

# What might help reduce waiting times in CAMHS?

**Bill Williams**, General Manager and IAPT Project Lead, Tower Hamlets CAMHS

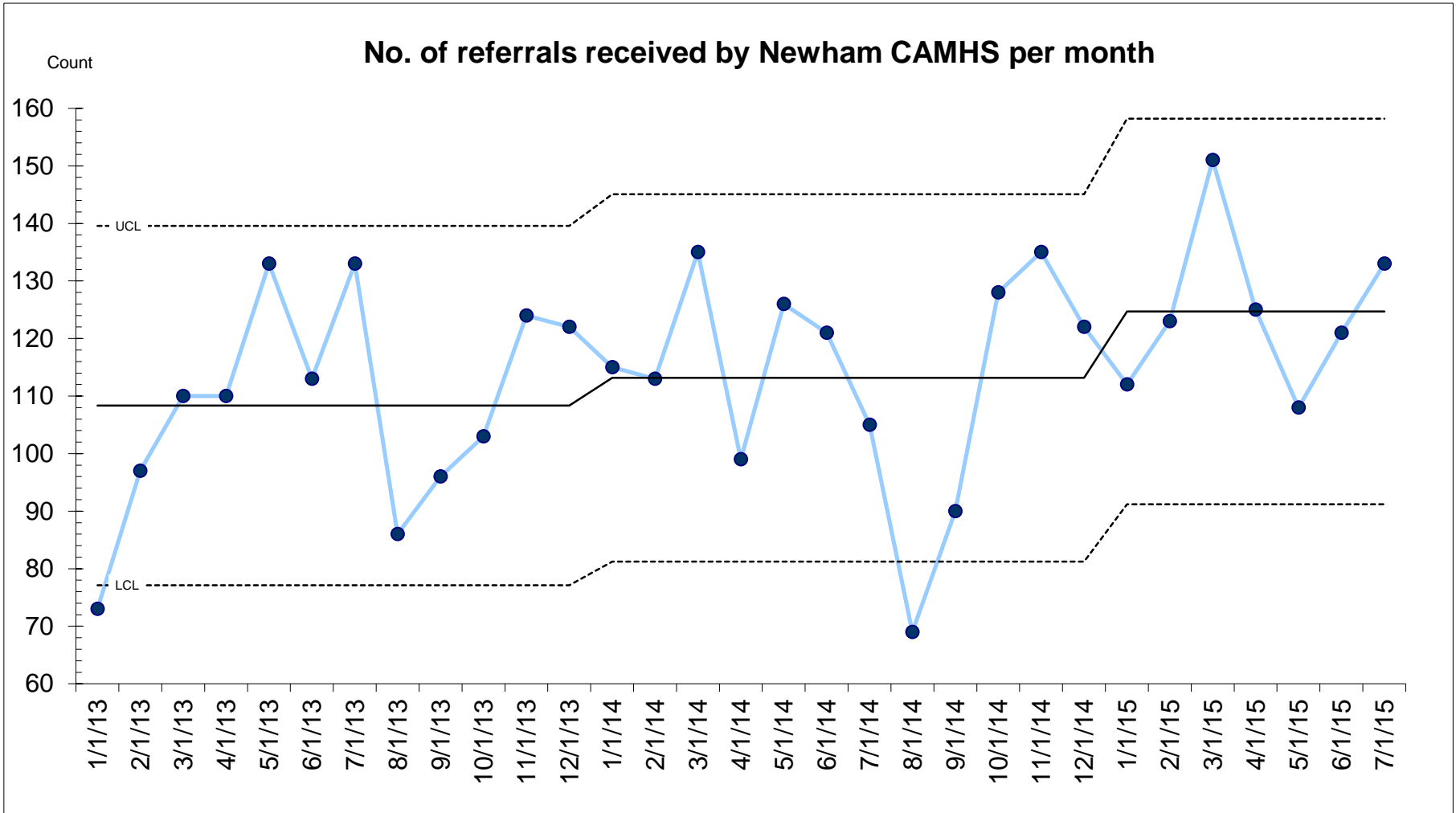
**Dr Rebecca Adams**, Consultant Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist, Tower Hamlets CAMHS

**Dr Freya Gill**, Clinical Psychologist, Newham CAMHS

# The Need for Change

- High referral numbers
- Long referrals meeting
- Poor quality referral information
- Lack of systematic liaison with referrers/  
families
- Delays in decision making
- Insufficient information about alternative  
services or self help

