Joint Commissioning Panel for Mental Health

www.jcpmh.info

Centre for Sustainable Healthcare

www.sustainablehealthcare.org.uk

financially, environmentally, and socially sustainable mental health services

(future proofing services)

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Current context

Health care is talked about in these terms:

- Individuals
- Illness
- Interventions
- Cost-effectiveness

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

BLINKERED APPROACH



What is mental health?

Genetics, neurotransmitters, receptors.....

What we do How we live

How we think What we receive

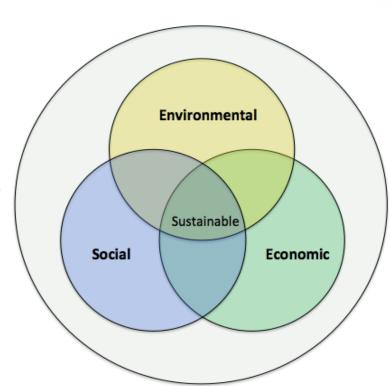
Who we see What we give



Engaging with the future

We need to start using these terms

- Health
- Resilience
- Community structures
- Society
- Natural environment



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Economic sustainability

 Providing the most cost-effective improvement to the mental health of the whole community

 The impact that mental health services have on the economy



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Social Sustainability

Restoring the social capital in the community that is lost because of mental illness

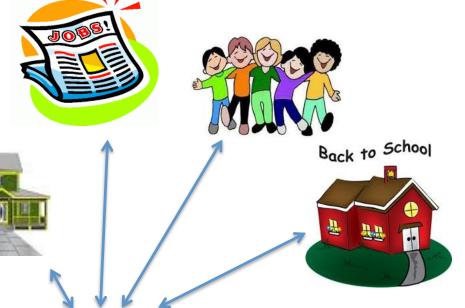
Social capital (located in the community):

- housing
- employment & educational opportunities
- community connectedness



Social Sustainability

BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL



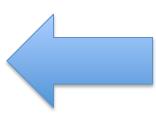
Recovery:

