







Greater Manchester Nutrition and Hydration conference 2019





Why focus on undernutrition and hydration?

Dr Trevor Smith BAPEN President







British Association for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition www.bapen.org.uk

BAPEN is a Charitable Association that raises awareness of malnutrition and works to advance the nutritional care of patients and those at risk from malnutrition in the wider community.







- Raise the profile of malnutrition (nutrition & hydration) among HCPs and in the media
- Ensure that appropriate priority and action is given to the area by primary healthcare, GP's and commissioners
- Communicate the benefits of timely and appropriate use of nutritional supplements/interventions
- Produce definitive guidelines for the management of malnutrition in the community
- Work nationwide with key influential groups to promote standards of excellence in the treatment of malnutrition





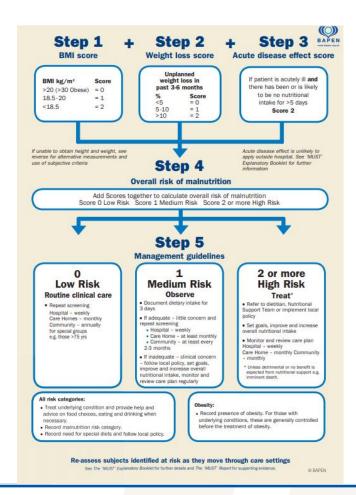
Disease related malnutrition











Home About BAPEN > Malnutrition/Undernutrition > Screening & 'MUST' > Nutrition Support >

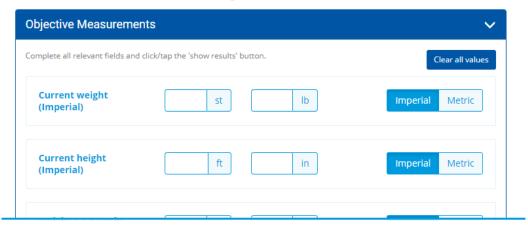
You are here: / Home / Screening & 'MUST' / 'MUST' Calculator

'MUST' Calculator

The 'MUST' calculator can be used to establish nutritional risk using either objective measurements to obtain a score and a risk category or subjective criteria to estimate a risk category but not a score.



Please select which method of nutritional screening is to be used:



https://www.bapen.org.uk/screening-and-must/must-calculator



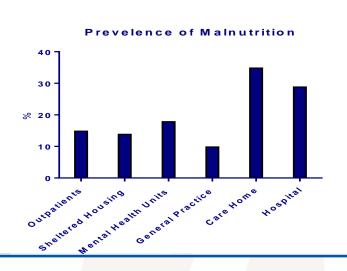
Putting patients at the centre of good nutritional care



#MAW2019

Disease related malnutrition is a significant problem but largely treatable

- 5% of population have DRM ~ 3 million people
- 93% of these are free living; 5% in care homes; 2% in hospital



Most vulnerable groups	
Acute and chronic conditions	Cancer, COPD, gastrointestinal illness, renal or liver disease
Chronic progressive conditions	Dementia, neurological conditions (Parkinson's disease, Motor Neurone Disease)
Recent hospital discharge	Post surgery, hip fracture, exacerbations of chronic disease
Older people	Frail elderly, prone to falls, less mobile, pressure ulcers





Consequences of malnutrition

Patients:

- See their GP twice as often
- Have 3 times the number of hospital admissions
- Stay in hospital >3 days longer
- Have more ill health (co-morbidities)
- Higher mortality

Costs of malnutrition = x3 higher healthcare costs

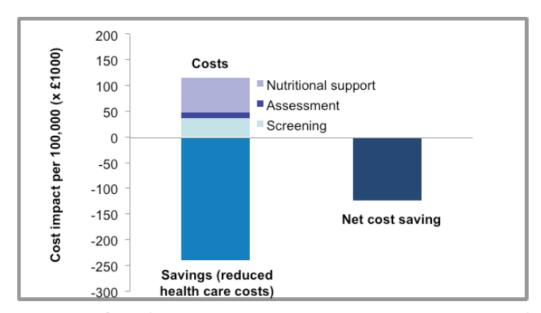
• £5763 versus £1645





Saving money by managing malnutrition

(NIHR/BAPEN economic analysis 2015)



Savings of at least £123,530 per 100,000 population £308,820 per 250,000 people (average CCG size)





NICE has identified CG32/QS24 as high impact to produce savings

NICE Clinical Guidance	Saving per 100,000 population*
CG30 Long acting reversible contraception	£214,681
CG32 / QS24 Nutrition support in adults	£71,800 (updated to £123,530)(3)
CG127 Hypertension	£20,464
CG108 Chronic heart failure	£19,000
CG115 Alcohol dependence	£18,600

^{*}As of May 5th 2016, www.nice.org.uk/about/what-we-do/into-practice/cost-saving-guidance (Note the cost savings figures are regularly updated on the NICE website)

Costs to manage malnutrition are more than offset by the benefits – leading to an overall cost saving





Older malnourished individuals registered with GP use greater healthcare resources Fry et al. BAPEN 2017

- 5 GP practices 450,000; (10,628 ≥65 years)
 - Prevalence of malnutrition in older people
 - Healthcare use admissions, length of stay, healthcare profession contacts, antibiotic use
 - 84% (8871) of GP records for patients ≥65 years reviewed by a Dietitian
- <1% had 'MUST' score documented</p>
- 53.3% did not have enough information to assign malnutrition risk category
- Of the other half:
 - Low risk = 92.7%; Medium risk = 3.5%; High risk = 3.8%





Older malnourished individuals registered with GP use greater healthcare resources Fry et al. BAPEN 2017

Does malnutrition matter?

