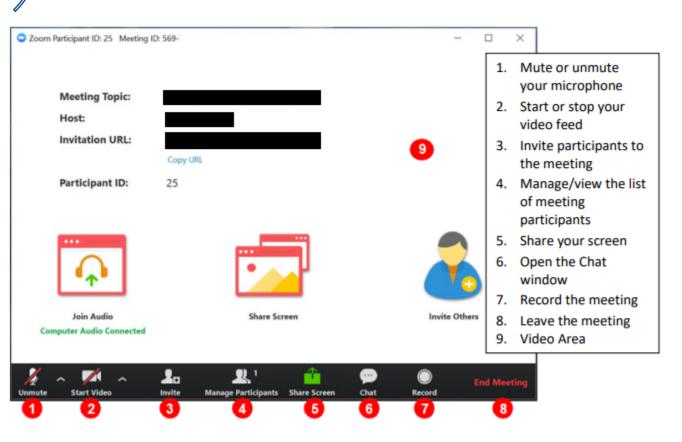




Welcome – How the session will work





Please mute your microphone at all times

Ask your questions in chat box

RULES

* Be PATIENT with the tech
- and with each other
* ASK for what you <u>NEED</u>
* Ask QUESTIONS!
* Be CURIOUS
* Share and help one another LEARN





Delegation of Insulin Administration Resources Launch Webinars 2021

Nursing Directorate NHS England & NHS Improvement England.communitynursing@nhs.net

NHS England and NHS Improvement



The team today

David Chaney

Assistant Director for Local Impact Diabetes UK David.Chaney@diabetes.org.uk

Claire Drinkall

Diabetes Clinical Service lead E&N Herts Adult Service Business Unit claire.dick@nhs.net @HCT_diabetes @HCTNHS

Debbie Hicks

Co chair @_trenduk Diabetes Chair of Injection Technique Matters debbiebeh19@yahoo.co.uk @DebbieHicksNCD

June James

Co chair @_trenduk Honorary Associate Professor University of Leicester Nurse Consultant- Diabetes juneruthjames@gmail.com @junejames24









Brioni Maker Improving Care Manager Eastern England Diabetes UK Brioni.maker@diabetes.org.uk

Sam Sherrington (she/her) Head of Community Nursing Head of Year of the Nurse and Midwife 2020/2021 NHS England & NHS Improvement sam.sherrington@nhs.net @SamSherrington, @TeamCNO_

Victoria Short

Clinical Quality Lead (Nursing) E&N Herts Adult Service Business Unit Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust v.short@nhs.net

Karen Stenner

Lecturer School of Health Sciences University of Surrey k.stenner@surrey.ac.uk @StennerK











Community Nursing Inbox: england.communitynursing@nhs.net

Agenda



13.00-13.05 5 mins	SS
13.05-13.15, 10 mins	SS
13.15-13.35, 20 mins	
13.35-13.40, 5 mins	SS
13.40-13.45, 5 mins	KS
13.45-14.00, 15mins	ALL
	13.05-13.15, 10 mins 13.15-13.35, 20 mins 13.35-13.40, 5 mins 13.40-13.45, 5 mins

Introduction



Autumn 2019; the Chief Nursing Officer England directed the Community Nursing Team to develop a framework for Healthcare support workers to administer insulin in community settings (i.e. people's own homes and care homes)

Winter 2019; Eight (8) Exemplar Sites identified and framework development begins. QI methodology used focusing on the evidence and identifying characteristics of a delegated service. The Exemplar Sites had 0 errors - despite Insulin being classed as a high-risk drug. All Exemplar Sites had been on a journey of 3-5 years to build trust and relationships, which underpinned their success

Spring 2020; Presentation and endorsement at the Chief Nursing Officer Summit

Covid-19 2020; work prioritised by the Chief Nursing Officer England as part of the Covid-19 response and widened its scope to include health <u>and</u> care workers

