

Shared Decision Making

What is it?

A two-way process in which clinician and patient use evidence/information to make decisions together about the patient's care, recognising and drawing on the expertise of both, so that the patient:

- › understands different treatment options
- › arrives at informed decisions/choices for them, based on their own needs and preferences.

Why?

- › Allows the patient to take greater control of their own health care
- › More motivated to follow actions/treatment plans
- › Improves health outcomes
- › Promotes better use of time with clinician



“

‘Want to be listened to more and have a greater influence on decisions – feel like part of the team’

‘Personal involvement with development of care plan to manage my long term, life limiting health issues and empowerment to make decisions felt best for me, rather than have things imposed upon me’

(PIC Survey: Midlands and East, 2014)

”



CASE STUDIES

Newcastle CCG, South Tyneside CCG & Gateshead CCG

MAGIC - Making Good Decisions in Collaboration

Key aim: Cross-cutting programme to embed shared decision making in core clinical practice of mainstream health services.

Delivery model: In Newcastle shared decision making is used in breast care, obstetrics, urology and GP practice. In South Tyneside and Gateshead shared decision making is being built into clinical culture and practice through GP MAGIC champions and training 68 GPs from 33 practices.

Key outcomes: Increase patient involvement and high quality shared decision making consultations – 100% of renal services patients involved in options appraisal where dialysis recommended – in 93% of cases patient's values and preferences were elicited. Full case study available from Health Foundation.