YORKSHIRE AND HUMBER NEWSLETTER 7



At the last Yorkshire and Humber Network meeting on the 8th April 2016 the theme was Recovery. We started off with a presentation from Forest Lodge in Sheffield about their Moving on Group—you can find more information about this on pages 2 and 3.

We then heard from Stockton Hall Hospital in York about their Positive Behaviour Support Plans, and their presentation can be found on pages 4 and 5.

After the 2 presentations we had some group work around Recovery. We asked everyone what recovery means to them and what recovery tools they are currently using within their services, Group work discussions can be found on pages 6 and 7.

After lunch we had a presentation from Cheswold Park Hospital about their horticulture program and they brought along some samples of aromatic creams and balms that they had been making which everyone was very keen to try. This presentation can be found on pages 8 and 9.

After this we had some more group work looking at the Transforming Care Agenda and the group work was focussed on what people thought a good community package would look like. We had chocolate coins and everyone had to decide what to spend their budget on for their own ideal community package. Louise Davies from the specialised commissioning team and Kelly Glover from one of the CCG's were leading on this section as they are part of a group of people that are looking at all of this in more detail. This is on pages 10 and 11.

Finally we had the usual Round Robin where everyone gives an update about what they have been doing within their services over the last 3 months. This is on pages 12 and 13

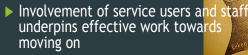
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The Moving On group Forest Lodge



the group philosophy



- ▶ We all need the daily living tools to live safely and with satisfaction
- Living safely, having meaning and recovering is always a challenge
- Having options and choices are essential to developing the life we are aiming at

The groups aims



- To provide as much information as is useful about moving on
- Moving on includes both to other units and living community
- The sessions will be related to needs and interests of service users.
- ▶ To aid smoothing barriers to moving on

The range of topics

- ▶ What is the recovery approach
- Wellbeing and living in the community
- Coping with anger
- Living safely
- Financial confidence
- Awareness of financial vulne



Running of the moving on group

- Weekly for a period of three to six months
- Involvement of service users with topics
- speakers from outside of the unit
- service users who have been discharged



More topics

- How benefit changes will affect financial security
- Physical health and effects upon mental health
- mental health tribunals
- Role and services of a solicitor
- What is life like after discharge
- Substance misuse services



Even more topics

- ▶ Self directed support
- ▶ Community accommodation
- Voluntary work
- ▶ Paid employment
- Training and education
- ▶ Hope, self-acceptance and forgiveness
- ▶ Purpose, identity and meaning
- Peace of mind



- > Satisfaction surveys- more interest in physical activity
- ▶ Individual success- accommodation in the community
- Sorting out benefit problems
- Sorting out utility problems
- ▶ Setting up bank accounts and joining a credit union

And yet more

- ▶ What can CAB do for you
- ▶ Digital inclusion
- ▶ Joining a gym- which one
- How to get a driving licence
- ▶ Healthy eating
- ▶ Daily living skills and daily living problems
- Medication and side effects
- The role of forensic social workers and living with a 41
- Role of the independent mental health advocate

More success

- ▶ Introduction to the chaplaincy service
- Relaxation and mindfulness
- More uptake of the IMHA's service
- Access to education pamphlet
- ▶ Joining a gym



Problems and solutions

- ► Erratic attendance and involvement- always try to involve as many service users as possible
- A big gap between the moving on group and life in the community- even with role play daily life problems occur
- Do service uses own the moving on group- change in group members alter involvement



The future-Recovery College





Positive and proactive care

Positive behaviour support (PBS)

By Angus Wright RNLD BMedSci(Hons)



What is PBS?



- Developing and understanding challenging behaviour displayed by an individual, based on an assessment of the social and physical environment.
- Using perspectives of any one involved in their care Gore, McGill, Toogood, Allen et al (2013)
 - Looking at everything
 - Involving everyone













PBS plans

PBS plans will define target behaviours and proactive strategies to:

- Increase person's quality of life Make me feel better about my life
- Stop antecedent contexts likely to start an episode challenging behaviour Stop things that makes me upset
- Develop alternatives to challenging behaviour Help me learn skills to cope better

What is PBS?



A system where we can:

- Understand why people show challenging behaviours and how they learn these
- Focus' on creating a supportive environment, NOT with problem behaviour (Carr (2007))
- Is person centred involving the individual









1

What our stages of intervention should look like



Primary

Helping people find better ways they can cope.

