

Bronze Level - 2016



Inspected and rated

Outstanding ☆



LIVERPOOL HEART AND CHEST HOSPITAL
ENTRANCE



People with learning disabilities have poorer health and more health related problems than the general population.

Men with learning disabilities die, on average, 13 years earlier than men in the general population. Women with learning disabilities die 20 years earlier compared to the general population.

4 times as many people with learning disabilities die of preventable causes as people in the general population.



People with Learning Disabilities will need primary and secondary health care throughout their life.



Health professionals can struggle to identify what a learning disability is. This increases the likelihood of poor care outcomes.

A learning disability is **‘a life-long condition acquired before, during or soon after birth that affects an individuals ability to learn’** MENCAP (2002).

In the UK around **2%** of the population having a learning disability.

Indicator of learning disability: (Average IQ in UK – 100)

Mild	IQ 50-70
Moderate	IQ 35-50
Severe	IQ 20-25
Profound	IQ <20.





There are people who are often considered to have Learning Disabilities but who, in fact, do **not** have one. They may have a learning difficulty.

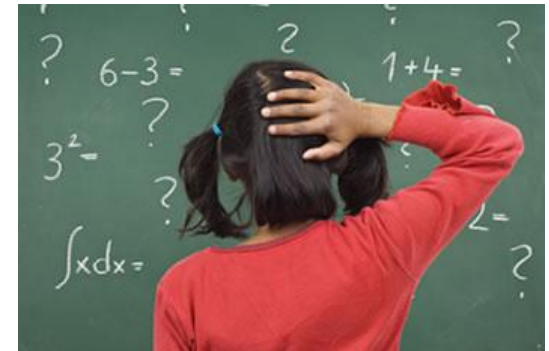
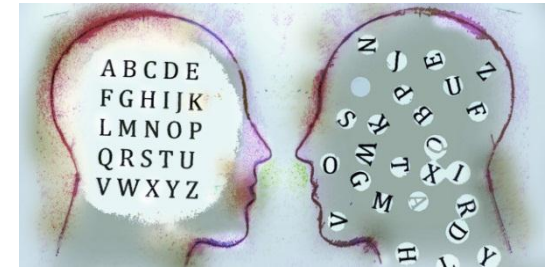
What is learning difficulty?

Dyslexia: a difficulty with words

Dysgraphia: writing difficulty

Dyspraxia: motor difficulties

Dyscalculia: a difficulty performing mathematical calculations





For people with learning disabilities going into hospital can be frightening, confusing and stressful. They are often unsure of what to expect or how they will cope.

The language used by doctors and nurses can be hard to understand. It is a time when the patient with learning disabilities may feel increasingly vulnerable.

People with learning disabilities can find it more difficult to communicate. They may not be able to explain any pain or discomfort they are in.

They may have difficulty in adjusting to the hospital environment and routines.

The hospital staff may not know all of their individual needs.

People with learning disabilities may have had poor experiences of healthcare in the past.

Such vulnerability is likely to be further increased by an individual's complex needs. For example epilepsy, mental illness, sensory impairment or communication difficulties. All of which are more common amongst people with learning disabilities.





Common Health Problems

Dementia

More likely to develop early onset Dementia, especially people with Down's syndrome.

Mental Health

Anxiety, Depression, Schizophrenia more common in LD than general population.

Diabetes

Higher rate of diabetes (link to obesity, poorer diet)

Epilepsy

1 in 3 in LD
1 in 100 General Population

Coronary heart disease

2nd highest cause of death



Respiratory Disease

Most common cause of death for people with LD.

Cancer

Gastrointestinal cancers twice as prevalent.
Lung, cervical, prostate, breast much lower

Obesity

More common in mild LD than general population

Dental problems

More likely to have tooth decay, loose teeth, untreated oral disease and gum disease.

Gastrointestinal problems

70% LD suffer with gastro problems.

Sensory impairments

40% have a vision problem
Similar numbers hearing

Swallowing and Eating

Swallowing far more common in Profound LD



What is a learning disability nurse?

A learning disability nurse is a registered qualified nurse. Their role includes promoting the autonomy, rights, choices and social inclusion of a person with a learning disability. The role is often not fully understood by both the public and other nurses.

How can I access advice and support when caring for patients with learning disabilities in Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital?

You can access support from Joanne Shaw - Lead Nurse for Patient and Family Experience and Safeguarding who can provide advice on supporting people with learning disabilities to prevent health inequalities whilst they are in hospital. We can help staff liaise with families, care partners, care providers and outside agencies.



Reasonable Adjustments

Health and care services are legally required to make 'reasonable adjustments' for people with learning disabilities under the Equality Act (2010), ensuring equal and fair treatment.

