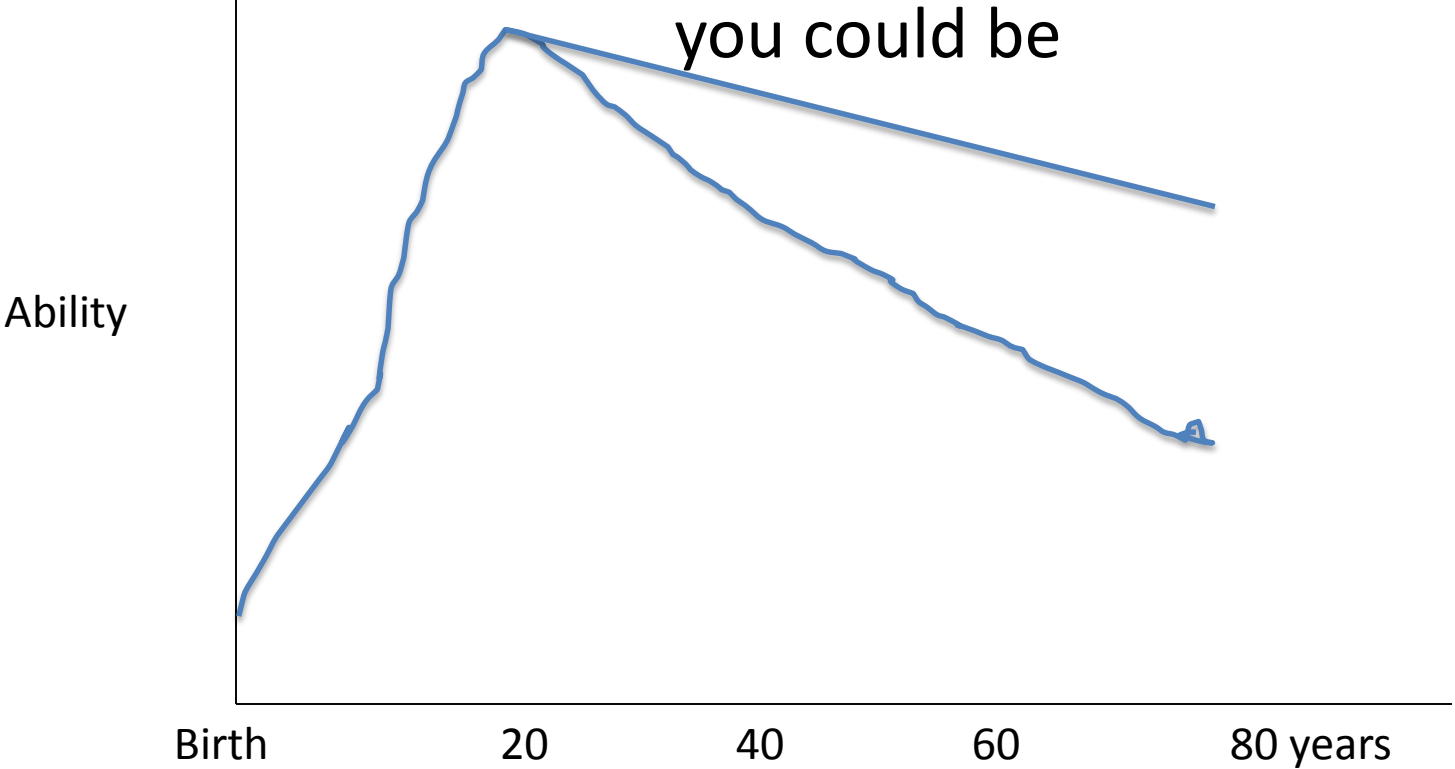
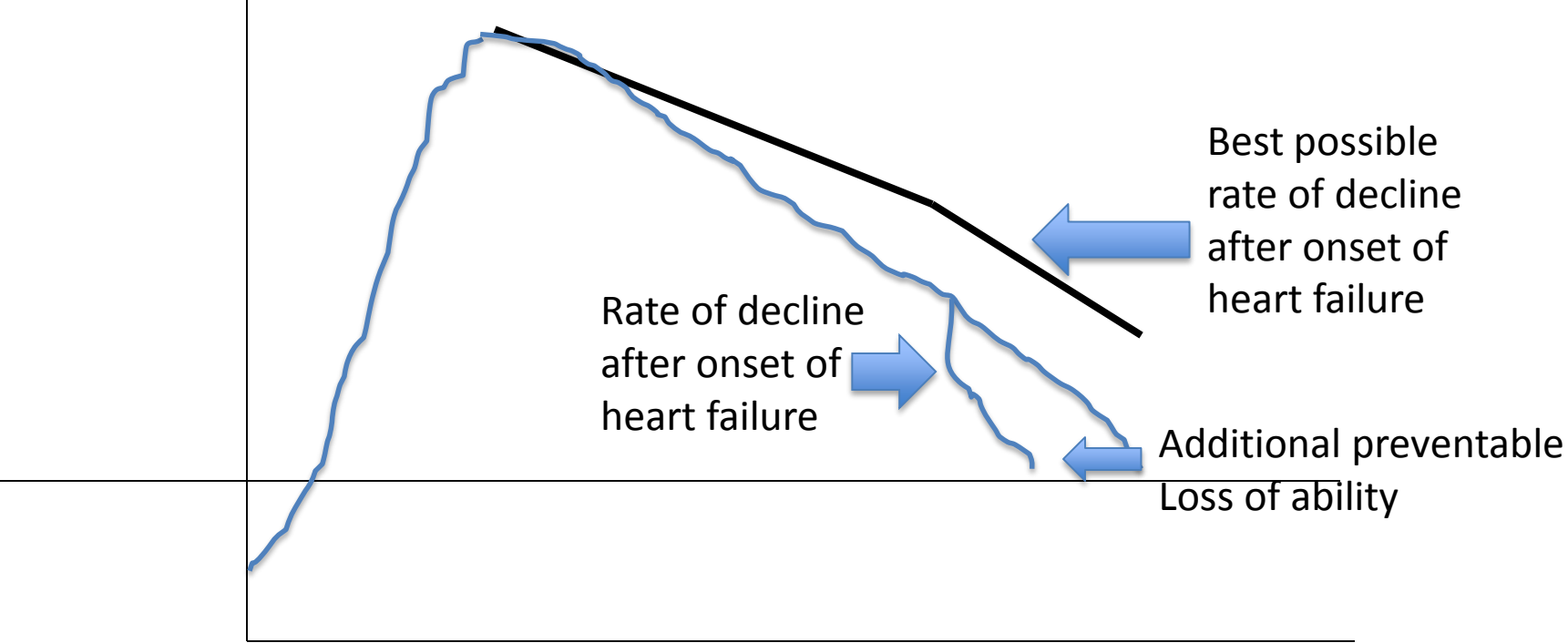


