Healthcare for London

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Drivers of change within maternity services

Demographic and demand

 Increasing number of births (Thames Gateway)

Regulatory and policy

- Rising birth age of mothers
- Increasing number of multiple births due to IVF
- Ethnic diversity and social complexity
- Provision of choice

Technologica and clinical

Rising Birth rate (London)



$$-2001/02 = 106k$$

$$-2002/03 = 107.8k$$

-2003/04 = 112.7k

-2004/05 = 117.3k

-2005/06 = 120.6k

rise of 1.67%

rise of 4.56%

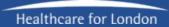
rise of 4.02%

rise of 2.82%

Rising Birth Age of Mothers (UK)



Year	Mean Age	Births/1,000 women
		per age group
1991	27.7	5.3
1996	28.2	7.2
2001	28.6	8.8
2006	29.1	11.4



Drivers of change within maternity services

Demographic and demand

Regulatory and policy

Technological and clinical

- Improve quality of care with consultant-led service
- EWTD increasing costs of consultant-led services
- Need for sufficient volumes of activity to ensure clinical quality and financial viability
- Drive to achieve 1:1 midwife care during labour
- Low availability of junior doctors and projected shortfall of midwives
- Rationalisation of inpatient paediatric services, with knock-on effect on neonatal care



Drivers of change within maternity services

Demographic and demand

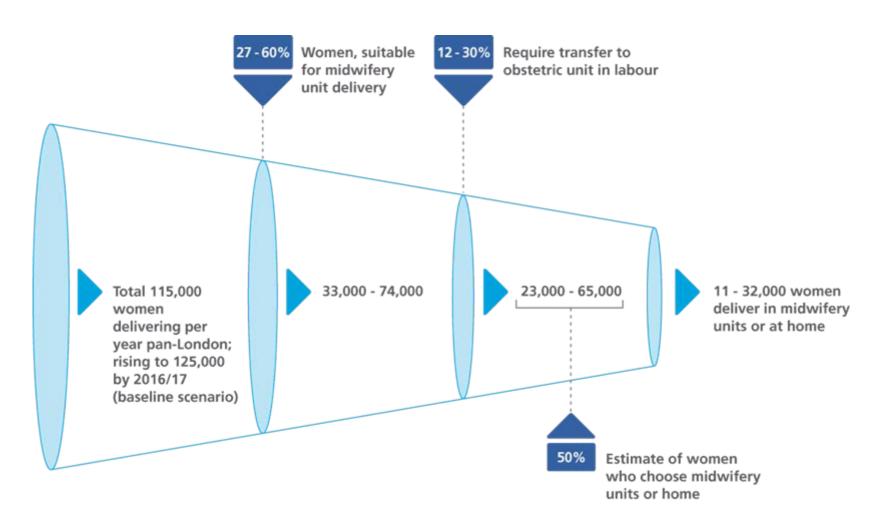
Regulatory and policy

Technological and clinical

- Increasing specialisation of services
- Improved neonatal support resulting in earlier and prolonged survival



Likely demand for midwife services





Conclusions

Efficiencies can be made

Practice can change

Safety can be maximised

- Early assessment of need
- One-stop community facilities
- Maternity support workers
- Minimum size of obstetric units



Conclusions

Efficiencies can be made

Practice can change

Safety can be maximised

- The choices women make can be influenced.
- Within networks learning can occur
- Commissioning can drive change in practice



Conclusions

Efficiencies can be made

Practice can change

Safety can be maximised

- Continuous assessment of need
- Clinical governance across networks
- Mechanisms for transfer in place



Birth flow Postnatal care at home and/or in polyclinic









Home



Polyclinic



Women's social and medical needs assessed



Antenatal and postnatal care provided in local one-stop settings



Choice of location for birth



Continuity of care throughout antenatal, labour and postnatal periods



Significant increase in the number of midwife-led units



Obstetric units should have 98-hour consultant presence



1:1 midwifery care in established labour



Maternity networks established across London and linked with neonatal networks

Working group membership

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