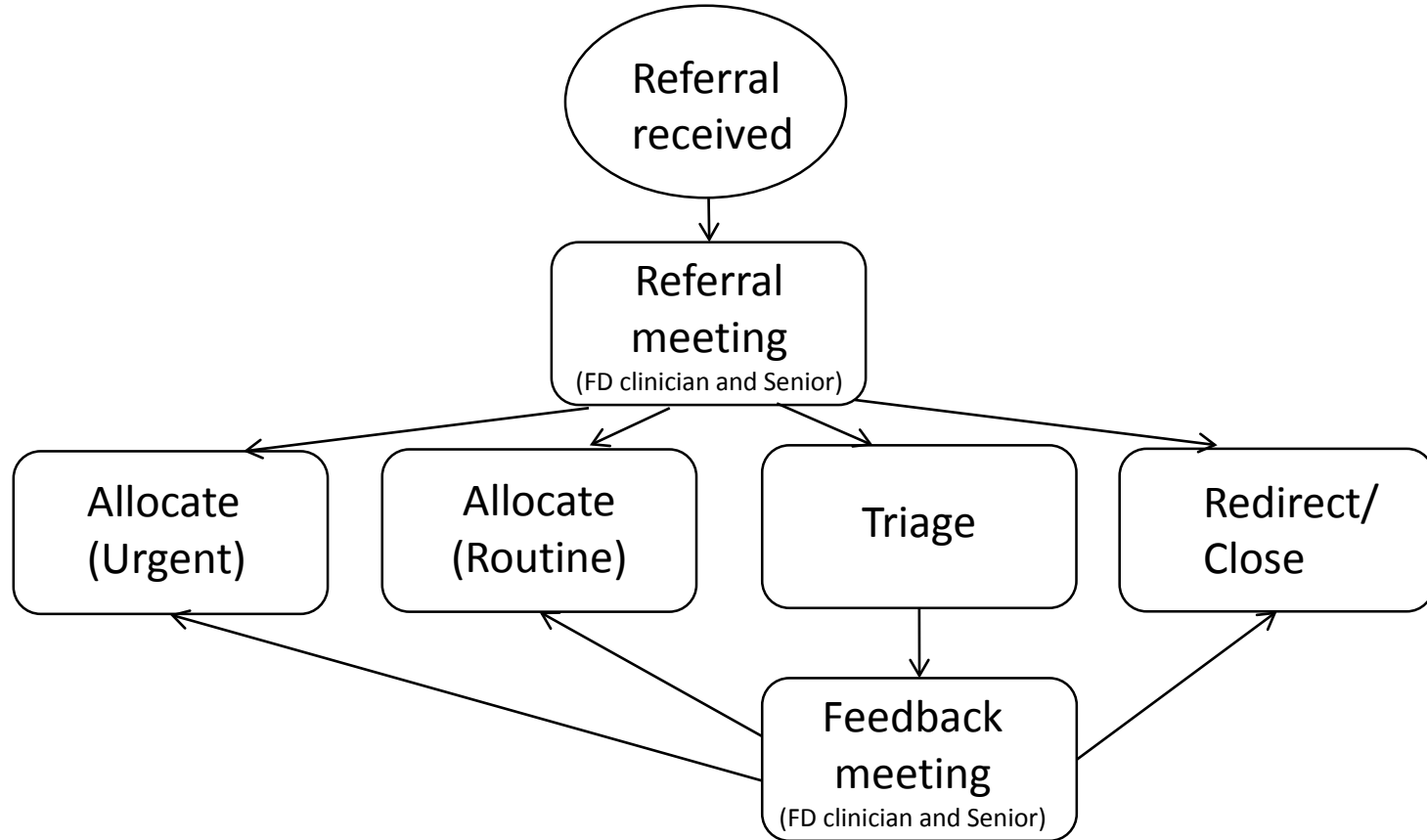
# Increase in referrals Vs reduction in resource



# Key Aims of Front Door Team

- **Improve decisions:** Do referred children require input from CAMHS? Can they be signposted to alternative services?
- **Reduce waiting times** for first appointment.
- **Improve patient experience** of referral process by offering a more responsive service.

# A New Referral Process



# Group Exercise

You are part of the CAMHS Front Door Team and as a group you are required to make decisions about incoming referrals.

Stage 1. Identify what should happen with each new referral:

- Allocate (Urgent)
- Allocate (Routine)
- Triage
- Redirect/Close

Stage 2. Identify what should happen with the triaged referrals:

