NCIN <u>CYP</u> TSSG Clinical Chairs workshop

MDT Effectiveness

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Cheryl Cavanagh National Cancer Action Team



Key issues from questionnaire

> Next steps



Survey ran for ~6wks (30 Jan – 16 Mar 09)

Sent to MDT members via Cancer Networks and Cancer Service Managers.

52 ?s covering perceptions and facts (22 multiple choice, 9 fact based & 21 free text).

Presenting responses from MDT core & extended members (2054)



Survey Participants: By Professional Group

> 53% Doctors of which:

- 16% Surgeons
- 8% Oncologists
- 6% Radiologists
- 6% Histo/cyto pathologists
- > 26% Nurses
- > 15% MDT Co-ordinators
- > 4% AHPs
- > 2% Other (e.g. admin / managerial)

Just under half were members of multiple MDTs:

- 51% were members of only 1 MDT
- 27% were members of 2 MDTs
- 12% were members of 3 MDTs
- 6% were members of 4 MDTs
- 5% were members of more than 5 MDTs!



Survey: Overall Finding

Very high consensus on what is important for effective MDT functioning.

Very little difference between views of different professional groups or members of different tumour MDTs.

General agreement that:

- a means of self assessment is needed for MDTs
- a variety of support tools/mechanisms need to be available.



CHARACTERISTICS OF AN EFFECTIVE MDT: THEMES

> The Team:

- Membership & attendance (99%)
- Team working (99%)
- Leadership (95%)
- Development & training (78%)
- Meeting Organisation & Logistics:
 - Organisation / admin during meeting (98%)
 - Preparation for MDT meetings (96%)
- > Infrastructure:
 - Technology (availability & use) (93%)
 - Physical environment of venue (78%)
- Clinical decision making:
 - Case management & process (99%)
 - Patient centre care / co-ordination of services (93%)
- > Team governance:
 - Data collection, analysis & audit (90%)
 - Clinical Governance (84%)



SOME KEY FINDINGS

- MDTs need support from their Trusts
- MDT members need protected time for preparation, travel & attendance at meetings
- Leadership is key to effective team working
- Dedicated MDT meeting rooms should be the gold standard with robust and reliable technology
- MDTs have a role in data collection
- All clinically appropriate options (incl trials) should be considered even if not offered locally
- Patient views should be presented by someone who has met the patient



Survey: Tumour Specific Issues

> Of the 51% (1339) of professionals covering 1 tumour type only 1% (14) were just members of CYP MDTs.

Numbers too small to draw meaningful conclusions specific to CYP.

Can views of predominantly adult MDT members be generalised to CYP MDTs??



Next Steps

- Report plus background analysis available: www.ncin.org.uk/mdt
- > Issue characteristics of an effective MDT based on findings
- Pilot approaches to self assessment & feedback
- Identify potential content for MDT development package
- Develop MDT DVD to highlight in an entertaining & informative way impact of poor working practices, poor working environments, poor technology and unhelpful behaviours!
- Develop toolkit including:
 - examples of local practice to build and expand on locally if desired.
 - national products such as: checklists, proformas, specifications & templates for local adaptation as required.



> Identify 'volunteer' MDTs for pilot work

Share local practice for toolkit

Cascade messages/ products from programme to local MDTs

Note: if appropriate to incl. CYP MDTs within programme



Any questions or Issues you want to raise?



