





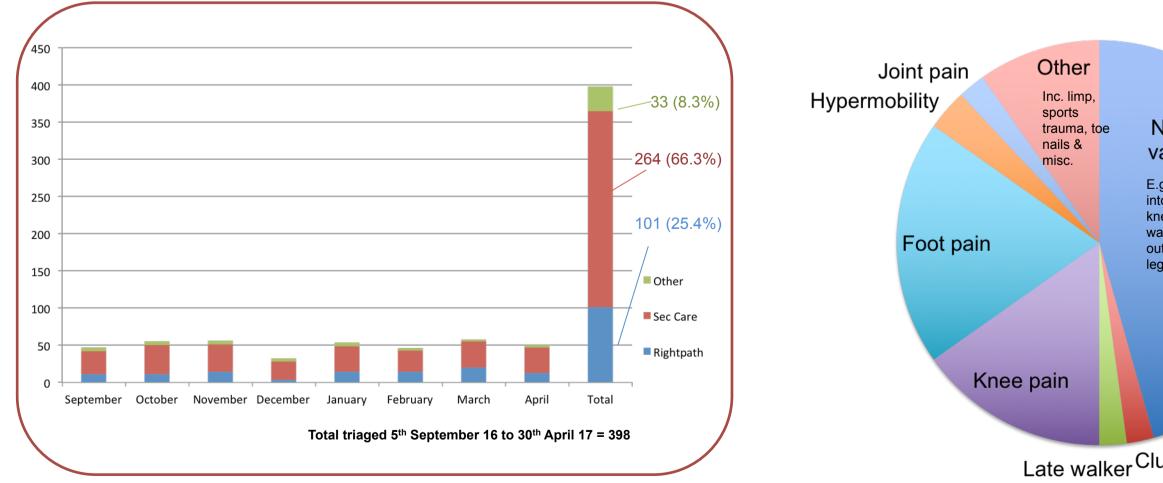
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Background

- Musculoskeletal (MSK) problems in children & young people (CYP) are common. Evidence is clear that delay in access to specialist care is observed in CYP with serious MSK disease (including cancer, infection, orthopaedic, rheumatology, neurodisability conditions) & the pathways from primary care to specialist care are often complex & protracted, with evidence of inefficient use of resources & often inappropriate & repeated investigations, which result in additional delay.
- There is therefore need to both expedite patients to the appropriate service when pathology is likely, & conversely manage those patients who do not need specialist care, nearer to home, with additional measures to provide families with appropriate information & allay parental concerns about normal variants in childhood development.
- We piloted community-based triage & clinics for CYP with MSK problems (called **Rightpath**, see Figure 1) based on the validated adult MSK model developed by Pennine MSK Partnership Ltd (PMSKP) to test the assumption that Rightpath will be a safe pathway, provide better patient & family experience & will inform educational needs & the development of primary care to better manage MSK problems in CYP.

- Triage has been appropriate with no significant 'red flag' path triaged inappropriately to Rightpath; low threshold for special referral if clinical concerns identified by the triage process.
- 6 month follow up data (PMSKP) gives further assurance about triage appropriateness.







Demographics

Assessment

 Table 1: PMSKP Patient Data

Median age 7.5 years (<1-15)

Podiatry N=38 / Physio N=37

Time to first assessment reduced

from 14 weeks to: 95% <4 weeks

31% <2 weeks

Presentations (Figure 3) Normal variants - 46% Outcome Discharged after first visit -Ongoing treatment - 35% Onward referral 11% (physio n=5; specialist care n=3)