- Allocate (Urgent)
- Allocate (Routine)
- Redirect/Close

# Newham CAMHS Front Door Team

**Dr Priti Patel, Consultant Psychiatrist, Project Sponsor**

**Dr Freya Gill, Clinical Psychologist**

**Sari Ross, Clinical Nurse Specialist**

**Dr Carly Huck, Clinical Psychologist**

**Dr Brigitte Wilkinson, Consultant Clinical Psychologist, Lead Clinician**

**Frances St John, Family Therapist**

**Nazneen Ramsahye, Lead Administrator**

**Annabelle Perdido, Team Administrator**

**Meredith Mora, QI Clinical Fellow**

# Key Aims of Front Door Team

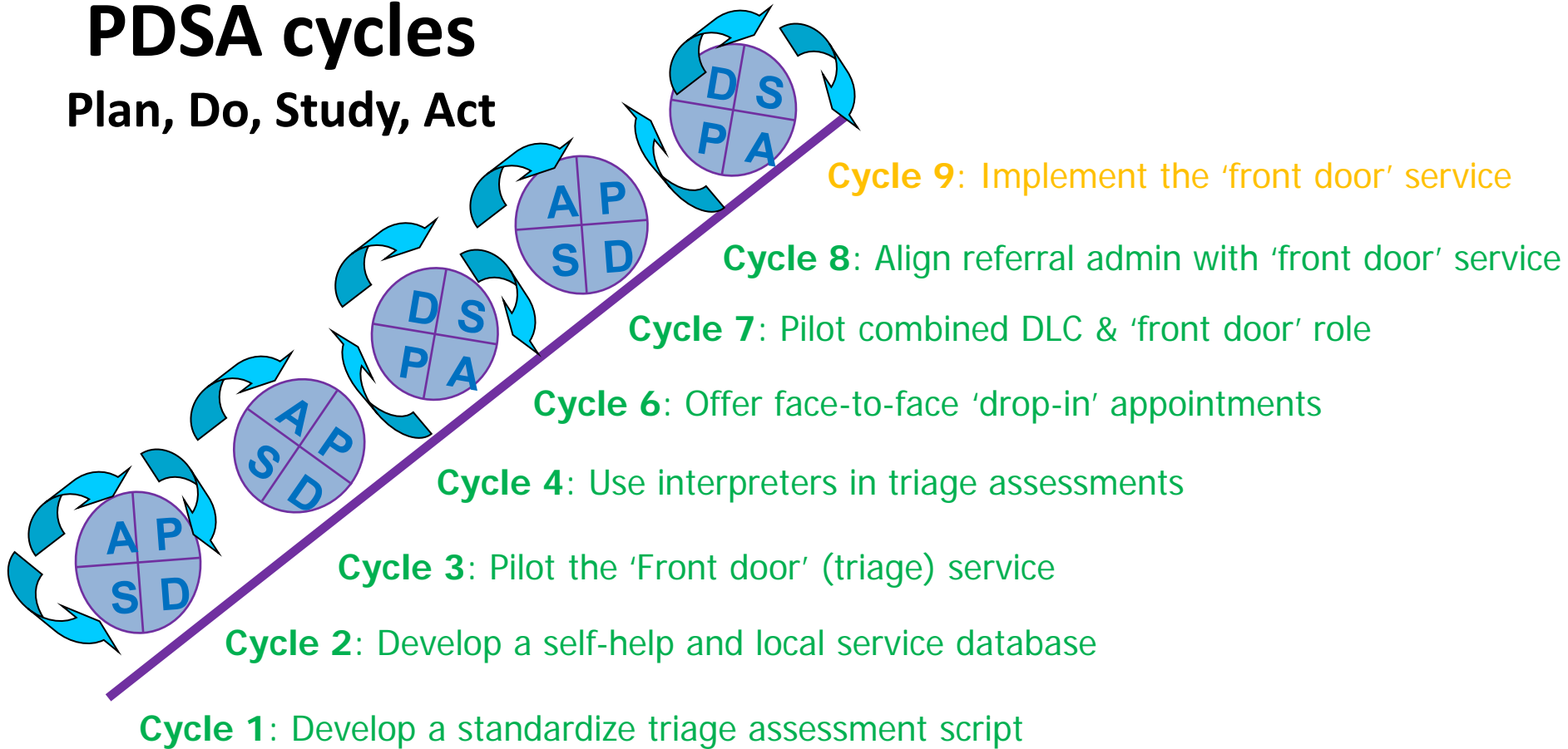
- **Improve decisions:** Do referred children require input from CFCS? Can they be signposted to alternative services?
- **Reduce waiting times** for first appointment at CFCS from 11 weeks to 9 weeks by April 2015.
- **Improve patient experience** of referral process by offering a more responsive service.



