



NHS Foundation Trust

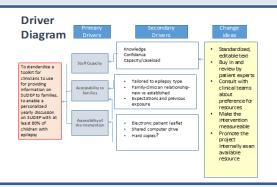
# Talking about SUDEP

Rohini Rattihalli Consultant Paediatric Neurologist, Eleanor Yule ST8 Paediatric Neurodisability Geetha Anand Consultant Paediatrician, Allison Mollett Epilepsy Nurse Specialist Victoria Nesbitt Consultant Community Paediatrician and Hon Senior Clinical Lecturer

Aim/purpose: To standardize a toolkit for clinicians to use for providing information on SUDEP to families, to enable a personalized yearly discussion on SUDEP with at least 80% of children with epilepsy

What is the problem: Evidence of planning of care that encompasses provision of SUDEP (EPILEPSY12 standard 9.2) was below national average (21% vs 41%) and had deteriorated in 2020 compared to previously (29% vs 40%) We also recognized a need for cultural shift away from anxiety and avoidance of SUDEP, toward confidence and integration into usual

#### **Driver Diagram**



#### What our tests revealed

We are still very much at a stage dealing with qualitative information Consultation with Regional Epilepsy Network

Most agreed an EPR smartphrase would be useful

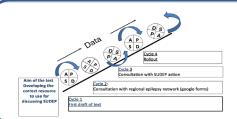
#### **Themes**

Individualised risk discussions → shorter, punchier paragraphs easy to omit/include

Centralised on shared drive → yet to create 'smartphrases' for electronic patient record.

Keep building the resource

### **PDSA cycles**



# **Qualitative Results**

**FOCUS GROUP RESULTS** 

Content

Approach

Three major categories

1)New diagnosis 2) Follow up, well controlled 3) Follow up, drug resistant

#### Patient and Stakeholder engagement

Useful insights into level of detail/ parental and patient expectations- they wanted more More signposting to monitoring devices





Making every epilepsy death count

# Team personal learning/Team highlights

People with absence or myoclonic seizures are not known to have an increased risk for SUDEP.

Epilepsy risks (linked to dying prematurely) can change over time. However steps can be taken to reduce some of these risks.

secting better control or your epilepsy, to reduce number or sezures where possible Taking your epilepsy medication regularly and as prescribed Following safety advice and lifestyle measures Using epilepsy monitors, that may help to better detect night-time seizures – however these should be <u>one part</u> of a wider safety plan to reduce epilepsy/SUDEP risks. How girls of hild bearing age will need to have pre-conception counselling to help understand the risks related to this, and how if you take certain medications they may exact be to resignosed/shoreders are server set of the ... need to be reviewed/changed as you get older. That the EpSMon app can help people 16+ to monitor and manage their epilepsy risks

(<mark>www.sudep.org/epsmon</mark>) Additional helpful information is available below.

(Free leaflets from SUDEP Action on reducing Epilepsy risks and SUDEP for children w

- Making even small changes takes time
- There is value in qualitative data driving
- Even though we strayed from our original SMART objective, the QI principles gained on this programme have informed a really useful local resource for SUDEP information sharing and we will continue to hone it

#### **Next steps**

- Launched on shared drive
- Link to EPR resource is planned
- Continue qualitative feedback
- Present to paediatric governance with results
- Paediatric SUDEP checklist with SUDEP Action

# Successes/challenges

## Successes

#### Buy in from service users, staff using the resource

The qualitative feedback shows our attitude toward discussing SUDEP in the trust is shifting

# Challenges/Limitations

Lack of quantitative data so far- hope to see impact in EPILEPSY 12 next round

Need to launch as smartphrase

Aiming to discuss at every consultation is not always possible. This needs to be worthwhile for the patient and family not just 'tick box.'