



System Transformation: North Camden Asthma Pilot An innovative multi-agency proposal enhancing care for high-risk CYP patients.

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Community Children Group Asthma Consultation in North Camden

Pilot Overview:

The Start Well Programme has initiated a series of pilot Community Children Group Asthma Consultations in North Camden aimed at enhancing asthma care for high-risk patients with poorly controlled asthma. This pilot builds upon the current Long Term Condition Locally Commissioned Service (LTC LCS) model of care and seeks to involve the wider community in providing holistic, personalised care. This innovative pilot aligns with principles of neighbourhood working, emphasising collaboration and partnership between primary and secondary care, local authority, community organisations and patients.

This proactive delivery of care strategy seeks to enhance asthma management among high-risk groups, enhance accessibility to specialist care, and reduce asthma-related hospital visits, ultimately enhancing health outcomes for children and young people (CYP) with asthma.

Background

- Asthma is by far the most common long-term condition among CYP in Camden
- Addressing childhood asthma is part of the healthy and ready for schools' priorities within the Camden Health and Wellbeing strategy
- One of the Start Well Priorities within the NCL Population Health & Integrated Care (PHIC) strategy is also on improving outcomes for CYP with Long term conditions.
- In 2021, those aged 12–18 had a prevalence of 4.5%, children aged 0–11 a prevalence of 2.2% and young people aged 19–24 had 1.9% respectively. This pattern is broadly in line with the national data.
- A&E attendances for asthma remain relatively high compared to other clinical causes and linked at least partially to poorer identification and management of asthma in children.
- Overall, the rate of emergency hospital admissions for young people with asthma has been decreasing.
- A significant amount of local, multi-agency initiatives aim to enhance support for CYP with asthma in Camden

Air pollution

Ella Kissi-Debrah: how a mother's fight for justice may help prevent other air pollution deaths

Landmark ruling that toxic fumes killed nine-year-old Londoner follows long campaign for truth



📷 Ella Kissi-Debrah died in February 2013 after a severe asthma attack. Photograph: Hollie Adams/AFP/Getty Images

Coroner calls for action after boy dies from asthma attack

🕒 16 December 2023



Death of two-year-old from mould in flat a 'defining moment', says coroner

Awaab Ishak died in 2020, eight days after his second birthday, following 'chronic exposure' in Rochdale

