

Dementia Assessment and Referral Data Collection – Quarter 4 2014/15

June 2015









Background

The **Dementia Assessment and Referral** data collection by NHS England reports on three main measures covering the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted to hospital as an emergency for more than 72 hours:

- i) who have been identified as potentially having dementia;
- ii) who are appropriately assessed; and, where appropriate,
- iii) were referred on to specialist services.

These are described in more detail in Box 1 below. The report now published covers Quarter 4 - 2014/15 (January to March 2015) in England.

The Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) framework for 2014/15 contains a national goal on improving dementia care – to promote the identification of patients with dementia and other causes of cognitive impairment alongside their other medical conditions, to prompt appropriate referral and follow up after they leave the hospital and to ensure that hospitals deliver high quality care to patients. This is designated as Find, Assess, Investigate and Refer (FAIR)¹.

To enable monitoring and delivery of this CQUIN goal, the **Dementia Assessment and Referral** data collection is mandatory since April 2013 for all NHS Foundation and Non-Foundation trusts providing acute care.

CQUIN allocates 60 per cent of funding for providers undertaking case finding for at least 90 per cent of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours and where patients are identified as potentially having dementia ensuring that at least 90 per cent are appropriately assessed and where appropriate referred on to specialist services.

The diagnosis, treatment and care of people with dementia is also one of the Government's priority areas and NHS England is expected to demonstrate progress in these areas as set out in the mandate from the Government to the NHS England for the period April 2013 to March 2015².

All providers of NHS funded acute services (both Foundation and Non-Foundation trusts) must complete this data collection.

Note that there are planned changes to the **Dementia Assessment and Referral** data collection from April 2015 due to extending the CQUIN³ for 2015/16 to include community service providers as well as acute trusts for the Find and Assess/Investigate indicators and provide an overview at CCG level for the Refer/Inform indicator. This means current trends will bring to an end with the current publication and future publications will report indicators on the new basis.

¹ The 2014/15 <u>Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (</u>CQUIN) guidance can be accessed in <u>http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2013/09/CQUIN-Guidance-2014-15-PDF-751KB.pdf</u> ² Consult: <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/213131/mandate.pdf</u>

³_CQUIN Guidance 2015/16 for further information please see <u>http://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/15-16/</u>

Key findings for Quarter 4 2014/15

- 105 trusts achieved at least 90% in all three measures in Quarter 4 2014/15, a decrease of 1 trust from 106 trusts in Quarter 3 2014/15.
- 90% of admitted patients were initially assessed for potential dementia in Quarter 4 2014/15, an increase of 1 percentage point from 89% in Quarter 3 – 2014/15.
- Of the patients initially assessed and found as potentially having dementia, 95% were further assessed in Quarter 4 2014/15, an increase of 1 percentage point from 94% in Quarter 3 2014/15.
- Of the patients who were further assessed and in which the outcome was either positive or inconclusive, 96% were referred on to specialist services in Quarter 4 – 2014/15, similar to Quarter 3 – 2014/15.

Box 1 The data collection asks for the following items of information:

Find	
A. Number of patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients, reported as having bee	n
asked the dementia case finding question within 72 hours of admission to hospital or who have a	а
clinical diagnosis of delirium on initial assessment or known diagnosis of dementia.	
B. Number of patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients, minus exclusions.	
C. Percentage of all patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients who are asked the	e
dementia case finding question within 72 hours of admission or who have a clinical diagnosis of	
delirium on initial assessment or known diagnosis of dementia (calculated by dividing A by B).	
Assess and Investigate	
D. Number of admissions of patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients who have	ć
scored positively on the dementia case finding question or who have a clinical diagnosis of	
delirium or who are reported as having had a dementia diagnostic assessment, including	
investigations.	
E. Number of patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients who have scored	
positively on the dementia case finding question or who have a clinical diagnosis of delirium.	
F. Percentage of all patients aged 75 and over admitted as emergency inpatients who have scored	
positively on the dementia case finding question or who have a clinical diagnosis of delirium and	l
who do not fall into the exemption categories reported as having had a dementia diagnostic	
assessment including investigations (calculated by dividing D by E).	
Refer	
G. Number of all patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency inpatient who have had a	
diagnostic assessment (in which the outcome is either "positive" or "inconclusive") who are	
referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up.	
H. Number of patients aged 75 and over who were admitted as an emergency inpatient who have	
undergone a diagnostic assessment (in which the outcome is either "positive" or "inconclusive")	
I. Percentage of all patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency inpatient who have had a	ł
diagnostic assessment (for whom the outcome is either "positive" or "inconclusive") and who ar	e
referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up (calculated by dividing G by H).	