The vision is for suitably trained health and care workers, including health care support workers and health care assistants, as well as other health professionals, to safely administer insulin in community settings to those people whose diabetes is stable

6 Principles



The delegation of insulin administration is underpinned by six simple principles governing the delegation of this task from registered nurses. These have been informed by CQC, NHS Resolution and RCN guidance, and are:

- i. Safety delegation will not happen if it is not safe, according to organisational risk assessment
- **ii. Patient benefit** the goal of all the changes to ways of working is to continue to improve quality of care and support for patients
- iii. Support staff across social care and health all changes must empower staff across sectors and respond to staff concerns
- iv. Voluntary and discretionary delegation of tasks at a system, organisational and individual nurse level will remain voluntary and subject to the discretion of the registered nurse, based on the care plan of the recipient of care, their wishes and the nurse's judgement on the ability of the HCA to assume new tasks
- v. Support of regulators all changes must have been agreed with the relevant quality and performance regulators (NMC, CQC, HCPC) and professional bodies (e.g. RCN, SfC), which have contributed to the programme's development
- vi. Training and support in place at all levels changes must be supported by adequate materials and advice to support safe implementation at a local level. These will be co-produced with clinicians and social care staff.

Resources Launch



Joint Statement - Final letter of delegation of insulin administration

Statement of joint intent to work together to encourage the safe delegation of insulin administration.

<u>Delegation</u> of Insulin <u>Administration</u> <u>documentation</u> Sample Policy Document - <u>Sample document for the delegation of insulin administration</u>

Provides a voluntary framework for practice when teaching and training health and care workers to administer insulin in community settings.

<u>Competency framework and workbook for blood glucose monitoring and subcutaneous insulin administration</u> A composite of the approaches to delegating insulin administration. It is intended to support the face-to-face element of supervised training/mentorship which will be essential alongside eLearning

Organisational Checklist for Delegation of Administration of Insulin

A checklist on organisational duties and responsibilities to be completed by all organisations involved in the delegation of insulin administration.

Health & Care Worker Checklist

A checklist to be completed by the individual undertaking training and delegated task of insulin administration

Frequently asked questions (FAQs)

A list of frequently asked questions in implementing delegated insulin administration.

eLearning Module



https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/LearningContent/LaunchForGuestAccess/624606

A https:

	START COURSE DETAILS ~		
/portal.e-lfh.org.uk/LearningContent/Lau	nchForGuestAccess/624606	17:08 4/07/2020	1
=	Module information	0	
=	Learning objectives	0	
	 Learning objectives Section 1: Diabetes and making the diagnosis 	0	
Ξ			
Ξ	Section 1: Diabetes and making the diagnosis Section 2: Blood glucose monitoring and clinical blood glucose targets	0	
=	Section 1: Diabetes and making the diagnosis Section 2: Blood glucose monitoring and clinical blood glucose targets	0	
=	 Section 1: Diabetes and making the diagnosis Section 2: Blood glucose monitoring and clinical blood glucose targets Section 3: Diabetes treatments Section 4: How to give an injection including correct injection techniques 		

The eLearning Module is available on the Health Education England training portal <u>https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/</u>

At the end of this session you will;

- Have knowledge of the diagnosis and treatment of both type 1 and type 2 diabetes
- Be able to demonstrate the correct procedure for performing blood glucose monitoring
- Be able to describe the effect of insulin on blood glucose levels
- Administer insulin using the correct injection technique
- Have knowledge of hypoglycaemia and hyperglycaemia, and appropriate treatment.

Acknowledgements



Contributing organisations:

Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS), Care Quality Commission (CQC), Diabetes specialist nurse forum (DSN UK), Diabetes UK, Foundation of Nursing Studies (FoNS), Health Education England (HEE), Local Government Authority (LGA), National Care Forum (NCF), NHS England and Improvement (NHSEI), NHS Resolution, Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC), Queens Nursing Institute (QNI), Royal College of Nursing (RCN), Skills for Care (SfC), Trend UK, UK Clinical Pharmacy Association (UKCPA), UK Homecare Association (UKHCA).

