

# Concerned about a resident in Lancashire & South Cumbria?

Accessing the right response at the right time for people living in care homes

Winter 2024/25





# Contents

- Introduction **3**
- How do I determine if my resident is deteriorating? **5**
- What is Urgent Community Response (UCR) and how can I access this service? **10**
- My resident is being admitted to a virtual ward (VW), does that mean? **15**
- What do I do if my resident has had a fall? **19**
- How do I improve my residents' safety through Safety Huddles? **25**
- Proactive Care for residents living in a care home **31**

# Introduction

**Welcome to our Care Home Information Pack.**

Care home residents' health needs are likely to be complex in nature: the majority will be living with a form of dementia, be in receipt of seven or more medications and a significant proportion live with depression, mobility problems, incontinence, and pain.

This pack has been developed to both support care home staff and raise awareness of the services to contact when you are concerned about your resident, including when to refer to **Urgent Community Response (UCR) services**.

The pack provides links to training materials, good practice examples and the contact details of services that are available for care home staff to refer residents to for additional support and treatment, especially where residents have shown signs of deterioration but could be treated in their normal place of residence.





“Hospitals are not always the best places for older people who could have worse outcomes associated with hospital admissions including increased frailty and deconditioning.”



# How do I determine if my resident is deteriorating?



# What do we mean by ‘Deterioration?’



Deterioration:

“When a resident moves from their normal clinical state to a worse clinical state”.

This increases their risk of illness, sepsis, organ failure, hospital admission, further disability and even sometimes death.

As a carer, you often know your residents really well , what their day time routines are their sleeping patterns and favourite things to do. Its important to understand **what is normal for them** as when we see changes in habit or routine this may be a sign of deterioration

**To improve resident outcomes it’s important to focus on:**

**1 Recognition** – Spot the early signs that a resident is deteriorating

**2 Response** – Think what actions do I need to take?

**3 Communicate** – Escalate your concerns and ask for help from other healthcare staff  
(e.g. GPs, community nurses, tele triage, 111 and 2 hour UCR)

**Why do we need to spot deterioration early?**

- Responding early will ensure that the resident receives ‘The right care, at the right time by the right person’
- Prompt treatment and care will enhance the resident’s comfort and promote recovery
- We can avoid some hospital admissions which may not be in the resident’s best interest or wishes

# RESTORE2

**Restore2** is an example of a physical deterioration and escalation tool for care/nursing homes which includes the National Early Warning Score (NEWS2) and promotes a standardised response to the assessment and management of unwell residents.

Staff should feel confident and competent when using

**Restore2** to recognise and respond to deterioration.

Training and resources are available to support this.



# Know your resident and what is normal or not normal for them

- Understanding what is normal for your resident helps you detect any changes
- Important signs can be spotted by everyone who comes into contact with residents (care staff, support staff, relatives, residents themselves)
- Looking at the 'soft signs' such as 'he's off his legs', not eating and drinking as much or seems more breathless than normal can all indicate early deterioration
- The tool is designed to support your 'Gut Instinct' and help you explain to colleagues why you are worried, so better care decisions can be made earlier
- Ask your resident - how are you today?