Findings for March 2015 and Quarter 4 -2014/15

Number of data returns

- The number of data returns submitted by NHS providers of acute funded care was 149 in January, February and March 2015, the same number of providers submitting data returns in December 2014, that is, by the end of Quarter 3 2014/15.
- In March 2015, that is, by the end of Quarter 4 2014/15, 93 were from Foundation Trusts and 56 from Non-Foundation Trusts, a slight decrease from Quarter 3 2014/15 (95 from Foundation Trusts and 58 from Non-Foundation Trusts). These figures include nil returns.

Nil returns

Providers are required to provide information based on a census of patients (that is, all patients). Providers who submit data based on a sample or audit of patients are not included in the figures below, and are classed as a 'nil return'. Providers who did not have any admissions and cases in a particular month are also classed as a 'nil return'. There were 5 nil returns in January, 4 nil returns in February and 5 nil returns in March.

Proportion of admitted patients identified as having dementia

- The number of emergency admissions for adults aged 75 and over with a length of stay over 72 hours slightly increased to around 189,000 in Quarter 4 2014/15 from around 188,000 in Quarter 3 2014/15 and the percentage of these admissions asked the dementia case finding question increased by 1 percentage point to 90% in Quarter 4 2014/15 from 89% in Quarter 3 2014/15 (see Table 1).
- This percentage is higher for Foundation Trusts (91%) than for Non-Foundation Trusts (89%) in Quarter 4 2014/15 (see Table 2) which is similar to Quarter 3 2014/15 (91% for Foundation Trusts and 87% for Non-Foundation Trusts).
- From April 2013 to March 2015, using the latest monthly data available, the percentage of cases initially assessed for potential dementia increased from 70% in April 2013 to 91% in March 2015, an average monthly increase of 1.1 percentage points over the period (see Figure 1).

Proportion of admitted patients having dementia who are appropriately assessed

- In Quarter 4 2014/15, 95% of emergency admissions of patients aged 75 and over who scored positively on the dementia case finding question were reported as having undergone a dementia diagnostic assessment (see Table 1), an increase of one percentage point from Quarter 3 2014/15 (94%).
- This percentage is higher for Foundation Trusts (96%) than Non-Foundation Trusts (93%) in Quarter 4 2014/15 see Table 2. This pattern is similar to Quarter 3 2014/15 values which were 96% for Foundation Trusts and 91% for Non-Foundation Trusts.
- From April 2013 to March 2015, using the latest monthly data available, of the admitted patients initially assessed and found as potentially having dementia, the percentage having a

further assessment increased from 83% in April 2013 to 95% in March 2015, an average monthly increase of 0.5 percentage points over the period (see Figure 1).

Proportion of appropriately assessed patients referred on to specialist services

- In Quarter 4 2014/15, 96% of emergency admissions of patients aged 75 and over who had a diagnostic assessment (for whom the outcome is either "positive" or "inconclusive") were referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up, similar to Quarter 3 2014/15 (see Table 1).
- This percentage is slightly lower for Foundation Trusts (96%) than for Non-Foundation Trusts (97%) in Quarter 4 2014/15 (see Table 2). Similar to Quarter 3 2014/15, when 96% of Foundation Trusts and 96% of Non-Foundation Trusts appropriately assessed and referred patients on to specialist services.
- From April 2013 to March 2015, using the latest monthly data available, of the patients who had a further assessment and for whom the outcome was either "positive" or "inconclusive", the percentage referred on to specialist services increased from 87% in April 2013 to 96% in March 2015 an average monthly increase of 0.4 percentage points (see Figure 1).

		Q4 2014/15	Q3 2014/15
A	Number of emergency admissions asked the dementia case finding question	170,504	166,929
В	Number of emergency admissions with length of stay >72h	189,308	187,663
C= A/B	Percentage of the above emergency admissions in which patients were asked the dementia case finding question	90%	89%
D	Number of emergency admissions that scored positively on the case finding question reported as having had a dementia diagnostic assessment	34,825	34,506
E	Number of emergency admissions that scored positively on the case finding question	36,754	36,905
F= D/E	Percentage of emergency admissions of patients who scored positively on the case finding question reported as having had a dementia diagnostic assessment	95%	94%
G	Number of emergency admissions that had a diagnostic assessment and were then referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up.	14,788	14,251
н	Number of emergency admissions that underwent a diagnostic assessment	15,339	14,830
l= G/H	Percentage of emergency admissions with a diagnostic assessment and referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up.	96%	96%