Person centred planning by supporting people to plan their future and treatment

Development of skills to help them cope in community settings.

Help identify what is important to them, not what is important

Enhancing quality of life

Secondary

Promoting a more relaxed mental state, some of the strategies we use are-

De-escalation Low stimulus **Distraction and Diversion** Disengagement Discussion what is wrong and working to resolve this

Tertiary

These are to be used when the person is, or is going to place themselves and others, at significant risk

They include-

Rapid tranquilization Physical intervention Segregation



Date of Birth







My PBS questionnaire





- Reduction in physical aggression
- A reduction in observed levels of distress
- A reduction in incidents of deliberate
- A reduction in incidents of seclusion
- An increase in positive coping strategies



ocument brief information about the p clusive of <mark>the</mark> name, age, likes and dis erson. <mark>List i</mark>nterests in terms of engag ctivities of choice, etc<mark>.</mark>























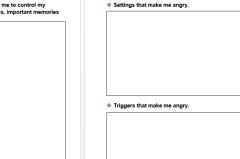


My PBS questionnaire Background Factors Things that make it hard for me to control my behaviour (e.g. anniversaries, important memories of an incident, etc.).



My PBS questionnaire





How I React When Feeling Angry. Shoulders Arms Hands Legs













My PBS questionnaire











My PBS questionnaire



My Behaviours When I Feel Angry:







Other behaviours:







Partnerships in care

What are unsafe behaviours

How staff can help me with my unsafe behaviour.

How staff can support me when I begin to feel like hurting myself.



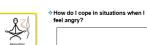
I mostly want to have the talk-time following the incident, at these times.

What I prefer staff not to do before or during or

1.	_
2.	
3.	
4.	



Me and My Coping Strategies



How can staff help me cope when I start feeling angry?



What I prefer staff not to do when I'm angry.















My PBS Plan



Positive Behaviour Support Plan – XXX





Physical health

Care Pathway

|

Important relationships



Is a smoker – supported with smoking cessation
 Takes regular medication
 Has regular physical health checks

XXX next step would be to a low secure unit nearer to his home area

Regular visit from mother and father
 Phone's family every Friday
 Has contact with brother and sister

My PBS Plan



- Threats and hostility others
 Withdrawalf from treatment plan
 Threats of and acts of physical assault on staff and other patients
 Threats attempts to self-harm

Signs of escalation: (subtle signs noted prior to challenging behaviour)

- Pacing the ward
- Withdrawal from treatment plan
 Short tempered with others
 Verbally abusive



- XXXX to attend sessions and activities including psychology programme
 XXX to have regular contact with family
 XXX to have regular contact with family
 XXX to utilise free time watching TV, playing Xbox etc.
 XXX to take prescribed medication
 XXX to take prescribed medication
 XXXX to maintain good physical health

Secondary Intervention (triggers and how to de-escalate)

TRIGGER	PREVENTATIVE ACTION
Worrying about moving on	Remind XXX of his positive progress and things he has to look forward to (such as cooking sessions, woodwork and section 17 leave) - Support from psychology re: coping skills - Refer to OT re: Moving on group
Other people's behaviour	Encourage XXX to go to his room to listen to music or utilise his leaves to get off the ward.
Needs not met immediately	Explain to XXX why things can't happen straight



Explain to XXX of the possible consequences of his behaviours e.g. suspended sessions, loss of section 17 leave and impact on future placement

Increase support levels to prevent further escalation/ harm to others





To continue with working toward unescorted Section 17 leave To develop work experiences with OT

To develop independent living skills with OT and Nursing staff

To complete his work with psychology exploring his anger

Recovery

What does Recovery mean to you? What Recovery Tools do you use in your service?

