

## From Observation to Intervention: An AHP Approach

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## From Observation to Intervention: The AHP Challenge

#### • Lived Experience Mental Welfare Commission

'If these things are made possible then it might mean that the overwhelming need to harm ourselves, or run away, becomes less overpowering and less necessary to our lives, helping to bring our recovery that much closer Importance of Communication – What to say?

#### The liberating experience of being engaged

Purpose

Know us – Know what we need

Simple things are important -activity

## The Human Need to be Occupied

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The World Federation of Occupational Therapy (WFOT) states that engagement in occupations are not only right, but also a need (WFOT,2006).

The WFOT Position Statement on human rights affirms the human right to occupation and asserts that this right should be ensured by equitable access to participation, regardless of difference.

Advancing Occupational justice – occupational deprivation, occupational alienation, occupational imbalance

## The AHP '*Radical*' Challenge : Aim of Intervention

# The use of safe activity boxes for use with patients on enhanced observations.

To provide accessible, safe and risk assessed occupation for individual patients whilst on enhanced observations.

#### Safe Activity Boxes



#### • Contents:

- Crayons
- Paper/notelets
- Card Making card, stickers etc
- Games: Draughts, Scrabble, Cards
- Crosswords/wordsearch/suduko
- Book of Short Stories
- Picture Cards creative writing/discussion
- Activities identified on completion of patients passport/interest checklist

#### Safe Activity Boxes in Practice

- Complex Female population
  - mixed diagnosis
  - frequent use of enhanced observations
  - fluctuating presentation
  - Difficulty adhering to structure/routine
  - Ward structure was only pattern of occupation

## Safe Activity Box Risk Assessments

#### **Risk Assessment**

- Contents have been risk assessed for:
  - Use within level of security
  - Individual patient presentation
  - Risk of harm to others
  - Tailored to risk

#### **Activity Box Checklist**

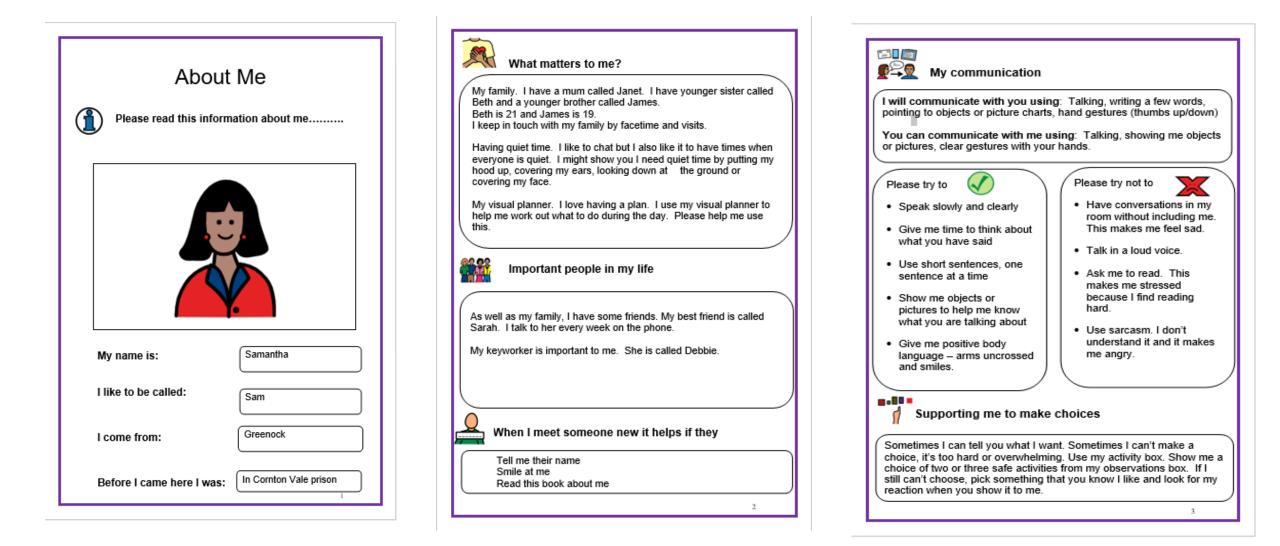
- Inventory of contents
- Items are checked before and after use
- 1 activity at a time

