Improving Outcomes for People with Learning Disabilities

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An Opportunity to Innovate

Products and technology enabled services that improve the health outcomes of people with Learning Disabilities, particularly through innovations that enable remote care in ways that existing products and services currently don’t
Background

• Over 1.1 million people in England have a learning disability – including 905,000 adults
• People with learning disabilities utilise substantial NHS resources – over £2bn
• Little investment on adaptations and equipment to support independence - £7.1m
• Few products or technology enabled services in place to support people with learning disabilities

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People with learning disabilities have a greater propensity to develop other health problems

Between 25% and 40% of people with learning disabilities suffer from mental health problems

At increased risk of premature death

Less likely to access regular health checks or screening programmes

More likely to have undiagnosed or poorly managed Long Term Conditions
Enablers for Change

• Organisations/programmes over recent years have supported the wider scale adoption of assisted living technologies and technology enabled services e.g.
  ▪ Technology Strategy Board (TSB) through the Assisted Living Innovation Platform (ALIP) and Delivering Assisted Living Lifestyles at Scale (DALLAS)
  ▪ NHS England’s Technology Enabled Care Services (formerly 3million lives) – moving away from pilots to wider scale change
The Challenge

1. Improved access to diagnosis and care
2. Help people with Learning Disabilities fulfil their own carer roles
Improved Access to Diagnosis and Care

• Screening and monitoring tools that enable more proactive care and early diagnosis
• Educational tools on health and well-being
• Technology developments including body wearable devices and textiles with sensory qualities
• Personally held health records tailored to people with learning disabilities that are linked to the main EHR - enabling secure information sharing online and access to professional and peer support
• Tools e.g. mobile apps that make health and care services more accessible and offer a less stigmatising way of accessing support
Help People with Learning Disabilities Fulfil Their Carer Roles

• Many people with learning disabilities live with their families, growing older together
• Creates interdependent families with specific needs
• A need for significant support for the person with a learning disability when they take on this role
Technical Aspects

• Interoperable – Application Programme Interfaces (APIs) desirable
• Usable for ‘Bring your own device’
• Adhere to Medical Device Regulations and Information Governance
• Scalable
Characteristics of Proposals

• Must address a real need
• User-centred design – demonstrated in proposal how this will be achieved
• Measurable benefits over any existing solutions
• Clear route to market – clear who your customer is and pricing strategy
• Partners must have demonstrable capability to deliver the proposal
• Demonstrate VFM
Panel

- Policy
- Commissioning
- Social Care
- Health Care
- Deployment and Supplier Experience
Department of Health Definition

‘Learning disability’ is the term that the Department of Health use within their policy and practice documents. In Valuing People (2001) they describe a ‘learning disability’ as a:

- significantly reduced ability to understand new or complex information or to learn new skills
- reduced ability to cope independently which starts before adulthood with lasting effects on development

... and to be clear, this would broadly speaking exclude acquired or traumatic brain injury, other neurodevelopmental disorders or acquired neurological conditions such as dementia.
Thank You

Any questions?

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