Cheswold Park

My Shared Pathway Working together

Group working, relationships, trust

Group decisions OT sessions

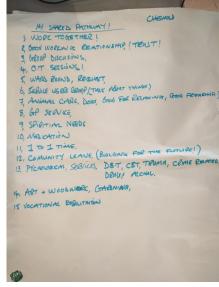
Ward round requests Service user group (talk about things)

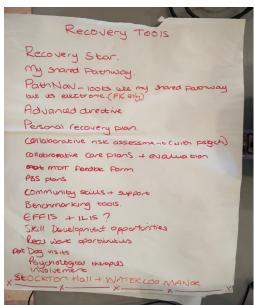
Animal care, dogs, good for relaxing, good friendships
GP service Spiritual needs

Medication 1:1 time Community leave (building for the future)

Psychological services DBT, CBT, Trauma, Crime related, drugs and alcohol

Arts and woodwork, gardening Vocational rehabilitation





Stockton Hall and Waterloo Manor

Recovery star My Shared Pathway

PathNav—looks like My Shared Pathway but it's electronic

(PiC only)

Advanced directive

Personal recovery plan

Collaborative risk assessments (with psychology)

Collaborative care plans and evaluations

MDT feedback form PBS plans

Community skills and support Benchmarking tools

EFFIS and ILIS? Skill development

Real work opportunities Pat dog visits
Psychological therapies Involvement

Amber Lodge

PBS

WRAP

MSP

Care plans

People as tools

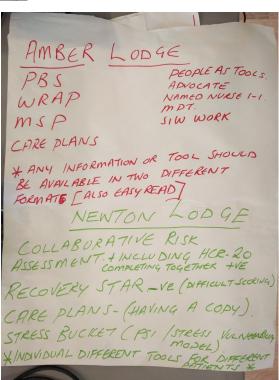
Advocate

Named nurse 1:1

MDT

SIW work

Any information or tool should be available in two different formats (also easy read)



Newton Lodge

Collaborative risk assessment including HCR-20 V3 completing together.

Recovery star (difficult scoring)
Care plans (sharing a copy)
Stress Bucket—PSI / stress
vulnerability model
Individual different tools for
different patients

Do

Recovery star Recovery plans

1:1 with named nurse

Leave—escorted and unescorted

DBT Mindfulness

My Future Plan

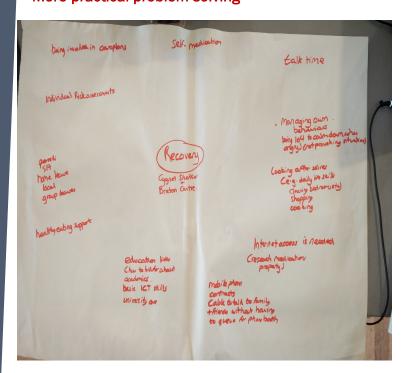
Activities Support time

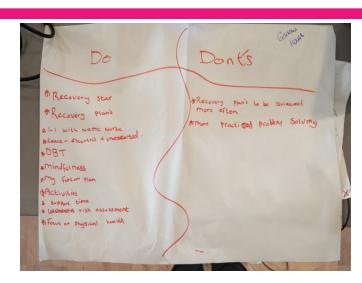
Collaborative risk assessment

Focus on physical health

Don't

Recovery plans to be reviewed more often More practical problem solving





Humber Centre

Recovery Star

A bit boring, hard to understand at times. Gives lots of information. It's helpful, it's therapy

To introduce positive behaviour support plans—hope to do this in the next few months on mental health units

Life star/ spectrum Star

Activity plans—really help

More work needed on individual behaviours More work on physical health

More IT resource

Recovery College—work experience, developing a faculty with college, training experiences, education/ interests

Cygnet Sheffield and the Bretton Centre

Internet access is needed (research medication properly) Mobile phone contracts, (able to talk to family and friends without having to queue for phone booth.

Managing own behaviours—being left ot calm down when angry (not provoking situation)

Looking after selves—e.g. daily life skills, cleaning bedrooms etc. shopping and cooking

Talk time

Self medication

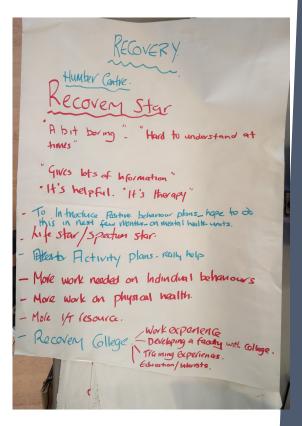
Being involved in care plans

Individual risk assessments

Home leave, local and group leaves

Healthy eating support

Education links, how to bid for a house, academics. Basic ICT skills, university







Much has been written about the therapeutic benefits of horticulture and its success as a treatment medium in a number of settings. Fieldhouse (2003) indicated the 'enhanced mood, improved concentration and reduced arousal' as a result of involvement in horticulture. Benefits have been described for clients with specific mental health conditions such as Schizophrenia (Yan et al 2014)



Here at Cheswold Park Hospital we have been committed to practicing organic methods within Horticulture and to encouraging patients to think in an environmentally friendly way whilst continuing to be geared towards patients' progression on their treatment pathway, using a variety of assessment tools and outcome measures, including MOHOST, Group effectiveness evaluations and Patient rated linkert scales.

