

CHRONIC NEURODISABILITY STUDY

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD)

ORGANISATIONAL QUESTIONNAIRE 2. PAEDIATRIC INPATIENT CARE

Name of Trust/Board/Organisation:	
CONFID	ENTIAL
Who completed this questionnaire?	
Name:	
Position:	
What is this study about?	How to complete the form:
This study explores the quality of health care for children and young people aged 0-25 with chronic neurodisability across the UK.	Information will be collected using two methods; box cross and free text, where your opinion will be requested.
Aims: To identify remediable factors in the quality of care provided children and young people chronic disabling conditions, the cerebral palsies.	This form will be electronically scanned. Please use a black or blue pen. Please complete all questions with either block capitals or a bold cross inside the boxes provided e.g.
To examine the interface between different care settings	Following crisis or emergency referral, are there any standards set for assessment from time of referral?
To examine the transition of care	☑ Yes □ No
Who should complete this form?	If you make a mistake, please "black-out" the incorrect box and re-enter the correct information,
The clinician/s with the best overall knowledge of paediatric inpatient healthcare delivered by this organisation. If this is not an orthopaedic surgeon please discuss with relevant surgical colleagues in order to provide the most full and accurate picture of services. Please link with colleagues (to include	e.g. Yes No Unless indicated, please mark only one box per question.

To ensure confidentiality of the data, completed questionnaire must be returned directly to NCEPOD in the SAE provided.

surgeons) as need be to inform the most accurate

possible response.

Questions or help?

A list of definitions is provided on pages 2 of the questionnaire.

If you have any queries about this study or this questionnaire, please contact

cp@ncepod.org.uk

Or telephone: 020 7251 9060

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire. The findings of the study will be published in late 2017.

ORGANISATIONAL ID		
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	DEFINITIONS
Reasonable adjustments	"Employers and organisations such as hospitals, care homes and GP surgeries must take steps to remove the barriers people face because of their disabilities" (CQC, 2015. http://www.cqc.org.uk/content/glossary-terms-used-guidance-providers-and-managers#)
Interagency strategic partnership arrangements	A formal mechanism for considering the strategic needs of the local population of disabled children and young people
Out of hours	18:00 – 07:59 Monday to Friday and all day Saturday and Sunday
Accessibility of services	To be fully accessible, a service must have: o Accessible parking for the disabled o Ramped access o Doors wide enough for wheelchair access o Accessible toilets o Changing place for children and young people of all ages with cerebral palsies who are incontinent and need to be changed o Hoists o Accessible, height adjustable beds and examination couches o Appropriate scales e.g. wheelchair scales, hoist scales o Reasonable adjustments made to accommodate the specific needs of the disabled person
Individualised Emergency Health Care/Personal Resuscitation plan	Plan agreed with the lead clinician, that documents what has been discussed and agreed and with whom, about appropriate levels of intervention for the child/young person (e.g. any advance statements, advance decisions to refuse treatment, do not attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation decisions, variations from advanced life support guidelines, treatment or intervention limitations.
Capacity	As defined in the Mental Capacity Act 2005 (applies in E&W) and equivalent legislation in Scotland and NI See https://www.disabilitymatters.org.uk/course/view.php?id=62
Best-interests decision-making	See https://www.disabilitymatters.org.uk/course/view.php?id=63
Gross Motor Function Classification System (GMFCS)	See: https://www.canchild.ca/en/resources/42-gross-motor-function-classification-system-expanded-revised-gmfcs-e-r



