



Metrics for the QIPP Workstream for Early Intervention and Community Teams

Edition 1 Example

Introduction

In order to monitor progress in the Early Intervention and Community Teams QIPP, NHS West Midlands have identified items metrics necessary for evidence of:

...redesigning and re-engineering mental health community services to improve their ability to respond to individuals needs through early intervention and to reduce the use of admissions and high intensity high cost services.

All of the metrics described here are the minimum essential data requirements for this QIPP, additional data may be used to provide further local intelligence.

(Those metrics that can also be used for CQUIN's in 2010/11 are noted).

We are anticipating that the HCS will manage this data in the future but in the meantime this Excel tool has been designed to analyse metrics and provide a report to help you compare changes across the period of time of this QIPP.

Updates to this Tool

NOTE: In order to respond to the needs of QIPP Leads and MH Commissioners the "Report" sheet in this tool may be updated by NHS West Midlands.

Updates will be sent to you by email or can be download from the link below.

When you receive an update you will only need to copy and paste your data from the "ActivityDataInput" sheet in your old tool into the same sheet in the updated tool:

<http://www.wmrdc.org.uk/mental-health/commissioning/qipp-ei-and-oa/>

Further information

If you have any further questions about this tool please email Nick Adams on the link below or call on 07747793748

nick.adams@westmidlands.nhs.uk

Entering Data

Data is entered on two sheets:

"CommissioningDataInput" is where you enter the name of your organisations and details about your commissioners requirements of Crisis Resolution Home Treatment, Early Intervention and Acute Inpatient wards.

You just need to enter this information once, making changes only if your commissioning requirements change. This information is needed to analyse activity against commissioners expectations.

"ActivityDataInput" is where information about the activity of those services is entered, typically made available by the provider Trust.

You may find it helpful to print this page for reference whilst entering data in the following sheets

Commissioning Data Input

In Step 1 at the top of the "CommissioningDataInput" sheet enter the names of your organisation, and the provider organisation as you wish them to appear in a report

Screen Shot 1 Names of Organisations

Step 1 Enter organisations names here

Primary Care Trust	Example PCT
Mental Health Service Provider	Example Trust

The names you enter in these cells will appear in all the following sheets.
(Type them as you wish them to appear in a report).

It is expected that a proportion of patients discharged from hospital will be supported by the Crisis Resolution Home Treatment team (known as "facilitated discharge").

Use the controls in Step 2 to show the proportion of patients being discharged from hospital that you expect to be supported by CRHT. This is a range, for example the range of 10% - 15% has been set within the NHS West Midlands CQUIN for facilitated discharge, so use the controls to set the minimum and maximum limits of that range.

Screen Shot 2 Expected Rates of Referral to CRHT for Facilitated Discharge

Step 2 Expected Rates of Referrals from Acute Inpatient to CRHT for Facilitated Early Discharge

	10	%
	20	%

Use these controls to enter the rates, as percentages.
(These controls validate the data you enter to reduce the likelihood of errors in data entry)

Your local Early Intervention team will be expected to provide a service to a given number of new patients each year that will compare with the local prevalence rate of people with first episodes of psychosis each year.
Use the controls in Step 3 to enter the number of NEW patients you expect to be taken onto the Early Intervention caseload each year.

Screen Shot 3

Step 3 Set Expected Rates of Referrals to Early Intervention

Set the local target of new cases for the year 2010 - 2011 for your local Early Intervention Team(s).

	90	New cases for year 2010 - 2011
--	----	--------------------------------

You have set a target that the local EI Team(s) should take on 90 new cases for the year 2010 - 2011.

For each financial year, use the relevant control to enter the number of new Early Intervention Cases you expect to be taken onto the caseload of the team that you commission

A text line will appear to validate your entry

In Step 4 you should enter the number of bed days that you commission for Acute Inpatient care, not including Psychiatric Intensive Care Units (PICU).

Note that a "bed day" is the unit of measurement used, rather than a "bed", because an inpatient service measured in days can be more accurately analysed in relation to the number of patients being admitted to wards with other data such as length of stay and time used for leave. (One "bed" is therefore 365.25 "bed days" - allowing for leap years).

"Commissioned bed days" is a measurement of the actual inpatient capacity that is commissioned. Some Trusts provide inpatient services to more than one Commissioner, therefore, it is important to understand the commissioned capacity per PCT, rather than only the number of beds in a given hospital.

Screen Shot 4

Step 4 Set the level of Inpatient Capacity that you have Commissioned

Enter the number of bed days commissioned for the year 2010 - 2011

You commission 17532 bed days for the year 2010 - 2011 which is equivalent to approximately 48 beds for that year.

Enter the expected occupancy rate of these commissioned bed days %

Of the 17532 bed days you commission you expect at least 90% of them, which is approximately 15778.8 bed days per year, to be actually occupied by patients receiving inpatient care each year.

