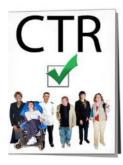


Workbook 1 - Care and Treatment Review (CTR) Key lines of enquiry

Adult – community CTR



This workbook helps CTR panels use key lines of enquiry (called KLOEs). It shows what sort of questions to ask and where to find evidence. It will help with deciding what goes into the CTR report.

You must give this workbook to the CTR chairperson at the end of the CTR. The CTR chairperson will record the panel's findings on a different document. The CTR Report will come from this and you will be able to say if it is OK or not before it is sent out.

This is one of six workbooks for CTR panels:

- 1. Adult community CTR ✓
- 2. Adult hospital CTR (non-secure) eg. assessment and treatment unit
- 3. Adult hospital CTR (secure)
- 4. Child or young person community CETR
- 5. Child or young person hospital CETR (non-secure)
- 6. Child or young person hospital CETR (secure)

On the day - the panel should decide who will do what. You can ask your own questions as well as the ones listed. These are just to give you some ideas. You should look for evidence or proof to support your findings. Evidence can be in the person's notes or in what people say. Try to write down important things said by the person, family carers, advocates and other people. CTR panel members are there to support each other and work together as equals. The CTR chairperson should give the panel time to discuss their findings with each other and what the actions could be.

The key lines of enquiry, called KLOEs, for an adult community CTR are:

1. Does the person need to be in hospital?	4
2. Is the person receiving the right care and treatment?	
3. Is the person involved in their care and treatment?	8
4. Are the person's health needs known and met?	
5. Is the use of any medicine appropriate and safe?	12
6. Is there a clear, safe and proportionate approach to the way risk is assessed or managed?	14
7. Are any autism needs known and met?	16
8. Is there active planning for the future?	18
9. Are family and carers being listened to and involved?	20
10. Are the person's rights and freedoms being protected and upheld?	22



At the end of each KLOE, there is space for you to say what your findings are. If there is an urgent concern that needs action NOW, please stop and speak to the CTR chairperson. You can also tick one of the traffic lights at the end of each KLOE, to show what you think of the person's **quality of care** overall:

- Red You have great concern about the person's experience of care, safety, or whether there are good plans with clear outcomes
- Amber You have some concern about the person's experience of care, safety, or whether there are good plans with clear outcomes
- Green You have no concerns about the person's experience of care, safety, or evidence of good plans with clear outcomes



About the person

For example

- Important things that have happened in the past (called a chronology)
- What is important to the person?
- What the person finds helpful or unhelpful

1. Does the person need to be in hospital?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Why is hospital admission being considered?
- Is it due to a clinical reason or a breakdown in care or support?
- Is it clear why assessment, care or treatment would have to be carried out in hospital?
- Could the treatment plan be safely delivered in the community or a non-hospital setting? If not why not? What would be needed for this to happen?
- Will the person be able to live in their current home afterwards? If not why not? What would be needed for this to happen?
- Has it been considered if hospital admission might make the person's problems worse?
- Does the place that is being considered have the skills and resources to meet care plan targets? Does it have a good rating from the Care Quality Commission?
- Would the person be admitted under the Mental Health Act and if so why?

How do you find out?



