

NATIONAL AUDIT OF DEMENTIA

National Audit of Dementia Care in general hospitals 2018-2019



West Cumberland Hospital North Cumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust Local report

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Content is advised and approved by all members of the Steering Group. Please see our website for full details of the <u>Steering Group members</u> and the <u>Project</u> <u>Team</u>.

Partner Organisations

Age UK Alzheimer's Society British Geriatrics Society (BGS) John's Campaign National Dementia Action Alliance (NDAA) Royal College of Nursing (RCN) Royal College of Physicians (RCP)

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Artwork

Cover design features A Walk in the Country by Harry Bridgman. All entries in the NAD art prize can be seen on our <u>website</u>. We would like to thank all entrants for sending us their impressive work and permitting us to display it.

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Introduction

Background

The National Audit of Dementia (NAD) care in general hospitals examines aspects of care received by people with dementia in general hospitals in England and Wales. The audit is commissioned by the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership on behalf of NHS England/NHS Improvement and the Welsh Government, as part of the National Clinical Audit Programme. The audit is managed by the Royal College of Psychiatrists in partnership with:

- Age UK
- Alzheimer's Society
- British Geriatrics Society (BGS)
- John's Campaign
- National Dementia Action Alliance (NDAA)
- Royal College of Nursing (RCN)
- Royal College of Physicians (RCP)

Data collection

Round 4 of NAD collected data between April and October 2018. The audit was open to all general acute hospitals in England and Wales providing acute services on more than one ward which admit adults over the age of 65. In England and Wales, 195 hospitals (97% of eligible hospitals) took part in this round, a list of participating hospitals is on our <u>website</u>.

Participating hospitals were asked to complete:

- A hospital level organisational checklist
- A retrospective casenote audit with a minimum target of 50 sets of patient notes
- A survey of carer experience of quality of care
- A staff questionnaire on providing care and support to people with dementia

ТооІ	National	Your hospital	
Organisational checklist	195	1	
Casenotes	9782	52	
Staff questionnaires	14154	68	
Carer questionnaires	4736	14	

Table 1: National and your hospital's data received in Round 4 of the audit

Audit standards

The NAD measures the performance of general hospitals against standards relating to care delivery which are known to impact upon people with dementia while in hospital. These standards are derived from national and professional guidance, including NICE Quality Standards and guidance, the Dementia Friendly Hospitals charter, and reports from Alzheimer's Society, Age UK and Royal Colleges. A full list of these standards and associated references can be found in the 'Round 4 resources' section on the NAD website.

How the findings are presented

This local report contains a full presentation of your results for Round 4 of the NAD alongside the national results from all participating hospitals. If your hospital participated in Round 3, these results are also shown where applicable.

The national data and data from your hospital are presented in three ways in this report:

- 1. Key findings, scores and recommendations from this round's National Report
- 2. A full breakdown of your data by audit theme
- 3. Staff suggestions and carer comments for your hospital

Hospitals which submitted less than five carer or staff questionnaires have not received any data in their local report in order to protect anonymity. Hospitals which submitted five to nine of either questionnaire have not received the demographic information for that questionnaire.

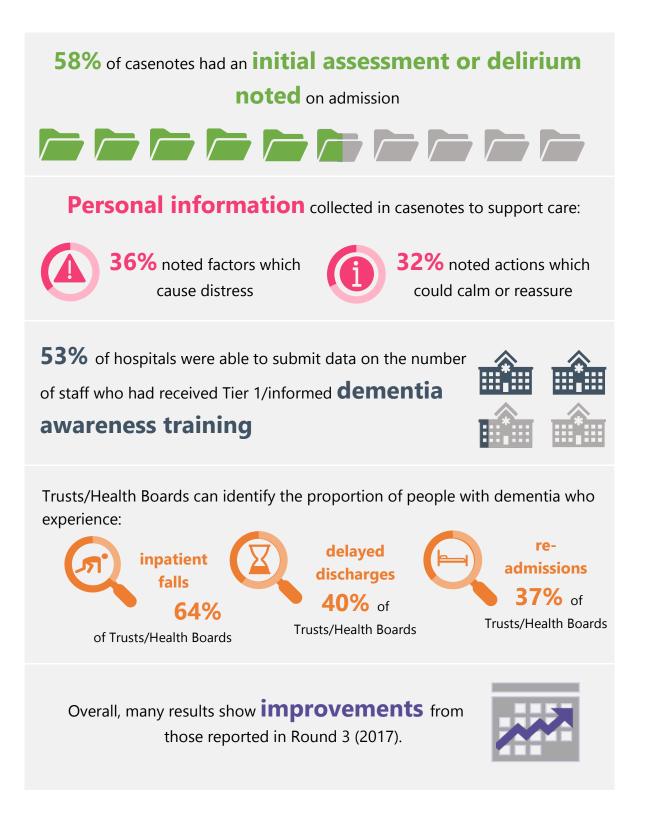
Key findings

This section of the report presents some of the data and recommendations associated with the key findings in Round 4. For local reporting, we have included graphical representations of data related to the key findings to allow for comparison between your hospital and the national results. Each figure shows the national mean average results next to the data for your hospital to allow for easy comparison. All percentages have been rounded up to a whole number which means some results may calculate to just under or over 100%. The national averages include data collected from 195 hospitals across England and Wales. Null responses were not included at both national and hospital level, therefore sample sizes can differ between questions from the same tool.

The exact sample sizes for both the national sample and the sample for your hospital are presented in the graphs. Very low sample sizes (below ten) should be interpreted with caution.

National key findings

Shown below are the five key findings derived from the national data set for the fourth round of the National Audit of Dementia.



Key findings and your hospital

Key finding: assessments for delirium

Effective prevention, diagnosis and management of delirium in people with dementia admitted to hospital is essential. People with dementia are at considerable risk of developing delirium¹. When delirium is superimposed on dementia, it can be challenging to distinguish². As a result, it is important that hospitals have robust mechanisms in place for identifying indications of delirium in people with dementia.

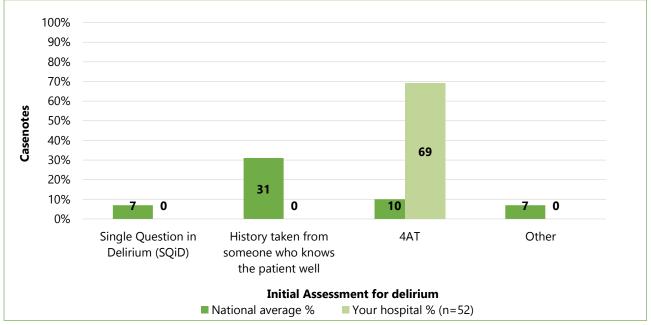


Figure 1: Initial assessment for indications of delirium.

NB: 3 patient(s) had delirium noted on admission and were also considered to have an initial assessment for indications of delirium.

(See <u>Q21 CA</u> in Assessment data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

<u>NICE guidelines for delirium</u>¹ specify that when indications of delirium are identified a clinical assessment should be carried out to confirm diagnosis.

Table 2: Full assessment for delirium

	National average %	Your hospital %
Initial assessment for indications	58%	69%
of delirium	(n=9147)	(n=52)
Clinical assessment following	66%	100%
indications of delirium	(n=2458)	(n=20)

NB: 0 patient(s) was/were not included in the initial assessment figure as they went straight to assessment. Those who could not be assessed for recorded reasons were excluded from the clinical assessment figure.

Key recommendations: Delirium

Medical Directors and Directors of Nursing should ensure that people with dementia admitted as an emergency are assessed for delirium using a standardised tool such as the 4AT or Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) (NICE CG 103 1.2)¹ and consider the symptom of pain as a contributory factor.

Key finding: personal information collected to support care

Details recorded about the person with dementia should help staff to understand and anticipate their needs and involve them in decisions about their care. Nearly all hospitals (97%, 190/195) said that they had a formal system in place for collecting personal information (99%, Round 3). This included documents such as <u>This is Me³</u>, <u>Forget-me-Not</u>⁴ and the <u>Butterfly Scheme⁵</u>.

When looking at casenotes of people with dementia, 61% (5955/9782) contained this type of information, a slight increase from Round 3 (57%). However, not all the information relevant to providing care was consistently collected (Figure 2).

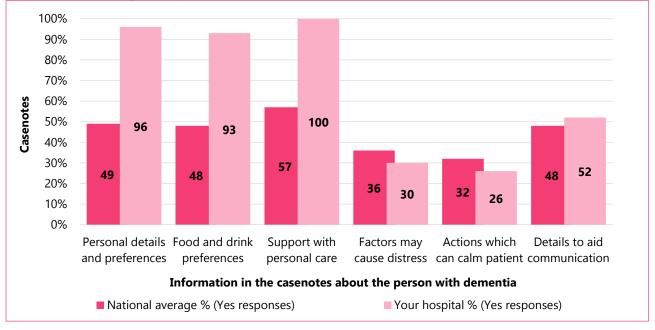
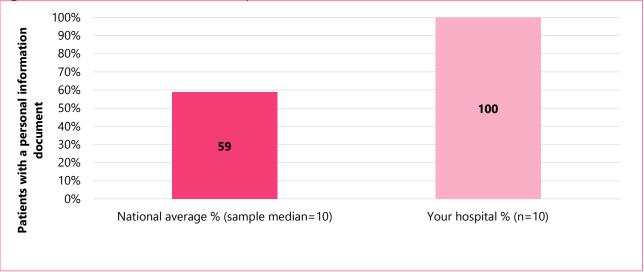
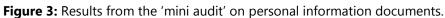


Figure 2: Percentage of casenotes where information about the person with dementia had been collected. National sample and your hospital sample.

(See <u>Q23a-f CA</u> in Information and Communication data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3 and sample sizes)

A patient's casenotes may not always provide an accurate record of whether personal information is available to staff. In Rounds 3 and 4 of the audit, hospitals were asked to complete a mini audit on the three wards with the highest admissions of patients with dementia. Hospitals audited a total of 10 patients, checking to see if a personal information document was present at the bed side or in the daily notes folder. Figure 4 shows the percentage of patient casenotes which were checked and had a personal information document.





(See Q15b OC in Information and Communication data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

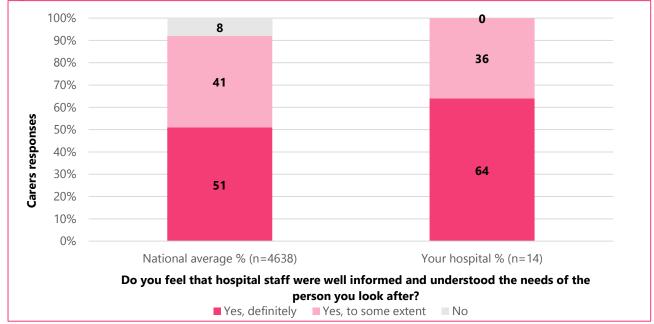


Figure 4: Carers' perspective on how well informed staff were about the needs of the person with dementia.

