Day 1 11:13

- •999 call: Mrs G is a 94 year old lady, she lives alone in her own 3 bed semi-detached house. Mrs G has a supportive son and daughter which is supplemented by an existing longterm care package consisting of 4 visits a day.
- Mrs G had had two falls on the day of the call: on the first occasion she had fallen in the morning when getting out of bed but her son helped her up. On the second occasion Mrs G had fallen when trying to get out of her riser & recliner chair, her daughter was present and was not able to get her back on her feet.

Day 1 11:23

- Paramedic and Occupational therapy from the falls repsonse car arrived on scene: Mrs G's daughter explained that Mrs G's Mobility had been deteriorating over the last 3 weeks and they expressed a wish for residential care, daughter advised she'd contact Adult Social Care yesterday to request a reassessment of needs.
- Paramedic provided a thorough medical assessment: within Mrs G's home; checked her vital observations and carried out an ECG. Paramedic concluded that although Mrs G had some bruising, she had not sustained any injuries. The Paramedic did not feel a conveyance to A & E was required.

Day 1 12:00 • Occupational Therapist Assessment: During the Paramedic Assessment the OT was also making notes, this saved Mrs G and her family having to repeat themselves, the OT felt confident that Mrs G could engage in an initial OT assessment which would mainly focus on mobility and transfers. OT assessment identified that Mrs G could mobilise short distances with her wheeled zimmer frame and minimal assistance but also noted she was extremely anxious and frightened about mobilising without support. The OT was able to recommend and prescribe further equipment that would enable Mrs G to be able to get around her house and ensure further safety.

Day 1 12:50

- Occupational Therapy hand over to ICAT: OT telephoned ICAT with full hand-over of assessment information, including the views of Mrs G and her family. Although the request was for a residential care placement, during handover the OT described symptoms associated with a Urinary Tract Infection. The length of time Mrs G reported to have problems with her bladder corresponded with the length of time her mobility had deteriorated. The hand over avoided further assessment for Mrs G and her family.
- •ICAT Plan: devised jointly with the OT over the phone. To include rapid Community Physiotherapy Assessment and Support from the locality team, Crisis support 1:1 for 72 hrs, Virtual Ward.

Day 1 13:20

- ICAT plan confirmed. Virtual Ward will attend at 14:00pm to test for UTI and provide treatment if necessary. ICAT commissioned Crisis support to start at 20:00pm the same evening. Physio referral made and triaged and prioritised for the next working day to give Mrs G time to recover from todays falls. All information obtained was handed over to providers.
- Virtual Ward Nurse Attended @ 14:00 : diagnosed UTI and prescribed antibiotics, information handed over to Crisis Care Mears. The Virtual Ward intervention prevented an unneccessary GP home visit or telephone consulation.

Day 2 and 3

- Day 2: Review undertaken with Mrs G's daughter, she was worried about when Crisis Care finishes, she wanted to know the plan. Advice and reassurance given that we will have a clear plan in place to ensure Mrs G's safety, we will see if UTI clears and gather feedback from the Physiotherapist and Crisis Carer.
- Day 3: Review undertaken: collating information from V.W., Physiotherapy and Crisis care as well as Mrs G and her family members views. Mrs G does not feel confident that she can be left alone, her symptoms associated with UTI continue, her mobility continues to be precarious. Agreed with Mrs G to commission residential rehabilitation with the goal of improving her mobility & confidence for her to be able to return home with her existing care package.

I'm Cathy (APN - VW), I need to visit Mrs G ASAP to diagnose, potentially treat and give appropriate advice to prevent further deterioration and to get her better as soon as possible.

I'm Mrs G's daughter; Mrs F. My mum is 94 now, I'm beginning to wonder whether we can meet my mum's needs at home, at her age is there realistically any room for improvement?

My name is Mrs G. This is my 3rd fall in 3 weeks and my 2nd fall today. I'm 94 and I think now is the time that I move in to long term reisdential care. I'm feeling weary and anxious.

Mears Care: We're deliviering a health and social care package to keep Mrs G safe, we will be encouraging her to eat and drink, take her medication, and be on standby to assist her to mobilise as and when required

rm Alex in ICAT, we need to provide an integrated - multi-disciplinary response and intense support to meet Mrs G's health and social care needs, reassure her and improve her mobility and confidence. I need providers to be responsive.

I'm Rachel the OT for the falls car. My main concern is Mrs G's safety when

mobilising. I'm worried she'll do herself an injury if she falls again. I need a clear plan quickly so I can move to my next call.

I'm Gail the Paramedic for the falls car. My primary focus is to determine whether or not Mrs G is medically stable to remair at home and to ensure community services can meet her needs.

My brother and I provide my mum with a lot of support. At the time of she fell he was about to go on holiday, I was worried about how I would cope without his support and input and was wondering whether or not he should cancel. With all the support we've had; I need not have worried.

The falls response car responds very quickly; it is far more reassuring to my mum and myself than having a mainstream Ambulance.

I didn't feel the hospital would have been the right place for my mum, the care and support we have had at home has met her needs far better than the hospital could.

#### Feedback from Mrs G's daughter; Mrs F:

"All our expectations have been exceeded – I have nothing negative to say about the services we have received".

"I can't believe how easy it was to get this support in place - everything just happened!"

With regards to the crisis care and residential rehab placement all my worries about my mum's safety were alleviated. The carers were very good.

My Mum initially felt she needed long term residential care; she has now had some recovery time and is engaging in a rehabilitation plan, although we have no complaints about the residential rehab my mum is missing her own home and is focused and motivated to getting better so that she can return home.

We were impressed that the Virtual Ward Nurse visited and prescribed medication within 40 minutes of making the referral, my mum was reluctant to drink as she needed the toilet a lot, but the nurse gave her the advice she needed: that not drinking was having the opposite effect and causing the frequency. Having a nurse tell her this ensured she followed the hydration plan. The nurse was very good with my mum.

#### **Acknowledgments**

Thank-you to Mrs G for giving us permission to use her story for this case study example, as well as her daughter Mrs F for advocating on Mrs G's behalf and giving us their feedback on the services they have received.

#### Professionals Involved in the Care of Mrs G:

Gail Smith: Paramedic: North West Ambulance Service

Rachel Bedwell: Occupational Therapist: East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust

Alex Townsend: ICAT Manager: East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust

Jonathon Leonard: ICAT Co-ordinator: East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust

Kathy Gill: Virtual Ward Advanced Nurse Practitioner: East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust

Care Provider: Crisis Support: Mears Care

Spring Hill Residential Rehabilitation

Integrated Therapy Team Hyndburn: East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust