



People with Learning Disability are still experiencing Excess Mortality.

People with learning disability die **20-28 years earlier** than their nondisabled peers, often from **preventable and avoidable** causes.

People with learning disability are disproportionately being affected by **Covid-19**, being **6-10 times more likely to die** from the infection, rising to 30 times for people with Downs Syndrome.

BMJ October 23rd, 2021. Risk Prediction of Covid-19 Related Death and Hospital Admission in Adults After Covid-19 Vaccination.

- **Risk is highest in people with learning disability** with a 12.7 fold increase compared to 8.1 in kidney transplant patients, 4.3 in patients on chemotherapy and 2.2 in patients with dementia.
- There are high levels of **discrimination** when identifying individuals at highest risk of death and hospital admission **after vaccination** for Covid-19

BMJ Open 4th October. Understanding Inequalities in Covid-19 Outcomes Following Hospital Admission for People with Learning Disability Compared to the General Population: a matched cohort study in the UK.

- Indicators of **severe disease** such as altered consciousness and seizures are **more common** in this group. Subjective loss of taste/smell is not as commonly reported.
- On admission people with LD have higher RR and are **more likely to require O**₂ (35.1% compared to 28.9%) **but** are much less likely to receive intensive support.
 - 37% less likely to receive non-invasive ventilation
 - \circ 40% less likely to be intubated
 - 50% less likely to be admitted to ICU
- Significant discrepancies in health care are contributing the excess mortality in this population. Professionals are displaying implicit and explicit bias and discrimination in planning care, and digital exclusion is a further barrier to accessing information, being aware of early signs of disease and self-monitoring at home.
- Key recommendation-early intervention, prioritisation for enhanced care and monitoring.

BMJ Open 19th May 2021. Exploring Patient Safety Outcomes for People with Learning Disability in Acute Hospital Settings: a scoping review.

• The poorer outcomes and adverse events experienced by people with learning disability could be addressed by better **involvement of family and carers** leading to the increased understanding of the needs of this population by health professionals.

Please consider how you could make simple changes to your practice to improve outcomes for this vulnerable group. For example:

- Do you have a practice lead for LD?
- Has the whole team received LD training?
- Have you completed Reasonable Adjustment Alerts for all your patients with LD?
- Do you offer easy ready invitations to appointments like Annual Health Checks?
- Do you follow up DNAs to screening in an accessible way before exemption reporting?

Please encourage carers to join the RESTORE2mini and Pulse Oximetry training sessions and display the poster in your surgery and on your website.

If you need support, advice, or resources to help you do this have a look at what is on offer at <u>www.getcheckedoutleeds.nhs.uk</u> or contact the Leeds Learning Disability Health Facilitation Team On <u>getcheckedout.lypft@nhs.net</u> or on 0113 8555049



THANK YOU.