A.	THE TRUST/ORGANISATION/PROVIDER/HEALTH E	BOARD
1a.	Up to what age, in years, does this organisation provide acute paediatric care? (What does this organisation define as a child?)	Years
1b.	Up to what age, in years, does this organisation provide acute paediatric care for disabled children and young people?	Years
1c.	What does this organisation define as an adolescent? (age range in years)	
2.	Does the care of adolescents fall under the care of any of the following? (Pleas	
	Paediatric pathway Specific adolescent pathway	Adult pathway
3.	Does this organisation have a specific adolescent ward or area?	Yes No
4.	Is there a lead clinician or team for adolescent care?	Yes No
5.	Is there a lead clinician or team for the care of disabled children and young people?	Yes No
6.	Is there an agreed written transition pathway?	Yes No
AND	se complete the remainder of this questionnaire in relation to the care proving ADOLESCENTS as defined by this organisation. For the remainder of this tren and adolescents will be referred to as children and young people.	
	ACCESS TO SERVICES FOR CHILDREN AND YOU TH CEREBRAL PALSIES	NG PEOPLE
7a.	Whilst the child or young person is an inpatient, is advice available out of hours from a clinician with expertise in children and young people's disability?	Yes No
7b.	If YES, is this	
	Formally with an on call rota in place? Informal access to a clinician when available	
	OPERATIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL FOR O	CLINICAL
8.	Is there a policy to accommodate reasonable adjustments (specific to the individual) for disabled children and young people who require acute care?	Yes No



C. SERVICES AND PROCEDURES

9. Please indicate how the following services are accessed for children and young people who are inpatients? (Please tick all that apply)

	On-site	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access
Paediatrician with specialist expertise in neurodisability/cerebral palsies				
Paediatric neurologist				
Paediatric gastroenterologist				
Paediatric surgeon/general surgeon with an interest in childre				
Paediatrician with specific interest in epilepsy				
Paediatric intensive care				
Paediatric pain specialist				
Orthopaedic surgeon with expertise in children and young people's cerebral palsies				
Spinal orthopaedic surgeon with paediatric expertise				
ENT surgeons with paediatric expertise				
Audiology with paediatric expertise				
Ophthalmology with paediatric expertise				
Paediatric respiratory physician				
Paediatric dietician				
Paediatric clinical psychology				
Children's epilepsy nurse specialist				
Children's specialist community nurse				



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	On-site	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access
Children and young people's learning disability nurse specialist				
Paediatric continence specialist practitioner				
Child and adolescent mental health service				
Child and adolescent mental health service specifically for children and young people with learning disability				
Specialist children and young people's dental services				
Psychological support for parents/family members				

D.	SERVICES AND PROCEDURES			
10a.	Are children and young people with cerebral palsies and associated significant co-morbidity that are admitted for planned surgery routinely cared for jointly by a paediatrician as well as a surgeon? Yes No			
10b.	If yes, how would you describe the level of this input?			
	☐ Joint care at all levels ☐ Senior advice/input as required ☐ Trainee input as required			
11a.	Are children and young people with cerebral palsy and associated significant co-morbidity admitted for EMERGENCY surgery routinely cared for jointly by a paediatrician as well as a surgeon? Yes No			
11b.	If yes, how would you describe the level of this input?			
	☐ Joint care at all levels ☐ Senior advice/input as required ☐ Trainee input as required			
12a.	Is it routine practice for children and young people with SEVERE neurodisability to be admitted for surgery/procedures through the day surgery unit in this organisation? Yes No			
12b.	If NO to question 12, why is this? (Please tick all that apply)			
	☐ Surgical/anaesthetic risk is felt to be too great ☐ Lack of nurse competencies			
	Physical facilities are inappropriate in day procedure unit (e.g. lack of access, special beds etc.)			
	Other (please specify)			

13.	3. To what extent does a multidisciplinary team (MDT) work together to plan the routine peri-operative care of children and young people with severe neurodisability (GMFC III-V) in this hospital? (Please tick all that apply)				
	MDT discussion prior to all planned major surgery				
	MDT discussion for high risk patients and/or major planned surgery				
	MDT discussion for high risk patients a	nd/or major urg	ent or emerge	ncy surgery	
	Routine pre-assessment clinics with me	edical/anaesthe	etic input prior t	o planned surg	jery
	Existing guidelines and protocols for persevere neurodisability	eri-operative ca	re of children a	nd young peop	le with
	Specific care plans for particular surgic management of common co-morbidities				ude
14.	Which of the following procedures/intervention cerebral palsies whilst receiving inpatient care			dren and young	people with
		On-site	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access
Ma	gnetic resonance imaging without sedation				
Ма	gnetic resonance imaging with sedation				
Magnetic resonance imaging under general anaesthetic					
Sta	ndardised pelvic xray for hip surveillance				
рН	studies				
Fur	ndoplication				
AC	E procedure				
Gas	strostomy tube placement				
Gastrostomy tube emergency replacement					
	ulinum toxin injections under general esethetic				
Bot	ulinum toxin injections under sedation				
Sof	t tissue orthopaedic surgery				

