

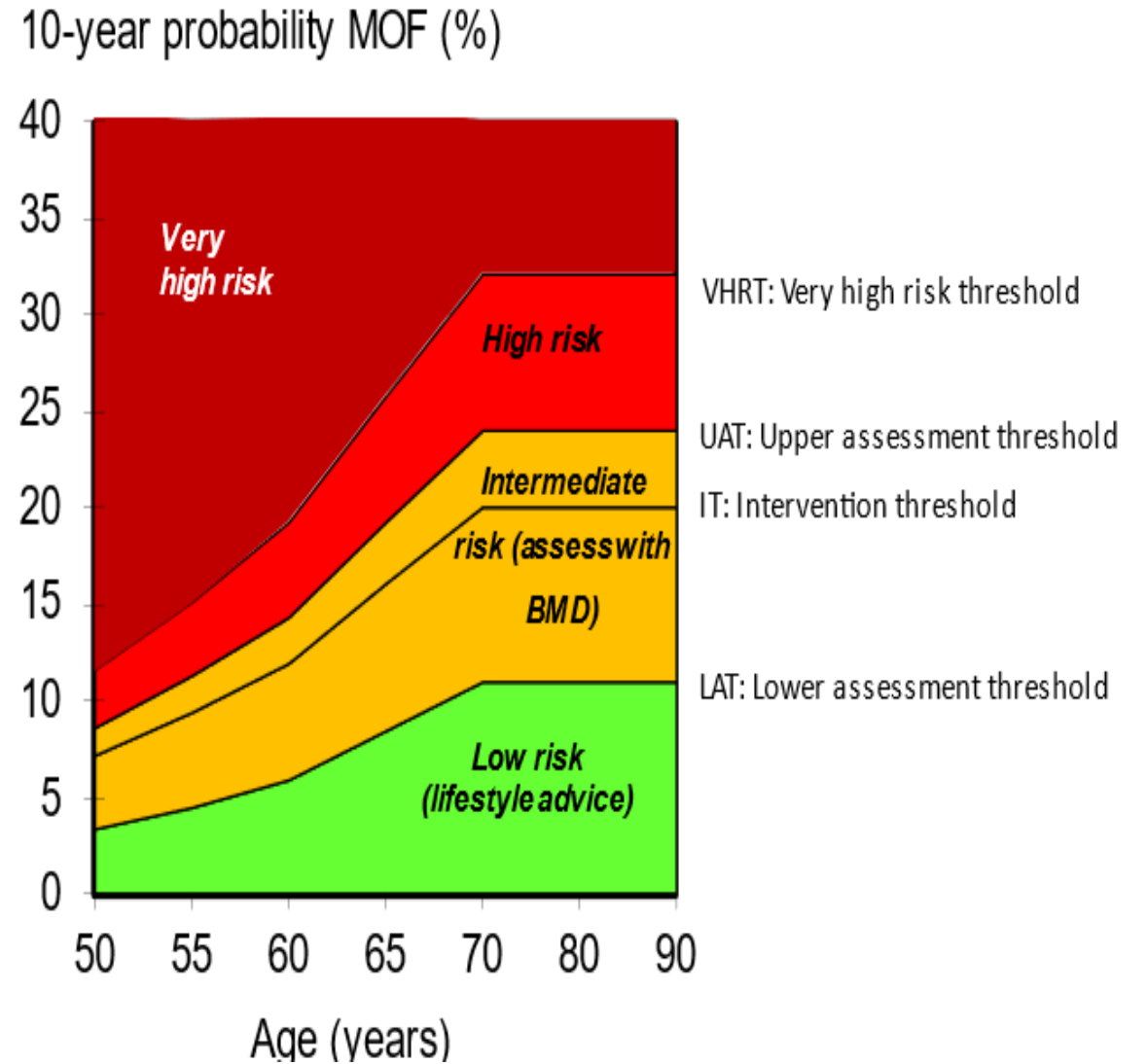


Managing Risk: A view from Primary Care, Dr Nina Silson

Named GP for Safeguarding Adults and Children, Portsmouth
Named GP for Safeguarding Children, Southampton IOW

What does risk look like in Primary Care?

- Consultations frequently involve some assessment of risk
 - Medication
 - Lifestyle
 - Physical parameters
 - Medical history
- Working in isolation
- Tools and patient aids
- Statistics and research
- Involving the patient in decision-making



Covid and NHS reorganisation



Primary Care Networks

30-50,000 patients

Sharing of additional roles



Post-Covid surge



Mental Health and ageing population



Multidisciplinary Team meetings

e.g. Frailty



Increase in type of contacts with the practice –

eConsult, photos, telephone triage and consultations, face-to-face



Other roles

Pharmacist
Social Prescriber
Mental Health Practitioner
Dietician

Case discussion - 26 year old Emma

PTSD, alcohol dependence, cannabis use, Pancreatitis, chronic abdominal pain, opiate misuse,

CSA, estranged from family, co-dependency with flatmate, unemployed,

Frequent caller to SCAS and attender to ED requesting Oramorph

Very difficult to make an objective pain assessment

ITU admission

Ongoing alcohol misuse leading to hospitalisation likely to be fatal

'Engages on her terms'

Current situation for Emma



Emma consults with GP and Mental Health Practitioner



Primary Care Practice Safeguarding meetings – sharing concerns and potential risks,



MDT – High Intensity User Service at UHS, Pain Consultant, Mental Health, ED Psych Liaison service, SHARED RISK MANAGEMENT



Ensuring consistency with her care plan – professionals having the same response



Not engaging with substance misuse service or mental health support



Adult social care referral for care support and advocacy

Case discussion- 92 year old Daphne



Lives alone

Dementia

NoK is a nephew who lives in Devon

Carers come once daily

Refusing personal care, concerns about skin integrity

Falls risk

Poor appetite

Can be aggressive towards professionals

Poor medication compliance

Risk Management – Self neglect

Carers referred to Adult Social Care

Section 42 meeting held remotely, NoK involved

GP discussed with SW prior

GP to visit regularly to review skin, physical and mental health

Built up a rapport, allowed examination, reassuring, regular review

Carers x4/day, community independence service

On balance not in her best interests to be moved

Recent re-referral to safeguarding due to falls risk, esp at night