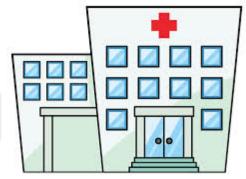
Hope 🗸

Agency

Opportunity







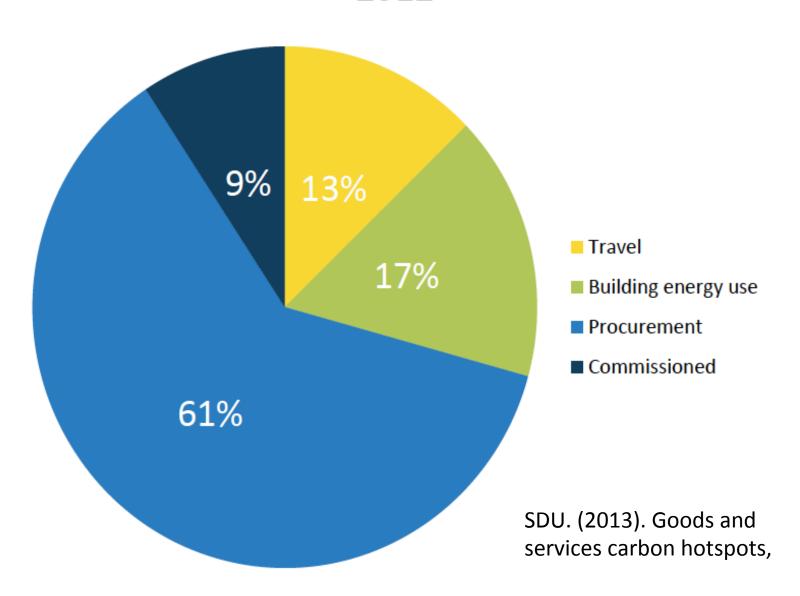
CENTRE for SUSTAINABLE HEALTHCARE

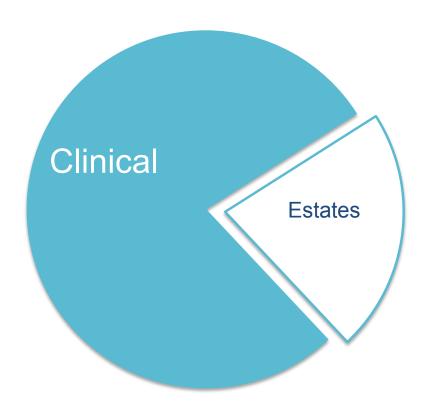
Environmental sustainability

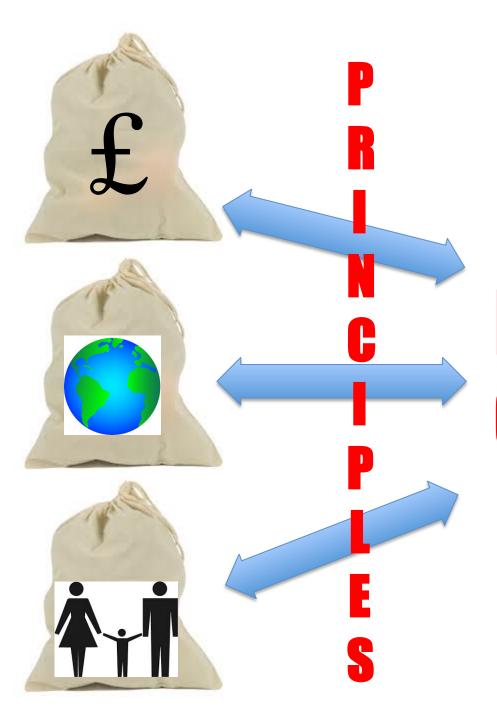
- What is the MORAL imperative?
- The WHO and the Lancet Commission both state that climate change is the largest threat to human health in the 21st Century
- Evidence that floods, heat waves, drought and cyclones all impact on mental health

The contribution from health care is significant

NHS carbon footprint breakdown 2012

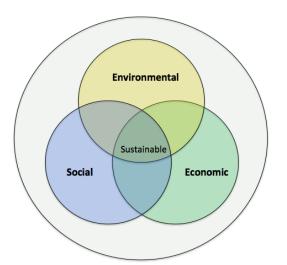


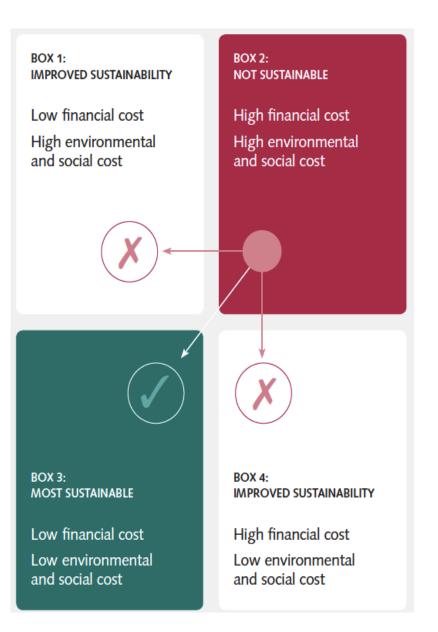




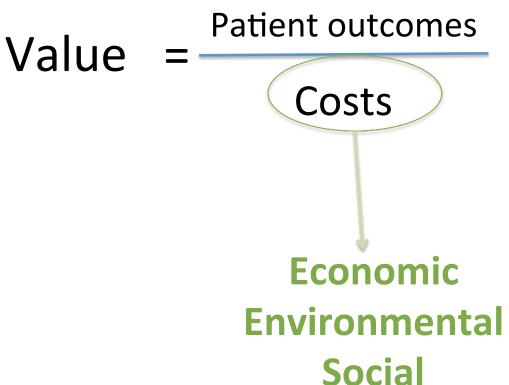
- Prevent
- Empower
- Improve value
- Consider carbon