Eight Exemplar Sites

Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health NHS Trust

East Kent Hospitals University Foundation Trust

Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust

North Tees and Hartlepool NHS Foundation Trust

Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Shropshire Community Health NHS Trust

Sirona Care and Health (formerly Bristol Community Health)

Tameside and Glossop Integrated Care NHS Foundation Trust



Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust @HCTNHS

Hear from Sam Sherrington from @NHSEngland @NHSImprovement visiting HCT today, learning lessons from our 3 year project to train HCAs to administer insulin to patients. It frees up Community Nurses' time, happier patients & HCAs learn new skills. @HVCCG @ENHertsCCG @HWEfutureSTP



@HVCCG @ENHertsCCG @HWEfutureSTP

https://twitter.com/hctnhs/status/ 1172541452284497922?s=12



HCA Enhanced Care Programme -Insulin Administration

Maggie Carroll: Diabetes Clinical Service Lead. HIDS Claire Drinkall: East and North Diabetes Service Lead Victoria Short: Clinical Quality Lead Adults Services



Our Ambition and Vision for the Project

- To increase the operational capacity within our community nursing teams, in line with the recommendations within Lord Carter's review
- To address poor compliance with the recommendations of the 2010 publication 'Good Clinical Practice for Care Home Residents with Diabetes'
- To develop the programme in line with the directive from the Chief Nursing Officer for England which instructed community nursing teams to develop a framework for healthcare support workers to administer insulin in community settings (i.e. people's own homes and care homes)(Autumn, 2019.)
- The vision is for suitably trained health and care workers, including health care support workers and health care assistants, as well as other health professionals, to safely administer insulin in community settings to those people whose diabetes is stable.



Further Aims and Objectives

- To free-up registered nurse time in the community, allowing more time for nurses to focus on complex needs patients
- To increase the effectiveness of insulin delivery ensuring safe insulin administration within the correct timeframe
- Improve patient safety and experience as a result of timely consistent visits.
- To widen skill-set for health care assistants and encourage the possible start of a nursing career
- To develop a future-proof workforce where health care assistants progress towards a nursing career pathway.





- <u>48%</u> of the community nurses' insulin caseload could be visited by health care assistants.
- Each insulin administration visit undertaken by a health care assistant releases <u>20 minutes</u> of registered nurse capacity.
- Community nurses will have more capacity to concentrate on more complex patients.
- Health care assistants can focus on non-complex patients.