A Fitness Gap opens up between  
how able you are and how able  
you could be





Rate of decline  
after onset of  
heart failure

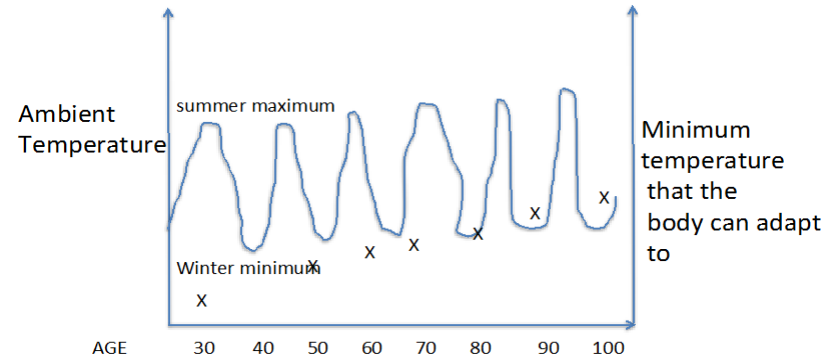


Best possible  
rate of decline  
after onset of  
heart failure

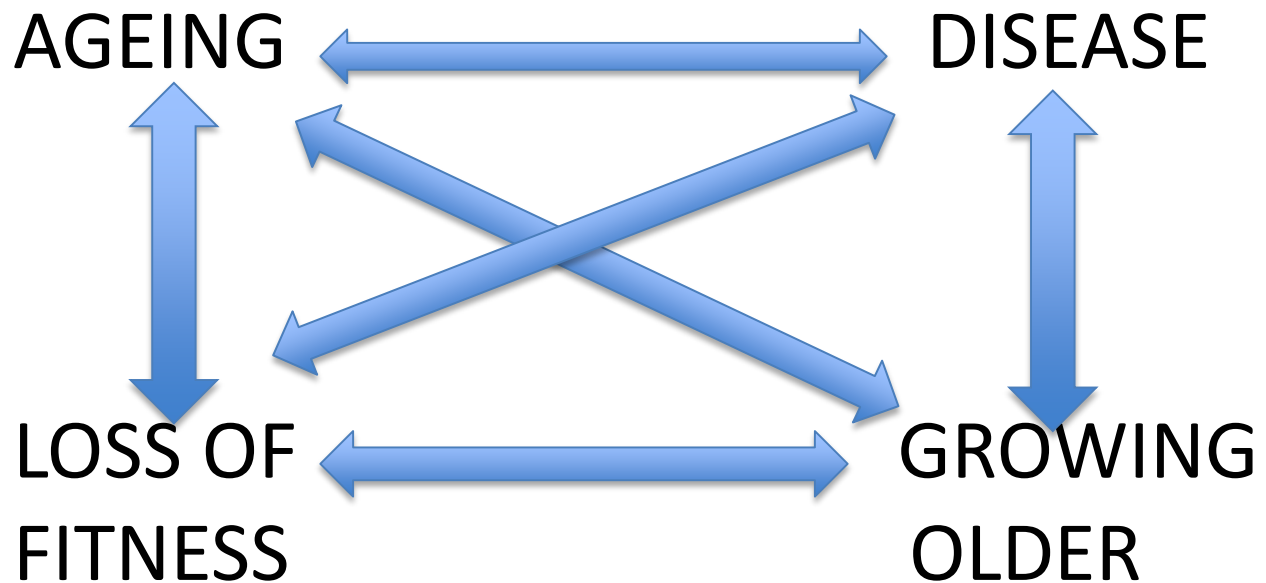


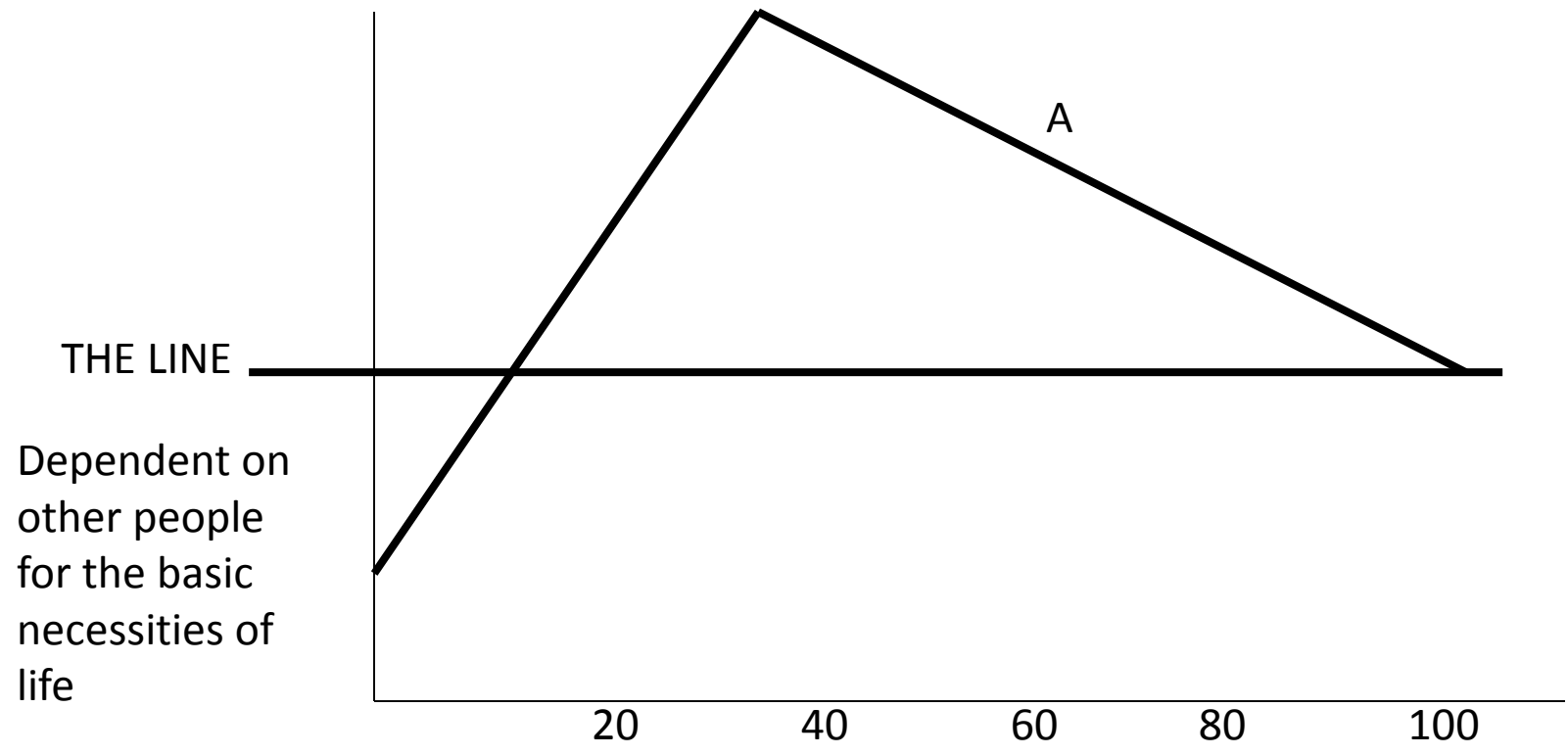
Additional preventable  
Loss of ability

