

#### Delivering NDPP in a super diverse population

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NDPP Midlands & East Diabetes Regional Event 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2016

Birmingham, Sandwell and Solihull
National Diabetes Prevention Programme Demonstrator and Wave 1 Site

### Focus of talk

- Background to the CCGs/Local Authorities
- Our Service from Demonstrator to Wave 1
- Does deprivation or ethnicity affect uptake
- Take up numbers and early results
- What could we do better?









### In partnership with.....



#### Birmingham CrossCity Clinical Commissioning Group





















Birmingham, Sandwell and Solihull



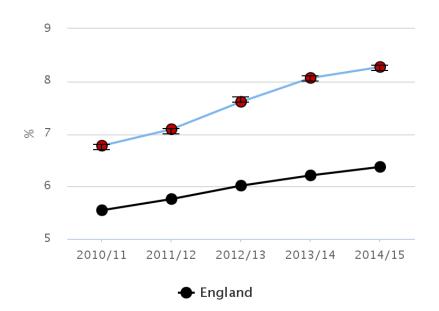






# Birmingham- the diabetes burden

Recorded diabetes - Birmingham



Source: PHE – fingertips tool





#### Estimates of non-diabetic hyperglycaemia in England in 2015

The data below gives the estimated number of people aged 16 and over who have non-diabetic hyperglycaemia by local authority

Area	Estimated NDH Number	Prevalence		
England	5,047,891	11.4%		
Birmingham	101,924	11.9%		
Sandwell	30,798	12.3%		
Solihull	20,264	11.9%		

Source: NCVIN





#### Prevalence estimates of diabetes by clinical commissioning group (CCG)

The data below gives the estimated number of people age 16 years or older who have diabetes (diagnosed and undiagnosed) by CCG Source: www.ncvin.org.uk

	2015	2015	2025	2025	2035	2035
	Population	Estimated Prevalence	Population	Estimated Prevalence	Population	Estimated Prevalence
England	3,807,042	8.6%	4,389,884	9.2%	4,936,102	9.7%
NHS Birmingham Crosscity CCG	56,452	9.9%	62.840	10.2%	70.291	10.6%
NHS Birmingham South and Central CCG	15,781			10.2%	2000	
NHS Sandwell and West Birmingham CCG	43,324	11.5%	48,395	11.9%	53,843	12.3%
NHS Solihull CCG	15,203	8.9%	16,959	9.5%	18,522	9.8%





#### BSC's CVD LIS 14/15

- BSC CCG established a CVD Local Improvement Scheme (LIS) in 2014 with an emphasis on identifying and managing patients at risk of developing type II diabetes mellitus.
- Local Improvement Scheme including:
  - Case finding and management of patients with pre-diabetes
  - Promote self care through individual management plans, including in-practice care education and the offer of referral for structured education programmes
  - Designed by GPs for GPs
  - Uses Practice List as resource for case finding





#### EOI for Demonstrator Sites –Service Proposal

#### Components of the scheme included:

- 1. **Motivational Interviewing** Training in motivational interviewing for front line clinical staff and brief intervention techniques for lifestyle change.
- 2. LIS Development Enhanced CVD Local Improvement Scheme that provides for structured capture (template/read coded) of lifestyle change preferences and referral route.
- 3. Core Intervention Commissioning a pilot local structured programme for people at risk of diabetes from existing providers to include nutrition and exercise (in line with national evidence base).
- 4. Feedback ensuring feedback and tracking

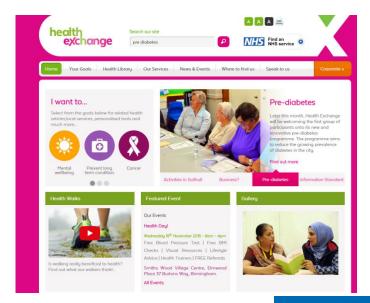




#### Third Sector Providers

We have worked with two local well established third sector providers of lifestyle interventions, Gateway Family Services and Health Exchange:







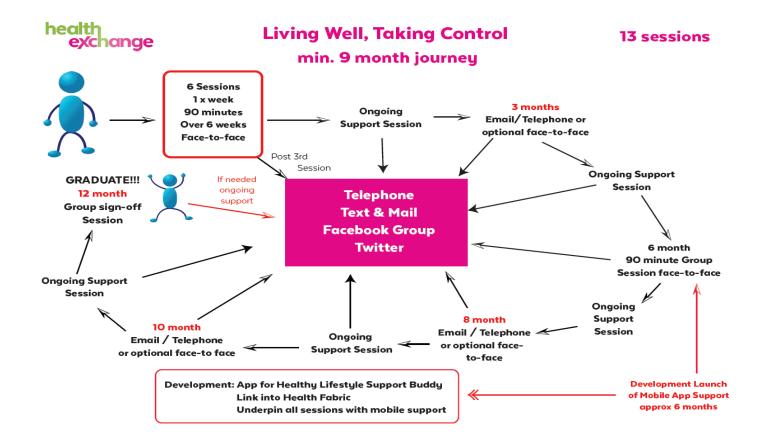


# **Provider Arrangements**

- Specification completed and agreed with our two Providers
  - Matched to the nationally developed evidence
- Contract agreed with two providers Negotiation regarding distribution of funding across the length of the programme
- Insight support used to finalise referral letters
- Activity plans agreed
- Builds on history of providing health trainers, ensured strong liaison between providers and practices building on existing working relationships



