to eyecare
- To provide of services where and when they can be easily accessed
- To increase awareness of the importance of eyecare
- To make better use of professionals
- To develop innovative partnerships, for example with the voluntary sector

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots working with the voluntary sector

- Expertise in specific areas
- Understanding of patient's needs
- Good source of patient information
- Able to work across traditional barriers
- Provision of advice and supporting services

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The National Eyecare Steering Group

- Set up by the Department of Health in 2002, with representatives of:
 - ophthalmologists
 - optometrists and dispensing opticians
 - orthoptists
 - ophthalmic nurses
 - patient organisations
 - policy organisations
 - social care

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The National Eyecare Steering Group

- Remit:
 - To develop proposals for improved eye care services
 - To develop model pathways for:
 - cataract
 - glaucoma
 - low vision
 - age related macular degeneration
 - Published report April 2004

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The National Eyecare Steering Group

- As part of £77m investment by the Government in the modernisation of eye care, £4m was dedicated to test the implementation of pathways for:
 - glaucoma
 - low vision
 - age related macular degeneration
- All pilots to be PCT led

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Pathway design principles

- Develop a patient-centred service, making better use of all resources
- Reduce the number of patient steps
- Increase and improve patient choice
- Demonstrate high standards of care
- Provide an evidence base to facilitate spread of good practice
- Commitment by PCT to sustain service

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Pathway objectives

- To provide services that meet the changing needs of the population
- To develop patients involvement
- To utilise of the skills available at community level - health, social care and the voluntary sector
- To provide a high quality patient centred service

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The pilot sites for glaucoma

- East Devon
- North Birmingham
- Peterborough
- Waltham Forest

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Glaucoma - some reasons for change:

- To reduce waiting for initial and followup appointments
- To release secondary care time to manage more complex glaucomas and other eye conditions
- To increase accessibility of services for patients - both times and location
- Reduce number of "false" referrals to secondary care

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Glaucoma pathway

NHS

Evecare Services

Proposed Glaucoma Pathway



 Patient attends community optometrist (CO)
 Sight test, IOP over 21 (applanation tonometry) and/or visual field defect and/or excavated discs
 Patient/optometrist makes appointment with optometrist with special interest in glaucoma (OSI) or OMP

2. Patient attends OSI or OMP
•Full history and assessment carried out according to protocol
•Decision taken as to whether patient has ocular hypertension (OSI/OMP reviews) or can be discharged (return to CO) or has glaucoma (treat or refer to HES)
•Patient advised, given information etc and further appropriate appointments made if needed

4. OSI/OMP manages patient in community setting •Regular reviews set in place •OSI/OMP relay data to hospital if significant progression for HES review if needed

OSI/OMP relays data to HES
 HES reviews data, advises OSI/OMP regarding management and sets up review at HES if needed

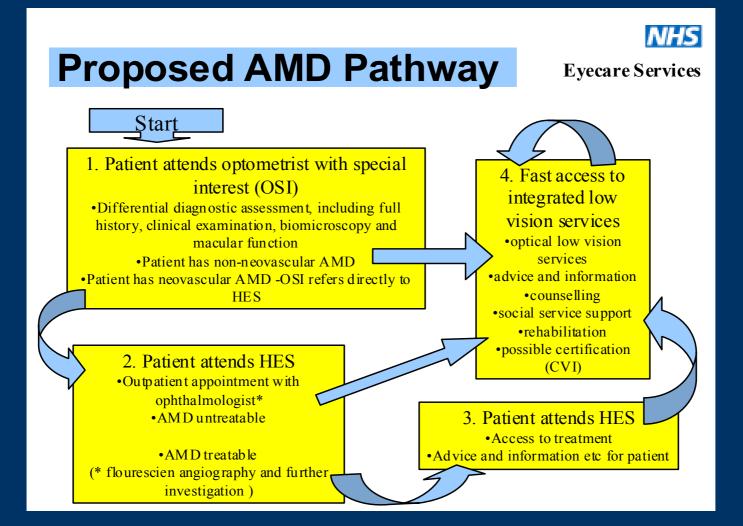
NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The pilot sites for AMD

- Brighton and Hove
- Waltham Forest

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots AMD pathway - some reasons for change:

- Too many delays in the pathway
- For many patients, the community setting can give an improved service
- Rapid and accurate referral is needed for neovascular AMD
- Over referral can "clog" the system
- More patient support is needed

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots AMD pathway



NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The pilot sites for low vision

- Barking and Dagenham and Havering
- Gateshead
- Sutton and Merton with Wandsworth
- Waltham Forest

