

NHS
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BY KATHERINE SCOTT- HHS OPERATIONS MANAGER

# HOMELESS HEALTH SERVICE

INCORPORATING MANCHESTER PATHWAY (MPATH)

Urban Village Medical Practice has been working to support the needs of people experiencing homelessness in Manchester for over 20 years. In 2013, the service was additionally commissioned to deliver the Manchester Pathway service at Manchester Royal Infirmary.





MPath Team (Left to Right) Dr Gill Bradbury, Nurse Liam Connolly, Care co-ordinator Katie Martin, Dr Daniel O'Shea

### What do we do?

The service comprises 3 core elements:

GP registration for people who are homeless:

- GP and nurse clinics 5 days a week offering flexible access to healthcare.
- A 'one stop shop' for patients with joint clinics with: infectious diseases;
   Homeless Mental Health Team; shared care drug and alcohol service in collaboration with Change Grow Live; tissue viability clinics.
- Nurse-led clinical outreach at day centres and a flexible programme of targeted outreach using our clinical van which is a fully equipped mobile treatment room.

#### How to contact us

In the hospital: MPath team bleep 2296 (Monday – Friday 8:30 – 15:30).

Our new HIVE referral pathway is now live (MRI only)

Urban Village Medical Practice, Ancoats Primary Care Centre, Old Mill Street, Manchester, M4 6EE Phone: 0161 272 5656 / Email: gmicb-mh.homelessteam@nhs.net





- Hospital in-reach support for patients admitted to Manchester Royal Infirmary (MPath). The MPath team comprises GPs, a nurse and a non-clinical care co-ordinator who undertake a daily ward round to support homeless inpatients. The role of the MPath team is to:
- Offer advice and advocacy to homeless inpatients and hospital staff;
- Promote awareness of health inequalities faced by people experiencing homelessness and encourage access to primary care and healthcare appointments post-discharge;
- Signpost hospital staff and patients to agencies which can provide accommodation and support.

## Why we do it?

People experiencing homelessness face multiple barriers to accessing healthcare which perpetuates health inequalities, such as:

- Insistence on proof of ID and address before GP registration.
- high prevalence of adverse childhood experiences and mental health problems. Negative experiences of healthcare can exacerbate these traumatic experiences, reducing the likelihood of homeless patients accessing health care.
- A single experience of homelessness can have a significantly detrimental impact of physical and mental wellbeing and can exacerbate existing health conditions (e.g. lack of access to medication, increased substance use).
- The average age of death of a homeless man and woman is 47 years and 43 years respectively.

#### Our aims

- Reduce health inequalities by offering a comprehensive and flexible healthcare service designed to meet the needs of people who are homeless.
- Reduce preventable hospital admissions and delayed discharges by providing expert advice and support.
- Increased awareness within the healthcare profession of inequalities and barriers faced by people experiencing homelessness.

