

Technology Enabled Health and Social Care in Rural Areas

House of Lords

29/1/16

12.30-12.55

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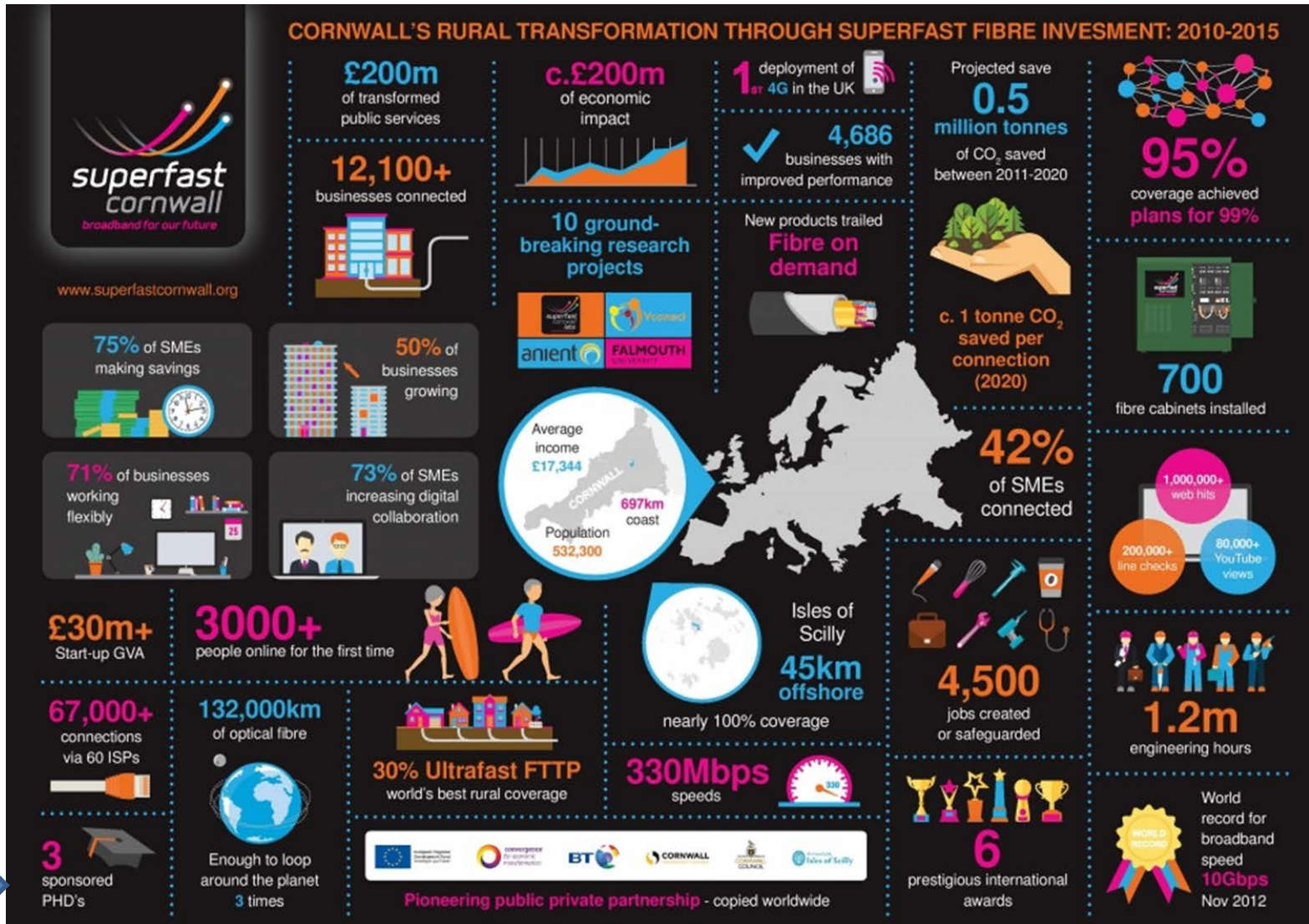
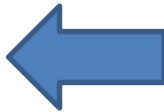
Synopsis

- A word about infrastructure
- Applauding and building on Cumbria and Airedale
 - (Cumbria)>> stakeholder engagement online + F2F
 - Students as the future and another ‘workforce’
 - (Airedale)>> video & other upcoming technologies
- E-health: rural just like urban, but ..
 - More advantages of online over distance
 - More barriers from lack of provision