The worm farm boxes were rescued from being disposed of in the community and brought back to the hospital. Patients cleaned up the boxes to make them useable again. A layer of compost was added and worms were purchased via the internet. The worms are fed waste food products, and newspaper which otherwise be thrown away. The worms produce compost and a liquid product. The compost is used in the garden areas and the 'worm juice' is tapped off, watered down and used as an organic fertiliser. Patients enjoy adding left-overs to the boxes, the sensory feel of the compost which is produced and the shared humour of the Yuk! factor.





Discarded pallets are used by the patients to make items of furniture such as tables and products for the garden such as raised beds, planters, bird boxes and insect hotels. A recently reclaimed tree stump was used by one patient to make a high quality coffee table in a project which lasted 3 months. The finished product was then used in a blind auction as part of McMillan Coffee Mornings and raised £50.





Patients were involved in the planning, design and location of an innovative bottle greenhouse. Wooden frames were constructed with bamboo canes (more sustainable than doweling) making a screen, then 947 2 litre plastic bottles donated by patients, staff and a local company were cut and slotted onto the canes to make a filled in panel. Panels were joined together to build a greenhouse. The bottom half has been given an additional layer of insulation using bubble wrap to aid the propagation of seedlings. This insulation layer will be replaced at a later date by screens made with used polystyrene cups.

Nettles which would otherwise be cut down are harvested and steeped in water for two weeks. The resulting liquid is then further watered down to produce an organic fertiliser which can be both sprayed onto leaves and used in the ground, providing valuable trace elements.

Organic insecticides are also produced using recipes from old horticulture books picked up cheaply from charity shops and are useful in targeting specific pests.

Companion planting methods are used to aid organic planting. For example, marigolds are planted in tomato beds as they repel greenfly and blackfly. The use of nasturtium planted with cabbage saves the crop from attack by the caterpillar of the cabbage white butterfly.





The Horticulture area runs on a no waste policy where everything where possible is recycled or reused. An example of this is Tea breaks in the garden shed. Used tea bags and paper towels go into compost bins or worm farms. Used polystyrene cups are being collected to make winter insulation for the greenhouse – they will be slotted together on bamboo canes within wooden frames to make screens which can be

easily moved to areas needing extra insulation. Rain water collected from the pollytunnel is stored in an underground tank and used to water the plants inside the tunnel. Foods grown in horticulture (and eggs from our rescued battery hens) are sold to members of staff or used in Cookery sessions to promote healthy eating and growing your own food. An old heated food trolley from one of the wards was being thrown away and was rescued by the Horticulture department and is now used to propagate seeds and to help break the dormancy of tree seeds. The Occupational Therapy department also links with community volunteer programmes to offer weekly Green Gym sessions which include maintaining areas of woodland and green spaces in the community.

Polystyrene screens are to be constructed to provide additional winter insulation for the greenhouse.

A horticultural social enterprise is being developed which will offer external placement opportunity for patients and will look at providing horticultural qualifications and employment. The enterprise will link the hospital with community organisations, growing and selling crops through community supported agriculture. Part of the poly tunnel is to be turned into a hot room to aid the propagation of tropical plants.

Comfrey is to be grown and used as a natural fertiliser.





Informing the Transforming Care Agenda

In Yorkshire and Humber

Table 1 John

Prevention

More mental health services. Family input. Crisis team. Friends, neighbours. Stop debts. Nicer police officers. More social contact. Community understanding. More input into personal relationships. Lunch club. Travel groups. Increase community staff knowledge. Social service help for finance

After leaving

Qualified team. More talk time more regular. Community support work, befriender. Buddies, peers. Long term staff. Employment support. Benefit advice. Being pointed in right direction for advice. Family. Exercise – gyms, groups, special offers. Personalised budget. Practical support.. Access to own email address / account. Choice of accommodation. Near to home, family. Choice of type of location to receive support.



