**STANDARDS OF PRACTICE FOR PHYSIOTHERAPISTS WORKING WITH ADULTS WITH A LEARNING DISABILITY**

**Demonstrating the Financial Impact of Specialist Learning Disability Physiotherapy**

|  |
| --- |
| **Name of service and location:** |
|  |
| **Description of the service:** |
| Including the purpose,profile of users, setting, integrated/multidisciplinary, etc. |
| **The challenge:** |
| Outline the problem or challenge. Where is the gap in service delivery? This could be a case study or service challenge. |
| **Actions taken/proposed:** |
| These may include:* actions to manage a specific case
* changes in how you work with partners and liaise with other agencies
* changes in how you offer access to physiotherapy
* repositioning the role of physiotherapy
* changes to service specification
 |
| **Outcomes (proposed or actual):** |
| Outcomes may reflect improvement, maintenance or prevention of deterioration. This may include:* The direct outcomes for service users
* The difference to the service user’s experience
* New pathways or partnerships developed
* Proxy outcomes such as avoidable use of services. For example, reduced access to healthcare and hospital admission
 |
| **Financial measure of success:**  |
| What actual or proposed outcomes can be attributed to unit cost of health and social care? This may include:* Number of bed days saved.
* Timely and safe discharge from hospital or services.
* Delay/avoidance of admissions
* Reduction in number of other agencies involved
* Reduction in the number of care visits or numbers of staff involved in delivering care
* Reduction in use of emergency and crisis response services e.g. Calls to 999

