The Pan Sussex Integrated End of Life and Dementia Care Pathway has been developed through multi-agency and multi-disciplinary stakeholder group collaboration across Sussex as part of the End of Life Care in Dementia Regional Innovation Funded project for NHS Sussex.

The pathway comprises six phases:

- 1. Recognising there is a problem (awareness)
- 2. Discovering that the condition is dementia (assessment, diagnosis and involving the person with dementia in planning for their future care)
- 3. Living well with dementia (maximising function and capacity to enhance wellbeing and planning for the future including end of life)
- 4. Getting the right help at the right time (accessing appropriate and timely support. Reviewing advance care plans)
- 5. Nearing the end of life, including the last days of life (palliative care and ensuing advance care plans are reviewed and respected)
- 6. Care after death (supporting relatives and carers to maintain wellbeing)

Each phase identifies what people with dementia, relatives and carers need; what support is available in Sussex to support those needs and what needs to happen to ensure that the support available meets those needs.

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Through this process the knowledge and skills required by health and social care practitioners to successful deliver the integrated dementia care pathway have also been identified as well as the information needs of people with dementia, relatives and carers.

The core document is being used to develop:

- flow diagrams to provide an easily accessible guide to the pathway for practitioners
- an information leaflet for people with dementia their relatives and carers will describe the pathway, what information and support to expect at each phase

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death
		Discussions abo	ut end of life care		
		Co-ordina	ation, monitoring care & suppor	•	

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phas	Phase 1 Recognising there is a problem					
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs				
Greater general public awareness & education regarding dementia (signs, types and ways to live well) to remove stigma and normalise dementia so people feel able to seek advice earlier in the knowledge they will be taken seriously and their concerns listened to and acted upon. Widely available information easy to access, clear, factual, practical & prompts people to seek help One point of contact to provide consistent advice & guidance Knowledgeable and supportive professionals who recognise the signs and symptoms of dementia, including those of early onset, the needs of the relatives/carers, and can signpost to other appropriate support services Access to timely assessment and diagnosis with no avoidable delays Support & contact through whole process including pre- diagnosis for person, their relatives/carers Access to support & dementia education to empower people to be as independent as possible & fully involved in decision making	Person's own networks i.e. family, friends, neighbours, employers; housing providers; wider society and/or community they have regular contact with, Health & Social Care professionals they have contact with Primary Care: General Practitioner, Integrated Primary Care Team (IPCT) or Neighbourhood Support Team (NST) Secondary Care: Acute hospitals Information sources e.g. leaflets; internet; media & media campaigns; the NHS Choice; The Alzheimer's Society; Age UK; Carers Centres and organisations	Increased public & professional awareness of dementia through wider availability of clear & concise information about dementia Increased knowledge, skills & awareness of directly involved professionals of the integrated dementia care pathway: how to access information & support, to improve signposting & consistency of service Shift in culture and attitude (clinicians & public) to one of positive management of condition & understanding impact of dementia Robust assessment system – including single point of access e.g. a dementia information/helpline line Counselling offered early to person with dementia, relatives and carers Early & timely access & referral to services to support relatives / carers Recognition of relative/carer as partner in care by professionals Offer routine dementia screening for over 60s Within Learning Disability - assessing/ identifying or diagnosing early to establish a baseline as benchmark for ongoing assessment				