Table 3 Walter

Prevention

Awareness and quicker diagnosis – school age, support from parents, at a young age. Support of people to stop going to hospital. Bigger picture of a child's mind

After leaving

Transitional support – high support initially – review (individual basis). Job, work. Housing. Shared house, flat. Close to home. Feel safe. Fresh start. Same activities and routine as in hospital but with more freedom of choice. Staff can talk to / friend can talk to person rather than role – example approach listen. Practical support – cooking, housing, money management, own cleaning. Complete freedom



Table 5 Wilma

Prevention

More support – someone to be there in a crisis. Point of contact to see regularly. Work / college – things within college to access for help. More understanding and awareness in communities of mental health. Family support / involvement

After leaving

Regular contact with community team and support. Phone and in face contact with care coordinator and keyworker. Information for crisis team. Work/education – something to give routine and structure. Support groups. Support to find hobbies and interests. Peer support. Support to find suitable accommodation and maintain this. Help with daily skills – budgeting, bills etc. Access to therapy if required.

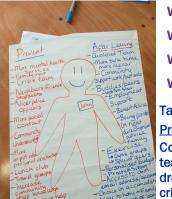


Draw a person

1. What could have been in place in the community to prevent you coming into hospital?

2. What do you think you will need when you

leave hospital?



what sort of staff? where would it be? what support? what outreach?

Table 2 Mr Hopeful

Prevention

Community support team - call centre,

drop in. Regular visits. Substance misuse crisis card. Voluntary work. Training. Planned activities. Open advertising for person. Early intervention. Family support to know your situation. Easier access to crisis team.

Diversion from custody / police. Safer environment i.e. hospital. More better training for the police.

After leaving

Familiar face, staff support. Goals education set up. Benefits set up. Voluntary work set up. Release to comfortable area – visits, information about area. Mental health sports in the community. Have someone to chat to like psychologist or doctor.

Table 4 Arthur

Prevention

CPN. Social work.
Buddy. Network –
face to face or
social media.
Treatments. Drop in
c e n t r e s .
Psychologists. MDT.



Families feel supported so they are not alone. Physical activities. RSPCA animal care. Voluntary work. College. Library. Creative Minds. 24 hour crisis hotline. Supported accommodation

<u>After leaving</u>

Ongoing support with bills. Having places to meet like minded people. Evening activities and clubs – make things to sell, enterprise. Weekend club/activities. 24hour psychology. ChatNet social media professional and peer support, blogs. Therapeutic community. Women's only services pamper sessions. Plan with people to support you. Superhero can. 24hour 7 day a week assertive outreach team. Understanding GPs that work at weekends. Work schemes. Understanding A+E departments. Supportive and experienced staff.



Pot of money

- Each table has 20 gold coins
- Use these to design your own personalised community service.
- How will you spend it?
- Things that are higher priorities get more money allocated.
- Please write down your budgetting!

Table 1

Weekend and evening activities and support 1

Community teams – Nurse, OT, Psychology, Social work, Doctor – People to spend time with me 7

Peer support 1

Drop in centres and virtual networks 2 College 1

Family support/education 2 Accommodation – graded, step down 6



Table 6
A person to give me support and help 5
Property, house, location 6
Activity, work, job 6
Medication and physical health 3

Table 3
Accommodation 8

Community mental health team support 8

- Running costs
- Transport
- Family / Social contact
- Holiday
- Employment and recovery college 2
- Self sufficient costs shop, café, woodwork spend money to make money 2
- Education training
- Medication
- Health improvement
- Activities allotment, charity work, shops

Table 2

Accommodation – Comfortable -5

Practical support – Buddy, decorator, advice, Finance, Education, Employment, IT Skills-5

Social network – Family, friends, neighbours, groups - 4 Personal possessions – Furniture, technology etc. - 3 Professional support – Community team, befrienders, LONG TERM STAFF - 3

Interests 2



Table 4
Suitable accommodation and maintaining this 5
Practical daily skills and support – paying bills and budgeting 4
Regular contact with CMHT and care coordinator/keyworker 4
Raising awareness of mental health in communities 5
Support to find hobbies and

