HELP THE HOSPICES COMMISSION into the future of hospice care

Being ready for the future: Key operating principles for hospice and palliative care services

Heather Richardson



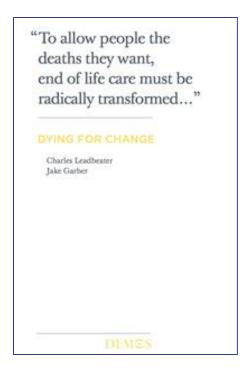
Overview of presentation

- Introducing the Commission into the future of hospice care
- A glimpse of the future
- Suggested operating principles in anticipation
- What next?



History of the Commission into the future of hospice care

- 2010 "Dying for Change" proposed a radical change to the way that end of life care is delivered in the UK
- Important opportunities for hospices
- Major challenges envisaged in the future



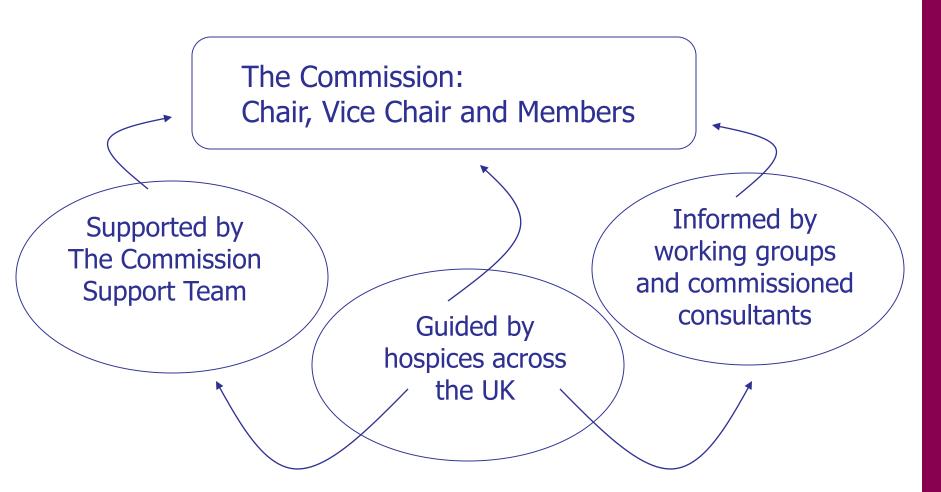
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Help the Hospices response

- To establish a national Commission that would:
 - Consider the context for hospice care in 10-15 years hence and what hospices need to do in the next 3 years to prepare
 - Take a UK wide perspective
 - Consider children as well as adult hospices
 - Attend to the needs and opportunities for NHS as well as independent hospices
 - Adopt a provocative and challenging approach
 - Report in October 2013







Key work-streams

- What is the unique offering of hospice care?
- What needs and preferences for hospice care are likely to exist in the future?
- How do existing models of care need to adapt in response?
- What does a hospice workforce fit for the future look like?
- What funding opportunities are likely to exist in the future?
- Who should hospices be working with and how?
- What is the future of hospice education and research?



Inputs

- Reflections of the Commission members
- Survey of over 700 users of hospice care
- 8 events with member hospices and other stakeholders
- Interviews with influential individuals
- Written submissions from individuals and organisations

Outputs

- 14 working reports
- 1 toolkit
- Presentations and advice to many hospice boards, senior management teams and professional groups
- A final report with multiple recommendations



A summary of the learning of the Commission

Future ambitions for hospice care: our mission and our opportunity

The final report of the Commission into the Future of Hospice Care



Message 1: Hospice care that is fit for the future needs to look different to what is provided today.

There is a strong case for change....

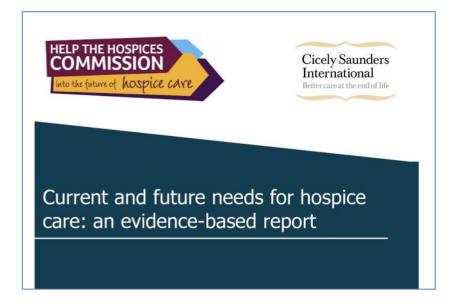


A case for change: Different needs....