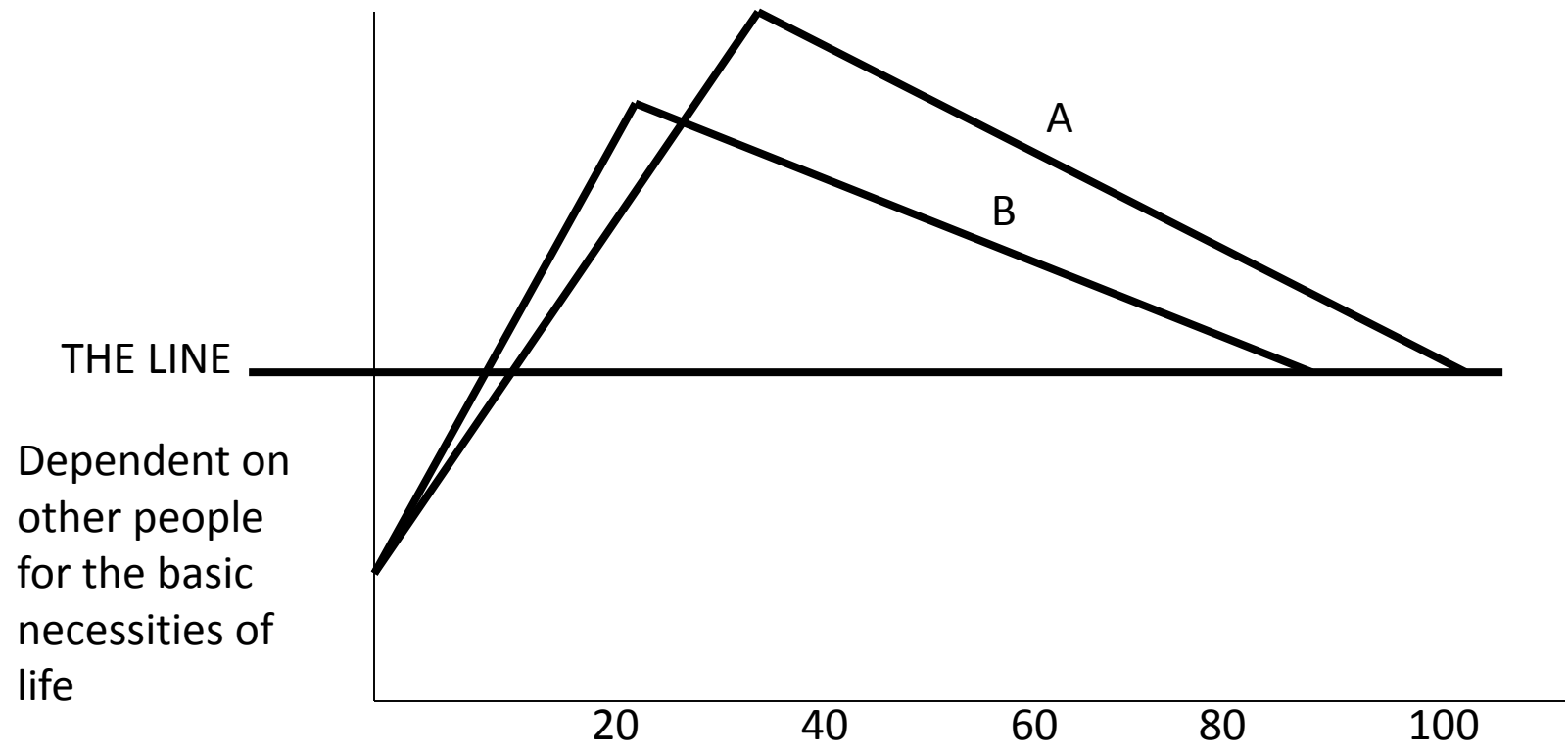




# WHAT IS GOING ON?





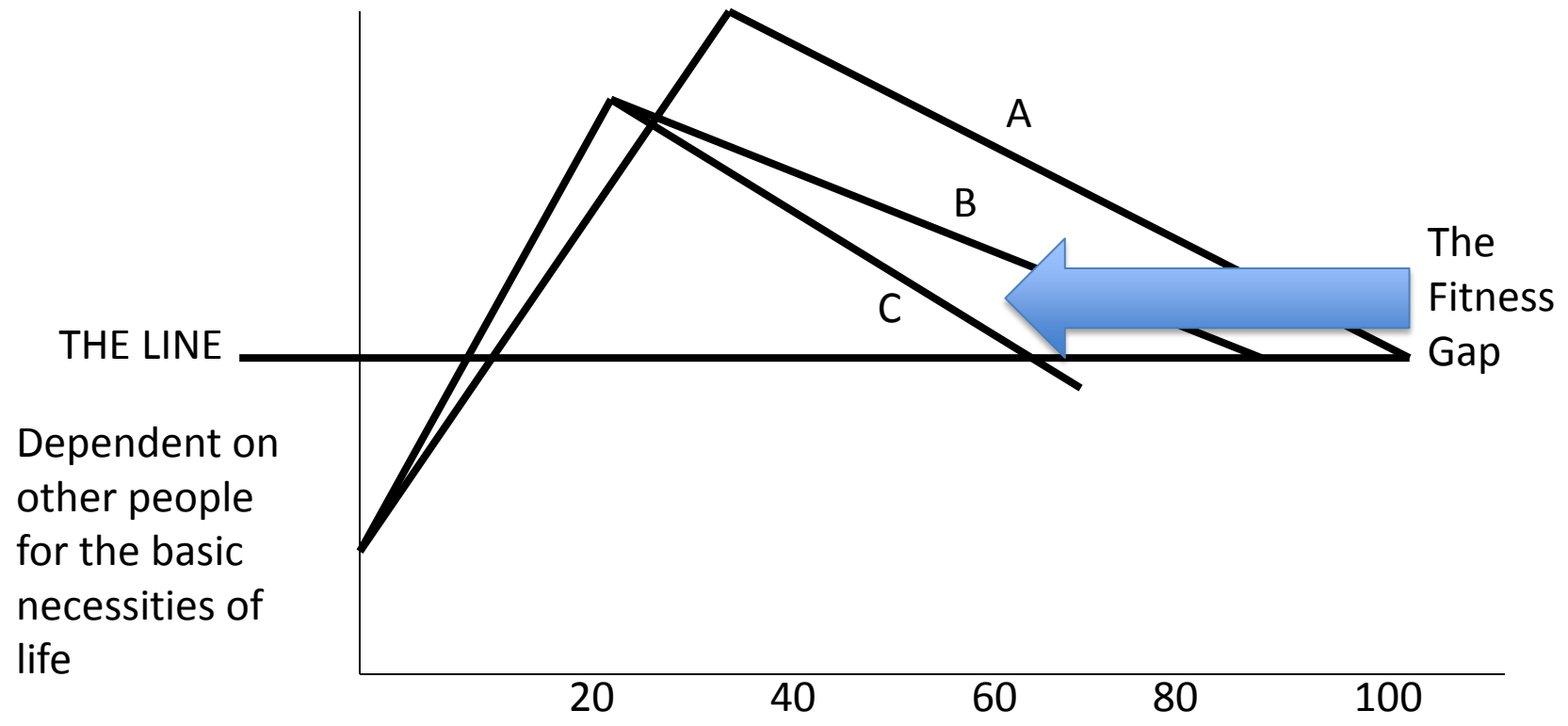


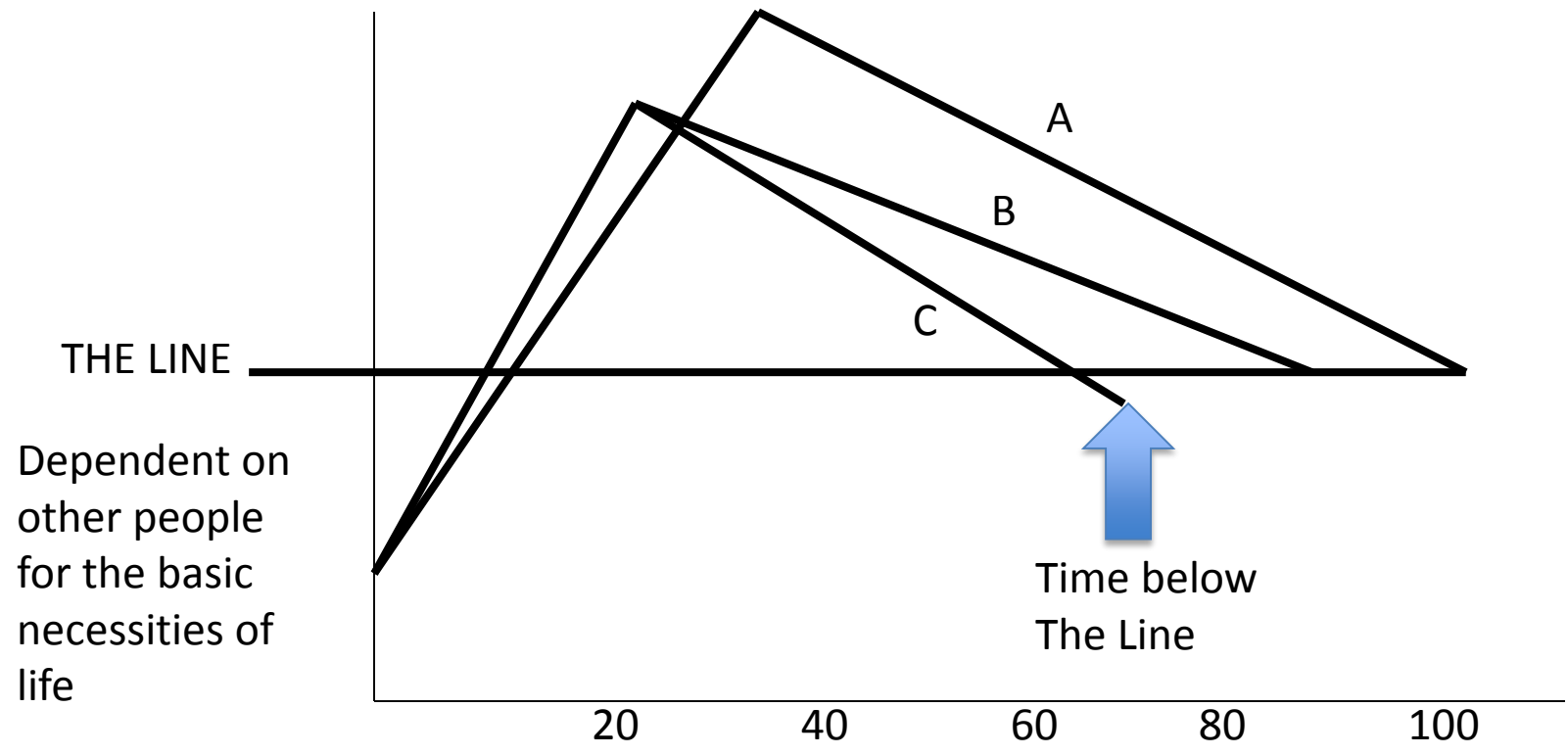
THE LINE

Dependent on other people for the basic necessities of life

20 40 60 80 100

A  
