



Veterans and Mental Health

Monday 18th July Gloucester Rugby Club



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Welcome and Introductions

Ingrid Barker

Chair of Gloucestershire Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust



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Aims of the event to:

- Increase understanding of veterans' needs and the ways in which veterans might present with mental health problems, including hearing from veterans about their lived experiences of accessing mental health services
- Understand the national context of the Armed Forces Covenant and support for veterans
- Raise awareness of the local mental health support available for veterans, including those from specialist services and other sectors
- Identify service gaps and how these might be addressed.

Target audience is GHC colleagues but welcoming colleagues from other organisations, particularly those supporting veterans, and veterans themselves.



AGENDA



Gloucestershire Health and Care

NHS Foundation Trust

- **10:00** Welcome and introductions
- **10:10** Experts by Experience Our Stories, *video*
- **10:20** The Mental Health Needs of Veterans
- **11:10** Experts by Experience Our Stories
- 11:20 The Op Courage Service
- 11:50 Marketplace and Lunch
- 12:50 What GHC Offers to Veterans and their Families
- **13:20** Experts by Experience Our Stories
- 13.30 Breakout Groups will each run twice
 Group 1 What can we do better to support veterans and their mental health (includes Op Courage)
 Group 2 "Forbidden Drugs" Substance Misuse
 Group 3 Housing and Homelessness
 Group 4 Isolation
- **14:45** Feedback from breakout groups
- 15:05 Closing comments
- 15:15 Close





Experts by Experience Our Stories

YouTube Link: https://youtu.be/GLWGudWr3zQ



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The Mental Health Needs of Veterans

Debra Elliott, Director of Transformation – Armed Forces Health Commissioning for England

Dr Dan Barnard, Consultant Clinical Psychologist / Mental Health Lead NHS England Clinical Reference Group



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Gloucestershire

Veterans Mental Health Conference



Director of Transformation Armed Forces Health

ARM

ROVAI

AIR FORCE

NHS England and NHS Improvement



The Commissioning Model for Armed Forces under the Health & Care Act 2022

The future model of commissioning

- Armed Forces includes the commissioning of all secondarycare health services for serving personnel and families registered with DMS and specific specialised services for veterans that, by law, NHS England must provide access to for those distinct populations across England.
- These are directly commissioned by NHSE with providers of secondary and specialised services.
- NHSE sets national standards and service specifications which providers are contracted to deliver against.
- Commissioning healthcare for veterans of Armed Forces veterans and their families registered with NHS GP practices will remain with the ICBs.

NHS

The challenge?

Evolving this model to deliver on the opportunities ICS/ ICBs present to improve patient care

Armed forces health commissioning in England



Directly commission services for those registered with a DMS practice, including emergency care for serving personnel	Commission bespoke services for veterans; Op COURAGE: The Veterans Mental Health and Wellbeing Service and Prosthetics	 Responsible for Veterans, their families, carers & non mobilised reservist & for families of serving registered with an NHS GP
NHS England	NHS England	Integrated Care Systems
 Provide a range services for reg serving person UK, those servi overseas and in cases their fam 	gular commu nel in the contract ing commis n some and thr nilies social p	nt the Armed Forces unity & are sub- cted as part of ssioned services ough funding for prescribing and upport initiatives
Defence Medi Services (DM	AITIC	d Forces arities

Armed forces health legislation

The Armed Forces Covenant



The Armed Forces Covenant reflects the moral obligation that exists between the Armed Forces and society and proposes the Armed Forces community **should not face disadvantage** compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services; and that special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially those who have given the most **such as the injured or bereaved**.

The Armed Forces Covenant is reflected in the NHS Constitution.

