COVID19 Care Home Support > Implementation Status					
Local Authority: Bradford			Contact name: Stacey Lec		
Total number of CQC registered care homes in your area: 113				hard@bradford.gov.uk template) to CareandReform2@communities.gov.uk by 29 May	
			Complete	temprate) to careandkerormz@communities.gov.uk by 25 way	
	*Diagon optor the	number of register		support is in place	
	*Number of	number oj registere	ed Care Homes in your local area, where the corresponding action or	support is in place	
	Care Homes (Please see note		support be helpful to progress implementation further? (Yes/No)	Please indicate any issues that you would like to	
Key COVID19 Support Actions for Care Homes	above)	If Yes, please offer	a brief description of the type of support that would be helpful	highlight (optional)	
Focus 1: Infection prevention and control measures 1. Ability to isolate residents within their own care homes 1	106	No		Settings have been provided with guidance and training an how to safely isolate people. A robust assurance process is in place and only if the home can provide assurance that they can manage to individuals needs within the home will the person be returned whils there is a requirement to isolate. The default facilities available via the councils in-house services where settings are unable to isolate/quarentine residents and this is the default option until assurance is provided. In addition, people admitted via AEE will follow this same process and we will shortyly be rolling out the process to A&E attendances as well as admissions.	
<ol> <li>Actions to restrict staff movement between care homes</li> <li>2)</li> </ol>	100	No		The council has invested in a rapid recruitment process based on skills for care course and rapid DBS checks. There is also a paid weeks induction available for both permanent and bank staff so as to be able to restrict the numer of settings people are able to work in. This is then supported by a guidance document to help settings understand how to cohort and section settings into units in order to maintain rigerous infection control.	
<ol> <li>Paying staff full wages while isolating following a positive test</li> </ol>	44	No		Our previous retendering of care homes included a commitment to the ethical care charter that has been largely implemented. We intend to meet all the requirements in the Ethical Care Charter covering all conditions.	
Section complete					
Eccus 2: Testing 2. 1) Registration on the government's testing portal 1)	97	Yes	As the testing is managed through the national portal, we do not have any data locally on the uptake of tests. If we had a locally managed system we could access the data and make better decisions. Alternatively, if the data could be provided back to load authorities around testing this would be helpful.	We have utilised the opportunity to support our local care homes with a local testing programme - Marley Fields. Due to the proximity of the testing services nationally, this has been useful as it has proved to be more efficient and effective to process the tests via the Marley Fields site as it has decreased travel time and rovided a local option for those who may have struggled to travel out of area. We are encouraging every opportunity for testing.	
<ol> <li>Access to COVID 19 test kits for all residents and asymptomatic staff</li> <li>and asymptomatic staff</li> </ol>	60	No		Testing was only recently opened up to asymptomatic cases. As we are testing all staff now we mill roll out carcos all care homes as indicated in the plan. Care Homes are being encouraged to use the national program to arrange testing for residents, but continue to use the local program, through the Marley Fields for all staff testing. Approximately 1.600 tests have now been conducted on Care Home Staff wide hocal process which is over 50% of the staffing capacity	
2. 3) Testing of all residents discharged from hospital to care homes	89	No		Our plan does not soley rely upon testing. It is combination of a period of isolation, correct PPE and the inhouse support to facilitate discharge which is having an impact on reducing the inferitor rate.	
Section complete					
Eccus 3: Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Clinical Equipment 3. Access to sufficient PPE to meet needs 1)	111	No		This area has been very difficult particularly at the outset of lockdown. Care providers were using their own suppliers and supplies have been diverted elsewhere in the overall system making sourcing PFC very difficult. We have been notified of some profiteering by suppliers which has increased the problem. The LA have suppliemeted the supply chain through placement of built orders on behalf of the system and all eartors. Snowlk is now more more rowned in addition. There	
3. Access to medical equipment needed for Covid19 2)	98	No		Survey undertaken in March to establish baseline of medical monitoring equipment. Ordered blood pressure monitors, thermometers and puble oximeters however supply issues meant we received very little of bin. To date we have received and supplied 85 puble oximeters and 38 thermometers. Significant proportion of care home staff are trained in the "Stop and watch" education programme which helped carers with the skills to recognise the early signs of derivation; the training programme is being adapted to encompass covid-19 specific symptoms and management and will be supported through the implementation of telemedicine remote clinical service	
Section complete					
Focus 4: Workforce support 4. Access to training in the use of PPE from clinical or Public Health teams 1)	108	No		– Guidance and support to Care Homes, including identifying those homes at greater risk requiring more intense support, the development of a Care Home Infection Prevention Operating Model, an Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) training packages delivered by supertrainers from health providers and the CCG (100% of care homes offered IPC training by 29th May), definition of system accountabilities in relation to pathways (e.g., Cater communication and escalation relation to a Cater Homes to resolve issues relating to health and social care), and focusing MDT on Care Homes at greater risk. Face to face clinical support through technology. Additional support for commissioners with a proactive weekly ring round of care homes	
<ol> <li>Access to training on use of key medical equipment needed for COVID19</li> <li>2)</li> </ol>	91	No		This has been set up via the virtual training room on the laptop used to contact the Digital Health Hub. It can be done 1:1 at the time the staff member needs to use it or via a training session for staff (socially distanced) in a room	

A. Access to additional capacity including from locally coordinated returning     (a) healthcare professionals or volunteers	78	No	A Nursing Workforce task and Finish Group is leading a workstream to explore a range of initiatives to provide additional capacity and support to the sector. The initiatives include linking with the NSY Care Home People Workstream to maximise these opportunities through the Bring Back Staff campaign. The workstream also links codely with the Local Authority's Recruitment of Relief Care Works're programme to strengthen areas of coordination and draity of communications with the sector. Options being explored include the development of an MoU to support portability of workforce and utilisation of NHS staff Banks. Local initiatives with the Care Association to develop a support Orfler to facilitate a casual registered. Guidance to support care homes in contingency planning for Registered Nurse Shortages is also under development.
Focus 5: Clinical support			
5. Named Clinical Lead in place for support and guidance	82	No	Established via the PCNs but also support is in place via the Digital Health thub 24/7 (murse led) addam-midnight via the super-tota (GP led). All homes have been emailed to confirm support packages in place. However, would appear that there is still some engagement work needed to ensure all homes are clear on this and how to access
<ol> <li>Access to mutual aid offer (primary and community health support)</li> <li>Section complete</li> </ol>	107	No	All care homes have access to the telemeticine clinical hub which provides 24/7 remote video access to clinical expertise and advice, including onward referrals to community musing and other services. The offer has been enhanced with the addition of GPs and GPs, with special interests, hospital consultants, pharmacists, mental health specialists and social care. This offer has been implemented to enable care homes to access specialist advice and face to face consultations 24/7. Additionally, a local Out of Hospital Community services MDT has been established and this is being further developed with links to the NECS capacity tracker to inform priorities for an enhanced responsive care home service when the need arises. All homes have been emailed to confirm support packages in place. However, would appear that three is still some engagement work needed to ensure all homes are clear on this and how to access