For each financial year, use the relevant control to enter the number of bed days that you commission for Adult Acute Mental Health Inpatient Care (NOT including PICU)

A line of text will validate what you have entered

The next control in Step 4 is used to record the proportion of the bed days that you commission to be actually occupied by patient in hospital. This is entered as a percentage.

"Occupied bed days" is a measurement of the amount of inpatient capacity that is actually used for patients admitted to hospital and is used to describe the "occupancy" rate.

Screen Shot 5 Expected Occupancy Rate

Step 4 Set the level of Inpatient Capacity that you have Commissioned

Enter the number of bed days commissioned for the year 2010 - 2011

You commission 17532 bed days for the year 2010 - 2011 which is equivalent to approximately 48 beds for that year.

Enter the expected occupancy rate of these commissioned bed days %

Of the 17532 bed days you commission you expect at least 90% of them, which is approximately 15778.8 bed days per year, to be actually occupied by patients receiving inpatient care each year.

For each financial year, use the next control to enter the proportion (as a percentage, of the commissioned bed days that you expect to be actually occupied by patients in hospital)

A line of text helps you validate what you entered

In the next control you can enter details about what your expectations are for the proportion of "occupied bed days" that should be used for "leave", that is, where patients go away from the ward, typically going home as part of their planned discharge, whilst a bed is retained for them.

Typically such "leave days" are considered as an appropriate part of patients periods of admission and therefore leave days would be included in the commissioned bed days. This option is shown in screen shot 6.

Screen Shot 6

Does your expected occupancy rate include leave days or not?
Please select an option here:

YES, patients leave days are included in the bed days we commission
 NO, patients leave days are NOT included in the bed days we commission

Use this control to record whether or not the occupancy rates you have just entered (as percentages) include days where patients going on leave away from the hospital.

If you select "YES..." then the next part of the screen changes to the example shown in Screen Shot 7

If you choose "NO..." then see the example in Screen Shot 8

If you have recorded that "YES patient leave days are included in the bed days we commission", then the next control in step 4 is where you record the proportion of patients lengths of stay that you expect to be used for leave. For example:

A patient who is in hospital for a length of stay of 28 days (from the date of admission to the date of discharge) may accrue up to 7 days of leave as part of their planned discharge. Their leave period is 25% of their length of stay, whereas if the patient had been in hospital for 35 days, then their leave is 20% of their length of stay.

Furthermore, the range of 20% to 25% has been used in the NHSWM CQUIN for managed patients leave which is consistent with the Operational Standards developed by the former West Midlands Regional Development Centre's Acute Programme in consultation with Trusts.

Screen Shot 7 Setting the Range of Leave as a Proportion of Length of Stay

Because the number of bed days that you commission includes days that patients go on leave (typically as part of their planned discharge) then approximately what percentage of occupied bed days do you expect to be used for patients leave?

No less than 20 %
 No more than 25 %

To illustrate the range you have just entered...

...if a patients has a length of stay of 28 days then you would expect their admission period to include between 6 and 7 days leave,
 ...if a patients has a length of stay of 35 days then you would expect their admission period to include between 7 and 9 days leave,

Use these controls to record what proportion of a patients occupation of a hospital bed should be used as leave days away from the ward

If you have recorded that "NO patient leave days are not included in the bed days we commission", then you do not have to record the proportion of patients lengths of stay that you expect to be used for leave.

Screen Shot 8 If Leave is not included as part of Commissioned Capacity

Disregard these input controls here >>

20
 25

If you do not expect any of the hospital bed days you have commissioned to be used as "leave days", where patients go away from the ward but their beds are retained for them. then you do not have to use these controls. Any number entered in these controls will be ignored in such as instance.

The last control on the CommissioningDataInput sheet is used to record the number of days between admissions that constitute a "readmission". In the example in screen shot 9 below, any patient who is admitted to acute mental health hospital within 28 days or less since they were last discharged from hospital is considered a "re-admission".

Screen Shot 9 Defining the Re-admission Period

Step 4 Definition of Re-admission Period

Number of days between discharge and admission to constitute a "Readmission"

You have entered 28 meaning that any person who is admitted to hospital, within a period of 28 days or less since their discharge from the same hospital is considered to have been readmitted.



Use this control to record the number of days that you use to determine a "re-admission"

Activity Data Input

Data on the activity of the Early Intervention, Crisis Resolution Home Treatment Teams and Acute Inpatient wards is recorded on the ActivityDataInput Sheet, this will be data supplied by a provider organisation.

Data is typed or pasted into the coloured cells where each column represent a quarter year as outlined in the header. As you click on each cell a validation prompt appear on screen describing what each cell requires and the type of data to be entered. These data are analysed by the tool and presented in the Report.


Screen Shot 10

Primary Care Trust: Example PCT
 Mental Health Service: Example Trust
 Provider:

Step 2 Enter the Quarterly Metrics
 The following should be received by each Primary Care Trust on a quarterly basis to support local QIPP monitoring. These quarterly data should be forwarded by each PCT to NHS West Midlands.