The **Armed Forces Act 2021** enshrines the Covenant in law, creating a duty for certain public bodies, health, education and housing to have 'due regard' to:

- o the unique obligations of and sacrifices made by the Armed Forces,
- the principle that it is desirable to remove the disadvantages arising from being a member of the Armed Forces community; and
- o the principle that special provision may be justified

Assurance of ICBs

As part of the Health & Care Act and the establishment process ICBs will undergo assurance and as part of that process ICBs will be asked to demonstrate how they are **giving due regard to the health and social care needs** of the Armed Forces community in the planning and commissioning of services

Armed Forces policy and strategy



Healthcare for the Armed Forces community: a forward view

From serving to civilian life: health and wellbeing for all



Our commitments



The Armed Forces Forward View

- Is a companion document to the NHS Long Term Plan (LTP), outlining the commitments NHS England is making to improve the health and wellbeing of the Armed Forces community
- Supports society's obligations to the Armed Forces as set out in Armed Forces Covenant
- Upholds the NHS Constitution principles and values to ensure that those in the Armed Forces community are not disadvantaged in accessing health services.
- Forms part of the partnership agreement between NHS England and the MOD to support joint working to deliver good quality healthcare for the Armed Forces community
- Is based on feedback from patients & families and Armed Forces charities
- Compliments the MOD's Defence People Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy and the OVA Strategy for Veterans
- Is linked to and will benefit from: We are the NHS People Plan together with Our NHS People Promise
- Focuses on inclusive access to services, improving health services and addressing health inequalities
- Responds to the Legislative changes & lays the foundations for the healthcare of the Armed Forces community in a landscape of Integrated Care Systems
- Each commitment sets out what the NHS and partners **will do** to improve the care and support delivered to this population

Partnerships

To discharge NHS England responsibilities, we have a partnership agreement with the MOD (Surgeon General and Defence People)





Working with Integrated Care Systems



Share & tell classes with the ICBs – areas covered



- What the Health & Care bill means for Armed Forces commissioning for health
- Who is responsible for what in the world of co-commissioning
- Demographics of serving and veterans
- Health needs assessment profiles for serving, veteran and families
- Who NHS England commission from
- What NHS service are available in ICB areas;
 - $\circ\,$ Defence Medical Service practices
 - Royal College GP College accredited practices
 - NHS Acute & CommunityTrusts/ Partnerships
 - o Veteran Covenant Hospital Alliance accreditation programme for Acute Trusts
 - Veteran Trauma Network partners
 - Armed Forces networks
 - o Armed Forces Covenant Boards / Military Civilian Partnerships

Actions for ICSs

Within each Commitment of the Armed Forces Forward View a number of key actions for ICBs to consider that will support the Armed Forces Community.



- Understand and include Veterans & Family Health needs in the ICB JSNA
- Support the Armed Forces community to access services in general:
 - Support to carers
 - Integrated personalised care
 - o Mental health services including suicide prevention programmes
 - Social prescribing
 - Support Accreditation programmes:
 - ✓ Veteran Friendly practices with RCGP
 - ✓ Veteran Covenant Healthcare Alliance
 - ✓ Support employment Step into Health

Healthcare for the Armed Forces community: a forward view

From serving to civilian life: health and wellbeing for all





Who we commission from across South West

- **OP Courage** : Avon & Wiltshire Partnership Trust
- Secondary care : 10 Acute Trusts in the South West including GHFT
- Prosthetics : North Bristol Trust
- Veterans Trauma Network in Acute Trusts : North Bristol FT ; Salisbury FT University Hospital Plymouth; Torbay & South Devon FT
- **RCGP** : 114 GP practices accredited across the South West (and growing)
- Veterans Covenant Healthcare Alliance : 17 Acute & Community Hospitals accredited across the South West ; with 3 in process of accreditation = 100%

South West Regional Intelligence – areas of goodpractice – NOT EXHAUSTIVE

- Rebasing by 2020 an additional 4,000 military personnel and their families relocated to Tidworth, Ludgershall, Bulford, and Larkhill – Good CCG liaison in place.
- Larkhill Medical and Dental first joint facility accommodating both NHS general practice and Defence Medical Services General practice and Dentistry.
- Wiltshire Military Civilian Integration (MCI) Partnership brings together military and public services maximising the economic and social benefits of Wiltshire's military presence.
- Forces Connect South West is a developing regional partnership that aims to improve services and support to the military community.