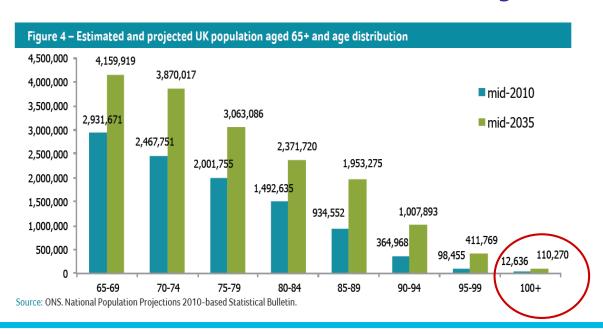
Significant demographic and epidemiological changes

- Population
- Elderly people
- Chronic illness
- Cormorbidities including dementia
- People living alone
- Access to informal carers





- UK population expected to increase 17.5% from 2010 to 2035 (from 62.3 mi to 73.2 mi)
- Baby-boom generations reaching older age
 - -Aged 65+ to account for almost 1/4 (23%) of the UK population, number of centenarians will increase more than eightfold





Escalating number of deaths replaces decrease in mortality

- Number of deaths projected to increase very soon (from 2015)
- Aged 85+ projected to represent 49.5% of deaths in the UK

Table 6 – Actual and projected number and proportion of oldest old deaths in the UK (2010-2035)						
85+ deaths	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
85-89	104,357 (18.6)	95,974 (17.3)	94,532 (16.8)	97,990 (16.7)	105,344 (16.9)	127,128 (19.2)
90-94	64,509 (11.5)	74,609 (13.4)	77,464 (13.7)	83,923 (14.3)	93,356 (15.0)	105,169 (15.8)
95-99	27,535 (4.9)	28,988 (5.2)	38,494 (6.8)	45,284 (7.7)	55,692 (8.9)	67,587 (10.2)
100+	5,315 (0.9)	6,423 (1.2)	8886 (1.6)	13,579 (2.3)	19,321 (3.1)	28,585 (4.3)

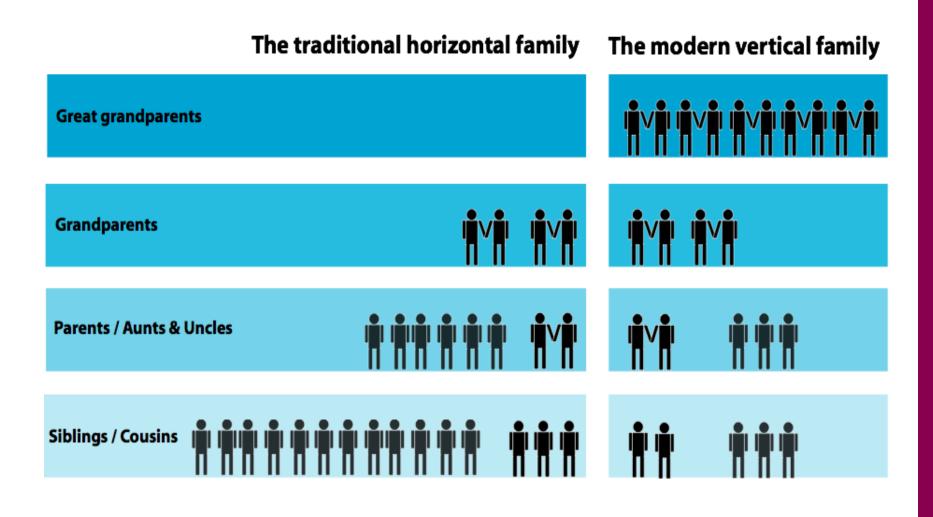
Source: ONS. Mortality statistics: Deaths registered in 2010. ONS. Projected number of deaths obtained upon request.



Changing picture of ill health

- Cancer on the increase, but as a chronic illness
 - Annual numbers of UK cancer deaths expected to increase 30% for men and 12% for women by 2023 (Olsen et al *Br J Cancer* 2008)
- Dementia will become a major issue
 - -Projections show over 1 million people with dementia in the UK in 2021; by 2050 one in three people to die with dementia (Alzheimer's Society 2013)
- Many people living with multiple co morbidities
- Increased levels and incidence of disability associated with older age, frailty and chronic illness
- Impact on family carers will be enormous where these exist

Changing family structures: multi-generational families and the growing role of grandparents





More people living alone

- In 1961 only 12% of English households were single person households but by 2033, 11.3m people are predicted to be living on their own – arise to 40% of all households.
- This trend will apply across age groups with the number of people over 85 living on their own set to grow in the England from the current level of half a million to 1.4 million by 2032
- (ref: Kings Fund thinking differently).



A case for change - Changing preferences and aspirations for care.....



My patients don't trust me any more. I am constantly challenged in my decisions on their behalf

Hospice consultant 2013



People want to share risk

The Telegraph



HOME » HEALTH » HEALTH NEWS

Dying man campaigns for right to be human guinea pig

A man dying from motor neurone disease is campaigning for a change in the law so terminally ill people can volunteer to become human guinea pigs by taking unlicensed treatments.