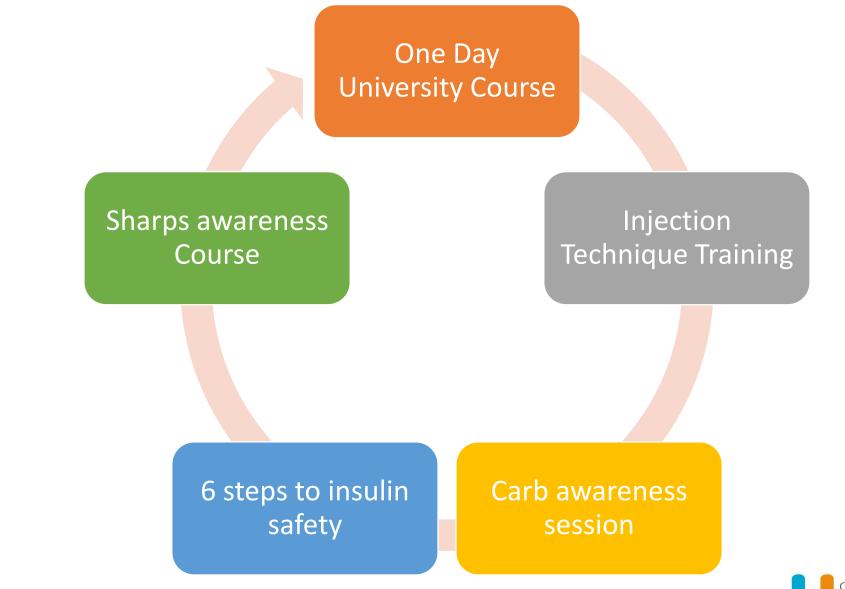


Initial Programme

- The community nurses worked with their locality diabetes specialist nurse to identify type 2 diabetics who were suitable for insulin delegation (stable/no recent hospital admissions/simple insulin regime)
- Each Integrated Care Team (ICT) identified willing health care assistants to partake in the project
- The University of Hertfordshire provided a full days training for the health care assistants and for the delegating nurses, which included theory, practical and use of a competency framework
- The Locality Clinical Leads and community nurses worked through the competency framework with the health care assistants
- Once competent, the health care assistants were allocated suitable patients, who had a once week review conducted by a registered nurse
- ICTs continued to worked with the diabetes team to review and identify any changes required in the patient cohort.



Learning Process



Outstanding services ealthier communities

Clinical Quality Assurance



✓ SAFE

No health care assistant medicine related incidents were reported

✓ EFFECTIVE

Treatment was delivered at consistent times

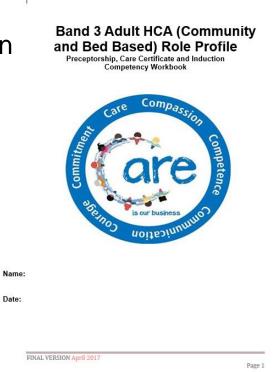
✓ EFFICIENT

Each insulin administration visit conducted by a health care assistant released 20 minutes of registered nurse capacity



How the Programme Progressed

- Insulin administration was added into the job description for new health care assistant posts within the ICTS
- The administration of insulin was incorporated into the Band 3 and Band 4 Competency Framework books which are used throughout the Trust
- Training progressed to in-house, initially with face to face sessions but then to online training with support provided within the ICTs (the change in training was initially as a response to the Covid-19 pandemic)
- The Standard Operating Procedures for Insulin Delegation to Health Care Assistants was updated to encompass the changes listed above.



Hertfordshire Community



Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust

Appendix 12: Blood Glucose Monitoring and Insulin Administration	Formal training required? (face to face/e-learning) or observed clinical task where applicable	Observed <u></u> practise/action needed (if applicable) Date	Observed - competent Signed and date
Band 3 practitioners: may administer	r insulin only following	g an assessment of the	e patient by a
registered nurse. Suitable named patients should be the			
A working understanding of the	Administration of	biood giucose	1
importance of applying standard precautions and the potential consequences of poor practice	insulin only to be undertaken after attendance at Trust		
	glucose meter training and undertaking insulin skills training (either face to face		
	or online)		
Have.ap.upderstanding_of Type 1 diabetes.			
Have an understanding of Type 2 diabetes.			
Demonstrate how to perform blood			
glucose monitoring and an understanding of the importance of			
weekly IQC/monthly EQA Awareness of blood glucose			
monitoring policy and Diabetic clinical			
guidelines on the intranet.			
State the normal ranges of blood glucose levels			
Identify 3 factors that may cause			
inaccurate blood glucose readings. Recognise the action to take if the			
blood glucose was below			
(hypoglycaemia) the normal range.			
If blood glucose less than 4 mmol/l			
treat as hyperglycaemia. Identify 4 factors that could result in a			
low blood glucose reading. Recognise the action to take if the			
blood glucose was above			
(hyperglycaemia) the normal range			
Identify 4 factors that could result in			
high blood glucose readings. Demonstrate how to accurately			
perform a blood glucose test			
Identify where to record blood glucose			
results in the patients paper light			

