# A collaborative approach to improving Motor Neurone Disease care in Greater Manchester

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#### What is MND?

- Fatal, rapidly progressing disease affecting the brain and spinal cord
- Attacks the nerves that control movement so muscles no longer work
- Leaves people locked in a failing body, unable to move, talk and eventually breathe
- Over 80% will have communication difficulties, including for some, a complete loss of voice
- Around 35% experience cognitive change. A further 15% show signs of FTD resulting in more pronounced behavioural change.
- Kills a third of people within a year and more than half within two years of diagnosis.
- Affects people from all communities

### **GM MND Collaboration**

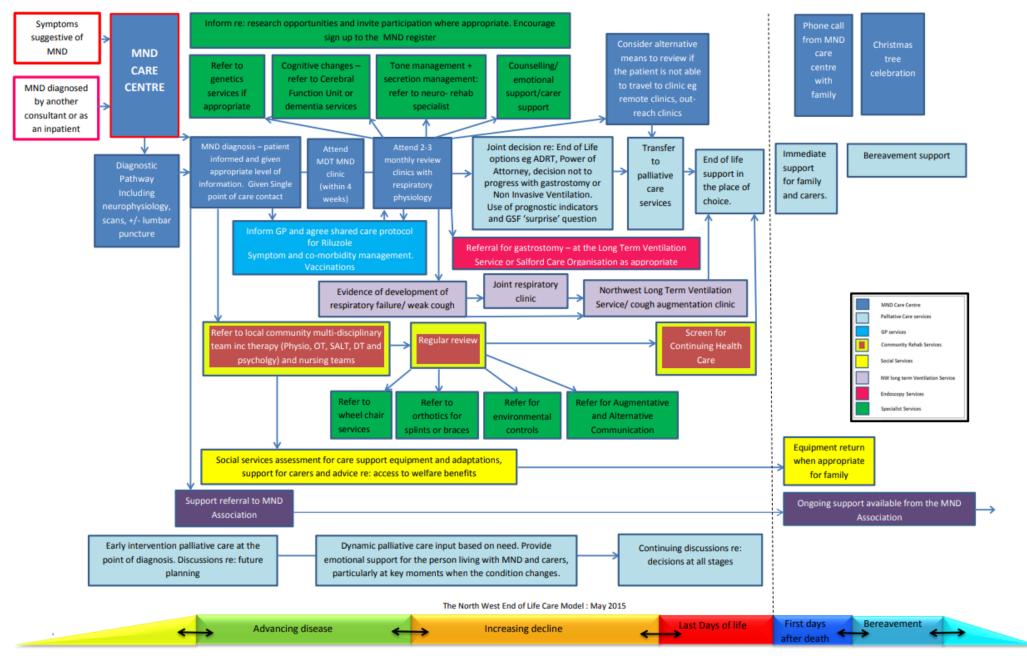
- Approx. 250 people living with (plw) MND in GM
- Inequity of access to health and social care across GM
- NICE guidelines and recommendations for MND (2016)
- Collaboration developed between MND Association, MND Care Centre and GMNISDN
- MND Association funded x2 posts
  - 0.2 WTE MND Care Centre: Nutrition Project
  - 0.5 WTE GMNISDN: MND Care Pathway Project
  - Fixed term (2022 2024)