# Quality Improvement (QI) Programme

## PDSA cycles

Plan, Do, Study, Act



# Driver Diagram

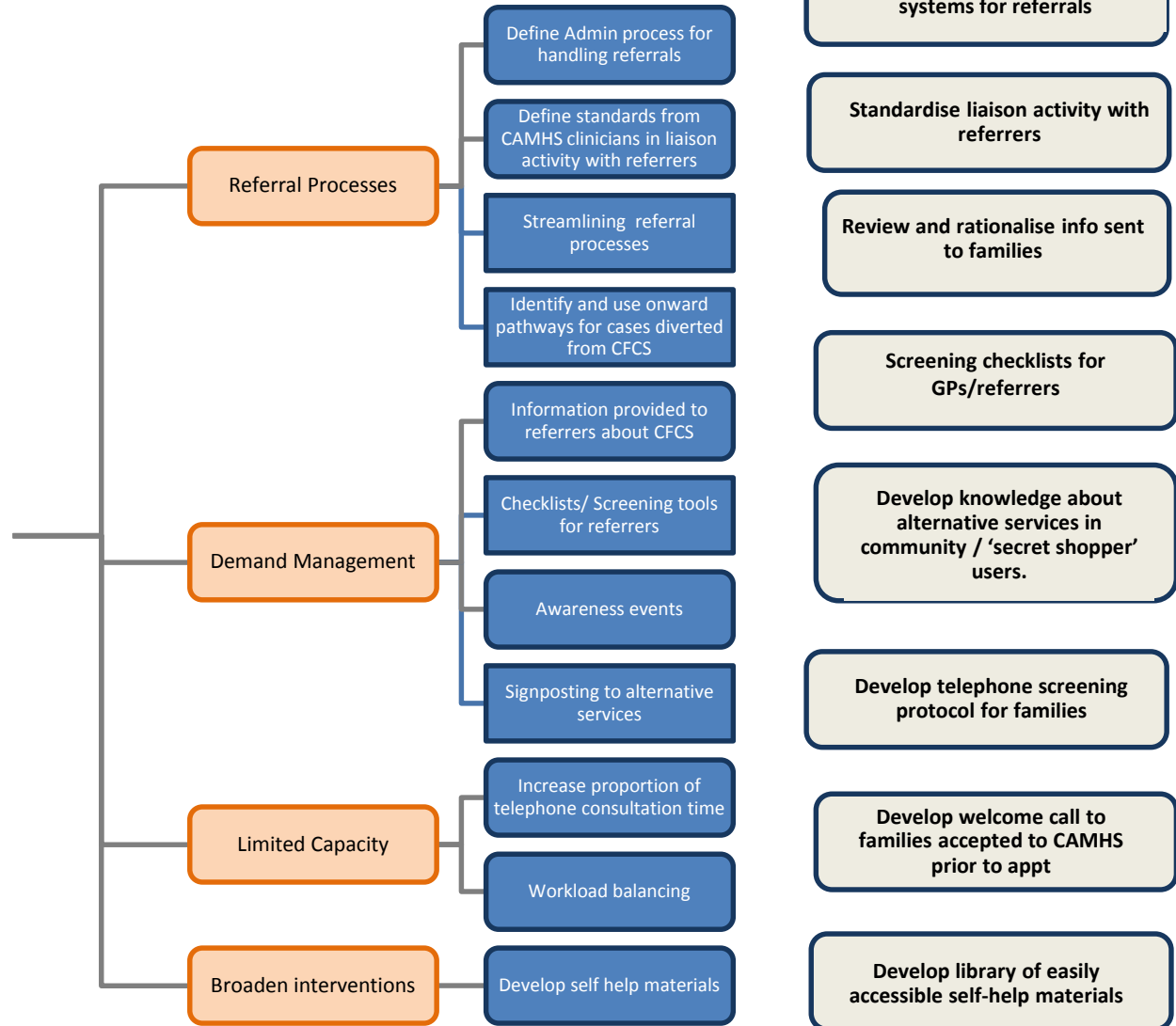
**AIM**

To reduce waiting times for CFCS from 11 weeks to 9 weeks by April 2015 and improve the patient experience of referral to CFCS as demonstrated by increased attendance at first appointment