MODELS OF CARE









INDIVIDUAL ILLNESS INTERVENTION

COMMUNITY HEALTH RESILIENCE

Chronically unwell patients

Sustainable health care system

Over-burdened health care system

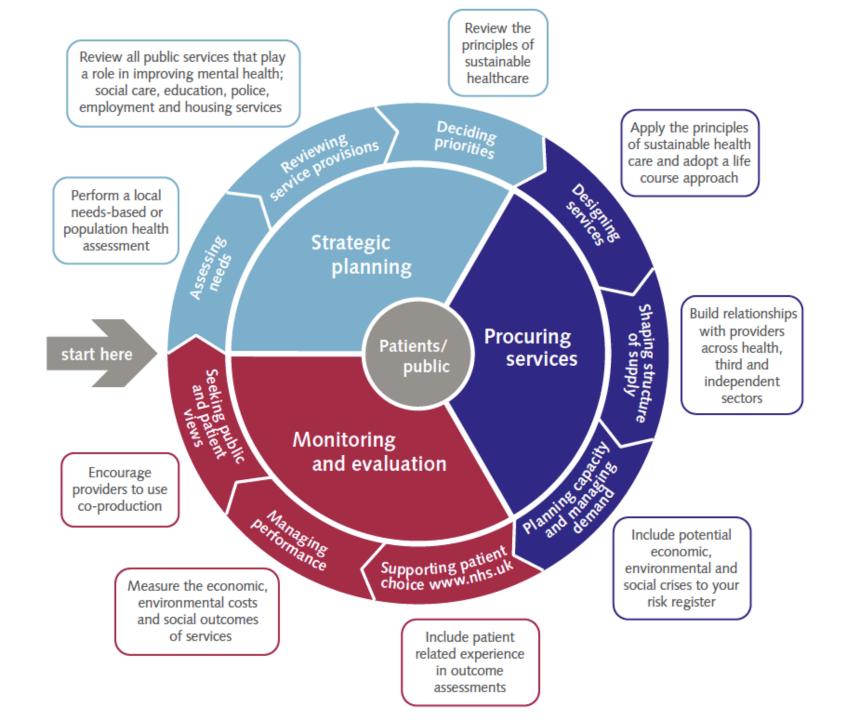
Healthy community



The Guide is Practical

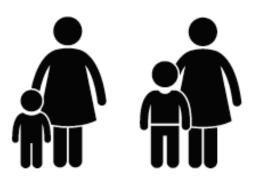
It provides....

- Ten practical actions for commissioners to take to improve sustainability
- Key questions that commissioners can ask their commissioning group and service providers
- An example of a sustainable CQUIN from City and Hackney CCG
- Other examples of sustainable quality targets



A Life Course Approach











Pregnancy

Perinatal services

Child and adolescent services

- Parental training
- Mental health promotion in schools
- Early intervention services

Adult services

- Peer support services
- Online self-care resources
- Vocational skills and employment opportunities
- Physical health prevention and promotion
- Improving inpatient care
- Therapeutic communities
- Recovery colleges
- Social prescribing services
- · Reducing non-attendance
- Ecotherapy
- Reduce medications wastage
- · Liaison psychiatry in primary care

Older adult services

- Liaison psychiatry in hospitals
- Integrate older adult services
- Improve social networks



Legal requirements

• The 2012 Public Services or Social Value Act

All commissioners of public services are required to

consider economic, social and environmental value, not just

price, when procuring services.

- The 2004 Civil Contingencies Act
 Organisations within the NHS are required to prepare for
 adverse events such as those associated with financial
 crises and climate change
- The Climate Change Act
 Mandates an 80% reduction in the carbon footprint by
 2050.

RCPsych Sustainability Scholars

Suhana Ahmed Oliver Bashford Mike Pearce







Thank you



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