#### Contents – AHP Approach

#### • AHP Contribution

- Patient Passport About Me Document
- Communication strategies
- Individualised Occupation
- Daily Timetable (Salt & OT)
- Physio Assessment/Seated Exercise
- Dietetic Assessment /Food options Choices.
- Sensory Needs

#### About Me - Patient Passport



## About Me - Patient Passport cont ..

My health and personal care	My favourites Colour:
I like to have a shower in the evenings to help me relax before bed. I need reminders to brush my teeth. I don't like the feeling of shower gel. I like body wash better. I like getting my hair done. When I am settled and calm, staff do	Food:
this for me using my hair gel. I get a sore back. I use Ibruprofen gel. I need some encouragement to take my medicine. If I say no, say ok, come back to me 10 minutes later and I might say yes.	Drink:
I wear glasses for watching TV.	Animal:
Things that might upset me	Film/TV:
Loud noises, especially if they are sudden Being told no Waiting for something to happen	Newspaper:
Someone touching me lightly or brushing past me/walking behind me	Magazine:
Things that might help	Music/Band:
Music or listening to my relaxation CD Using my sensory balls Using my sensory light Being reassured that something will happen in the future, even if it is not happening just now.	Activities:
PRN medicine if I am still struggling to calm down after using my other strategies.	Topics:

y favourites	\$		
lour:	Orange		
od:	Ham and Pineapple Pizza		
nk:	Sprite		
imal:	Dog (I have 2 dogs called Patch & Scruff)		
m/TV:	Pitch Perfect 2, Love Island, Emmerdale.		
wspaper:	Don't like these		
gazine:	Closer		
ok:	Don't like these		
sic/Band:	Take That and Ed Sheeran.		
tivities:	Swimming, cycling, board games (Monopoly and Frustration), shopping, dog walking		
pics:	Celebrities, football (I like Rangers), clothes and fashion, food		
	5		

Other things I like
Horse riding Baking cakes Using my sensory light (I use this every night to help me relax) Playing games on the iPad Going outside to the patio area when I am calm and settled Kicking a ball
Things I don't like
Bananas Milkshakes Getting my hands dirty Too many people talking at once People interrupting me A messy room Talking about my feelings (I need help with this) Bright lights – they give me a sore head and make me irritated.
? Anything else you need to know
I get stressed about meeting my lawyer. Please support me and help me to access Advocacy.
6

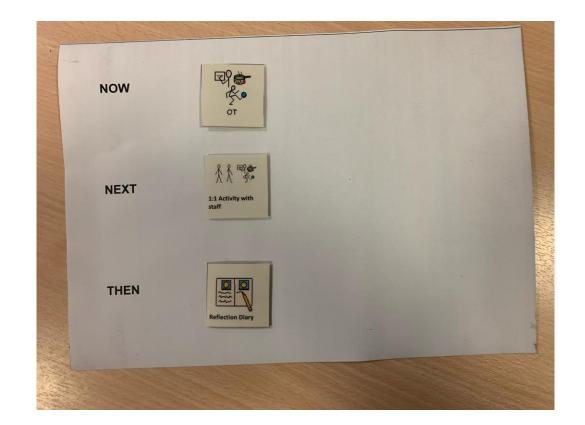
#### Communication Tools and Strategies

#### Several tools are included in the box

- Visual choices for food and drink
- Visual choices for activity
- Tools to support decision making around care
- Communicating physical heath needs
- Communicating sensory needs and preferences