(See Q1 CQ in Information and Communication data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

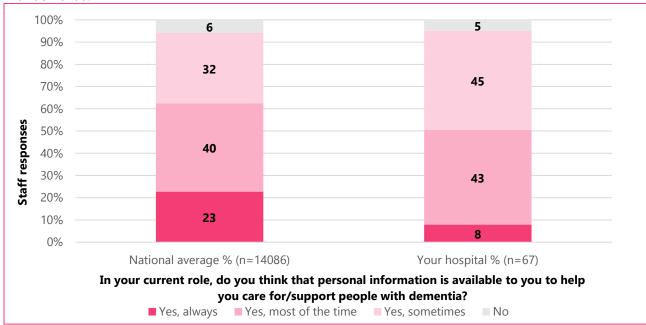
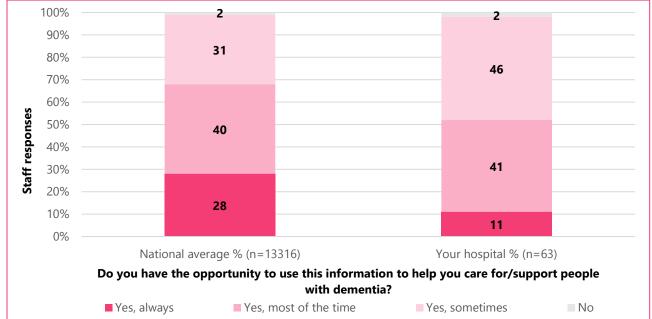


Figure 5: Staff perspective on the availability of personal information to help them care for/support people with dementia.

(See <u>Q3 SQ</u> in Information and Communication data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

Figure 6: Staff perspective on the opportunity to use personal information when available to help them care for/support people with dementia.



(See <u>Q3a SQ</u> in Information and Communication data tables for your hospital comparison Round 3)

Key recommendation: Personal information

Directors of Nursing should ensure that initial routine assessment of people with dementia includes:

- Information about factors that can cause distress or agitation
- Steps that can be taken to prevent these

Key finding: dementia awareness training

The Alzheimer's Society's Fix Dementia Care hospitals campaign⁶ and the Dementia Friendly Hospital Charter (2018)⁷ state that all hospitals should publish reports which monitor dementia training among staff. We asked how many staff were provided with training in at least Tier 1/informed dementia awareness during a one-year period. Staff training data is still not being consistently recorded so it is not possible to calculate the proportion of dementia trained staff in hospitals. On a national level only 53% of hospitals were able to provide any figures on the proportion of staff trained.

	National average (Interquartile range)	Your hospital
Number of staff equipped with at least tier 1/basic awareness training identified at Trust level (n=151)	2128 (754-3015)	50
Number of staff equipped with at least tier 1/basic awareness training identified at hospital level (n=104)	1100 (433-1238)	26
Total number of adult beds excluding maternity and mental health beds at 31 st March 2018 at hospital level (n=195)	506 (325-650)	167

Table 3: Number of staff equipped with at least Tier 1/basic awareness training between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018.

The staff questionnaire also collected data on training formats, staff preparedness, and the level of staff who received training (Tables 3 and 4 and Figure 7).

Table 4: Proportion of staff reporting that they received some form of dementia training from the hospital they currently work at and what form of training(s)

	National average % (n=13407)	Your hospital % (n=67)
eLearning	52%	76%
Workbook	8%	13%
Workshop/study day	55%	27%
Higher education module	5%	0%
Other form of training	8%	2%
Did not receive dementia training	10%	18%

(See <u>Q2 SQ</u> in Staffing and Training data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

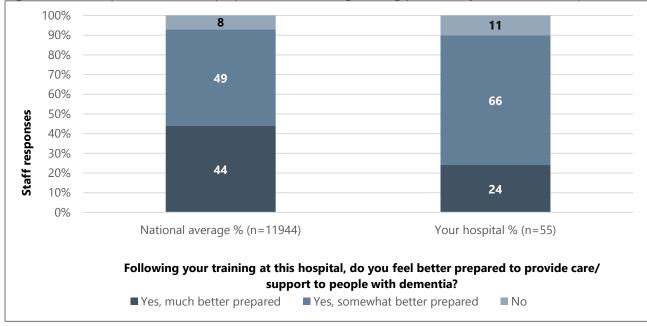


Figure 7: Staff response on level of preparedness following training provided by their current hospital.

(See <u>Q2a SQ</u> in Staffing and Training data tables for your hospital comparison to Round 3)

Key recommendation: Dementia awareness training

Trust Chief Executive Officer should demonstrate that all staff providing care for people with dementia receive mandatory dementia training at a level (Tier 1, 2, 3) appropriate to their role and that:

- Delirium and its relationship to dementia is included in the training
- Information about the number of staff who received dementia training is recorded
- The proportion of staff who have received dementia training is included in the annual Quality Account Report

Key finding: Trust/Health Boards involvement in dementia care

More Trust/Health Boards can identify the patient population with dementia, when reviewing collated information on patient safety indicators. Although there have been notable increases, less than half of Trust/Health Boards were able to identify patients with dementia when reviewing readmissions and delayed discharges.

Health boards can identify patients with dementia when looking at information about:	Round 4 (National n=195)	Round 3 (National n=199)	Round 2 (National n=210)	Round 1 (National n=210)
Your hospital in-hospital falls	No (64%)	Yes (60%)	Yes (47%)	Yes (31%)
Your hospital delayed discharges	Yes (40%)	Yes (32%)	Yes (35%)	Yes (20%)
Your hospital re-admissions	No (37%)	No (32%)	No (28%)	No (8%)

Table 5: Trust/Health Board involvement when reviewing information.

Key recommendation: Trust/Health Boards involvement in dementia care

Trust Executive Directors should ensure that information is presented to the Board which clearly identifies the proportion of people with dementia within reporting on patients who experience:

- A fall during their admission
- A delay to their discharge
- Readmission within 30 days of discharge

Key finding: overall improvement in care in general hospitals

Overall, Round 4 results show slight improvements from those reported in Round 3 (2017). Average hospital scores across England and Wales have increased across all 7 scoring items since Round 3.

Below is the breakdown of your hospital's scores and rankings according to the 7 scoring items explored in the NAD. These scores are shown in comparison with both the average national score and your hospital score and ranking from Round 3 of the audit. Scores are derived from separate data sources and should be viewed independently. A hospital's highest score may not reflect its area of greatest achievement, if it is a theme in which all hospitals have scored highly. The method for the scoring can be found on the audit <u>website</u>.

Scoring	National Score Round 4	Your hospital score Round 4	Your hospital rank Round 4 (out of)	Your hospital score Round 3	Your hospital rank Round 3 (out of)
Governance	68%	46.9	154 (195)	87.5	32 (199)
Nutrition	89%	100	1 (195)	75	134 (199)
Discharge	76%	17.6	190 (191)	-	- (195)
Assessment	87%	91.8	52 (191)	-	- (195)
Staff rating communication	66%	58	163 (182)	-	- (182)
Carer rating: communication	66%	85.7	3 (141)	-	- (148)
Carer rating of patient care	73%	68.4	102 (141)	-	- (148)

Table 6: Your hospital's scores and rankings

NB: To receive a full set of scores hospitals were required to provide: 1 complete organisational checklist; More than 19 casenotes; 20 or more eligible staff questionnaires; 10 or more carer questionnaires (hospitals with fewer than the required number were unable to be scored for the carer rating of patient care)



Figure 8: Your hospital's scores against the national range.

The dashed bar and call-out box indicate your hospital score for each scoring item. The middle section (yellow) represents the interquartile range where 50% of hospitals have scored. The cut off values for the interquartile range are indicated on each bar. If your hospital score is in the top quarter (green), your score is in the top 25% of scores. The bottom quarter (red) represents the lowest 25% of scores.

Key recommendation:

Trust/Health Boards and their Chief Executive Officers should:

- Work to implement these recommendations by World Alzheimer's Day 2020
- Publish progress made on implementing dementia recommendations in an annual Trust statement on dementia care
- Include other dementia friendly hospital initiatives, such as self-assessment based on the Dementia Action Alliance 2018 charter⁷

Data breakdown by audit theme

Audit standards are measured across the audit tools. Therefore, data submitted are presented thematically, with data from different tools presented together.

1. Carer rating of patient care

Data from the carer questionnaire. This looks at how carers would rate the care received by the person they look after during the hospital stay.

2. Assessment

Data from the casenote audit. This looks at whether people with dementia admitted to hospital have received a comprehensive assessment, and how well each element of assessment is carried out.

3. Information and communication

Data from the organisational checklist, casenote audit, staff and carer questionnaires. This looks at communication systems in use in the hospital, evidence of their use in casenotes and presents feedback from carers and staff about the quality of communication.

4. Staffing and training

Data from the organisational checklist, staff questionnaire and carer questionnaire. This looks at staffing provision, the extent of training delivery in hospitals and presents feedback from staff on training quality.

5. Nutrition

Data from the organisational checklist and staff questionnaire. This looks at whether hospitals have services that provide for the needs of people with dementia and presents feedback from staff on service quality.

6. Discharge

Data from the organisational checklist and casenote audit. This looks at the extent of planning for discharge from hospital for people with dementia and whether they and their carers are adequately informed.

7. Governance

Data from the organisational checklist, staff questionnaire and carer questionnaire. This looks at the involvement of hospital leads and the Executive Board in leading, planning and monitoring care, review of the environment and carer engagement.

Data tables in audit theme chapters

Question number, tool and text			National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
	Round 4 question number and audit tool that item appears in	Wording of question as in Round 4 tool	% (Interquartile Range*) (Num/Den) This refers to all hospitals from England and Wales that participated in Round 4 of the audit	% (Num/Den) Data for your hospital from Round 4	% (Num/Den) If the same question or a similar question was asked in Round 3, we have provided your Round 3 data for comparison

Table 7: Explanation of how data tables are presented in audit theme chapters

* For casenote audit questions only.

Audit tool abbreviations shown with the question number will come from 1 of the 4 audit tools used in Round 4:

- OC Organisational Checklist
- CA Casenote Audit
- SQ Staff Questionnaire
- CQ Carer Questionnaire

We have provided:

- Percentage 'yes' response (unless otherwise indicated)
- Numerator/denominator (num/den).

The denominator will change throughout the report, depending on:

- Whether questions were routed (not asked in some instances)
- 'N/A' responses chosen (these have been excluded from the analyses)
- Staff and carers did not respond to a question.

When comparing Round 3 data with Round 4 data, please be aware that differences in sample sizes and slight wording changes to some questions, can affect results in both rounds. Comparison of the data should be made with caution.



Carer Rating of Patient Care

Items presented in this section are from the carer questionnaire. The questions ask about carer opinion on patient care.

