## Avon and Wiltshire MHS

## Mental Health Partnership NHS Trust

## Trust Response to Niche Independent Inquiry into the care and treatment of a mental health service user (MC) in Bristol

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Assessment	The Trust should ensure that each new	Prior to each new admission to Fromeside medium secure unit there is a
	or re-admission to the medium secure	medical assessment (access assessment) completed, and also at the
	unit has a full and comprehensive	very minimum a nursing assessment completed by a nurse from the
	multi-disciplinary mental health	ward where the service user will be admitted. Other members of the
	assessment, informed but not dictated,	multidisciplinary team also complete pre-admission assessments as
	by his/her history. This assessment	appropriate.
	would lead to a detailed care plan owned by all professionals involved.	The access and nursing assessment include a risk assessment.
		This risk assessment is used to inform care plans for admission. There
		is an admission care plan for all service users, but then individual care
		plans for specific risks raised by the medical and nursing assessments.
		The nurses lead on care planning for admissions, but other members of
		the multidisciplinary team can also contribute. The care plans are

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		reviewed weekly for new admissions in the multidisciplinary patient care
		reviews (PCRs).
		Following admission a full admission summary is completed by the
		medical team within a month of admission using all the information
		available including admission assessments, past psychiatric notes and
		information from other disciplines or family/ carers as appropriate.
Multi-disciplinary	The Trust should ensure that forensic	Secure Services are currently completing a comprehensive service re-
Working	multi-disciplinary inpatient teams work	design and skills-mix review. One of the principal objectives of the
	more closely with inpatient nursing	consultation is the re-evaluation of the Multidisciplinary Team (MDT)
	staff.	function and in particularly ensuring that key personnel including
		psychologists, occupational therapists, social workers and other
		disciplines are primarily based on the ward environment promoting close
		working practice with ward based nursing staff.
		Each Consultant Psychiatrist within Secure services has taken a new
		key leadership role on each ward, in partnership with the ward manager
		to ensure that clinical decisions through the MDT are timely and

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		responsive and that the MDT provide patient centred care.
Risk Assessment	The Trust should ensure that, in forensic services, there is a multi- disciplinary discussion and agreement on individual risk assessment, including static, dynamic and personality factors, and a clear link between risk assessment and risk management.	<ul> <li>Risk assessments and risk management plans take place as follows at Fromeside:</li> <li>Preadmission risk assessments by medical and nursing staff to inform care planning on admission for risks.</li> <li>Regular review of risk assessment and risk management plans at patient care review (PCRs) meetings. PCRs are multidisciplinary and occur weekly on acute wards and fortnightly on rehabilitation wards at Fromeside.</li> <li>HCR-20 violence risk assessments completed within the first 3 months of admission and then reviewed every 6 months and prior to discharge. This risk assessment includes static, dynamic and personality factors. The HCR-20 meetings are multidisciplinary meetings.</li> </ul>

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		Trust risk assessments completed within the first 3 months of
		admission and then reviewed every 6 months and prior to
		discharge. These are multidisciplinary meetings.
		All service users at Fromeside are offered individual
		psychological assessments and treatment for risk assessments
		and risk reduction work
		Some clinical areas at Fromeside also use a Trust nursing tool to
		risk assess and inform risk management of service users prior to
		each PCR, and also at other times when risk management
		decisions are necessary, for example, reducing levels of
		observation. We are taking this forward to be used across all
		wards at Fromeside.
		Section 117 aftercare planning to ensure that robust risk
		management is in place prior to discharge considering relapse
		prevention in partnership with the relevant Local Authority. To
		also consider risk reduction plans are shared with service users,
		their professional carers, and also informal carers (with their
		permission).

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		Also risk management will include liaison with other agencies including the Ministry of Justice, MAPPA, victim liaison, childcare services if appropriate, and legal proceedings as appropriate. Secure Services routinely involve external agencies for specific risks including education by fire services regarding fire setting.
Risk Assessment	The Trust should ensure that there is very careful history taking on previous risk behaviour and attempts to identify antecedents.	Initial access assessments and admission summaries will record all previous risk behaviours. This information will be taken from a variety of resources including the service user account, past psychiatric notes, GP notes, and with the service user permission information from other sources including relatives and carers, legal documentation and other paper records. The gathering of this risk information and antecedents will continue during the service user's admission including a formulation of their previous risk behaviours, risk factors, and risk reduction plans.
Multi-agency Working	The Trust should ensure that all forensic patients are considered for	A Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangement (MAPPA) referral is now completed whenever there is a change in the level of supervision with

