

Living and Dying Well with Frailty – Driver Diagram

A driver diagram is a quality improvement tool used to outline the changes required to achieve a desired outcome. Primary drivers are system components that directly contribute to delivering the outcome. Secondary drivers are elements of the associated primary driver. They contain change ideas that can be used to create projects that will impact on the primary drivers and deliver the desired outcome.

Outcome

People 65 years and over with frailty, will experience a good life and death, including more time at home or in a homely setting.

Reduce unplanned hospital bed days

Reduce unscheduled GP home visits

Increase use of anticipatory care planning and Key Information Summary

Primary driver



Identify people aged 65 and over living with frailty in the community.



Support people living with frailty to plan for their future care needs, and when appropriate, death.



Support people living with frailty to access preventative support in the community.



Develop effective multidisciplinary team working focused on person-centred, preventative care.

Secondary drivers



Case find people at risk using the e Frailty Index

- Create diagnosis for frailty
- Multi-dimensional assessment
- Monitor change and deterioration over time



Anticipatory care planning conversations, including recording information in the Key Information Summary

- Carer's assessment
- Informal/Adult carers support planning

- Key worker
- Exercise interventions and physical activity
- Lifestyle and nutritional interventions
- Polypharmacy review
- Reablement
- Vaccinations
- Community-based geriatric services
- Palliative and end of life care



Communication and collaboration within a multi-disciplinary team, including a multidisciplinary review

- Understand what support is available in communities and how to access support
- Use quality improvement methods, including data over time, to drive improvement

Essential activity for all members of the collaborative