Infrastructure

Superfast Cornwall





Story according to BT 2010-15

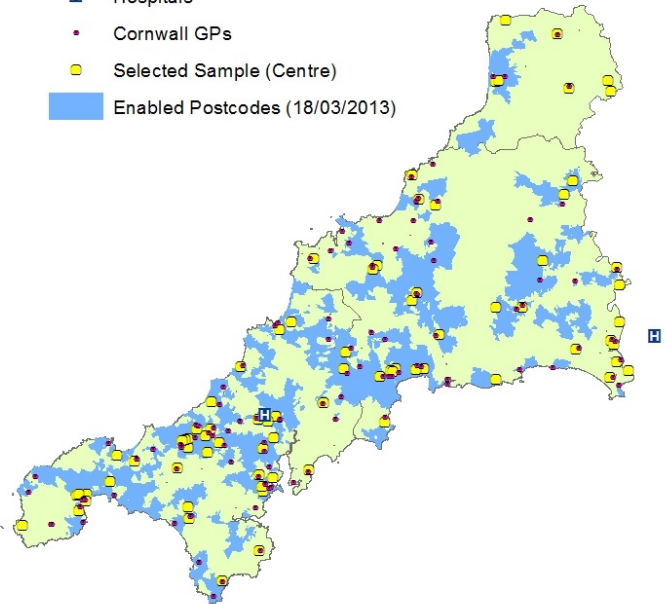


Phil Abbott-Garner (Superfast PhD studentship Plymouth University: just about to submit)

Cluster factorial randomised
controlled trial

Legend

-  Hospitals
-  Cornwall GPs
-  Selected Sample (Centre)
-  Enabled Postcodes (18/03/2013)



- Do superfast broadband and tailored interventions improve use of e-health and reduce health related travel?.
- Maybe.

Cornwall



What can typical rural broadband users expect?



Cumbria

Superfast Cornwall?

Average Speed Mbps	UK	Cornwall	Cumbria
Down	19	12	7
Up	3	2	1



Reinforcing the Cumbria experience

- Need for stakeholder involvement, reviewing evidence, understanding barriers, etc
- Voluntary sector also students

Need for engagement

E-health has potential but has often failed and so needs

- Shared view among users of its purpose & their 'buy-in'
- Collective action to re-design health care tasks
- Upskilling to ensure confidence in innovation

(Rural) context is important in interpreting and implementing the results of any research and particularly for e-health with rapid technological change, legacy systems, and organisational memories of recent successes and failures.



London Ambulance System
New Software "Put Lives At Risk!"

- Main Findings of investigation
 - Inexperienced procurement team
 - Staff mistrust and opposition

e-Government

John Carvel, social affairs

NHS risks £20bn white elephant, say auditors

The government's £20bn investment in new IT systems for the NHS in Eng

Need for engagement

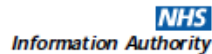
BUT...

We can use online engagement in addition to F2F

- East Devon to West Cornwall is 140 miles
- Some stakeholders more comfortable online,
other F2F

Online discussions between public, patients, professionals

Overview of one line of research: 1998-continuing



Patient-Led Learning
For The Clinical
Professions:

Fulfilling the Information
Needs of Patients

- 1998 Patient-led learning
- 2009 Sharptalk
- 2011 Stakeholders Online
- 2014 @PUNC

Final Report submitted to the
NHS Information Authority's
National Education, Training and
Development Programme

Sharptalk

Anonymous discussion forums for
young people who self-harm and health
professionals

(Collaboration Exeter, Plymouth
Universities, Devon Partnership Trust)



77 Young people who self-harm

Liked the relatively small and supportive community

Used it extensively to support each other and interacted with the research team

Anonymity was very important for them

18 Health professionals

Despite registering to take part did not actively participate in the forums.

Reported barriers included lack of confidence and concerns relating to workload, private–professional boundaries, role clarity, duty of care and accountability.

Stakeholders Online

One week 'course'

(webinar-forum-webinar)

Research article

Open access

Developing an online learning community for mental health professionals and service users: a discursive analysis

Janet Smithson, Ray B Jones and Emily Ashurst

For all author emails, please [log on](#).