FINAL VERSION April 2017

Page 37

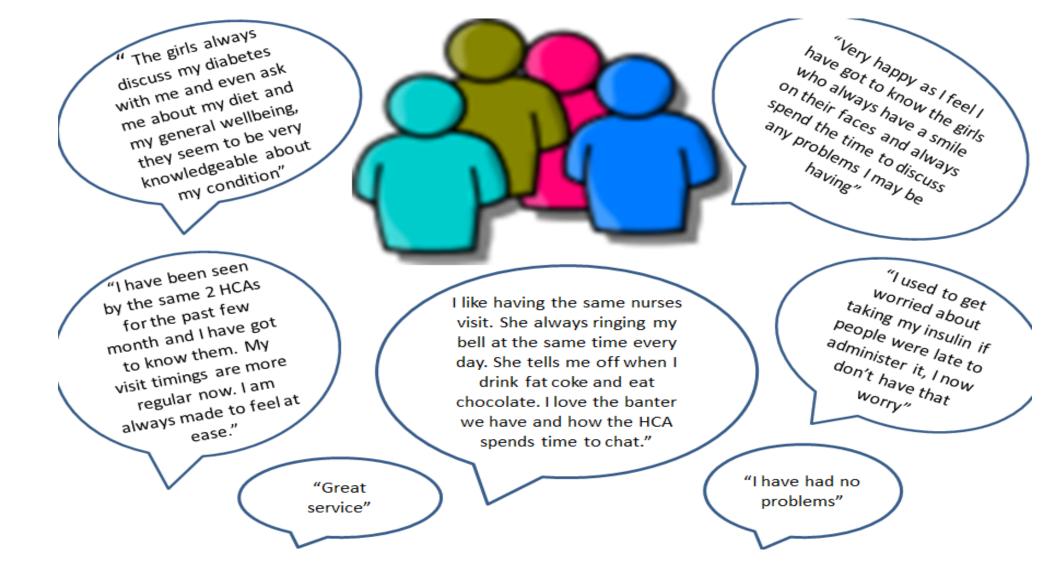
Appendix 12: Blood Glucose Monitoring and Insulin Administration	Formal training required? (face to face/e-learning) or observed clinical task where applicable	Observed <u>-</u> practise/action needed (if applicable) Date	Observed - competent Signed and date
Policy of Sharps disposal and needle			
stick injury reporting Describe the action insulin has on			
blood glucose levels. State how to store insulin correctly.			
Identify 3 factors that may damage			
insulin.			
Demonstrate a knowledge of injection			
technique and injection sites			
Identify potential problems with			1
injection sites and causes.			1
Correctly check insulin against insulin			1
prescription chart.			
Right insulin			1
Right time			1
Right patient			1
Right dose			
Check the expiry date			
Demonstrate knowledge of life of			
opened insulin vial and correctly			1
demonstrate checking of expiry date			1
of insulin			
Demonstrate knowledge of the use of			
safety needles, BD Autoshield Duo,			
when administering insulin using an			1
insulin pen			1
Demonstrate air shot/priming the needle with 2 units of insulin prior to			1
drawing up the correct amount of			
insulin as per current prescription and			
device used			1
Select injection site and examine for			1
lipohypertrophy/bruising and			1
inflammation.			1
Perform insulin injection correctly as			1
per Trust Guidelines. Holding for 10			1
seconds.			1
To correctly document administration			
of insulin as per HCT policy			
Describe the action to take if a			
positive reading for ketones is			1
identified			1

FINAL VERSION April 2017

Page 38



What Do Our Patients Say?



Outstanding services ealthier communities

NHS Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust

What Do Our Staff Say?



Youtube video link: <u>https://youtu.be/lu-Q-qdw3Bg</u>

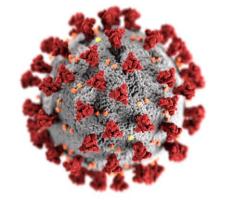


Plans for Care Homes

Pilot : was to start early 2020 with a Care home who had:

- A positive CQC rating
- Willingness to commit
- Low staff turnover
- Appropriate insurance
- Good links with their local ICT.

