#### Scottish School of Primary Care



# **Evaluating New Models of Care**

#### **Stewart Mercer**

Director of the Scottish School of Primary care

Professor of Primary care Research



University of Glasgpw



## **Transforming Primary Care**

"My vision puts primary and community care at the heart of the healthcare system, with highly skilled multidisciplinary teams delivering care both in and out of hours, and a wide range of services that are tailored to each local area. That care will take place in locality clusters, and our primary care professionals will be involved in the strategic planning of our health services. The people who need healthcare will be more empowered and informed than ever, and will take control of their own health. They will be able to directly access the right professional care at the right time, and remain at or near home wherever possible."

Shona Robison, Scottish Parliament, 15 December 2015

"We will transform primary care, delivering a new Community Health Service with a new GP contract, increased GP numbers and new multi-disciplinary community hubs." SNP Manifesto, May 2016

## Scottish School of Primary Care Evaluation of Primary Care Transformation

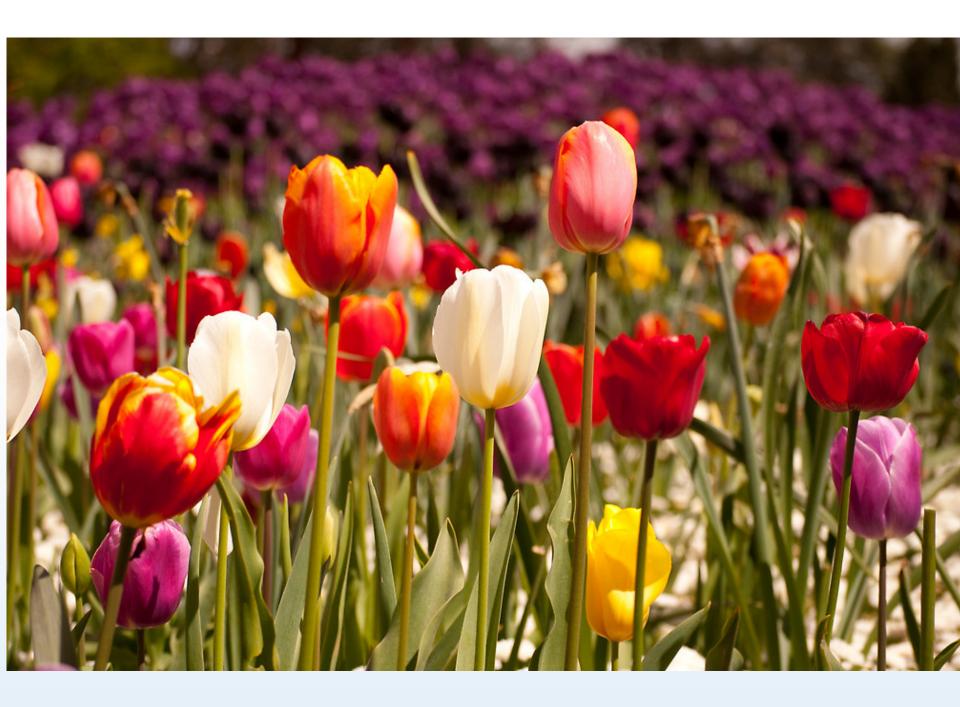
- The Primary Care Transformation Fund (PCTF) has £20 million designated to new models of care in primary care, which is part of a £60 million fund covering additional aspects of care such as mental health, community pharmacy, and out-of-hours care
- The Scottish School of primary Care (SSPC) has been awarded funding to help evaluate these new models of primary care

