

Aims

Barriers to healthcare and the context in England

Types of service design

Person centred planning

Co produced mental health resources

Independent Enquiry into access to health care for people with Learning (Intellectual) Disabilities (2008)

People with Intellectual
Disability find it harder to
access treatment for general
health problems.

People with Intellectual
Disability receive less
effective treatment than
other people.

Health services do not make sufficient reasonable adjustments for people with Intellectual Disability.

Health service staff lack knowledge about LD.

People with Intellectual
Disability experience abuse,
neglect and discrimination
when accessing some health
services.

Barriers to healthcare

- Practical
- challenges to make and keep appointments
- inflexible healthcare systems
- poor information sharing
- misunderstanding Mental Capacity Act
- Attitudes:
- judgement on quality of life;
- diagnostic overshadowing;
- not listening to people with learning disabilities or their carers or family members

- Health Literacy:
- people with learning disabilities may not understand or know about their bodily functions
- they may not be aware of screening programmes or healthy lifestyle advice;
- they may not be in control of what they eat or drink or keeping an active lifestyle (ie carers do this for them).
- They may not be able to recognise and communicate signs and symptoms of illness
- **Personal Health Behaviours:** sedentary lifestyle; smoking/drinking; sexual health

Equalities Act 2010

Duty to make

'reasonable

adjustments' to enable
people with disabilities
to access services.

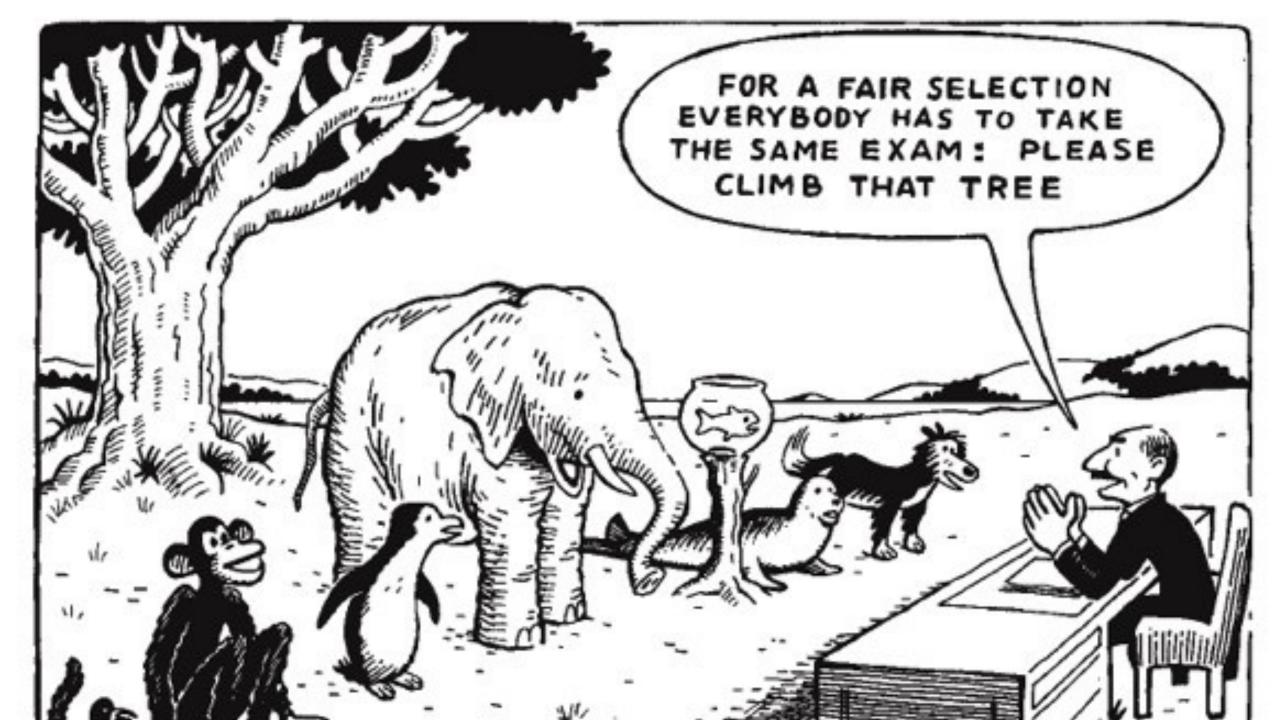
Duty to change how things are done

 e.g offering face to face appt. instead of phone assessment Duty to change physical environment