BMC Medical Education 2012, **12**:12 doi:10.1186/1472-6920-12-12
Published: 21 March 2012

Online anonymous discussion between service users and health professionals to ascertain stakeholder concerns in using e-health services in mental health

Searching for a sustainable process of service user and health professional online discussions to facilitate the implementation of e-health

Ray B Jones, Emily J Ashurst and Tessa Trappes-Lomax
Plymouth University, UK

Plymouth University Nursing Cohorts

@punc14

We introduce Twitter to all nursing students in context of digital professionalism.

Students engage online with

- The wider nursing profession
- Other health and care professions
- Patient groups, representatives, and patients

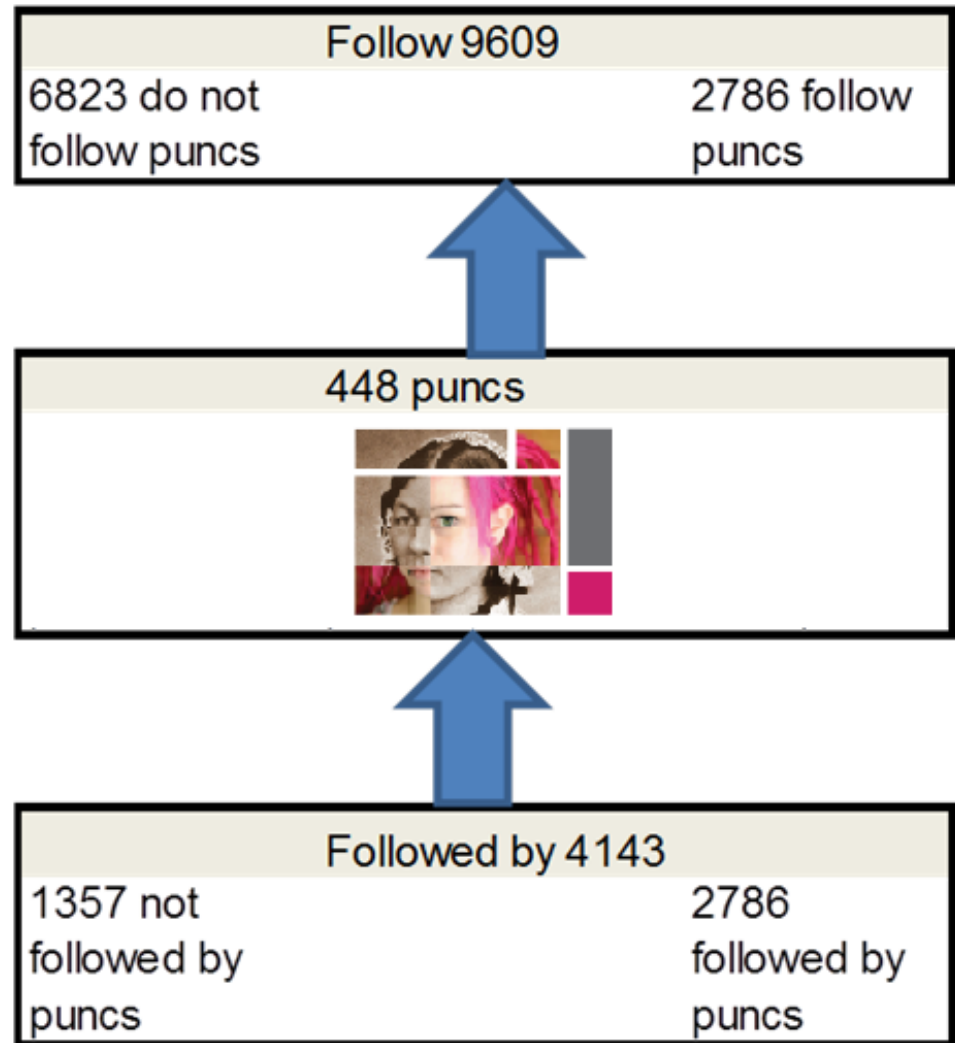
Students learn, but we also want them to influence and help the debate about health and technology.

(Paper in press Journal Advanced Nursing)



Note the scale... (Oct 2014)

448 students in first cohort had follow/follower contact with 10966 (non punc) people



Who followed Oct 2014 cohort?

