

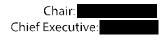
13 August 2024

Private and Confidential - By Email Only

Ms Sonia Hayes HM Area Coroner for Essex Coroner's Office Seax House Victoria Road South Chelmsford Essex CM1 1QH **Chief Executive Office** 

The Lodge Lodge Approach Wickford Essex SS11 7XX

Tel:



Dear Ms Hayes

# **Aaron James Deeley (RIP)**

I write to set out the Trust's formal response to the report made under paragraph 7, Schedule 5, of the Coroners and Justice Act 2009 and regulations 28 and 29 of the Coroners (Investigations) Regulations 2013, dated 19<sup>th</sup> June 2024 in respect of the above, which was issued following the inquest into the death of Mr Deeley.

I would like to begin by extending my deepest condolences to Mr Deeley's family. The Trust sympathises with their very sad loss.

The matters of concern as noted within the Regulation 28 Report have been carefully reviewed and noted. I will now respond in full to these concerns in the hope that this provides both yourself and Aaron Deeley's family with comprehensive assurance of changes that have been made at the Trust to address the concerns you have raised, whilst noting that some of the concerns raised are best answered by Mid & South Essex University Hospital (MSE / the Acute Trust) and / or NHSE.

## Concern a)

While a patient is admitted to an acute Trust ward for treatment for physical health treatment and is being held under section 5 (2) Mental Health Act for a Mental Health Act assessment due to concerns the patient presents a risk to themselves or others with a mental disorder, it permits the patient to be held for a maximum period of 72 hours.

Patients admitted into the Accident & Emergency department detained under various sections of the Mental Health Act have a Responsible Clinician allocated. Patients who are not under section have access to the Mental Health Liaison Team.

#### Response:

In order for an application for detention under the Mental Health Act 1983 to be made the application needs to be addressed to the managers of the specific hospital where the person is being detained to for purpose of admission. The application then needs to be formally accepted by the hospital managers (or nominated person on behalf of) for the named specific

hospital stated on the application. Patients in Accident and Emergency departments are not formally admitted for treatment nor assessment within the hospital inpatient wards, therefore the use of detention under Mental Health Act 2007can not be applied in this setting.

All patients above age 18 years old both in Accident & Emergency department and those admitted to Southend University Hospital who require support with their mental health needs and referred to Mental Health Liaison Team (MHLT) are supported by this team regardless of their legal status. In the event of a patient aged 18 years old or over *admitted* to Southend University Hospital requiring the allocation of a Responsible Clinician in order to execute duties under the Mental Health Act EPUT will allocate a nominated professional to fulfil this role, in general practise (but not exclusively) this tends to be allocated to a consultant psychiatrist of the MHLT based within Southend University Hospital.

EPUT and MSE have a Service Level Agreement, ref number: MSE-558-A Mental Health Act Administration in place in order to support MSE in compliance with the Mental Health Act and achieve best practise for service uses in relation to Mental Health Act. The allocation of Responsible Clinician by EPUT is confirmed by point 3.5.2 page 15 of this document.

## Concern b)

Patients admitted onto a ward at the acute Trust detained under various sections of the Mental Health Act have an allocated Responsible Clinician. As section 5 (2) is a holding power only, there is no Responsible Clinician allocated for a vulnerable patient being held pending assessment for consideration for detention under the Mental Health Act.

#### Response:

The Mental Health Act 1983 Code of Practice at paragraph 36.1 refers to the identification of Responsible Clinician for patients being assessed and treated under the Act (i.e. section 2 for assessment and treatment, section 3 for treatment). There is no mention of the need for the identification of a Responsible Clinician requirement for patients who are subject to a *holding power* under section 5 (2). It is therefore respectfully submitted that the Trust adhered to the above provisions when applying the requirements of the Mental Health Act 1983 to the care and treatment of Mr Deeley.

As set out in evidence by EPUT during the course of this Inquest; a patient is placed on a section 5(2) MHA by the Acute Trust, there is a requirement for the mental health liaison team at EPUT to be informed to ensure that appropriate mental health support is in place.

In order to strengthen collaborative working across the two Trusts, a project group for development of the 'joint protocol' is being put into place. The first meeting with attendees from both Trusts has been arranged for 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2024

Further, whilst the project group takes forward the joint protocol work, EPUT's Mental Health Act office continues to deliver training to MSE which includes the support available and role of the Mental Health Liaison team.

The service matron is currently review this training package in order to ensure there that clear and specific information is cascaded in relation to roles and responsibilities of the Acute Trust as well as the role of the Mental Health Liaison team.

We are advised that MSE leads are in the process of reviewing the 'Admission and treatment of Mental Health Patients with a Mental Health Disorder in an acute hospital setting' policy.