Table 1. FAIR cases (cases identified, diagnosed and referred) Q3 2014/15 (October-December 2014) and Q4 2014/15 (January-March 2015), England

Table 2. FAIR cases (cases identified, diagnosed and referred) Q4 2014/15 (January-March 2015) by type of trust, England

		NHS Foundation Trusts	NHS Non- Foundation Trusts
A	Number of emergency admissions asked the dementia case finding question	99,313	71,191
В	Number of emergency admissions with length of stay >72h	109,167	80,141
C= A/B	Percentage of the above emergency admissions in which patients were asked the dementia case finding question	91%	89%
D	Number of emergency admissions that scored positively on the case finding question reported as having had a dementia diagnostic assessment	20,223	14,602
E	Number of emergency admissions that scored positively on the case finding question	20,969	15,785
F= D/E	Percentage of emergency admissions of patients who scored positively on the case finding question reported as having had a dementia diagnostic assessment	96%	93%
G	Number of emergency admissions that had a diagnostic assessment and were then referred for further diagnostic advice/follow up.	8,343	6,445
Н	Number of emergency admissions that underwent a diagnostic assessment	8,681	6,658
l= G/H	Percentage of emergency admissions with a diagnostic assessment and referred for further diagnostic advice/follow	96%	97%
	up.		

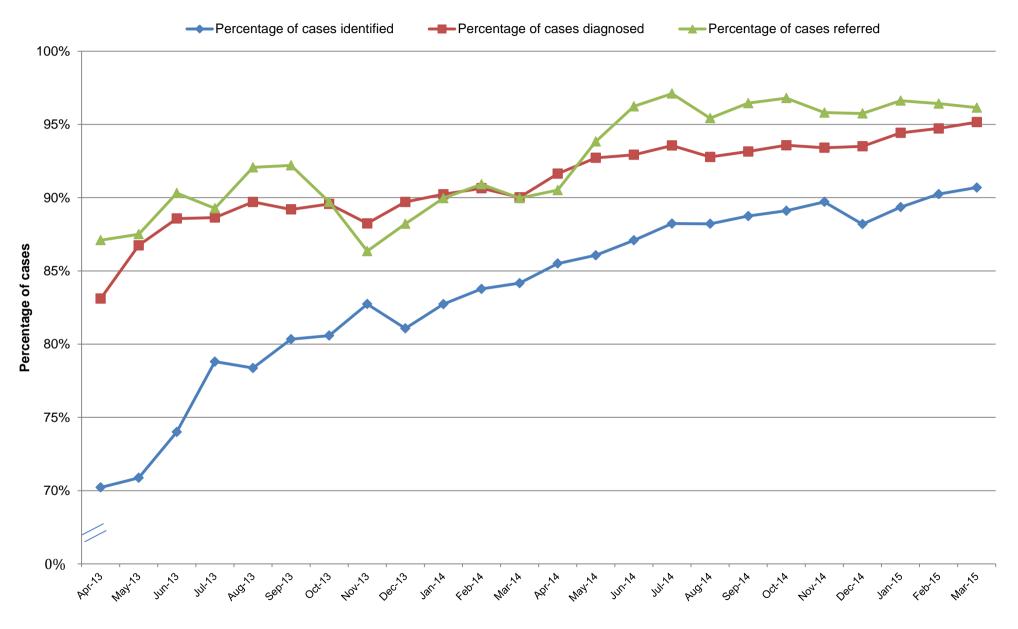


Figure 1. FAIR cases (cases identified, diagnosed and referred), April 2013 – March 2015, England

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Proportion of trusts above and below 90% of FAIR cases

- The percentages of trusts in Quarter 4 2014/15 achieving 90% or over of their emergency admissions for these measures were (see Table 3):
 - 79% (115 Trusts) of the trusts carried out initial assessments for cases of dementia, similar to Q3 2014/15 (115 trusts);
 - 86% (124 Trusts)carried out further diagnoses, an increase of 2 percentage points from 84% (122 trusts) in Q3 – 2014/15;
 - 86% (124 Trusts) referred cases on to specialist services, similar to 86% (126 trusts) in Q3 2014/15.
- 105 trusts achieved at least 90% in all three measures, a decrease of 1 trust from 106 trusts in Quarter 3 2014/15;
- From April 2013 to March 2015, using the latest monthly data available, the number of trusts achieving at least 90% in all three measures has increased from 56 in April 2013 to 103 in March 2015, an average monthly increase of 2.0 trusts.