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3			
	Rating of the care received by the person they care for during the hospital stay						
	Excellent	38.2% (1798/4704)	64.3% (9/14)	-% (-/-)			
0	Very good	33.6% (1580/4704)	21.4% (3/14)	-% (-/-)			
8 CQ	Good	15.8% (745/4704)	7.1% (1/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Fair	8.5% (402/4704)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Poor	3.8% (179/4704)	7.1% (1/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Likelihood to recommend the service to friends	and family if they r	needed similar car	e or treatment			
	Extremely likely	46.1% (2126/4608)	57.1% (8/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Likely	34.1% (1571/4608)	35.7% (5/14)	-% (-/-)			
9 CQ	Neither likely nor unlikely	12% (551/4608)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Unlikely	4.4% (205/4608)	7.1% (1/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Extremely unlikely	3.4% (155/4608)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)			
	Satisfaction with the support they received from	this hospital to he	elp them in their r	ole as a carer			
	Very satisfied	53.8% (2354/4377)	76.9% (10/13)	% (-/-)			
10 CQ	Somewhat satisfied	32.4% (1420/4377)	15.4% (2/13)	-% (-/-)			
	Somewhat dissatisfied	9.4% (413/4377)	0% (0/13)	-% (-/-)			
	Very dissatisfied	4.3% (190/4377)	7.7% (1/13)	-% (-/-)			



Assessment

Items presented in this theme are from the casenote audit and refer to assessments completed upon or during admission. Assessments completed for discharge can be found in the discharge theme chapter.

Multidisciplinary assessment

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
14 CA	Assessment of mobility performed by a healthcare professional	93.7% (96.2, 92-98) (8451/9024)	94.2% (49/52)	-% (-/-)
15 CA	Assessment of nutritional status performed by a healthcare professional	92.5% (94.3, 90-98) (8824/9538)	84% (42/50)	-% (-/-)
	(If Q15=Yes) The assessment of nutritional stat weight	us includes record	ing of BMI (Body N	lass Index) or
15a CA	Yes, there is a recording of the patient's BMI or weight	85.1% (91.95, 77-98) (7506/8824)	47.6% (20/42)	-% (-/-)
	Other action taken	3.2% (0, 0-4) (281/8824)	0% (0/42)	-% (-/-)
16 CA	Formal pressure ulcer risk assessment carried out and score recorded	95.7% (98, 94-100) (9362/9782)	96.2% (50/52)	-% (-/-)
17 CA	Patient asked about any continence needs	89.1% (95.1, 85-99) (8429/9457)	94.2% (49/52)	-% (-/-)
18 CA	Patient assessed for the presence of any pain	85.4% (91.75, 79-98) (8201/9600)	100% (52/52)	-% (-/-)
	Assessment of functioning	•		
	Standardised assessment	52.1% (52.9, 25-78) (4795/9199)	1.9% (1/52)	-% (-/-)
	Occupational therapy assessment	43.6% (43.35, 27-60) (4015/9199)	7.7% (4/52)	-%
19 CA	Physiotherapy assessment	55.6% (58.3, 36-73) (5115/9199)	90.4% (47/52)	(-/-)
	Yes, other	7.6% (2.8, 0-8) (697/9199)	0% (0/52)	-% (-/-)
	Yes (all options)	91.2% (94.8, 86-98) (8390/9199)	94.2% (49/52)	-% (-/-)

Mental state assessment

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
20 CA	Cognitive testing using a validated structured instrument carried out	54.3% (53.05, 37-73) (4603/8475)	72.5% (37/51)	-% (-/-)
	Screening assessments carried out to assess for indicate the presence of delirium	or recent changes	or fluctuation in be	haviour that may
	Single Question in Delirium (SQiD)	7.3% (1.35, 0-6) (710/9753)	0% (0/52)	
21	History taken from someone who knows the patient well in which they were asked about any recent changes in cognition/behaviour	30.5% (25.9, 14-44) (2977/9753)	0% (0/52)	
CA	4AT	10% (4.15, 2-10) (978/9753)	69.2% (36/52)	New to Round 4
	Other	7% (3.9, 0-8) (680/9753)	0% (0/52)	
	Combined	49.7% (4851/9760)	69.2% (36/52)	-% (-/-)
21a	Initial assessment above found evidence that delirium may be present	50.8% (53.8, 40-67) (2455/4832)	55.6% (20/36)	-% (-/-)
CA	Initial assessment above found no evidence of delirium	49.2% (46.2, 33-60) (2377/4832)	44.4% (16/36)	-% (-/-)
	A healthcare professional (trained and comp assessment for delirium	petent in the diag	nosis of delirium) co	mpleted an
22	4AT	9.4% (4.6, 0-12) (621/6623)	64.5% (20/31)	
22 CA	Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) – short or long form	5.3% (0, 0-6) (351/6623)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)
	Other	14.9% (9.4, 2-20) (988/6623)	0% (0/31)	
22a CA	Diagnosis of delirium confirmed	80.5% (83.3, 67-98) (1524/1892)	65% (13/20)	New to Round 4



Information and Communication

Items presented in this theme are from the organisational checklist, casenote audit, staff questionnaire and carer questionnaire. The questions relate to personal information collected about people with dementia, communication between staff members and communication between staff and carers.

Using personal information to improve care

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
13 OC	There is a formal system (pro-forma or template) in place in the hospital for gathering information pertinent to caring for a person with dementia	97.4% (190/195)	Yes	Yes
Infor	mation collected by the pro-forma includes:			
13a OC	Personal details, preferences and routines	100% (190/190)	Yes	Yes
13b OC	Reminders or support with personal care	99.5% (189/190)	Yes	Yes
13c OC	Recurring factors that may cause or exacerbate distress	99.5% (189/190)	Yes	Yes
13d OC	Support or actions that can calm the person if they are agitated	98.9% (188/190)	Yes	Yes
13e OC	Life details which aid communication	99.5% (189/190)	Yes	Yes
13f OC	How the person with dementia communicates with others/understands communication	97.4% (185/190)	Yes	Yes

Availability of personal information

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3	
23 CA	The care assessment contains a section dedicated to collecting information from the carer, next of kin or a person who knows the patient well	60.9% (61.85, 36-92) (5955/9784)	51.9% (27/52)	-% (-/-)	
Infor	mation collected about:				
	Personal details, preferences and routines				
23a	Yes	49.4% (55.2, 34-75) (2889/5851)	96.3% (26/27)	-% (-/-)	
CA	Unknown	31.1% (14.3, 0-42) (1819/5851)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)	
	Food and drink preferences				
23b CA	Yes	48.1% (55.6, 30-74) (2810/5845)	92.6% (25/27)	-% (-/-)	

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
	Unknown	30.80% (15, 0-42) (1800/5845)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)
	Reminders or support with personal care		•	•
23c	Yes	56.8% (64, 39-82) (3326/5852)	100% (27/27)	-% (-/-)
CA	Unknown	28.3% (9.4, 0-42) (1654/5852)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)
	Recurring factors that may cause or exacerbate of	distress	•	•
23d	Yes	36.1% (38.3, 20-58) (2101/5822)	29.6% (8/27)	-% (-/-)
CA	Unknown	35.1% (17.5, 0-50) (2041/5822)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)
	Support or actions that can calm the person if th	ey are agitated		•
23e	Yes	31.8% (30, 17-50) (1841/5794)	25.9% (7/27)	-% (-/-)
CA	Unknown	36.0% (18.9, 0-51) (2085/5794)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)
	How the person with dementia communicates w		ands communicat	ion
23f	Yes	47.7% (51.9, 33-74) (2784/5838)	51.9% (14/27)	-% (-/-)
CA	Unknown	31.3% (15.8, 0-43) (1825/5838)	0% (0/27)	-% (-/-)
14 OC	(If Q13=Yes) The form prompts staff to approach carers or relatives to collate necessary information	94.2% (179/190)	Yes	Yes
15 OC	Documenting use of personal information in pra which had the highest admissions of people with checked to see if the personal information docu dementia who needed a personal information do	n dementia. Ten pa ment was present.	itients in these wa Included were pa	rds were
4.5	Number of patients checked		10	10
15a OC	Range Mean	0-33 10	N/A	N/A
	Number of these patients where the information was present		10	4
15b OC	Percentage of patients where the information was present	59.4%	100%	40%
	Range Mean	0-20 6	N/A	N/A

Involvement of carers and people with dementia

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3		
	Kept clearly informed about care and progress d	luring the hospital				
5	Yes, definitely	45.9% (2115/4609)	78.6% (11/14)	-% (-/-)		
CQ	Yes, to some extent	38.5% (1776/4609)	14.3% (2/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	15.6% (718/4609)	7.1% (1/14)	-% (-/-)		
	Involved as much as you wanted to be in decisio	ons about care				
6	Yes, definitely	51.1% (2317/4535)	64.3% (9/14)	-% (-/-)		
cQ	Yes, to some extent	34.8% (1577/4535)	35.7% (5/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	14.1% (641/4535)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)		
18 OC	The dementia lead or dementia working group collates feedback from carers on the written and verbal information provided to them	70.3% (137/195)	Yes	Yes		
	Hospital staff asked about the needs of the person to help plan their care					
7	Yes, definitely	48.3% (2193/4545)	78.6% (11/14)	-% (-/-)		
7 CQ	Yes, to some extent	34.3% (1561/4545)	21.4% (3/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	17.4% (791/4545)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)		
	Hospital staff were well informed and understoo	d the needs of the	e person			
1	Yes, definitely	51.1% (2368/4638)	64.3% (9/14)	-% (-/-)		
1 CQ	Yes, to some extent	40.7% (1888/4638)	35.7% (5/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	8.2% (382/4638)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)		
	Hospital staff delivered high quality care that was appropriate to the needs of the person					
2	Yes, definitely	58.7% (2728/4649)	57.1% (8/14)	-% (-/-)		
cQ	Yes, to some extent	33.8% (1571/4649)	42.9% (6/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	7.5% (350/4649)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)		
	The person was treated with respect by hospital	staff				
4	Yes, definitely	77.5% (3598/4640)	85.7% (12/14)	-% (-/-)		
4 CQ	Yes, to some extent	20.2% (939/4640)	14.3% (2/14)	-% (-/-)		
	No	2.2% (103/4640)	0% (0/14)	-% (-/-)		