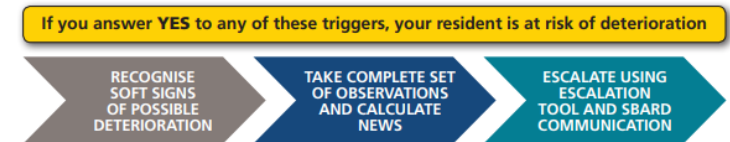
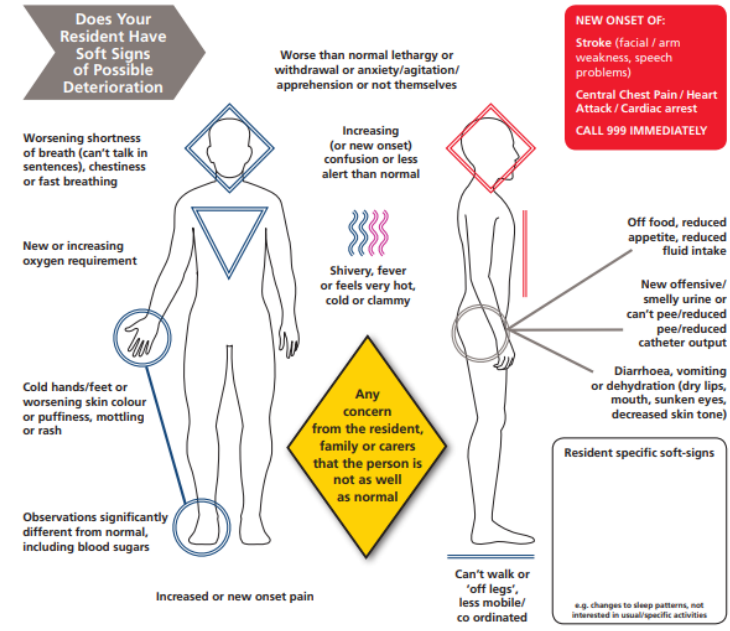
**If yes to one or more of the triggers - take action and escalate your concerns!**

To download a copy of **Restore2** assessment tool go to: [RESTORE2](https://www.restore2.org.uk)



## Adult Physiological Observation & Escalation Chart

Full Name:	<input type="text"/>
NHS No.:	<input type="text"/>
DOB:	<input type="text"/> Room No. <input type="text"/>





# Further information and resources

Here are some links to advice, further reading and training that might be useful



Wessex Patient Safety Collaborative have recorded training sessions for RESTORE2 and RESTORE2mini which can be delivered virtually to support the implementation of these tools in your care setting. The video presentations can be viewed on the Wessex AHSN YouTube channel at:

- [Restore 2 training video](#)
- [Restore 2 mini Training video](#)
- [RESTORE2™ official :: NHS Hampshire and Isle of Wight \(icb.nhs.uk\)](#)
- [Restore 2 Presentation Slides from Training Webinar](#)

Other resources

- [React To Deterioration | Advance Care Planning | Frailty Information and Training | React To](#)

Health education England have produced a set of online training videos to support staff working in care homes to support residents at risk of deterioration

[NEWS what is it?](#)

[Calculating and recording NEWS score](#)

[Structured communication and escalation](#)

[Treatment escalation plans and resuscitation](#)

[Introduction to sepsis and serious illness](#)

[Soft signs of deterioration](#)

[Measuring the respiratory rate](#)

[Measuring oxygen saturations](#)

[Measuring blood pressure](#)

[Measuring heart rate](#)

[Measuring level of alertness](#)

[How to measure temperature](#)



# What is Urgent Community Response and how do I access it?



# Urgent Community Response services

Urgent Community Response (UCR) services provide urgent assessment, treatment and support to residents if they are at risk of being admitted to hospital within the next two to twenty-four hours.



UCR services:

- Often work as a multidisciplinary team, including the likes of district nurses, clinical practitioners, physiotherapists and paramedics.
- Can order tests, diagnose, prescribe medication and order equipment.
- Aim to respond to most referrals within two hours.
- Operate from 8.00am - 8:00pm, 7 days a week 365 days a year, including bank holidays.

Typical conditions suitable to refer for UCR response:

- Falls.
- Increasing frailty or reduced function and mobility.
- Urgent equipment provision.
- Confusion/delirium, or acute worsening of dementia and/or delirium.
- Urgent catheter care, diabetes and respiratory conditions.

