Community Care Planning 1 – Notes for Candidate

Community Care Planning Station 10 minutes Patient: Jane Smith (56F)

You are working as a foundation doctor in a local GP surgery.

You are about to see Jane Smith, a 56 year old who has recently been diagnosed with frontotemporal dementia.

You are expected to:

Take a <u>brief</u> history and discuss care planning with the patient.

Community Care Planning 1 – Notes for Actor

Patient demographics:

Jane Smith, 56F, being seen today in the GP practice for CCP after frontotemporal dementia diagnosis.

History of Presenting Complaint:

- Was diagnosed with FTD a few weeks back after she was found wandering the streets and shouting at people in the middle of the night. She also lost £10,000 gambling in the local casino and has lost a few friends due to her personality changes.
- She is aware of the prognosis and the disease process.
- She has been referred here by her specialist to discuss care planning.

Presenting Information/Questions to ask:

- 1. What is care planning? you have no understanding of CCP.
- 2. If social care referral/carehome mentioned inquire as to the financial cost.
- 3. What's the point of doing all these things if you can't cure my condition?
- 4. I've heard of something called a lasting power of attorney, what is that? you wish for your son to be your LPA. He is not present.
- 5. DNACPR once fully explained, your final stance will be to prioritise comfort and not be resuscitated.
- 6. Be hesitant to accept anything which might cost you money, such as a carehome.

PMH + Surgical History

- Hypertension (controlled)

Drug History

- Ramipril for hypertension
- NKDA

Family History

- Nil

Social History

- You live alone, no support network
- No smoking or alcohol
- Struggle to prepare meals.
- Poor control over finances
- Mobility is fine
- Mood: depressed
- You do not drive

Diagnosis

Frontotemporal dementia

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<u>Community Care Planning 1 – Examiner marksheet</u>

MARKING RUBRIC Opening: Introduces themselves. Confirms Patient demographics. Explains and gains consent from patient about consultation. **Identification of Needs** Clarifies details of event requiring hospitalisation and subsequent problems Accurately identifies patients short- and long-term care needs post discharge Brief and focussed history is sufficient and preferrable **Care Planning Discussion** • Explains what care planning is and why it is required **CARE PLAN** Discusses and agrees upon a joint plan for short AND long term care • Discusses sensible options such as meals on wheels, OT/PT assessment, admiral nurses, social care referral for carers, social prescriber. DVLA and driving Discusses care home/nursing home options as a priority since she lives alone and has wandered out at night. Discusses as a priority an LPA to make not only health decisions but also financial decisions. Discusses or at least opens discussion about DNAR and preferred place of death. Correct knowledge about the financial aspect of care homes/nursing homes Brief risk assessment **Patient-Centred Approach** Demonstrates empathy and sensitivity in discussion • Clearly establishes the patient's wishes and priorities for care – and these are reflected in the agreed care plan. Actively involves the patient in formulating the care plan Communicates clearly avoiding jargon **Holistic Care** • Fully explores both health and social care needs Fully considers breadth of services and agencies available for ongoing care and support

Global Impression:

Patient Impression/comments:

- Excellent
- Good
- Pass

Thanks Patient

Ending consultation:

- Borderline
- Fail

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Considers family and voluntary sector support.

Summaries and clarifies any points + signposting

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