Table 3. Trusts reporting above and below 90% of FAIR cases (cases identified, diagnosed and referred), Q4 - 2014/15, England

	All trusts		NHS Foundation Trusts		NHS Non-Foundation Trusts	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Cases identified						
Between 85%-90%	7	4.83%	2	2.20%	5	9.26%
Below 90%	30	20.69%	16	17.58%	14	25.93%
90% and above	115	79.31%	75	82.42%	40	74.07%
Cases diagnosed						
Between 85%-90%	5	3.45%	1	1.10%	4	7.41%
Below 90%	14	9.66%	4	4.40%	10	18.52%
90% and above	124	85.52%	81	89.01%	43	79.63%
Cases referred						
Between 85%-90%	3	2.07%	1	1.10%	2	3.70%
Below 90%	12	8.28%	7	7.69%	5	9.26%
90% and above	124	86.52%	76	83.52%	48	88.89%

Note: Trusts that did not submit data for any of the indicators are excluded from the table.

Key points for 2014/15 Overall

The key summary results for the 2014/15 financial year are as follows:

- At the beginning of 2014/15, 55% (82 trusts) were achieving over 90% in all three indicators, this increased by 14 percentage points to 69% (103 trusts) by the end of 2014/15.
- 88% of admitted patients were initially assessed for potential dementia on average in 2014/15, up 9 percentage points from 79% on average in 2013/14.
- Of the patients initially assessed and found as potentially having dementia, 94% were further assessed on average in 2014/15, up 5 percentage points from 89% on average in 2013/14.
- Of the patients who were further assessed and in which the outcome was either positive or inconclusive, 96% were referred on to specialist services on average in 2014/15, up 7 percentage points from 89% on average in 2013/14.

Further information on how the statistics are produced

Nil returns

• Providers are required to provide information based on a census of patients. Providers who submit data based on a sample or audit of patients are not included in the figures below, and are classed as a "nil return". Providers who did not have any admissions in a particular month in the quarter are also classed as a 'nil return' in that month.

Timings and publication

Providers must collect and submit data onto UNIFY 2 by 20 working days after the month end. The full data tables can be found at: <u>http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/dementia/</u>

Timing	Process		
Month A (e.g. April)	Data are collected from patients in each trust for that month.		
Month B (e.g. May)	Trusts submit their data monthly for the previous month (e.g. April data		
	are submitted towards the end of May).		
Month C (e.g. June)	Data for month A (April) are quality assured.		
Month D (e.g. July)	Data for month A (April) are published in the NHS England website and in		
	UNIFY 2.0 in the beginning of the month (e.g. April data are published in		
	early July).		
Early every September,	Publication of reports for Quarters 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively, on the NHS		
December, March, June	England website		

Data are submitted and published according to the timings below:

Guidance

Guidance on the data collection is included in the 2014/15 CQUIN guidance and can be found at: http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2013/09/CQUIN-Guidance-2014-15-PDF-751KB.pdf

Quality assurance

Data quality assurance focusses on identifying missing data, data errors (e.g. the numerator should not be greater than the denominator; in general, the percentage of cases identified should be the same or higher than the percentage of cases diagnosed, which should be the same or higher than the percentage of cases referred) and data consistency over time. Any issues identified are discussed with providers who have the opportunity to clarify or resubmit their data within the quality assurance period.

Changes from 2014/2015

The CQUIN for 2015/16 has been extended to continue to improve and support the identification of patients with dementia and delirium, and prompt appropriate referral, follow up, and effective communication between providers and general practice through the introduction of a care plan on discharge following an episode of emergency unplanned care. The CQUIN for 2015/16 applies from April 2015 and will include community service providers as well as acute trusts for the Find and Assess/Investigate indicators and provide an overview at CCG level for the Refer/Inform indicator. The **Dementia Assessment and Referral** data collection will change as a result which will mean current trends will bring to an end with the current publication and future publications will report indicators on the new basis. Further information about these changes please see the CQUIN 2015/16 Guidance: CQUIN Guidance 2015/16 for further information please see http://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/15-16/

Additional Information

Data for individual organisations are available at: <u>http://www.england.nhs.uk/statistics/dementia/</u>

For press enquiries please e-mail the NHS England media team at nhscb.media@nhs.net or call **0113 825 0958 / 0113 825 0959**

The Government Statistical Service (GSS) statistician with overall responsibility for this report is: Frederick Wheeler Patients and Information Analytical Team, NHS England 3A Skipton House, 80 London Road, London, SE1 6LH Email: england.dementia@nhs.net