People want control





People want increased access to information



BMJ 2013;346;f1990 doi: 10.1136/bmj.f1990 (Published 2 April 2013)

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ANALYSIS

ESSAY

How the e-patient community helped save my life: an essay by Dave deBronkart

Dave deBronkart—otherwise known as e-Patient Dave—describes his four year odyssey from cancer diagnosis to international patient superstar. His journey shows the contribution that patients can make to the complexities of medicine

Dave deBronkart policy adviser on patient engagement



People want to influence the shape of care

Hospices could do things more radically. They need users and members of the public to be critical and help them with this

Hospices need to involve patients, families and carers constantly in developing and improving their services. Not as a one-off exercise but in genuine partnership. They need to harness their insights, experiences and use these to improve care services

Commission event for users and the General Public



The general public want greater access to hospice care

"[End of life care would be improved) with a national definition and brand for hospice care, which confirms clearly what it offers. Who can get it and how they get access to it"



Communities want to contribute

Care in the community is vital with community involvement

Hospices should be key players in spreading the compassionate communities modelthe country needs a shift in perspective away from the self

Commission event for users and the General Public



The case for change... A very different business and health care context

HELP THE HOSPICES COMMISSION

into the future of hospice

DRIVERS

Technological advancements

Research developments

Availability of funding

Policy shifts



CONSEQUENCES

New roles for hospices

New sources of funding

New alliances

New tasks and roles for staff and volunteers



into the future of hospice care

Three scenarios:

- The business of health
- All by myself
- Less is more





Working towards a hospice workforce that is fit for the future

A working paper of the Commission into the Future of Hospice Care



Message 2: Hospices need to adapt in response



Some key operating principles

- 1. Developing leadership for a new era
- 2. Developing the hospice workforce
- 3. Planning, analysing and acting on good data
- 4. Constantly reconceptualising hospice care
- Reaching out promoting conversation, informing and supporting choice
- Telling a clear story about hospice care and acting on it



Leadership fit for the future –

- At local and national levels
- For volunteers and paid staff drawing in clinical and middle managers
- Strategic in focus
- Concerned with the population as well as the individual
- Some vital new skills required partnership working, entrepreneurialism, evidence based management, politically adept



The new hospice workforce

- Paid and volunteers
- Flexible
- New skills, new roles
- A different perspective outward looking; future focused
- Influencers of others
- Aware of the bigger picture
- Interested to work in partnerships



Using data more effectively

- Better information; sharper analysis; more entrepreneurial strategic planning
- Systematic measurement of reach and impact of care
- Better use of data to guide decisions
- Consideration of local issues for hospice care in the context of a national movement
- Drawing on the learning of others to guide our own...



Reconceptualising hospice care

- Moving beyond a complacent belief in our work and impact to a position where we are constantly seeking improvement
- Looking for opportunities for partnering, collaboration and diversification
- More sophisticated balance of integration and independence
- Recognising competitors and new market opportunities, and repositioning accordingly
- Stronger links with users and members of the public to help reconceptualise hospice care to meet contemporary needs



Reaching out; engaging communities

- Recognising our roots; building on the strengths of community engagement
- Promoting discussions about death, dying and loss
- Supporting community involvement and participation in care
- Using volunteers
- Being clear about what hospices provide; negotiating this with the communities who support us



Telling a clear story and marketing it

- Articulating clearly what hospice care has to offer beyond buildings
- Thinking carefully about who the stakeholders of the future are – moving beyond health; thinking of new populations, groups, funders
- Working towards transparency, evidence based promotion, consistent messages related to strategy, care, fundraising and appointment of the workforce



A description of hospice care fit for the future

- It is concerned with dying, death and bereavement and living in this context
- It is innovative in nature
- It is integrated with the work of other providers
- It is led by people's needs
- It is expert in nature
- It is influential in nature
- It is community engaged
- It is pioneering
- It is provided in partnership with others



Key message 3: Hospices can't create a context in which they will flourish in the future alone



Some key Steps required:

- 1. Prepare for significant changes in the future
- 2. Strengthen the understanding of the contribution of hospice care;
- 3. Establish hospice care as a solution to future challenges;
- 4. Strengthen the connection between hospices and local communities as well as the health and social care systems that serve them; and
- 5. Strengthen the leadership of hospice care.



Who needs to be involved in the changes?

Within hospices

- Boards or other governing bodies
- Senior management teams
- Heads of department
- Other staff
- volunteers

Others

- National organisations supporting hospice care
- Academic centres
- Commissioners of care and education and training
- Planners of palliative and end of life care services
- The general public, users of services or representative organisations



What next in the UK?

- Encouraging hospices to embrace the learning from the Commission
 - Boards and senior managers are key drivers of change
- Building on the interest at national level to promote hospice care as a solution to long term complex issues
- Establishing new relationships/partnerships
- Being ambitious, bold, creative and pioneering back to our roots



"You cannot wait for consensus on everything; instead you must move fast and seek forgiveness later; the time for change is now"



Thank you

www.helpthehospices.org.uk/commission