In support of the collaborative approach that both Trusts are taking forward, the service matron has confirmed with MSE leads that EPUT will be supportive of an active role in the ratification of this policy. Further, the EPUT Mental Health Liaison Service Operational Policy has been updated to include the support and advice to acute providers regarding risk management of patient's presenting as requiring assessment under the Mental Health Act 2007. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) was presented at the Liaison Services steering group on the 30<sup>th</sup> July 2024, final copy for comments has been circulated for comments by 5<sup>th</sup> August 2024; the Policy is now due for final ratification.

By way of information, this SOP contains the following provisions:

- Where a referral is made to the Mental Health Liaison Team; there is a requirement that they respond within the following timeframes:

Emergency: 1 hourUrgent: 4 hoursRoutine: 24 hours.

The SOP will be shared with the Acute Trust once it has been ratified; and on request, with your Court.

## Concern c)

During the waiting period of up to 72 hours, Mental Health Liaison will not attend the acute ward or make assessment of the presenting risks of self-harm.

### Response:

In line with the above assurances, training has been tightened in respect of the awareness of the need for Mental Health Liaison to be promptly be made aware by the Acute Trust of all patients that have been placed on a section of the Mental Health Act to ensure appropriate support is in place for the patient as well as our Acute colleagues. Where urgent immediate attendance is required this will be facilitated in line with the protocols detailed above.

Further, as set out above a joint working protocol that clearly outlines the responsibilities of the Acute Trust when placing a person on a section of the Mental Health Act is being put into place.

### Concern d)

The acute care healthcare professionals do not have specialist mental health training to conduct a mental health assessment and the consequential presenting harm.

#### Response:

Where there is a concern relating to a person's mental health, Acute clinicians are required to ensure that there is a prompt referral made to Mental Health Liaison team, who will respond in line with the above provisions. The Mental Health Liaison Team will duly attend to assess and provide support to the patient and Acute colleagues to ensure risks are managed within the environment that they are being treated.

The above provision will be included with the MSE mental health lead is reviewing the Admission and Treatment of Patients with a Mental health Disorder in an Acute Hospital

Setting again EPUT's Senior Management Team will provide in-put and support in terms of the ratification of this Policy

## Concern e)

There was confusion at the acute Trust as to what regime was required to ensure that a patient awaiting Mental Health Act assessment could be put under 1:1 observation. The Trust policy was confusing and did not cover patients like Aaron Deeley.

## Response:

With respect to the Learned Coroner, the answer to this particular concern will be for the Acute Trust to respond to. However, by way of completeness, the planned updates to the Mental Health Liaison Service Operational Policy will include provisions around support and advice to Acute providers regarding care planning and risk management.

### Concern f)

There is no joint protocol to cover the working between the two Trusts on this issue as the referral for Mental Health Act assessment goes outside of both organisations. There is a lacuna for patients awaiting Mental Health Act assessment and requiring simultaneous physical healthcare when a significant risk has been identified such that a patient may require detention for their own safety

### Response:

There is a Mental Health Act Service Level Agreement (SLA) is in place between EPUT and MSE. EPUT provides an administration service that supports MSE in the administration of the Mental Health Act. The SLA supports MSE by undertaking a robust scrutiny of the section documentation to ensure that the patients are detained lawfully and where amendments which can be amended under the Act are done so within the required timelines. The SLA supports the MSE staff when a patient appeals to the Mental Health Tribunal or Hospital Managers against detention under the Act to ensure appropriate reports are requested and submitted in a timely manner. The SLA provides each detained patient with a Responsible Clinician.

Again a Joint Working Protocol is also being put into place.

In light of this Regulation 28 Report, a review of the Mental Health Liaison SOP has been undertaken. The SOP now provides a clearer direction for the Mental Health Liaison Team staff to support and assist patients and acute colleagues in the management of patients who are awaiting formal assessment under the Mental Health Act. With Mental Health Liaison Staff particularly supporting in the identification and management of risk. The recent review of this SOP is being shared with all MHLT staff in order to ensure awareness and consistency throughout the service.

The SLA between MSE and EPUT, as well as the management and responsibility of the Mental Health Act assessments is being addressed at a senior level – with all escalations and concerns now having the benefit of senior oversight.

I hope that I have provided reassurances around the steps that we have taken to address the issues of concern contained within your report. We appreciate that there is an acute need to embed and effect change, hence we will monitor the above provisions to ensure these are contributing to our overall aim of keeping patents safe and delivering therapeutic care.

Please do let me know if you require any further information at this stage, including copies of any of the documents referred to above.

We Trust that your Court will share, as standard, a copy of this reply with Mr Aaron Deeley's family

Yours sincerely

