



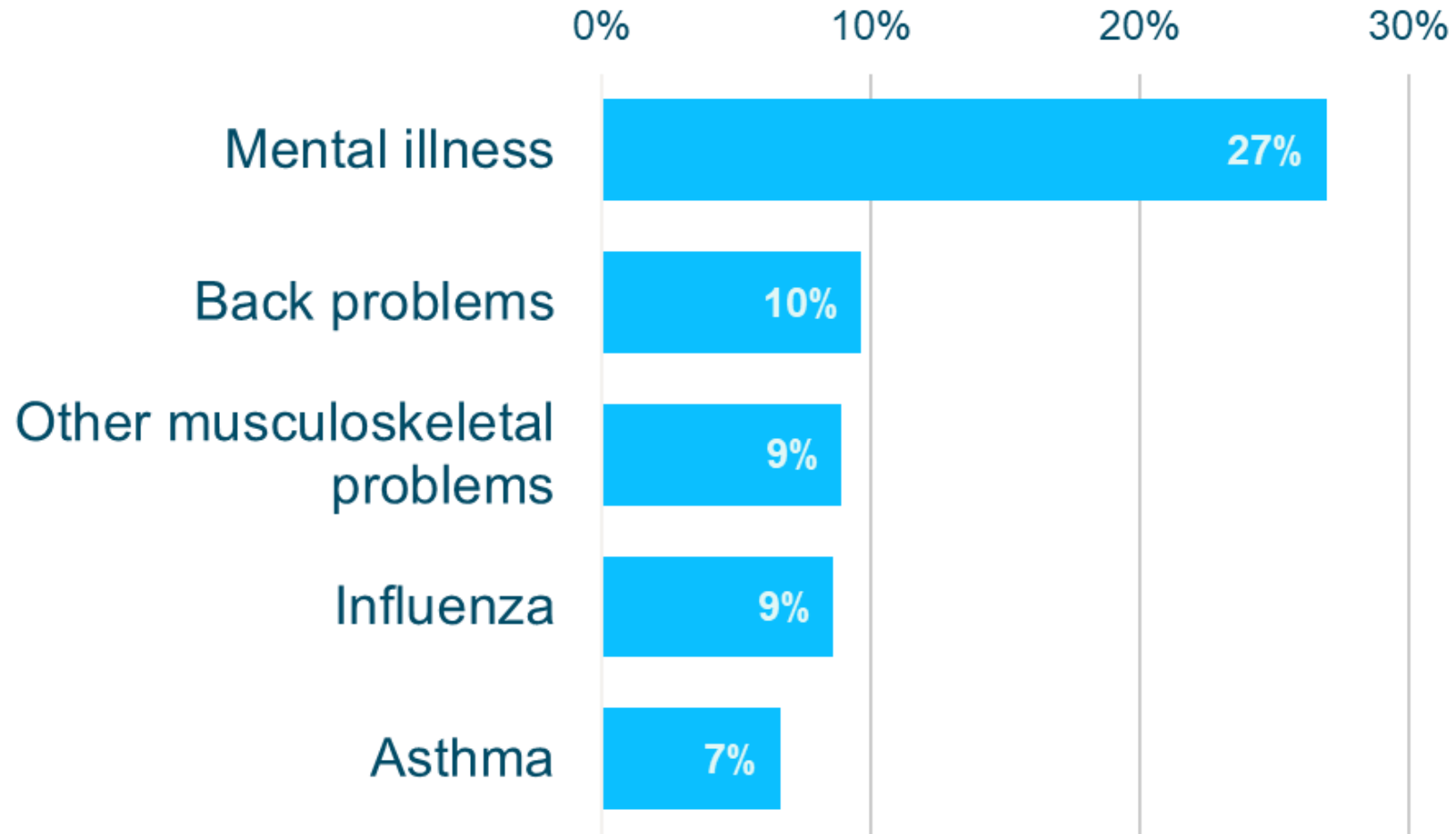
Occupational mental health support for the NHS staff

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OH in the NHS Webinar Series – SOM Webinar 22nd January 2025

Leading reasons for sickness absence at NHS England, May 2024¹



Not a New Problem

- Trusts should put in place arrangements to identify mental health issues affecting staff and ensure that these are tackled at an early stage before they become debilitating (Boorman Report, 2009)



NHS Health and Well-being



Final Report
November 2009

Not a New Problem

- The poor mental health evident in UK doctors should be of grave concern to the various stakeholders in the healthcare sector and action is urgently required.
- More support is urgently needed to help improve the mental health of UK doctors from recruitment to retirement.
- The support that is available should be communicated more effectively and its uptake encouraged.