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phase 2	Phase 2 Discovering that the condition is Dementia					
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs				
Timely access to specialist assessment & diagnosis Honest & effective communication of diagnosis, prognosis & time to absorb & discuss implications e.g. treatment options, legal considerations; planning future care Professionals have positive approach to future & focus on persons' abilities (assets) To be empowered & retain control via access to relevant information & support to be make own choices Appropriate signposting & referral to enable the person to 'live well with dementia' and maximise their independence. Appropriate information sharing by professionals to improve communication & response times A 'What Next?' information pack – signposting to support services, etc Access to ongoing, appropriate specialist support for treatment / medication etc Single source of ongoing support Access to Carer Assessment & support Option for genetic counselling	Initial Assessment by GP, Health & Social Care professionals or acute hospital Referral to Memory Assessment Service (MAS) for assessment by Multi- Disciplinary Team MAS Dementia Advisors /support workers GP, IPCT/ NST Geriatricians & other healthcare specialists Living Well with Dementia Team / Community Mental Health Team/Community Psychiatric Nurses Adult Social Care Outreach services e.g. for BME, LGBT groups Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) Alzheimer's Society Dementia UK Admiral Nurses Age UK Acute Hospitals Dementia Champions Counsellors Lawyers & Citizen's Advice re: Lasting Power of Attorney, Wills; employment rights etc Department of Work & Pensions (DWP) Local Community groups 'ROCK' – website http://www.sussexpartnership.nh s.uk/service- users/wellbeing/rock	Increase professionals awareness & understanding of available sources of support, improve signposting & access to medication & treatment Requirement for referral to MAS confirm diagnosis Access to counselling for person with dementia Timely access to carers assessment Improved shared information systems across agencies Allocated Key worker e.g. dementia adviser Support from appropriate professionals 'One stop shop' / specialist centre for holistic dementia care Comprehensive, timely & accurate information e.g. a "Check list" Post diagnostic review to ensure person/carer has understood diagnosis Place on dementia or Long Term Conditions Register Initiate Advanced Care Planning to facilitate choices Use professional patient /carer as means of support				

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
	Recognising there is a	Discovering that the	Living Well	Getting the right help at	Nearing the end of life	Care after death
	problem	condition is Dementia	with Dementia	the right time	including care in the last	
					days of life	

I	Phase 3 Living Well with Dementia				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs			
Holistic assessment of needs & circumstances	Own networks - Family, friends, neighbours, community, local	Advance Care Planning is a routine practice e.g. included			
Coordinated services Regular, open, honest	clubs & social activities Primary Care -G.P/ IPCT /NST	in annual dementia review by GP			
communication Opportunities to talk about	Community Nurse/ Social Worker; other supporting health	Well written, easy to follow information with contacts			
concerns & future plans Advice & support to enable person to 'live well'	& social care professionals Memory Assessment Service support, care, treatment, review	Regular holistic wellbeing check involving relatives /carers & providing			
Support from professionals to start future planning earlier e.g. ACP*, ADRT** LPAs***	 signposting to other services. Regular multidisciplinary review with key worker & others (may change during different storges) 	information to maintain optimum physical health Primary Care / GP clinics to			
Screening & management of other health conditions Early intervention to resolve	change during different stages). Proactive Care Services Adult Social Care – support &	monitor & promote health & wellbeing & healthy diet to optimise brain function			
issues & enable person to continue 'living well' Timely access to treatment /	access to Personal Budget Complimentary therapists Housing providers e.g. housing	Professionals to encourage people to talk & ask questions Helpline			
medication to maintain optimum function Legal & financial advice for now & future	associations; landlords; sheltered & extra-care; Telecare Living Well with Dementia Team / Community Mental	Forum to share strategies & ideas developed by carers One contact point to improve co-ordinated response			
Dementia education for person, relative(s) / carers Opportunity to record life story 'This is Me' etc	Health Team/Community Psychiatric Nurses Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT)	Effective & efficient communication & information sharing between services Information available in different formate			
Knowledgeable & skilled named worker to support, navigate, coordinate, provide continuity & plan Access to employment / education for person & carer	Dementia Specialist Nurse / Admiral Nurse Crisis /emergency support & advice e.g. Out of Hours Doctor Service (OOH) / One Call & Rapid Assessment & Intervention Team	different formats Involving next of kin / carer Support to relatives/carers access information & resources Access to services based on need not labels			

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising	Discovering that the		Getting the	Nearing the	Care after
there is a problem	condition is	Living Well with Dementia	right help at the right time	end of life including care	death
	Dementia			in the last	
				days of life	

