

Prevention of Adult Not Brought Learning Disability and or Autistic people

Primary Care Top Tips Guide

Outlined in the **Learning Disability Mortality Review Programme**

people with a learning disability and or autism are dying on average 24 years sooner than that of the general population of an amenable cause. They face greater health inequalities therefore timely and good access to health appointments is vital to support them well.

Adults without capacity or capability cannot bring themselves to appointments. Adults with a learning disability and or autistic people may need reasonable adjustments in order to access health appointments, to have a positive experience and complete any procedures or investigations.

In the North East & Cumbria Learning Disability Network for the North East North Cumbria ICB we have developed a Prevention of Adult Not Brought Strategy and a range of supporting resources. More information can be found at: www.neclidnetwork.co.uk/work-programmes/reasonableadjustments/panb

To support the strategy, we have developed this quick top tip guide to support primary care.



1. **Know your patients** - All staff need to be aware of adults with a learning disability and or autism who rely on others to be brought to their health appointments. Check all patients with a learning disability are on the GP Learning Disability Register



2. **Coding** - READ and SNOMED codes have now been developed 'adult not brought to appointment' please ensure those who rely on others to be brought to health appointment are appropriately coded in clinical systems and to out of hours of providers



3. **Supporting tools** - A range of tools have been developed in the strategy to support primary care around patients who are not brought to appointments. Check them out at www.neclidnetwork.co.uk



4. **Communication is key** - All staff need to be aware of their responsibility to provide reasonable adjustments and accessible information to support people with a learning disability and or autistic people, their families and carers.



5. **Opportunities** - Utilise the PCN ARRS roles such as care co-ordinators, social prescriber link workers and health coaches. Maximise opportunities by making every appointment high value (what opportunities can be incorporated in to one appointment)



6. **Understanding carers' needs** - Consider the role of their carer / supporter do they understand the information being presented to them? What are their needs and support?



7. **Other services** - Consider liaison with multiple professionals and support services



8. **Flagging** - When making referrals ensure reasonable adjustments and communication needs are flagged and documented. Identify the reasonable adjustment, write it down, meet the need and share it!



9. **Staff awareness** - Ensure all staff are sighted on the learning disability prevention of adult not brought strategy and workforce education



10. **Training** - Ensure all staff have had learning disability and autism awareness training