**Implementation tool for**

**the NCEPOD report**

**‘The Inbetweeners’**

Driver diagrams

<https://www.ncepod.org.uk/2023transition.html>

Driver diagrams are used to visually display a team’s theory of what can lead to or “drives,” the achievement of a project aim. The diagram is a useful tool for communicating to a range of stakeholders where, and how an aim can be achieved and how, and by who, change can be delivered.

* The **AIMS** can be based on an issues identified in the study
* The **PRIMARY DRIVERS** can illustrate ways of achieving the initial aims
* The **SECONDARY DRIVERS** are components of the primary drivers that the team believe can help achieve the aim
* The **SPECIFIC CHANGE OF IDEAS** can relate to findings in the report or ideas that can test the secondary drivers

This should be done as a multidisciplinary/team exercise to get different perspectives and as many potential drivers, aims and ways to arrive at the initial aim as possible. We have provided an example of a key issue that was identified during the study as an example. The diagrams we have provided are a starting point and should be adapted and expanded to fit your need. The second driver diagram is blank and can be copied or printed out blank for any additional issues you have identified.

Example: Transition study – **Ensure young people with ongoing needs approaching 13 y/o are involved in their transition/healthcare planning**

**Ideas to change concept**

**Secondary drivers**

**Primary drivers**

**Aim**

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| Copy young people with ongoing needs into all correspondence about their care from the age of 13 |

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| Work with executive board and or IT department to keep a register of all young people with ongoing needs who may need to transition adult services |
| Identify a local lead clinician to support the executive board in developing a policy that states that all young people with ongoing needs must be copied into correspondence about their care |

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| Ensure that all young people with ongoing needs can be identified on electronic patient systems |
| Develop a Trust/Health Board policy that states that all YP with ongoing needs from age 13 are copied in all correspondence |

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| Involve young people with ongoing needs in their healthcare planning when approaching transition |

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| Involve young people with ongoing needs in specific planning around their transition to adult service |

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| Developmentally appropriate staff training |

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| Allow for longer appointments when planning for transition |
| Recognise that transition planning meetings take more time that disease related appointments |

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| Make DAH training mandatory for all relevant healthcare professionals |

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| Identify a clinical lead to work with the executive board to ensure that DAH is included in the job plans for all members of the MDT working in all specialties delivering clinical care to children and young people with ongoing healthcare needs |

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| Engage with commissioners and the executive board to ensure funding is available for longer transition planning appointments |

Template: Transition study – **xxxxx**

**Ideas to change concept**

**Secondary drivers**

**Primary drivers**

**Aim**

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