(SOM report by Kinman & Teoh, 2018)



What could make a difference to the mental health of UK doctors?
A review of the research evidence

Authors:
Gail Kinman
Kevin Teoh

What's on offer?

- Wellbeing initiatives / Employee Assistance Programmes
- Staff Wellbeing Hubs (recently lost central funding)
- HEE EoE Professional Support and Well-being Service (trainee doctors)
- Support systems after serious incidents – RCPsych working group

What's on offer? Treatment Options

- Practitioners Health Programme
<https://www.practitionerhealth.nhs.uk/>
- DocHealth – psychotherapy focussed
<https://www.dochealth.org.uk/>
- Local initiatives ?

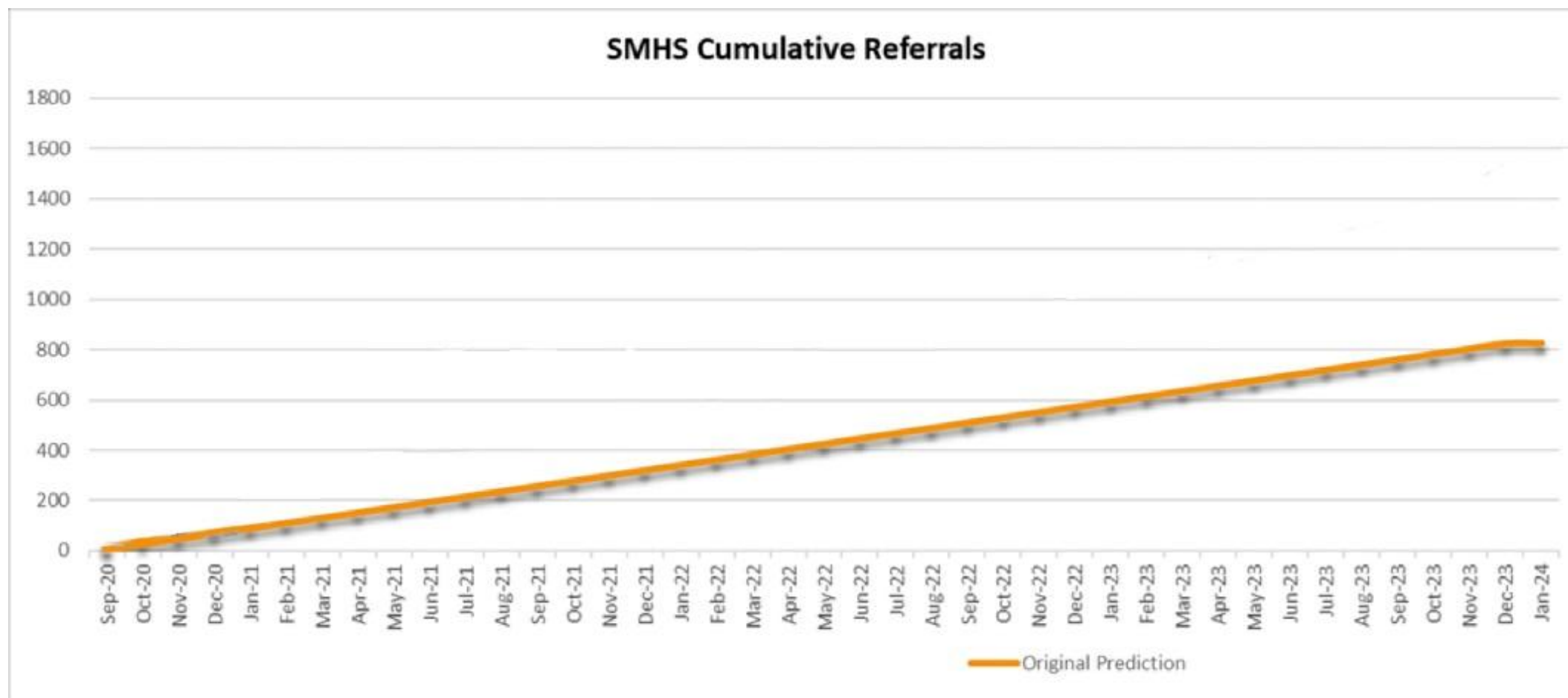


Staff Mental Health Service

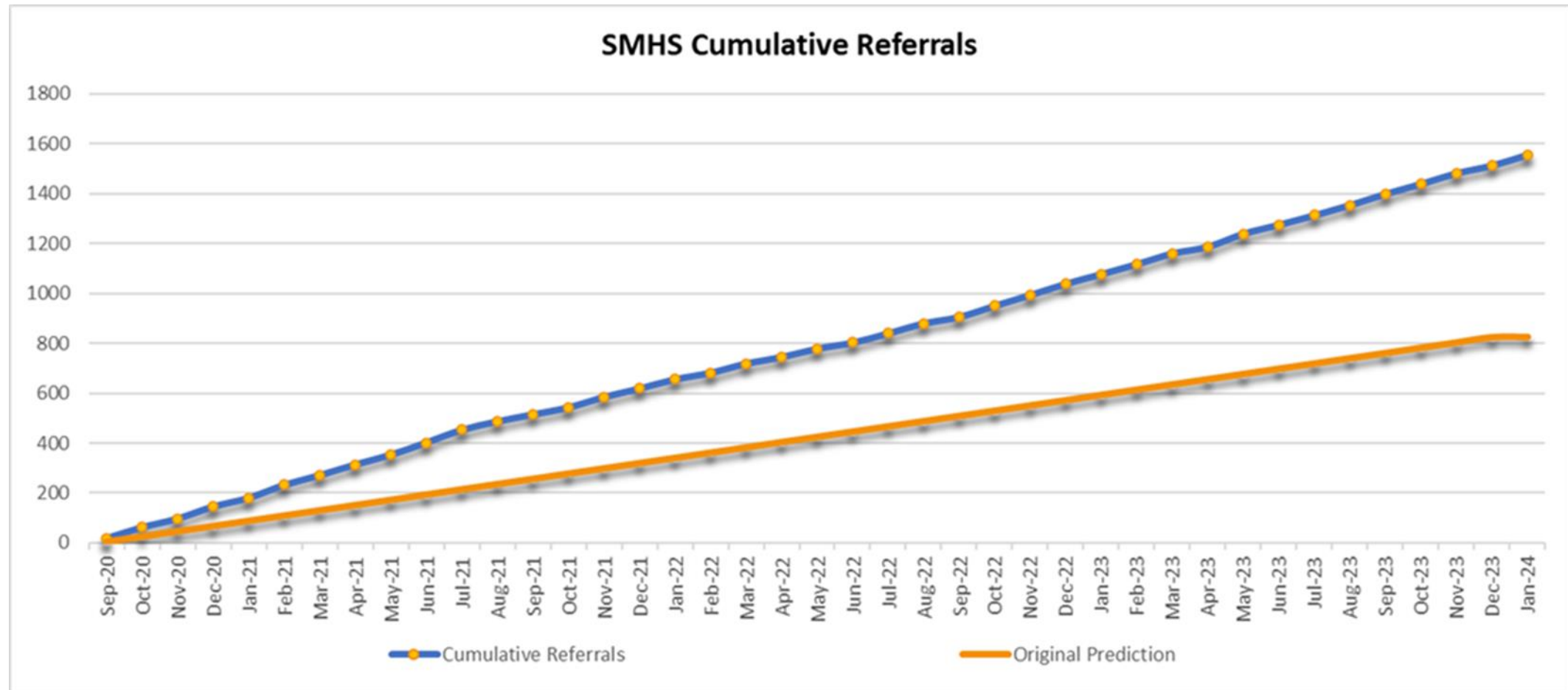
- Set up by STP funding during Covid-19 pandemic for staff from five NHS trusts within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- Recurrent funding approved in June 2021 (under Cambs ICS)
- Rapid access and bespoke service for staff experiencing moderate to severe mental health problems
- Referral via Occupational Health, GP, or CPFT services



Referrals to SMHS (Predictions)



Referrals to SMHS (Actual)



Referrals





SMHS – Occupational Health Link

- Variable Occ Health provision across Trusts
- CUH and RPH – covered by CUH Occ Health (SEQOHS)
- **75%** of the referrals from those two Trusts are via Occ Health
- NWAFT: **62%** of the referrals were via NWAFT Occ Health
- CPFT and CCS – covered by an outsourced OH service
- **21.1%** of the referrals are via OH.