Other Twitter Users: survey (n=702)

out of 4143 followers

Occupation	%
Not a health professional or a student	44
Health professional, academic, students	66
Total	100

Potential of Universities to influence health information and debate of their region

- Nursing
- Medicine
- Dentistry
- All allied health professions (physio, diet, optometry, podiatry etc) except radiography
- Design, computing, robotics
- Etc



Plymouth University Nursing Students

500 students in each of 3 years

= 1500 students

Potentially influential body of people in rural areas

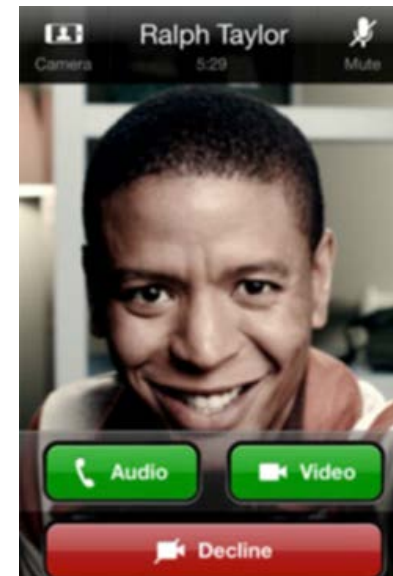


Supporting and following Airedale

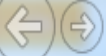
- Video calls could be 'game changer'
- Discussions about security of systems to be picked up in panel discussion?
- What education needed to make use of Skype and other commercially available video calls?

Workshops to identify learning needs of clinicians in using video calls at End of Life

- 5 X F2F workshops with carers and many professions, followed by..
- Online workshop
- Told participants about Goldline
- Also acknowledged new technologies coming in
- Mainly discussed in context of Skype or Facetime







Robots to help people with dementia in Western Isles

5 July 2013 | [Highlands & Islands](#)

NHS Western Isles is putting robots into the homes of people with dementia as part of a pilot scheme to help them to continue to live independently.

A relative or carer - potentially hundreds of miles away - can drive the machine around the house to check that everything is all right.

The pair can also have a chat through a two-way video call system.

The Giraff robots are 1.5m (4ft 11in) tall



Top Stories

Greece seeks last-minute deal

The Greek government requests a €29.1bn bailout deal from the EU just hours ahead of a deadline for a €1.6bn loan to the IMF.

2 hours ago

Tunisia killer 'trained in L'

3 hours ago

Scores dead in Indonesian crash

6 hours ago

Features



Kubi – robotic iPad desktop holder ~£450



Workshops to identify learning needs of clinicians in using video calls at End of Life

Learning Needs for Healthcare Professionals

Seven groups (total of 59 learning objectives). In priority order:

1. Confidence & technical ability in using video calls e.g. lighting, image & sound quality.
2. Being aware of how video calls fit into clinical practice e.g. when to use in preference to a telephone call or face-to-face visit. Be aware of any NHS or Trust guidelines. Know how to document a video call.
3. Managing video calls e.g. who else is in the room. Know how to interpret & use the 'background' visuals.
4. Communication skills on 'camera' e.g. non-verbal communication skills.
5. Good understanding of how patients & families may be affected by use of video calls.
6. Presenting video calls as an option to patients and families and assess their readiness.
7. 'Normal' professional skills that become essential for effective video calls e.g. consent, confidentiality.

Family connections



Skype over TV



- BT-led project Cornwall with Coastline Housing and Age UK Cornwall
- Alfi Connect
- Feasibility of using Skype over TV for isolated people in own homes

Skype on Wheels: PhD study Plymouth University



Making video calls
accessible to care
home residents
(family to resident)