B





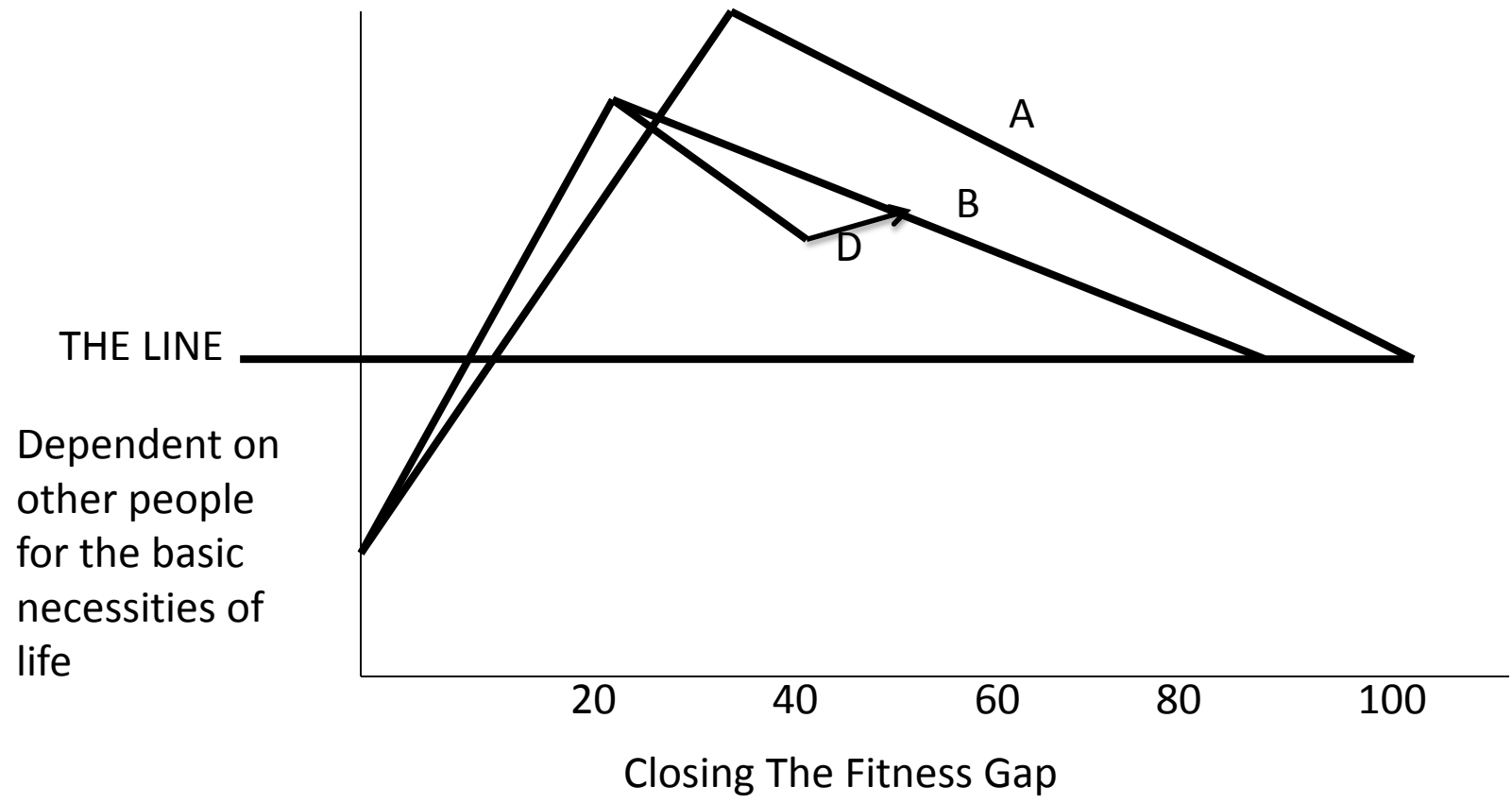
THE LINE

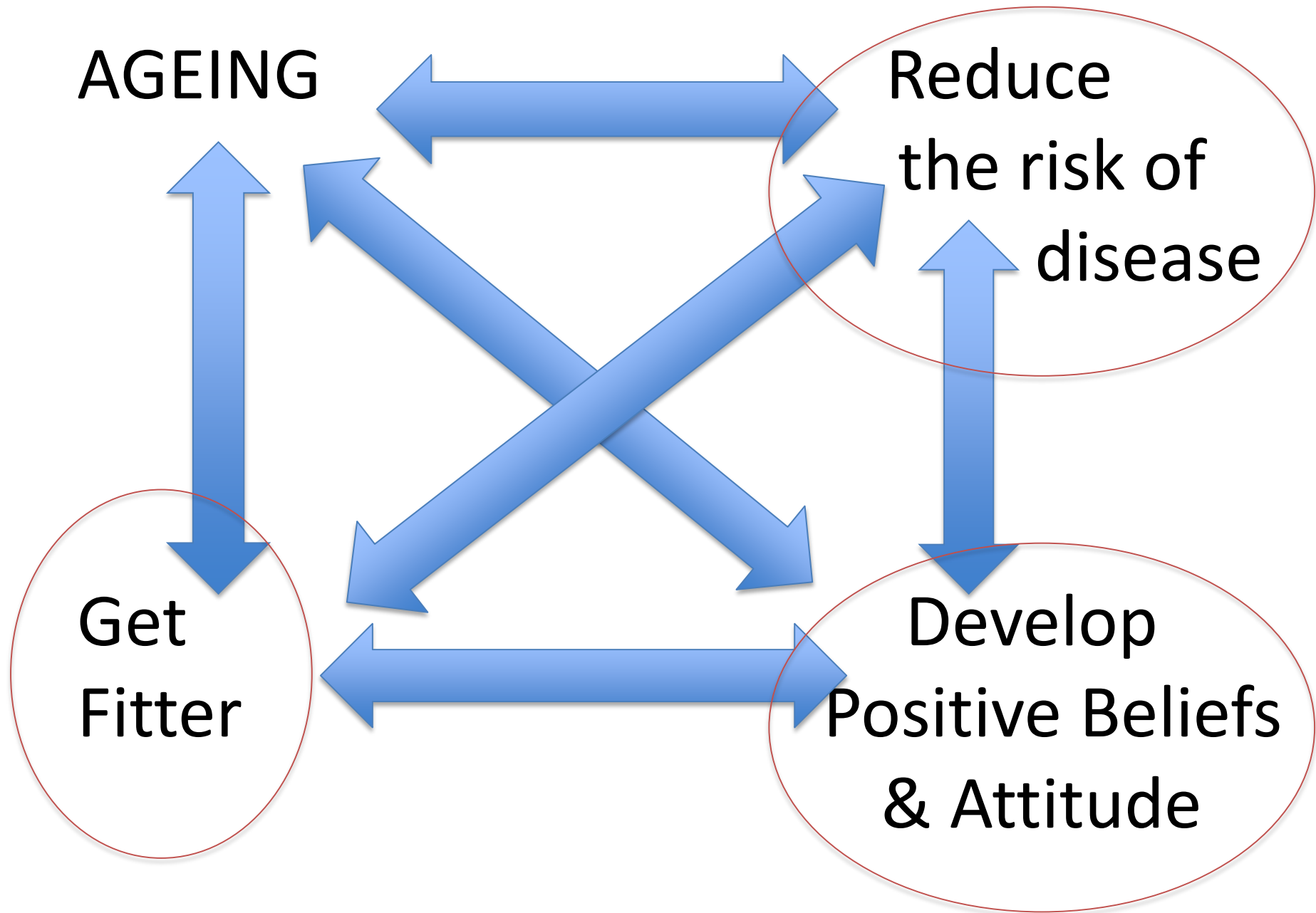
Dependent on other people for the basic necessities of life

A  
B  
C

Time below The Line







# MANAGE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES

- Avoid underuse due to ageism
- Avoid overuse due to enthusiasm
- Make the choice that is right for you
  - Decide what is bothering you most
  - Do your own research
  - Balance the benefits and harms
  - Prepare for the consultation