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	On-site	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access
Bony orthopaedic surgery				
Scoliosis surgery				
Limb reconstruction/leg length equalisation procedures				
Gait analysis				
Intrathecal baclofen				
Selective dorsal rhizotomy				
Non invasive respiratory support				

Accessibility of services for inpatient paediatric medical and surgical services for all children and young people with cerebral palsies, including wheelchair users who are totally dependent on others for all care

15a. In general, across the paediatric MEDICAL service are there any problems with access to:

	Yes	No
Accessible parking for the disabled		
Ramped access		
Doors wide enough for wheelchair access		
Accessible toilets		
A changing place providing privacy for essential personal care		
Accessible height adjustable beds and examination couches		
Hoists		
Appropriate scales (e.g. wheelchair scales, hoist scales)		



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Yes	No
	Yes

16a. In general, across the SURGICAL service are there any problems with access to:

	Yes	No
Accessible parking for the disabled		
Ramped access		
Doors wide enough for wheelchair access		
Accessible toilets		
A changing place providing privacy for essential personal care		
Accessible height adjustable beds and examination couches		
Hoists		
Appropriate scales (e.g. wheelchair scales, hoist scales)		
Reasonable adjustments made to accommodate the specific needs of the disabled child or young person		



16b. If yes to any of the above, please give details	3 :						
17a. Is single room accommodation always available for planned admissions for young people with cerebral palsy at this organisation? Yes No NA							
 F. SUPPORT SERVICES 18. What family support systems are available for disabled children and young people whilst receiving 							
innationt care on DAEDIATRIC INDATIONS V	MAPDS2 (Plea	so tick all that	poopie willot i	receiving			
inpatient care on PAEDIATRIC INPATIENT V	VARDS? (Please	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access			
inpatient care on PAEDIATRIC INPATIENT V	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
Children's social work team	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
Children's social work team Parents information officer	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
Children's social work team Parents information officer Parent carer support groups	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
Children's social work team Parents information officer Parent carer support groups Support group for children and young people	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			
Children's social work team Parents information officer Parent carer support groups Support group for children and young people Clinical psychology	VARDS? (Plea	off-site through a formal	Off-site through an informal	F%			

19. What family support systems are available for disabled children and young people whilst receiving paediatric medical inpatient care on SURGICAL INPATIENT WARDS? (Please tick all that apply)						
	On-site	Off-site through a formal network	Off-site through an informal network	No access		
Children's social work team						
Parents information officer						
Parent carer support groups						
Support group for children and young people						
Clinical psychology						
Other						
Unknown						
Other (Please specify)						
20a. Are children and young people with cerebral palsies and associated significant co-morbidity that are admitted for planned surgery routinely cared for jointly by a paediatrician as well as a surgeon?						
All families with disabled children and young people routinely? Only involved if there are safeguarding issues? NA						
20b. What are the thresholds for the involvement of the team?						
21a. Is education support available for disabled children and young people requiring paediatric inpatient care? Yes No						
G. COMMUNICATION ISSUES						
22a. Whilst an inpatient, are children and young p speak to health professionals without a parer			Yes	☐ No		

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22b.	Are discharge planning meetings that include the child or young held?:	person's usual h	ealt	thcare t	eam
	For all paediatric/surgical inpatient episodes lasting a spec	cified number of v	vee	ks	
	For all paediatric/surgical inpatient episodes where the ch have changed significantly since admission	ild or young perso	on's	needs	
	For all paediatric/surgical inpatient episodes lasting a spec	cified number of v	vee	ks	
	On an ad hoc basis Rarely			Never	e.
22c.	If discharge planning meetings are held for inpatient episodes lawhat is the minimum time period (in weeks)?	asting a specified	nur	nber of	weeks,
23.	Following medical or surgical inpatient care, is the discharge surfollowing? (please tick all that apply)	mmary routinely	сорі	ed to th	ne
		Paediatric inpatients			en's surgica patients
GP					
Usu	al lead clinician				
Usu tear	al therapists (inpatient/outpatient/community n)				
Par	ent carers/child/young person				
Com	munication in an emergency				
24a.	Is there an agreed system in place for preparing written emerge care plans (which may include personal resuscitation plans) for most complex medical/surgical needs?			Yes	☐ No
24b.	How well is this system implemented in the regular care of sever people?	erely disabled chil	drei	n and y	oung
	Completely (all patients with complex needs have such a plan in place)			Not impler	mented
Н.	TRAINING				
25.	Is any training provided (either for specific procedures or broad management) for children and young people who receive paedicare in aspects of self management?			Yes	☐ No
26.	Is any training provided for parent carers of disabled children and young people who receive paediatric inpatient care in aspects of management, including technology dependencies (for example ventilator, gastrostomy tube,				□ No
	VP shunt)?		— •••••	Yes	∐ No