Subset of 163 individuals examined (80 ±9 years)

- Medium risk:
 - A x2 hospital admissions and healthcare professional contacts
 - \uparrow x2.5 Length of stay
- High risk:
 - **\(\phi \)** x7 hospital admissions
 - **\(\Lambda \)** x3 healthcare professional contacts
 - 1 x15 Length of stay





A Guide to Managing Adult Malnutrition in the Community

Including a pathway for the appropriate use of Oral Nutritional Supplements (ONS)

Produced by a multi-professional consensus panel





















2nd Edition: 2017

www.malnutritionpathway.co.uk

NICE Endorsement Statement - Managing Adult Malnutrition in the Community

This booklet supports the implementation of recommendations in the NICE guideline on nutrition support for adults (www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg32). It also supports statements 1, 2 and 5 in the NICE quality standard for nutrition support in adults (www.nice.org.uk/guidance/gs24).

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, December 2017

Practical project to manage malnutrition in GP practice shows significant benefits

Dietetic led implementation of malnutrition pathway

(includes dietary advice and ready made low volume high protein ONS)





Significant reduction (30%) in malnutrition risk



Significant weight gain (2.2kg)



Significant reductions in health care use

- hospital admissions (49%)
- GP visits (21%)
- Abx prescriptions (30%)
- LOS (48%)

163 patients from GP practice (80±9years; 58% female)





Conclusions

- Malnutrition is a significant clinical & public health problem
- Tools are available for people to self screen for malnutrition risk, as well as for professionals to use such as 'MUST'
- Malnutrition is under-recognised & under-treated
- Identification & treatment is key
- Nutrition support in the community improves nutritional status, quality of life & healthcare outcomes/utilisation/costs

Nutritional care improves outcomes for patients & saves the NHS money













Why UK Malnutrition Awareness Week?

We committed in our five year vision published in 2017 that we would:

- Work with colleagues from the Malnutrition Task Force to raise awareness of the causes and consequences of malnutrition
- Share best practice using our website and online forums
- Work together with the voluntary sector

Our goals are that:

- NHS Department of Health, NICE, CQC & Public Health recognise that good nutrition & hydration care should be recognised as being a fundamental core component of providing safe and effective quality care in all care settings
- Every patient should have an effective nutrition care plan





It's not too late to get involved...

Do the survey

<u>Please</u> take part in our national screening survey. We need as many health and social care professionals as possible! It will help you and us! Information available on our website

Stage an event

What kind of event could you run in your setting? A small stall helps raise awareness and helps us if you post about it on social media. Information available on our website

Take a selfie

Download our selfie cards and snap away! Get everyone in your department to do the same! It's really important to build momentum. Selfie cards on our website

Get social

Even if you're not up for a selfie – please retweet and share our social posts to raise awareness, and use #MAW2019, you can start today!





HELP US CELEBRATE UK MAW

14TH - 20TH OCTOBER 2019



Twitter@BAPENUK



Facebook@UKBAPEN







GREATER MANCHESTER DOING AGEING DIFFERENTLY

Greater Manchester

- GM population is set to grow by 13% by 2039 to reach 3.1 million, it will be driven by growth in the number of older people
- By 2039 GM's working age population is set to grow by 5%; the number of GM residents aged 65+ will expand by 53% over the same period to reach 650,000
- Overall, the number of residents over
 50 in GM will grow by a third by 2039
- GM has high levels of disadvantage

GM Ageing Hub

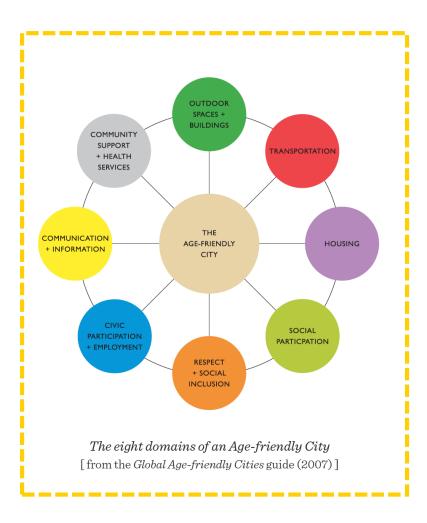
- Set up 2016 by GMCA to "Coordinate a strategic response to the opportunities and challenges of an ageing population."
- GM has devolution over health, employment, etc.
- GM Ageing Hub's priorities:
 - To be the first UK age-friendly city region
 - To be a global centre of excellence for ageing, pioneering new research, technology and solutions across the whole range of ageing issues
 - To increase economic participation amongst the over-50s

Our vision is that older residents are able to contribute to and benefit from sustained prosperity and enjoy a good quality of life.

Greater Manchester Age-Friendly Strategy

- 1 Economy and Work
- 2 Age-Friendly Places
- 3 Healthy Ageing
- 4 Housing and Planning
- 5 Transport
- 6 Culture





What is an age-friendly neighbourhood?