Some examples of reasonable adjustments in Liverpool Heart and Chest Hospital include:

- Providing easy-read information to people with learning disabilities
- Giving longer appointment times with doctors and nurses
- Appropriate/ Convenient times for meetings, procedures and investigations.
- Ensure the person should have a place to wait that suits their needs

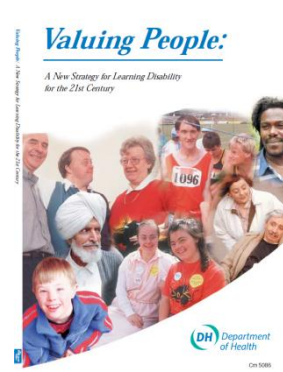
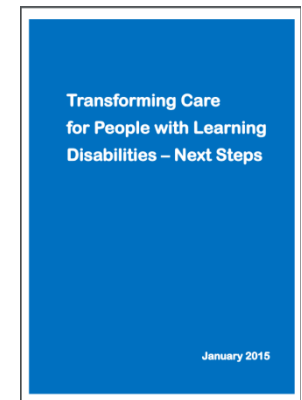
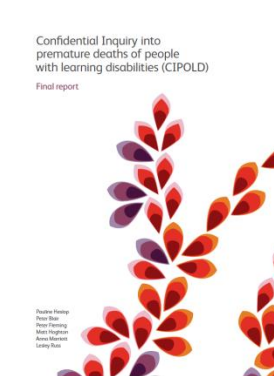


Health professionals should listen to the families and support staff of people with learning disabilities. Families usually know most about the patient and the support they need, and can help complete the Hospital Passports.





Each document
can be read by
clicking on the
front covers





People with Learning Disabilities do **not** automatically lack capacity.

Mental Capacity Act (2005) states everyone is deemed to have capacity unless proven otherwise in an assessment. You can access support from Joanne Shaw - Lead Nurse for Patient and Family Experience and Safeguarding

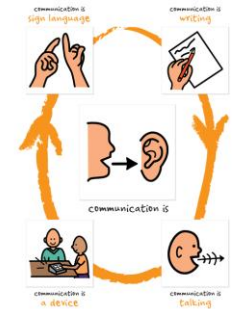


Supporting patients with Learning Disabilities...

- Ensure that Patients who are at risk are flagged on EPR
- Ensure that Complex Care Flow sheets are completed.
- Make a referral to the Safeguarding Lead
- Check if a Hospital Passport is in place, (if not the document can be located on the Trust intranet page).
- Provide activities and support , (Therapeutic Activity boxes available in all wards).



- Read their Hospital Passport.
- Think about the environment - reduce any distractions.
- Talk to the patient directly using their preferred name.
- Use everyday words and short sentences.
- If appropriate use pictures, symbols or sign language.
- Give the person **time** to respond, **LISTEN** to them.
- Do not assume someone has understood just because they agree with you, nod or smile.
- Look for non verbal responses as well as verbal responses, e.g. body language
- Encourage the person to 'show you' as well as 'tell you' what they think.





Please read the following guidance documents:

- Hospital Communication Book Version 2 – Part 1
- Hospital Communication Book Version 2 – Part 2
- Hospital Passport June 2010

The documents can be viewed from the Intranet:

Open the Intranet 

Select Safeguarding Guidance from Essential Links 

Scroll down to search for the guidance documents 

Essential Links

AD Web Tool	Athena Information Portal
BNF Online	BankStaff
Blood Glucose Procedure	Blood Transfusion Service
Care Quality Commission-(CQC)	Consultant Cover Rotas
Datix Guidance	Drug Formulary
EPR Play & Learn	EPR-HomePage
Emergency Cupboard Drug List	Emergency Planning
Employee Online	Encrypted USB Stick Request
Enteral Feeding Sets	Equality and Inclusion
Folder Manager	HealthRoster
IT Account Request	IT Helpdesk Webform
Incident Reporting	Information Request Form
Injectable Medicines Guide	JPS Lab Handbook
LHCH Knowledge Hub	Latest Vacancies
Library	Listening into Action
MUST	Managed Print Information
Medical Doctor Rotas	Medical Equip Repository
Medicines Information	My PACT
NHS Evidence	Our PACT Appraisal
Oxygen Awareness	Oxygen Database
Parenteral Therapy Policy	RCR Refer Guidelines
Raising Concerns	RosterPerform
Safeguarding Guidance	Speak Out Safely

Hospital Communication Book Version 2 - part 2 .pdf
 Category: Safeguarding Guidance
 Sub-Category: Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults
 FileSize: 2930516 bytes
 Updated Date: 3/18/2016 11:40:07 AM

Hospital Communication Book Version 2 - part1.pdf
 Category: Safeguarding Guidance
 Sub-Category: Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults
 FileSize: 1999438 bytes
 Updated Date: 3/18/2016 11:40:45 AM

HOSPITAL PASSPORT JUNE 2010 word version.doc
 Category: Safeguarding Guidance
 Sub-Category: Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults
 FileSize: 635222 bytes
 Updated Date: 3/18/2016 11:40:48 AM



We want a Learning Disabilities Champion in every area.

**If you are interested please get in touch with –
Jo Shaw (ex1857)**





Please watch me...



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3yvZYyeWE20>

Mencap: What is a learning disability?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZdZ2taxSlo>

Death of patients with learning disabilities.



Finally...

Please take the quiz for the **Bronze** Level Learning Disabilities Awareness Training.
Certificate when completed.

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS RELATED TO THE VIDEOS!!

Silver and **Gold** levels to follow.....

THANK YOU

With thanks to the Learning Disabilities Nurses at RLBUHT for sharing this work with LHCH.