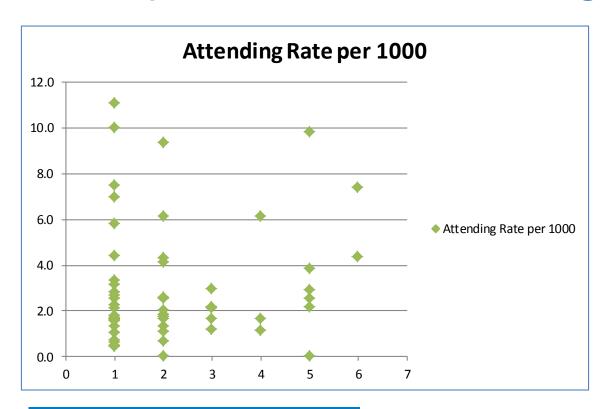








#### Uptake IMD\* vs Attending Rate/1000



CC = 0.1

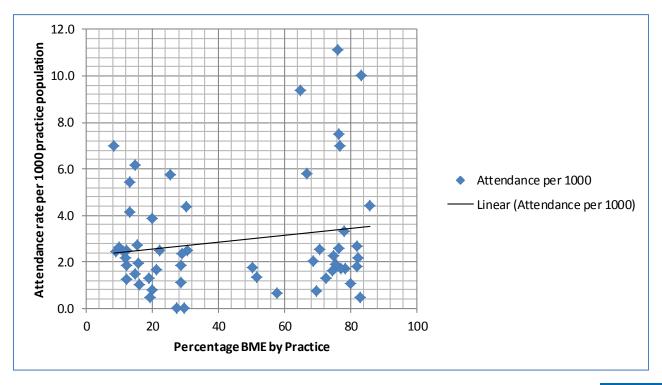
- Seems to depend on Practice enthusiasm
- Suggests deprivation not a barrier here

\*see PHE fingertips –
National Practice Profiles





#### **Uptake BME vs Attendance Rate**





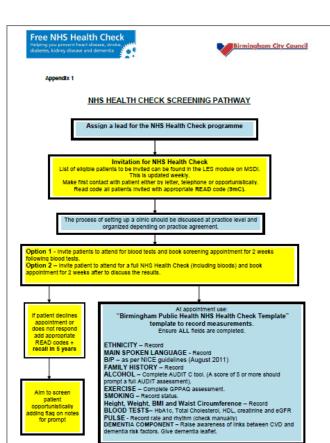


# NDPP First Wave Implementer

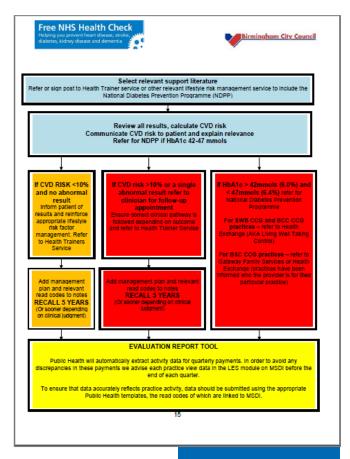
- Successfully chosen as a first wave implementer for the National Provider Roll Out in 16/17
- First Wave footprint includes Birmingham, Sandwell and Solihull CCGs/LAs
- Provider appointed from National Framework: Living Well Taking Control Health Exchange
- Indicative activity in first year approximately 900
- Service "soft launched" 13<sup>th</sup> June 2016
- Main source of referrals NHS Health Checks and opportunistic finding via general practice
- Direct Recruitment model under development (focus on South Asian 25 40 population / deprived parts of areas







# Health Checks Screening Pathway







#### 'Pop Up' reminder on health check clinical template

Blood Results		
Serum cholesterol	mmol/L	04-Oct-2006
Serum HDL cholesterol level	mmol/L	No previous entry
Total cholesterol:HDL ratio		No previous entry
Glomerular filtration rate	mL/min	No previous entry
GFR calculated abbreviated MDRD	mL/min	No previous entry
Serum creatinine	umoVL	27-Sep-2012 77 umol/L
Haemoglobin A1c level - IFCC standardised	mmol/mol	07-Sep-2010 42 mmol/mol
	NDPP. Please ensure you read code this referral below. nal Diabetes Prevention Programme referral form when NHS H	Health Check Template has been completed.
Referral to National Diabetes Prevention Programme	oxt	No previous entry
Referral to National Diabetes Prevention Programme declined	oxt	No previous entry
Yes / No Prompt  Do you wish to comp	plete the National Diabetes Prevention Referral form?	
	Yes No	





