



**Dorset HealthCare** 

# T1DM and Eating Disorder Collaborative Care

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- Why explore Eating Disorder in T1DM?
- How our paths crossed
- Compassion Project
- Our integration experience:
  - Things in common
  - Things we do differently
  - Challenges
  - Working together
  - Learning from each other



# **T1DM and Eating Disorder**

- T1DE is a serious eating disorder affecting people with T1DM
- Estimated that 1 in 4 women and 1 in 10 men have T1DE
- Insulin restriction/omission is a unique eating disorder behaviour used to induce weight loss
- Can develop through a combination of physical, social and mental health factors, as well as the things people with T1DM have to do regularly.
- Life threatening consequences; Diabetic ketoacidosis
- 3-fold increase in the risk of death



# "The world's most dangerous eating disorder"

- Awareness and understanding is low amongst healthcare professionals.
- People with T1DM and Eating
   Disorder do not always receive the
   joined up healthcare they require in
   order to get better.
- The long term consequences of both disorders can lead to increased mortality, morbidity, chronic complications, critical incidents and health care utilisation.





#### **How Our Paths Crossed**



- Awareness raising and initial contact resulting in first national day conference.
- Professional clinical liaison
- Dr Helen Partridge, Consultant Diabetologist, Bournemouth Diabetic and Endocrinology Centre, Royal Bournemouth Hospital and Dorset Healthcare Eating Disorder Service
- Trying to engage a young lady with T1DM and history of significant weight loss and poor diabetic control over the last year. BMI 14. Suspected Eating Disorder.
- Joint clinic assessment appointment
- Joint MDT working
- Community, Day Service and Inpatient treatment

#### What We Have In Common



- MDT approach to treatment
- Need to establish positive rapport engagement is key
- Establish trust, understanding and acceptance
- Community treatment
- Aim is to be able to eat flexibly and regularly
- Focus on physical health

### Differences



#### **T1DM Management**

- Focus on meal content, timings
- Support patient to self manage
- Perfect glycaemic control
- Medical Management
- Goal is to live the healthiest life you can
- Diabetes shouldn't stop you from doing anything

#### **ED Management**

- Avoid calorie/ carb counting
- Family/carer involvement
- Treatment more 'prescriptive'
- Psychological and behavioural treatment
- Goal is recovery. 1/3 cases will be severe and enduring
- Eating Disorder will stop you living a fulfilling life



# ComPASSION Type 1 Diabetes Project

- 1 of 2 national Pilot sites to trial and test an integrated diabetes and mental health pathway to support people suffering from T1DM and Eating Disorder and stop them 'falling through the net'.
- Share lessons learned and resources to support the continued development and expansion of the integrated pathway and hub and spoke model.
- Commissioned by the NHS Diabetes Programme Board



## Challenges

- Identifying cases
- Differentiating ED from 'Diabetes Burnout' or self neglect relating to comorbid psychiatric condition
- Geography Working across borders
- Best place to see patients?
- Working across transitions eg. all age EDS vs. Paeds/Adult service
- Working with teams that have different resources and offer different services

### **Specialist MDTs**



- Consultant Diabetologist
- Consultant Psychiatrist in Eating Disorders
- Diabetic Nurse Specialist
- Eating Disorder Specialist Practitioner
- Psychologist specialising in T1DM
- Specialist Diabetes Dietician
- Specialist Eating Disorder Dietician

# Aspirations



Share our experience and learning with colleagues from other Diabetes and Eating Disorder Services in Wessex

Develop and evaluate an integrated, patientcentred care pathway

A work in Progress!!

# Learning from each other



Teaching each other through observation, joint case management, informal discussion, joint Conferences/ Teaching events

- Meeting and talking to each other
- Observing each other work
- Learning about the conditions
- Joint assessment and follow up. Both expertise in the room
- Adapting existing evidence based interventions to accommodate both disorders – eg Carer's Support and Training, Family Therapy, online education resources
- Learning from Patient/ Carer experience





# **2nd National Eating Disorders/Diabetes Conference**

4 July 2019 Bournemouth