**PRIMARY DRIVERS**

**SECONDARY DRIVERS**

**CHANGE IDEAS**

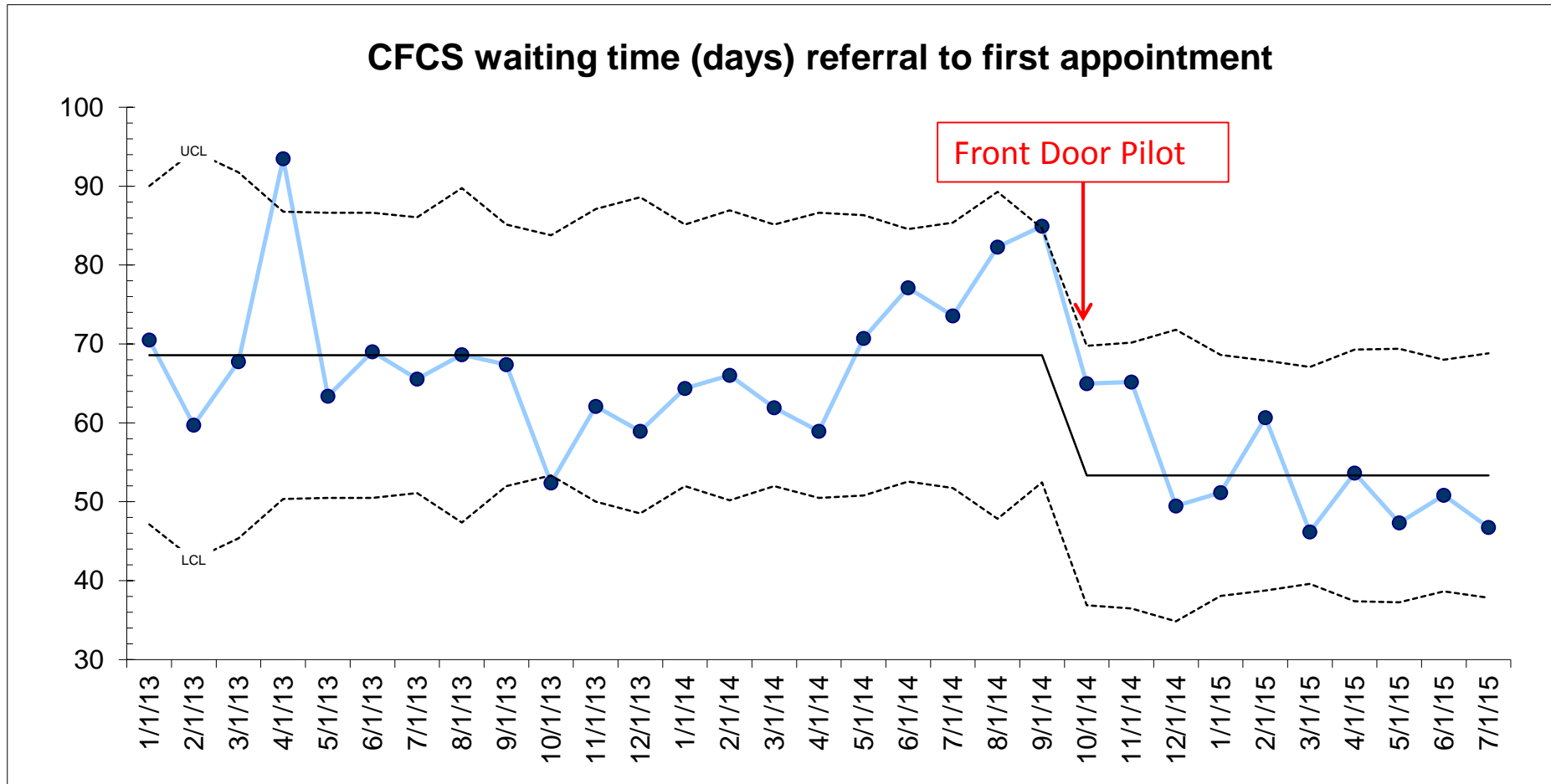


# Outcomes

# Waiting Time Data

- Average wait for first appointment has dropped from an average of **69** to **54** days for the whole clinic.