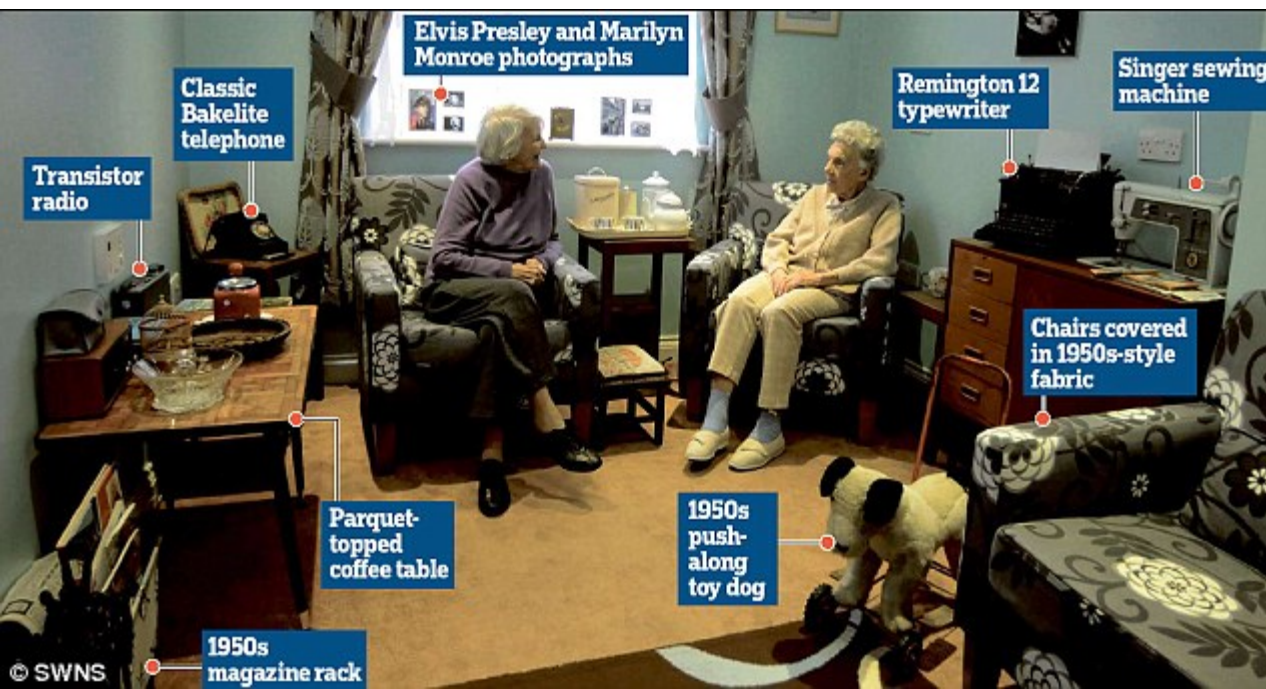
Care Homes

Rural areas have proportionately more care homes than urban areas

	Care Homes	Population
Cornwall	152	545,000
Cumbria	133	500,000
Birmingham	167	1,100,000

Low and high tech devices for care homes

There are various devices to help calm patients with dementia ranging from 'retro' radio, record players etc for reminiscence therapy through to Paro robotic seal (£4500).



Paro Robot Seal



Takayanagi et al (2014). Comparison of verbal and emotional responses of elderly people with mild/moderate dementia and those with severe dementia in responses to seal robot, PARO

Sabanovic et al (2013). PARO robot affects diverse interaction modalities in group sensory therapy for older adults with dementia.

Moyle et al (2013). Exploring the Effect of Companion Robots on Emotional Expression in Older Adults with Dementia: A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial

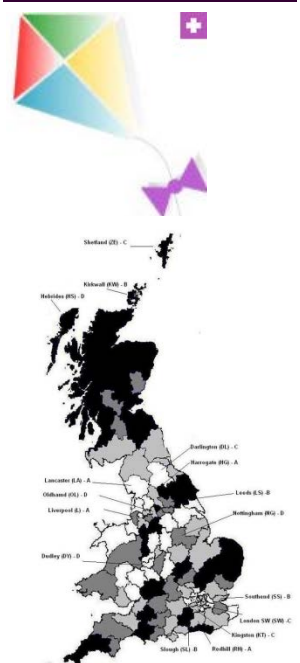
Heerink et al (2013) Exploring Requirements and Alternative Pet Robots for Robot Assisted Therapy with Older Adults with Dementia

Things we could do better
urban or rural

but benefits probably greater in
rural areas

Things we could do better: urban or rural

Online support for behaviour change



- There are various online therapies, including CBT for anxiety, depression, weight loss, quit smoking, alcohol reduction sleep problems, etc
- There is evidence that they work, but work better with motivational support (best with human support).
- They have very variable uptake and there is scope for large increase in use with potential health benefits and reduction in GP workload.

