Deciding right

ACT & ADOPT (Dissemination and implementation checklist) $_{\rm V3}$

Α	Acknowledgement	Α	Adoption
С	Communication	D	Dissemination
Т	Tactics	0	Organisational issues
		Р	Policy revision
		Т	Training

Regional Actions

Key action		Comment	✓
A	Acknowledgement	Identify a single organisation covering the geographical area who understands the need for <i>Deciding right</i> and is willing to promote it dissemination and implementation in that area	
		Negotiate for that organisation to formally acknowledge <i>Deciding right</i>	
		Acknowledge that <i>Deciding right</i> integrates <u>existing</u> national frameworks to empower patients and professionals to make care decisions in advance, simplifying organisational adherence to national and local requirements.	
С	Communication	Establish an implementation group of key groups who understand the need for <i>Deciding right</i> (eg. NHS Trust CEOs, resuscitation officers, critical care, paediatricians, main medical and surgical specialties, social care, learning disability, patient advisory groups, nursing homes, legal representatives)	
Т	Tactics	Agree the following: - funding and launch date (professional and public) and - use of <i>Deciding right</i> images and website sending leaflets and letter to all key health and social care organisations and individuals - appointment of implementation leads	

Organisational Adoption *

	Key action	Comment	✓
Α	Adoption	Formal adoption of <i>Deciding right</i> by lead group (eg. Trust board)	
		Consideration of making <i>Deciding right</i> a health target	
D	Dissemination	Presentations to all clinical and organisation groups eg. <u>all</u> clinical directorates/ groups; plus clinical policy group, nursing groups, communication group, quality assurance group, ethics advisory group, resuscitation committee, patient advisory panel, education and training	
		Meetings with key individuals, eg. administrative, legal and ethics leads	
0	Organisational issues	Identify how <i>Deciding right</i> will impact on supplies (for new forms), print strategy (ability to print in colour),	
Р	Policy revision	Identify which policies can be modified (eg. consent), shortened (eg. CPR) or replaced (eg. MCA)	
Т	Training	Identify the existing training gaps and overlap	
		Consider bringing using <i>Deciding right</i> as a descriptor for all training relating to MCA, advance care planning and advance CPR decisions	
		Consider link to mandatory training	

^{*}Detailed organisational checklist overleaf

Key action	✓
Overall management group (eg. Trust board) has formally agreed to adopt Deciding right	
Large organisation clinical dissemination list (eg. NHS Trust):	
- clinical policy group	
- nurse leaders groups	
- resuscitation committee	
- critical care and A&E	
- all clinical directorates (eg. care of the elderly, chaplaincy, ENT, general medicine, gynaecology, maternity,	
mental health, ophthalmology, musculoskeletal, paediatrics, psychology, social work, general surgery,	
specialist surgery)	
- patient advisory group	
- legal team	
- education and training teams	
- IT teams	
- quality assurance and audit teams	
Small to medium size organisation clinical dissemination list (eg. hospice, nursing home, GP practice):	
- clinical management committee or group	
- policy group; documentation group; education/training group	
- medical and nursing staff	
- social worker, psychologist, chaplain	
- rehabilitation team (physiotherapists, occupational therapists)	
Promotion	
- liaise with IT about promoting <i>Deciding right</i> in the organisation's intranet	
- liaise with communication teams about internal promotion	
Teaching and training:	
- explore existing training (MCA, CPR, communication, advance care planning, consent)	
- identify gaps and overlap	
- consider using Deciding right badge to re-launch training in a coordinated approach	
- develop training programme, with some aspects (eg. MCA) made mandatory	
DNACPR:	
- ensure resuscitation committee/group have seen and approved the regional form	
identify key poople in obtaining existing DNACDP form supplies, stop surrent ordering and reorder new forms	

- identify key people in obtaining existing DNACPR form supplies, stop current ordering and reorder new forms from NHS supplies
- identify key people in print strategy to discuss ability to print forms in colour
- identify key IT people for using writeable pdf forms and how to announce the switch over on the intranet
- decide switch over date for DNACPR form
- set up printing arrangements for all future copies
- ensure regional ambulance service recognises form

Audit

- consider negotiating a CQUIN target with commissioners
- set quarterly targets (eg. Q1 Adoption of the Deciding Right framework; Q2 Development of implementation plan; Q3 Action plan update and review; Q4 Evaluation)

Suggested order of implementation

- 1) Changing to a unified DNACPR, introduced through a professional launch (year 1)
- 2) Introducing Emergency health Care Plans (EHCPs) and ADRTs (year 2)
- 3) Enabling better decision-making through a) shared decision making, b) advance care planning and c) implementing the MCA process of best interests (years 3-4)
- 4) Public launch (year 3)
- 5) Consolidation (year 5 onwards)

During these 5 years *Deciding right* will develop greater emphasis on resourcing and enabling patients, professionals and organisations.