

# SOUTH EIP ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

## Investment

NHS England's Long Term Plan allocated a national budget of £18 million for EIP through Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) baselines in 2019. However, despite the strong research evidence, economic case and the clear mandate from NHS England, securing funding for EIP remains a challenge.

In the majority of cases

# 9 out of 15

providers did not receive extra investment in 2019-20.



## Access

There were

# 3,780

people with psychosis

accessing Early Intervention in Psychosis (EIP) services in the South of England in October 2019.



This is less than the

# 4,130

people being treated

before the standards were introduced in 2016.

It is clear that **not all people experiencing first episode psychosis are able to access EIP** or able to receive the recommended 3 years of treatment, with some services treating **less than 30%** of the anticipated population with psychosis in their area.

## NICE Concordance



# 68%

of people with psychosis received a comprehensive physical health check in the last 12 months, this is more than the 51% in 2018

## Innovation

Teams have improved physical health screening by:



Training staff in phlebotomy

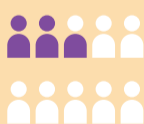


# 37%

of people with psychosis had 2 or more sessions of CBTp in 2019 as compared to 29% in 2018



Assigning named staff to GP surgeries to improve relationships with primary care



# 26%

of individuals and families (just over 2 out of every 10) received 2 or more sessions of Family Interventions as compared to 20% in 2018



Recruiting Registered General Nurses (RGNs) as physical health leads



# 43%

have had >2 appointments with an Individual Placement Support (IPS) worker, which is more than the 33% in 2018



Running annual wellbeing clinics and supporting people's travel to take part in a physical health 'MOT' which is followed by fun social activities e.g. boxing or surfing



# 70%

The percentage of families engaged in Families and Carers Education Programmes has dropped from 80% in 2018 to 70% in 2019



Using point of care blood testing machines

