Aim outcomes of improved wellbeing, improved themselves possess, assets within the community or across local health and care partnerships). And instead focus on prevention and harnessing existing assets (be they the assets that older people

Most people in later life say that they want to live independently and healthily at home for as long as possible. Too many older people with multiple long-term conditions are not getting the personalised, preventative and community services they need - whether this is to enable them to leave hospital sooner, to provide an extra arm of support in the community, or to help them make decisions about how to manage their conditions in the longer term. The extent to which Age UK PICs have become embedded within MDTs has varied across and within sites and has been driven and hindered by common factors across all Phase 2 sites. The PIC's 'shared care plan' that is shared between and reviewed by multiple professionals. Facilitating and enabling personalised care and support planning, rather than the output of a single practitioner, provides an effective mechanism to establish and maintain a 'whole person' approach to care, and to help families and informal carers to understand and to advocate for what they need. The PICs are a powerful tool for signposting and engaging - bringing older people to the forefront of conversations about their own care, and how they want to live the rest of their lives. They have both a primary and secondary role. Primary role - sharing holistic knowledge of their patients and helping to improve the quality of care and support across all professional groups for older people. Secondary role - supporting person-centred care planning - a key component of any person-centred approach to care planning by enabling healthcare professionals to have a better understanding of the needs and preferences of older people and how they want to have things done. Care planning went beyond the core functions of health or social care to include an individual’s circumstances, lifestyle preferences, and personal care and support needs. The PICs have had a positive impact on the workload of health and social care professionals for older people. More holistic care was delivered to older people with a better understanding of the complexities of their needs. The PICs have improved experiences of care and its delivery by expanding access for older people. For GPs and Health Care Professionals: follow-up support to chase other statutory and voluntary sector providers (GPs and Health Care Professionals) to signpost patients to services that they feel would be of benefit to the person being cared for. It would be a regressive step if [the PIC] wasn't there. It has been a champion and a remote presence. It has helped us understand the needs of the person well. [The PIC] has been a bridge for us to let go of. I had been sitting there, not really feeling about what I used to do and what I have actually done. The PICs have improved experiences of care and its delivery by improving access for older people. The PICs have significantly improved the quality of care for people who are in care, and those who have gone through hospital admissions. The PICs can do things that a team of people might not necessarily think about or do.