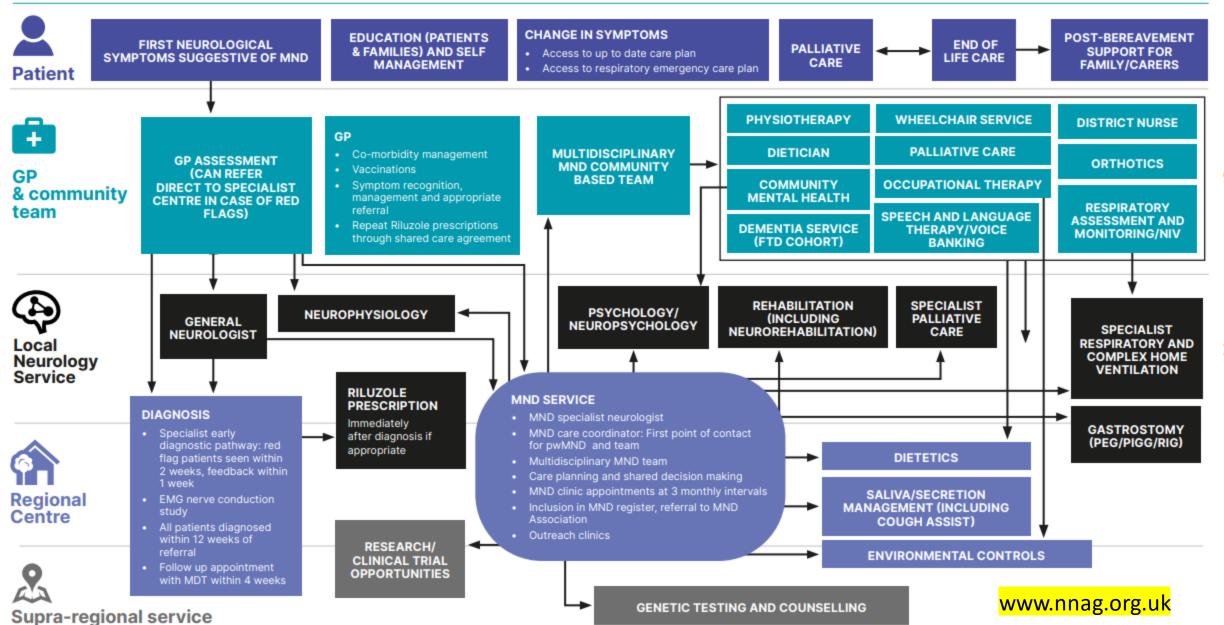




#### The Greater Manchester Motor Neurone Disease Care Model



#### Executive summary: Motor Neurone Disease Optimal Pathway



# Identifying pathway development opportunities

- Information gathering
  - Semi-structured interviews with GM community teams
  - Shadowed MND Care Centre Clinic and MDT Clinic
  - Report on the information gathered completed



Expanded MND Steering Group attendance to include more stakeholders

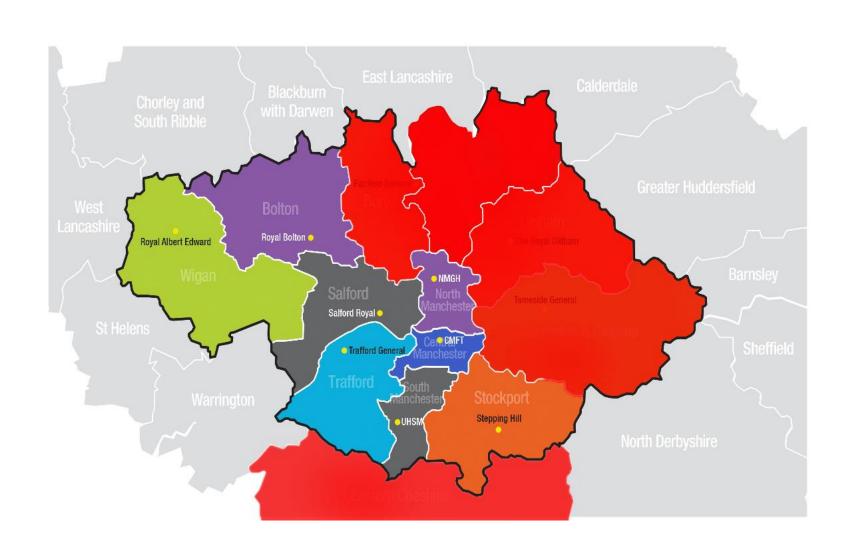
 Map the GM MND pathway against the National Optimal MND Pathway (2023)

# Access to community services

Locality	Community team access for plw MND
Bolton	<ul><li>Bolton Palliative Care Team</li><li>Bolton CNRT</li></ul>
Bury	Bury Palliative Care OT
Eastern Cheshire	East Cheshire Community Rehabilitation Team
Manchester	<ul><li>Central Manchester CNRT</li><li>North Manchester CNRT</li><li>South Manchester CNRT</li></ul>
Oldham	Oldham CNRT
Rochdale	Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale Respiratory Team
Salford	Salford CNRT
Stockport	Stockport CNRT
Tameside	Tameside & Glossop Community Rehabilitation Team
Trafford	Trafford CNRT
Wigan	Wigan Wrightington & Leigh CNRT

- All areas have access to: OT, PT, SLT, Dietitian and Nurse
- Workforce structures vary in teams with some having to outreach for input
- 12/13 localities have access to a specialist Community Neurorehabilitation Team (CNRT)
- Variation leads to inequitable access to services and delivery of care e.g. access to neuropsychology and specialist neurologically trained therapists and nursing staff

