



Lancashire
Public Health Network

Lancashire County H&W Board Alcohol Liaison Intervention

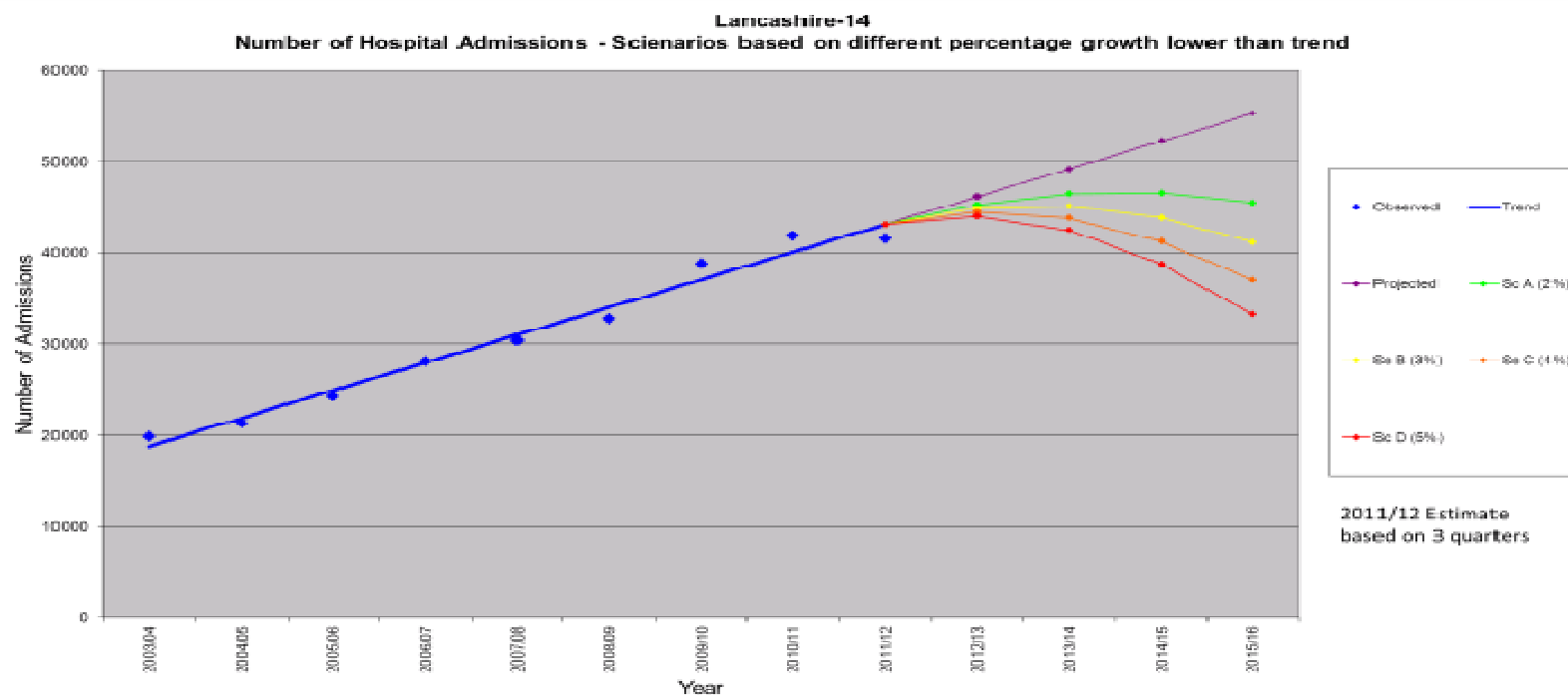
Responsible HWB leads
Mike Calvert & David Wrigley

Responsible Officer lead
Steve Owen

Achieving more together

Proposed Outcomes

Projected trend and impact of reducing alcohol related admissions from 2 – 5%



Identifiable Recurrent / non-recurrent savings by year

Range is between £577k yr 1 but £672k (based on 2% reduction) recurrently and £2,222k yr 1 but £2,317k recurrently (based on 5% reduction)

Benefits summary

Reduction in admissions in the range of 597 to 1493

What is the current reality

- 3 distinct projects in Lancashire – best fit model as resources allow
- Models based on local priorities – ie reducing alcohol related admission rates and unscheduled care
- Good evidence base for interventions – NICE
- Some evidence of emerging partnerships between hospital and community services

LOCALITY		R A G
North	☺ PCT funding agreed for liaison staff– contract being negotiated with acute hospital trust and collaboratives with commissioners in Blackpool	
Central	☺ Hospital screening and brief advice established as CQUIN initiative. Community substance misuse service hospital inreach established.	
East	☺ 3x liaison nurses in post. Embedded in community substance misuse service and acute provider contracts. Shared resource with BwD. Referral and clinical pathways established between hospital and community services.	
General themes: Issues/barriers common to all areas	☺ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging ‘joined up’ commissioning ☹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emerging buy-in from acute hospitals • Low professional awareness of alcohol and health impacts or interventions/signposting. • Inequality of provision – resources based in A&E at larger hospitals 9-5 weekdays, and no liaison service via Out of Hours and Urgent Care Centres. • Need for pathways between hospital, primary care and community services. • Tools for robust evaluation and cost saving are required. • Recognition of benefits from stakeholders to invest in alcohol liaison and develop pathways – LIO transformation funding allocated to support interventions. 	

Shifts required

How must partners work to ensure that the 'priority shifts' are applied and the intervention is effectively implemented?

- Partners must promote benefits of alcohol liaison as a harm reduction intervention to prevent ill health and reduce demand for services.
- Partners must engage in the work programme for alcohol liaison as a priority objective. Partners must communicate openly regarding barriers to achieving objectives.
- Partners must commit to pathways and joint working to delivering accessible services within hospital and community settings to improve the experience of moving between primary, hospital and social care.
- Partners must commit to training and raising awareness for frontline staff to facilitate identification of alcohol harms, adopting screening tools for identification, delivering information and brief advice and pathways for signposting.
- Influence of HWB/CCG's to promote planning priorities

Who needs to be involved to develop, commission and deliver the intervention?

- Public Health Lancashire
- CCG's
- Acute Trust
- Primary care services
- Community treatment services
- Service users
- Leverage from HWB

What are the 'milestones' for the Task Group in the year ahead?

- Develop locality implementation plans to implement alcohol liaison schemes using available resources and explore potential for 'invest to save' and resource shift with providers.
- Engage all key stakeholders in planning alcohol liaison services ie primary care, community substance misuse and acute services.

What commitment is required from from HWB

- Continued leverage for alcohol liaison intervention.
- Funding is non recurrent and based on 'invest to save' - will require consideration for possible shift of resources in future
- Continued support for alcohol harm reduction initiatives generally to ensure a reduction of the impacts from alcohol in Lancashire and implementation of National Alcohol Policy, NICE guidance and address the recommendations from the 2011/12 JSNA.

alcohol isn't just for christmas!