

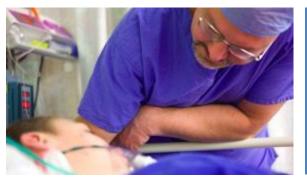
The power of narrative

in transforming practice....let me tell you a story...













Head of Patient Experience for Maternity, Newborn, Children and Young People, NHS England





"...Place the oxygen mask on yourself first before helping small children or others who may need your assistance."



Care for the Caretaker

- Be gentle with yourself.
- Remind yourself you are an enabler not a magician. We cannot change anyone else we can only change how we relate to them.
- Say 'I choose' rather than 'I should, I ought or I have to'.
- If you never say no what is your yes worth?
- Aloofness and indifference are far more harmful than admitting an inability to do more.
- Change your routine often and your tasks when you can.
- Create some space find a hermit spot, use it daily.
- Schedule withdrawal periods during the week limit interruptions.
 Be a resource to yourself, get creative, try new approaches, be an artist as well as a
- technician.

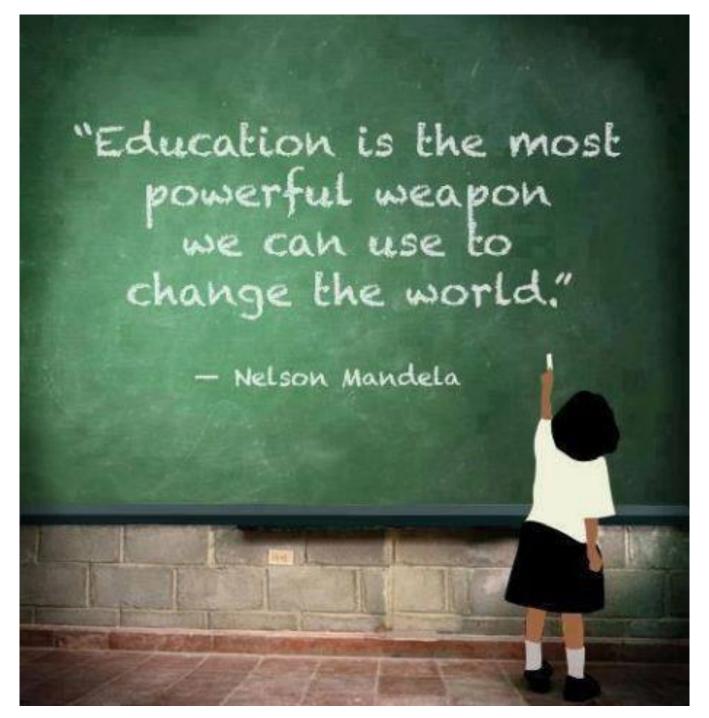
 Use supervision, buddy, mentoring or coaching system regularly as a source of support,
- assurance and re-direction.
 Learn to recognise the difference between complaining that relieves and complaining that
- reinforces negative stress.
 Remember in the light of all the pain we see, we are bound to feel helpless sometimes .
- Admit it without shame. Caring and being there are sometimes more important than doing.

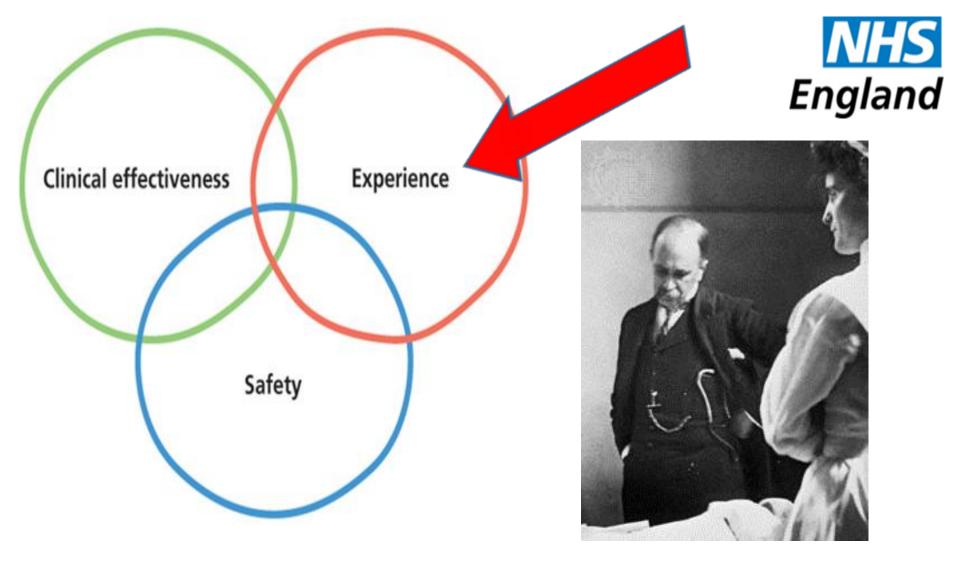
 Give support, encouragement and praise to peers and to management. Learn to accept it in
- return.