**If you think a resident might be admitted to hospital unless they are seen within two hours, call your UCR team.**

**If you have seen general signs of deterioration, think about adding your resident onto the weekly home round for a review to prevent further deterioration.**

# Benefits of using UCR



## The benefits of UCR services include:

- Rapid assessment, treatment and support within two hours where this is possible / appropriate
- Support to residents to remain safely and comfortably in the place they call home wherever possible, when they are unwell or have had a fall
- Reduction of risk associated with being admitted to hospital, which could result in further deconditioning

## How can you make a referral?

- Contact your local UCR service directly or through your normal access routes for your area
- The UCR service will complete an initial triage and clinical assessment to understand the residents' needs.
- See slide 14 for contact information to refer to your local UCR team

### Key Messages

#### THINK

- Could my resident benefit from referral into an Urgent Community Response service?

#### ASK

- What are the contact details for my local UCR service?

#### DO

- Contact the UCR service if your resident is in a crisis and needs intervention within two hours to stay safely in the care home and avoid admission to hospital
- Use a deterioration tool such as Restore 2 or Restore2mini to aid the clinical assessment
- Consider using a structured communication tool when communicating your concerns
- For life threatening emergencies contact 999

### Find out more

Find UCR NHS publications at:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/community-health-services/urgent-community-response-services/>

Visit the Community Health Services Future NHS platform:

<https://future.nhs.uk/communityhealthservices/>

Further information and tools and resources that can support your work.

Email: [communityhealthservices-manager@future.nhs.uk](mailto:communityhealthservices-manager@future.nhs.uk)

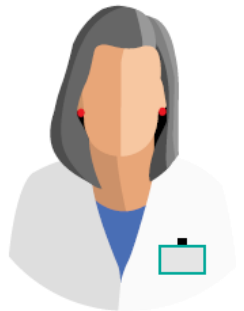


# 2-hour Urgent Community Response services



## Referral Contact Details:

Area	Contact
Blackpool, Fylde and Wyre 8am-8pm 7 days a week	01253 951068
East Lancashire & BwD ICAT Team is available 24/7	01282 805989
Chorley, South Ribble and Preston 8am-8pm, 7 days a week	01772 777999
Morecambe Bay 8am-8pm, 7 days a week	01539 715888 (or through normal access routes for District Nursing Services)
West Lancashire 8am – 8pm, 7 days a week	0300 2470011





# My resident is being admitted to a virtual ward – what does that mean?



# Virtual Ward services

A virtual ward is a safe and efficient **alternative to NHS bedded care**. Virtual wards support patients who would **otherwise be in hospital** to receive the acute care and treatment they need in their own home.

This includes either **preventing avoidable admissions** into hospital, or **supporting early discharge** out of hospital.



Virtual Ward services:

- Are a multidisciplinary team, who will oversee residents Acute care needs whilst they remain at their usual place of residence..
- Can order tests, diagnose, prescribe medication and order equipment.
- Will provide in-person and remote health care which has been personalised to the needs of the individual
- Operate from 8.00am - 8:00pm, 7 days a week 365 days a year, including bank holidays and will ensure that patients under their care have a clear and robust management plan.

Typical conditions suitable for management on Virtual Wards:

- Increasing frailty or reduced function and mobility.
- Acute Respiratory Infections
- Heart Failure management and monitoring
- Confusion/delirium, or acute worsening of dementia and/or delirium.

**If you think a resident might wish to remain at their usual place of residence; speak to your local Healthcare professionals (UCR, GP etc..) to discuss the potential of admissions onto a virtual ward.**



# Benefits of using Virtual Wards



## The benefits of Virtual Wards services include:

- Provision of Acute level care and a personalised management plan which supports residents to remain safely and comfortably in the place they call home wherever possible
- Reduction of risk associated with being admitted to hospital, which could result in further deconditioning

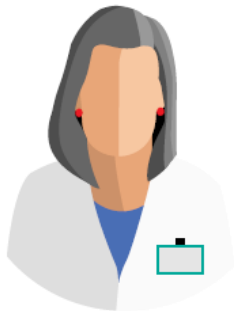
## How can you make a referral?

- Speak to your GP and/or the UCR service who can complete an initial triage and clinical assessment to understand the residents' needs and can facilitate referral onto virtual ward teams.