However, due to the Covid-19 Pandemic the Care home withdrew from the pilot study indicating increased staff turnover and an unwillingness to undertake something new during the Pandemic.





The Here and Now?

- East and North Hertfordshire health care assistants are undertaking regular insulin administration to over 50 patients
- The numbers of incidents compared to episodes of care are minimal
- Feedback from staff and patients remains positive
- In the first three months of 2021
 - 1 HCA insulin administration incident in the past three months.



Further Considerations...

- Revisit care homes to discuss piloting care home administration of insulin
- Consider a step by step approach start Blood glucose monitoring training with care homes first then to build on from here
- Learning contracts with the home and trust
- Open e-learning to Care homes undertaking the enhanced care programme.



Local implementation – A call to action



Steps to implement delegation of insulin administration



Support available to organisations

- 1. <u>Insulin Administration Programme</u> workspace on FutureNHS Website: The site is open for all to join at https://future.nhs.uk/connect.ti/Insulin/grouphome. It offers a forum to connect with others to share your experiences and ask questions about the resources
- 2. Webinars: A series of webinars will be run by NHS England & NHS Improvement and Diabetes UK featuring the exemplar sites
- 3. Buddying-up with Exemplar Sites. This can be arranged via the Futures platform
- 4. Informal conversations with Exemplar Sites: These will need to be arranged by yourself and the exemplar site/s.
- 5. Any queries please email the Community Nursing Inbox: england.communitynursing@nhs.net



Shropshire Community Health





Community Insulin: Nurse Delegation of Injections (CINDI)

Delegation of insulin administration to non-registered healthcare workers in community nursing teams: an evaluation of care and practice

for older people with diabetes.

Collaborative project

Research team:

- Angela Cook, Shropshire Community Health Trust
- Professor Jill Maben, University of Surrey
- Dr Freda Mold, University of Surrey
- Dr Colin Shore, University of Surrey
- Dr Karen Stenner (PI) University of Surrey
- Dr Kirsty Winkley, Diabetes Specialist Nurse, Kings College London

Funder: Dunhill Medical Trust















Shropshire Community Health





Research question:

What are the benefits and drawbacks for patients, staff and services when non-registered healthcare workers give insulin injections to older people with diabetes?

Project: 18 month evaluation in 3 case sites where insulin injections are carried out by non-registered healthcare workers

- Literature review: delegation of medicines administration from registered nurses to non-registered healthcare workers in primary and community care
- Stakeholder interviews: telephone interviews with patients, community nurses, non-registered healthcare workers, and senior managers, to explore views and experiences of insulin delegation in 3 case sites
- **Document analysis**: insulin delegation policies and related local governance documents from Trusts with existing insulin delegation programmes.

Q&A – Ask the panel

David Chaney

Assistant Director for Local Impact Diabetes UK <u>David.Chaney@diabetes.org.uk</u>

Claire Drinkall

Diabetes Clinical Service lead E&N Herts Adult Service Business Unit claire.dick@nhs.net @HCT_diabetes @HCTNHS

Debbie Hicks

Co chair @_trenduk Diabetes Chair of Injection Technique Matters debbiebeh19@yahoo.co.uk @DebbieHicksNCD

June James

Co chair @_trenduk Honorary Associate Professor University of Leicester Nurse Consultant- Diabetes juneruthjames@gmail.com @junejames24









Brioni Maker Improving Care Manager Eastern England Diabetes UK Brioni.maker@diabetes.org.uk

Sam Sherrington (she/her) Head of Community Nursing Head of Year of the Nurse and Midwife 2020/2021 NHS England & NHS Improvement sam.sherrington@nhs.net @SamSherrington, @TeamCNO_

Victoria Short Clinical Quality Lead (Nursing) E&N Herts Adult Service Business Unit Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust v.short@nhs.net

Karen Stenner

Lecturer School of Health Sciences University of Surrey k.stenner@surrey.ac.uk @StennerK



NHS







Community Nursing Inbox: england.communitynursing@nhs.net