Clinical records

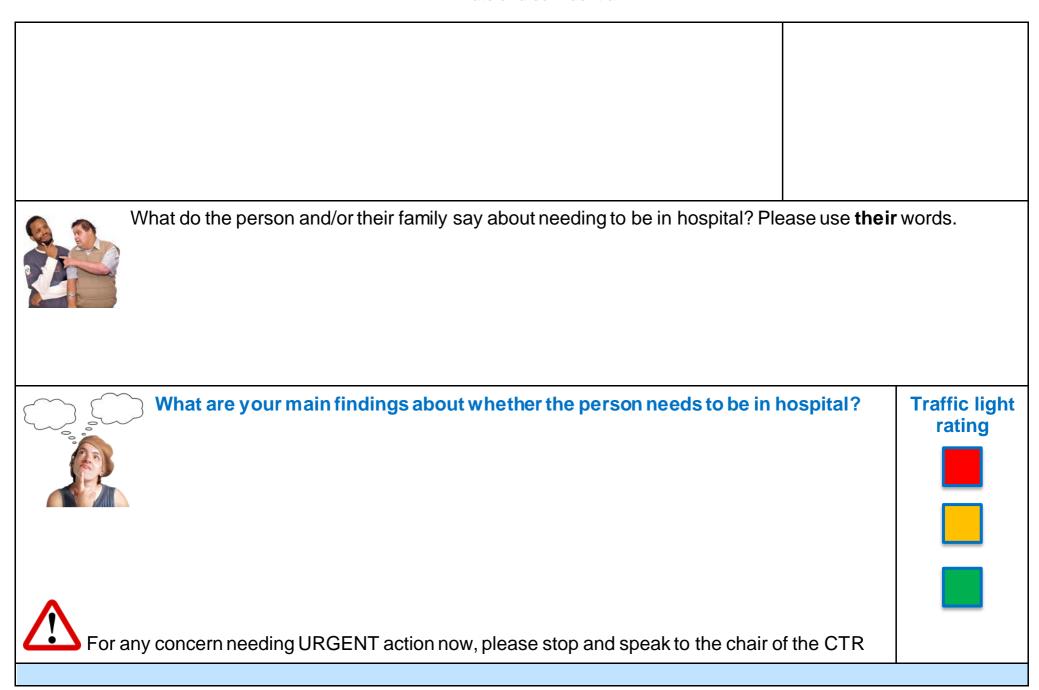
Community multidisciplinary team (MDT) minutes

Community CTR record Social care plans

Discussions with the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, consultant, inpatient clinical team, community clinical team

Mental Health Act records

Care Quality Commission website www.cqc.org.uk



2. Is the person receiving the right care and treatment?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Is there is a 'formulation' which says what the person's main difficulties are, with ideas about why?
- Does the person have a diagnosis?
- Is there is a clear **treatment plan** linked to a formulation and diagnosis?
- Does it show expected outcomes of treatment, by when and by who?
- What's working well or not working well about the current care or treatment?
- Is the person receiving good quality care and support for their diagnosis and treatment plan?
- Does the person's care and treatment show good practice and follow professional guidelines?
- Is the person receiving the care and support which has been commissioned?
- Are there other services that could also provide expertise and support? (eg. mental health outreach or crisis support)

How do you find out?