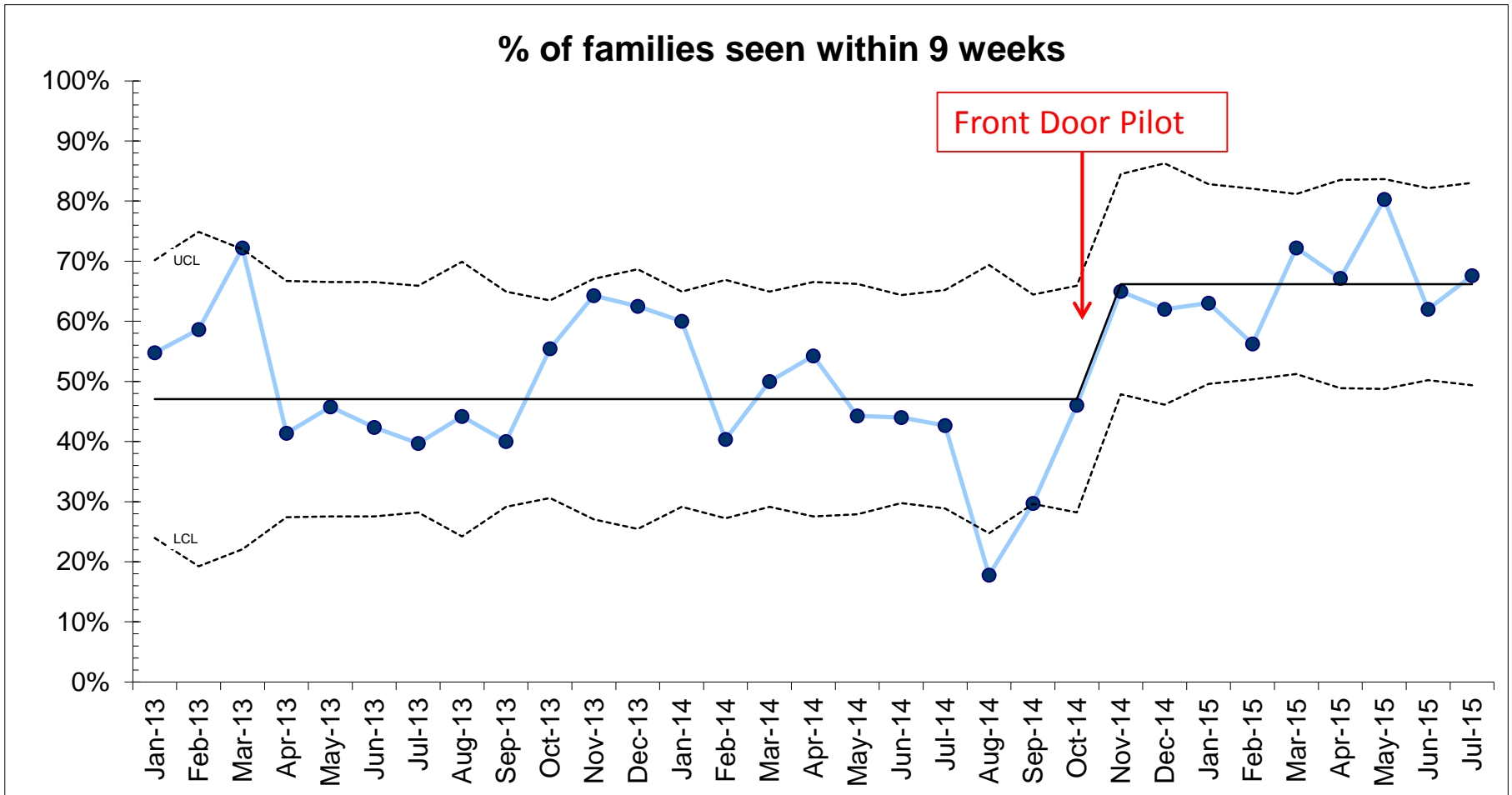
*Warning: Data issues*



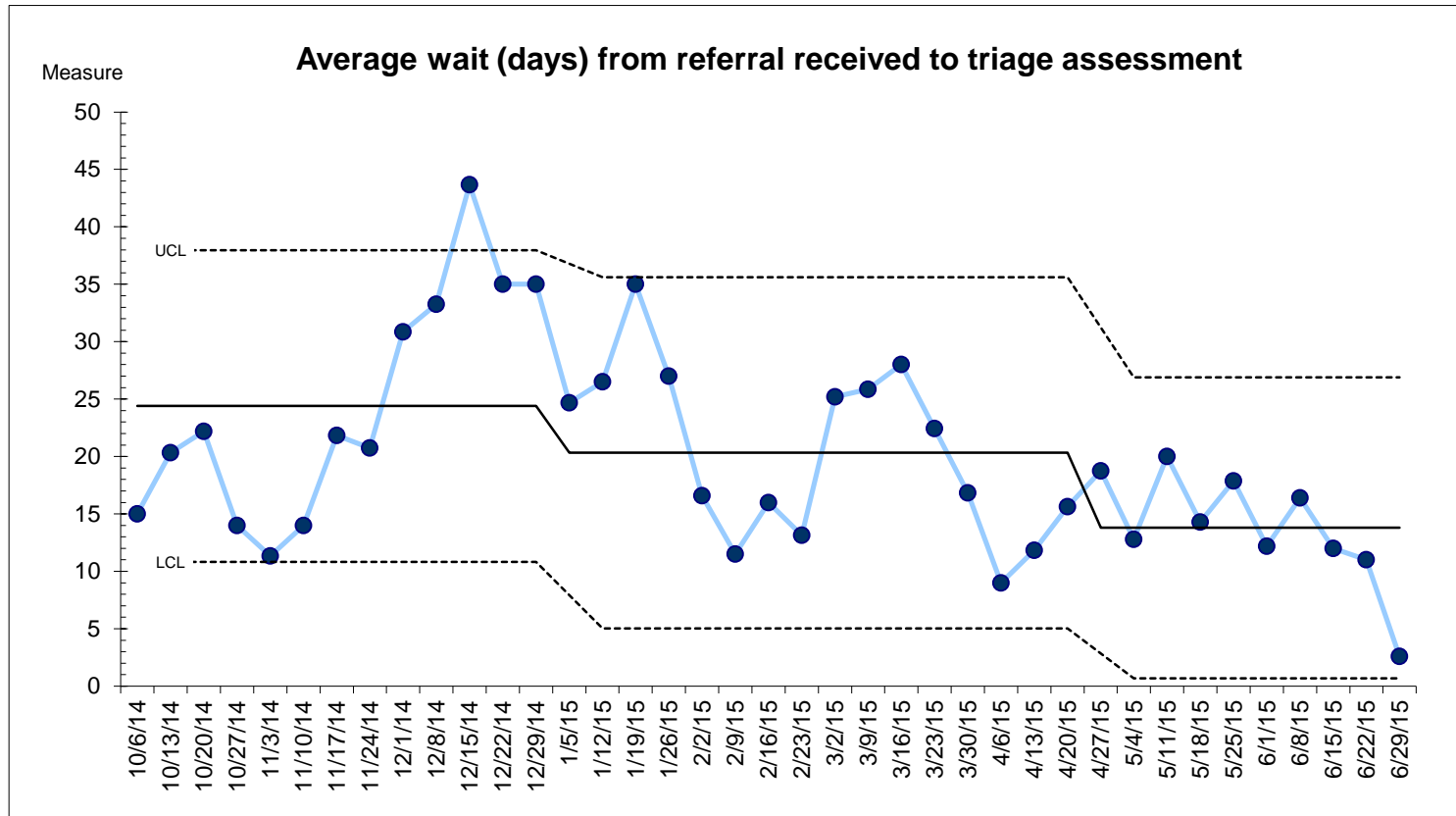
# Waiting Time Data

- % of families seen within 9 weeks has increased from an average of **47%** to **66%** for the whole clinic.