 On the way home, focus on a good thing that occurred during the day if you can, jot it
- down and look at when things are tough, focus on the good stuff.Laugh, play, have fun
- If we care for ourselves we can care for others......

(adapted from words shared by Marilyn Goodhew, Play Specialist, who I believe obtained the original words from a local children's hospice)







'he who studies medicine without books sails an uncharted sea, but he who studies medicine without patients does not go to sea at all.

Sir William Osler (1849 – 1919)



It's

a Wall!

It's

Rope!

Start with 'why'?

- Why is patient experience so important?
- Frightened, disempowered, lacking in knowledge/experience/information, unfamiliar language, intimidated by knowledge/skills (or not) of staff/uniform, smell, sights e.g. surrounded by sick people, worried about how health issues will impact on rest of life/finance/family, who will care for them, frustration, access

Fan!

It's

a Snake!

It's a Spear!

....loss of control/choice

Defining CYP Experience



 The child/young person/family/carer's experience is the sum of all interactions, shaped by an organisation's culture, that influence their perceptions across the continuum of care (Adapted from Beryl Institute's 2014 definition)

- What matters to children and young people
 (NHS England, Children's takeover day 2014)
 - > Communication, Information
 - > Pain
 - > Access
 - Environment, Food, WiFi

'Often it's the small things that will make the biggest difference'



What are the drivers for involving children, young people and families..?



Audience participation please....?!

Why....?

- Right thing to do
- A legal requirement
- Better outcomes
- All

When...?

- At the start
- At the end
- Throughout the process







The Health and Social Care Act 2012 introduced significant amendments to the NHS Act 2006, emphasising the importance of patients and carers participating in planning, managing and making decisions about their care and treatment and the effective participation of the public in the commissioning process itself, so that services reflect the needs of local people.

Transforming Participation in Health and Care, Guidance for Commissioners

http://www.england.nhs.uk/2013/09/25/trans-part/ provides the scaffolding on which to build effective engagement to deliver personalised care and true co-production in the design and delivery of health care.



A Rights Based Approach? UN Convention Rights of the Child



- Article 12 'every Child has the right to say what they think in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously '
- Article 13 'every child must be free to say what they think and to seek and receive information of any kind as long as it is within the law'
- Article 23 'A child with a disability has the right to live a full and decent life in conditions that promote dignity, independence and an active role'
- Article 24 'Every child has the right to the best possible health'
- Article 31 'Every child has the right to play'

25th anniversary year





Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities (#SENDReforms) Children and Families Act 2004

Section 19: Supporting and Involving children and young people

'...Ensure local authorities place children, young people and families are at the centre of decision making, enable them to participate in a fully informed way and with a focus on achieving the best possible outcomes'



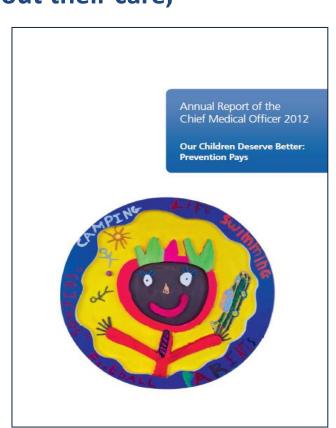
CMO Report

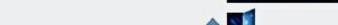


CYP Health Manifesto for Health and Wellbeing

To improve their health and wellbeing, children and young people want:

- 1. to be informed and have a say in decisions about their care,
- 2. to have personalised, child-friendly care from people they know and trust and who treat them with respect,
- 3. to have access to age-appropriate services where and when they need them,
- 4. to be supported through the transition to adult health and social care services
- 5. to understand their rights and responsibilities,
- 6. for schools to play a greater role in health and wellbeing.