0 9 5 7 4 3 8 9 5 7 6 3 8

27a.	How is disability awareness training delivered for staff who provide paediatric in (paedatric medicine and children's surgery)?	patient care	
	☐ Routinely integrated into induction ☐ Ad hoc (only some s	taff/ward are	eas)
	☐ Included in mandatory education programme ☐ None		
	Other (Please specify)		
27b.	Are disabled children, young people, and/or families involved in delivering any of the above training?	☐ No	□ NA
27c.	If YES, please provide details:		
I. T	RANSITION TO ADULT SERVICES		
28.	Does this organisation have clear policies in place to ensure continuity of		
	patient care, including close handover between professionals, and familiarisation with case histories, at all interfaces and points of transitions of		
	care?	Yes	☐ No
29.	Are young people offered the opportunity to be seen separately from their parent/carer in the acute medicine service, e.g. on ward rounds?	Yes	☐ No
30.	Are young people offered the opportunity to be seen separately from their parent/carer in the surgical service, such as on ward rounds?	Yes	☐ No
31.	To what services do young people with cerebral palsies transfer when leaving of surgical services, when inpatient care is required? (Answers may be multiple)	:hildren's me	edical/
	Specialist service for disabled young adults		
	General medical/surgical/orthopaedic services with pathways/protocols in in view of disability	place for ac	ljustments
	General medical/surgical/orthopaedic services, no specific pathways/proto	ocols for adj	ustments
	Other (Please specify)		
J. I	DECISION MAKING WITH YOUNG ADULTS WITH CI	EREBRA	NL.
	LSIES		
32a.	Is capacity routinely assessed for young people aged 16 years or over who receive paediatric inpatient care where there are concerns that the young person may have an impairment of brain or mind?	Yes	☐ No
32b.	Does this always occur?	Yes	☐ No
			275 2 752 00

33.	Is a best interests decision-making process embedded for young people over 16 years of age who receive paediatric inpatient care who have been assessed as not having capacity to make a specific decision at a specific time and in specific circumstances?	Yes	☐ No			
34.	Are children and young people of all ages routinely included in the decision making and consent process and assisted to complete written consent where possible and as appropriate to level of understanding prior to surgery/invasive procedures?	Yes	☐ No			
35.	Are there systems in place for the views of children and young people to inform service design and delivery on the PAEDIATRIC INPATIENT WARDS?	Yes	☐ No			
36.	Are there systems in place for the views of children and young people to inform service design and delivery on the CHILDREN'S SURGICAL INPATIENT WARDS?	Yes	☐ No			
37.	Are there systems in place for the views of parent carers to inform service design and delivery on the PAEDIATRIC INPATIENT WARDS?	Yes	☐ No			
38.	Are there systems in place for the views of parent carers to inform service design and delivery on the CHILDREN'S SURGICAL INPATIENT WARDS?	Yes	☐ No			
K.	PALLIATIVE AND END OF LIFE CARE					
39.	Who provides palliative care for inpatient children and young people with cerebr select all that apply)	ral palsies? (Please			
	General paediatrician Community paediatri	cian				
	Paediatrician with specific expertise in disability (disability, community or general with specific expertise) and palliative care					
	Paediatric palliative care consultant Adult palliative care physician					
	Community children's nurse Specialist palliative of	care nurse				
	Other (Please specify)					

THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE

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