## New Models of Primary Care

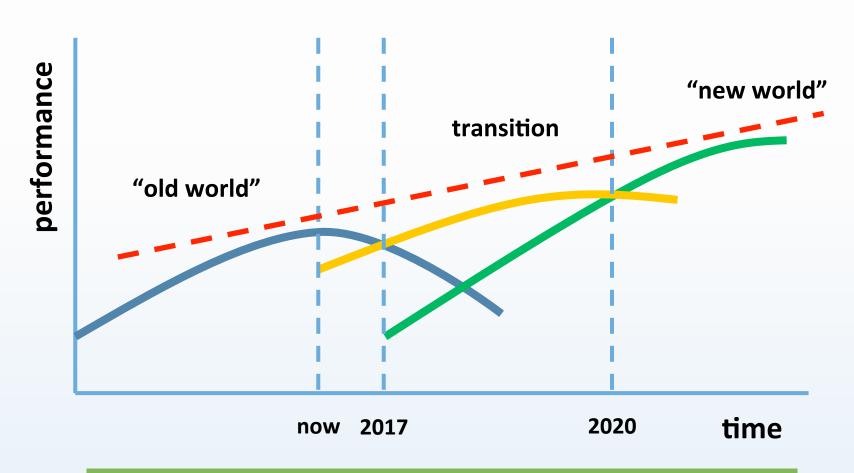
 Some previously funded models ongoing (e.g., Links Worker project, Govan SHIP, Edinburgh Headroom)

>60 new bids for PCTF/ PCMH funded for 1-2 years

 Additional activity in community pharmacy, unscheduled care, community hubs, link worker roll-out, etc



## Transforming primary care



From a prescriptive contract to an enabling contract

#### Summative





### Developmental

#### **Formative**





### Features of complex interventions

Slide from Sanjeev Sridharam with permission

#### **DYNAMIC:**

Intervention changes over time (both in response to changing context and learnings over time)

COMPLEX INTERVENTIONS ARE:

MULTIPLE INTERACTING COMPONENTS:

(Have the potential of changing the overall intervention over time)

#### **CONTEXT**

Heterogeneity

(the same intervention will look very different in very different contexts)

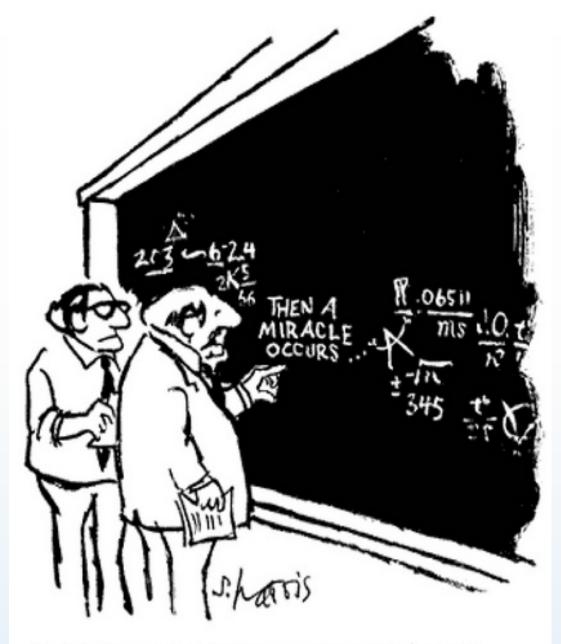
## Phase 1: Programme Theory and Expectations of Impact

Phase 2: Impacts, Learning, Spread and Sustainability

# Phase 1: Intervention Theory and Expectations of Impact:

#### The key questions include:

- What is the planned intervention/project and how does this build on previous work?
- What are the key components of the intervention/project?
- Are these likely to change over the life of the intervention?
- What are the expected impacts in the short, medium, and longterm?
- How do the stakeholders think these impacts are going to be achieved?
- What is the evidence to support this?
- Who are the key stakeholders in terms of future sustainability and spread and what evaluation information do they require?



"I think you should be more explicit here in step two."

# Phase 2: Impacts, Learning, Spread and Sustainability

### The key questions include:

- What impact(s) has the intervention/project/programme had, in relation to the expected impacts?
- Has the intervention, and the expected impacts changed over time?
- Have there been any unintended negative consequences?
- What is the key learning that needs to be shared?
- Which interventions seem worth scaling up and spreading?
- How easily can these be implemented?
- How sustainable are these likely to be in the long-term?

#### National and Local

- The national evaluation will include the Scottish Governments own theories of change and expectations of impact and own indicators of impact
- Detailed evidence of Impact, learning, spread and sustainability will be mainly gathered through a limited number of selected local case studies ('deep dives') carried out by SSPC in different Health Boards
- Complemented with the available data and evidence from the other sites not selected for detailed case study. In this way, an integrated and detailed sharing of learning will be produced which will be of national as well as local relevance.