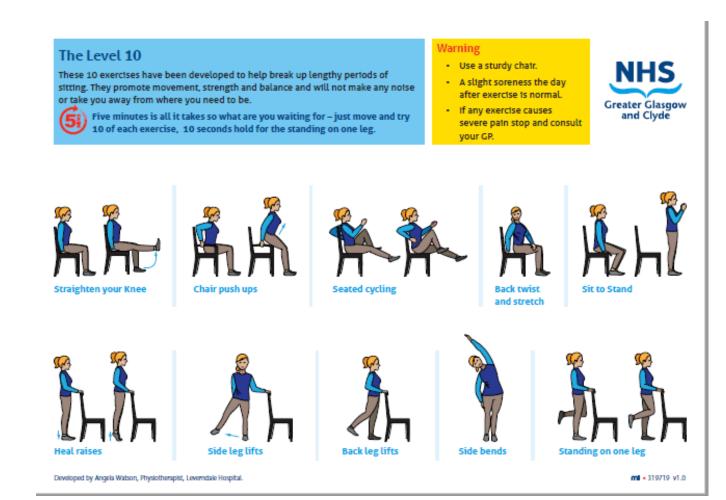
## Daily Timetable





## Physiotherapy/Dietetic Assessment

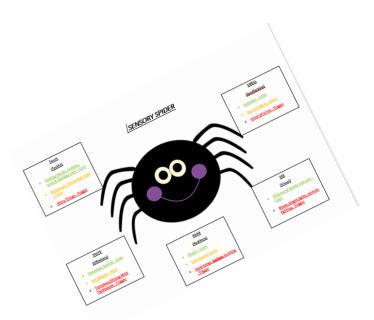
- Physiotherapy /Dietetic AssessmentAssessment
- Seated Exercise examples
- Booklet on Importance of Movement whilst on Observations
- Visual choice cards for food and drink



# Sensory Needs, Sensory Spider and Sensory Ladder (Smith, 2001 – 2021)

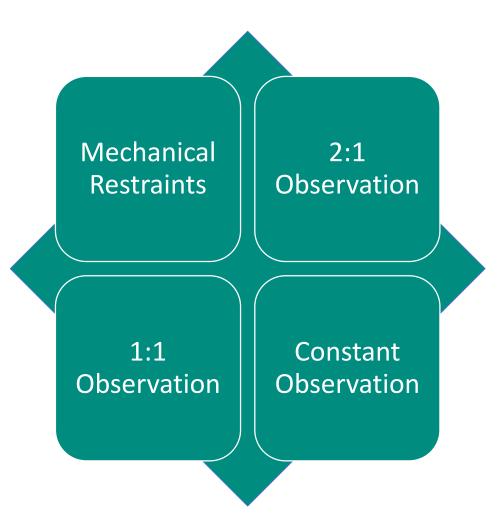
- Sensory Box
  - Sensory Spider
  - Sensory Ladder

#### (Smith, 2001-2021)





#### Graded Activity : Tailored to Individual Need



#### Considerations

- Protocol for Use of Activity Box
- Flow chart for Implementation in Service
- Staff Education
- Team Approach
- Governance around use documentation

#### Outcome Measures

- Pilot Ward
  - Datix Incidents (Individual/Ward)
  - Length of Time on Observations
  - Ward Environment Scale

- Observation Records
  - Record of Engagement
  - Type of activity
  - Time of engagement
  - Frequency of engagement

- Standardised Assessments
  - Mohost Single Observation
  - Re-motivation Process
    - Volitional Questionnaire

## Forensic AHP's Meet the Challenge

- Been Proactive
- Responded to the challenges of the guidance acknowledging the recommendations of each strand.
- Addressed the considerations highlighted from lived experience
- Outlined needs of the patient
- Intervention is personalised to the individual
- Treatment is individualised and offers a continuum approach
- The Intervention is patient led the patient remains at the centre.

#### References

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