## [Find out more](#)

Find Virtual ward NHS publications and patient stories at: [NHS England » Virtual wards](#)

# Virtual Ward services available for your care home in each locality



Locality	Pathway	Service Name & Tel No
East Lancashire Hospitals NHS Trust (ELHT)	Generic	IHSS <b>01282 805 989</b>
University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust (UHMBFT)	ARI Frailty	Urgent Community and Frailty Coordination Hub <b>01539 715 888</b>
Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (LTHFT) & Lancashire and South Cumbria Foundation Trust (LSCFT)	ARI Frailty Acute Medicine Specialty	Care Connexion Hub <b>01772 777 999</b> Email: <a href="mailto:virtualwardhub@lthtr.nhs.uk">virtualwardhub@lthtr.nhs.uk</a>
Mersey & West Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (MWLTHT) & HCRG Care Group	Generic	HCRG Care Coordination Hub <b>0300 247 0011</b>
Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (BTHFT)	ARI Frailty Paediatrics End of Life IV Therapy	Telephone referrals or clinician to clinician conversation available prior to referral if unsure <b>01253 958758</b>



# What do I do if my resident has a fall?



# Managing falls



**The reaction of care home staff at the time of a fall is critical to a resident’s wellbeing and recovery.**

‘A long lie’ after a fall can have serious consequences, especially where the resident is unable to move. If your policy states ‘call an ambulance after a fall’ it’s likely that your resident will experience a long waiting time. Not all falls in care homes result in serious injury meaning that residents don’t always need to go into hospital.

Level one and two falls as described in Falls Response Governance Framework for NHS Ambulance Trusts ([AAACE: Association of Ambulance Chief Executives](#)) can be supported by care home staff or responded to by community based falls response services such as falls pick up lifting services or 2 Hour Urgent Community Response within the care home environment.



Absolutely brilliant, couldn’t believe it, Mum was crying and upset when the responder arrived, then laughing and giggling when they left. Responding in 45 minutes, lifted in 10 minutes. No waiting for an ambulance to arrive like last time.