Clinical records

Treatment plans

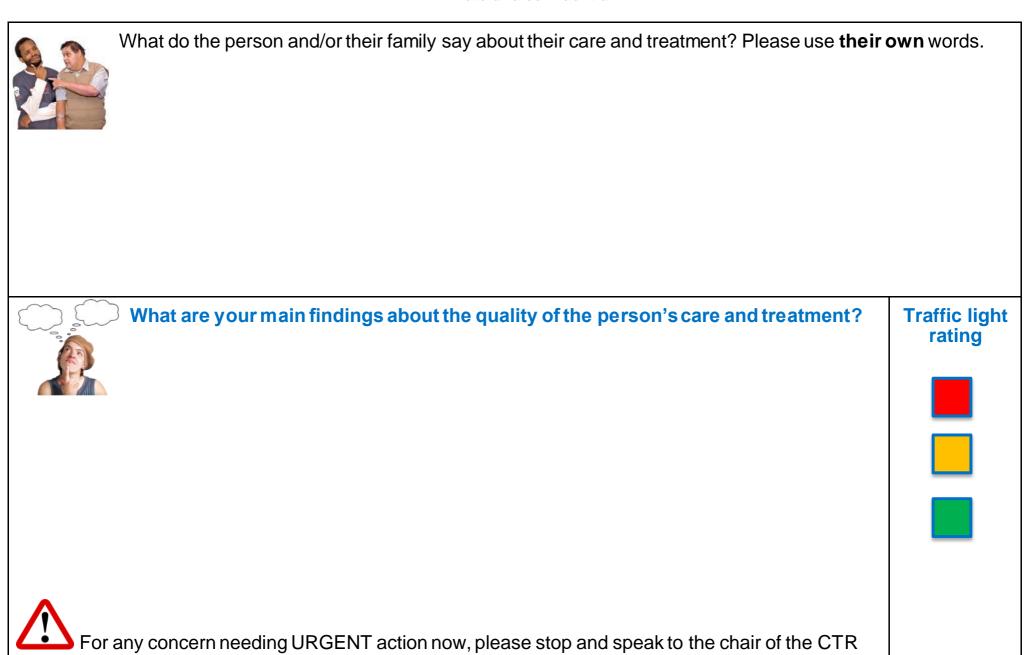
Medication records

Community MDT minutes

Discussions with: the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, consultant, community clinical team

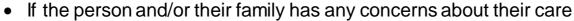
Reference to clinical guidelines in notes and in treatment plan (e.g. NICE guidelines)

Social care plans



3. Is the person involved in their care and treatment?

You can ask or find out about things like:



- If they feel their concerns are listened to and acted on? How?
- If the person has had a communication assessment
- How well the person is supported to communicate eg. communication passport, if the person's own language or method of communication is

used to meet cultural needs

- If assessments, care and treatment plans are written in a person-centred way
- How involved the person is with their care plan and behaviour support plan
- Is there a clear and active Positive Behaviour Support plan?
- If the person is well supported by an advocate and knows what advocacy is for
- If the person has choice about what they do and is able to do things they enjoy
- Could any of this be better?

How do you find out?



Speech and language assessments

Community team assessments

Communication passports

Person-centred plans

Positive behaviour support plans

Discussions with the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, keyworker, consultant, community clinical team, social worker



What do the person and/or their family say about how well they are involved in their care and treatment? Please use **their own** words.



What are your main findings about how well the person is involved in their care and treatment?







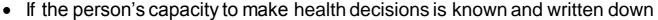




For any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of the CTR

4. Are the person's health needs known and met?

You can ask or find out about things like:





- If the person has regular check-ups eg. dental, eye sight, hearing, and cancer screening eg. breast, cervix, or in older people, bowel
 - If the person's health could be affecting their behaviour
 - When the person last had an annual health check
 - If there is a record of any reasonable adjustments needed
- Are long-term conditions or health risks written in care plans and monitored?
- Do carers/staff know what to do if the person is in pain or ill?
- Is there any monitoring or recording of what the person eats and drinks?
- If health risks such as difficulty swallowing or constipation have been assessed
- If the person sometimes harms themselves eg, cutting or taking overdoses, is this recorded, planned for and checked?
- Is healthy living promoted eg. healthy weight, sexual health, information about stopping smoking, drug or alcohol abuse?
- Are there any other health concerns that the panel feel need to be addressed?
- Has the person has been shown how to manage their health or medication?
- What physical activity can the person take part in? Could this be improved?

How do you find out?



Regular health assessments

Last annual health check

Up-to-date health action plan with clear actions by named people

Reasonable adjustments shown in Health Passports, Crisis plans etc.

Use of tools to assess and monitor pain eg. Dis-DAT or Abbey pain tool

Regular nursing and medical examinations

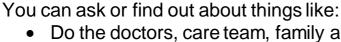
Swallowing assessment by Speech and Language Therapist

Regular recording of weight and Body Mass Index (BMI)

Personalised health information

Activities for wellbeing Assessments of capacity written in clinical records Discussions with the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, consultant, clinical team What do the person and/or their family say about how well their health needs are known and met? Please use their own words. What are your main findings about how well the person's health care needs are **Traffic light** known and met? rating for any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of the CTR