- Devon primary care Defence Medical Services and NHS liaison pilot in early discussion – based on PCNs
- Wiltshire development of suicide prevention and bereavement to families
- DMS Joint hospital group based at Derriford Hospital supports the Veterans Trauma Network across Salisbury Bristol & Derriford
- Dorset & Cornwall pathfinder implementing a dedicated social prescribing model for the armed forces community with dedicated AF Champion Link Workers employed – to be evaluated via Northumbria university
- Gloucestershire hosting a Veterans Mental Health conference in July for commissioners/ providers and service users



Demographics and health needs of Armed Forces serving personnel and Veterans

Dr Dan Barnard

Consultant Clinical Psychologist and NHS England Clinical Reference Group Chair of the Mental Health Expert Advisory Group

Armed Forces Serving population



- Armed Forces population statistics are published on a bi-annual basis by the MOD. Defence personnel NHS commissioning bi-annual statistics: financial year 2021/22 GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
- The latest available data is for the population as at 1 October 2021.
- There are 110 DMS practices, of these 21 allow registrations of families/entitled civilians.

* Numbers on the gov.uk website are subject to rounding and suppression for <5 so may not add

NHS Region	UK Arme d Force s	Nav al Servic e.	Army.	RAF.	Civilians	Total Pop'n
North West	1,860	170	1,660	30	0	1 <i>,</i> 860
North East and Yorkshire	15,400	80	13,190	2,130	1,390	16,780
Midlands	15,620	540	6,060	9,040	1,950	17 <i>,</i> 570
East ofEngland	13,600	1,060	8,000	4,550	1060	13,600
London	4,290	380	2,810	1,090	170	4,460
SouthEast using this data it is possible to identify if there ar	ive estimate of the total of 39,180 e significant differences	size of the veteran po 11,580 when compared toci	vilians.	ects information on s 10,380	elf-reported health co 2,530	nditionsand 41,700
South West atistics publish detailed information or	-			ion, War Pe 13600	Armed 5,040	44,220
Grand Total	129,130	28 <i>,</i> 320	71,990	28,820	12,140	141,270

Ethnicity

Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic personnel accounted for 9.4% of the UK Armed Forces (14,010 personnel), as of 1 October 2021. Nearly 7% of troops come from outside the UK, most notably Nepali Gurkhas and Fijians.

Ethnicity Across TILS CTS HIS White - Irish 106 0.5% White - British 17641 83.5% White - other Background 136 0.6% Unknown 1188 5.6% Other Ethnic Group 84 0.4% Not Stated 1122 5.3% **Mixed - White Black Caribbean** 65 0.3% **Mixed - White and Black African** 0.3% 54 **Mixed - White and Asian** 25 0.1% **Mixed - Any other Mixed Background** 0.4% 94 Black or Black British - Caribbean 198 0.9% Black or Black - any other Black Background 91 0.4% Black or Black British - African 226 1.1% Asian or Asian British - Pakistani 5 0.0% Asian or Asian British - Indian 32 0.2% Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi 5 0.0% Asian or Asian British - any other Asian Background 44 0.2% 21116 100.0% Total



Women in the Armed Forces

Women make up 12% of the UK Armed Forces and veteran population and the percentage of veterans who are female is projected to increase from 10% to 13%

The limited research on female veterans in the UK indicates the following:

- Pre-Service factors women who seek help for mental health problems post-discharge may be likely to have come from disadvantaged backgrounds, and that leaving the military prematurely is associated with problems in behaviour during childhood (this may also be the case for many men).
- Integration into the military experience difficulties in adapting to the masculine military culture. This includes accepting
 masculine 'banter', inadequate equipment and uniforms, and negative gender stereotyping/sexism. The impact of this on women's
 health and wellbeing post-service is currently unknown.
- Deployment experiences research suggests similar health and wellbeing outcomes for men and women associated with exposure to combat and traumatic events during deployment. However, women appear more likely to have experienced predeployment traumatic events. Women also report feeling their deployment experiences are unrecognised by civilian society.
- **Sexual harassment and assault** sexual harassment and assault, and reporting these experiences, remain a problem in the UK Armed Forces, and that Service personnel lack clarity on what constitutes this behaviour is unclear.