Practical daily Skills Support
Paying bills + budgeting 4

Contact (regular) with CONHTCORE (TODG) + BUJUDIEC 4

A PERSON TO GIVE ME SU

PHYSICAL

2) PROPERTY HOUSE

3) ACTIVITY (WORK 1008)

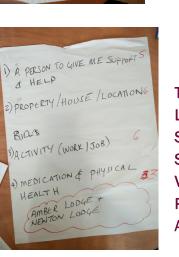


Table 5
Living accommodation 6
Staff – budget, training 6
Social funds 2
Vehicle and petrol 3
Public transport 1
Advertisement 3

Y& H Network Round Robin

A permanent feature of the Yorkshire and Humber Network meetings is the Round Robin. Towards the end of the meeting everyone gets their lunch and the we go round and get a quick update from all the services about the things they have been up to since the last meeting. This is a good way to share information, best practice, to shout about the things that you are proud of and to ask for any information or support with anything you are working on. Also a great way for everyone to get ideas and suggestions for future presentations too! We thought it would be great to put all this information in this newsletter, to share all the great work that is happening in Yorkshire and Humber.

Newton Lodge

Lodge Fest CQC

Collaborative risk assessments

Cottage trips

Patients put on shows

DJ'ing

Gardening

Recruitment program—8 new opportunities

DVD nights

Benchmarking

Boat trips

Community skills—

Howarth,

The Deep

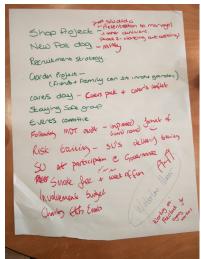
Cinema trips

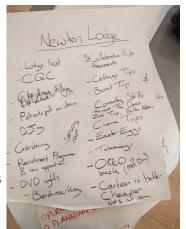
Easter eggs

Takeaway

Oreo is back—pat dog Canteen is better—cheaper

-NHS Run now





Commissioning Team

NHS England—good news! additional investment in specialised mental health team agreed for North of England including Y&H. more case managers. Moving to case managing on an originating basis.

NHS England attending these networks, meeting and visiting the hospitals

Developing a transforming care plan—planned fun and interactive engagement event

Bretton Centre

Waterloo Manor

Shop project— phase 1—service users did a presentation to managers and clinicians. Phase 2—working out costings

New pat dog—Minty

Recruitment strategy

Garden project—friends and family can sit in the garden

Carers day—carers pack and leaflet

Events committee

Following MDT audit - improved format of ward round

Risk training—service users delivering training

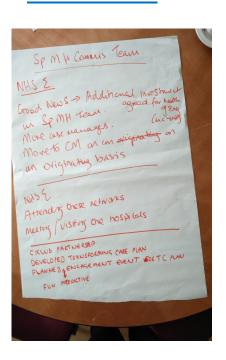
Smoke free and week of fun

Involvement budget

Charity events

Working on feedback for agency workers

Stockton Hall



Cygnet Bierley

Bradley Woodlands

Moorlands View

Newsam Centre

Clifton House

Garrow House

Out and about Staff support Service user involvement in recruitment

Autism awareness day being planned by service users

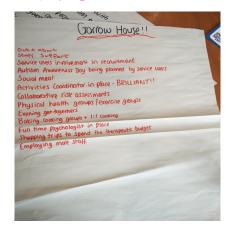
Social meal

cooking

Activities coordinator in place— Brilliant!!

Collaborative risk assessments
Physical health groups / exercise
Evening get together
Baking, cooking groups and 1:1

Full time psychologist in place Shopping trips to spend the therapeutic budgets Employing more staff



Humber Centre

Recovery college

Increase in OT staff—3 OT associate practitioners

Wi-Fi devices—skype

Development of healthcare hub

Positive Behaviour support plan

Commencing electronic notes

Painting and decorating of the Humber Centre

Fishing activity group

17 service users have passed the food hygiene certificate

Smoke free in September

New health trainer role

TAQA trainers x 2

General nurse now in place

Involvement with east rising health trainer services

Restrictive practice workshop with Holly and Jo

Hands of hope project

Amber Lodge

CQC report good in all areas
Sensory garden

New fence (extending access to grounds)