A community that provides a means for **personal, social and emotional fulfilment** of older people rather than (just) provide a means of improving physical wellness.

This is achieved by addressing the relationship between **people, society** (social environment) and **place** (physical environment), each of which is subject to potential change over time.

AIPP: Introduction

AIPP is about creating better places to live, thrive and contribute and is a programme for everyone. It will start its work in 12 GM neighbourhoods

For our citizens, AIPP will deliver:

- Improved quality-of-life, health and better opportunities to benefit from all the city-region has
 to offer.
- A movement that promotes social cohesion, intergenerational solidarity and resilience.
- Opportunities to define local priorities and inform decision-making.

For GM agencies, AIPP will:

- Embed a social model of ageing into GM place-based working and Integrated Neighbourhood Functions.
- Develop a powerful community of interest to support further adoption of ageing in place approach.
- Provide academics opportunities for research that makes an impact.
- Better targetting of whole population services and support to different groups of older people, especially the most marginalised groups.

Messages from research

Income inequality leads to health inequalities, and both result in **spatial inequalities across our city-region**. Those who might benefit the most from a supportive social and physical environment are the least likely to have access to support.

Risk of social detachment

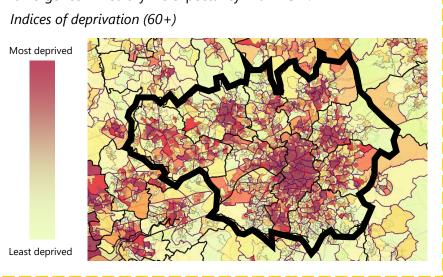
The risk of becoming socially detached for the richest group is just **one fifth** of the risk of the poorest group



"Disadvantaged older adults find it difficult to engage in – and stay engaged in – social and cultural activities and this then impacts negatively on their wellbeing."

(Nazroo 2017) There will be substantial growth in single person households over the next two decades – especially amongst those over 75. Agefriendly neighbouthhods should provide a mechanism for empowering older people and ensuring social participation in the broader sense. (Phillipson 2017)

- Evidence from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) suggests **worsening of levels of health outcomes** for younger-old cohorts in the poorest 20% of the population, with increased levels of inequalities between the richest and poorest.



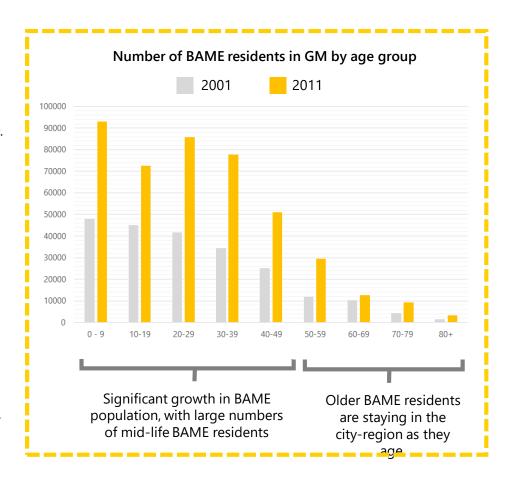
Messages from research

Social Isolation

- TV is the main form of company for 38% of people aged 75+. 11% of older people (75+) in the UK have contact with family, friends and neighbours **less than once a month** (Age UK, 2014).
- At least 80% of the time of those aged 70 and over is spent in the home and the surrounding area (*Phillipson*, 2017).
- **Life transitions** (divorce, death of partner, financial issues, retirement, health event) are a key predictor of increased social isolation, as they risk severing social connections and challenge older people's sense of identity (Jetten, 2009).

Ageing and diversity

- The older population will become increasingly diverse in terms of ethnicity, sexuality, religion, education and socio-economic factors over the coming decades.
- For example in 2001, 3.5% of older people (50+) were **BAME** (27,767). By 2011, this had **nearly doubled** to 6.4% (54,534) a trend we expect to continue and increase over the next 20 years.
- Social isolation is a universal phenomenon, but often found in higher rates amongst BAME groups who are more likely to experience health, social and economic inequalities in later life (Lewis and Cotterell, 2018).



NYC: A CITY OF NEIGHBORHOODS





Examples: New York 'Aging Improvement Districts'

- Established in 2010, the NY Aging Improvement Districts aimed to coordinate between public service agencies, non-profits, cultural, education and religious institutions to build on existing networks and structures, but with a specific ageing focus.
- Each neighbourhood developed a resident advisory panel, who worked with institutions to design low/no cost improvements and identify action needed at a city/region scale to improve older peoples quality of life.

Age-Friendly Old Moat, Manchester

The Old Moat project started with a 12 month research project led by Southway Housing Trust, University of Manchester and Manchester School of Architecture, involving hundreds of older residents and local institutions. This led to the development of an action plan and a residents group being established to take the project forward.