Most gender differences reported on the physical health of veterans reflects those seen in the general population. However, an increased occurrence of **certain cancers, including ovarian and breast cancer, and hazardous drinking was found in female** veterans compared to female civilians. Female veterans may also be at **more risk of musculoskeletal problems** than their male counterparts.

In regard to mental health, the available research indicates that ex-servicewomen are at a **lower risk of self-harm/suicide** than male veterans, but at a higher risk of common mental health disorders. Compared to civilian women, female veterans **are at increased risk** of **post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and suicide/suicidal thoughts.**

Sexual orientation

- As of 1 October 2021, 26% of Armed Forces service personnel declared a sexual orientation r
- Evidence-based research on LGBT+ veterans' health and wellbeing is scarce. Between 1955 and January 2000, the UK Armed Forces and Ministry of Defence enforced a ban on LGBT+ who were serving - dismissing or forcing immediate retirement of personnel because of their sexual orientation or gender identity.
- Although more than 21 years has elapsed little academic literature has explored the ban's impact on the mental health and wellbeing of the LGBT+ veteran community. Anecdotal evidence suggests many still endure consequential hardship and mental health struggles and remain isolated from the military family and traditional support services.
- Data on LGBTQ+ is not always routinely gathered or asked of service users though some services do record numbers going through their service, if the service user discloses the information.
- Slight increase in the number of service users disclosing this information since **Fighting with Pride** has helped to raise the profile

Health Needs of serving personnel

- 88% of the serving population is male
- 80% of the serving population are aged under 40 years
- Rates of Mental Health comparable with general population
- Some conditions preclude enlistment these include diabetes, cardiovascular disease and respiratory conditions. These may be managed, if they develop whilst in service, but this means that there is a low prevalence of long-term conditions.
- Due to the nature of the role there is a **higher incidence of musculoskeletal injury** and this is reflected in the services that are commissioned in secondary care.

Families

- It is important to note that whilst families and dependents of serving personnel have health needs typical of their age and gender there are a number of underlying elements as to their daily lives which could impact on their health, these include:
 - o Geographic and social isolation which may have a negative impact on mental health
 - o Mobility due to moves which may impact on access to secondary care services.
- Key population figures:
 - Most families (spouses/partners and children) are registered with NHS GP Practices and the responsibility of CCGs.
 - Approximately 12,140 are registered across 21 DMS practices in England and are the responsibility of NHS England
 - Approximately 7,510 of these are children under the age of 19.



Veteran Population



In the UK a veteran is defined as someone who has served in the Armed Forces for a day. Estimates of the veteran population are available here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/annualpopulation-survey-uk-armed-forces-veteransresiding-in- great-britain-2017_based on the annual population survey and is available at County level - census data is due late autumn 2022

NHS Region	Veterans
NorthWest	242,000
North East & Yorkshire	370,000
Midlands	377,000
East of England	245,000
London	123,000
SouthEast	386,000
SouthWest	299,000
	2,041,000

Demographics – Veterans

- Research shows that on average 15,000 people leave the UK Armed Forces every year. In 2021, there were c2.04 million veterans residing in Britain.
- 99% White
- 89% Male
- 60% are over 60
- 47% are over 75
- The veteran population in Britain is projected to decrease year on year to approximately 1.6 million veterans in 2028.
- The typical profile of those using the Op Courage Veterans mental health service tends to be 30 to 55 years, white male and have served in the Army.
- Working age members of the veteran community are more likely than non veterans in England and Wales to have caring responsibilities. Unpaid carers often feel undersupported and that their contribution is unappreciated by the services they come into contact with.

Health needs of Veterans'

Overall there were no differences between veterans and non-veterans self-reported general health

Veterans aged between 35 and 49 were significantly more likely than civilians to report problems with **back or neck**, **leg or feet**, **or arm or hand related conditions**.