	2010 - 2011				2011 - 2012				2012 - 2013			
	2010 to 2011 Q1	2010 to 2011 Q2	2010 to 2011 Q3	2010 to 2011 Q4	2011 to 2012 Q1	2011 to 2012 Q2	2011 to 2012 Q3	2011 to 2012 Q4	2012 to 2013 Q1	2012 to 2013 Q2	2012 to 2013 Q3	2012 to 2013 Q4
1 Early Intervention Teams												
Count of all referrals to EIS by source												
1.1.1	Count of all referrals by mental health hospital	1			1							
1.1.2	Count of all referrals by assertive outreach team	1	1	1	1	1						1
1.1.3	Count of all referrals by community mental health team	5	4	4	4	4	3					3
1.1.4	Count of all referrals by CAMHS	3	4	6	6	6	6					8
1.1.5	Count of all referrals by primary Care Teams / General Practices	4	6	5	7	11	10					17
1.1.6	Count of all referrals by crisis resolution home treatment team	1	1	1	1			1				1
1.1.7	Count of all referrals by all other sources.	3	2	2	2	1	2					2
Referrals from Hospital Only Please enter the number of referrals received by this team from mental health inpatients wards only during this quarter. Use a whole number not text.												
Caseload												
1.2	Count of patients all patients				320	319	319	320	318		317	317
Discharges from EIS												
1.3.1	Count of all discharges to hospital				1	1	1		1			
1.3.2	Count of all discharges to community				4	4	4	4	3		3	4
1.3.3	Count of all discharges to other sources								1		1	2
1.3.4	Count of all discharges (or transfers of care) to primary Care Teams / General	12	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	13	13	12
1.3.5	Count of all discharges (or transfers of care) to all other sources.	7	8	7	7	6	7	5	7	3	4	3

As you place your cursor in each of the coloured cells a validation message appears explaining what is required. Simply type in the relevant data, remembering that each column is a quarter year, as shown at the top of the table. If you type an error a message will appear with an explanation.



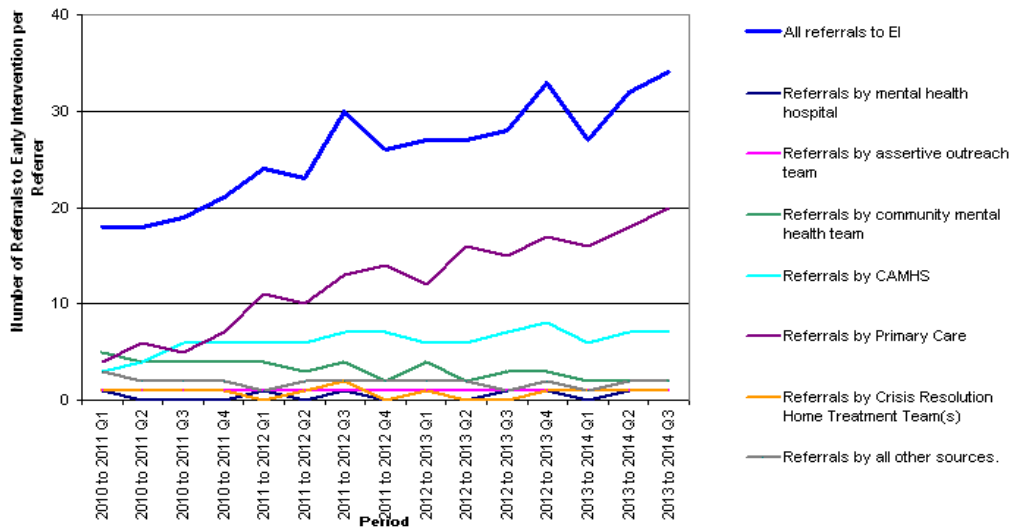
Adjusting the Way Data is Presented in the Report

The data is presented as charts and tables on the Report sheet.

The run charts help you compare any changes over the period of this QIPP, as shown in the example below. Using the drop down options the charts can be adjusted to show the data as actual numbers (such as number of referrals per team broken down by source of referral in screen shot 11 below) or as percentages.

Additionally you can use the tick boxes to choose which data items you want shown in each chart.

Screen Shot 11



Use this drop down menu to choose to show the referrals to Early Intervention as a count of referrals, or as a percentage.

Number of Referrals to Early Intervention per Referrer

- Tick item for inclusion in Chart
- Referrals by mental health hospital
 - Referrals by assertive outreach team
 - Referrals by community mental health team
 - Referrals by CAMHS
 - Referrals by Primary Care
 - Referrals by Crisis Resolution Home Treatment Team(s)
 - Referrals by all other sources.

Use this control to switch between the chart showing the data as actual number (as in this example) or as percentages.

Using percentages helps you read any changes in the rates, or the distribution of data across the relevant items.

These controls let you select which data are presented in the chart