

Supporting carers' needs including an OSCARSS study update

Dr Emma Patchick, Research Associate for CLAHRC Stroke Programme Greater Manchester

Email: Emma.patchick@manchester.ac.uk Tel: +44 (0) 161 206 3439





GMSODN: Life after Stroke Event 26th September 2017

Background



- Informal caregivers for stroke in the UK provide care worth up to £2.5 billion per year (Saka et al, 2009)
- Can come at a great personal cost to caregivers:
 - Identity; emotional well-being; physical health; social participation etc.
- Can additionally contribute to poor stroke survivor outcomes (Evans et al, 1999) or threaten sustainability of home care (Arai et al, 2001)

Arai et al (2001) Caregiver depression predicts early discontinuation of care for disabled elderly at home, Psychiat Clin Neurosci, 55, pp. 379-382

Evans et al (1991) Factors predicting satisfactory home care after stroke Arch Phys Med Rehab, 72 pp. 144-147

Saka et al (2009). Cost of stroke in the United Kingdom. Age Ageing 38(1): 27-32.

Some experiences of informal caregivers











How are you?

Some experiences of informal caregivers





Carer Needs



Broadly summarised into:

Looking after themselves

Supporting caring role

Carer Needs – Timing it Right



Cameron & Gignac (2008). ... a conceptual framework for addressing the support needs of family caregivers to stroke survivors from the hospital to the home. *Patient Education and Counselling*. 70 (3)

Phase		Need	I: Information
Event / Diagnosis	Hospital	I: diagnosis E: talk / process	E: Emotional T: Training A: Appraisal
Stabilization		I: cause; current care needs E: talk / process T: initial to assist with therapies	
Preparation		I: availability of resources & how to accessE: anxiety / uncertainty about future; social supportT: new ADL skills & rehab therapies	A: Feedback on skills
Implementation	me	I: management; impact on health / lifeE: anxiety for adaptation to providing careT: managing in the home incl equipment	
Adaptation	Home	I: participation; accessible options; planning for futureE: support from others; relationships changesT: assisting SS with reintegration	

Carer Needs – Timing it Right



Cameron & Gignac (2008). ... a conceptual framework for addressing the support needs of family caregivers to stroke survivors from the hospital to the home. *Patient Education and Counselling*. 70 (3)

I: diagnosis

Needs change over time

I: cause ; current care needs

No "one size fits all" approach





- Wellbeing centres
- Exercise Groups
- GPs
- Carers Prescription

Finances, legal, housing & welfare

- Legal advice Centre
- Foodbanks
- Welfare Rights & Debt advice centre
- Advocacy
- Citizens Advice: https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/
- Care and repair http://www.careandrepair-manchester.org.uk/
- DWP visitation service & Benefits check



Adaptation, equipment, transport

- Personal alarms
- Motability
- Telecare
- Disabled Living Foundation
- Disability Resource Centre
- Independent Living Centre
- Assisted Living Centre
- British Red Cross
- Community transport
- Occupational Therapy





Care Act (2014)

Local Authority

- Adult services/social work
- Carers assessment
- Carers Emergency Plan

Respite & Care

- Respite Association: http://www.respiteassociation.org/
- Befriending services e.g. Age UK
- Headway: https://www.headway.org.uk/



Other Support & Information

- The Association of Carers
- Back care advisor for carers
- Carers UK
- Action for Family Carers
- Care network
- Local carers support groups
- Carer training
- Carer counselling
- Carers First

- Carers information support service
- Local carer support groups
- The Carers Trust
- Carers Centre
- Crossroads (young carers)

Anything else locally?



<u>Support & Information – 3rd sector represented today</u>











https://www.stroke.org.uk/....stroke_a_carers guide.pdf

Research for carers



A current research study:

Organising Support for Carers of Stroke Survivors

The **OSCARSS** study

Aim of OSCARSS



1) develop an approach to working with carers

2) evaluate the approach in a research project

The Approach



Developed **by** carers **for** carers





Covers the process of:

- 1. Identifying carers who might need support;
- 2. Encouraging carers to take time / space to consider their needs;
- 3. Having a carer-led conversation to discuss needs & support preferences
- 4. Confirming actions and making a plan for review

The OSCARSS Carer Research User Group





Evaluating in a cluster RCT



35 Stroke Association services





- The "new approach" (N=18)
 OR
- Practice as normal (N = 17)



Then, compare carers outcomes in both groups

3 months & 6 months:



Comparing carer outcomes



Postal questionnaires and telephone interviews explore:

Their health and well-being



- Their experiences of caring;
- Experience and impact of support received;
- Time spent providing care;
- Healthcare services used.



Progress since Feb 2017:

- Recruited > 200 carers
- Collected 3 month outcomes (Primary) > 100 carers
- Collected 6 month outcomes (Follow up) > 20 carers

Planned outputs



Carer group involved in analysis and write up

- Accessible report to carer participants
- Costed, evidence-based service specification for carer needs assessment
- Journal articles: effectiveness, lessons learnt for implementation,

Find out More....



- The OSCARSS study is running in a few, participating Stroke Association services.
- http://clahrc-gm.nihr.ac.uk/our-work/stroke/oscarss/
- Once it is finished, the approach may be coming to a service near you!
- You can get a copy of the final report due end of 2018/beginning of 2019.

Commissioning for carers





https://www.england.nhs.uk/commissioning/ comm-carers/principles/

About us

Our work

Resources

Commissioning

Get involved

NHS Commissioning

Commissioning for Carers

Who is considered a carer?

Carer Facts – why investing in carers matters

What carers want

Background to developing the Commissioning for Carers principles

Commissioning for Carers
Principles

Home > NHS Commissioning > Commissioning for Carers > Commissioning for C

Commissioning for Carers Principles

The Commissioning for Carers Principles focus on key actions that are mo: outcomes from the evidence and case studies that have been received.

To help commissioners consider current commissioning practices with reg could be improved, we have provided a simple self-assessment questionn team to rate yourself and provide an opportunity to see if there is anythin existing services. Supplementary questions have been included to help trigideas. The intention is to help with decision making processes to support a

Commissioning for carers



