| 3 | USING ELECTRONIC PRIMARY CARE RECORD SEARCHING TO HELP IDENTIFY PEOPLE WITH PALLIATIVE AND ANTICIPATORY CARE NEEDS FOR 24/7 CARE |

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**Introduction** Effective care planning and coordination is strongly associated with fewer hospital admissions in and out-of-hours.[1,2] Many people who die are not being identified consistently for such pro-active care.[3,4] Clinical indicators type tools (SPICT™ and GSF-PIG) help professionals identify people but more systematic screening is needed.[5]

**Aim** To develop an electronic tool using GP surgery software to output a list of patients who might benefit from anticipatory palliative care.

**Methods** Our prototype search was installed in GP software. It permitted "combination searches" generating a detailed set of outputs. The search was run 35 times in 10 practices over 9 months with iterated refinements to remove over-generation. The researcher attended 31 team meetings and conducted qualitative observations. The palliative care lead in each practice was interviewed.

**Results** Over 2,500 patients were identified. After refinement, the search reliably identified around 0.7% patients per practice. Practice teams used the list to prompt patient/carer reviews and often started or updated a Key Information Summary: the Scottish electronic, anticipatory care planning record. Running the searches in practices enabled participating teams to integrate them into their normal working routines.

**Conclusions** This 'proof of concept' study shows that systematic electronic searches of GP practice lists complements case-based identification by helping primary care teams identify more patients and carers who stand to benefit from a palliative care needs assessment, anticipatory care planning and having current information accessible out-of-hours. It informs future development of electronic primary and secondary care records across the UK.

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