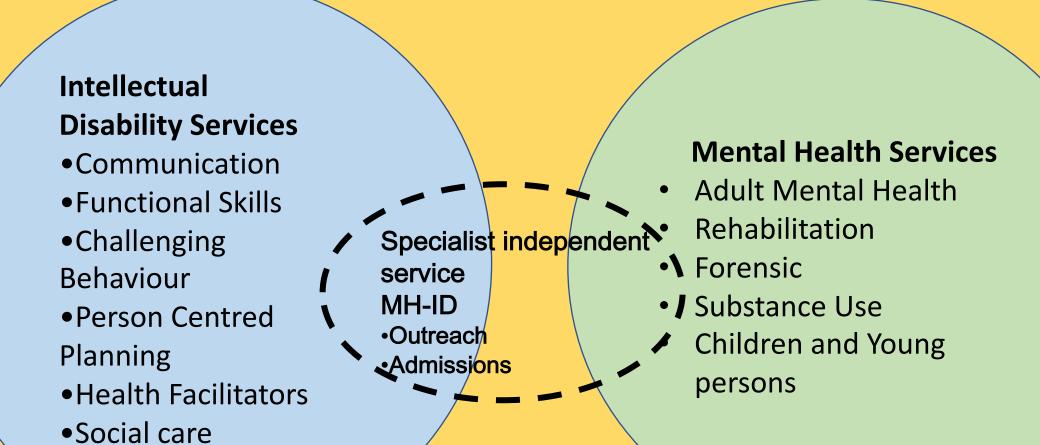
e.g. allowing wheelchair access

Duty to provide additional aids and equipment

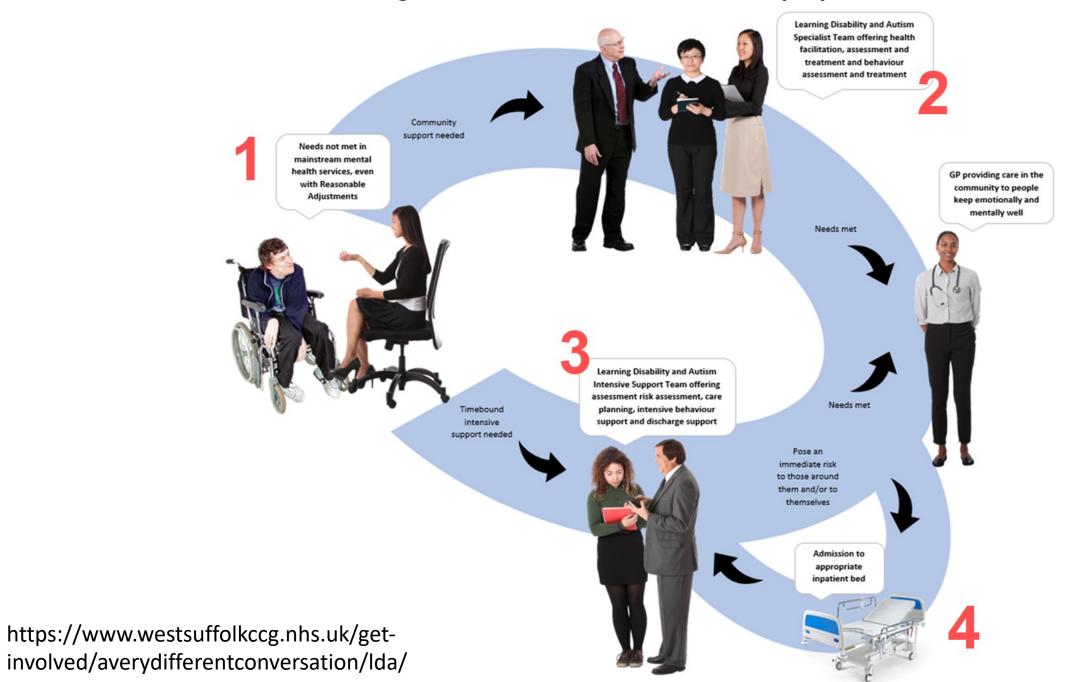
e.g. accessible letters, info. recorded onto CD etc.)