Leeds Neighbourhood Networks

- 37 neighbourhoods with voluntary sector-led preventative public health programmes around ageing, with services and activities shaped and developed by local communities.
- Five year commissions per neighbourhood, funded by Leeds City Council (adult social care) - £25-£100k per electoral ward PA

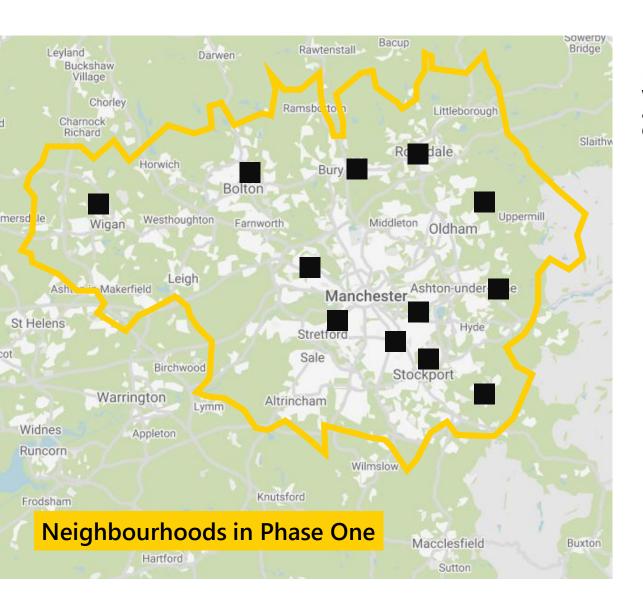
Building Age-Friendly Places

- Mayoral Challenge: 50+ neighbourhoods and communities working to improve lives for older people
- Ten municipality age-friendly strategies delivering **evaluated improvements** for local areas
- The GM **£10m** Ambition for Ageing programme
- Promote intergenerational approaches to age-friendly projects
- The Greater Manchester Older People's Network informs and influences GM strategies and decisions that affect older people

Ageing in Place Programme

- Aims to establish a series of age-friendly neighbourhoods in line with our ambitions for Unified Public Services and the White Paper
- To provide detailed guidance on supporting an age-friendly transport system for Greater Manchester to complement the work of the GM Ageing Hub.





Partnerships agreed in principle with 12 neighbourhoods across all 10 local authorities in Phase One

Bolton: Farnworth and Kearsley

Bury: Bury East

Manchester: Gorton

Manchester: Burnage

Oldham: Saddleworth

Rochdale: College Bank and

Falinge

Salford: Swinton

Stockport: Marple

Stockport: Reddish

Tameside: Stalybridge

Trafford: Clifford, Gorse Hill and

Stretford

• Wigan: Wigan North:

In Phase One - 151,000 people aged 50+ 70,000 people aged 65+

GREATER MANCHESTER DOING AGEING DIFFERENTLY

Paul McGarry GM Ageing Hub

paul.mcgarry@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk @GMAgeingHub @AgefriendlyMCR











Greater Manchester Nutrition and Hydration programme

Emma Connolly
Programme Director



@GMNandH











Greater Manchester Nutrition and Hydration Programme

- 5 localities: Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Rochdale, Stockport
- Salford recently funded a post to increase impact locally
- 2 year pilot, to end March 2020
- GM Leadership GM steering group, Salford MTF, Age UK Salford
- Local leadership Public Health leads, local Age UK and multiagency steering groups
- Project team support roll out











Greater Manchester Nutrition and Hydration Programme

Area Public Health Lead

Bolton Gary Bickerstaffe

Bury Francesca Vale

Oldham Julie Holt

Rochdale Ruth Bardsley

Stockport Hayley Taylor-Cox

Programme Manager

Nicola Calder

Carmel Berke

Marie Price

Martin Hazlehurst

Siobhan McKenna





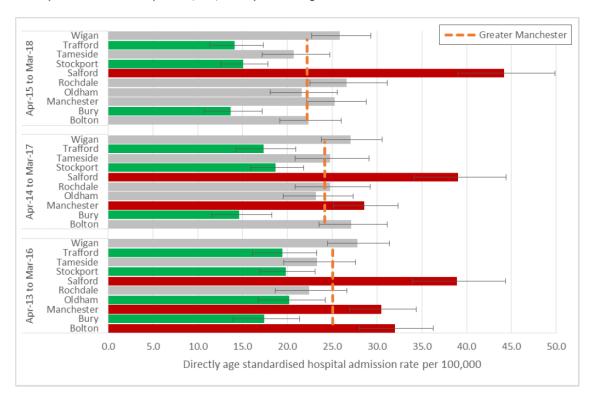






Hospital admissions for malnutrition in Greater Manchester

Figure 1: Hospital admissions for malnutrition by Greater Manchester local authority residents, directly standardised rate per 100,000; three year average 2013-16 to 2015-18





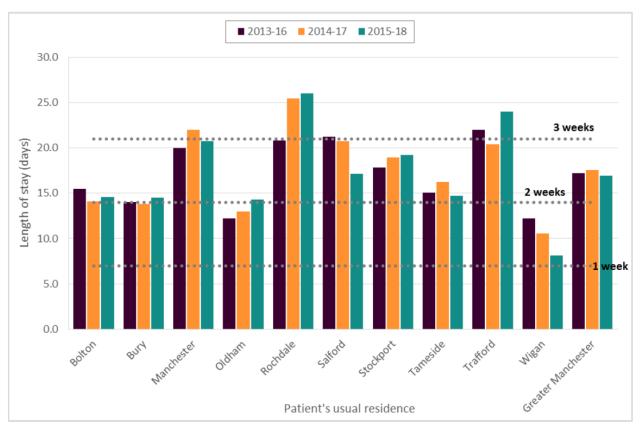






Average length of stay of hospital admissions for malnutrition

Figure 4: Average (mean) length of stay in days of hospital admissions for malnutrition; Greater Manchester residents, three year periods 2013-16 to 2015-18