Young people and adults share decision-making

Young people lead

and initiate action

Adult-initiated.

shared decisions

with young people

Young people are

consulted and informed

QUALITY OF PARTICIPATION

to join them in making decisions throughout the project. They are equal partners.

Young people have the ideas.

EXAMPLES

Young people decide they need a one-stop shop in their community. They partner with adults in different youth organisations and together lobby the government for resources.

Young people have the initial idea and decide how the project is to be carried out. Adults are available and trust in the leadership of young people.

Adults have the initial idea, and

making decisions, planning and

young people are involved in

set up the project and invite adults

A group of students get permission from their principal to run an environmental day. The students make the decisions, and the school provides support.

Key Questions

Which level of Hart's Ladder is our project on?

Hart's Ladder

Which level of Hart's Ladder should our project be on?

What do we need to do to move to the right level on the ladder for our project?

Adults design and facilitate the project, and young people's opinions are given weight in decision-making.

about their opinions.

Young people receive feedback

implementing the project.

for funding.

A local council runs several consultations to get young people's input about a recreation park. Young people tell the council about features in the park they want changed. The council provides feedback to the young people about how their views affected decision-making.

A community co-ordinator asks young people for

having a skating event. The co-ordinator and young

people work together to make decisions and apply

event ideas for Youth Week. The young people suggest

Adults decide on the project and young people volunteer for it. Young Young people assigned people understand the project and but informed adults respect their views.

A conference creates positions for two young people: on a panel of speakers. Young people decide how to select their representatives and work with adults to understand their role.

A young person is asked by adults to be on a panel

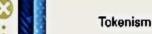
and represent 'youth'. The young person is not given

the opportunity to consult with peers or understand

NON-PARTICIPATION

It is important to remember that tokenism, decoration and manipulation are not examples of youth participation. You do have the choice to move away

from these methods towards more meaningful participation.



Decoration

Young people take part in an event in a very limited capacity and have

Young people are given a limited

voice and little choice about what

they can say and how they can

communicate.

A group of young people are given a script by adults about 'youth problems' to present to adults attending

no role in decision-making. a youth conference.

the role.

Manipulation

Adults have complete and unchallenged authority and abuse their power. They use young people's ideas and voices for their own gain.

A publication uses young people's cartoons; however, the publication is written by adults.

Figure 1.1 OCC's Wheel of Participation

Involving children and young people in decision making...

Based on the 'Degrees of Participation' by Phil Treseder

INVOLVE

Children and young people initiated and directed

Children and young people have the initial idea and decide how the project is to be carried out. Adults are available but do not take charge.

Assigned but informed

Adults decide on the project and young people volunteer for it. The young people understand the project, they know who decided to involve them and why. Adults respect young people's views.

Children and young people initiated shared decisions with adults

Children have the ideas, set up projects and come to adults for advice, discussion and support. The adults do not direct, but offer their expertise for young people to consider.

Adult-initiated, shared decisions with children and young people

Adults have the initial idea, but young people are involved in every step of the planning and implementation. Not only are their views considered, but children are also involved in making the decisions.

INFORM

Consulted and informed

The project is designed and run by adults, but children and young people are consulted. They have a full understanding of the process and their opinions are taken seriously.