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	referral to the local MAPPA process,	respect to accessing leave in the community or when a patient is being
	and the decision, and reasons for it,	considered for discharged. This form is used to inform local service
	recorded in the patient's records.	providers including the police of service users in mental health services
		(including those who are detained or conditionally discharged) who may
		meet the MAPPA criteria or who present a significant risk of committing
		violent or sexual offences.
		The MAPPA process is used for updating and informing relevant
		providers, including the local police force of any significant risk changes,
		to be recorded on relevant Police intelligence systems.
		This process of referrals to MAPPA is now embedded into Secure
		Services processes.
Risk Assessment	The Trust should ensure that, for	At Fromeside any specific risk factors will be considered at each stage
	forensic patients, any specific risk	of the admission process:
	assessment (eg, fire setting) should be integrated with generic risk assessments and discharge plans.	Prior and on admission via the access assessments which will detail specific risk factors and then have care plans for each specific risk accordingly.

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		During admission specific on-going risk assessment and risk
		management plans for specific risks both current and historical are
		informed by multidisciplinary input and formulation, and structured risk
		assessments.
		Prior to discharge Section 117 discharge planning and risk reduction
		plans considering specific risks both current and historical, and sharing
		of risk reduction plans.
		A comprehensive review of risk assessment and management has taken
		place in order to ensure that there is a clear link between the
		assessment of a risk and the subsequent recording of a clear and
		meaningful management plan. These plans are then reviewed at each
		Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting based on the ward and any changes
		noted in the plan of care.
		All discharges now require a checklist to be 'signed off' by the particular
		patients Responsible Clinician (RC) who is a Consultant Psychiatrist
		before being allowed to progress. This means that very specific criteria
		set to ensure that the discharge process is considered complete and

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		safe is required to be in place prior to any discharge.
Multi-disciplinary	The Trust should ensure that relapse	Following a comprehensive service review, which places all those
Working	indicators, questionnaires and	professions that work with a patient in the ward environment the multi-
	prevention strategies are agreed and	disciplinary team will now work more closely with the nursing staff
	reinforced by the whole multi-	ensuring that all strategies are agreed and utilised.
	disciplinary team.	This will ensure that a single approach to care planning and review will
		take place and that any strategies or approaches are shared and agreed
		for both relevance and efficacy.
		Relapse indicators and relapse prevention are always addressed prior to
		discharge with the service user. These are informed by the
		multidisciplinary team as there are often a variety of relapse indicators
		which need addressing. With the permission of the service user family or
		carers can also be involved in this process of identifying relapse
		indicators or triggers and prevention strategies.
		These are documented in a risk reduction/relapse prevention plan to be
		shared with the service user, professional carers and informal carers

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		(with the permission of the service user).
		The WRAP (wellness recovery action plan) is also used for this purpose
		to ensure seamless and timely interventions.
Clinical Tools	The Trust should ensure that any	Secure Services are currently completing a comprehensive service re-
	relapse tools are rigorously tested for	design and skills-mix review. One of the principal objectives of the
	validity for the individual patient by	consultation is the re-evaluation of the Multidisciplinary Team function
	examining historical risk behaviour and	and in particularly ensuring that key personnel including psychologists,
	also reviewing the efficacy of	occupational therapist, social workers and other disciplines are primarily
	prevention strategies in further	based on the ward environment promoting close working practice with
	situations which could generate	ward based nursing staff.
	frustration or aggression.	
		Allowing closer working between professionals will promote a range of
		knowledge and experience within the MDT structure to widen the
		evidence base for assurance when considering that the correct tools are
		applied and vigorously tested - "the right people with the right tools in the
		room to solve the problem together".