*Warning: Data issues*

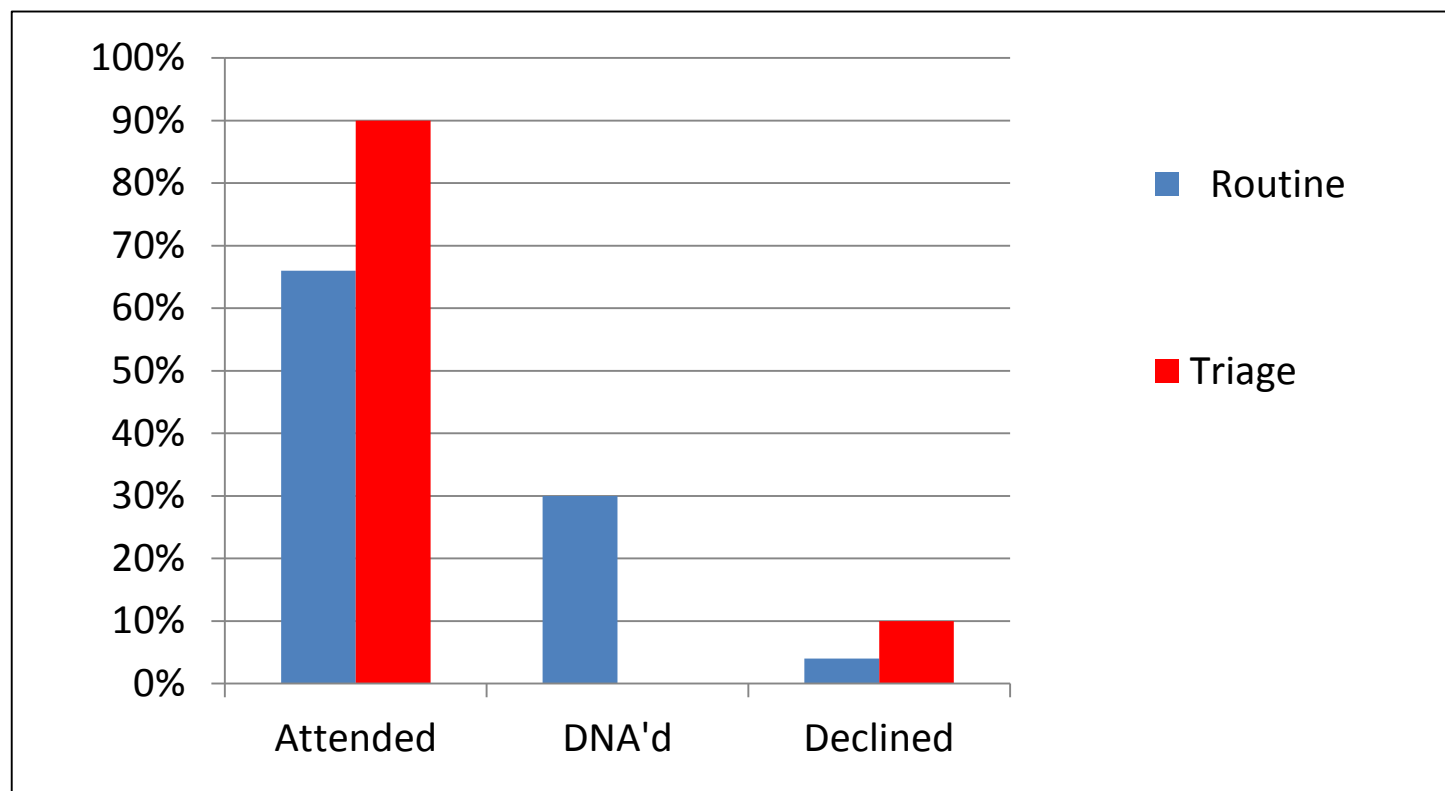


- The current average waiting time for a triage assessment is **under 2 weeks**.