F	Phase 3 Living Well with Dementia				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs			
Timely access to Carers	Dementia CRISIS Team / South	Encourage & support			
Assessments & referral for to	East Coast Ambulance Service	completion of 'This is Me' or			
carers support services	(SECAmb) /Acute hospitals	equivalent			
Appropriate, timely advice &	Managing legal affairs - Lawyer	This is Me Bag made			
access to benefits	& Office of Public Guardian	available to store important			
Professionals to know	Dementia friendly communities	information			
appropriate advice sources	Support groups for people with	Access to high quality respite			
Support for person,	dementia & their families e.g.	care			
relative(s)/carers to deal with	Alzheimer's Society / Age UK /	Dementia friendly			
emotional impact of	Voluntary organisations and	communities			
diagnosis & plans for future	Charities/Day Care Services	Consistent emergency out of			
Relatives /carers to know	/Activity & Lunch Clubs /	hours support			
signs of deterioration &	Specialist groups /clubs /	Appropriate safeguarding			
where to seek help & advice	Advocacy Services / Mediation	processes in place			
Culturally sensitive services	Services				
Dementia friendly	Residential Care & Nursing				
communities (incl. legal	Homes / Domiciliary Care				
services & banks regarding	Carers Support Services				
LPAs***)	Hospice @ Home				
Ease of access to range of	Benefits Advice - to access				
integrated services to retain	appropriate benefits as well as				
choices & control of their life	debt counselling etc				
Flexible approach	Department of Work &				
supporting people with	Pensions (DWP)				
dementia in acute hospitals	Completing a 'This is Me/This				
Rapid access to emergency	is About me' document and				
/ crisis support	ensuing copy is kept and				
	transferred with person between				
	services				
	Specialist medical services e.g.				
	incontinence service, optician,				
	dentist				
*ACP – Advance Care Plan **	ADRT – Advance Directive to Refuse	Treatment *** LPA – Lasting			

*ACP – Advance Care Plan ** ADRT – Advance Directive to Refuse Treatment *** LPA – Lasting Power of Attorney

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phase 4 Getting the right help at the right time				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs		
Personalised & crisis plans for timely & appropriate, 24/7 support Rapid access to services to avoid crises e.g. timely referral to specialists Prompt responses in crisis Professionals who understands person & family /carers needs & limitations, listens & includes Opportunities to review Advance Care Plan Education of relatives/ carers to recognise changes/ deterioration / end of life Knowledgeable & skilled named worker to support, navigate, coordinate, provide continuity & plan Regular wellbeing reviews to identify change/deterioration Access to holistic assessment, care & treatment / multi-disciplinary team and/or specialist interventions Prompt access to services & information in a crisis Timely information to support future planning	Support wellbeing & decision making in person's best interests - early involvement & information about what is helpful Own networks - Family, friends, neighbours, community, local clubs & social activities Primary Care -G.P/ IPCT /NST /Community Nurse/ Social Worker; other supporting health & social care professionals Proactive Care Services Continuing Health Care Assessment & Funding Adult Social Care – support & access to Personal Budget Complimentary therapists Housing providers e.g. housing associations; landlords; sheltered & extra-care; Telecare Living Well with Dementia Team / Community Mental Health Team/Community Psychiatric Nurses/ Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) Dementia Specialist Nurse / Admiral Nurse Crisis /emergency support & advice e.g. Out of Hours Doctor Service (OOH) / One Call / Rapid Assessment & Intervention Team /	Different specialists provide right care, right time, right support a) Advance Care Planning b) Contingency / alternatives knowing options & contacts Listening to the person with dementia, relatives/ carers treating as 'partners in their care' Training to improve practitioner knowledge, understanding & skills (including decision making skills) of support services available Information available in different formats Access to appropriate advocacy support Normalising life e.g. socialising and enjoying life Support services available 24/7 - a Sussex helpline? Increased use of technology to support independence e.g. sensor mats; alarms Access to specialist practitioners e.g. Psychiatrist/ IPCT/ NST Annual Wellbeing checks Specialist & 'dementia friendly' wards/ units in general hospitals		

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phase 4 Getting the right help at the right time				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs		
Access to appropriate rolling respite, home support, day care / activities to support family/carer wellbeing Information regarding appointments etc to be sent to family/carer Support to access to benefits etc Prompt access to additional funding e.g. Continuing Heath Care (CHC)for end of life care Access to Carers groups to support relatives and carers	Dementia CRISIS Team / SECAmb / Acute hospitals Dementia friendly communities Support groups for people with dementia & their families e.g. Alzheimer's Society / Age UK / Voluntary organisations/visiting service & Charities /Day Care Services /Activity & Lunch Clubs / Specialist groups /clubs / Advocacy Services / Mediation Services /Samaritans Residential Care & Nursing Homes / Domiciliary Care Carers Support Services Hospice @ Home Benefits Advice , DWP Lawyer & Office of Public Guardian Specialist medical services e.g. incontinence service, optician, dentist	Carers centre & carers forum GP surgeries with touch screen to access websites & someone to help Empowering relatives and carers through education & information to recognise needs and access support Improve information to raise awareness of support available Advance Care Planning is routinely completed upon admission to residential / nursing care homes		