# Health Exchange Referral Form

#### Name: (please print) NHS DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAMME



Eligibility Criteria: Age 18 and Over HbA1c 42 - 47 (mmol/mol) (6.0% - 6.4%) Or FPG 5.5-6.9 mmol/L

Living Well Taking Control Contact details: Tel No: 0330 22 33 706 Send referrals to scwcsu.lwtc@nhs.net

٠	Eccor	ti al	Patient	les f	formation
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- Date of referral \* First name \* Surname \* NHS Number \* Date of Birth
- \* Disability status \* Learning disability \* SMI register

No/ Not Known/ Yes	
No/ Not Known/ Yes	

- \* Gender
- \* Address 1
- \* Address 2
- \* Address 3
- Postcode
- \* Telephone No
- \* Mobile No (if known)
- \* Email (f known) \* Registered GP
- \* Practice code

* D098	the pati	ient apeal	k Englis	h? Ye	8 □	No □
Please no	state L	anguage	Spoken	In box	below	if answer

- \* Patient consent obtained to refer to LWTC (please tick): Yes □ No □
- \* Does the patient have any special requirements?

Biomedical Data	Results	Date	Biomedical Data	Results	Date
Welght (kg)			BMI (if known)		
Helght (cm)			Systolic BP (mmHg)		
HbA1c / FPG			Diastolic BP (mmHg)		

#### Patient Declaration & Consent OR HCP referral on behalf of patient:

☐ I agree / I have discussed and agree on behalf of the patient that contact can be made by LWTC LLP using the contact details provided on this document to follow up this appointment.

☐ Verbal consent has been given by the patient that contact can be made by LWTC LLP using the contact details provided on this document to follow up this appointment.

Date:







# Direct Recruitment Pilot

- Health Exchange successfully bid to be a pilot site for Direct recruitment into the NDPP
- 3 month pilot commencing in November
- Target population people aged ≥25yrs and <40 years of age with a high BMI (30 kg/m²) living in the deprived areas of North Solihull, Birmingham and Sandwell including:
  - Males and Females
  - Any employment status, any ethnicity but particularly targeting South Asian, African or African Caribbean population and the predominantly white population in the deprived area in North Solihull





# Activity – at end of October 2016

Headline figures (Demonstrator site and post launch Wave 1)

- Mailshot 1 in 5 response rate
- 1,966 referral (contacted following letter from GP/opportunistic referrals/NHS Health Checks referrals)
- 1,104 patients are attending the programme
- 85% plus retention rate at present
- Declined/DNA'd rates vary by provider 36% to 17%





#### Early results – six months into programme

#### **Gateway Family Services**

84:198 HbA1c results back to date – patients reported the following:

- 55 (65.5%) no longer at risk
- 13 (15%) reduced still at risk
- 10 (12%) no change
- 6 (7.5%) increased

#### Weight:121:198 patients

- 12 no longer obese
- 15 no longer overweight
- 86 have reduced weight
- 30 have increased weight
- 5 have remained the same
- Biggest weight loss 108kgs down to 92kgs

71% of patients have lost weight





#### Early results – six months into programme

#### Health Exchange - Living Well Taking Control LLP

128:179 HbA1c results back to date – patients reported the following:

- 55 (43%) no longer at risk
- 35 (27%) reduced still at risk
- 14 (11%) no change
- 24 (19%) increased (of which 3 are now above 47mmol)





#### Early results – six months into programme

BMI: 46 customers found to have BMI between 25 and 29.9 at initial assessment were classed as Overweight.

- 5 decreased their BMI under 25 at six-months follow-up and were classed as Healthy
- 37 sustained their initial BMI result. 30 of this cohort were found to have decreased their weight between referral and six-months follow-up;
- 4 increased their BMI and were classed as Obese at six-month follow-up;

BMI: 68 customers found to have BMI equal to or greater than 30 at initial assessment were classed as Obese.

- 12 achieved BMI under 30 and were classed as Overweight;
- 56 sustained their initial BMI range. 38 of this cohort were found to have decreased their weight between referral and at six-months follow-up





#### Our Experience – what has helped implementation

- Board arrangement commissioner leads, providers, local authority leads, CCG finance, expert advice from Dietetics local community trust - Local Authority GP, community champion
- Existing relationships with Third Sector Providers
- Initial LIS scheme component designed by our GPs
- Explicit linkage into developing Sustainability and Transformation Plans
- Local networking Diabetes Clinical Network, CCG locality Networks
- Getting GP IT support easy downloadable form





## Our Experience – what could we do better?

- A "Hard" launch for wave 1 would have improved local knowledge
- Incentivise case finding as well use incident cases via Health Checks
- Considered local equity earlier
- Ensured that the pathway is understood by primary care
- Used the referral data better to improve knowledge at CCG Clinical Network level