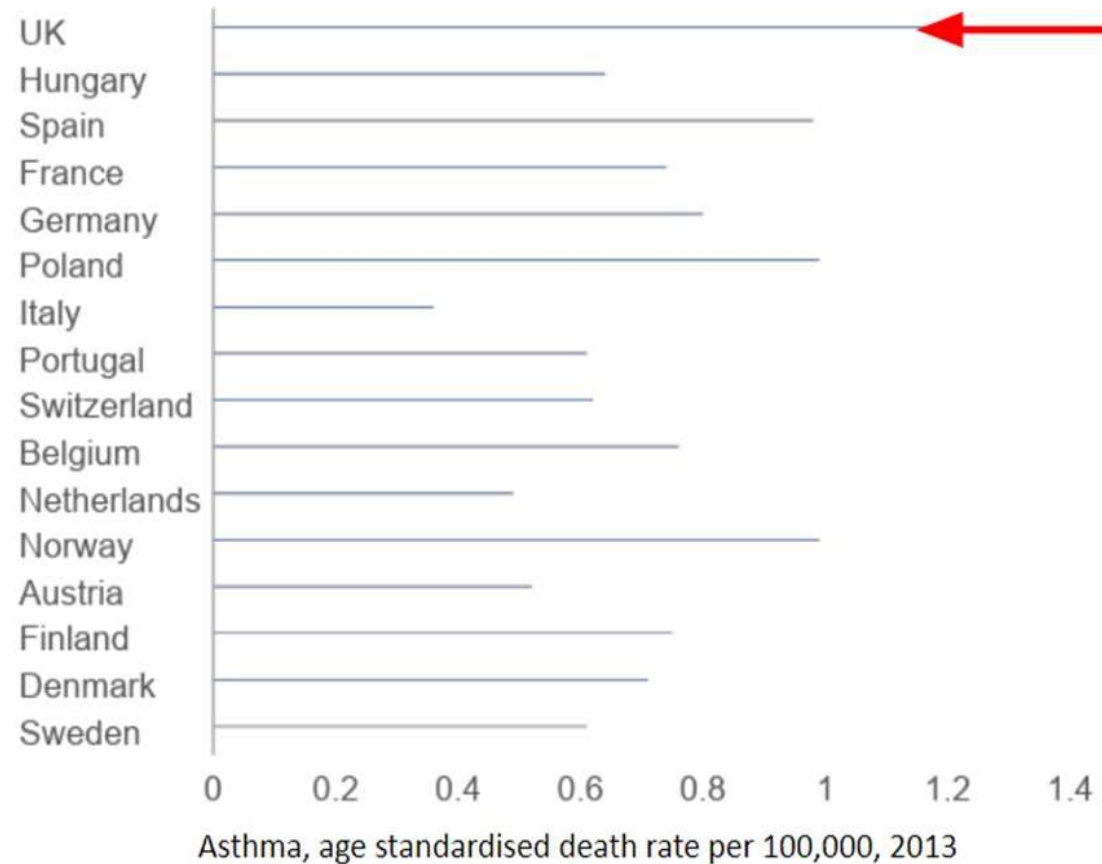


📷 Awaab Ishak. A number of things went wrong in the case, some of them contributing to the boy's death, the coroner said. Photograph: Family handout/PA

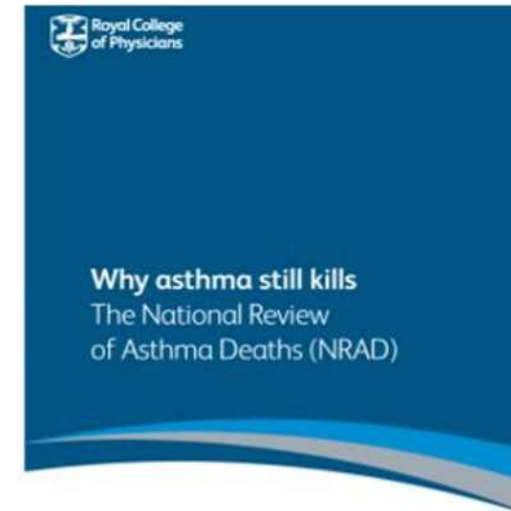
📷 Awaab Ishak. A number of things went wrong in the case, some of them contributing to the boy's death, the coroner said. Photograph: Family handout/PA