CONSULT

Complexity of CYP & families we serve

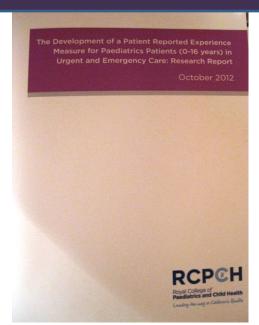
Neonatal Care Children's
Care

Young
People's
Care

Families/ Carers

Priority: those who are underserved/vulnerable







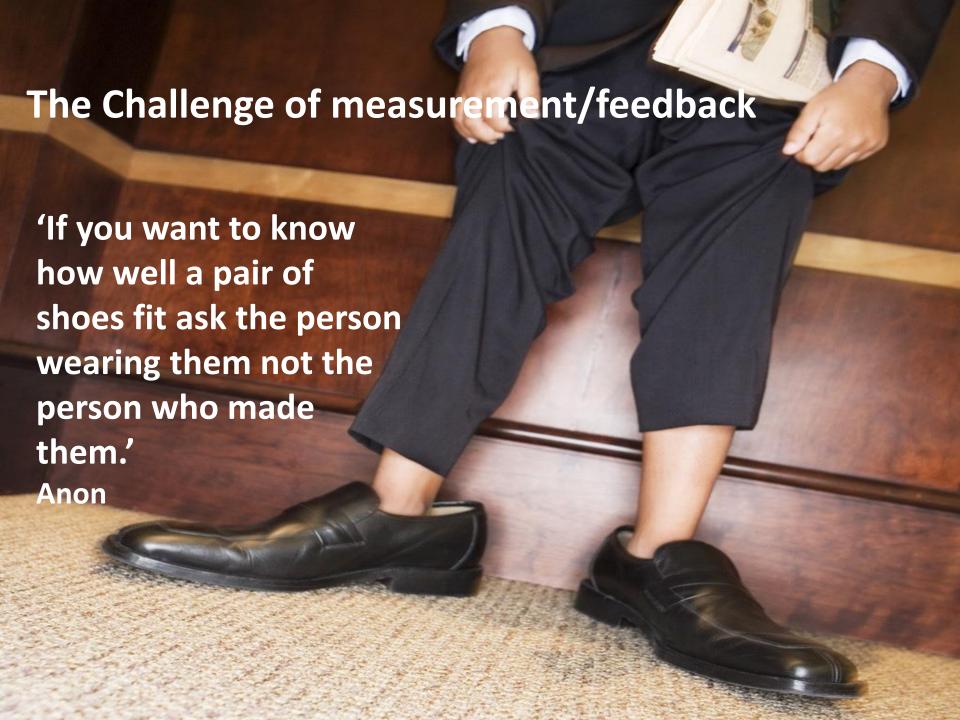
GP practice guide: supporting disabled children and young people Information for Health Professionals



Audience participation?!

 Who are our underserved groups – those who are most vulnerable..?





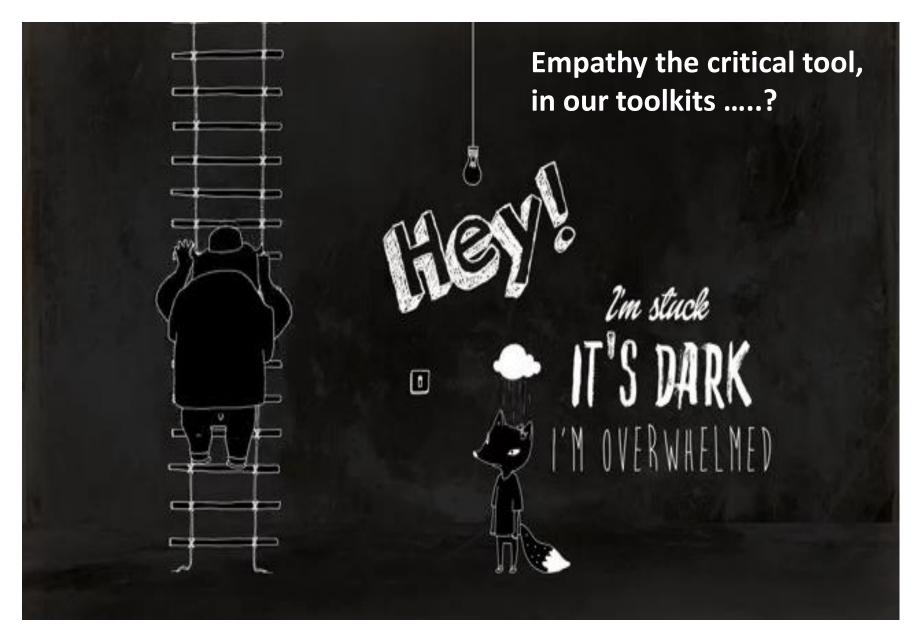


Listen with Compassion



When you listen generously to people, they can hear the truth in themselves, often for the first time.

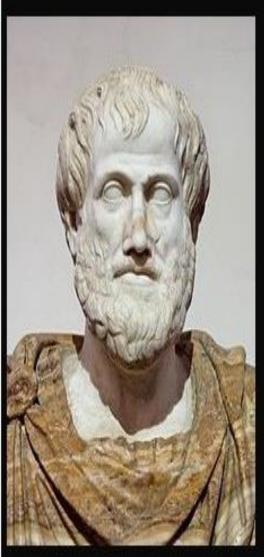
~ Rachel Naomi Remen ~



m.youtube.com/watch?v=1Evwgu369Jw&list=PLMo9vqiZPs0RQa kyplS3tchANZa-MJGO&index=1&feature=share



CHONSTERS, INC.



Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all.

(Aristotle)

You may tell a tale that takes up residence in someone's soul, becomes their blood and self and purpose. That tale will move them and drive them and who knows that they might do because of it, because of your words. That is your role, your gift.

Erin Morgenstern, The Night Circus

'No story lives unless someone wants to listen.'

- J.K. Rowling







Please try to interact a Uttle more with patients. They are scared and worried.



Angelina's Story 1862

When I was nine I became incontinent. My GP sent me and my parents to the hospital.

The immediate response was that I was probably 'seeking attention'. I can remember hearing them say it.

Trust me if I was going to seek attention it wouldn't be by wetting myself in school, it was just embarrassing, I felt so silly and sad.

At the hospital I was taken over to bed and the curtain was drawn round me. There was a doctor and a nurse, I don't know why but mum and dad weren't in that curtain area. I was really frightened.

The doctor had a really strong accent and I couldn't really understand him, you know, what he was saying, that sounds mean and I really don't want it to.

The doctor tested my reflexes while I sat on the bed and then told me to lie down, I didn't understand him at first and the nurse repeated it but like she was shouting at me. Then the doctor pulled down my trousers and pants down. I quickly tried to pull them back up. But the nurse told me they had to 'examine' me and pulled my trousers and pants back down again................. And then the doctor examined me.

I've never spoken about it to anyone until now and I don't really want to say anymore about it.

But I look back now and it still upsets me; I was nine, my mum wasn't with me, no one was introduced, no one told me what was happening. I was completely powerless, as a child I could do nothing. I had no control and I was scared.

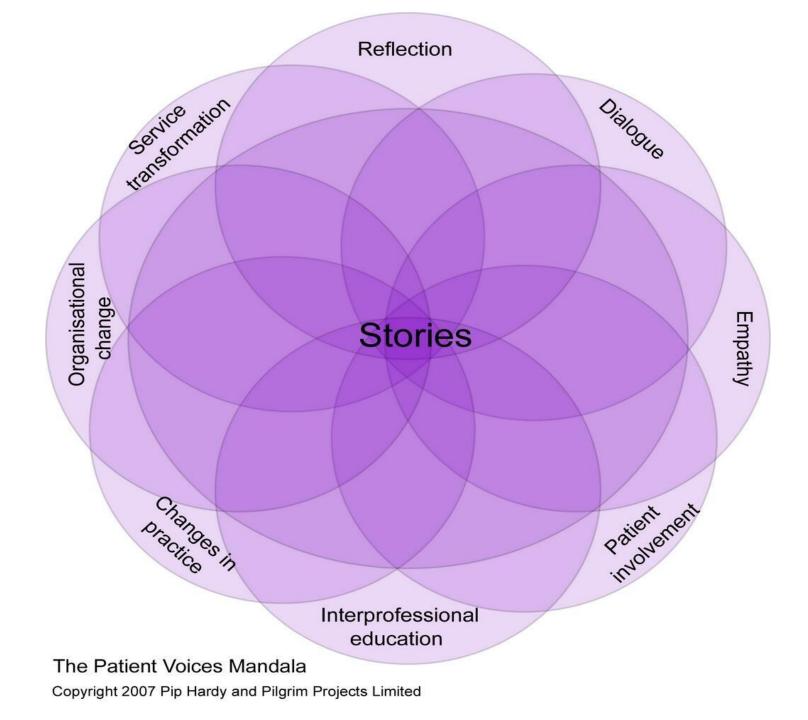


People will forget what you said ... they will forget what you did but people will **NEVER FORGE** how you made them Maya Angelot

Victoria Daniel



Peter Lucie



Poster: What Matters to Me - Greater Glasgow and Clyde



The Scottish Government's Healthcare Quality Strategy (2010) supports the development of person centeredness and Improved patient experience.

This led to me to ask the question 'Do we really know what matters to the children and young people we care for? The aim is to provide truly person centred care by uncovering and addressing what is Important to children and young people during their hospital stay.

