

IAC Forum Meeting 13th October 2020: Summary of key points & updates

- Opportunity: Sheffield Health and Social Care (SHSC) NHS Foundation Trust are working in partnership with Sheffield Flourish to arrange a co-creation session for their Organisational Development Strategy; Service Users and Carers are encouraged to attend. This will be held on Microsoft Teams on Wednesday 18th November 2pm-3.30pm. Members' can find more information on this event and register for free here:
<https://www.eventbrite.co.uk/e/organisational-development-strategy-shsc-workshop-tickets-126821296913>
- Three staff members of Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) attended the IAC Forum to give strategic updates on Flu Vaccinations and All-Age Mental Health Crisis Care.

Flu Vaccinations

- Key updates from the speakers included:
 - Impact levels of the flu peak in December so the flu vaccination campaign begins before this predicted peak, August-September time.
 - Sheffield's Flu Plan is wide, covering different organisations and individuals including Pharmacies, GPs, Care Homes, homeless people, people with Learning Disabilities, etc. The list of people that are eligible for a free vaccine can be found [here](#).
 - The vaccine can be administered using a nasal spray; this is usually used when vaccinating young children and people with Learning Disabilities.
 - There is a higher demand for the flu vaccination this year in particular compared to previous years. Social distancing procedures in place to prevent the spread of Covid-19 have caused some delay for some in receiving the vaccine, but everyone at risk of being impacted by the flu will be vaccinated before flu season.
 - There is a national communications plan and local communications initiatives to support the flu strategy. Black African Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups are more likely to be in at risk flu groups due to higher than average rates of health conditions such as diabetes and heart disease. In anticipation of this Sheffield CCG has given £20,000 to fund BAME community organisations to help raise awareness of the availability and importance of flu vaccinations. This work is currently underway, examples of activities include socially distanced conversations with people while their food parcels are being delivered, educational films

being promoted via Facebook and Twitter all delivered in community languages and tailored appropriately.

- More people are currently being trained to deliver the vaccine, one group being foundation dentists; currently 22 volunteers in Sheffield work one day a week to provide support in vaccinations. Sheffield Hospitals can also vaccinate in-patients and outpatients.
- To try and reach groups at risk of flu, there is a proactive call and recall system through letters and text messages to encourage people to attend their vaccination. Uptake figures are being monitored to see who is receiving the vaccine and which groups they might need to target for further communication messages.
- Forum members' views and experiences highlighted that:

Points from the IAC members' are in the black text.

Responses from the speakers are in the blue text.

- What is the involvement of Community Mental Health teams that make home visits, run clinics to administer the vaccine?

The Community Mental Health team has been considered but the team are not trained to give the vaccine. In addition, they do not have the staff capacity. People with severe mental health conditions are invited to get the vaccine at their GP if they have another condition which makes them eligible.

- There have been news reports that having a flu vaccine might prevent someone contracting Covid-19. Is there any evidence of this?

Neither of the speakers were clinicians but advised there is limited evidence that the flu vaccine might prevent Covid-19 exposure. However, it will prevent people getting ill from the flu which is a respiratory condition. People are also encouraged to get a jab for Pneumonia which is one for life.

- What is the impact of flu vaccines on people with Polymyalgia Rheumatica (PMR)?

Response from one the Clinical Directors at Sheffield CCG who is a GP:

PMR is a condition usually affecting older people where they develop inflamed (and therefore stiff painful) muscles.

It's usually managed by oral steroid medication which at higher doses in particular could suppress your immune system. So it's more important for PMR sufferers to have their flu vaccination than the average.

The flu vaccination isn't a 'live' vaccine, it's an inactive one, this means that PMR patients can get their flu jab with confidence knowing it will protect them from flu and won't cause them harm.

- Fourth year dental students would also be willing to be trained to administer the Covid-19 vaccine.

The speakers are going to explore this possibility.

Later response: Public Health England are exploring the options of using other cohorts of healthcare professionals to join us in this and future immunisation programmes. I believe they are currently looking at Dental Hygienists and Dental Nurses but not, at this time, at 4th year dental students.

All-age Mental Health Crisis Care

The speaker provided an overview of the Mental Health Crisis Care Strategy using the slide [here](#).

- The speaker explained that as per the NHS Long-Term plan, the hope is to move towards one mental health service that works for patients of all ages. The shaping of the pictured model is ongoing and further engagement has been scheduled. The hope is that the model would be flexible and will evolve with changing needs.
- Forum members' views and experiences highlighted that:

Points from the IAC members' are in the black text.

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- One IAC member who had supported someone through a mental health crisis was concerned that this could be seen as a one-size-fits-all model. People experiencing crisis rarely experience them in the same way. The model may not be a good fit for many people entering the system or already in the system who might experience crisis. People may go back or skip stages.

People can come at different points in the model and they don't have to follow the same steps as another. It may be appropriate to change the way the model is presented.

- What is the time frame for delivering this?

They are looking for some immediate solutions and changes to ease winter pressures, and pressures from Covid-19 and some of these solutions may fit with the longer-term vision. There is also more engagement to do with carers, LGBTQ+ groups, people with Learning Disabilities and autism. The engagement work will be carried out until Christmas time. In the meantime, work streams will be created to work out the more specific details in the model. The hope is to start implementing some of the changes in the beginning of 2021.

- There isn't appropriate provision for 16 and 17 year olds who go to the Northern General Hospital during a Mental Health crisis. This is relevant since the vision includes a point about having a Children and Young People (CYP) Mental Health Nurse in A&E.
- For some young people experiencing poor mental health and multiple impairments, other issues (e.g. epilepsy) may get prioritised because Mental Health is not perceived by professionals as being a major issue.

The speaker would be interested in exploring solutions or answers to these issues. The engagement work is underpinned by a "you said, we did" approach, which is intended to ensure all feedback is taken on board.

- Could health passports ¹be used in the Crisis Care model?

The speaker will take the suggestion of health passports back to the workstreams involved in the Crisis Care model.

- Have carers' been involved in coproducing this?

Carers' have been identified as a gap in engagement up until now, there are plans to seek the views of carers' in upcoming engagement work.

- How does the model fit together with other parts of the system? Is SHSC involved in this strategy? The IAC member heard that mental health care is going to be delivered in community hubs rather than city wide services. Where do the hubs fit into this model?

There were representatives from SHSC in the workshops. There is currently a transformation programme for Community mental health services. The slide above is a conceptual model only and the work streams will work out how specific aspects such as Community Hubs might fit in to the crisis care strategy. This model is specific to Mental

¹ A health passport is a document about you and your health needs. It also contains other useful information, such as your interests, likes, dislikes and preferred method of communication.

Health Crisis Care. There has been engagement with other stakeholders in the system such as the Police, Yorkshire Ambulance Service, SHSC, and the Children's Hospital. The model may look a bit fragmented at the moment.

- Will people with lived experience continue to be a voice in this work at the decision making panels and boards? - This should be a norm.

They will continue to be involved in engagement up until Christmas. It's then down to the work streams to plan future engagement and ensure that these voices are still being included. The decision making is done by the Programme Board which includes Healthwatch and Chilypep; but there are no experts by experience.

The speaker will explore the possibility of having people with lived experience on the Programme Board.

Dates for future IAC Forum Zoom meetings. These are all provisional and subject to change:

- Tuesday, 10th November 2020, 13.00-14.30
- Tuesday, 8th December 2020, 13.00-14.30
- Tuesday, 12th January 2021, 13.00-14.30