Veterans mental health :

- 22% of working age (16 to 64 years) veterans reported issues with depression compared to 20% of working age civilians;
- 10% of working age veterans reported issues with mental illness compared to 9% of working age civilians.

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Substance Misuse and other addictions:

Alcohol misuse among UK military personnel **remains high compared to general population** and **continue once personnel leave the Armed Forces**. The current estimates suggest 10% of UK regular personnel meet the criteria for alcohol misuse (defined as scoring 16 or more on the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT).

While the proportion appears to be decreasing over time, it remains significantly higher than the 3% among the UK general population. Despite high levels of alcohol use, military serving and ex-serving personnel often do not recognise their alcohol misuse problems and fail to seek help. Only 14% of UK military personnel who drink harmfully and 41% who meet criteria for probable dependence report that they have an alcohol problem.

The OP Courage HIS data indicates that almost half (43%) of service users are likely to be alcohol dependent or drinking in a hazardous or harmful way, as the chart below demonstrates:

HIS Alcohol Dependence	
Alcohol Dependence Likely	23.6%
Hazardous or Harmful Drinking	11.3%
Low Risk Consumption	20.0%
Abstainer	45.1%
Total	100.0%



Gambling

A UK study found high rates of gambling participation and potential problematic gambling among veterans – **more than 10 times** more likely to experience gambling harms and to gamble as a way of coping with distress

PTSD status was closely associated with problem gambling risk. However, the length of military service (between 0 and 4 years) and years since discharge (10 + years) predicted decreased gambling severity.

In addition, the veterans surveyed were four times more likely to have gambled in the past year and to have gambled on more activities than non-veteran counterparts.

Self Harm

- Research indicates the rate of lifetime self-harm increased significantly among UK serving personnel and veterans from 2004 to 2016, with greater numbers of veterans experiencing lifetime self-harm. The main risk factors for both suicide attempts and self-harm among research participants were symptoms of mental disorder and suicidal ideation.
- The research outcomes suggest that UK military suicide prevention strategies should focus on improving mental disorder symptoms and seek to encourage symptomatic individuals to engage with mental health care while attempting to reduce negative views of mental illness and fostering good social support.
- Op Courage services have become more effective about assessing the risks around suicidal ideation and self-harm, and getting information from veterans who can be reluctant to discuss these issues.

Impact of COVID 19

- Concerns raised about the needs of service users with personality disorders as they struggled to access appropriate mainstream services for these veterans
- Research suggests that overall veterans experienced the pandemic in similar ways to the general population and in some cases may have responded in resilient ways
- During first lockdown many service users reported that this was a good period for them as there were rules about staying in and they were clear about what they had to do, so there was no increased use of drugs and alcohol reported
- In second lockdown OP Courage services were reported they were seeing more pronounced use of substances, particularly alcohol, as many service users found the ambiguity about the rules more confusing and difficult to manage



NHS England Armed Forces Transformation Programme

Debra Elliott Director of Transformation Armed Forces Health NHS England



Armed Forces policy and strategy



Healthcare for the Armed Forces community: a forward view

From serving to civilian life: health and wellbeing for all



Our commitments

Serving and ex - serving women Programme





Domestic & Mental Health Prevention Maternity and lifestyle pathway pathway

SESW in the criminal justice service

Employment after service

Research



sexual

violence

Domestic abuse & sexual violence

With the MOD we are ;

- Reviewing the current clinical pathway for those reporting Domestic abuse and/or sexual violence against those serving to ensure access to the NHS Sexual Abuse Referral Centres.
- Planning a national SARC campaign with MOD for serving and Veterans
- Working with the MOD on the development of a comprehensive training package on safeguarding of adults and children.
- Developing a comprehensive training module for health care professionals to support the commitments in the Domestic Abuse Act2021
- Commissioning the RCGP to include in the GP veteran aware accreditation framework a training module on domestic violence and sexual violence to support early intervention for individuals and their families.
- Supporting the Catterick Pathfinder into the pathway for serving women into NHS SASS
Veterans and the Criminal Justice System

With the MOD and MOJ we are :

- Working with colleagues in the MOD to review existing pathways for serving personnel including transitioning from the MOD unit at Colchester to civilian custody.
- Working with the MOJ to review existing pathways for veterans, through post custody, custody and release from prison.
- Including the learning from both programmes into the evolving 'Veterans in the Criminal Justice service model'.
- Ensuring the Female Estates Review includes SESW as a vulnerable group and are considered in the planning of future estates.