Asthma – UK vs other European Countries



It is estimated that 2/3 of the UK's asthma deaths are preventable



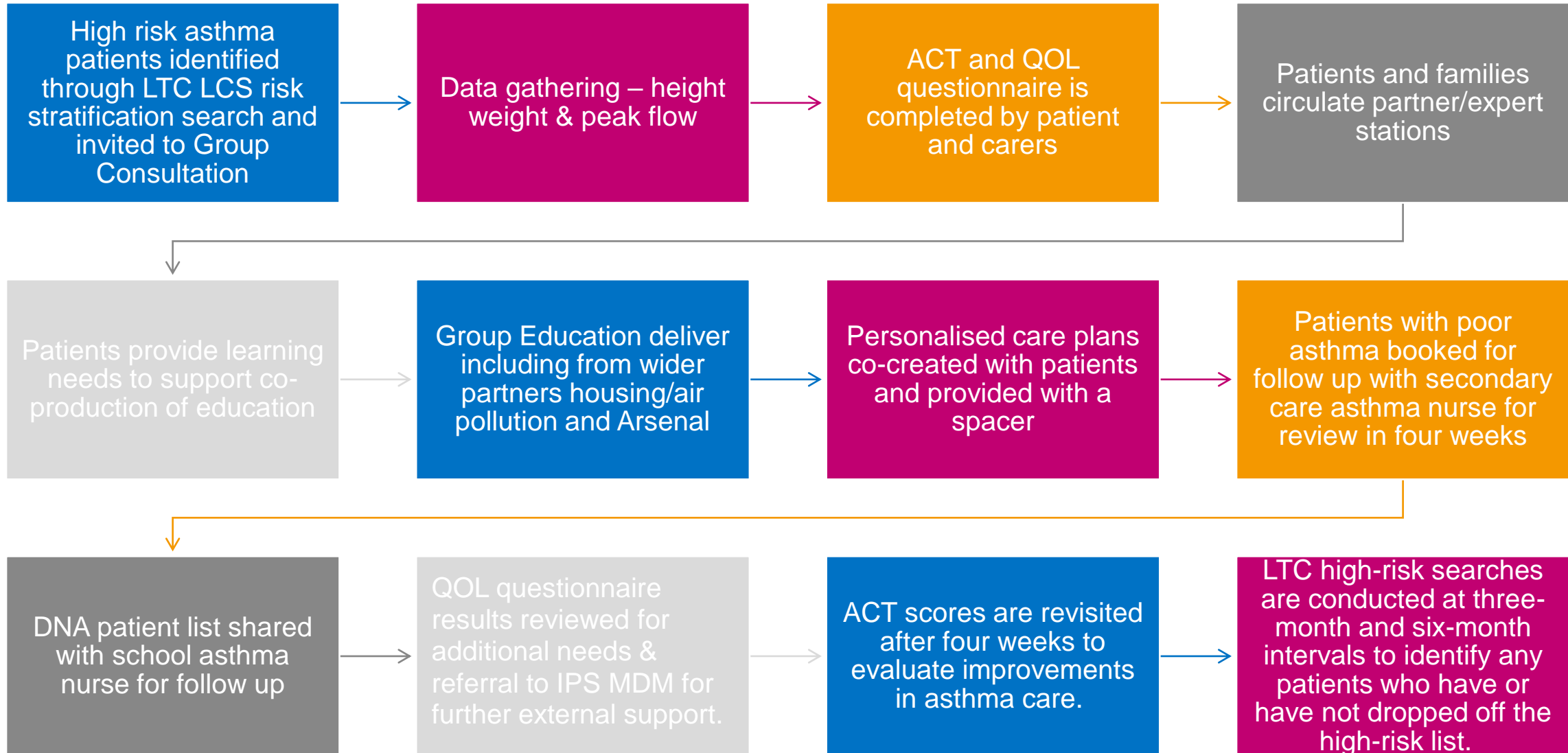
Confidential Enquiry report
May 2014



Background

- Group education has been demonstrated to improve healthcare for individuals with LTCs within the context of neighbourhood working. From enhancing patient engagement to fostering social support and peer learning, group education offers a multifaceted approach to LTC management. As integrated systems continue to evolve, integrating group education into care pathways presents an opportunity to optimise resources, empower patients, and improve health outcomes for those living with LTCs.
- This pilot builds upon the current LTC LCS model of care and seeks to involve the wider community in providing holistic, personalised care, by integrating the insights and recommendations from the Fuller Stocktake Report, primary care initiatives such as group education can be further enhanced to promote community engagement, preventive care, and population health management. This comprehensive approach underscores the importance of neighbourhood working in healthcare as a key strategy for improving healthcare outcomes and addressing health inequalities at the local level.

Model of Care





North Central London
Integrated Care System

The Roy Shaw Centre

Community Children Group Asthma Consultation in North Camden

For Hampstead Group Practice at
The Roy Shaw Centre, NW3 2ND
Tuesday 13th February, 2024

Camden Council



Arsenal Community



Reflections

- We have been developing and refining processes to capture key activity, outcome and experience measures.
- The overall feedback from patients indicated that the workshops enhanced their comprehension of asthma and underscored the significance of good asthma care.
- Professional and patient feedback indicated the necessity to shorten the duration of our group education sessions and enhance interactivity to ensure sustained engagement among children and young participants. We are currently exploring ways to integrate additional interactive activities into our group teaching sessions to augment their effectiveness.

Next Steps

1. One of five consultations have so far been delivered, with the intention of a further four sessions being delivered in Q1 and Q2 of 2024 across North Camden Primary Care Network (PCN).
2. Our delivery pilot also includes conducting one workshop at Swiss Cottage Special Educational Needs School, targeting all students living in Camden with asthma attending the school.
3. Our ambition is to extend this model of care to cover the entirety of Camden, leveraging Family Hub spaces as community centres across the North, South, East, and West sides of the borough.

Partnership/Integrated Neighbourhood Working



Broader Learning

Reducing Health Inequalities

WHO Definition:

The social determinants of health are the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and political systems.



Thank You

Questions?