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phase 5 Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs		
	SUPPORT available Support to die in preferred place of care through own networks – family, carers etc Primary Care -G.P/ IPCT /NST /Community Nurse/ Social Worker; other supporting health & social care professionals Health condition monitored & reviewed through GP's End of Life Care register & gold Standards Framework meetings & Liverpool Care Pathway Proactive Care Services Continuing Health Care Assessment & Funding Adult Social Care – support & access to Personal Budget Complimentary therapists Residential Care & Nursing Homes / Domiciliary Care Carers Support Services Hospice @ Home Review of Advance Care Plans Advance Decisions to refuse treatment (ADRT)/ DNACPR by G.P. & IPCT/NST Holistic support from Hospice @ Home, Hospice Multi Disciplinary Team 'Just in Case Medications', Advanced Care Nurse Practitioners, MacMillan			
family/carers if appropriate Pre-bereavement care for family/carer	Community Team Integrated Night Sitting Service, End of life co-ordinators & equipment	services Retaining GP's in nursing homes		

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
Recognising there is a	Discovering that the	Living Well	Getting the right help at	Nearing the end of life	Care after death
problem	condition is Dementia	with Dementia	the right time	including care in the last	
	Dementia			days of life	

Phase 5 Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs		
Dying with dignity in place of choice	Spiritual support from local churches/faith support Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) Dementia Specialist Nurse / Admiral Nurse Crisis /emergency support & advice e.g. Out of Hours Doctor Service (OOH) / One Call / Rapid Assessment & Intervention Team / Dementia CRISIS Team / SECAmb / Acute hospitals	Co-ordinated Teamwork with all services involved Access to EOLC Support/Adviser – EOLC register and discussion at Gold Standard framework meetings (GSF) Emotional and Social support for carers e.g. Pre death course; pre bereavement support (including counselling) Implement Liverpool Care Pathway (LCP) as required Family/carers to review funeral arrangements /support options		

	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5	Phase 6
t	ecognising there is a problem	Discovering that the condition is Dementia	Living Well with Dementia	Getting the right help at the right time	Nearing the end of life including care in the last days of life	Care after death

Phase 6 Care after death				
NEEDS of people with dementia, their relatives and carers	SUPPORT available	What needs to HAPPEN for support to meet needs		
Recognition that the end of life does not stop at the point of death Ensuing person's wishes are respected regarding care after death Empathic support for family & carer including timely verification of death; out of hours support - emotional, spiritual, practical care & bereavement support with opportunities to talk & grieve Sensitive post bereavement support –especially important if there are issues regarding carrying out individuals wishes Information & practical support regarding registering death; financial affairs; who needs to be notified & post bereavement support Named person to continue family/carers support for a period of time Access to counselling if appropriate One central contact point & information shared by all professionals Support & information about bereavement support	Bereavement & practical support through family, friends G.P. & IPCT/NST Hospice @ Home Hospice Bereavement Team Dementia Specialist Nurse / Admiral Nurse / Advanced Care Nurse Practitioners/ Community Learning Disability Team (CLDT) Support within community Spiritual support of their choosing; Carers Support Groups Local bereavement support groups e.g. run by religious & voluntary groups CRUSE Admiral Nurse support Practical support with financial arrangements from: DWP Bereavement Service Funeral Directors Carers Centre Samaritans	Family/carers encouraged to use bereavement services & care at point of death Support available to help with practical arrangements Recognition that both relatives & practitioners may require 'closure' & facilitating this Funding for carer groups to recognise need for post bereavement support e.g. Bereavement care – new beginning course - need to include in prospectus funding Identifying the carer and their role – financial, social, psychological Timely & appropriate referral to services e.g. counselling/ support groups Care co-ordinator to follow up relatives/ carer - Carers groups – ongoing support / counselling		