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P334 -One size does not fit all - A regional networked approach to optimising care to frail and elderly renal patients in South London.

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Background

Following a 2016 review of NHS England-commissioned specialised services in South London, Renal care was identified as one of five services that exhibited an overlap of existing provision, high spend, large patient volumes and opportunities for quality improvement. Subsequently the South London Renal Operational Delivery Network was formed and Renal Supportive Care established as one of five Network work streams. In 2018 the Renal Supportive Care working group, with representatives from 4 NHS trusts, held 8 meetings aiming to promote the delivery of holistic care to the following patient groups:

- Those with late stage kidney disease who choose not to start renal replacement therapy.
- Dialysis patients for whom optimising quality of life has become the predominant goal
- Patients who wish to withdraw from renal replacement therapy.

Methods

We established a multi-disciplinary multi-specialty working group of renal nurses, nephrologists, a palliative care and an elderly care physician to:

- Conduct a baseline survey of existing services across the 4 South London Renal units
- Develop a patient survey to explore patient preference for models of care/services
- Enhance and improve access to the current Supportive Care pathway
- Establish quality standards and output measures for the provision of supportive care in South London
- Develop a comprehensive education booklet on supportive care to:
 - o Maximise the number of patients who are well informed about the different renal care options available to them, and their implications, and to support informed shared decision making.
 - Develop a renal specific advance care planning process to:
 - o Adopt a consistent, high quality approach to assessing patients managed with supportive care and on dialysis that may be approaching end of life.
 - o Support planned dialysis withdrawal where appropriate and facilitate preferred place of care and death.
 - o To provide sensitive and timely care to patients and those important to them.
- Input to all aspects of the project was provided by 7 patients acting as the network patient involvement group.

Results

There are a growing number of older patients with high co-morbidity and increasing symptom burden across South London Renal units. Typically those with advanced CKD are physiologically 10 years older than their chronological age. There are:

- 451 pre-dialysis patients aged 65 - 79 years and 364 patients aged \geq 80 years
- There are 1729 patients on dialysis aged 65 – 79 years and 508 patients aged \geq 80 years

The results from the baseline survey conducted at each unit exposed significant variation and highlighted the inconsistencies in service provision across the units, illustrated in table 1.

Conclusions

The work of this collaborative has identified the need to routinely and systematically collect and analyse data for this patient group, including number of bed days used and percentage of patients completing advance care plans. The collaborative is in the process of establishing a baseline data set and quality standards and is also creating the first detailed and comprehensive suite of patient-facing literature to support the journey from decision making through to care in the last days of life.