

OPEN DIALOGUE in the UK

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Family/Network is Key To Better Care & Outcomes

- "Having friends (& a social network) is associated with more favourable clinical outcomes and a higher quality of life in mental disorders" (Giacco et al., 2012)
- "A systematic review of Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT)
 evidence suggests that family therapy could reduce the
 probability of hospitalisation by around 20%, and the
 probability of relapse by around 45%" (Pharoah 2010)
- "The estimated mean economic savings to the NHS from family therapy are quite large: £4,202 per individual with schizophrenia over a three-year period"





Family/Network is Key

- WHO International Pilot Study of Schizophrenia (IPSS), 1967; patients in countries outside Europe and the United States have a lower relapse rate than those seen in developed countries
- Ten Country Study (Jablensky et al., 1992). [Data on outcome after 2 years were obtained for 78% (n=1078) of the original sample] The long term outcome for patients diagnosed with broad schizophrenia was more favourable in developing countries than in developed countries
- WHO International Study of Schizophrenia (ISoS), 2000 [based on numerous cohorts including the original IPSS and Ten Country Study cohorts] replicated the developed versus developing differential through long term follow up (>13 years follow-up)





Family Work/Therapy & NICE

- Recommended across the board in a range of guidelines;
 - Depression
 - Bipolar
 - Schizophrenia (strongly recommended)
- But how many receive it? (?<10%)</p>





But This Is Lacking In Our Services...2014 National CQC MH SU Survey*

Poor network involvement	
"A family member or someone close to me was involved as much as I would like"	55%
leads to poor collaboration/agreement	
"Mental health services understand what is important in my life"	42%
"Mental health services help me with what is important"	41%

*16,400 SU respondents from 51 MH Trusts





Open Dialogue... A Relational & Network Based Approach

- All MDT staff receive rigorous training in family therapy and related social network engagement skills
- This is therefore knitted into the very fabric of care not an additional intervention offered on the side
- Every crisis is an opportunity to rebuild fragmented social networks (friends & family, even neighbours), by instilling a sense of group agency
- The patient's family, friends and social network are seen as "competent or potentially competent partners in the recovery process [from day one]" (Seikkula & Arnkil 2006)
- There is an emphasis on building deep & authentic therapeutic relationships from the start





Outcomes

2 Year follow up (Open Dialogue Vs Treatment As Usual):

	OpD	TAU
Mild/no symptoms	82%	50%
NO Relapse	74% returned to work or study	(7% in the UK)
DLA	23%	57%
Neuroleptic usage	35%	100%
Hospitalisation	< 19 days	++

In a subsequent 5 year follow up, 86% had returned to work or full time study





Global Take Up

First Wave:

Finland, Norway, Lithuania and Sweden

Recent Years:

Germany, Poland, New York (\$150m invested in Manhatten by 2016), Massachusetts, Vermont, Georgia (U.S.)

...training evolving and improving, becoming more accessible and focused.





Core principles...

 The provision of immediate help – first meeting arranged within 24 hours of contact made.

A social network perspective – patients, their families,
 carers & other members of the social network are always
 invited to the meetings





 Psychological continuity: The same team is responsible for treatment – engaging with the same social network – for the entirety of the treatment process

 With this as the backbone of treatment, hospitalisation is resorted far less often





- Dialogism; promoting dialogue is <u>primary and, indeed, the focus of treatment</u>. "the dialogical conversation is seen as a forum where families and patients have the opportunity to increase their sense of agency in their own lives."
- This represents a fundamental culture change in the way we talk *to* and about patients. All staff are <u>trained in a range of psychological</u> skills, with elements of social network, systemic and family therapy at its core





Social network meetings occur regularly – daily if necessary –
 for the first 2 weeks

- A sense of safety is cultivated through the meetings both
 their frequency and their nature
- Tolerance of uncertainty: "An active attitude among the therapists to live together with the network, aiming at a joint process... so as to avoid premature conclusions or decisions"





 Flexibility & Mobility: "Using the therapeutic methods that best suit the case"

 Rapid response where physical safety threatened, otherwise, leaving models at the door (biological, CBT etc.) and using whatever works/arises in the moment through a dialogical process

Minimum 3 meetings before new medication prescribed.





Open Dialogue... Making a Mindful Connection

- Being In The Present Moment: "Therapists... main focus is on how to respond to clients' utterances from one moment to the next" (not using a "pre-planned map")
- "Team members are acutely aware of their own emotions resonating with experiences of emotion in the room."
- Mindfulness is a major aspect of training (studies show how it improves therapeutic relationships)





Peer-supported Open Dialogue (POD)

 Their experience is itself recognised as a form of expertise for the team

- They affect the culture of the team keeping the hierarchy flattened and the combatting "them and us" mentality
- They help cultivate local peer communities of value especially where social networks are limited or lacking





UK Multi-centre POD RCT

Training

- A % of one team (EIP or CRT) for 1 year from 6 Trusts
- North East London, Nottinghamshire, North Essex, Kent, Avon & Wiltshire, Somerset
- Strong support from medical and service directors in each area
- Training organized by N.E. London NHS Foundation Trust
- Delivered by 12 trainers from 5 different countries inc. Mary, Jaakko, Mia, Kari
- Diploma to be accredited by AFT
- First wave of 50 students completed in 2015
- Second wave training starts in Jan 2016 (70 more with 10% peer workers)





UK Multi-centre POD RCT

Trial

- Led by Prof Steve Pilling with robust panel from Kings, UCL & Middlesex Uni.
- Program grant submitted to NIHR for £2.4 million
- If successful, launch teams throughout 2017 and evaluate from end of 2017
- Recruit for 1 year and follow up for 2 years
- Compare to TAU re relapse + hospitalization, agency, social network size & depth, medication use, recovery/functional outcomes and wider service use





Initial Feedback/Response

SU feedback:

- "I feel very safe in these meetings"
- "I have never been able to share like this, with anyone in all the years I have had mental healthcare",
- "I wouldn't have been in services for 20 years if I had this"
- "I wish I had this before it would have changed my life."
- "I never want any other kind of care again"
- "how can I help promote this so that everyone is treated this way?",

Staff Moral:

- "This is the most important training I've had in my career"
- "I want to work in this way full time now"





April 2016 National Conference





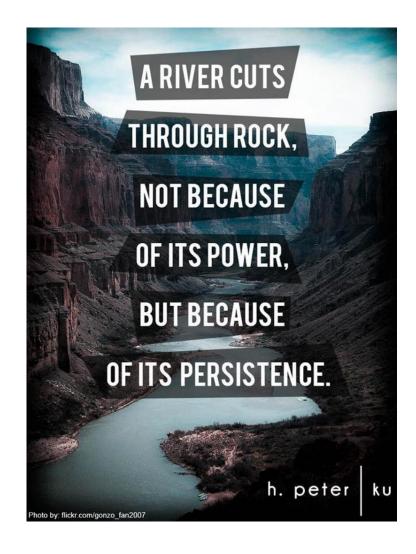


Challenges Ahead

- Developing operational policies
 - Creating a separate recovery POD team
 - With own culture & non-hierarchical way of working
 - Regular supervision to maintain practice and self work
 - Maintaining continuity of care across HTT and Recovery Team
- i.e. can we be true to OD principles, and also deliver on a large scale?
- Can we also measure everything that happens/makes a difference?











THANK YOU

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For regular updates on the POD project, please go to:

www.podbulletin.com