# Access to Neuropsychological Care



# Psychological support

Neuropsychology Waiting times

• Counselling *Equity* 

• Wellbeing hubs PLWMND – families / children

Mental Health networks Understanding of MND

Hospice What is required v What is available

• MND Association Timely Access

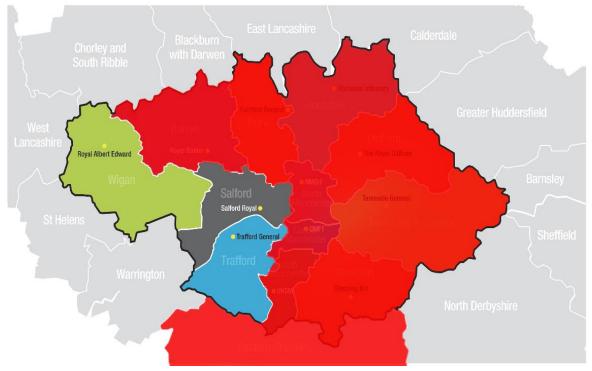
Work based initiatives 'wellbeing'

Genetics Patient voice helping shape future

Access to Specialist Neuro Dietetic care in the community

 Access in just 3 CNRT services across GM

 No access in 10 areas – requires outreach to main adult community service



- Varying triage models leading to inequity in waitlist and review times
  - Specialist Neuro Dietetic service within CNRT: Avg. wait 1.5 wks
  - Dietetic service with Adult Community Team: Avg. wait 5.4 wks

Avg. review time 4 wks

Avg. review time 10.7 wks

• Recent survey: Higher levels of confidence in managing nutrition and supporting with tube feeding discussions for MND among Specialist Neuro Dietitians compared with Dietitians in Adult Community Team



# Patient impact



- John: Diagnosed in Dec 2022
- 56 yrs old Lives in an area with a CNRT Dietitian.
- CNRT referral sent at point of diagnosis no nutritional intake concerns in initial assessment
- Referred to Specialist Neuro Dietitian within CNRT and seen 1 week after referral
- Reviewed in Jan 2023 highlighting 4kg weigh loss – initiated feeding tube discussions
- Following x3 visits to discuss/support feeding tube – tube inserted Apr 2023
- Shortly after feeding tube insertion oral intake started to decline and became more reliant on feeding tube
- John currently has 1-2 visits monthly for review

- Liz: Diagnosed in 2020
- 68 yrs old, lives in an area with separate dietetic dept.
- Mar 2022: new difficulties with nutrition, not known to community dietetic service
- GP referred 8 week wait for input
- Liz experienced 8kg weight loss
- Limited MND dietetic support and expertise available – required support from Dietitian in the MND Care Centre
- Dec 2022: decision made for feeding tube
- Apr 2023: Feeding tube inserted with further 4kg weight loss while waiting for insertion
- Liz is currently reviewed every 2-3 months by local Dietitian

4 months

Time taken from initial nutrition concerns to feeding tube insertion

13 months

## What has been achieved so far?

- Identified gaps and inequity in service provision highlighting areas requiring focus
- Created opportunities for clinicians to network, build connections and share resources
  - Regular locality MDT meetings.
  - GM MND Contact Directory
  - GM MND Toolkit
  - GM MND Steering Group
- Upskill clinicians MND Training Programme
- Raise the profile of MND and pathway development
  - Board meeting, GM ICB CEG, GMNISDN Conference, Rehab Subgroup,
    GMNISDN Dietetic stakeholder meetings, MNDA community of practice & other care centres,
    British Dietetic Association Neurosciences group.
  - Social media
- Measurement
  - Training Evaluation Clinician's skill, knowledge and confidence
  - Patient Related Outcomes Transforming MND Care Experience Survey
  - Project Report



#### What have we learnt?

- Benefits of
   Collaboration
   across teams,
   organisations and
   localities.
- Improvements can be cost neutral
- Exemplar for GM pathway development

#### **Ongoing Developments**

- Embed learnings and changes into business as usual
- Emotional wellbeing pathway for all those living with MND.
- Genetic testing
- Gastrostomy pathway development in partnership with NWVU.

#### Possible investment.

- Inclusion of dietetics within CNRTs
- Greater access to psychological intervention.
- Gaps identified –
  possible need for
  future funding

# Thank you

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