Employment after Service

Working with partners we ;

- Continue to support programmes that provides dedicated pathways into a career in the NHS including training opportunities, clinical and general work placements, insight days and receive application support.
- Continue to support programmes that provide training opportunities and work placements outside of the NHS where transferableskills can be utilised.
- Scoping all existing employment support programmes and networks and their 'offers' and produce a single resource catalogue.
- Request that partners demonstrate that they have given due regard to those with protected characteristics including ethnicity and gender in attracting them to use the services and securing employment and where this is lacking provide plans through which to improve uptake.

Armed Forces Families

In 2020 concluded an England-wide engagement seeking views on how the NHS could improve care and support for Armed Forces families: 1,391 responses

What we were told

- The NHS needs to have a better understanding of military life and culture
- Need to better meet the needs of Armed Forces families
- Improve communications and engagement with families and between organisations
- Records management needs to be more robust
- Establish Armed Forces families support network to help achieve the above

What we did

Established Integrated Care Board (ICB) based Armed Forces families / Armed Forces community single point of contact as pathfinder services

The three pilot services launched April 2022 and run for up to 18 months, helping to inform an England-wide roll out – and are being evaluated

- Humber and North Yorkshire;
- Hertfordshire and West Essex;
- Kent and Medway and Sussex

We are bringing on a further 4 Pathfinders later this year ? Interested

The Veterans Mental Health and Wellbeing Service





OpCOURAGE

Feedback from Engagement

Respondents were welcoming of OP COURAGE, the dedicated care / pathways it offers and positive difference it is making to patients, however, felt the following areas needed improving / addressing:

- Improved communications to raise awareness of the service amongst NHS staff and veterans and address mental health stigma / barriers to access
- o Support for the families of veterans, recognising the impact on them
- $_{\odot}$ Improve waiting lists / referral times
- \circ Provide consistency and continuity of care
- Provide equity of access, noting that services are not local to veterans in some areas
- $\circ\, \mbox{Review the referral criteria}$
- Ensure future capacity to support increasing referral numbers
- Improve support for those transitioning out of the military to facilitate continuity of care / ease of access

What the service will look like





Any questions?



Better Care Together: Veterans' Mental Health



WEST MERCIA POLICE – WELFARE OFFICER

CLAIR ROBINSON-KIRK

KEY TAKEAWAYS

networks

- It is lifestyle not just a job We are trained to be adaptage strong resilient and protect others We may be institutionalised We are likely to have limited support
- We are likely to be unaware of civilian processes and available services
- Some elements of our career may seem surreal
 - Don't assume the issue is military related



The Op Courage Service





The Veterans Mental Health and Wellbeing Service

Specialist care and support for Service leavers, reservists, veterans and their families www.nhs.uk/opcourage



Referral: 0300 365 2000 option 4 or email <u>-GATEWAY@BERKSHIRE.NHS.UK</u>

Commissioned by NHSE

Transition Intervention and Liaison Service

(TILS)

Complex Treatment Service

(CTS)

High Intensity Service

(HIS)





The first call for help takes courage



Inclusion Criteria

- Be considered to be part of the ordinarily resident population of England.
- Have served in the UK Armed Forces for a full day
- Be registered with a GP practice in England or be willing to register with a GP
- Be able to provide their military service number or another form of acceptable proof of eligibility
- Serving personnel must meet the criteria to access the transition element of the service as set out in the transition service specification





The first call for help takes courage



TILS

Aims and objectives of the service

- The primary objective of the service is to increase the access and treatment to appropriate and timely locality mental health services by Armed Forces veterans with mental health problems.
- (i) Service for those in transition -serving personnel who are in the process of leaving the armed forces and entering civilian life and meet the access criteria.
- (ii) Services for Veterans with complex presentation -a case management and co-ordination function for those patients with complex presentations and particularly those who have suffered significant psychological trauma, where a military understanding would be beneficial and working alongside mainstream psychological and other mental health services, a community based psychological or psychiatric ongoing assessment and/or treatment service.
- (iii) General Service for Veterans For those patients who do not have complex presentations who would benefit from navigation and liaison support to other services where appropriate.