5. Is the use of any medicine appropriate and safe?



- Do the doctors, care team, family and the person agree that all the medicines are needed?
- Are the medicines working and still needed?
- Have the person, their family and carers been able to discuss the need for the medicines, the risks and the benefits?
- Are medicine reviews carried out regularly and by who? Eg. GP, consultant
- Is there a need for a medication review? Eg. for over use of medicines
- Are there any medication issues that require the person to stay in hospital?
- Do full and regular medication reviews happen, involving the person, family and the multi-disciplinary team?
- What non-drug methods are being used to stop over use of psychotropic medicines, such as medicines for psychosis, depression, anxiety, sleep, epilepsy?
- Is the person monitored for side-effects of medication eg. weight gain, diabetes, blood pressure, movement disorders?
- How often does the person have PRN (emergency) medication?
- How often does the person take sleeping tablets? Has anything else been tried?

How do you find out?



Discussions

Health team records

Medication reviews

Community pharmacist reviews, comments, advice

Use of tools for rating movement disorders eg. AIMS Abnormal and Involuntary Movement Scale

Evidence of use of psychotropic drugs and whether reduction has been tried

Evidence that the person has gained from the use of medication and recent attempts to withdraw it have not worked

Easy read information on drug treatments for person /

leaflets provided to family Evidence of non-drug therapies, positive behaviour support What do the person and/or their family say about how well and safely medicines are used? Please use their own words. What are your main findings about how well and safely medicines are used? **Traffic light** rating For any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of the CTR

6. Is there a clear, safe and proportionate* approach to the way risk is assessed or managed?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Is there a clear and detailed risk assessment in place?
- Is it up to date? Does it show the person's risk now and possible risks in the future?
- Does it include the views of the person, their family and staff?
- Does the person's care and treatment plan show a positive approach to risk? How?
- Has the person been restrained or secluded? Was face-down restraint used?
- How are restraint and seclusion monitored?
- What is being done to reduce the use of restraint and/or seclusion?
- Is the Mental Health Act Code of Practice (Chapter 26) followed?
- Are staffing levels right for the person?
- Are any legal frameworks about restrictions on the person in place, such as Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)?

How do you find out?



Evidence that risks have been discussed with the person and family

Risk assessment tools used

Risk management plans for specific activities

Records of restraints, physical interventions and measures of control including seclusion

Records of all safeguarding incidents in last six months

Mental Health Act Code of Practice

Evidence of Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) being used well

Proof of staff PBS competency

Advocacy reports

Risk assessments seen

Care plans show a positive approach to managing behaviour which is seen as challenging What do the person and/or their family say about how clearly, safely and appropriately risk is assessed or managed? Please use their own words. What are your main findings about how clearly, safely and appropriately risk is **Traffic** assessed or managed? light rating For any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of the CTR

7. Are any autism needs known and met?

You can ask or find out about things like:

Autism friendly

- Does the person have a diagnosis of autism? If not, does this need to be assessed?
- Is assessment and diagnosis of autism part of the clinical plan? If so is it carried out within NICE guidelines?
- Do staff and clinicians understand autism?
- Is there a communication assessment for any issues related to autism?
- Have any physical or mental health conditions been thoroughly assessed?
- What methods are used to support any needs due to autism? eg. educational, sensory, social, communication
- Is any challenging behaviour understood in terms of autism?
- Is medication used to "treat" the autism?
- Is the person affected by the environment (hospital, residential setting, home)?

How do you find out?

