Conclusions The piece of work is visually represented to ensure that a model of care can be clearly articulated to all stakeholders be they internal or external. This helps funding in terms of our charitable donations as patrons know what we do and for external commissioners with what we do that is different to other providers. Ongoing evaluation in terms of patient experience and cost effectiveness is pivotal.

P-178 PARTNERSHIP WORKING – A HOSPICE ADVANCED RENAL DISEASE NURSE WORKING IN COLLABORATION WITH HOSPITAL TEAMS – A NOVEL APPROACH TO SUPPORTING PATIENTS

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10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.200

Background It is well recognised that people with advanced kidney disease should have their supportive care needs assessed and have access to palliative care (NSF Renal Services 2005). Despite this, referrals to palliative care services remain low – our hospice received three referrals for patients with End Stage Renal Failure (ESRF) 2014/15 (<1% of all referrals). The number of patients with ESRF is increasing (due to ageing population and associated comorbidities), hence there is increasing unmet need. In order to increase the number of renal patients having access to palliative care, we set up an innovative renal partnership.

Aims

- Increase number of patients with ESRF having supportive needs assessed.
- Increase access to palliative care services for ESRF patients.
- Provide opportunity for Advance Care Planning.

Method Following discussion with hospital and regional renal teams and our palliative care team, a new post ‘Advanced Renal Disease Palliative Care Nurse’ was created. Funded by the hospice but working across all settings – new pathways and referral criteria were agreed. The nurse undertakes a parallel hospital clinic with the renal consultant and takes referrals from the renal nurse specialists. Patients are offered clinics at the hospital, hospice or home, including opportunity to discuss Advance Care Plans.

Results In the first three months of the service there have been 15 referrals (compared with three the previous 12 months). Average age 76 years, 76% male. Two thirds have completed advance care planning whilst the range of referrals to other palliative care services demonstrates the unmet need of this group of patients (three referrals to physio, three to Day Hospice, three to Community Companions and one to the carer support group).

Conclusion Early results show this model of care is effective – achieving a 19 fold increase in patients having access to palliative care. Further results including outcome measures available at Conference.

P-179 JOINT HOSPITAL AND HOSPICE CANCER CLINICS – ENCOURAGING EARLY ACCESS AND IMPROVING COORDINATION

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10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.201

Background Transitions of care between acute hospital cancer services and palliative care services can be challenging for patients. This, combined with the limitations of time and clinic space at our local acute hospital, led us to develop joint clinics with cancer site specific clinical nurse specialists (CNSs) and specialist hospice staff, at the hospice site.

Aim

- To provide increased support for people with a cancer diagnosis who have a palliative prognosis
- To improve coordination of care for this group and provide access to the combined expertise of cancer site specific CNSs and specialist palliative care health professionals
- To encourage earlier access to specialist palliative care services and to smooth transitions between acute care and palliative care.

Methods The clinics were first piloted with patients with upper gastrointestinal (GI) cancers and cancers of unknown primary. The CNS for this tumour site provides clinics collaboratively with a palliative care specialist senior staff nurse. A lung cancer clinic was then started, which is run with the CNS and a palliative care specialist physiotherapist, providing multidisciplinary support. Each clinic attendee is assessed holistically and action is taken as necessary according to this assessment. This may include psychological support, symptom management or referral to other services. Follow up appointments are booked according to patient need.

Results Since the start of the clinics, 134 patients have been supported, attending 198 appointments between them. Of those who have attended the joint clinics, 80% have gone on to access other hospice services. Patient feedback has been very positive and working relationships between the acute hospital and the hospice have been much improved.

Conclusion A collaboration between a hospice and an acute hospital has provided improvements in co-ordination and quality of care, as well as early access to hospice services for patients with upper GI and lung cancer.

P-180 STRENGTH IN NUMBERS – THE CUMBRIAN HOSPICE ALLIANCE PARTNERSHIP

¹Sue McGraw, ²Val Stangoe, ³Bill Mumford, ⁴Linda Hewitt, ⁵Fiona Stobart. ¹St John's Hospice, Lancaster, UK; ²St Mary's Hospice, Ulverston; ³Eden Valley and Jigsaw Hospice, Carlisle; ⁴Hospice at Home, West Cumbria; ⁵Hospice at Home, Carlisle and North Lakes

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.202

Cumbria covers an area of 6,767 km sq making it the second largest county by area in the country.

Cumbria's age profile is older than the national average. By 2037 the proportion of residents aged 65+ is projected to increase to 32.9% (projected national proportion is 24%)

Demand for good end-of-life care will increase nationally but there will be greater demand in Cumbria.

