

CLAHRC BITE

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A bite-sized summary of CLAHRC research: PsyMaptic — A Population Prediction Tool for Commissioners and Providers of Early Intervention Services



“Healthcare planners & commissioners now have access to valid and reliable data on the expected incidence of psychotic disorder”

What?

PsyMaptic is a freely available online tool to help guide commissioning of early intervention services (EIS) in the NHS for people suffering with a first episode of psychotic illnesses.

Why?

Early Intervention services are being re-commissioned throughout England. PsyMaptic is helping healthcare planners, commissioners and other key stakeholders to plan and commission services based on valid and reliable data.

How?

Research findings on the epidemiology and heterogeneity in the incidence of psychotic disorders were translated into the tool, and have been included in new guidelines from the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).

Background

A series of epidemiological studies on the incidence of psychotic disorders and associated factors demonstrated that such incidences are heavily determined by socio-economic context. This evidence prompted Dr James Kirkbride and Professor Peter Jones to develop a statistical model of previously collected first episode data, including spatially structured neighbourhood-level random effects within characteristics that could be derived from the ONS census. Regression models estimated risk coefficients across combinations of different socio-demographic and socio-environmental factors and provided a framework for the PsyMaptic prediction tool. The tool was updated in 2014 on the basis of fresh data released from the 2011 England census.

Impacts so far

- PsyMaptic is directly available to the NHS at all levels and to the public.
- Public Health England (PHE) has incorporated the PsyMaptic predictions into their www.fingertips.phe.org.uk health indicators gazetteer.
- Health Education England is currently using the predictions in their Workforce Planning Guidance.
- NICE have incorporated the findings into latest guidance of EIS commissioning .
- All 211 CCGs in England have used these tools since December 2016, reporting into the Royal College of Psychiatrists Centre for Care Quality Improvement as part of a survey commissioned by NHS England.
- Information from PsyMaptic, Fingertips and the workforce planner have formed the basis of commissioning decisions between each CCG and all NHS and social care providers in terms of the size and composition of EIS from April 2016.

This represents a total spend of some £60m and a total workforce of 1,500 staff treating around 12,000 new patients per year. This has been the first time mental health commissioning has operated on such a granular level of evidence.

PHE has commissioned further research to extend the PsyMaptic approach to a broader range of conditions and allow a wider range of evidence-based commissioning decisions in mental health services.

The PsyMaptic tool was developed by Dr James Kirkbride (while he was part of the EpiCentre group in the Department of Psychiatry, University of Cambridge) with Professor Peter Jones, with funding from the Wellcome Trust and support from NIHR CLAHRC EoE. Both were members of the NHS England Expert Reference Group on the new Access and Waiting Time Target for Early Intervention in Psychosis.

Reference: Kirkbride JB, Jackson D, Perez J, Fowler D, Winton F, Coid JW, Murray RM and Jones PB. A population-level prediction tool for the incidence of first-episode psychosis: translational epidemiology based on cross-sectional data. *BMJ Open* 2013;3:e001998 doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2012-001998.

What is NIHR CLAHRC East of England?

The National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care (CLAHRC) East of England is a five year programme of applied health and social care research which focuses on the needs of people with complex problems, often vulnerable, when multiple agencies are involved in their care: young people, frail older people, those with dementia, learning disabilities, acquired brain injuries or mental ill health.

The CLAHRC East of England collaboration encompasses some thirty-six organisations, with research hubs in the Universities of Cambridge, Hertfordshire and East Anglia working closely with individuals and organisations involved in the whole care pathway.

Service users and carers are at the heart of what we do, in parallel with an ambitious public health research programme. Co-production and collaboration at all stages of the research process are fundamental to making a positive impact through applied health research.

For more information:

PsyMaptic website: <http://www.psymaptic.org/>

CLAHRC website: <http://www.clahrc-oe.nihr.ac.uk/2016/05/clahrc-supported-early-intervention-research-included-nice-guidelines/>

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