



**CB-NSG 8<sup>th</sup> October 2020**

**The 'New Normal'**

<b>STOMP/STAMP</b>		
<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>	<b>Actions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Good practice examples available in Cumbria where LD nurses have acted as 'de-prescribers'</li> <li>- There is a need for a fundamental culture shift away from medication towards PBS</li> <li>- The medication review process needs to be improved: it should be more frequent, and more personalised/have a better understanding of the individual and their needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The current NHS guidelines for medication don't contain any specific LD+/Autism content. We should try to influence this development</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sharing powerful, personal stories more widely to drive change</li> </ul>	<p>A: Discuss with a CBNSG family carer about exploring whether other families would be keen to share and ask them to lead collection. Also ask for examples of good practice (link to action below)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Over-medication has been an issue for a long time and progress has been too slow</li> <li>- The STOMP research and thus impetus to act currently sits with the Royal College of Psychiatry. Is this the best place?</li> <li>- Acknowledged there's a related but separate issue of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We need a holistic, proactive model that doesn't rely on medication as a solution. Behaviours can't be medicated away. A popular model in MH is the 'Power-threat model'. This should be explored to see if it could transfer to LD</li> </ul>	<p>A: Contact J.Tudway to ask for more information on the model this and ask to lead the investigation into its transferability.</p>

<p>prescribing some medications because of the side-effects that change behaviour</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PBS and STOMP too often deployed as reactive strategies and early intervention is needed to replace this</li> <li>- Change is needed around the entry level/criteria for early intervention</li> <li>- Noted that the bulk of prescribing is done by GP's and they need to be included in the dialogue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- T. Joyce: Call on professionals to actually follow their medication guidelines</li> <li>- T. Joyce: Creation of a 'Challenge Check-list' for our families, built off the information in CBF's medication resource. Develop a means to help families escalate in the events</li> </ul>	<p>A: Ask the SG for advice as this requires more thought: how do we find out about what 'checks' exist? Where would be best place to lodge this pressure?</p> <p>A: CBF to draft Challenging Checklist for CBNSG members to review and feedback.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Group discussed the alternatives to medication</li> <li>- The importance of all-stakeholders approach. Carers and support staff need to be empowered to use alternatives to medication e.g. PBS</li> <li>- Services need to be sufficiently resourced to train-up support workers in the use alternatives to medication</li> <li>-Families should be at the forefront of training</li> <li>- The conversation around drugs could be simplified- health professionals need to be asking 'did the right person get the right drugs at the right time'?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote the focus on practical alternatives to medication, and making sure support staff have the resources, skills and confidence to carry them out.</li> </ul>	<p>A: CBF and SG to audit CBNSG members to generate a list of all the workshops the group offers and see whether any of these be adapted and promoted towards support staff</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Greater accountability is needed to prevent medication being abused as a 'quick-fix'</li> <li>- Mechanism needed to enable GPs to be confident to reduce/stop medication (any challenges often attributed to reduced dose)</li> <li>- Medication belongs within a wider system of good care</li> <li>- Prescribers need to review and withdraw if not useful (could have mandatory medication review programmes)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reach out to families whose relatives are at risk of inappropriate medication, to proactively provide them with the support tools they need to identify and challenge the medication process</li> </ul>	<p>A: Incorporate proactive dissemination strategies into the distribution of the Challenge check-list.</p> <p>A: The CBF to share widely STOMP/STAMP resource pack</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- C. Burke to collate and disseminate examples of best practice case studies</li> </ul>	<p>Potential to link to collection of family carer's stories as above</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create a resource of legal case studies</li> </ul>	<p>A: Potential to use the Legal strategy day to discuss adding this resource to the remit of the Legal Panel</p>