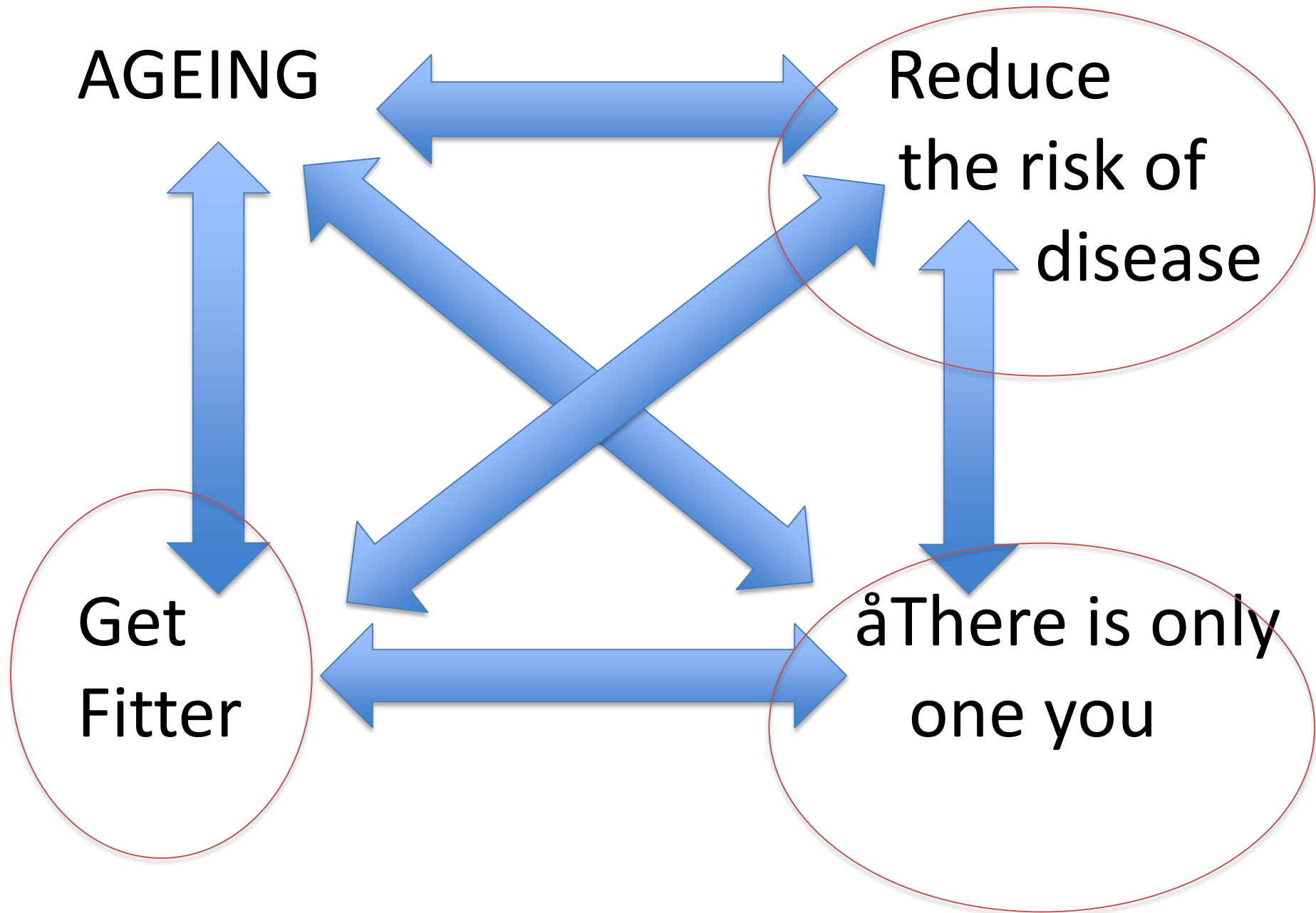


What is really bothering me most?	
What do I hope the health service can do about it?	

What is really bothering me most?	I am worried that I might have cancer because I seem more tired.
What do I hope the health service can do about it?	Exclude the possibility that my tiredness is the result of a cancer as definitely as possible.



<p>If 100 people have this test or treatment, how many of them will know that what matters to them improves?</p>	
<p>If 1,000 people have this test or treatment, how many of them will suffer some harmful consequence?</p>	





Muir Gray

SOD



70!



THE GUIDE TO LIVING WELL

BLOOMSBURY

# NHS RightCare

Commissioning for Value

Roll-out plan 2015 - 2018

NHS RightCare



Is care for people at the end of life better in  
Leeds or Sheffield?

How many services are there in for people who  
are dying in London, and how many should  
there be?

Who is responsible for ensuring that as many  
people as possible have a good death in  
Somerset and Dorset?

Is end of life care improving in Suffolk?

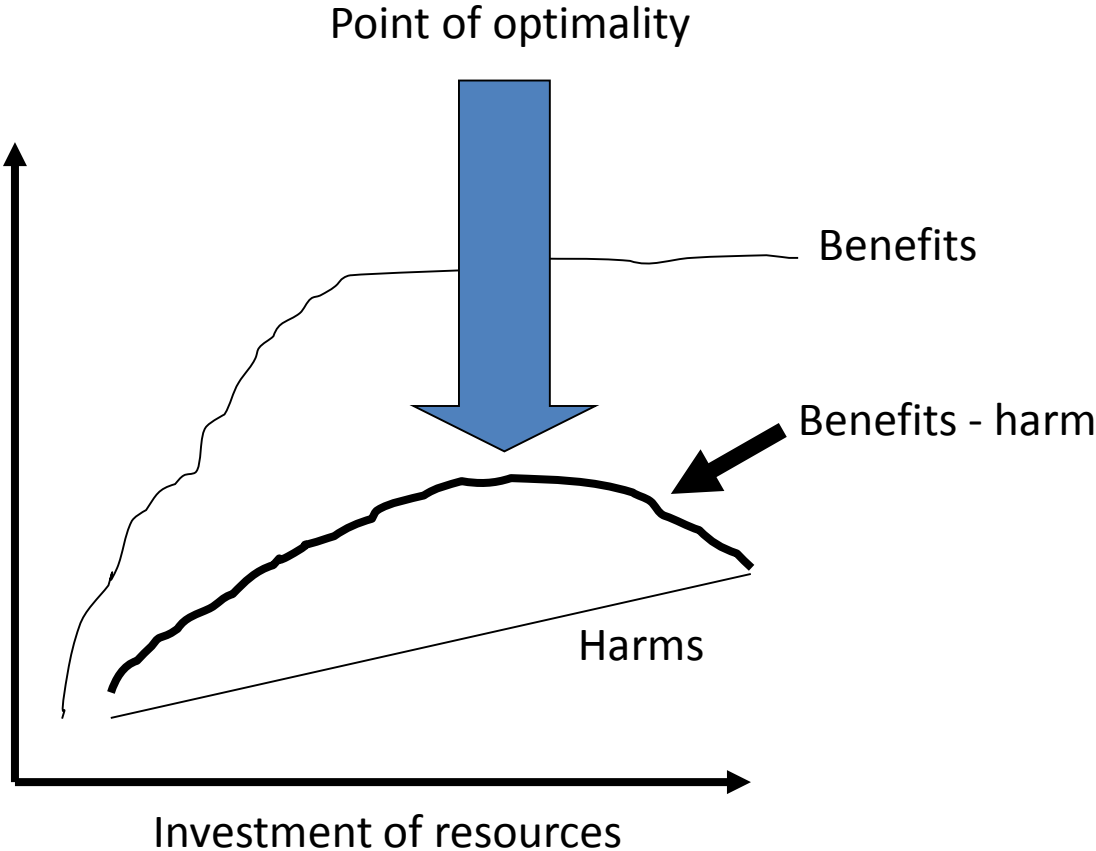
# TRIPLE VALUE END OF LIFE CARE

have we allocated the resources optimally  
between home care, hospices and hospital?

Are all the resources used in the last year of life  
providing high value?

What proportion of people have end of life  
care that is of high value to them?

*After a certain level of investment, health gain may start to decline*



# The Care Archipelago

GENERAL  
PRACTICE

MENTAL  
HEALTH

COMMUNITY  
HEALTH  
SERVICES

SPECIALIST  
SERVICES

SOCIAL  
SERVICES

# The Commissioning Archipelago

GP/  
Pharmacists/  
optometrists

152  
Local  
Authorities

211 CCG's

Public  
Health  
England

Specialist  
commissioning

# The Professional Archipelago

GPs &  
Practice  
Nurses

Social  
workers

Mental Health  
Professionals

Public  
Health  
Directors

Housing  
Staff

A&E staff



“complexity is the dynamic  
state between chaos and  
order”

Kieran Sweeney (2006)  
Complexity in Primary care  
radcliffe

# Chaos.....Complexity.....Order

Person aged 87, 5 diagnoses  
8 prescriptions, cared for by  
Daughter with alcoholic husband

People who are dying

woman aged 73, webuser, with T2 Diabetes, STEMI,  
high blood pressure, homeopathy

woman aged 67 painful hip &  
mild depression

Man aged 67 with  
Dukes A colorectal ca.

woman aged 45  
at risk of cervical cancer

# Systems, not bureaucracies

Population healthcare focus primarily on populations defined by a common need which may be a symptom such as breathlessness, a condition such as arthritis or a common characteristic such as frailty in old age, not on institutions , or specialties or technologies. Its aim is to maximise value and equity for those populations and the individuals within them

Objectives	Criteria	Standards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To encourage people of all ages to prepare in advance a care plan, for example using MyDirectives.com or following the guidance on <a href="http://www.nhs.uk">www.nhs.uk</a></li> <li>• To identify people in the last years of life wherever they may be living.</li> <li>• To ensure that people in the last year of life have had a meaningful debate based on a plan for them.</li> <li>• To help people die at home with support if that is the preferred option.</li> <li>• To ensure that the skills for symptom control are widely available.</li> <li>• To provide training to key staff in old people's homes, Primary Care Teams and hospitals, trading in the use of the Gold Standard Framework and symptom control.</li> <li>• To promote research.</li> <li>• To encourage the best use of resources.</li> <li>• To involve patients, carers and relatives both individually and in the development of the service.</li> <li>• To produce an annual report for the population served.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>		