Things we could do better: urban or rural

Online support for behaviour change

We need to

- Raise awareness of what's available, what works (or at least does no harm), among clinicians and patients
- Find ways of offering person-person online support. Maybe..
 - Volunteers (peer-peer support)
 - Student placements
 - New paid online support roles

Things we could do better urban or rural Group patient education and peer support for Long Term Conditions

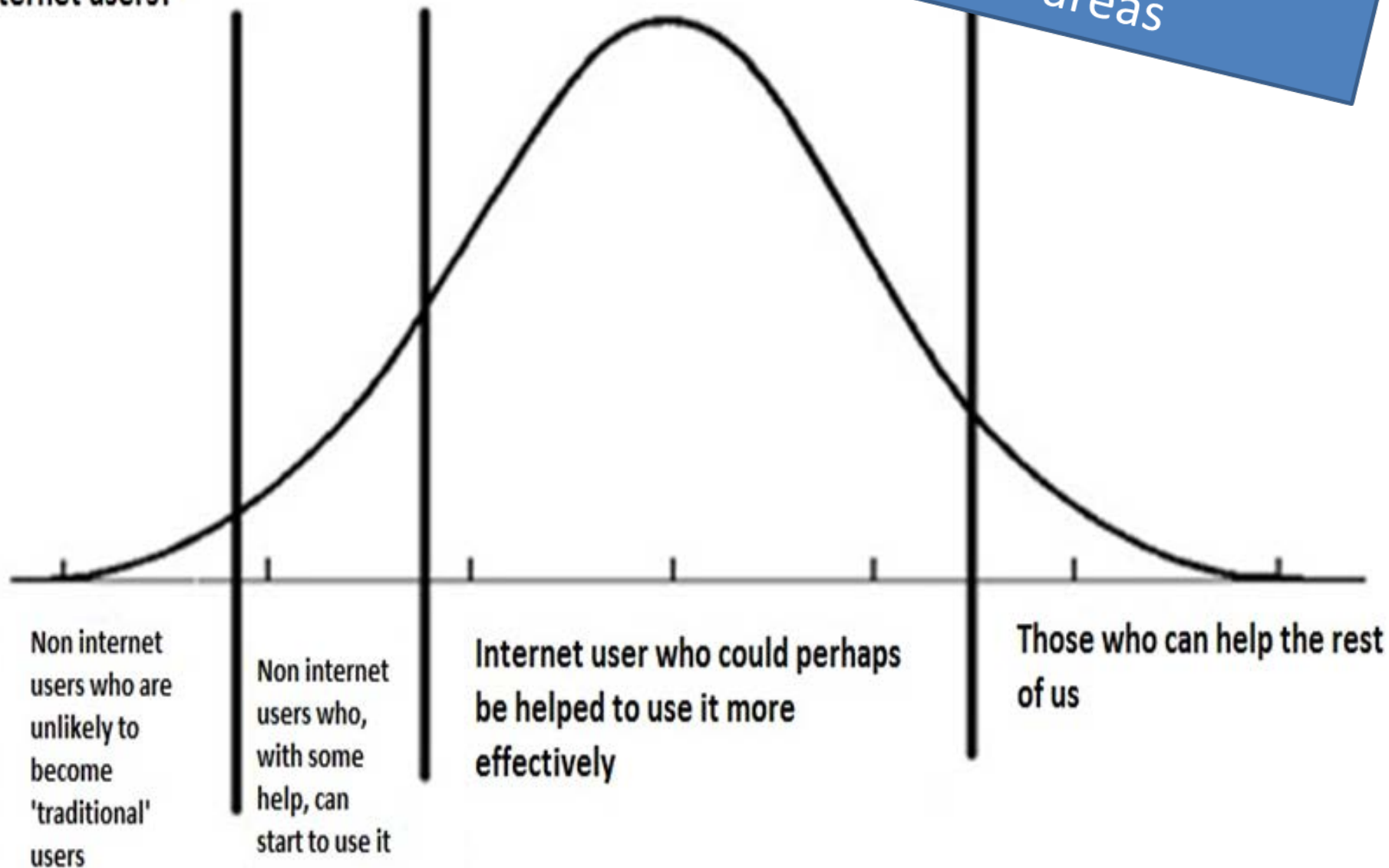
We need to

- Explore use of webinars for patient education (eg in diabetes)
- From webinars explore willingness and set up peer-support groups (online and in-person)



Can robots and telehealthcare help these non-Internet users?

E-health inequalities in rural areas



Addressing e-health inequalities (examples)

- Plymouth SeniorNet
- Skype on Wheels



IN SUMMARY

Some things to focus on in rural health and social care

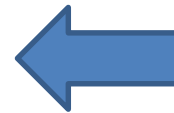
Supported online therapies
Telephone and video calls
Group education and peer support
Care home technologies



Need to engage and educate all stakeholders and be aware of evidence



Equity and inclusivity: variety of
Face to face and online
Known and anonymous
Synchronous & Asynchronous



Health Professionals

Health students

Patients