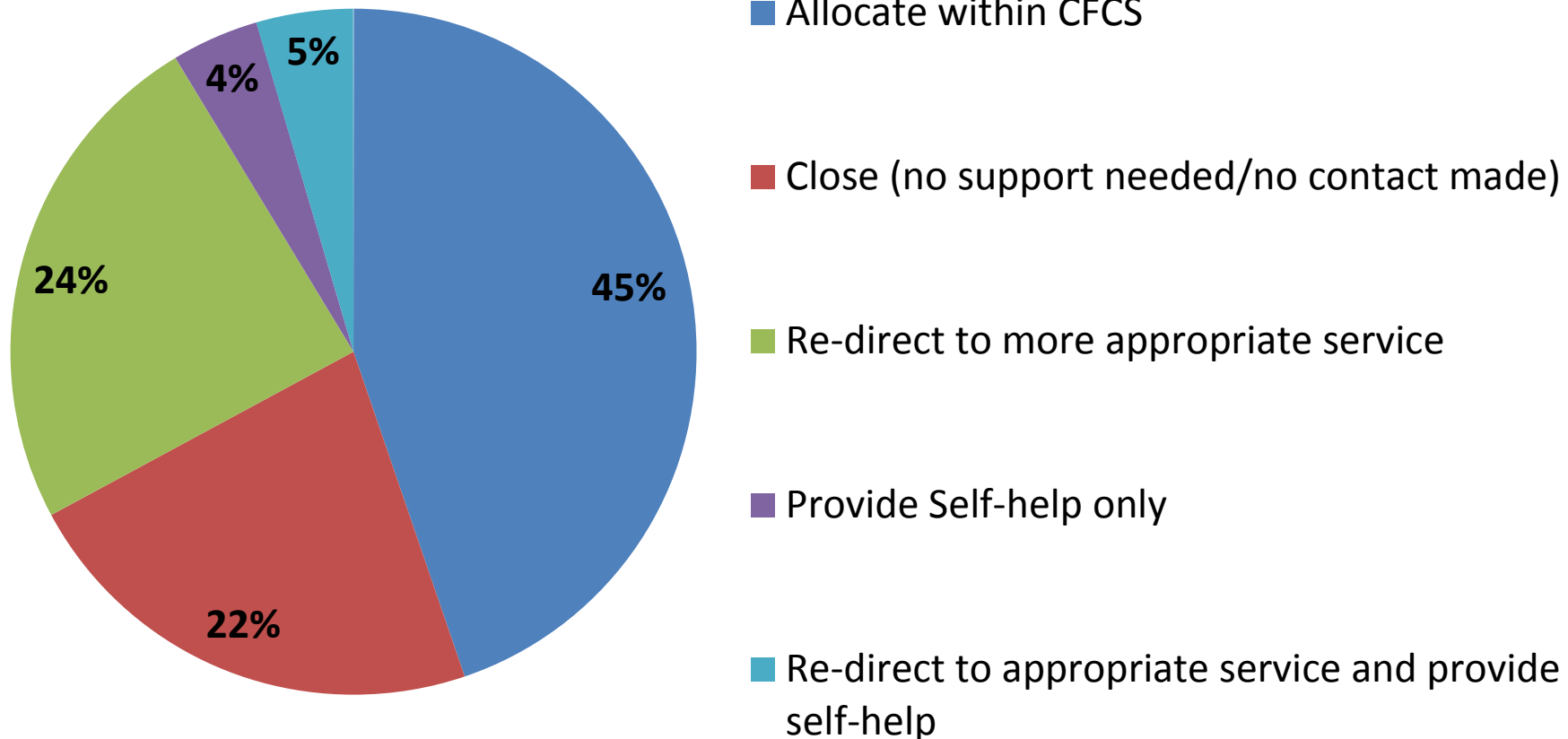


# Attendance Rates of First Face-To-Face Appointment

Data snap-shot: All referrals received in February 2015 (N= 60)



# Outcome after Triage Assessment





# Service User Feedback

## The experience of the telephone call

*'I just felt where I've had that woman talk to me in such a nice way, I thought maybe I'm going to have that here [at CAMHs] as well...'*

Limitations	Advantages
Language barriers	Familiar surroundings helps talk
Unexpected call	Benefits of unknown voice
Challenges of unknown voice	Less exposing & more focused

*'[The triage call] was a lot more better than going to talk to someone in person, because when you talk to someone in person it's harder and especially if you're in a different environment as well... but when you're at home & more relaxed... I just find it easier.'*

### Being put at ease

- Confidentiality
- Expectations
- Control
- Clinician's persona

### Sense of relief and hope for help

- Relief of beginning to talk with the hope of help
- Off my chest
- New conversations
- Positive changes having talked

# Service User Feedback

## Feedback and ideas for improvement

### A Good Process

- Call Length
- Questions asked and use of measures
- Better than a letter

*‘Maybe a text an hour before asking whether it’d O.K to call in an hour’.*

### Possible Areas for Consideration

- Text notification of the call
- Clinician measures as conversational tools

### From Triage to Assessment

- Retelling the Story
- Use of triage call in initial assessment

*‘When I’d already come out about the whole situation I thought oh I have to explain the whole situation again.. but I know I have to do it because it is going to help me.. So although it might be annoying saying the same thing over and over again... I found it fine’.*

# What next?

- **Further evaluation** - Service user feedback from families of their experience
- **Service user participation** – Ask young people to rate the self-help materials we have sent and discuss how they would prefer to access it. Visit other local services to gather information about accessibility, projects etc.
- **Eliminate weekly referral meeting** – Front Door Team will enable service to respond to risky cases more effectively and for allocations to be made on a daily basis.
- **Link up with related pilots within the service** (e.g. primary care and schools link)
- **Full Implementation** – To provide Front Door Team to all referrals on a daily basis. Caution! Resource implications

# Discussion and Reflections

# Contact details

- Bill Williams:

[bill.williams@elft.nhs.uk](mailto:bill.williams@elft.nhs.uk)

020 7426 2375/2400

- Dr Rebecca Adams:

[rebecca.adams@elft.nhs.uk](mailto:rebecca.adams@elft.nhs.uk)

020 7426 2375/2400

- Dr Freya Gill:

[freya.gill@elft.nhs.uk](mailto:freya.gill@elft.nhs.uk)

020 7055 8400