Service user of community based falls pick up service



# Falls management pathway

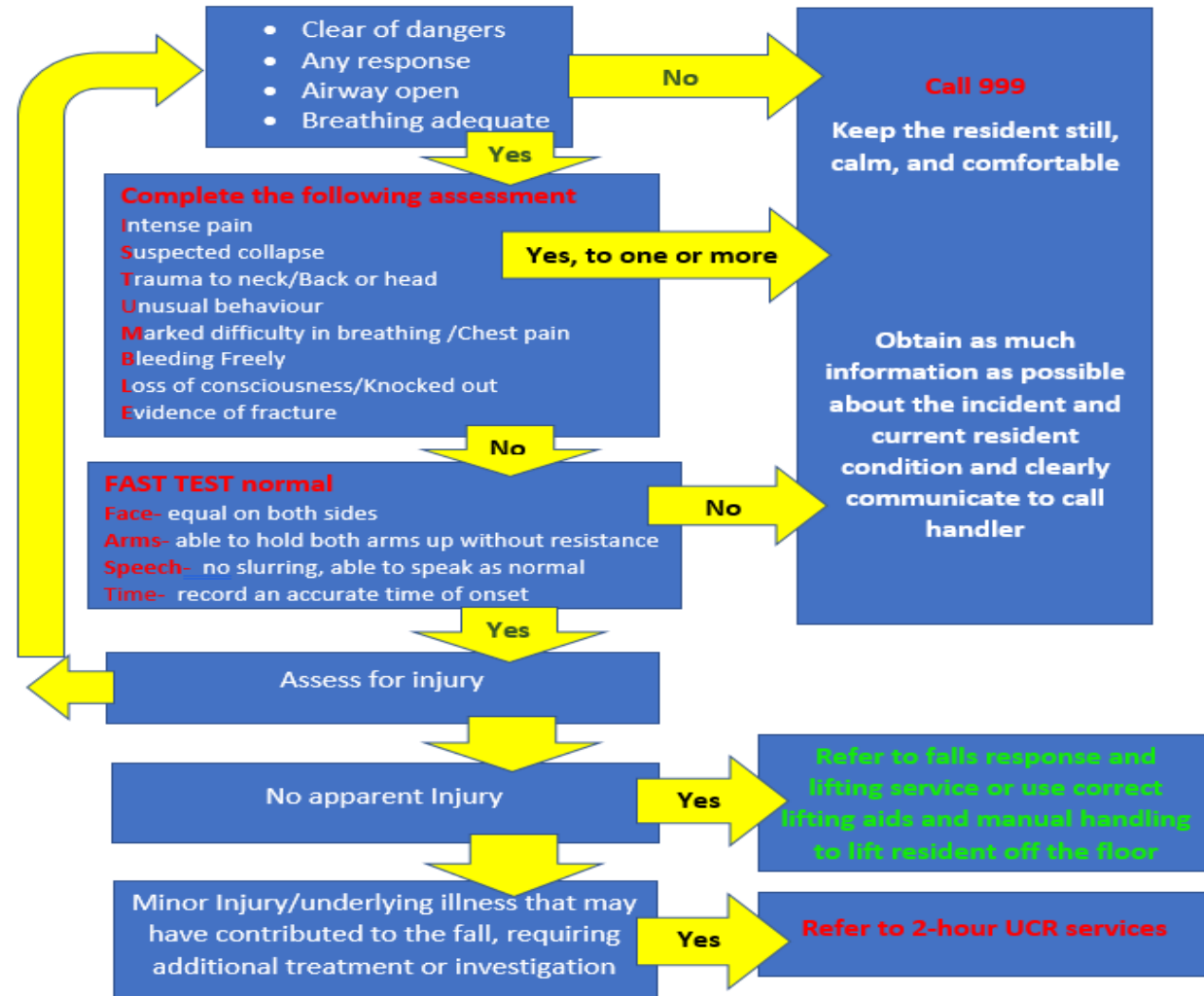
The use of a:

- post falls assessment tool,
- care home training and,
- Access to falls pick up equipment/or a local falls response lifting service

Has demonstrated positive outcomes for care home residents in reducing long lies and avoiding the need to go into hospital which we know is not always the right place for frail older people

## Post Falls management pathway |

Adapted from the 'I STUMBLE' algorithm (West Midlands Ambulance service)



### Key Messages

#### THINK

- Risk of falls, has my resident had a **Falls - risk assessment** and is it up to date?
- Is there a falls prevention plan in place?
- What is the care home's post fall management policy?

#### ASK

- Have I followed the post falls management tool?
- If the resident has no injury, what equipment does the care home have to support the resident off the floor?
- **What are the contact details for the falls response and lifting service in my area?**
- **What are the contact details for the 2 Hour Urgent Community Response service?**

#### DO

- Keep calm and make the resident comfortable
- Complete the post falls management pathway. Call 999 if appropriate
- Support your resident to get off the floor if safe to do so
- No apparent injury – consider falls response/falls lifting service
- **Think UCR if resident has minor injuries after a fall > > > >**

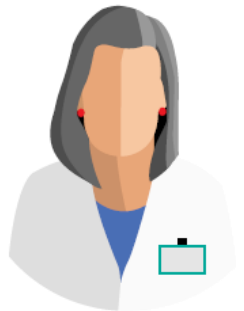


# Falls Response services



## Referral Contact Details:

Area	Location & Contact Telephone Numbers
<p><b>Progress – Across Lancashire</b></p>	<p>In the event a resident has a fall and there is no obvious injury call the Progress Lifeline alarm response centre on: <b>01772 436 783</b> (Service available 24/7 – 365day/year)</p>
<p><b>Vitaline – Blackpool Area Only</b></p>	<p>Contact details for referrals: <b>01253 477678</b> (Service available 24/7 – 365day/year)</p>



# What do care home staff and residents say about UCR and Falls Lifting Services?



If I'm not happy with a resident's condition I know who to contact.