Staff communication

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3	
	Personal information is available to help care for			Kouna 3	
	Yes, always	22.5% (3171/14086)	7.5% (5/67)	-% (-/-)	
3 SQ	Yes, most of the time	39.5% (5557/14086)	43.3% (29/67)	-% (-/-)	
SQ	Yes, sometimes	31.7% (4467/14086)	44.8% (30/67)	-% (-/-)	
	No	6.3% (891/14086)	4.5% (3/67)	-% (-/-)	
	Can use personal information to help care for/su	pport people with	n dementia		
	Yes, always	27.7% (3644/13166)	11.1% (7/63)	-% (-/-)	
3a	Yes, most of the time	40% (5266/13166)	41.3% (26/63)	-% (-/-)	
SQ	Yes, sometimes	30.8% (4058/13166)	46% (29/63)	-% (-/-)	
	No	1.5% (198/13166)	1.6% (1/63)	-% (-/-)	
	Encouraged to accommodate the individual needs and preferences of people with dementia				
	Yes, always	31.5% (4435/14078)	17.9% (12/67)	-% (-/-)	
4 SQ	Yes, most of the time	34.6% (4864/14078)	23.9% (16/67)	-% (-/-)	
SQ	Yes, sometimes	25.3% (3566/14078)	38.8% (26/67)	-% (-/-)	
	No	8.6% (1213/14078)	19.4% (13/67)	-% (-/-)	
	Talk about caring for/supporting people with co		uding dementia), a	s a team	
	Frequently	50.6% (7120/14060)	49.3% (33/67)	-% (-/-)	
5	Occasionally	35.5% (4987/14060)	32.8% (22/67)	-% (-/-)	
SQ	Almost Never	10.6% (1496/14060)	14.9% (10/67)	-% (-/-)	
	Never	3.3% (457/14060)	3% (2/67)	-% (-/-)	

Use of information systems

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
16 OC	There is a system in place across the hospital that ensures that all staff in the ward or care area are aware of the person's dementia or condition and how it affects them	92.8% (181/195)	Yes	Yes
16a	(If Q16=Yes) Please say what this is			

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
OC	A visual indicator, symbol or marker	97.2% (176/181)	Yes	Yes
	Alert sheet or electronic flag	8.8% (16/181)	-	-
	A box to highlight or alert dementia in the notes or care plan	38.1% (69/181)	Yes	-
	Other	18.8% (34/181)	-	-
17 OC	There is a system in place across the hospital that ensures that staff from other areas are aware of the person's dementia or condition whenever the person accesses other treatment areas: (y/n)	77.4% (151/195)	Yes	Yes
	(If Q17=Yes) Please say what this is			
	A visual indicator, symbol or marker	88.7% (134/151)	Yes	Yes
17a	Alert sheet or electronic flag	7.9% (12/151)	-	-
OC	A box to highlight or alert dementia condition in the notes or care plan	33.8% (51/151)	Yes	-
	Other	20.5% (31/151)	-	-



Staffing and Training

Items presented in this theme are from the organisational checklist, staff questionnaire and carer questionnaire. Questions relate to hospital staffing levels and the training available to staff on dementia care.

Staffing levels

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
8	Ward staffing levels (nurses, midwive monthly basis	es and care staff) are	made available for the	public to view on a
OC	Yes, on the trust website	46.7% (91/195)	-	
	Yes, on the wards	71.8% (140/195)	Yes	-
9 OC	An evidence-based tool is used for establishing ward staffing levels	96.9% (189/195)	Yes	Yes
9a OC	The tool takes into account patient dependency and acuity	99.5% (188/189)	Yes	New to Round 4
	The ward is able to respond to the in	dividual needs of pe	ople with dementia as	they arise
	Yes, always	27.2% (3689/13577)	26.2% (17/65)	-% (-/-)
6	Yes, most of the time	43.5% (5903/13577)	36.9% (24/65)	-% (-/-)
SQ	Yes, sometimes	23.3% (3160/13577)	26.2% (17/65)	-% (-/-)
	Νο	6.1%	10.8%	-%
	NO	(825/13577)	(7/65)	(-/-)
	Additional staffing support is provide	ed if dependency nee	eds on the ward(s) incre	ease
	Yes, always	10.4%	1.5%	-%
		(1340/12942)	(1/65)	(-/-)
7	Yes, most of the time	26.3% (3405/12942)	12.3% (8/65)	-% (-/-)
SQ	Yes, sometimes	42.8% (5538/12942)	36.9% (24/65)	-% (-/-)
	NI -	20.5%	49.2%	-%
	No	(2659/12942)	(32/65)	(-/-)
	The person you look after was given	enough help with pe	ersonal care from hospi	tal staff
	Yes, definitely	58.5% (2641/4518)	78.6% (11/14)	-% (-/-)
3 CQ	Yes, to some extent	32.6% (1473/4518)	14.3% (2/14)	-% (-/-)
	No	8.9% (404/4518)	7.1% (1/14)	-% (-/-)

Guidance for staff

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
27	There is a named dignity lead to provide	73.8%	Vaa	
OC	guidance, advice and consultation to staff	(144/195)	Yes	-

Training and knowledge framework

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
19 OC	There is a training and knowledge framework or strategy that identifies necessary skill development in working with and caring for people with dementia	95.9% (187/195)	Yes	Yes
21 OC	The dementia awareness training includes input from/makes use of the experiences of people with dementia and their carers	81.5% (159/195)	Yes	Yes

Dementia training formats

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:		
	Format used to deliver basic dementia awarenes	s training				
22	eLearning module	73.8% (144/195)	Yes	Yes		
	Workshop or study day	82.1% (160/195)	Yes	-		
OC	Higher education module	15.4% (30/195)	-	Yes		
	Workbook	22.1% (43/195)	-	New to Round 4		
	Other	18.5% (36/195)	-	-		
	Form of dementia training received at the hospit					
	eLearning module	51.8% (6939/13407)	76.1% (51/67)	-% (-/-)		
	Workshop or study day	54.9% (7355/13407)	26.9% (18/67)	-% (-/-)		
2	Higher education module	5.3% (713/13407)	0% (0/67)	-% (-/-)		
SQ	Workbook	8.1% (1086/13407)	13.4% (9/67)	-% (-/-)		
	Other	8.2% (1094/13407)	1.5% (1/67)	-% (-/-)		
	I have not received any dementia training at this hospital	10.7% (1439/13407)	17.9% (12/67)	-% (-/-)		
2a	(If Q2=any form of training) Staff feel better prepared to provide care/ support to people with					

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
SQ	Yes, much better prepared	43.6% (5209/11944)	23.6% (13/55)	-% (-/-)
	Yes, somewhat better prepared	48.7% (5811/11944)	65.5% (36/55)	-% (-/-)
	No	7.7% (924/11944)	10.9% (6/55)	-% (-/-)

Staff data on dementia training

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:	
	The question below is about training that is pro	wided to acute heal	thcare staff who a	are involved in	
	the care of people with dementia (or suspected	l dementia)			
	Doctors			-	
	Mandatory	52.8% (103/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Provided on induction	64.1% (125/195)	-	-	
	Provided in the last 12 months	54.4% (106/195)	-	Yes	
	Not provided in the last 12 months	6.7% (13/195)	-	-	
	Nurses				
	Mandatory	63.1% (123/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Provided on induction	69.2% (135/195)	-	-	
	Provided in the last 12 months	61% (119/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Not provided in the last 12 months	1% (2/195)	-	-	
20	Healthcare assistants				
OC	Mandatory	63.1% (123/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Provided on induction	66.7% (130/195)	Yes	-	
	Provided in the last 12 months	59.5% (116/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Not provided in the last 12 months	1% (2/195)	-	-	
	Other allied healthcare professionals, e.g. physiotherapists, dieticians				
	Mandatory	57.4% (112/195)	Yes	Yes	
	Provided on induction	58.5% (114/195)	Yes	-	
	Provided in the last 12 months	56.9% (111/195)	-	Yes	
	Not provided in the last 12 months	3.6% (7/195)	-	-	
	Support staff in the hospital, e.g. housekeepers		sts		
	Mandatory	49.7% (97/195)	Yes	-	

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	Provided on induction	53.3% (104/195)	Yes	-
	Provided in the last 12 months	51.8% (101/195)	-	-
	Not provided in the last 12 months	11.3% (22/195)	-	Yes
	Contracts with external providers (for services su into contact with people with dementia, specify awareness	0		
25	Yes, all contracts	35.9% (70/195)		
OC	Yes, other	23.6% (46/195)	No	New to Round 4
	No	40.5% (79/195)		



Nutrition

Items presented in this theme are from the organisational checklist and staff questionnaire. Questions relate to the provision of food and drink for people with dementia and hospital schemes such as protected mealtimes.

Mealtimes policies and initiatives

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
10 OC	Protected mealtimes are established in all wards that admit adults with known or suspected dementia	97.9% (191/195)	Yes	Yes
10a OC	(If Q10=Yes) Wards' adherence to protected mealtimes is reviewed and monitored	87.4% (167/191)	Yes	No
	In the last week (except in emergency situations) on the ward(s) you work on), patient mealtime	es kept free of any	clinical activity
	Yes, always	31.5% (3677/11673)	50% (30/60)	-% (-/-)
11 SQ	Yes, most of the time	40.9% (4772/11673)	25% (15/60)	-% (-/-)
	Yes, sometimes	13.8% (1611/11673)	10% (6/60)	-% (-/-)
	No	13.8% (1613/11673)	15% (9/60)	-% (-/-)
11 OC	The hospital has in place a scheme/programme which allows identified carers of people with dementia to visit at any time including at mealtimes	95.9% (187/195)	Yes	No
	Carers of people with dementia can visit at any t	ime on the ward(s)	
	Yes, always	63.3% (7943/12543)	51.6% (32/62)	-% (-/-)
8	Yes, most of the time	22.3% (2801/12543)	16.1% (10/62)	-% (-/-)
SQ	Yes, sometimes	10.5% (1318/12543)	29% (18/62)	-% (-/-)
	No	3.8% (481/12543)	3.2% (2/62)	-% (-/-)

Finger foods and 24-hour food services

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	The hospital can provide finger foods for pec	ple with dementia	3	
30 OC	Patients can choose a complete meal option (including vegetarian) that can be eaten without cutlery (finger food) every day	75.4% (147/195)	Every day	Every day

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	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	Patients can choose a complete meal option (including vegetarian) that can be eaten without cutlery on four to six days per week or more	1% (2/195)		
	Patients can choose a complete meal option (including vegetarian) that can be eaten without cutlery on two or three days per week or more	0.5% (1/195)		
	Patients can choose a complete meal option (including vegetarian) that can be eaten without cutlery on only one day per week	0.0% (0/195)		
	Finger food consists of sandwiches/wraps only	23.1% (45/195)		
	Ability to access finger food for people with a	dementia as an alt	ernative to main me	als
	Yes, always	44.2% (4971/11253)	32.8% (20/61)	-% (-/-)
12 SQ	Yes, most of the time	27.3% (3074/11253)	36.1% (22/61)	-% (-/-)
52	Yes, sometimes	18.4% (2068/11253)	16.4% (10/61)	-% (-/-)
	No	10.1% (1140/11253)	14.8% (9/61)	-% (-/-)
	The hospital can provide 24 hour food service	es for people with	dementia	
	In addition to the main meals, other food, for example toast, sandwiches, cereals, soup, and lighter hot dish(es) are available 24 hours a day	60% (117/195)		
31 OC	In addition to the main meals, other food, for example toast, sandwiches, cereals, soup are available, but less than 24 hours a day	8.2% (16/195)	24 hours a day	24 hours a day
	Simple food supplies for example bread, cereal, yoghurt and biscuits are available 24 hours a day	27.2% (53/195)		
	Only snacks (biscuits, cake) are available 24 hours a day	4.1% (8/195)		
	Food is not available 24 hours a day	0.5% (1/195)		
	Ability to access snacks for people with deme			
	Yes, always	47.7% (5581/11694)	42.2% (27/64)	-% (-/-)
13 SQ	Yes, most of the time	27% (3160/11694)	25% (16/64)	-% (-/-)
24	Yes, sometimes	19.7% (2305/11694)	25% (16/64)	-% (-/-)
	No	5.5% (648/11694)	7.8% (5/64)	-% (-/-)