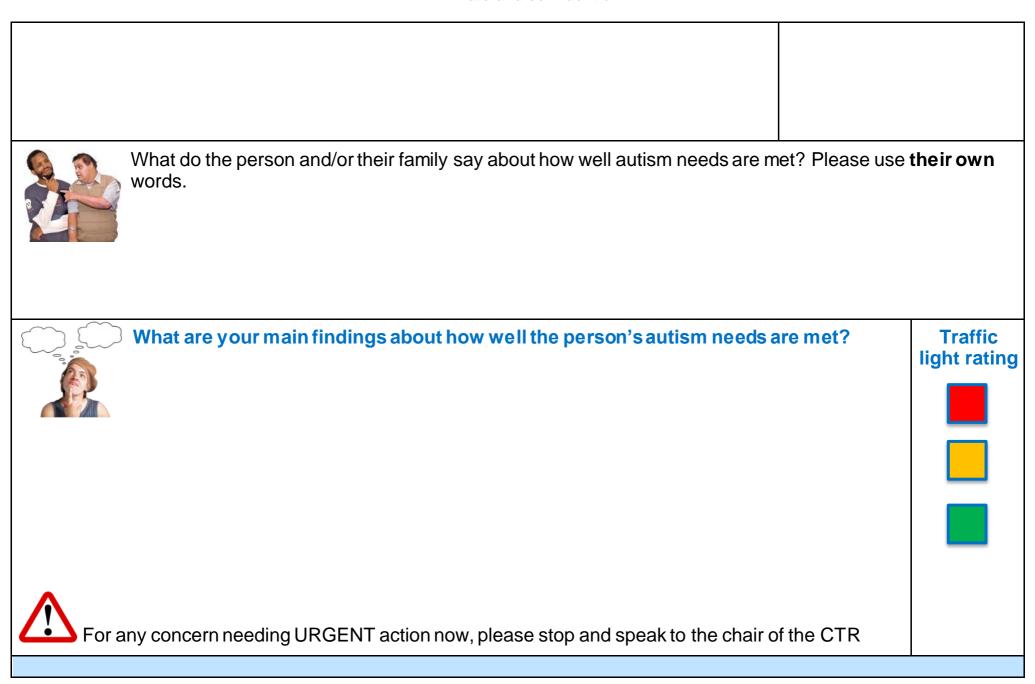


Clear record of diagnosis

Use of standardised assessments in reaching diagnosis (eg ADOS, ADI, DISCO)

Evidence of staff autism training

Specific communication, occupational therapy, sensory assessments related to autism



8. Is there active planning for the future?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Is the person involved in decisions about their future care?
- Have different types of care and support been considered?
- How will the person be involved in choosing a future provider?
- Are experienced providers/commissioners involved in the planning?
- Is there a person-centred plan showing the person's likes, hopes and dreams?
- If yes, is it being used to design a future service specification?
- Does the current care team believe that the person can be supported safely and with a good quality of life in the community?
- Which people or organisations in the person's life need to be listened to?
- Are long term plans needed for the person to live in the community eg. housing, bespoke care packages, packages that need CQC registration?
- Is it clear who is responsible for making things happen and by when?

How do you find out?



Evidence of what people have done to find out about the best plans for the future

Details of any joint commissioning issues

Details of providers who have enough experience and ability to support the person in the community

Availability of community housing

Discussions with the person, family members, advocate, care coordinator, keyworker, consultant, community clinical team

Person centred planning for the future

CPA report(s)

Discharge Plan under development

Compliance with NICE guidance

DoLS arrangements

		Referrals and ap continuing finance from social care/ underway Advocacy involve	cial support Health
	What do the person and/or their family say about plans for the future and how in Please use their own words.	nvolved they are	e in them?
	What are your main findings about the quality of planning for the person'discharge from hospital?	s future and	Traffic light rating
⚠ For a	any concern needing URGENT action now, please stop and speak to the chair of	the CTR	

9. Are family and carers being listened to and involved?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Is the person supported to keep in touch with friends and family, if they want this? How? Could it be improved?
- Is there a good understanding of what family/carers think of where the person lives now and in the future?
- Do family, carers, friends and the person understand the arrangements for staying in contact if the person goes into hospital?
- Is it clear who will provide any necessary financial support to enable family members to stay in touch?
- Do family/carers feel listened to and involved in the person's care and future plans?
- Does the family want the person to live closer to home?
- Are the family involved (or will be) in developing the person's future care package?
- Are there any disagreements between family / carers and professionals about current and future care and treatment plans?
- If there are disagreements, have professionals tried to reach agreements and / or to understand their views? Have families had access to Patient Advice and Liaison Services / Carers Link, complaints processes or family advocacy?
- Are the family/carers happy about the person's current/future living arrangements?