Care assistant

The service was great, the young man that came to lift me off the floor was very kind and friendly.  
(Lancashire Resident)

The staff are very pleasant and efficient. Without Vitaline I could have been on the floor for hours  
(Lancashire Resident)



The huge negative impact on our residents being taken out of their own safe environment has been greatly reduced due to the 2 Hour Urgent Community Response Team and their fantastic work.

Care home manager



Having a responder arrive quickly and the resident back on their feet, reduces the risk of injury due to long periods on the floor and lets staff attend to other residents.  
(Lancashire Care Home Staff)



I feel like I have received very personal and specialist care wrapped around me.

Resident



Staff find it so easy to request a responder just by calling through anytime, it's much quicker than waiting for an ambulance. We have previously had to wait up to 6 hours (for an ambulance), which has a huge impact as staff stay with the residents and therefore aren't available to support other residents.  
(Lancashire Care Home staff)







# How do I improve my residents' safety through Safety Huddles?



# Resident safety is everyone's business



## What is a safety huddle?

A safety huddle is a brief, focused and structured exchange of information about potential or existing safety risks which may affect residents, staff and any person accessing the care home. It is not a formal meeting or handover.

Huddles are held at the same time and place each day and provide a non-judgemental, safe space where all team members can speak up and work together on any safety concerns.

### Key features of a safety huddle:

- **Short, stand-up meeting** – 10 minutes of focused time using the same agreed format
- **Facilitated** – every huddle requires a huddle leader to facilitate
- **All staff involved** – a multidisciplinary approach to care and risk identification
- **Focus on high-risk activities and residents** that you may be concerned about– raise safety concerns and focus on high-risk activities such as medication rounds, infection control, deterioration and new admissions
- **Share knowledge** – share knowledge, appreciate teamwork and celebrate success
- **Safe space** – staff are encouraged to raise safety issues without fear of being viewed negatively

## Key principles of a safety huddle

The key principles of a safety huddle are to ensure that all residents that you are worried about are discussed daily; to ensure important information is shared with staff; to agree actions; and to celebrate success in reducing harm.

Everyone that works in the care home to support residents should be involved, including care staff, housekeeping, maintenance and kitchen staff.



### Benefits of safety huddles

- Improved information sharing
- Increased accountability, empowerment, and sense of teamwork
- Increased staff awareness of safety
- Improved culture of safety
- Reduction in harm, adverse events and near misses

The safety huddle is a space to discuss any residents that you are worried about and agree on a plan to reduce any risks to them. It's a space to address staff concerns and explore any issues affecting residents most at risk. This may include:

- Medication safety issues
- Equipment failures
- Falls
- Infections
- Identification of deteriorating patients

### Key Messages

#### THINK

- Could safety huddles in our home work to keep residents at risk safe?
- What is the best time each day to get everyone involved?

#### ASK

- Who are we worried about today?
- Are there any residents at risk?
- What can we do as a team to support the resident?

#### DO

- Involve all members of the team
- Hold safety huddles at the same time each day
- Use visuals to track progress
- Consider adding your resident onto the weekly home round for a clinical review.
- Report any concerns to your GP/ community nurses and other members of the MDT to support person centred planning to reduce resident harms
- **Contact the 2 Hour Urgent Community Response Team if your resident needs more immediate care or is in a crisis and needs intervention within two hours to stay safely at home/usual place of residence and avoid admission to hospital**



## Safety huddle prompt sheet

### Reducing falls

- How many days since our resident fell?
  - Celebrate milestones 1, 10, 30, 60 days
  - If recent, what was the learning?
  - Could we have done something different?
  - Use visuals and data to demonstrate progress
- Who are we worried about today?
- What are we going to do as a team to prevent them falling?
- Review the 'bigger picture' – location of resident, timings, staffing, cohorting
- Are there any other residents of concern today?

