

Dementia Assessment and Referral data collection – January 2016

The **January 2016 data** for the **Dementia Assessment and Referral** data collection in England by NHS England were released on 6th April 2016 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority.

The collection's purpose is to improve the identification of older patients with dementia and delirium, to monitor appropriate assessment and to support effective communication between providers and general practice as part of Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN).

The Dementia Assessment and Referral collection changed at the start of April 2015 to reflect the extension of the 2015/16 CQUIN¹ to include community service providers (community and mental health trusts) as well as acute trusts for the Find and Assess/Investigate measures and to provide an overview at Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level for the Refer/Inform measure.

Three measures are reported - the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours:

- i) who have a diagnosis of dementia or delirium or to whom case finding is applied; [*Find*]ⁱ
- ii) who, if identified as potentially having dementia or delirium, are appropriately assessed; and, [*Assess/Investigate*]ⁱⁱ
- iii) where the outcome was positive or inconclusive, have a care plan on discharge meeting locally agreed standards and shared with general practice. [*Refer/Inform*]ⁱⁱⁱ

Measures i) and ii) are reported by Acute Trusts and Community Service Providers, measure iii) is reported by CCGs using data obtained from trusts and providers, as detailed in the 2015/16 CQUIN Guidance. CQUIN is an incentive scheme in which additional payments are made to trusts and providers; for these measures, payments are made for achievement of at least 90% at specified times in the year.

Note on Data Quality

The data presented cover both Acute Trusts and Community Service Providers. Acute Trusts have maintained a good response rate similar to previous months. The response from Community Service Providers has been low but deemed sufficiently complete to publish results for those organisations which responded.

The response from CCGs has so far been deemed too low quality both in terms of coverage and completeness to publish (hence there are no published data associated with measure iii) at this stage).

ⁱ The proportion of patients aged 75 years and over to whom the dementia case finding is applied following an episode of emergency, unplanned care to either hospital or community services;

ⁱⁱ The proportion of those identified as potentially having dementia or delirium who are appropriately assessed;

ⁱⁱⁱ The proportion of those identified, assessed and referred for further diagnostic advice in line with local pathways agreed with commissioners, who have a written dementia care plan of agreed local standards on discharge which is shared with the patient's GP. CCGs are expected to report this indicator as an aggregate across providers based on provider audits of patient case notes.

Monthly Publication – January 2016

Key points – Acute Trusts – January 2016

The total number of data returns submitted by NHS Foundation and Non-Foundation Trusts providing acute funded care was 145 in January 2016, the same as in December. This total includes 4 nil returns, one more than in December. The nil returns are excluded from the results presented below.

The key results for acute trusts on the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours i) who have been identified as having dementia or delirium or asked the dementia case finding question and ii) who are appropriately assessed are as follows:

- **Overall**, 90.2% of admitted patients were initially identified or given case finding for potential dementia in January 2016, compared to 89.4% in December.
- Of the patients initially identified or found as potentially having dementia, 95.2% were further appropriately assessed in January 2016, compared with 95.0% in December.
- The percentage of **acute trusts** in January 2016 achieving at least 90% in measures i) and ii) was as follows:
 - 83.0% of the trusts (117 trusts) achieved at least 90% in carrying out initial identification (using case finding) for potential cases of dementia, an increase from 78.9% (112 trusts) in December.
 - 87.2% (123 trusts) achieved at least 90% in carrying out further appropriate assessments, compared with 88.7% (126 trusts) in December;
- 106 acute trusts (75.2%) achieved at least 90% in both measures in January 2016, compared with 73.9% (105 trusts) in December.

Key points – Community Service Providers – January 2016

Only a small number of Community Service Providers have been able to submit data so far and are presented in the data.^{iv} The total number of data returns submitted by Community Service Providers was 19 in January 2016, two more than in December. The total included 0 nil returns, compared to 1 in December. Nil returns are excluded from the results presented below.

The key results for community service providers on the number and proportion of patients aged 75 and over admitted as an emergency for more than 72 hours i) who have been identified as having dementia or delirium or asked the dementia case finding question and ii) who are appropriately assessed are as follows:

- **Overall, for patients**, 81.4% of admitted patients were initially identified or given case finding for potential dementia in January 2016, down from 90.1% in December.
- Of the patients initially identified or found as potentially having dementia, 91.0% were further appropriately assessed in January 2016, compared to 95.4% in December.
- The percentage of **community service providers** in January 2016 achieving at least 90% in measures i) and ii) was as follows:

^{iv} In order to meet the full CQUIN payments, Community Service Providers will need to achieve a 90% level of achievement from the start of Quarter 3.

- 73.7% of the providers (14 trusts) achieved at least 90% in carrying out initial identification (using case finding) for potential cases of dementia compared with 75.0% (12 trusts) in December.
- 57.9% (11 trusts) achieved at least 90% in carrying out further appropriate assessments compared with 75.0% (12 trusts) in December.
- 8 providers (42.1%) achieved at least 90% in both measures in January 2016, compared with 11 providers (68.8%) in December.

¹ Commissioning for Quality and Innovation (CQUIN) Guidance 2015/16 for further information please see <http://www.england.nhs.uk/nhs-standard-contract/15-16/>