## SSPC structure

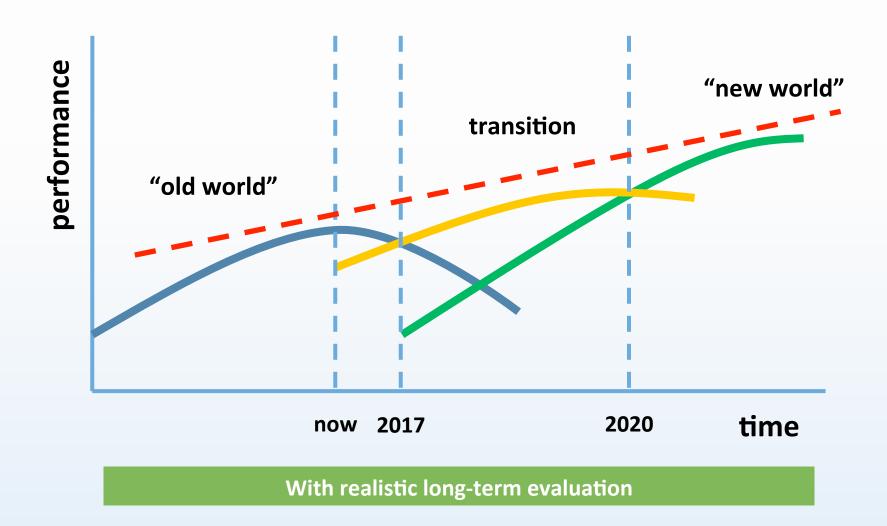


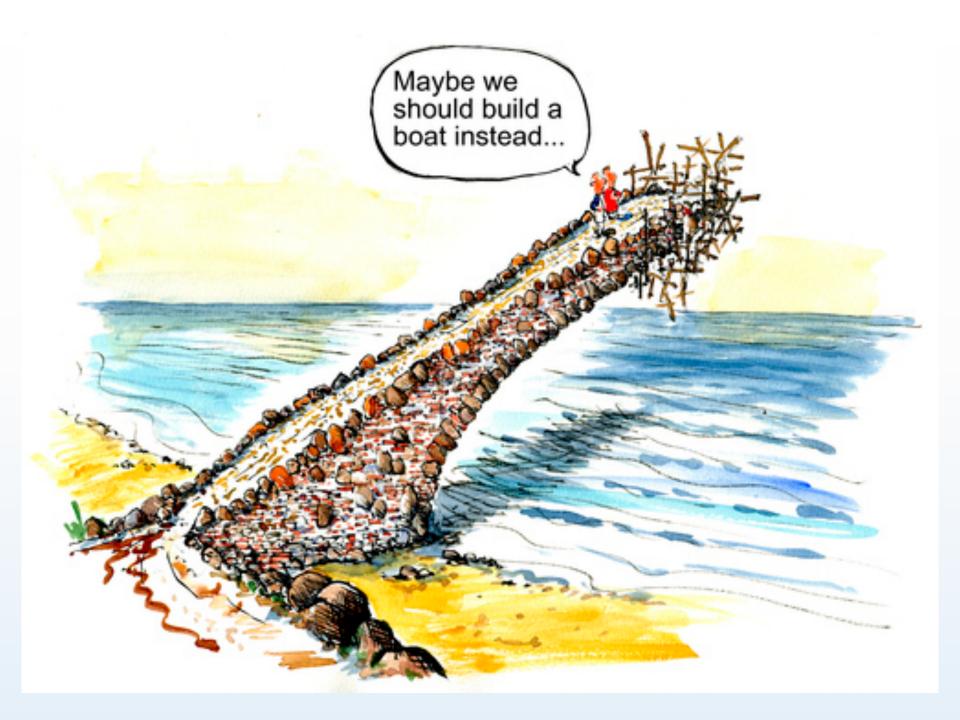
The SSPC 'Collaboratory': 'Pulling Together in partnership' on the evaluation effort

SSPC is keen to work collaboratively with other key organisations (e.g.,on available national performance data on patient satisfaction and 'big data' such as unplanned hospital admissions), working in partnership with other key stakeholders.



## Transforming primary care





## Thank you

