A Qualitative study of Public and Clinicians’ views of and Participation in Prudent Healthcare

Study Team:
Dr Fiona Wood, Dr Daniella Holland-Hart,
Dr Samia Addis & Dr Shiva Shanmugaratnam,
Division of Population Medicine,
Cardiff University
Study Aims

- **Prudent Healthcare** was introduced in 2014 by the Welsh Government.

- The Study aims to assess public’s and clinician’s:
  - Understanding of Prudent Healthcare,
  - Views about perceived benefits, facilitators and barriers to Prudent Healthcare,
  - Support or concerns regarding the component parts of Prudent Healthcare.
Study Structure

We have undertaken data collection across Wales

First Stage

- 36/40 Individual interviews completed with members of the Public, Patients and Parents
- 40/40 Individual interviews completed with Clinicians working in Primary, Secondary and Emergency Care

Second Stage

- 3/5 Focus Groups (Members of the Public, Patients and Parents)
- 2/5 Focus Groups (Clinicians and Allied Health Professionals)

Third Stage

- Use this knowledge to produce interventions which will help the public and clinicians to adopt prudent healthcare within their clinical practice.
Achieve health and wellbeing with the public, patients and professionals as equal partners through co-production.

Care for those with the greatest health need first, making the most effective use of all skills and resources.

Do only what is needed, no more, no less and do no harm (e.g. eliminate treatments which provide no clinical benefit or do harm).

Reduce inappropriate variation using evidence based practices consistently and transparently.
Data Analysis

- Questions explored themes including awareness, perceptions, understanding roles, perceptions of other’s views and promoting Prudent Healthcare.
- Initial analysis explored participant’s perceptions of the principles.

Co-production

“they (GP’s) need to have more knowledge of the individual, they need to care and I would say that’s a good thing that is happening with practice nurses”.

Care for those with the greatest needs

“greatest health needs first could be a problem - since depends on criteria used to determine it”.
Do no more, no less, no harm

“I know there’s one local practice just outside Abergavenny which started a triage system for all appointments as far as I understand, and people are feeling very uneasy about talking to a Nurse about the problems that they think a Doctor should be dealing with”.

Reduce unnecessary variation through evidence based practice

“One of the great worries locally is the transfer of the local hospital to other hospitals, maternity halved, lots of things like that, which worries everybody”.
Initial Findings

- Used **COM-B model** to explore possible behaviour changes and to devise interventions relating to awareness and application of Prudent Healthcare.

**Capability**
- 58/63 members of the public had not heard of Prudent Healthcare at all.
- Lack of knowledge and self-efficacy amongst public regarding health.
- Willingness of healthcare professionals to share knowledge and power.
- Clinicians lack knowledge and understanding of how to implement some principles.

**Opportunities**
- Provision of appropriate services to suit varying needs of population including local services, extra time for consultation.
- Multi-disciplinary/ cross departmental approach to ensure efficient use of resources.

**Motivation**
- Greater understanding of benefits of Prudent Healthcare through dialogue desired.
Possible interventions

- To engage the public and clinicians on the concept and application of Prudent Healthcare

- To discuss/disseminate ideas on how to eliminate barriers to the successful implementation of Prudent Healthcare
Overview of Findings

- Overall positive response towards the principles of Prudent Healthcare despite being generally unaware of the initiative.

- Co-production and equal partnership were highlighted as particularly attractive principles for participants.

- A desire to extend clinicians’ time available to get to know patients’ needs.

- More consistency around advice and approaches provided by clinicians required, as well as more information around choices regarding medical conditions and treatments.

- Challenges to the successful implementation of Prudent Healthcare highlighted such as financial priorities and a need to change attitudes towards healthcare e.g. encourage a more open & pro-active approach.
Next Stages of Study

- Hold a further 5 focus groups across Wales by around end of November
- Complete data analysis by end of February
- Hold a stakeholder workshop to discuss findings and possible interventions in January/February 2017
- Study to be completed by September 2017

Dr Daniella Holland-Hart- Holland-HartD@cardiff.ac.uk
Dr Fiona Wood- wood@cardiff.ac.uk
Dr Samia Addis AddisS1@Cardiff.ac.uk