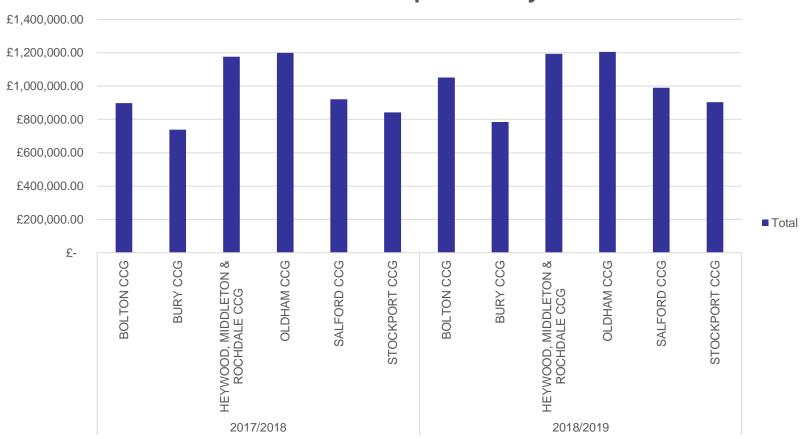








Cost of ONS per locality



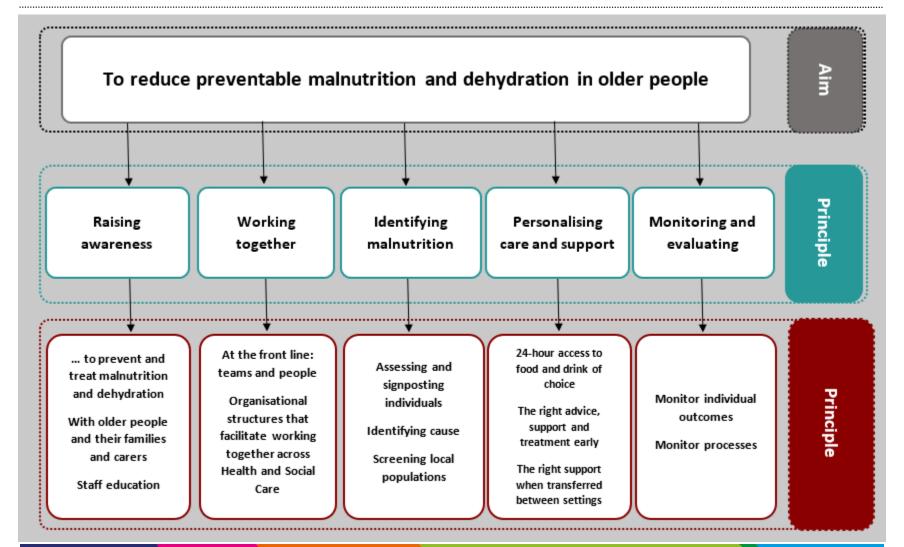
Total cost across 6 localities >£6m per year















Wide range of

organisations





Nutrition &

Hydration



30% positive outcome

Large scale public health intervention

40,000 people assessed





80% of care home staff











What has been achieved?

RAISING AWARENESS

32,000

People engaged

- Events with the public
- · Media and social media
- Meetings
- Stakeholder briefings

WORKING TOGETHER

150

Participating organisations

- 1,500 front-line workers, volunteers and carers have attended training
- Collectively, they see around 85,000 older people per year

IDENTIFYING MALNUTRITION

10,000

Supportive conversations

- 903 people found to need further support or advice to eat and drink well
- Over 87% of those at risk gained or stabilised their weight.

NATIONAL AND LOCAL MEDIA



- · BBC One documentary coverage
- Granada reports news story
- That Manchester TV
- Crescent Community Radio
- Oldham Community Radio

NUTRITION AND HYDRATION WEEK



- Locally run events around Greater Manchester to support Nutrition and Hydration Week
- · 60 Global Tea Parties held

E-LEARNING TOOL LAUNCHED



 Launch of e-learning tool for malnutrition and swallowing difficulties PERSONALISING CARE AND



- Materials co-designed with dietitians and older people
- Signposting and referrals made to meet individual needs

EVALUATION



The University of Manchester

 University of Manchester commissioned to lead an independent evaluation









Why do we need to work together?

- Very simple changes are making a very big difference
- National findings from the Malnutrition Taskforce are proving to be true locally
 - 1 in 10 older people are at risk of malnutrition
 - "I thought it was normal to lose weight as you get older"
 - "I try to eat healthily"
- The issues cannot be tackled effectively working in isolation
- Great potential to increase activity and impact if everyone plays a role
- Current activity needs to be backed up by changes in the system and policy level

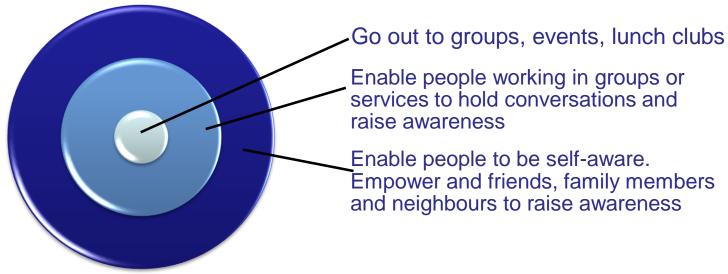








Opportunities to make a difference



- Do you work for an organisation that has contact with older people?
- Are you able to influence to make this issue part of local strategy and policy?
- Can you build nudges and levers into the system to mainstream this approach?
- Can you influence expectations and quality monitoring?
- Do you have opportunities to work in the community to raise awareness with friends, families, neighbours and carers?