Rightpath Paediatric Musculoskeletal (MSK) Triage in the Community

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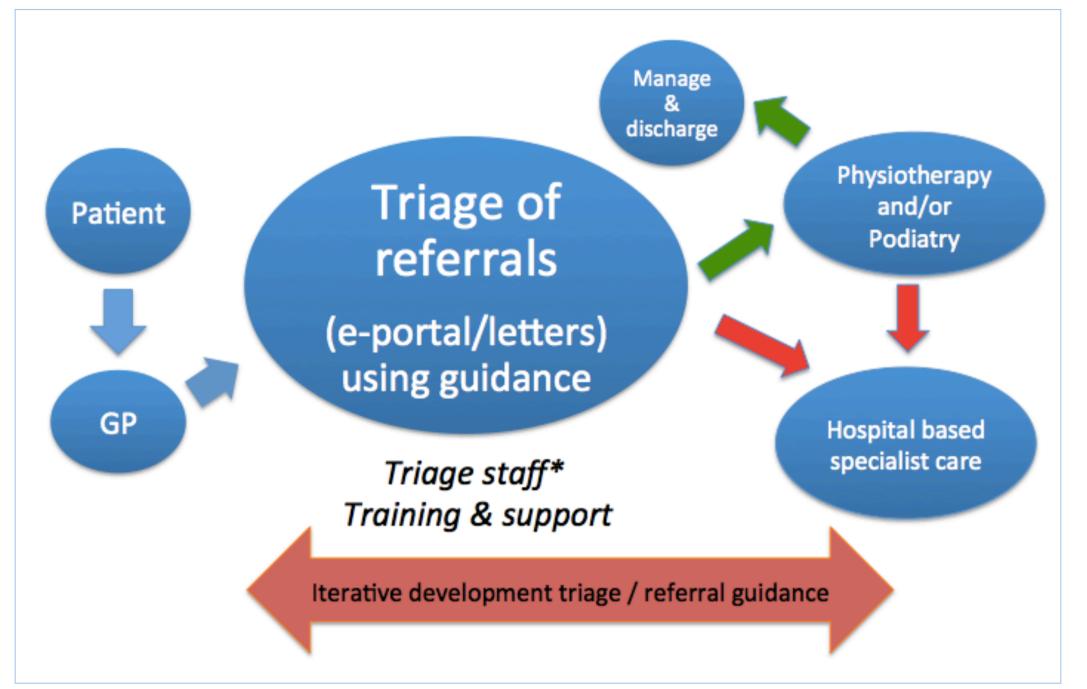


Fig 1: Rightpath pathway

• Triage by expert MSK nursing & allied health professionals with triage & referral guidance developed in partnership with specialists. Triage based on set of criteria aimed to direct normal variant or non-serious MSK conditions to physiotherapy/podiatry & to direct those with more serious suspected pathology to the appropriate specialist service.

Res	ults
ficant 'red flag' pathology nreshold for specialist onward e triage process. ther assurance about safety & /398) triaged to Rightpath.	 Site 2: South Tyneside: Analysis in progress Number of MSK referrals between 15/05/17 eligible for Rightpath). Number directly triaged to podiatry (N=36) 26/10/17. Patient/ Provider Feedback
<figure></figure>	 ✓ Similarly very positive across both sites. ✓ Rightpath 'well liked' by parents/patients w requests for subsequent specialist referral recommend the service to family & friends high (see Table 2). ✓ Service providers (primary care physiother the workload to be appropriate for their exi (see Fig 5). ✓ Triage staff deemed the triage process 'ma <i>decisions 'easy/very easy'</i>) & triage guidar commenting that paediatric experience is i making.
entations (Figure 3)	Table 2: Parent/Patient Satisfaction Scores (1 'no e
al variants - 46%	 'Listened to things that matter most to you about 'Included what matters most to you in choosing w 'Helped understand your/your child's health issue
arged after first visit – 55% ng treatment - 35%	

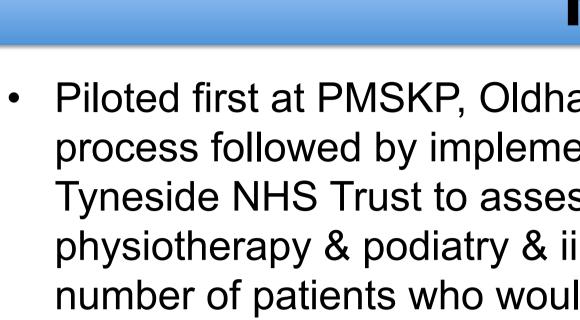
Acknowledgements: Rightpath funded by Oldham Clinical Commissioning Group & research infrastructure support provided by NENC CRN.

7-17/10/17 = 90 (28%)

- or physio (N=25) as of
- with no complaints or al (see figure 4); 99% 'would' is & satisfaction scores are
- erapists & podiatry) describe xisting professional skills
- nanageable' (64% of ance to be useful important to decision-