SPECIALIST INTEGRATED MHIID SERVICE DELIVERED as part of Mental Health Services



Learning Disabilities and Autism Services proposed model



Types of Mental Health Admissions

Very diverse population with individual needs

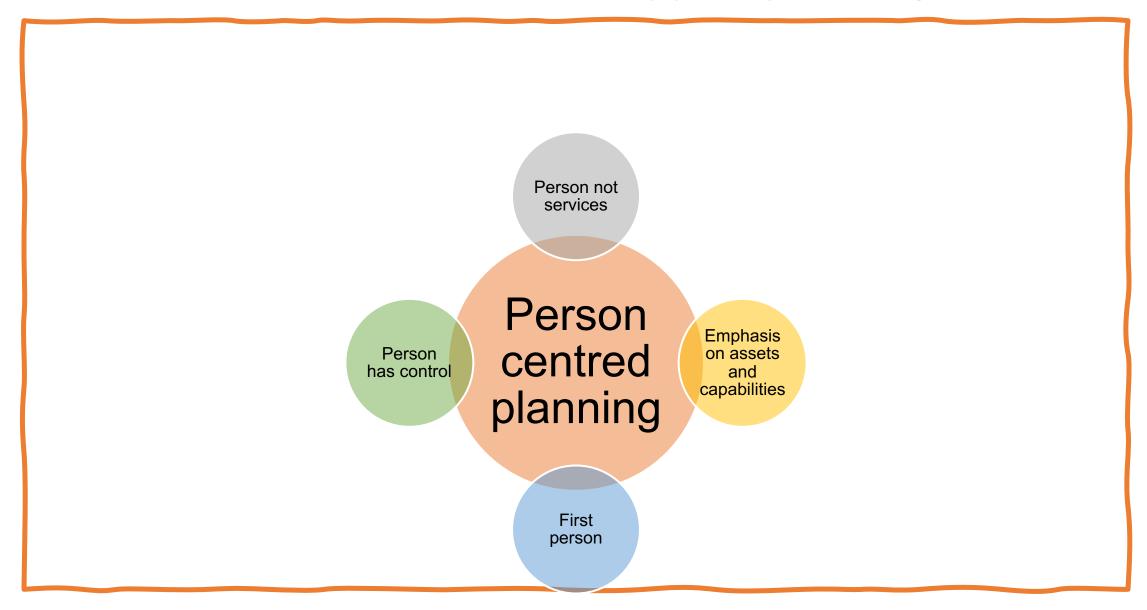
Level of disability ranges from moderate to mild and borderline cognitive impairment

Mental health problems may be related to a psychiatric disorder or challenging behaviour or both

Presentation can be very complex covering many areas of expertise forensic, substance abuse, neurological

Require a wide range of support

Person centred care and support planning











Feeling Down

https://www.learningdisabilities.org.uk/learningdisabilities/publications/feeling-down-lookingafter-my-mental-health

We wrote a guide with people with learning disabilities about

What is mental health?



Why we might feel down, worried or depressed

Lots of things can make us feel down, worried or depressed. For example:



Being in pain



Splitting up with someone we love or arguing with a friend



Money worries



Having health problems



When someone we love dies



Being bullied or hurt

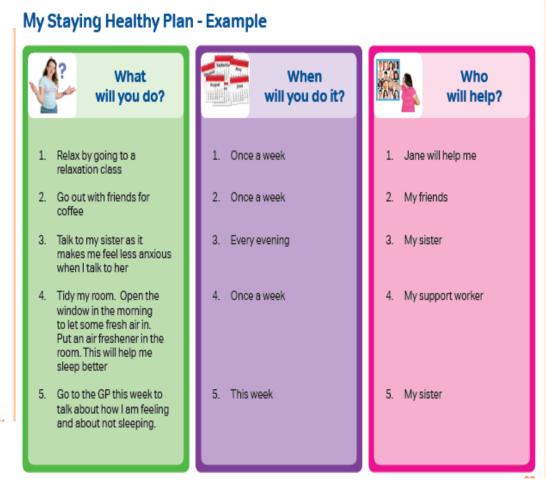


Sometimes we feel down for no reason at all.