CTS

- Gateway for referral is TILS
- Estimated 5% of patients seen in TILS will be referred to CTS

CTS

• Primary Objective

- to provide an enhanced service for veterans who have complex mental health problems that are attributable to military service, which have not been resolved earlier in the care/support pathway and require a period of intensive and proactive interventions. The service will focus on those veterans who have complex mental health problems including posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Assessment will indicate that the veteran has not responded to interventions earlier in the pathway; the veteran needs more intensive/assertive package of interventions; or the veteran may have been excluded from other primary or secondary mental health services
- Interventions include (but are not limited to) substance misuse, occupational therapy, physical health, employment, accommodation, relationships, financial and trauma focused therapy
- Interventions will normally be provided up to a period of 32 weeks.

The Shape of Veterans Service



HIS will provide support and advice to both inpatient MH and Community Mental health teams, Liaison Psychiatry and IAPT services

Support from HIS to CTS and TILS in referral into locality crisis teams

HIS – What do we offer

- * To provide signposting, support ,education and advice to existing services via our Network of locally placed Clinical Coordinators.
- * Build direct links to other agencies such as the Ambulance Service, Police and Local Authorities.
- * Provide education and support to wider sectors who interface with the armed forces community.
- * Work across the region to identify multiagency groups that a person who is part of the Veteran Community may find support.

Referrals to HIS

- We accept referrals from all Clinical professionals via our referral forms (dhc.opcourage.his-sw@nhs.net), NHS Gateway - 0808 802 1212 or via NHS 111 having identified themselves as a veteran.
- * Office number for HIS 01202 277140 for advise on a referral.
- * HIS assess all referrals within 24/36 hours of receiving
- * Refer will be contacted with the outcome of the referral
- * Support for the professionals working with this difficult group of people.
- * Out of Hours Professional line for HIS- 0333 800 1367





S1: Emergency Department Pathway



In Practice

- Referral received
- Screened to assess if the veteran is in crisis/immediate need
- Appointment scheduled for assessment
- Assessment completed over 2-3 contacts telephone/video call/in person
- Onward referral to self help resources, locality NHS services or third sector services
- CTS referral- talking therapies and social re-integration

Case Study

TILS pathway

- Medical discharge from military- back injury
- Support to register with GP
- Onward referral to support housing
- Education regarding the sickness absence process (sick notes for work)
- Onward referral to support finance
- Supported psychoeducation for anxiety management
- Information to GP to support medication
- Onward referral to social prescriber

CTS pathway

Not required

Case Study

TILS pathway

- Military contract of 25 years service ended 12 years ago. Several operational tours
- Struggling with PTSD symptoms. Functional impact on current employment and relationships
- Supported psychoeducation (relevant to symptoms)
- Information to GP to support medication
- Onward referral for Family support/education
- Onward referral for talking therapy

• CTS pathway

- Support to enable the person to be 'therapy ready'
- Talking therapy circa 32 week sessions
- Discharge from service



The Veterans Mental Health and Wellbeing Service

Specialist care and support for Service leavers, reservists, veterans and their families www.nhs.uk/opcourage



Referral: 0300 365 2000 option 4 or email <u>-GATEWAY@BERKSHIRE.NHS.UK</u>



Any questions?





Marketplace and Lunch

Back online at 1250

See you then!