Garden area

Exercise area

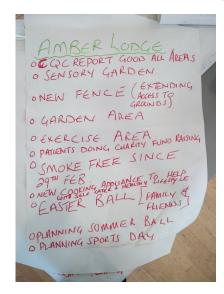
Patients doing charity fund raising

Smoke free since 29th Feb

New cooking appliance to help with self catering and healthy lifestyle

Easter Ball—family and friends Planning summer ball

Planning sports day



Wathwood

Forest Lodge

Alpha Sheffield

New activities—book folding, recycled jewellery

New swimming group

Knit and natter

Time building groups

Leisure groups Walking group

Easter favre (charity)

Zest why weight slimming / diabetes

healthy eating

Poetry Church

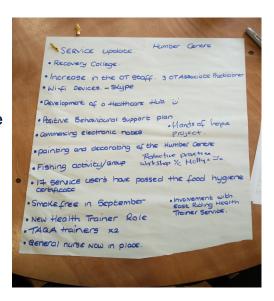
Community meetings

Women's forum



Cheswold Park

Newhaven



Racketlon

James is a service user at Moorlands View in Bradford. James has had an interest in racket sports, and he attended the racket sports group that was running at Moorlands view. The racket sports group included the following sports; table tennis, badminton, squash and Tennis.

James was a complete novice in all the sports and had never played squash. After attending the group James improved very quickly and dedicated a lot of time and effort practicing and playing, he also invested in some of the gear buying rackets and bats.

James improved so much that it was felt it would be good to have him compete in a tournament, With the support of the consultant James competed in Racketlon where you have to compete in all of the above disciplines. James competed and played really well winning a couple of matches and coming fourth overall in the first timers group. James has said it has helped him to focus, training up for the competition and has been a great experience. James intends to enter future competitions and is looking forward to being able to drive so that he can enter competitions that are not as local.



Yorkshire and Humber Newsletter

We need you!

Do you like....

Writing articles?
Poetry?
Creative Writing?

Artwork?

Please note we will say in the newsletter who sent it in, (first name and service) so if you would rather it was put in anonymously then please let us know.



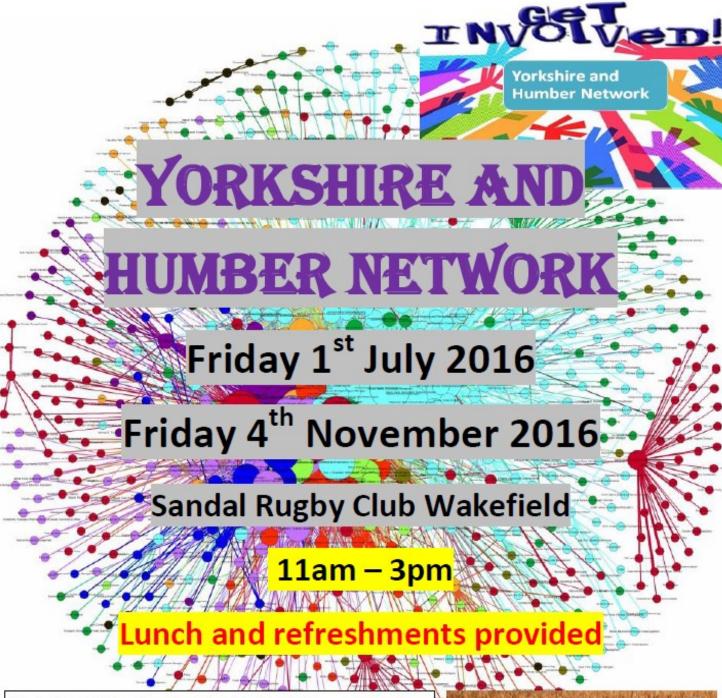
We would love to hear from you!

We are Holly and Jo, we work as Involvement Leads across all the secure services in Yorkshire and Humber and we want to produce a newsletter so that everyone can share these things with each other.

It will be a great way to find out about what is happening in other hospitals, as well as sharing your work with others.

You can ask a member of staff to send things to us, or you can send them direct if you have access to email on

holly.alix@nhs.net



Role Description for attending the Yorkshire and Humber meetings:

Represent your service and share experiences and ideas

Celebrate achievements and share learning

Find out what is happening in other services

Give your perspective

Meet staff and service users from other services

Take back and share what you have learnt with people in your service