Five independent Hospices working across the county:

- Hospice at Home West Cumbria
- Hospice at Home Carlisle and North Lakes
- Eden Valley and Jigsaw
- St Mary's Hospice
- St John's Hospice (Hospice in Lancaster but covering parts of South Lakeland)

Formation of the “Cumbrian Hospice Alliance” in November 2015.

Aim to:

- Demonstrate the reach and impact of hospice care to commissioners and the community
- Work in partnership to identify economies of scale and potential opportunities for partnership working
- Promote volunteering
- Project a professional impression, working together not against each other
- Establish hospice care as a solution to future challenges in palliative and end-of-life care
- Strengthen understanding of the contribution of hospice care
- Memorandum of Understanding signed by chairs of each Board and CEO.
- Quarterly meetings to review annual work-plan, regular meetings by executive teams to explore potential for future joint projects.

Partnership work so far:

- Joint secondment of an EMIS IT Co-ordinator to ensure consistency in data and reporting. 18 month post, 1 day per week in each hospice
- Joint priorities for improvement in hospice Quality Accounts
- Joint communications strategy – One hospice message
- Joint fundraising events – heads of fundraising working in partnership

We hope that the formation of the Cumbrian Hospice Alliance will allow us to encourage our people to work in partnership to unleash the potential to raise funds and provide more joined-up care for the Cumbrian communities we serve.

P-181 HARNESSING THE POTENTIAL OF WORKING TOGETHER TO TRANSFORM CARE LOCALLY – ST MICHAEL'S HOSPICE AND MARIE CURIE

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In less than three months, from point of concept to operational delivery, St Michael's Hospice and Marie Curie, with funding from Herefordshire CCG, have launched a new service that will transform the way palliative and end-of-life care is delivered locally.

The new Herefordshire Hospice at Home service demonstrates what can be achieved when a UK-wide charity and local hospice come together to respond to local demand for new or increased support for people in the last few months and weeks of life, and their families.

The service, co-ordinated by St Michael's Hospice, delivers planned and urgent care 24/7, in people's usual places of residence. It supports discharge from hospital and admission avoidance, and enables more people to die in their preferred place of care.

The challenges of changing demographics and health and care profiles of residents presented a real opportunity to extend the level and accessibility of services provided, and improve care co-ordination.

Playing to each organisation's strength and acknowledging the differences has led to a truly open partnership. Cross-organisational collaboration, effective resource allocation, recruiting new staff and early engagement with local leaders and professionals have been vital to its early success.

With the support of the St Michael's Hospice hub, the partnership has created the impetus to improve integrated joint working

and shared care across acute and community teams, ensuring that each person receives the care they need.

Supporting local professionals' play their part in good end-of-life care is also an important element. Providing access to reactive face to face visits and telephone support 24/7 means that professionals and the people they care for get the urgent support they need at any time of day or night.

Early data shows preferred place of death has been achieved in all patients and hospital admission avoided.

P-182 SOCIAL CARE CHAMPIONS – WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

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10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.204

Following the Social Care Champions Workshop held at Loros Hospice in 2014 the hospice's social work team devised an action plan to identify specific goals from the Framework for Social Care at End of Life, focusing on improving collaborative working with colleagues in adult social care services.

A meeting was arranged in 2016 with a local partnership NHS trust. The aim of the meeting was to explore and identify a realistic plan to forge stronger links between them and the hospice. A proposal was put forward to facilitate a three-day teaching programme to be delivered by lecturing staff within the education department at the hospice for social care colleagues who showed an interest in palliative care.

Course aims were for the participants to have a greater understanding of palliative and end-of-life care, including holistic assessment and communication skills for end-of-life and for them to be able to relate these to their own areas of professional practice.

The pilot teaching programme was delivered to a cohort of 16 social care staff. The feedback from the course participants was extremely positive and further cohort of the same training has already been commissioned by the local NHS trust.

Further collaboration has followed on from this project and an event has been organised to promote the resource 'The Role of the Social Worker in Palliative, End of Life and Bereavement Care'. This has involved the palliative care social workers from four regional hospices engaging with a Social Work Teaching Pilot and the staff from its partnership agencies. The aims of the event are to look at how people can get the most out of social work and how stronger links can be developed to support the delivery of high quality end of life care.

P-183 FIT FOR FUTURE? PARTNERSHIP OR PERISH

Ann Lee, Joy Milliken, Kate Sutor. St Margaret's Hospice, Taunton, UK

10.1136/bmjspcare-2016-001245.205

A strategic appraisal of end-of-life care in a rural county, with a view to planning sustainable and effective hospice care for the next ten years and beyond.

Challenge how to sustain outstanding end-of-life care in a rural county dealing with rising demand, an ageing population, increased complex comorbidities, tightening funding and finances and a diminishing skilled workforce.