What GHC Offers to Veterans and their Families

- **David Noyes** Chief Operating Officer, GHC **Dr Phillip Fielding** – Deputy Medical Director of Physical Health, GHC
- **Andy Mills, MBE** Associate Director Workforce Systems and Planning, GHC
- Jonathan Thomas Community Services Manager and Veterans Steering Group Lead, GHC
- **Sophie Ayre** Partnership and Inclusion Development Worker, GHC





GHC supporting the Covenant and Veteran Aware Programmes



with you, for you







David Noyes Captain, Royal Navy Chief Operating Officer, GHC









Dr Philip Fielding Major, Royal Army Medical Corps Deputy Medical Director, Community Services, GHC









Andrew Mills, MBE Warrant officer 1st Class (Staff Sergeant Major) Associate Director Workforce Systems and Planning GHC









Trust's progress with the Covenant



Gloucestershire Health and Care

Employer Recognition Scheme -Supporting employees, future employees and their families



- Signed the Armed Forces Covenant
- Awarded Bronze in 2021 and Silver in 2022
- Ensuring that service personnel/armed forces community are not unfairly disadvantaged as part of their recruiting and selection processes
- Actively ensuring that our workforce is aware of our policies towards defence people issues. Such as internally publicised and positive HR policies on Reserves including return to role and carry over of outstanding annual leave following mobilisation
- Support mobilisations and training by providing additional unpaid/paid leave (up to 2 weeks)
- We are also reviewing our policies and guidance for Cadet Force Adult Volunteer to strengthen our commitment, this includes additional paid/unpaid leave for CFAVs to attend training weeks or take cadets on camps during the year





Gloucestershire Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust

Jonathan Thomas, Nurse, Community Services Manager, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities, GHC

One of the Veteran Leads for the Trust. Currently in my 34th year working in the NHS. My wife and two girls are clinicians working in the NHS as Nurses and Occupational therapists.









Sophie Ayre, Partnership and Inclusion Development Worker, GHC

- Have worked alongside Jonathan for 5 years on our Veteran Strategy Group
- Have also worked in the national and local voluntary sectors, local government, for a professional association and for the statutory independent healthcare champion













My Mum Mrs Mollie Thomas Veteran RAF Bomber Command Services, included overseas (Egypt)










NHS Foundation Trust

Gloucestershire Health and Care

Veteran Population in the South West

In 2017 there were an estimated **2.4 million UK Armed Forces** veterans

12% of the population of the South West are classed as Veterans



Annual Population Survey: UK Armed Forces Veterans residing in Great Britain, 2017 Published 31 January 2019





Gloucestershire Health and Care

NHS Foundation Trust

Impact on services in Gloucestershire

GHC see an average of 2000 veterans utilising its services per year. On average we have 400 referrals to mental health services each year (those who tell us)

Main areas of veterans entering our services are:

- Crisis and home treatment service
- Memory assessment service
- Later life services
- Social care services



There are currently 372 veterans on the case loads of our Mental Health Services. A high proportion are within our managing memory and later life services





NHS Foundation Trust

Gloucestershire Health and Care

Supporting our staff to support Veterans and serving personnel



- Trust obtained Veteran Aware award in 2021
- Veteran Champions in teams across the Trust
- Ability to understand where veterans are coming into our service
- Training
- Internet and intranet specifically regarding Veterans
- Promoting the needs for Veterans
- Work in partnership with other organisations
- Links across the South West with other NHS services
- Organise events such as today
- Learn how to do things better













Living alongside....

Caroline Parker



Lost in the storm







Finding our way







What made a difference







Breakout Groups

1330-1405 First Group session
1410-1440 Second Group session
[online attendees – see you back online at 1445]

Group 1 – What can we do better to support veterans and their mental health (includes OpCourage) – Main Room

Group 2 – 'Forbidden Drugs' – Substance Misuse – **The Directors Box**

Group 3 – Housing and Homelessness – **The BigDug Box**

Group 4 – Isolation – Main Room





Feedback from Breakout Groups

What have we learned from today?

Three themes that can be owned by GHC and partners





Closing Comments

Ingrid Barker

Chair of Gloucestershire Health and Care NHS Foundation Trust





Evaluation and Close