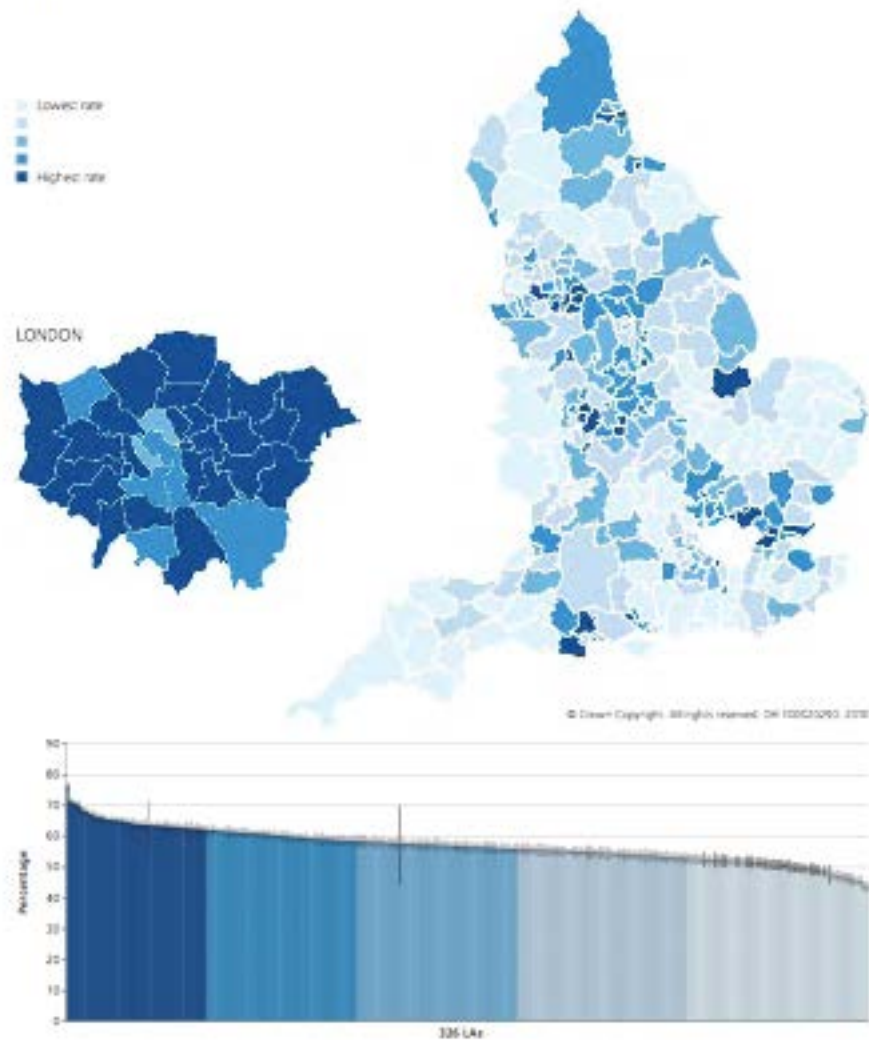
The aim is to help people who are dying, and their carers, have a good experience of the last weeks, days and hours of life.

- To encourage people of all ages to prepare in advance a care plan, for example using [www.MyDirectives.com](http://www.MyDirectives.com) or following the guidance on [www.nhs.uk](http://www.nhs.uk)
- To identify people in the last year of life wherever they may be living.
- To ensure that people in the last year of life have had a meaningful debate about a plan for them.
- To help people die at home with support if that is the preferred option.
- To ensure that the skills for symptom control are widely available.
- To provide training to key staff in old people's homes, Primary Care Teams and hospitals in the use of the Gold Standard Framework and symptom control.
- To promote research.
- To encourage the best use of resources.
- To involve patients, carers and relatives both individually and in the development of the service.
- To produce an annual report for the population served.

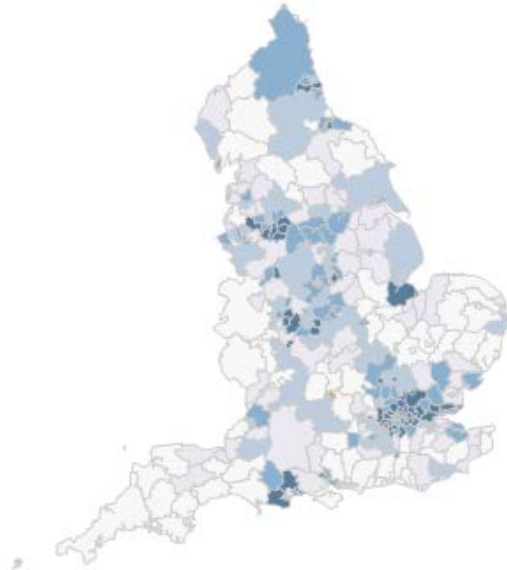
END-OF-LIFE CARE

Map 29: Percentage of all deaths in an area that occur in hospital by local authority

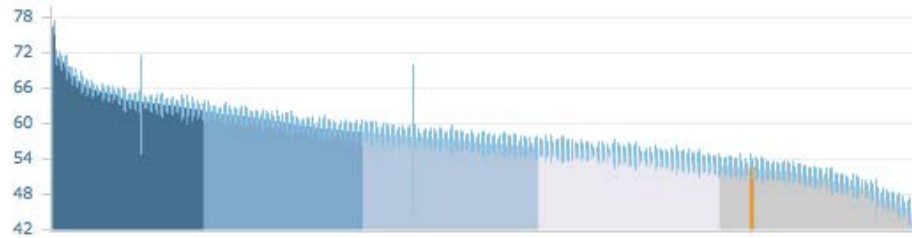
2006-2008



Percentage of all deaths in an area that occur in hospital, by local authority, 2006–2008