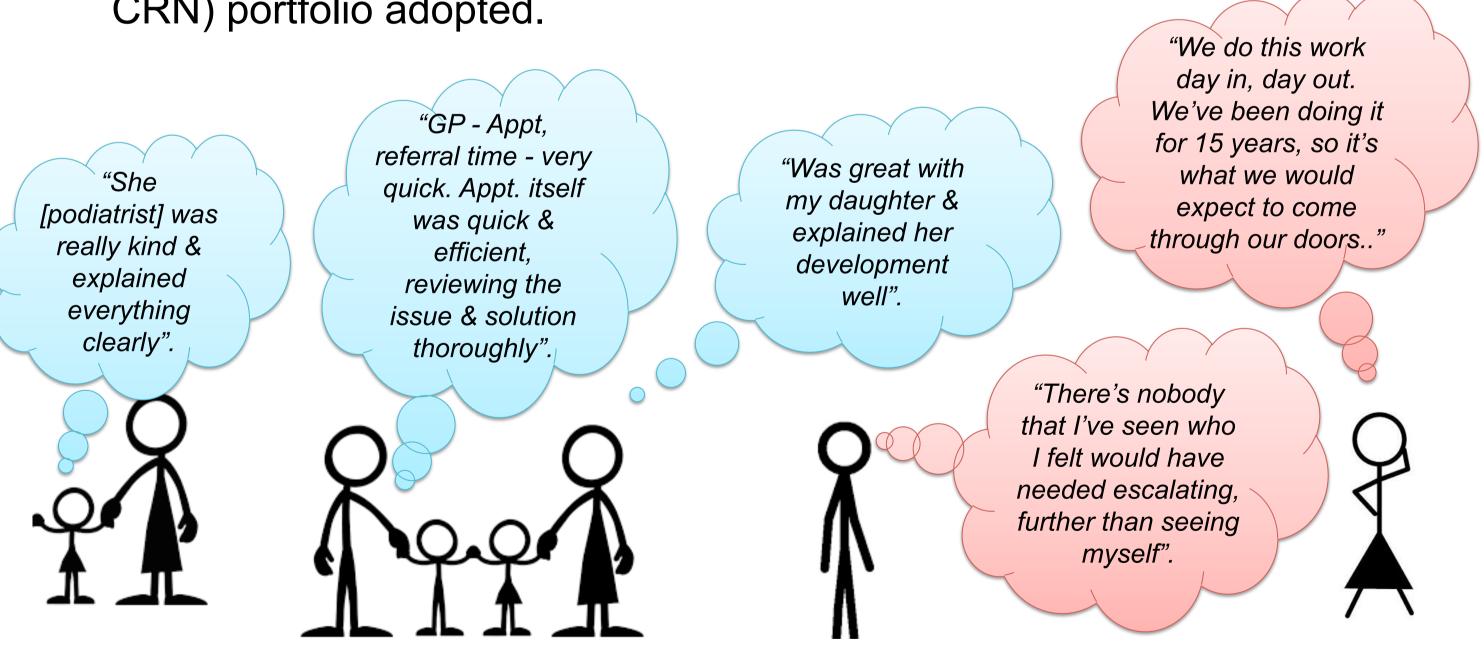
effort ' - 9 'every effort made')

t your/your child's health' (8.9). what to do next' (8.9). les' (8.8). Feedback Q N=121



- guidance & process.
- case based discussions & feedback.
- **Evaluation** focusing on four sources of data:
 - satisfaction with the service;

 - data & times, eventual diagnosis);
- CRN) portfolio adopted.



Conclusions



South Tyneside **NHS Foundation Trust**

Methods

• Piloted first at PMSKP, Oldham with iteration of the triage guidance & process followed by implementation of definitive version at South Tyneside NHS Trust to assess direct GP referrals to i) paediatric physiotherapy & podiatry & ii) general paediatrics to ascertain the number of patients who would be eligible for Rightpath. Using mixed methods, evaluation focused on 3 key areas:

1. Implementation – Rightpath established within the existing service. Workshops with service providers (triage staff & clinicians) held at two time points to refine triage

2. Training – for triage staff based on their weekly log of triage experiences & regular

Parents/patients short feedback questionnaire to explore expectations of &

Service providers weekly log documenting experience of providing the service & any training needs or areas for further learning;

Routine patient data collected (including demographics, patient flow, referral

iv. Service providers directed to self-directed learning provided on paediatric musculoskeletal matters (PMM – <u>www.pmmonline.org</u>) & usage explored.

Ethical approval, with informed consent from all participants. National Institute for Health Research Clinical Research Network (NIHR

Fig 4: Quotes from patient/parent questionnaire Fig 5: Quotes from service providers

• We have shown the Rightpath model to be safe, feasible, acceptable & transferable; approx. 25% of referrals from primary care triaged to be assessed quickly & closer to home by an appropriate clinician (paed physio/podiatry) with high satisfaction from families. The pilot process has iteratively informed the triage guidance & approaches to training to promote dissemination of the model. A Rightpath website is coming soon including resources to support widespread implementation.