Communication of nutrition and hydration needs

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	Nutrition and hydration needs of people with dementia are communicated at handovers/safety briefings			
	Yes, always	43.7% (5060/11591)	47.8% (32/67)	-% (-/-)
14 SQ	Yes, most of the time	32.9% (3810/11591)	37.3% (25/67)	-% (-/-)
	Yes, sometimes	17.4% (2017/11591)	14.9% (10/67)	-% (-/-)
	No	6.1% (704/11591)	0% (0/67)	-% (-/-)

Overall

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	People with dementia have their nutritional need	ds met while on th	e ward(s)	
	Yes, always	29.9% (3732/12498)	34.3% (23/67)	-% (-/-)
10	Yes, most of the time	47.8% (5978/12498)	46.3% (31/67)	-% (-/-)
SQ	Yes, sometimes	18.5% (2311/12498)	11.9% (8/67)	-% (-/-)
	No	3.8% (477/12498)	7.5% (5/67)	-% (-/-)



Governance

Items presented in this theme are from the organisational checklist, staff questionnaire and carer questionnaire. The questions relate to such topics as the environment in the hospital, involvement of the executive board, services available to carers and patients and engagement with carers.

Care pathway

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3	
	A care pathway or bundle for patients with deme	entia is in place			
1	Yes	76.9%			
oc		(150/195)	Yes	Yes	
00	In development	15.4% (30/195)	Tes	Tes	
1a OC	(If Q1=Yes or In development) A senior clinician is responsible for implementation and/ or review of the care pathway	97.8% (176/180)	Yes	Yes	
	(If Q1=Yes or In development) There is a care pa	thway/bundle for			
	Delirium				
	Yes	64.4%			
		(116/180)	No	New to Round 4	
	Pathway in development	27.8%			
		(50/180)			
1b	Stroke				
OC	Yes	93.9%		New to Round	
		(169/180)	No	4	
	Pathway in development	1.1% (2/180)		Т	
	Fractured neck of femur				
	Yes	91.7%		New to Round	
		(165/180)	No	4	
	Pathway in development	2.8% (5/180)			
	(If Q1=Yes or In development) The dementia car	e pathway/bundle	is integrated with	in or linked to	
	the following care pathways	1			
	Delirium	94.6%	N/A		
1c		(157/166)	1.974		
OC	Stroke	47.4%	N/A	Round 3 not	
		(81/171)	,,,	comparable	
	Fractured neck of femur	58.2% (99/170)	N/A		

Reviewing dementia care in hospitals

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
2c OC	The Executive Board regularly reviews the number of in-hospital falls and the breakdown of the immediate causes, in which patients with dementia can be identified	64.1% (125/195)	Νο	Yes
3 OC	The Executive Board regularly receives feedback	from		
3a OC	Clinical Leads for older people and people with dementia including Modern Matrons/ Nurse Consultant	81% (158/195)	Νο	Yes
3b OC	Complaints – analysed by age	48.7% (95/195)	No	Yes
3c OC	Patient Advice and Liaison Services (PALS) – in relation to the services for older people and people with dementia	63.6% (112/176)	Νο	Yes
3d OC	Patient/ public forums or local Healthwatch – in relation to services for older people and people with dementia	68.2% (133/195)	Yes	Yes
2 OC	² The Executive Board regularly reviews information collected on			
2a OC	Re-admissions, in which patients with dementia can be identified in the total number of patients re-admitted	36.9% (72/195)	No	No
2b OC	Delayed discharge/transfers, in which patients with dementia can be identified in the total number of patients with delayed discharge/ transfers	40% (78/195)	Yes	Yes
7 OC	A Dementia Working Group is in place and reviews the quality of services provided in the hospital	92.3% (180/195)	Yes	Yes
	(If Q7=Yes) The group meets			
	Quarterly	31.7% (57/180)		
7a OC	Monthly	28.9% (52/180)	Quarterly	Monthly
	Bi-monthly	38.9% (70/180)		-
	Other	0.6% (1/180)		
	(If Q7=Yes) The group includes			
76	Healthcare professionals	100% (180/180)	Yes	Yes
7b OC	Organisations which support people with dementia e.g. Alzheimer's Society	73.3% (132/180)	-	-
	Carer/service user representation	65.6% (118/180)	Yes	-

Continuity of care

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3	
	Instances of night time bed moves are no	ted and reported	at Executive Board leve	el	
	Yes, for all patients, and patients with cognitive memory impairment (including dementia and delirium) can be identified	24.1% (47/195)			
12 OC	Yes, for all patients but with no breakdown	30.8%	For patients with	Νο	
00	Yes, for patients with cognitive memory impairment (including dementia and delirium) only	4.1% (8/195)	(60/195) cognitive/memory impairment only 4.1% (8/195)		
	No	41% (80/195)			
	Night time bed moves for people with dementia avoided where possible on the ward(s)				
	Yes, always	16.6% (1835/11033)	6.1% (4/66)	-% (-/-)	
9 SQ	Yes, most of the time	32.7% (3611/11033)	19.7% (13/66)	-% (-/-)	
	Yes, sometimes	24.7% (2723/11033)	33.3% (22/66)	-% (-/-)	
	No	26% (2864/11033)	40.9% (27/66)	-% (-/-)	
26 OC	The hospital has access to intermediate care services, which will admit people with dementia	87.7% (171/195)	Yes	Yes	
26a OC	(If Q26=Yes) Access to intermediate care services allows people with dementia to be admitted to intermediate care directly and avoid unnecessary hospital admission	82.5% (141/171)	Yes	Yes	

Specialist services for dementia care

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
4 OC	There are champions for dementia a			
4a OC	Directorate level	77.4% (151/195)	Νο	Yes
4b OC	Ward level	88.7% (173/195)	Yes	Yes
5 OC	Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Dementia Specialist Nurses employed to work in the trust/health board	Mean 1.66 Range 0-9	0	New to Round 4

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3		
1 SQ	Supported by specialist services for dementia in the hospital					
	During office hours i.e. Monday-Fri, 9am-5	от				
	Yes, always	30.1% (4133/13710)	6.6% (4/61)	-% (-/-)		
1a	Yes, most of the time	32.1% (4401/13710)	29.5% (18/61)	-% (-/-)		
SQ	Yes, sometimes	26.5% (3638/13710)	42.6% (26/61)	-% (-/-)		
	No	11.2% (1538/13710)	21.3% (13/61)	-% (-/-)		
	Out of office hours					
	Yes, always	8.6% (942/10960)	3.2% (2/62)	-% (-/-)		
1b SQ	Yes, most of the time	15.9% (1739/10960)	12.9% (8/62)	-% (-/-)		
	Yes, sometimes	28.6% (3139/10960)	25.8% (16/62)	-% (-/-)		
	No	46.9% (5140/10960)	58.1% (36/62)	-% (-/-)		

Engagement with carers

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
6 OC	A strategy or plan for carer engagement been produced	75.9% (148/195)	No	Yes
	(If Q6=Yes) Implementation of the strategy or pl	an scheduled for r	eview	
	Yes, more than once a year	31.1% (46/148)		
6a	Yes, once a year	45.3% (67/148)	N/A	More than
OC	Yes, less than once a year	19.6% (29/148)		once a year
	No	4.1% (6/148)		
29 OC	There is a social worker or other designated person or team responsible for working with people with dementia and their carers, and providing advice and support, or directing to appropriate organisations or agencies	85.6% (167/195)	Yes	Yes
32 OC	There is access to advocacy services with experience and training in working with people with dementia	93.3% (182/195)	Yes	Yes

Environment

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3	
	The physical environment within the hospita establish whether it is "dementia-friendly"	al has been reviewe	ed using an appro	priate tool to	
	Throughout the hospital	53.3% (104/195)			
24	All adult wards/areas	9.2% (18/195)			
34 OC	All care of the elderly wards/areas	14.9% (29/195)	Throughout	Designated dementia wards	
	Designated dementia wards only	3.6% (7/195)	the hospital	only	
	Other	11.8% (23/195)			
	No	7.2% (14/195)			
	(If Q34=Yes) Environmental changes based				
	Completed	15.3%			
		(28/183) 62.8%			
34a	Underway	(115/183)	Planned but funding has		
OC		13.1%		Completed	
	Planned but not yet underway	(24/183)	not been identified	•	
	Planned but funding has not been identified	7.1% (13/183)	laentifiea		
	Plans are not in place	1.6% (3/183)			
	(If Q34=Yes) Service users/carers/lay volunteers have been part of the team reviewing the environment				
	Throughout the hospital	63.9% (117/183)			
34b	All adult wards/areas	3.8% (7/183)	All care of the	They have not	
OC	All care of the elderly wards/areas	6% (11/183)	elderly	been part of the	
	Designated dementia wards only	2.2% (4/183)	wards/areas	team	
	Other	9.3% (17/183)	-		
	They have not been part of the team	14.8% (27/183)			
	(If Q34=Yes) There are plans to further revie	,	lemented		
	Yes, we are already undertaking/have	48.1%			
24	already done this	(88/183)			
34c OC	Yes, once the work is completed	40.4% (74/183)	Once the work is	Undertaking/have already done this	
	No plans are in place	11.5% (21/183)	completed		
	Opportunities for social interaction for patie	ents with dementia	are available		
	On all adult wards	17.4% (34/195)			
33 OC	On care of the elderly wards	35.9% (70/195)	Other	Care of the elderly wards	
	Other	41% (80/195)			
	No	5.6% (11/195)			



Discharge

Items presented in this theme are from the organisational checklist and the casenote audit. The questions ask about discharge planning, assessment for discharge and discharge notice.