Staying Healthy Putting into practice







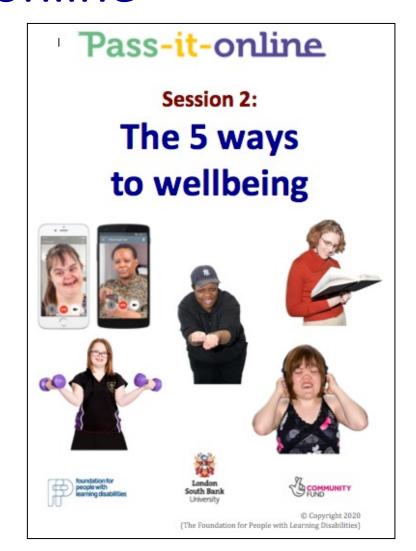


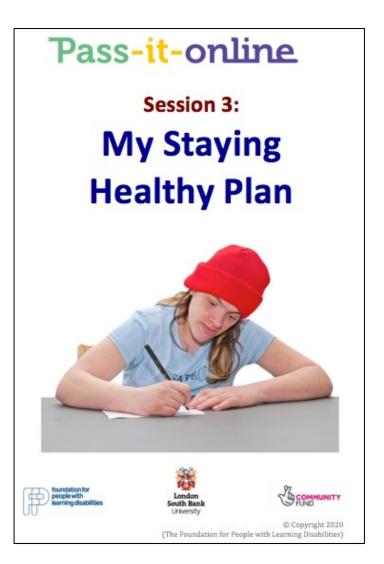
Pass-it-online

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(The Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities)







Transforming Care Winterbourne View Abuse Scandal

People with Intellectual Disability abused by "care" staff within a specialist NHS inpatient service (Assessment & Treatment Unit/ATU).

'Transforming Care' (2012) developed to improve health and social care for people with Intellectual Disability and complex needs.

Emphasis on the need to improve preventative mental healthcare to prevent unnecessary admissions far from home.

Need to develop skills/confidence/experience of mainstream mental health staff so that people with Intellectual Disability can access appropriate services closer to home.

Specialist Intellectual Disability teams tasked with supporting work of mainstream services, offering specialist input to the more complex clients & increasing focus on crisis responses.

Discharge Charter – Developed by People with Intellectual Disability

Supporting people with learning disabilities to leave hospital





Sometimes discharge from hospital can ao wrong.

The decision is quick, and it is difficult to plan for care and support.



Going Home

Help me get home don't just dump me

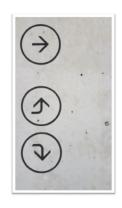
Let people who support me know I am coming home



Being at home

Is there advice to help me stay well? For example:

- o Help with physical health
- o Help with getting around
- o Help to get washed and dressed
- o Help with medication
- o Help with worrying thoughts
- o Help to use coping strategies





We get people to suppor us who do not know how to talk to people with learning disabilities or autism.



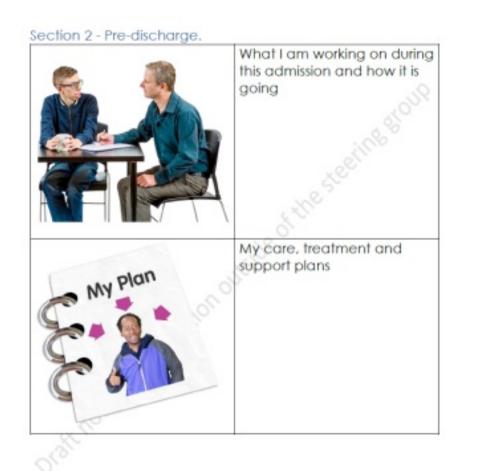
Let me know who to contact if I need advice or to let people know something is not right



photosymbols®

photosymbols[®]

Accessible discharge tool for people with intellectual disability









What can be done to help our mental wellbeing?



Circle of support



Counseling and therapy



Not mess with our benefits



Let us speak for ourselves

PETER & FRIENDS TALK ABOUT COVID-19 AND HAVING A LEARNING DISABILITY AND/OR AUTISM



PETER CRONIN, STEVE HARDY,
MATTHEW ROBERTS, CHRISTINE BURKE,
DAVID MAHON AND EDDIE CHAPLIN

The book can be downloaded for free at...

- http://www.learningdisabilities.org.
 uk
- http://www.stevehardyldn.com/covi d-19-book

Dziękuję

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