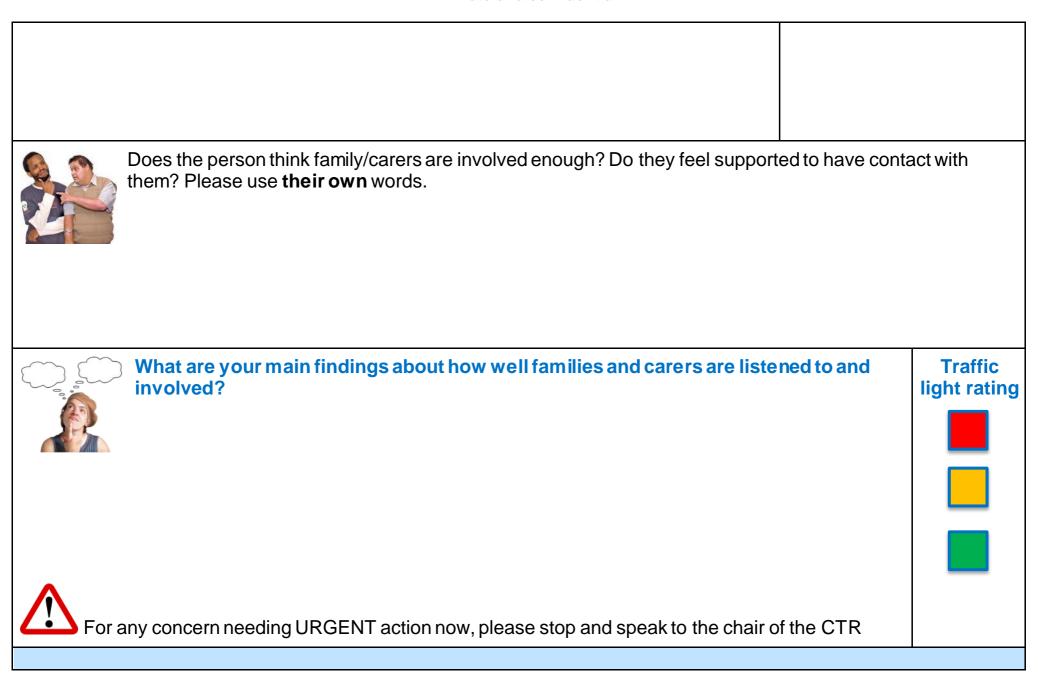
How do you find out?



Feedback from family/carers and the person or advocate

Written submissions from family/carers

Satisfactory involvement of named nurse/care coordinator/ keyworker



10. Are the person's rights and freedoms being protected and upheld?



You can ask or find out about things like:

- Who is involved in protecting and supporting the person's rights (eg. the person, carers, professionals including advocacy, health, social care, legal)?
- Does the person have an independent advocate? If not, has this been offered? If there is no right to advocacy, will it be offered?
- Have people considered if the Mental Health Act or Mental Capacity Act can be used to support the person safely in the community? eg. Guardianship, DoLS
- Have people assessed the person's capacity to make decisions about their care and treatment?
- If people think that the person does not have capacity, has there been a proper process of deciding what would be in their best interests?
- Do Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards apply to the person?
- Are all rights and freedoms being upheld such as choice, equality, contact with family, advocacy, quality of life, cultural and personal life and beliefs?

How do you find out?



People understand what the person's rights are

The person has been offered advocacy support correctly

Advocacy support has included an IMHA or IMCA or other and best interests procedures have been followed properly

If the person is admitted to hospital, discharge planning takes account of the legal status of the person on discharge to meet their needs safely and appropriately