Methodology

The Model for Improvement (Langley et al 2009) provided the methodology for the project. Three fundamental questions and answers which form the basis of this Improvement are:

What are we trying to accomplish?

both children (Coyne 2106) and their carers (Commodari 2010) experience whilst in hospital, and will aim to provide a vehicle to regain a sense of control during their stay. The project will develop a service that does not assume knowledge on the thoughts of patients but rather asks them directly and responds to their needs.

How will we know that a change it an improvement?

Qualitative data is collected from patient feedback questionnaires. The questionnairs are designed for three groups; parent/carer, young people and children. The data is reviewed every 2 weeks and comments linking to the initiative are recorded and displayed. Sound bites are also collected and displayed so the multidisciplinary team are able to collectively consider what is Important to our patients. Staff feedback is also encouraged.

What change can we make that will result in an improvement?

Every child old enough to do so will be given the opportunity to draw or write a What Matters to Me' list which will be displayed clase to their bed.

Results

The initiative acknowledges the stress that Patient feetback has been positive. Often both children and their carers get involved which lends itself well to the family cantred care model as well as person centred care. Older children and Acknowledgments those with chronic conditions wrote very

A special thinkyou to just Chig, Linds You's and Alson
specific lists outlining personal preferences
includes the start of word 15, Sayai Alexandra
Hospital helped currents like into a mails. Also there you during their stay. Younger children

womies which may have went uncovered. had it not been for the initiative.

Conclusion

For the cost of just pens and paper this initiative provides inspiration and insight for hospital stiff caring for children and young people. Children and their carers can be confident that their individual preferences are being listered to and addressed. More research is required to analyse the Impact of 'What Matters to Me' on psychological stress felt by carers, children and young people whilst in hospital.

The Healthcare Quality Strategy for NHS Sociated (2010) The Sociate Covernment Available From http://www.sociated.gov.els/Security/Doc/211667/0998254.pdf

Langley, G. L., Nolan, E. M., Nolan, T. W., Norman, C. L., Froncel, L. P. (2009) The Improvement Guide A Practical Approach to Enhancing Organizational Petermanos (2nd Editor): I pray Star. San Practices.

Commodert, S. (2010) Children staying in hospital: a research on psychological stress of caregivers. Italian journal of Pseciatrics. Vol.36 (40) Coyne, 1. (2006) Children's experiences of hospitalization. Journal of Child-Heath Care, Vol. 10(4) pp 325-336.

enjoyed drawing pictures, and often an easing sand somethed was when to be to the staff and volunteers of the total drawing part to entail what when to be for all offices froughed brains to experience of the total office of the staff and volunteers of the total of





Case Study:

The Future is Membership, East and North Hertfordshire NHS Trust

The Future is Membership is an initiative designed to inspire and motivate young people to get involved with their local hospital. The Trust now has over 650 young members from 14-18 years engaging with the Trust (18months ago there were just 50 young members). The approach is to work with schools and their pupils in an interactive, fun way, free of jargon and management speak. The Future is Membership has delivered: intergenerational work using technology and social media to tackle isolation in the elderly; a Youth Health Champions conference for secondary schools; a workshop for young patients and members to develop a hospital complaints process specifically for young people and a short promotional film for young people that captures the essence of what we are about to inspire the next generation of young members and health champions; The Health Service Journal profiled the work http://www.hsj.co.uk/opinion/why-we-should-engage-young-people-in-the-

nhs/5060112.article

vimeo.com/m/108800527



Blackpool....





Blackpool Teaching Hospitals

NHS Foundation Trust

TOP TIPS For talking to young patients

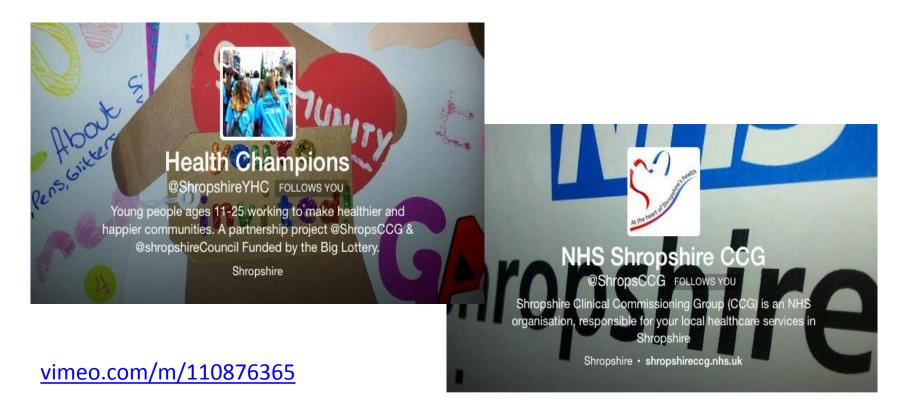
- · Always check it's ok to come in
- Don't lie Tell me if it might hurt or things might take a while
- It's hard for me to ask questions sometimes, please check with me if I have any
- I like to know the REASON for things, it helps me to understand
- · Encourage me to speak for myself
- Offer me the chance to speak without my parents in the room
- If you have to pass on information, please tell me!





Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group

Young Health Champions





Children's Commissioner Take Over Day NHS England



The Five Year Forward View sets out how the health service needs to change, it argues for a more engaged relationship with patients, carers and citizens, so that we can promote wellbeing and prevent ill-health. NHS Youth forum http://www.england.nhs.uk/ourwork/patients/public-voice/yth-for/



Specialised Commissioning

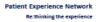
Embedding the voices of families caring for children who are ventilated long term

Children who are Long Term Ventilated –
Pathfinder Project
Engaging with Families and
Children / Young People

An independent quality improvement review
by the Patient Experience Network

For
NHS England

Prepared by Ruth Evans
September 2014









Building the Evidence Base



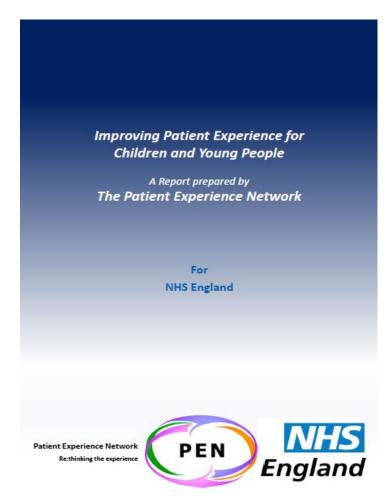
The provision of play in health service delivery

Fulfilling children's rights under Article 31 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child

A literature review

Summary overview

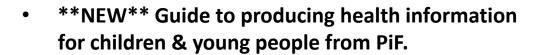






Patient Information Forum

For Professionals Working in Consumer Health Information



- BCC
- PiF is the UK network for professionals working to produce and deliver health information for patients and the public.
- If you are involved in creating health information for children and young people, then this guide is or you.
- It is full of practical information to help you produce results that are of high quality, appropriate and effective. The Guide brings together the experience of health information providers in the NHS, voluntary and private sectors, and there are many case studies that are examples of good practice.
- More information from www.pifonline.org.uk

Two young people's stories about the effect of participation on their lives



hello my name is...

With thanks to @grangerkate

The power of social media







What is the best way to spread new knowledge?

Social connection/discussion is

14 times more effective than

written word/ best practice databases/toolkits etc

Source of image: happiness-one-quote-time.blogspot.com

Source of data: Nick Milton www.nickmilton.com/2/2tOjE



The Starfish Story

An old man was walking on the beach one morning after a storm. In the distance, he could see someone moving like a dancer.

As he came closer, he saw that it was a young woman picking up starfish and gently throwing them into the ocean. "Young lady, why are you throwing starfish into the ocean?"

"The sun is up, and the tide is going out, and if I do not throw them in they will die," she said.

"But young lady, do you not realize that there are many miles of beach and thousands of starfish? You cannot possibly make a difference."

The young woman listened politely, then bent down picked up another starfish and threw it into the sea: "It made a difference for that one."

Adapted from the original by Loren Eiseley

LIFE'S A DANCE

MEVER UNDERESTIMATE
THE POWER OF A SMALL

TO CHANGE THE WORLD.

IN FACT, IT IS THE ONLY THING THAT EVER HAS."

- MARGARET MEAD

IF YOU THINK YOU ARE TOO SMALL TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE,

TRY SLEEPING WITH A MOSQUITO.

- DALAI LAMA

ZERO DEAN



As professionals we can all consider our personal interactions with professionals as well as patients

- Take care of you....
- Recognise and appreciate the good stuff
- Interested in people public as assets
- Readiness to listen 'No story lives unless someone wants to listen'
- Belief in potential/High expectations
- Embrace new communication strategies





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