Discharge coordination

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
28 OC	There is a named person/identified team who takes overall responsibility for complex needs discharge and this includes people with dementia	91.8% (179/195)	Yes	Yes
28a OC	(If Q28=Yes) This person/team has training in ongoing needs of people with dementia	88.3% (158/179)	Yes	Yes
28b OC	(If Q28=Yes) This person/team has experience of working with people with dementia and their carers:	98.9% (177/179)	Yes	Yes
29 CA	Named person/identified team co-ordinated the discharge plan	85.3% (91.15, 80-98) (5950/6975)	54.8% (17/31)	-% (-/-)
	ence in the notes that the discharge coordinator/p e of discharge and support needs with	erson or team pla	nning discharge h	as discussed
30a CA	The person with dementia	56.5% (54.35, 41-75) (3386/5994)	11.1% (3/27)	-% (-/-)
30b CA	The person's carer/relative	83.1% (85.2, 76-94) (5613/6754)	30% (9/30)	-% (-/-)
30c CA	The consultant responsible for the patient's care	76.5% (82.3, 65-94) (5514/7211)	9.7% (3/31)	-% (-/-)
30d CA	Other members of the multidisciplinary team	85.1% (87.5, 78-96) (6134/7211)	19.4% (6/31)	-% (-/-)

Discharge planning

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
31 CA	A single plan/summary for discharge with clear updated information has been produced	85.8% (93.5, 82-100) (5988/6975)	41.9% (13/31)	-% (-/-)
32 CA	Support needs documented in the discharge plan/summary	61.5% (60.65, 47-80) (4288/6975)	41.9% (13/31)	-% (-/-)
33 CA	Patient and/or carer received a copy of the plan/ summary	88.1% (97.1, 87-100)	100% (31/31)	-% (-/-)

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	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
		(5886/6679)		
34 CA	Copy of the discharge plan/summary sent to the GP/primary care team	94.3% (97.75, 94- 100) (6575/6975)	100% (31/31)	-% (-/-)
35 CA	Discharge planning initiated within 24 hours of admission	51.3% (50, 30-77) (2665/5191)	54.8% (17/31)	-% (-/-)
	(If Q35=No/N/A) Recorded reason why dis	scharge planning	could not be initiated	within 24 hours
	Patient acutely unwell	61.3% (61.7, 42-82) (1239/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient awaiting assessment	8.8% (0, 0-13) (177/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient awaiting history/results	7.7% (0, 0-10) (156/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient awaiting surgery	9.6% (0, 0-14) (193/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
35a CA	Patient presenting confusion	5.8% (0, 0-9) (118/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
CA	Patient on end of life plan	0.0% (0, 0-0) (1/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient being transferred to another hospital	0.2% (0, 0-0) (5/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient unresponsive	0.3% (0, 0-0) (7/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Patient being discharged to nursing/ residential care	5% (0, 0-6) (100/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)
	Other	1.2% (0, 0-0) (24/2020)	-% (-/-)	-% (-/-)

Involving the person with dementia in decision making

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4	Your hospital Round 4	Your hospital Round 3
28 CA	Recorded referral to a social worker for assessment of housing and care needs due to a proposed change in residence	59.7% (63.4, 47-80) (1444/2419)	22.2% (2/9)	-% (-/-)
28a (i) CA	(If Q28=Yes) There are documented concerns about the patient's capacity to consent to the referral	69.5% (72.7, 55-89) (1003/1444)	50% (1/2)	-% (-/-)
	The patient had capacity on assessment and their consent is documented	11% (0, 0-17) (110/1003)	0% (0/1)	-% (-/-)
28a (ii) CA	The patient lacked requisite capacity and evidence of a best interests decision has been recorded	71.5% (80, 50-100) (717/1003)	100% (1/1)	-% (-/-)
	There is no record of either consent or best interest decision making*	17.5% (0, 0-29) (176/1003)	0% (0/1)	-% (-/-)
28a (i) CA	There are no documented concerns about the patient's capacity to consent to the referral	30.5% (27.3, 11-45) (441/1444)	50% (1/2)	-% (-/-)
28a	The patients consent was requested and this is recorded	27.7% (0, 0-50) (122/441)	0% (0/1)	-% (-/-)
(iii) CA	There is no record of the patients consent*	72.3% (100, 50-100) (319/441)	100% (1/1)	-% (-/-)
28a (ii &	Consent or best interests (responses options combined)	65.7% (66.7, 50-84) (949/1444)	50% (1/2)	-% (-/-)
iii) CA	No consent or best interests (response options combined)	34.3% (33.3, 16-50) (495/1444)	50% (1/2)	-% (-/-)

Carer involvement and support

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
	Carers or family have received notice of discharg	e and this is docu	mented	
	Less than 24 hours	20.7% (18.05, 8-31) (1493/7211)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)
36 CA	24 hours	12.3% (9.1, 3-18) (889/7211)	3.2% (1/31)	-% (-/-)
	25 - 48 hours	15.8% (13, 7-22) (1140/7211)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)

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	More than 48 hours	26.3% (23.2, 11-41) (1897/7211)	9.7% (3/31)	-% (-/-)
	No notice at all	0.5% (0, 0-0) (37/7211)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)
	Not documented	22.6% (20.6, 10-30) (1627/7211)	87.1% (27/31)	-% (-/-)
	No carer, family, friend/could not contact	1.7% (0, 0-3) (124/7211)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)
	Patient specified information to be withheld	0.1% (0, 0-0) (4/7211)	0% (0/31)	-% (-/-)
37 CA	An assessment of the carer's current needs has taken place in advance of discharge	68.6% (72.45, 53-89) (2478/3611)	88.2% (15/17)	-% (-/-)

Assessment before discharge

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
24 CA	Cognitive testing, using a validated structured instrument carried out at point of discharge	10.7% (5.3, 2-13) (771/7211)	48.4% (15/31)	-% (-/-)
	(If 24=No) Reasons why was this not comple	eted		
	Patient too unwell/not responsive (including advanced dementia making assessment inappropriate)	12.5% (7.95, 3-19) (806/6440)	18.8% (3/16)	-% (-/-)
24a CA	Not documented/unknown	79.6% (86.25, 71-95) (5125/6440)	81.3% (13/16)	- % (-/-)
	Other	7.9% (2.65, 0-8) (509/6440)	0% (0/16)	- % (-/-)
25 CA	Cause of cognitive impairment was summarised and recorded	70.6% (76.4, 57-87) (5092/7211)	54.8% (17/31)	-% (-/-)
26 CA	Symptoms of delirium	36% (36.65, 24-47) (2594/7211)	48.4% (15/31)	-% (-/-)
26a CA	(If Q26=Yes) Symptoms of delirium summarised for discharge	46.6% (42.1, 26-64) (1210/2594)	33.3% (5/15)	-% (-/-)
27 CA	Persistent behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia (wandering, aggression, shouting) during admission	18% (16.7, 11-24) (1299/7211)	19.4% (6/31)	-% (-/-)

	Question number and text	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
27-	(If Q27=Yes) Behavioural and	44.2%		
27a	(If Q27=Yes) Behavioural and psychological symptoms of dementia	(42.9, 23-67)	50% (3/6)	-% (-/-)
CA	summarised for discharge	(574/1299)		

Staff Suggestions and Carer Comments

Staff Suggestions

The staff questionnaire explored how well staff felt supported to provide good quality care/support to inpatients with dementia/possible dementia and provided a free text box for staff to give suggestions on how their hospital could improve. A full list of staff suggestions by job role can be found in Appendix D.

Carer comments

The carer questionnaire asked carers about the care of people with dementia, communication with hospital staff and support for the carer. There was also a free text comment box for any additional feedback about the service provided by the hospital to the person they look after.

How tables are presented for staff suggestions and carer comments

Each topics percentage of comments or suggestions and the numerator and denominator (num/den) are presented.

Please note: This is calculated from the total number of comments or suggestions received and not by the total number of questionnaires. For example:

- 1 carer questionnaire may contain 5 comments about your hospital or;
- 1 staff questionnaire may have 0 suggestions for your hospital.

Breakdown of by topic	National audit Round 4 % (Num/Den)	Your hospital Round 4 % (Num/Den)	Your hospital Round 3 % (Num/Den)
 Topic heading Examples of subtopic included in this heading 	The national figure refers to all hospitals in England and Wales that have comments/suggestions submitted	Data from your hospital in Round 4	Your Round 3 data

Table 8: Explanation of how comments and suggestions are presented in tables

Comparison of the data between Round 3 and Round 4 should be made with caution. Please be aware of differences in sample sizes. The staff suggestions and carer comments coding framework can be found on the <u>NAD website</u>.



Staff Suggestions

In total, there were 13800 suggestions made by staff in the national sample. Hospitals with less than 30 suggestions should interpret the below with caution.

Breakdown of staff suggestions by topic	National	Your hospital Round 4 (n= 82)	Your hospital Round 3 (n= -)
 Staffing General comments on more staffing Better access to dementia specialist staff including champions 	39%	37.8%	-%
	(5320/13800)	(31/82)	(-/-)
 Environment and activities Better access to activities Better access to space away from bed e.g. garden, day room General comments: making environment 'dementia friendly' 	18% (2430/13800)	26.8% (22/82)	-% (-/-)
 Training and information More and better training Making training mandatory Training on a specified subject e.g.	15%	4.9%	-%
the Mental Capacity Act	(2096/13800)	(4/82)	(-/-)
 Governance/hospital operations Less/no bed moves for patients with dementia Quicker/better discharge Better integrated working with other services/organisations 	9%	11%	-%
	(1171/13800)	(9/82)	(-/-)
 Information and communication of patients' dementia More/better use of personal information e.g. 'This is Me' Better communication between departments of patients' dementia 	7%	9.8%	-%
	(897/13800)	(8/82)	(-/-)
 Patient care Better support skills e.g. listening, speaking with patient Better provision for/response to care needs e.g. pain relief, toileting, therapy provision 	5%	2.4%	-%
	(648/13800)	(2/82)	(-/-)
 Carers/family Utilise/actively encourage carers in patient care Open visiting for carers Better facilities for carers in the hospital 	4%	6.1%	-%
	(485/13800)	(5/82)	(-/-)

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 Patient nutrition and hydration Better access to snacks and finger foods Better/more food related equipment e.g. adapted cutlery, coloured crockery, drinking beakers Improved systems including ordering systems and food charts 	5% (704/13800)	1.2% (1/82)	-% (-/-)
Non-hospital recommendations	0.4%	0%	-%
	(49/13800)	(0/82)	(-/-)



Carer Comments

In total, there were 7015 comments made by carers in the national sample. Hospitals with a total of less than 30 comments should interpret the below with caution. The breakdown is shown as percentages of the total number of comments received at a national and hospital level, per topic.