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Mental Health Act	The Trust should develop good	In partnership with both Wiltshire and Avon and Somerset
	practice guidance on leave of absence	Constabularies, the Trust has developed and approved a new Protocol
	under section 17 of the Mental Health	for the Management of Missing Persons and Absent Without Leave.
	Act, which should, amongst other elements, require responsible clinicians to set out clear criteria and conditions for such leave.	An additional Procedure to the Mental Health Act Policy on section 17 Leave has been developed.
Information	The Trust should ensure that in any	Following a review of discharge management protocols and procedures
Sharing	multi-disciplinary review of issues	a number of processes have been agreed in order to ensure that all
	arising from a forensic patient's leave	relevant parties, including future placement providers are involved in any
	of absence the patient's placement is	discussions following leave and prior to discharge.
	fully informed and fully involved in the discussion.	These processes include:
		<ul> <li>The requirement to ensure that all parties, including community providers who are involved in discharge plans are included in the wards review processes.</li> </ul>

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		Prior to discharge Section 117 discharge planning and risk
		reduction plans considering specific risks both current and
		historical, and sharing of risk reduction plans with relevant
		agencies including community providers.
		<ul> <li>A comprehensive review of risk assessment and management</li> </ul>
		has taken place in order to ensure that there is a clear link
		between the assessment of a risk and the subsequent recording
		of a clear and meaningful management discharge plans.
		All discharges now require a checklist to be 'signed off' by the
		particular patient's Responsible Clinician (RC) who is a
		Consultant Psychiatrist before being allowed to progress. This
		means that very specific criteria set to ensure that the discharge
		process is considered complete and safe is required to be in
		place prior to any discharge.
Information	The Trust should ensure that all	Following a review of discharge management protocols and procedures
Sharing	pertinent information including risk	a number of processes have been agreed in order to ensure that all
	assessments is shared with the	relevant parties, including future placement providers are involved in any
	organisation to which a forensic patient	

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	is being discharged.	discussions following leave and prior to discharge.
		These processes include:
		<ul> <li>Evidence that a Community risk assessment (as opposed to inpatient) has been completed and agreed by the MDT in partnership with external agencies and community providers.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Prior to discharge Section 117 discharge planning and risk reduction plans considering specific risks both current and historical, and sharing of risk reduction plans with relevant agencies including community providers.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>A comprehensive review of risk assessment and management has taken place in order to ensure that there is a clear link between the assessment of a risk and the subsequent recording of a clear and meaningful management discharge plans.</li> </ul>
		All discharges now require a checklist to be 'signed off' by the

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		particular patient's Responsible Clinician (RC) who is a
		Consultant Psychiatrist before being allowed to progress. This
		means that very specific criteria set to ensure that the discharge
		process is considered complete and safe is required to be in
		place prior to any discharge.
Discharge	The Trust should ensure that, for	Secure Services are currently completing a comprehensive service re-
Planning	forensic patients, discharge plans	design consultation and skills-mix review. This re-evaluation of the
	(including meaningful use of time) are	Multidisciplinary Team function is centred around ensuring that key
	fully established, implemented and	personnel including psychologists, occupational therapist, social workers
	tested prior to trial leave and	and other disciplines are based on the ward environment promoting
	discharge, so that the plan and routine	close working practice with ward based nursing staff.
	for life in the community is firmly embedded prior to actual discharge. This should include awareness of and planning for the seven days of the week and 24 hours in each day.	It is now a requirement for the ward based Occupational Therapists to have assessed any patient discharging into the community prior to being agreed by the Consultant Psychiatrist. This assessment will take into account meaningful daily occupation whilst in the community.
		All discharges now require a checklist to be 'signed off' by the particular
		patient's Responsible Clinician (RC) who is a Consultant Psychiatrist

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		before being allowed to progress. This means that very specific criteria set to ensure that the discharge process is considered complete and safe is required to be in place prior to any discharge.
Incident Management	The Trust should ensure that any future internal investigation of a serious incident should, where appropriate and possible, be undertaken as fully as possible in partnership with other involved agencies.	<ul> <li>This requirement is already enshrined in both policy and practice and was undertaken in this case; however there are sometimes constraints outside of the Trust's control that prevent this happening as well and as timely as possible. Where it is not possible to achieve a clear audit trail of the reasons why will be maintained.</li> <li>The Trust is committed to continuing to involve partnership agencies in our investigations and will pro-actively seek police permission at a senior level for joint investigative work with other agencies, when barriers to full joint working are experienced.</li> <li>Since this incident, the Chief Executive has escalated one matter to the Police in order to ensure effective engagement of all parties. This matter was reported to the Trust's Clinical Incident Overview Group, which has an on-going scrutiny role to ensure this practice is applied.</li> </ul>