### Useful links

- [Safety Huddles - Improvement Academy](#)
- [Safety briefing and huddles | ihub - Safety briefing and huddles](#)
- [NHS England » Improving patient safety by introducing a daily Emergency Call Safety Huddle](#)
- [Using safety huddles at Rathgar care home on Vimeo](#)
- [Reducing falls through safety huddles in care homes](#)



# Think Urgent Community Response (UCR)...



If you think your resident might be admitted to hospital unless they are seen within two hours.

**Call your UCR Team...**

- Has had a fall with a minor injury that requires treatment?
- Has there been a sudden deterioration in health needs?
- Increased confusion / delirium?
- Urgent catheter care that may otherwise result in an attendance to A&E

- Where treatment at home is in keeping with the person's wishes as part of a pre-agreed treatment escalation plan, advance care plan or advanced decision to refuse treatment

- Urgent support for diabetes
- Can the urgent treatment be delivered at the care home?
- Palliative/end of life care crisis support
- Suspected chest infection or UTI and may require treatment that could be supported in the home



# Proactive Care for residents living in a care home



# What is proactive care for my care home residents



The [Enhanced Health in Care Homes framework](#) sets out the principles for delivering proactive, personalised care for people living in care homes including those with learning disabilities or autism, mental ill-health or rehabilitation needs.

The framework was updated recently to reflect best practice and new ways of working since the COVID-19 pandemic including the use of digital technology to improve integrated working and information sharing across health and social care teams.

The framework expands on priority clinical areas such as structured medicine reviews, nutrition and hydration, falls prevention, skin and wound care, leg and foot ulcers, mental health, dementia and palliative and end of life care .



# Enhanced Health in care Home Framework (EHCH)



## Three principle aims:

1. Deliver high quality proactive personalised care within care homes
2. Care home residents have access to the right care at the right time in their choice of place
2. Enable effective use of resources by reducing unnecessary ambulance conveyances and admissions to hospital, whilst ensuring the best care for residents.

## What does it do?

1. Sets out contractual standards for PCNs and NHS standard contract
2. Describes evidence-based practice

## Contractual requirements (PCN DES) and NHS standard contract to enable EHCH



### Every care home

Aligned to a primary care network

Has a named clinical lead (who is responsible for overseeing implementation of the framework)

Has a weekly home round supported by the [care home MDT](#)

has established protocols between the PCN, care home and system partners for information sharing, shared care planning, use of shared care records and clear clinical governance.

### Every resident within seven days of admission or readmission

Has a comprehensive assessment of need completed by a member of the MDT

Has their proactive, personalised care and support plan(s) developed by a member of the MDT

The network contract DES provides for care home residents to have a structured medication review

# Benefits of EHCH framework



EHCH provides proactive care that is centred on the needs of individual residents, their families and care home staff. Such care can only be achieved through the whole system working together through [Multidisciplinary team working](#).

## The benefits of EHCH services include:

Through working across organisations in a co-ordinated way our residents will:

- Receive better, more co-ordinated and proactive care, delivered where they live.
- Support better outcomes for people through better management of their long-term condition(s)
- Support a reduction in unplanned hospital admissions
- Supports residents to be cared for in their preferred place

**The weekly home rounds could be used as an alternative to calling UCR if you don't think the resident might be admitted to hospital if not seen in 2 hours, care home rounds are helpful when a resident needs to be clinically reviewed if they are gradually deteriorating**

## [Find out more](#)

The minimum standards for this service are outlined in the [GP Network Contract Directed enhanced service](#) - which describes the responsibilities of PCNs, and the [NHS Standard contract](#) - which describes the responsibilities of providers of community services.

**Ageing Well Team:**  
[england.nwageingwell@nhs.net](mailto:england.nwageingwell@nhs.net)



Care Home Information Pack

## Concerned about a resident?

Accessing the right response at the right time for people living in care homes

