BACKGROUND

Person Centred Coordinated Care (PCCC) is a priority for patients, carers, staff, commissioners, and policy makers. Services are developing approaches for implementation, but currently there are no navigational tools to guide and monitor work at the clinical/patient interface.

To work develop a taxonomy developed into the OCT and glossary.

Our (South West Peninsula CLAHRC) collaboration with South West Academic Health Science Network is advancing thinking, innovation and research evaluation for PCCC.

Aim: Develop an organisational tool of practical utility that provides a) A more coherent and consistent approach to monitoring progress and b) Creates change and development towards PCCC.

METHODOLOGY

Three Phases

1) Five stages to identify the core components & their supporting processes of PCCC (figure 1).
2) Validation and endorsement of domains & their core components by (figure 2):
   - Analytic / discursive process to progress.
   - Cross-examining language choice to ensure clarity.
3) Clustering of questions and domains toward achieving PCCC (figure 3).

REFERENCES


Figure 1: OCT development stages

- Stage 1: Identification and extraction of constituent components from the House of Care.
- Stage 2: A critical examination of key components and supporting processes.
- Stage 3: Mapping, expansion and reconfiguring.
- Stage 4: Separating the key components and supporting processes into specific actions/persons.
- Stage 5: Logic model and the identification of key areas of PCCC.

Figure 2: Process of validation

- Process of validation
  - Discursive process
  - Analytic process

Figure 3: Key Domains of PCCC

- Person/practitioner interaction: Health & working of carers, Shared decision making.
- Practitioner/practitioner interaction: MT, Link worker, Health & social care; support for shared decision making.
- MDT working: MDT meetings, MDT agreements, MDT management, MDT shared person centred care plan.
- Information systems/IT tools: C-Rune change, Support for shared decision making.

NEXT STEPS

- Further cognitive testing with a range of practitioners.
- Pilot testing in local integrated care sites.

It is envisaged that the tool will be used:

- As a PCCC monitoring and change instrument across and within organisations.
- As a document around which training in PCCC can be delivered.