NILLE Applied Research Collaboration Oxford and Thames Valley









Could Social Prescribing support people living with Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) to live well? Patient and professional views

Shona Forster¹, Caroline Potter², Stephanie Tierney³, Vanessa Raymont¹, Clare Mackay¹

1. Department of Psychiatry, University of Oxford 2. Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford 3. Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences, University of Oxford **This project is a collaboration of researchers within the Oxford Social Prescribing Research Network:** <u>https://socialprescribing.phc.ox.ac.uk/</u>

Main findings and clinical implications

 MCI can have big impacts for patients on their feelings, behaviours, and relationships – but there is little clinical support post-diagnosis.

Project design

Patient and Public Involvement (PPI)

Small groups & individual interviews.

Film of PPI contributions

Engagement with health care professionals (HCPs)

Small groups & individual

- Contributors agreed that social prescribing could help patients to address social isolation and health impacts often experienced with MCI.
- We recommend a feasibility study to assess the acceptability and challenges of implementing social prescribing among MCI patients and the healthcare professionals who support them.

"Feeling less of who I am"

Impacts of MCI:

- Fear of what the future holds
- Anxiety about everyday interactions
- Embarrassment of memory problems
- Worry about how perceived by others
- Frustration at extra work for routine tasks
- Fatigue from constant planning and elaborate coping strategies

Mix of online and face-to-face.

Exploring:

- Impact of MCI diagnosis on health
 & wellbeing (feelings, behaviours & relationships)
- Unmet needs
- How social prescribing might help
- Potential challenges for social prescribing

captured on a short film to share with health care professionals

Anonymised reflections

interviews, online.

Exploring:

Perspectives on PPI
contributor reflections
Views on unmet needs
Views on the potential of

social prescribing

34 PPI contributors: 25 patients and 4 companions in 6 group sessions, plus 5 individual interviews
11 HCPs: 1 Old Age Psychiatrist, 2 GPs, 4 Memory Clinic Nurses, 3 Social Prescribers,
1 Arts & Dance programme lead

Film available at:

https://www.youtube.com/

watch?v=4oPvc0KaJdE&t=7s

Patient priorities and potential of Social Prescribing

Public contributors identified three key needs to be met by social prescribing:

Reduce social isolation and associated

- "Wear and tear" on partners
- Social withdrawal and feeling "invisible" (to peers and to the health system)







- health risks (mobility, poor mental health)
- Individualised plan for coping with the everyday and reducing risk of decline
- Professional guidance specific to MCI (tips and tools for looking after your brain)

Social prescribing could address these by: Allowing MCI patients to be heard, encouraging peer networks, supporting behaviour change

Social Prescribing in practice: opportunities and challenges

- Social prescribing referral pathway Who refers? GP, memory clinic, self, community hospital? Fair access?
- GP-led bridge to social prescribing Importance of primary care buy-in.

Unknowns: for further research

- Capacity of social prescribers
- Will and capacity of GPs
- Diagnosis and information flow
- Availability of community services

The importance of "bus stop buddies": When feeling overwhelmed, some contributors became reluctant to try new activities or to maintain old ones. Casual interactions with acquaintances could bring some joy and relief. Post-diagnostic, face-to-face group?

- Role of the social prescriber *Time to listen, ongoing point of contact, support action on risk reduction plan, onward referral*
- Community services

Peer support, skills workshops, befriending, health activities



www.arc-oxtv.nihr.ac.uk | @arc_oxtv | www.oahp.org.uk

This project was co-funded by the National Institute for Health Research Applied Research Collaboration Oxford and Thames Valley (NIHR ARC OxTV) and Oxford Academic Health Partners. The views expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily those of the NIHR, the NHS or the Department of Health and Social Care.

Further details: https://www.arc-oxtv.nihr.ac.uk/socialprescribing Contacts: shona.forster@psych.ox.ac.uk, caroline.potter@ndph.ox.ac.uk