Breakdown of comments by topic		National:	Your hospital Round 4 (n= 19):	Your hospital Round 3 (n= -):
 Patient care Staff well informed and understood person with dementia's needs Quality of care including 	Positive	12% (843/7015)	10.5% (2/19)	-% (-/-)
 personal care, provision of activities, help with food/drink Medical care and treatment 	Negative	19% (1335/7015)	15.8% (3/19)	-% (-/-)
Communication Carer involved/not involved in care including decisions and care planning	Positive	4% (261/7015)	10.5% (2/19)	-% (-/-)
 care planning Staff communicate to carers and between staff well/poorly Written communication is good/bad 	Negative	15% (1075/7015)	10.5% (2/19)	-% (-/-)
 Perceptions of staff Staff characteristics e.g. helpful/unhelpful, caring/uncaring 	Positive	20% (1366/7015)	15.8% (3/19)	-% (-/-)
 Positive/negative effect on the patient Good/ poor qualities of particular staffing groups 	Negative	6% (442/7015)	10.5% (2/19)	-% (-/-)
Staffing levels Understaffed 	Positive	0.2% (17/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)
Staff too busy/overworked	Negative	5% (353/7015)	5.3% (1/19)	-% (-/-)
 Discharge Unsafe/poor discharge Failed discharge 	Positive	0.2% (13/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)
Carer not informed of discharge	Negative	5% (341/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)
Environment Ward is clean/dirty	Positive	1% (65/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)

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	Negative	1% (95/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)
Support for carersCarer support	Positive	2% (170/7015)	10.5% (2/19)	-% (-/-)
Facilities for carers in the hospital	Negative	2% (131/7015)	0% (0/19)	-% (-/-)
Other	Positive	4% (261/7015)	5.3% (1/19)	-% (-/-)
General positive/negative	Negative	2% (157/7015)	5.3% (1/19)	-% (-/-)
Adverse incidents Falls, weight loss, injury 	Negative	1% (90/7015)	0% (0/19)	- % (-/-)

Recommendations

Assessment

1 Medical Directors and Directors of Nursing should ensure that people with dementia admitted as an emergency are assessed for delirium using a standardised tool such as the 4AT or Confusion Assessment Method (CAM) (NICE CG 103 1.2)¹ and consider the symptom of pain as a contributory factor.

Information and communication

- 2 Directors of Nursing should ensure that initial routine assessment of people with dementia includes:
 - Information about factors that can cause distress or agitation
 - Steps that can be taken to prevent these.
- 3 Trust Chief Executive Officers should ensure that, throughout the hospital, there is clear ongoing communication with the families and carers of people with dementia, including:
 - Information and written resources on admission
 - A private space for discussions
 - A record of discussions in patient notes
 - Provision for out of hours visiting.

Staffing and training

- 4 Trust Chief Executive Officers should demonstrate that all staff providing care for people with dementia receive mandatory dementia training at a level (Tier 1, 2, 3) appropriate to their role and that:
 - Delirium and its relationship to dementia is included in the training
 - Information about the number of staff who received dementia training is recorded
 - The proportion of staff who have received dementia training is included in the annual Quality Account Report.
- 5 Trust Chief Executive Officers should ensure that contracts with external providers of services to the hospital include the requirement that service staff regularly working with people with dementia have received at least Tier 1 training in dementia (or higher, appropriate to their role).

Nutrition

6

7

Directors of Nursing should ensure that the nutrition and hydration needs of patients with dementia are included in the nurse shift handovers.

Trust Chief Executive Officers should ensure that hospital external catering contracts and internal catering provision includes the requirement for the ready availability of finger foods and snacks for people with dementia

Discharge

- 8 Hospital discharge teams should ensure that discussions take place with people with dementia and their carers and include:
 - The place of discharge
 - Support needs
 - A record of discussions should be recorded in the notes.

9 Medical Directors should ensure implementation of NICE guidance on continuity of care (NG 27, recommendation 1.5.10⁸) and the transmission of information at transfer home⁹ including:

- The occurrence of delirium and behavioural symptoms of dementia
- Recommendations for ongoing assessment or referral (for example to a memory clinic or community team) post-discharge.

Governance

- 10 Trust Chief Executive Officers should use the King's Fund environmental assessment tools³⁷ or another structured tool such as PLACE¹⁰ to:
 - Conduct environmental reviews across the hospital
 - Implement improvements based upon the review findings.

11 Trust Chief Executive Officers, Medical Directors and Directors of

Nursing should ensure that hospitals have developed policies that cover 'minimising moving patients at night' including information about:

- Only moving patients with dementia between wards when there is a clinical need
- Collation of information about inappropriate moves and reporting this to the Trust Board for review on at least an annual basis.

- 12 Trust Executive Directors should ensure that information is presented to the Board which clearly identifies the proportion of people with dementia within reporting on patients who experience:
 - A fall during their admission
 - A delay to their discharge
 - Readmission within 30 days of discharge.
- **13** Trust Dementia Leads should ensure that people with dementia/carers are represented and can comment on aspects of the hospital's dementia strategy and action plans via the Dementia Working Group, Patient Experience Group or other appropriate forum.

Overall

14 Trust/Health Boards and their Chief Executive Officers should:

- Work to implement these recommendations by World Alzheimer's Day 2020
- Publish progress made on implementing dementia recommendations in an annual Trust statement on dementia care
- Include other dementia friendly hospital initiatives, such as self-assessment based on the National Dementia Action Alliance 2018 charter⁷.

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Appendices

A full presentation of your results for the fourth round of the National Audit of Dementia can found separately in your data local report document.

How the appendices are presented

Data are presented from Round 4 of the National Audit of Dementia, both at a national level and for your hospital. The national audit refers to all hospitals from England and Wales that participated in Round 4 of the audit. Where applicable, we have provided your Round 3 data, for comparison.

We have provided the percentage 'yes' response and the numerator. Please note the following exceptions to protect the anonymity of participants:

- Where the numerator is below three, and the second lowest numerator is below five, this data has been suppressed and you will see '*' to indicate this
- If several responses had low numerators these have been combined into the 'Other' category
- If your hospital did not submit the minimum criteria to receive demographic information this data has been omitted

Appendix	Audit tool	Minimum criteria to receive this information
A. Patient Demographics	Casenote Audit	At least 20 casenote submissions
B. Carer Demographics	Carer Questionnaire	At least 10 questionnaires returned
C. Staff Demographics	Staff Quastionnaira	At least 10 questionnaires
D. Staff Suggestions by Job Role	Staff Questionnaire	returned

Appendix A

Patient Demographics- West Cumberland Hospital

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Age range			
Min-65	2.3%	0%	-
66-80	(228) 24.4%	(0) 23.1%	-
00 00	(2386)	(12)	
81-100	73% (7146)	76.9% (40)	-
101-108	0.2% (19)	0% (0)	-
Unknown	0% (3)	0% (0)	-
Range	19-105	66 - 97	-
Mean	84	84	-
Gender			
Male	41.4%	46.2%	-
Female	(4054) 58.6% (5728)	(24) 53.8% (28)	-
Ethnicity	(3720)	(20)	
White/White British	80.7% (7898)	90.4% (47)	-
Asian/Asian British	2.5% (245)	0% (0)	-
Black/Black British	1.5% (150)	0% (0)	-
Other	15.2% (1489)	9.6% (5)	-
First Language			
English	77.7% (7602)	57.7% (30)	-
Welsh	0.6% (62)	0% (0)	-
Other	21.6%	42.3%	-

(2118)	(22)	

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Speciality of t	the ward patients spent t	he longest time in	
Care of the	42.8%	46.2%	-
elderly	(4184)	(24)	
General	22.9%	34.6%	-
medical	(2239)	(18)	
Outbacadica	9%	3.8%	-
Orthopaedics	(881)	(2)	
Other	8.5%	3.8%	
medical			-
	(829)	(2)	
Surgical	5.3%	0%	-
_	(520)	(0)	
Stroke	4.3%	9.6%	-
	(417)	(5)	
Cardiac	2.6%	0%	-
	(250)	(0)	
	4.7%	1.9%	-
Other	(462)	(1)	
Unknown	Removed for Round 4	N/A	-

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Patients who:			
Died in hospital	11.3% (1100)	13.5% (7)	-
Self-discharged from hospital (NB: excludes patients who died)	0.2% (15)	0% (0)	-
Were marked 'fast track discharge'/'discharge to assess'/'transfer to assess'/expedited with family agreement for	h 4%	15.6% (7)	-

recorded reasons			
(NB: excludes patients who died or were self- discharged)			
Received end of life			
care in hospital/was	12.5%	23.1%	-
on end of life care	(1227)	(12)	
plan			

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Primary diagnosis/cause	of admission		
Respiratory	19% (1861)	30.8% (16)	-
Fall	14.8% (1449)	9.6% (5)	-
Urinary/renal	8.7% (849)	21.2% (11)	-
Hip dislocation	6.4% (627)	5.8% (3)	-
Cardiac/vascular	6.4% (628)	3.8% (2)	-
Delirium/confusion	6.2% (604)	3.8% (2)	-
Sepsis	6% (586)	1.9% (1)	-
Gastrointestinal	4.5% (442)	1.9% (1)	-
Unable to cope/frailty/social/ dementia/psychiatric behaviour	4% (398)	1.9% (1)	-
Stroke	3.2% (316)	3.8% (2)	-
Brain/neurological	2.4% (230)	3.8% (2)	-
Other	2.2% (218)	0% (0)	-
Skin lacerations or lesions	2.1% (202)	3.8% (2)	-
Other fractures	1.9% (184)	0% (0)	-
Pain/swelling	1.8% (177)	0% (0)	-

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Impaired consciousness	1.7% (166)	1.9% (1)	-
Endocrine or metabolic	1.5% (146)	0% (0)	-
Haematology	1.5% (143)	1.9% (1)	-
Dehydration	1.4% (134)	3.8% (2)	-
Liver related/hepatology	0.9% (92)	0% (0)	-
Cancer	0.7% (70)	0% (0)	-
Not documented/unknown	0.6% (59)	0% (0)	-
Rheumatic	0.5% (52)	0% (0)	-
Surgical/non-surgical procedure	0.5% (50)	0% (0)	-
Oral/visual	0.4% (39)	0% (0)	-
Adverse reaction/allergy	0.4% (37)	0% (0)	-
Injury/trauma	0.2% (15)	0% (0)	-

		National audit	Your hospital	Your hospital
		Round 4:	Round 4:	Round 3
Place of residence b	efore/after	admission		
	Before	59%	55.8 %	-
Ownhome	Before	(5776)	(29)	
Own home	A 64	42%	35.6%	-
	After	(3648)	(16)	
	Deferre	0.8%	0%	-
De cuite es us	Before	(74)	(0)	
Respite care	A (1	1.5%	0%	-
	After	(134)	(0)	
		0.3%	*	-
	Before	(31)		
Rehabilitation ward		1.6%	*	-
	After	(135)		
		0.5%	0%	-
-	Before	(46)	(0)	
Psychiatric ward		0.6%	0%	-
	After	(51)	(0)	
		1.4%	0%	-
	Before	(138)	(0)	
Carer's home		1.3%	0%	-
	After	(114)	(0)	
		0.7%	0%	-
	Before	(73)	(0)	
Intermediate care		4.3%	*	-
	After	(373)		
		17.9%	15.4%	_
	Before	(1753)	(8)	_
Residential care		19.8%	22.2%	_
	After	(1723)	(10)	-
		18.1%	25%	
	Before	(1775)	(13)	-
Nursing home		25.8%	26.7%	
	After	(2241)		-
		0%	(12)	
	Before		0%	-
Palliative care		(3)	(0)	
	After		0%	-
		(51)	(0)	
Transfortes	Before	0.9%	^	-
Transfer to another		(90)	0.00/	
hospital	After	2.1%	8.9%	-
		(185)	(4)	
	Before	0.2%	0%	-
Long stay care		(23)	(0)	
	After	0.3%	0%	-