© DH 100020290



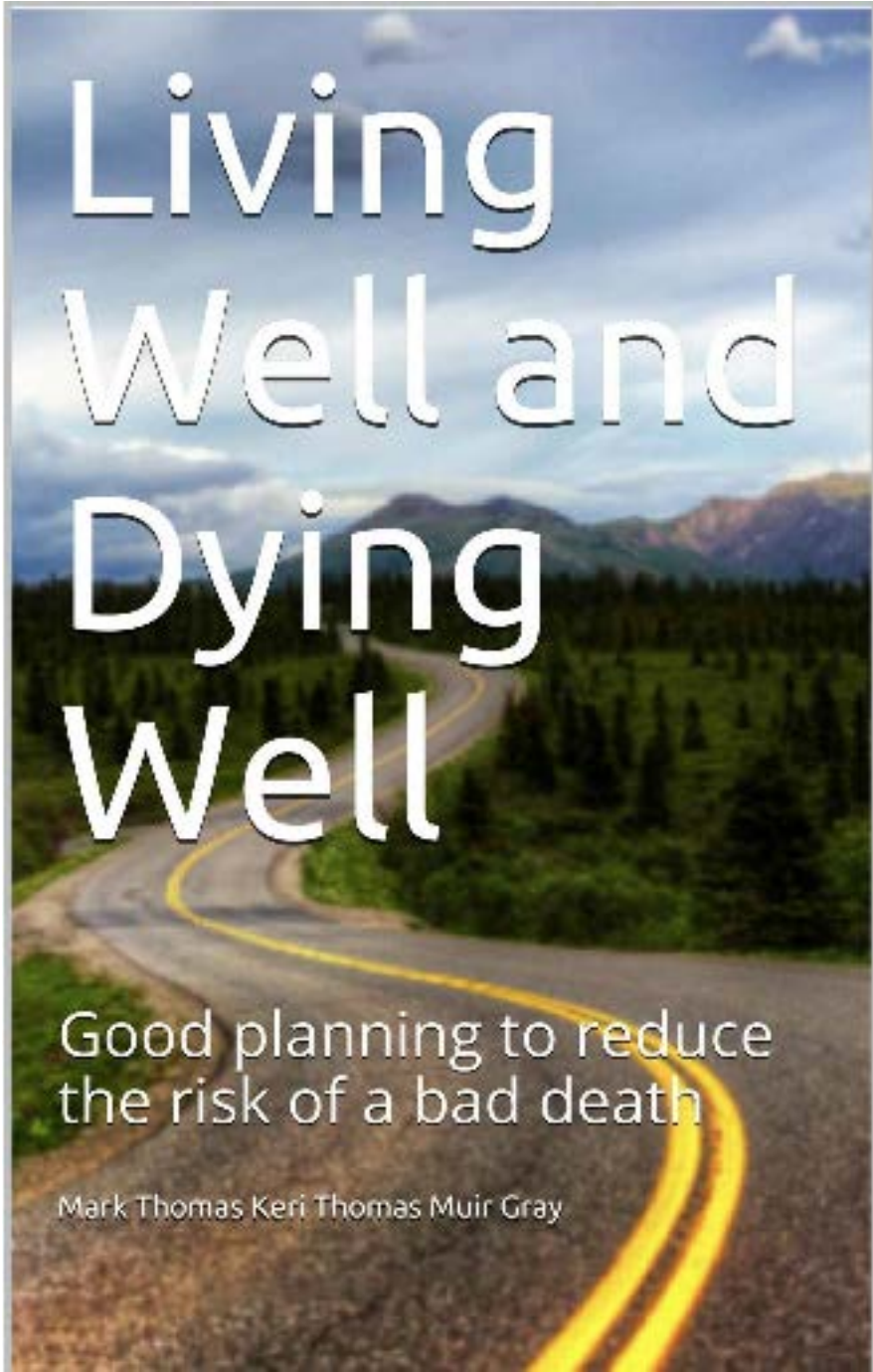
	Area	▲ Value
🔍	Northampton	54.1
🔍	Northumberland	58.9
🔍	Norwich	49.8
🔍	Nottingham	63.0
🔍	Nuneaton and Bedworth	63.8
🔍	Oadby and Wigston	55.8
🔍	Oldham	62.4
🔍	Oxford	52.3
🔍	Pendle	58.2
🔍	Peterborough	52.9
🔍	Plymouth	45.7
🔍	Poole	54.7
🔍	Portsmouth	55.5
🔍	Preston	59.0
🔍	Purbeck	62.5
🔍	Reading	56.7
🔍	Redbridge	71.1
🔍	Redcar and Cleveland	60.9
🔍	Redditch	63.2

[www.rightcare.nhs.uk](http://www.rightcare.nhs.uk)

# PREPARING FOR A GOOD DEATH



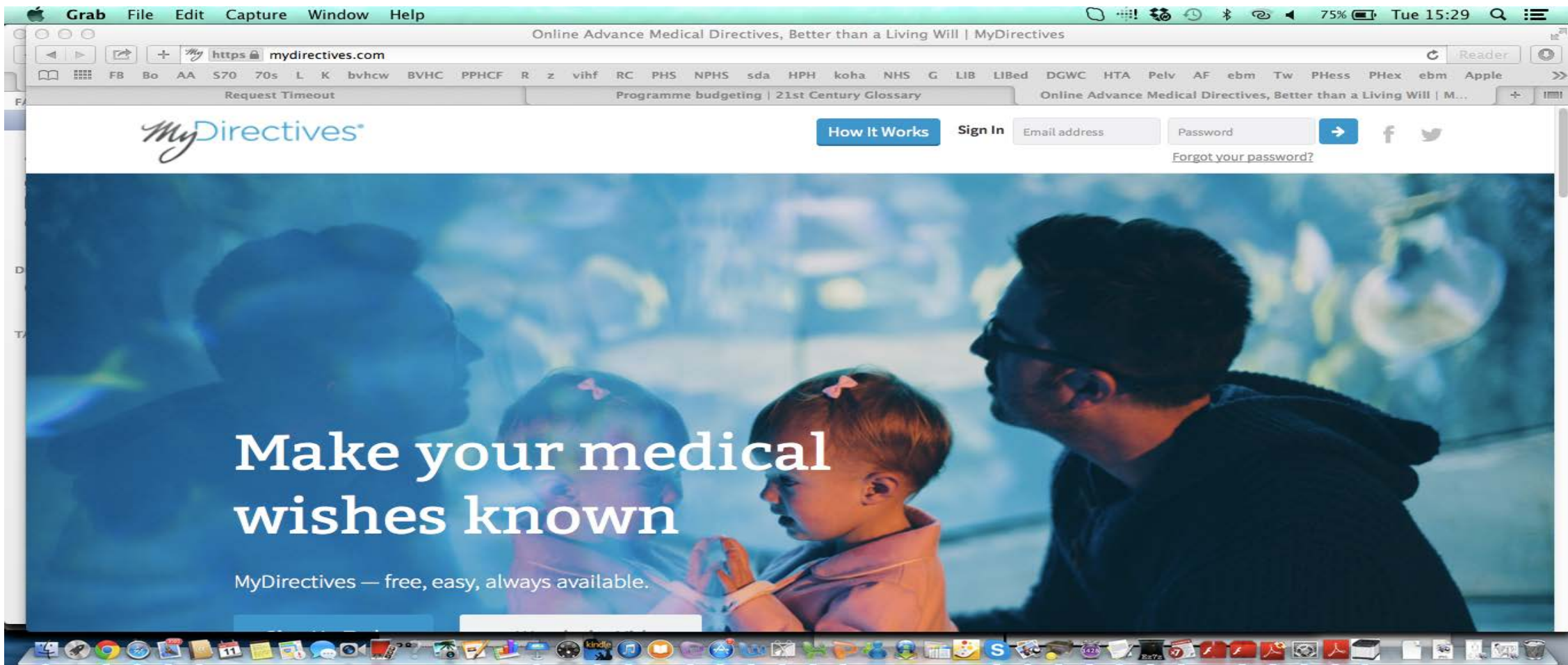




# Living Well and Dying Well

Good planning to reduce  
the risk of a bad death

Mark Thomas Keri Thomas Muir Gray



MyDirectives®

How It Works

Sign In

Email address

Password



[Forgot your password?](#)

# Make your medical wishes known

MyDirectives — free, easy, always available.