Top tips to eat and drink well as we age

Greater
Manchester
Nutrition &
Hydration

Top tips for eating well as we age











Nutrition and Hydration Programme Evaluation

Professor John McLaughlin and Mr Steven Edwards

Malnutrition and Hydration Study Day October 14th 2019











The University of Manchester

People who are well nourished are healthier and more independent than those who are malnourished.

Malnutrition increases the risk of illness.

Malnutrition is associated with poorer outcomes from illness, and e.g. falls, surgery.

Many people who are malnourished live in the community and may not be aware of this until they become seriously ill or hospitalised.













The University of Manchester

Identifying people at risk of malnutrition and acting on this should lead to improved health and quality of life in older adults

Can a simple conversation, supported by the Paperweight Armband and some simple advice about dietary changes, enable people to gain weight?

University of Manchester involvement in the project: our social responsibility agenda

The way we are making a difference to the social and economic well-being of our communities through our teaching, research, and public events and activities.

https://www.manchester.ac.uk/discover/social-responsibility/













Purpose of evaluation:

- To discover how effective the paperweight armband is as a simple test for identifying and supporting people at risk of malnutrition
- To investigate how advice and support around nutrition and hydration can help older adults reach and maintain a healthy weight
- To identify the barriers preventing older adults from maintaining a healthy weight and accessing resources linked to their nutrition
- To make a set of recommendations on how the intervention can be improved based on the feedback of participants and partners











How we are doing this:

- Recruiting 80 adults aged 65+ from the participating boroughs – Rochdale, Oldham, Bolton, Bury, Stockport and Salford
- Recruiting criteria armband loose around upper arm
- Research assistant records weight within one week of referral and gathers information about health and diet of participant and what services accessing
- Also asking a handful of participants if happy to be interviewed about their experiences of the intervention: qualitative study













Preliminary Results





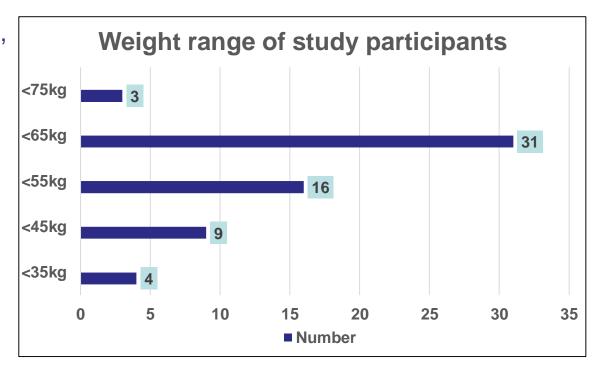






What has been achieved so far:

- Recruited 62 participants,
 75% of these are women and 30% are aged 85 or over eldest is 99
- Also recruited as low as 32kg and eight below 40kg; 14 below 50kg
- 17 recruits have been followed up for 12 week review





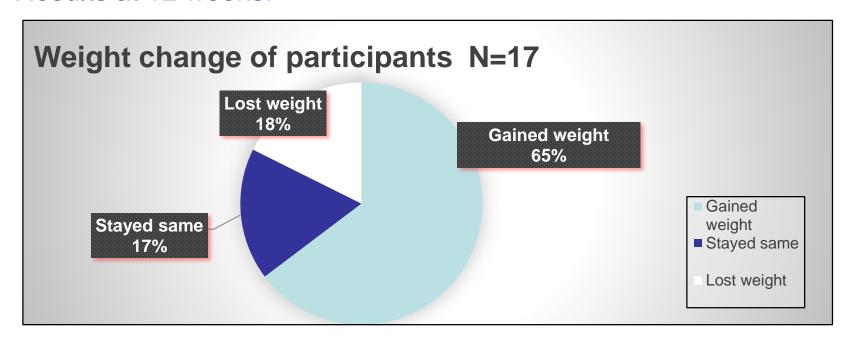








Results at 12 weeks:













Positive outcome

- Cost Benefit Analysis for the programme used an assumption that
 30% of people engaged would have a positive outcome.
- In fact, the preliminary findings from the evaluation show that
 82% have a positive outcome either weight gain or no weight loss
- So we can start to say with some confidence that these simple conversations to raise awareness of this with older people can make a very big difference to their lives.