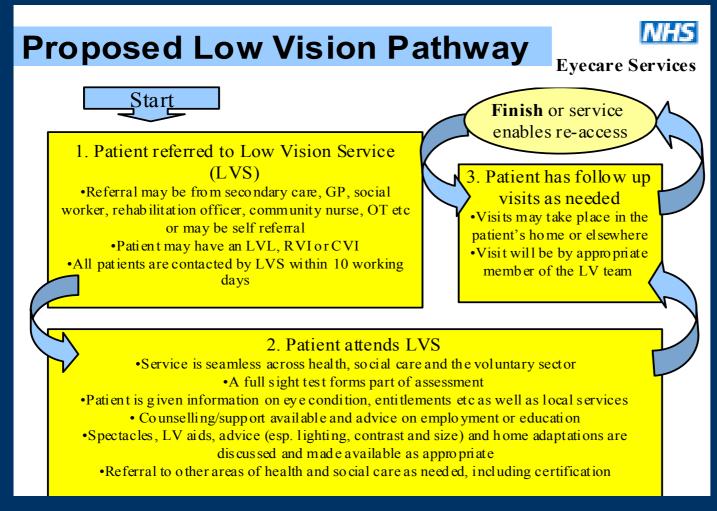
NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Low Vision pathway sites

- Associate Sites:
 - Brighton and Hove
 - Hartlepool
 - Lincoln South and West
 - Northumberland
- Plus commissioning of RNIB to identify plant and nurture a further 5 sites to utilise, adapt and apply learning from other sites and have the ability to become associates

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Low vision - some reasons for change:

- Wide variation re access and quality
- Usually current referral is to secondary care for the service, often via GP
- Uni-disciplinary
- Lack of information and signposting
- Long waiting times
- Low Vision only after ophthalmological assessment

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Low vision pathway



NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Pathway implementation

- Pilots following the PRINCE 2 project management methodology to ensure that project objectives are fulfilled
- Pilots report progress on a regular basis
- Project managers work together
- Both internal and external evaluation has been established
- Fees/commercial issues resolved locally

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Initial actions by pilots:

- To appoint a project manager, project board and team
- To develop project plans including:
 - business
 - finance
 - risk log
 - lessons learnt log
 - establish measures

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Initial actions by pilots:

- Establish baseline measures
- Define current pathways, using techniques such as process mapping
- Engage service users
- Engage other key stakeholders e.g. local optometric committees, local voluntary support groups
- Define/review new pathway and targets

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Initial actions may also include:

- Seeking sites convenient to the community
- Scoping exercise to define need
- Establish clinical protocols
- Order equipment
- Keep everyone on board
- Establish audit/ governance procedures
- Document everything

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Initial actions for training :

- Arrange training to agreed standards
- Engage local ophthalmologists in the training programme for optometrists and standards of skills to be achieved
- Ensure that training is inclusive:
 - multi-disciplinary approach
 - training is a "must" for all pilot participants
 - needs to be on-going

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Current pilot status:

- All pilots now seeing patients

 first started as from December 2004
- Current stages
 - reflection and review of progress
 - on-going service improvement and modfication
 - external evaluation under way
 - mainstreaming of services

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Lessons learnt to date:

- Ensure engagement of all stakeholders
- Identify a local champion
- Appoint a dedicated project manager
- Be familiar with finance arrangements of contracting bodies
- Allow additional time for building work
 Order equipment at an early stage
- Put training in place at an early stage

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Lessons learnt to date:

Have contingency plans for high risk areas:

- if it can go wrong, it will go wrong!

- Establish a good communication plan and be ready to promote the service
- Primary care providers, both dispensing opticians and optometrists have been keen to take part

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots Lessons learnt to date:

- Expect scheme participants to need varying amounts of training
- Secondary care commitment essential
- Ensure that there is clear information available about the scheme to meet the needs of the people using the service
- IT always causes a problem! Be prepared to look for alternative solutions

NHS Eyecare Pathway Pilots The future

- Emerging findings being shared from spring 2005 and the new eyecare pathways promoted
- Pilot stage will end in summer of 2006
- Full evaluation will be completed by autumn 2006, with conference in June
- This will be used to influence delivery of sustainable local services

•Principles of modernisation:

Review, revision, reflection and recognition:

- Utilising NHS modernisation tools and techniques to review progress and amend accordingly
- Ensure continued engagement in period of further structural change within NHS
- Ongoing recognition, of the skills of the full range of professional groups

Sharing and promoting

- National Programme facilitating process to share with national and local bodies - but sometimes access is difficult – any ideas welcome!
- Contributed to the RNIB Glaucoma Roadshows
- Communities of Practice database

- Sharing and promoting
 - National conference 7 & 8 June 2006
 - Seeking opportunities to meet with and share outcomes, learning and implementation ideas with:
 - Health, Social Care, Voluntary Sector organisations
 - Professional groups/organisations
 - Emerging findings, local highlight reports to be posted on our new website:
 www.eyecare.nhs.uk

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