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3
	(27)	(0)	
No change in residence	84.3%	83.8%	-
No change in residence	(6544)	(31)	
Own/carer's home to	7.7%	10.2%	-
nursing/residential care	(937)	(5)	

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Length of stay in the hos	pital:		
2-10 days	47.7%	32.7%	-
-	(4662)	(17)	
11-20 days	25.8%	40.4%	-
,	(2523)	(21)	
21-30 days	11.5%	13.5%	-
,	(1127)	(7)	
31-40 days	6.3%	9.6%	-
,	(613)	(5)	
41-50 days	3.3%	3.8%	-
, ,	(319)	(2)	
51-60 days	2.2%	0%	-
, ,	(212)	(0)	
61-70 days	1.4%	0%	-
, ,	(134)	(0)	
71-80 days	0.7%	0%	-
, ,	(70)	(0)	
81-90 days	0.5%	0%	-
,	(46)	(0)	
90 days or more	0.8%	0%	-
,	(76)	(0)	
Range	3-391	4 - 46	
Median	11	16	-

Appendix B

Carer Demographics - West Cumberland Hospital

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Age range			
18-24	1% (46)	*	-
25-34	3.3% (154)	0% (0)	-
35-44	6% (280)	*	-
45-54	16.9% (787)	28.6% (4)	-
55-64	24.5% (1139)	*	-
65-74	18.9% (879)	*	-
75-84	20.1% (934)	*	-
85 years or older	8.2% (384)	*	· ·
Prefer not to say	1.2% (55)	0% (0)	-
Gender			
Male	31.5% (1460)	28.6% (4)	•
Female	67.4% (3128)	71.4% (10)	-
Other	0.1% (3)	0% (0)	•
Prefer not to say	1.1% (50)	0% (0)	•
Ethnicity			
White/White British	87.2% (4003)	92.9% (13)	-
Black/Black British	3.6% (167)	0% (0)	•
Asian/Asian British	3.9% (177)	0% (0)	-

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Other	3.1%	0%	-
	(143)	(0)	
Prefer not to say	2.2%	*	-
	(103)		

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Relationship to persor	n		
Spouse or partner	32.5% (1529)	*	-
Family member	56.3% (2649)	64.3% (9)	-
Friend	5.5% (261)	*	-
Professional carer (health or social care)	4.7% (221)	*	-
Other	1% (49)	0% (0)	-
One of main carers for	patient		
Yes	76% (3268)	85% (11)	-

Appendix C

Staff Demographics - West Cumberland Hospital

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
% of patients encounte	red in role who have d	ementia/ possible de	ementia
Up to 25%	30.5% (4295)	25% (17)	-
26 - 50%	26.7% (3764)	27.9% (19)	-
51 - 75%	25% (3514)	23.5% (16)	-
More than 75%	17.8% (2502)	19.1% (13)	-
Gender			
Male	14.9% (2113)	*	-
Female	83.7% (11843)	94.1% (64)	-
Other	0.2% (34)	0% (0)	-
Prefer not to say	1.2% (164)	*	-
Ethnicity			
White/White British	76.3% (10802)	88.2% (60)	-
Asian/Asian British	10% (1421)	*	-
Black/Black British	4.8% (684)	0% (0)	-
Other	6.4% (902)	5.9% (4)	-
Prefer not to say	2.4% (345)	*	-

	National audit Round 4:	Your hospital Round 4:	Your hospital Round 3:
Job role			
Registered nurse	29.9%	29.4%	-
(Band 5 or 6)	(4215)	(20)	
Registered nurse	10.9%	5.9%	-
(Band 7 or above)	(1542)	(4)	
Healthcare assistant	25.4%	52.9%	-
	(3587)	(36)	
Doctor	9.7%	*	-
Doctor	(1370)		
Allied healthcare	11.4%	*	-
professional	(1601)		
Other	12.7%	*	-
Other	(1784)		
Hours worked per w	eek		
Up to 20 hours	13.3%	22.4%	-
Up to 29 hours	(1873)	(15)	
30 hours or more	86.7%	77.6%	-
so hours of more	(12217)	(52)	
Time worked in the l	nospital		
	6.8%	*	-
Less than 6 months	(958)		
C 11	9.1%	6%	-
6 - 11 months	(1284)	(4)	
	16.4%	7.5%	-
1 - 2 years	(2307)	(5)	
2 -	20.1%	20.9%	-
3 - 5 years	(2828)	(14)	
C 10	14.7%	6%	-
6 - 10 years	(2076)	(4)	
	10.6%	7.5%	-
11 - 15 years	(1490)	(5)	
Mana than 15	22.4%	47.8%	-
More than 15 years	(3150)	(32)	

Appendix D: Staff Suggestions

Registered Nurses (Band 5 or 6)

Consider it more when it comes to bed moves.

Extra staff provided for one to one. Taken to other areas when short staffed.

More staffing to give more individual care.

I think the wards could be more dementia friendly in appearance and dementia wards should have access to a secure garden so dementia patients can experience some 'normality'.

More time to spend with them.

Regular activities co-ordinator. A lot of the time patients are just sat in the bay area with no stimulation. It's a long day - social interaction with other patients etc. would enhance their care, wellbeing and even recovery.

Admission with Dementia with notes "This is Me" helps a lot to the staff.

Before the hospital was downsized and elderly dementia ward was closed, a specialist ward was available. All patients with dementia should have a passport of some kind.

They need to be in a secure unit and allowed to wander freely. They should not be nursed with acute medical patients.

The acute admission ward could utilise the 'this is me' tool more frequently. This was relevant information about the patient, their care needs, likes, dislikes. What calms them/distresses them is already done prior to any ward move. It also reassures loved ones/carers that the patients dementia is being recognised and addressed and that their input is valued and respected.

Encourage family to spend more time if able, [to] assist with care even if just assisting with feeding.

Specific wards dedicated to dementia care.

More colour coded areas i.e. toilets, room doors so people could, if possible, use this as a guide. No day room socialisation area on our ward so they feel isolated and they have to pay for televisions.

Registered Nurses (Band 7 or above)

Our ward would benefit greatly from a full time activity coordinator. We currently try to facilitate if staffing allows.

Becoming a dementia friendly hospital.

Prevent/avoid boarding medical dementia patients into surgical ward which was not designed to support their needs.

Out of hours service to be improved.

Healthcare Assistants

More staff.

It would be nice to provide a bit of home from home to make them feel welcome and as if they are at their own home. Some like activities, pampering etc or even a little corner, like a cafe with cakes and teas, as if they are going out to meet friends; just a thought.

More staff and activities.

There are occasions when more one to one staff are needed.

By not putting dementia patients on wards in rooms where staff can't see them or no staffing for one to one care.

More staff to accommodate dementia needs. Activity nurse.

Always have the extra staffing to help combat any problems on the ward for possible 1:1 care where needed.

Better staffing and more activities for dementia patients.

Improve staffing levels which then means activities can be carried out with patients.

Education, more staff, safer environment and equipment.

By completing 'this is me'. More training and having familiar objects around the person. Providing more training and ensuring 'this is me' is completed.

Single rooms are not really appropriate for dementia patients as there are normally not enough staff on shift.

More organised activities. Hairdressers to come in. Skype - being able to see family. Members who live away. Keeping routine as normal as possible for them.

More staff needed.

More staff especially at night. People (nurses at night) forget patients are the same patients through the day but are more unsettled at night.

Provide extra staff for dementia patients to allow time to be spent with patients. Stop moving patients through the night - this happens too much and bed managers override staff nurses to make moves through the night.

Extra staff to spend more time with each patient, to sit and listen to them without the feeling of being rushed.

Making sure all staff on ward knows much about the individual as possible, e.g. likes & dislikes, hobbies, family members names, encouraging family to bring in photographs and familiar objects to have in their room and encouraging family to take relatives outside if appropriate for some fresh air. Pat dog service should be available.

Patients with dementia sent onto the [specialist] ward regardless if they're a medical patient due to a lack of beds. The [specialist] ward beds are not appropriate due to single individual bed rooms, [staff are] unable to watch/supervise patients, increased risk of falls. Out of hours service could be improved.

Have a dementia champion for the ward (member of staff from the ward) to relay any new information to staff from courses etc.

The hospital passports are a very good means of relaying individual dementia patients' needs, likes, dislikes and personal choices.

Have enough staff to see to patients with dementia needs and support. We don't have this when needed.

Dementia people need one-on-one care; they need somebody to talk to and I think on my ward we need a day room where family and carers of dementia people could spend more time. It is important to know what a dementia patient needed through communication to maintain diet and fluids intake, because sometimes dementia people will forget anything.

Staff are willing to come in and sit with dementia patients but are then often moved to another ward. So depending on how busy the ward is, they don't get to spend the time with the dementia patients.

Encourage all families to fill in a 'this is me' so staff can get to know the patients.

Feel extra staff needed at meal times to help with feeds. Sometimes feel rushed feeding somebody because you have others to feed.

Doctors

Getting properly trained dementia nurses or more staffing in elderly care.

Daily activities that stimulate people with dementia (group work - colouring, singing, having meals together). More staff to help with meals and drinks. Colourful cutlery; colourful glasses/cups/plates.

Volunteers with dementia training.

Infrequent Dietitian availability.

Allied Healthcare Professionals

[NA]

Other

Staffing availability.

Better staffing when dependency increases.

Provide more dementia training opportunities.

The National Audit of Dementia (care in general hospitals) is commissioned by the Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP) as part of the National Clinical Audit and Patient Outcomes Programme (NCAPOP). HQIP is led by a consortium of the Academy of Medical Royal Colleges, the Royal College of Nursing, and National Voices. Its aim is to promote quality improvement in patient outcomes, and in particular, to increase the impact that clinical audit, outcome review programmes and registries have on healthcare quality in England and Wales. HQIP holds the contract to commission, manage and develop the National Clinical Audit and Patient Outcomes Programme (NCAPOP), comprising around 40 projects covering care provided to people with a wide range of medical, surgical and mental health conditions. The programme is funded by NHS England/NHS Improvement, the Welsh Government and, with some individual projects, other devolved administrations and crown dependencies <u>www.hqip.org.uk/national-programmes</u>.

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