*NB: For managers and commissioners who invest money into a service, it is important to see the return on that investment. This is not only from the improved outcomes but also how the services can save money in the long term.* |
| **Projected Cost Saving (costs savings/return on investment):** |
| What are the projected cost saving based on? (add narrative regarding projected cost savings) |
| **Total Cost:**  |  |
| **Total projected saving:** |  |
| **Net Cost/Savings:**  |  |
| **Cost Saving per person:** |  |
| **Saving per £ spent:** |  |
| **Conclusion:** |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| **Relevant unit Costs of Health and Social Care** |
| **Cost of Employing a Physiotherapist (AHP)** per working hour (1)**Full Time Hours:** 37.5 hours per week over 42.6 weeks (1,599 hours) | **BAND** |
| **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8a** | **8b** |
| 29 | 34 | 44 | 53 | 63 | 75 |
| NB: Average cost per working hour. Cost will vary depending on London waiting |
| **Primary Care:** GP consultation costs(1) | consultation (9.22 minutes) | **£37** |
| per prescription | **£27.90** |
| GP telephone calls  | **£8.10** |
| GP given advice by email | **£0** |
| **Mainstream Physiotherapy Services** per hour (1,4) | physiotherapy community services, average cost per group session(1) | **£46** |
| physiotherapy community services, one to one(1) | **£54** |
| acute MSK first outpatient(4) | **£151** |
| acute MSK follow-up outpatient(4) | **£59** |
| community rehabilitation teams(5) | **£89** |
| **Wheelchair**(1,4) | self- or attendant-propelled(1) | **£306** |
| self or attendant-propelled wheelchairs range from £100-£1,300 |
| powered(1) | **£1,528** |
| powered wheelchairs range from £1000-£5000 |
| average per contact(5) |  |
| **Hospital Admission**(1)**:** Cost of average episode: | elective inpatient stay | **£3903** |
| non-elective inpatient long stay | **£3026** |
| non-elective inpatient short stay | **£626** |
| excess bed day(5) | **£346** |
| **Average cost per night depending on ward type(2):** | ward bed | **£413** |
| level 2 high dependency  | **£857** |
| level 3 intensive care | **£1,932** |
| **A&E Admission(3):** | A&E admission | **£124** |
| ambulance journey | **£231** |
| **Cost of specific reasons for admission**(5) | abdominal pain with interventions | **£2,117** |
| abdominal pain without interventions | **£582** |
| admission with unspecified pain  | **up to £2,275** |
| musculoskeletal signs or symptoms | **up to £4131** |
| pathological fractures  | **up to £6,809** |
| unspecified acute lower respiratory infection | **up to £5,582** |
| bronchopneumonia | **up to £5,818** |
| lobar, atypical or viral pneumonia | **up to £7,866** |
| respiratory failure | **up to £7,745** |
| inhalation, lung injury or foreign body | **up to £10,870** |
|  |  |
| endoscopic insertion of gastrostomy tube, 19 years and over | **up to £1,141** |
| tendency to fall, senility or other conditions affecting cognitive functions  | **up to £1,856** |
| hip fracture  | **up to £6,819** |
| muscular, balance, cranial or peripheral nerve disorders, epilepsy or head injury | **up to £7,505** |
| knee fracture  | **up to £5,832** |
| other injury of knee | **up to £2,623** |
| arm fracture | **up to £1,574** |
| other injury of arm | **up to £1,014** |
| vertebral column injury | **up to £6,434** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cost of specific Surgery**(5) | insertion of intrathecal drug delivery device for treatment of neurological conditions, 19 years and over | **£1,524** |
| nerve block or destruction of nerve, for pain management | **£471** |
| radiological insertion of gastrostomy tube, 19 years and over | **£692** |
| endoscopic insertion of gastrostomy tube, 19 years and over | **up to £1,141** |
| **NB:** Values are admission/surgery costs only. They do not take into consideration additional days, best practice tariffs and adjustments for specific hospital. The low cost is the minimum price for the type of admission and the higher the max cost. This is influenced by the complexity and complication score and number of interventions received during the admission. |
| **Pressure sores**(6) | management | **up to £374** |
| Per day depending on complexity |
| airflow mattress | **up to £3600** |
| **Mainstream and Specialist Healthcare Outpatient Services**(4) | Outpatient attendance | **£125** |
| **Average cost:** Cost vary between initial appointments and follow up as well as whether the clinic is single profession or multidisciplinary |
| **Mainstream and Specialist Healthcare Outpatient Services: Specific Examples**(5)**:** |
|  | **Single Profession** | **Multidisciplinary** |
| Initial Appointment | Follow Up | Initial Appointment | Follow Up |
| General Medicine | **£190** | **£95** | **£303** | **£156** |
| Gastro clinic appointment | **£188** | **£72** | **£228** | **£107** |
| Respiratory Medicine | **£208** | **£94** | **£229** | **£187** |
| **Botulinum Toxin A**(7) | Botox A 100mg dose  | **£254.90** |
| 3 monthly (drug £129.90 + Consultation £125) |
| Botox A 400mg max dose | **£644.60** |
| 3 monthly (drug £259.80 x 2 = £519.60 + Consultation £125) |
| **Major Adaptation**(1) | level-access shower  | **£6,185** |
| £5,078 (installation) + £1,108 (staff) |
| convert room for downstairs WC /washroom  | **£12,052** |
| £10,761 (installation) + £1,291 (staff) |
| build downstairs extension for bedroom and en-suite facilities | **£41,136** |
| £36,729 (installation) + £4,407 (staff) |
| build downstairs extension for WC/washroom | **£27,702** |
| £24,635 (installation) + £3,067 (staff) |
| **Cost of care(1)** **NB:** The cost of care, day centre provision and care homes is likely to vary depending on the locality, provider and level of the person’s disability. | **Home care worker – Provided for Social Services** |
| **£22** | per hour weekday |
| **£23** | per hour day-time weekend |
| **£23** | per hour night-time weekday |
| **£23** | per hour night-time weekend |
| **Community outreach workers** |
| **£23** | per hour weekday |
| **Care provision for older people** |
| **£806** | Private sector nursing home weekly |
| **£632** | Private residential care weekly |
| **£1,108** | Local authority residential care |
| **£63** | Local authority day care per client attendance |
| **£490** | Extra Care Housing per week |
| **Care provision for people with learning disabilities** |
| **£85** | Local authority day care per client |
| **£1,699** | Residential care home weekly |
| **£963** | Supported living weekly |

|  |
| --- |
| **References:** |
| 1) PSSRU 2018. Unit Costs of Health and Social Care. | Link **🡺** |
| 2) Welsh Government 2013. Together for Health – A Delivery Plan for the Critically Ill A Delivery Plan up to 2016 for NHS. | Link **🡺** |
| 3) Chartered Society of Physiotherapy 2014. The Falls Prevention Economic Model. | Link **🡺** |
| 4) NHS Improvement 2018. Reference costs 2017/18: highlights, analysis and introduction to the data. Available | Link **🡺** |
| 5) NHS Improvement and NHS England 2017. 2017/18 and 2018/19 National Tariff: currencies and prices. Available | Link **🡺** |
| 6) NICE 2014. Costing statement: Pressure ulcers Implementing the NICE guideline on pressure ulcers (CG179).  | Link **🡺** |
| 7) NICE 2019. Botulinum Toxin Type A. | Link **🡺** |
| N.B. Always reference the source of your unit costs which may differ depending on your location in the UK. |