Other initial findings and observations:

- Weight loss often associated with traumatic event such as a fall and prolonged spell of hospitalisation
- Heart attack or cardiovascular conditions results in dietary advice leading to severe reduction in fats and sugars even when weight falls below healthy levels
- Virtually all participants eat breakfast, often some form of cereal with skimmed or semi-skimmed milk
- Social isolation, bereavement and estrangement from family factors in weight loss











Other findings:

- Value in communal activities. For many lunch and dinner clubs provide the only decent meal and get people interested in eating as a social activity
- Informal support services from family, friends and neighbours play crucial role in sustaining intervention
- Around one in four participants did have problem with swallowing and digesting some types of foods. Few enjoyed eating and looked forward to meals
- Significant differences in quality of life and health among participant, some enjoying very independent full lives others barely existing and highly dependent on support services











Next steps

- Develop preliminary report for end of October when around 40 of the 80 will have been followed up at 12 weeks.
- Focus on sustainability of the intervention and understand what delivers greatest benefit
- Identify points of improvement both for those at risk and for the services supporting their care
- Assess feasibility of rolling out the programme across the rest of Greater Manchester.
- Questionnaire and qualitative interviews with organisations involved in the programme
- Influence the national research agenda on ageing and frailty











Any Questions?

Fancy a brew?

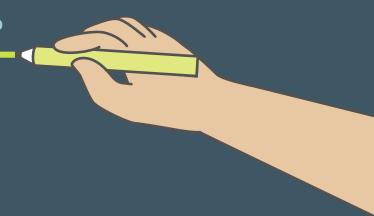


Tea, coffee and other hot drinks are a great way to stay hydrated



EMILY'S STORY

Would, could, should?







EMILY

- 1. Time to pause and reflect
- 2. Please use the post in notes and paper
- 3. Feedback after each reflection

THE DAUGHTER

The daughter

Depression
Loneliness
Loss of identity

- What is the impact on Emily
- What are the "red flags" that say we should be intervening now
- What would/could those interventions be
- What would you do



The daughter

HAPPIER TIMES

The sum of the parts

Fear of falling
Further isolation
Stairs, upstairs bathroom
Side effects of the medication
Constipation

- What is the impact on Emily
- What are the "red flags" that say we should be intervening now
- What would/could those interventions be
- What would you do



The happy couple

THE MOTHER

How would you be feeling

Fear of incontinence Embarrassment Fear of dementia

- What is the impact on Emily
- What are the "red flags" that say we should be intervening now
- What would/could those interventions be
- What would you do



The mother

THE WIFE

When did it all go so wrong

Embarrassment, smelling Carers access to GP advice Remembering GP advice

- What is the impact on Emily
- What are the "red flags" that say we should be intervening now
- What would/could those interventions be
- What would you do



The wife

NEVER LOSE YOUR SPARKLE

Always the same person

Loss of control over decisions

Loss of physicality due to hospital stay

Fear of getting old

Not wanting to live any more

- What is the impact on Emily and her family and carers
- What are the "red flags" that say we should be intervening now
- What would/could those interventions be
- What would you do



Does age define us?

THANK YOU

Contact us

If you have any queries about these guidelines, contact the GMHSC communications team: gm.hsccomms@nhs.net

www.gmhsc.org.uk @GM_HSC Janine.dyson@nhs.net @x_dyson









Time for lunch...



Take the chance to visit the stalls and try out some Tai Chi: 1-1.20 in the Lancaster Room

Malnutrition and Swallowing Difficulties E-Learning Module

Laura O'Shea, Speech and Language Therapy Lead
Salford Royal Hospital







Overview

- * Background
- * Content
- * Evaluation Strategy
- * Promotion



Why?



- * Consequences of poor nutrition
- Poor awareness of swallowing difficulties
- * Coroner's incidents

"They didn't like the modified meal option so I gave them what they wanted, gammon"

Background

- * Training challenge
- Nothing available to dovetail Malnutrition and swallowing difficulties
- Innovation bid
- * Aim:
 - * Reduce time spent holding face to face training sessions
 - * Potential to reach a wider audience
 - * NICE (2006) recommends "all healthcare professionals directly involved in patient care should receive adequate education and training, relevant to their post, on the importance of providing adequate nutrition"

Content

* Who is at risk

* Specialist input



Content

* Interactive activities

* Screening

Malnutrition and Difficulty in Swallowing e-learning

Salford Royal NHS University Teaching Hospital

Good practice for encouraging food and drink intake

Click on the audio button below to listen to a scenario about a supportive and encouraging eating environment.



Your progress will be tracked in the top corner as you click on **parts** of the image that you think represent good practice for



Malnutrition and Difficulty in Swallowing e-learning

University Teaching Hospital

Salford Royal NHS

Alternative measurements

If you don't have a:

Weight: A mid arm circumference (MAC) (midway between the shoulder and elbow) of 23.5cm or less, means that BMI is probably less than 20 and should be discussed with a dietitian (see the link below).

Height: Ulna length (elbow to wrist) can be measured to estimate a height from the table opposite taken from the BAPEN MUST booklet (see link the below).

Click here or contact your dietitian.

Please be aware someone may be at risk of malnutrition or be on the MUST or have a MAC of less than 23.5cm. This might not be obvious, this will be explained later.

Malnutrition armband



How to check if someone is at risk







Alternative measurements

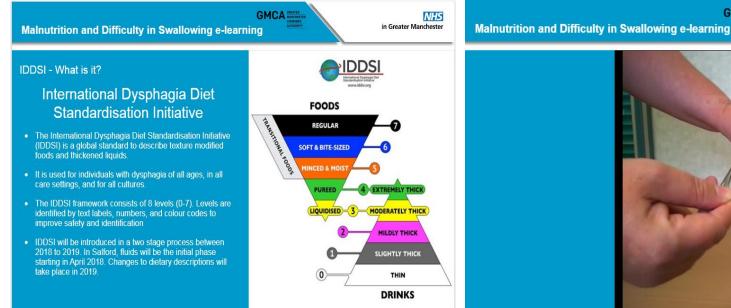




Content

* Texture modified diets

* Thickened fluid videos





in Greater Manchester

Content

* Feeding experience

* Top tips for feeding



Powerful patient story



Certificate on successful completion



Evaluation Strategy

- Number of staff trained
- Verbal feedback
- Challenges with evaluation
 - Admissions for chest infections and malnutrition
 - Number of referrals to SLT and Dietetics
 - Amount of double cream and full fat milk ordered by kitchen to fortify food
 - No of ONS prescribed
 - Adverse incidents reported

Feedback

"Good, clear messages on the different recommendations regarding texture modified diet and thickened fluids"

"The menu plan with the different options for the user to pick the highest calorie content is very good and a very effective way to educate on a nourishing diet"

"The education videos from the Dr, Dietitian and Lead Nurse are really well done and explain things very well and are really effective"

"I had never seen anyone swallowing on a Videofluroscopy before....it was very powerful"

Malnutrition and swallowing difficulties eLearning

Now available across GM by registering at:

www.paperweightarmband.org.uk

Uptake of eLearning

	Bolton	Bury	Manchester	Oldham	Rochdale	Salford	Stockport	Tameside	Trafford	Wigan	Total
						00000		70111001010			1000
lan 10	0	0	1	5	1	17	4	0	0	0	28
Jan-19	U	U	1	э	1	17	4	0	0	0	28
Feb-19	2	3	1	7	0	5	5	0	0	0	23
Mar-19	0	0	2	5	3	22	4	0	0	1	37
Apr-19	4	2	5	2	43	28	4	0	0	1	89
•											
May-19	2	3	16	5	26	23	1	0	0	0	76
IVIAY-15		<u> </u>	10	<u> </u>	20	23	1	0	0	0	70
	_				_		_	_		_	
Jun-19	5	11	18	1	9	38	2	0	1	0	85
Jul-19	0	5	26	6	6	104	0	0	1	0	148
Aug-19	4	6	9	1	3	36	0	0	0	0	59
Sep-19	2	11	27	1	5	118	0	0	1	0	165
	_				-		_		_	-	
Total	19	41	105	33	96	391	20	0	3	2	710
าบเลา	19	41	103	33	30	331		U	3		1 /10

Promotion of eLearning

- If you're on a mission to solve malnutrition e-learning can help get you there
- The truth about malnutrition can be hard to swallow chew over our e-learning
- 3. "Nutrition and Hydration: an issue for the nation take the training"
- 4. Eat safe, stay alive.
- 5. Safe eating saves lives. Know your role in this.
- 6. Choking kills, you could be held accountable.
- 7. Brew and chew sign up to learn simple ways to ward off malnutrition
- 8. Can't digest how to help your patients swallow? Chew over the e-learning









Whole System Approachconsidering influences

Carmel Berke

GM Nutrition and Hydration Conference Bury 2019



















- Happier later lives
- Improved physical and mental wellbeing
- Reduced risk of falls
- Reduced hospital admissions
- Savings to the NHS
- And most importantly...
- Dignity









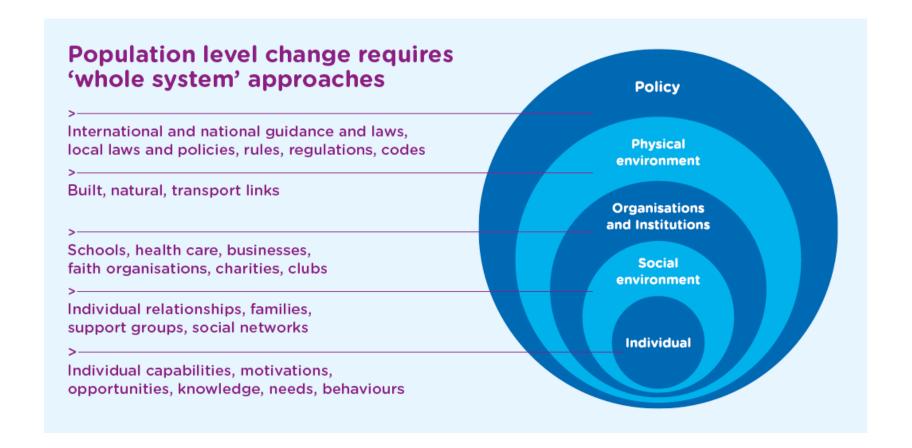




























































How do we do this?









What are the influences on good nutrition and hydration?

If nothing were in our way, what could change to enable these things to be a positive force for change?

Fancy a brew?



Tea, coffee and other hot drinks are a great way to stay hydrated









Questions



Kirstine Farrer – Consultant Dietitian, Salford Royal

Emma Connolly – GM Nutrition and Hydration Programme Director

Ruth Bardsley – Public Health Programme Manager, Rochdale Council

Gill Hooper – Nutritionist, Author and Care Home manager, Stockport

Hazel Howarth – Home from Hospital Coordinator, Age UK Bolton

Gloria Beckett – Lead Health Protection Nurse, Oldham

Manish Asrani – GP, Block Lane Surgery, Oldham