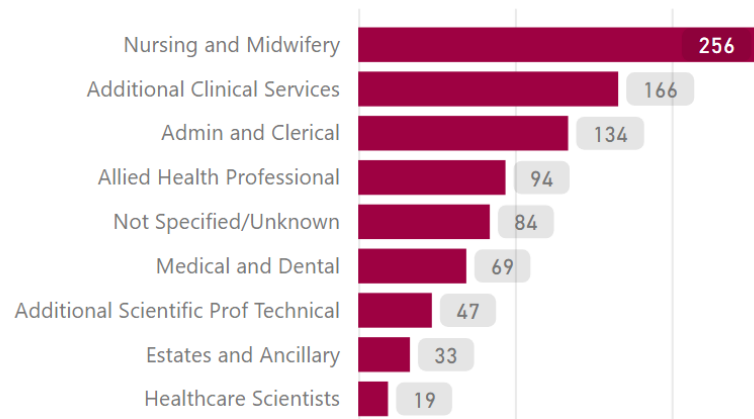
SMHS – Occupational Health Link

- Ongoing liaison to tailor return to work plans
- Discussions on reasonable adjustments
- Role of SMHS Occupational Health nurse
- Needs / interventions that complement each other work best

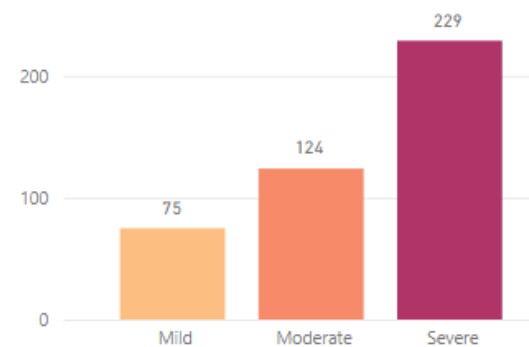
Occupational Health - Mental Health Link: Service Evaluation Of The Occupational Health Referrals To a Specialised Mental Health Clinic For Healthcare Workers

- 668 (74%) out of total 902 referrals were by Occupational Health.
- Average time from referral to assessment was 16 days.
- A majority of staff patients had moderate to severe depression and anxiety symptoms comparable between OH and non-OH referrals.

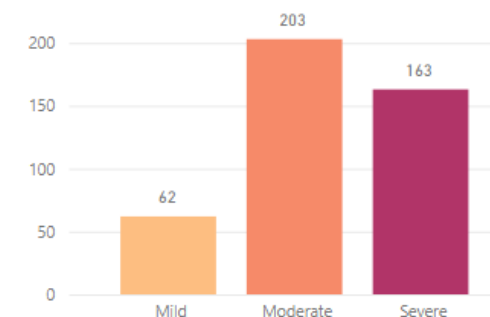
Staff Groups - Total Referrals



Anxiety (GAD-7 T1 measure)

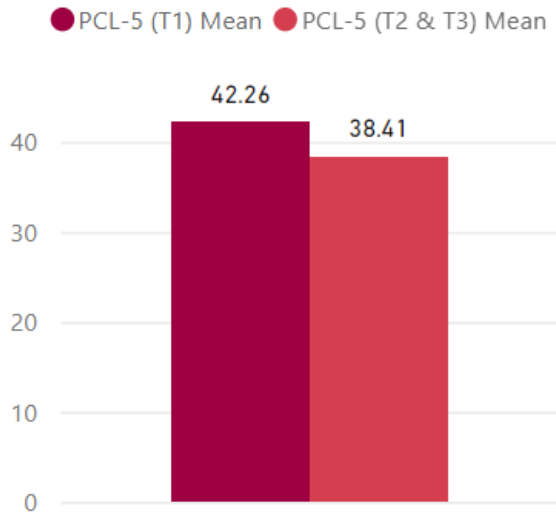


Depression (PHQ-9 T1 measu...)

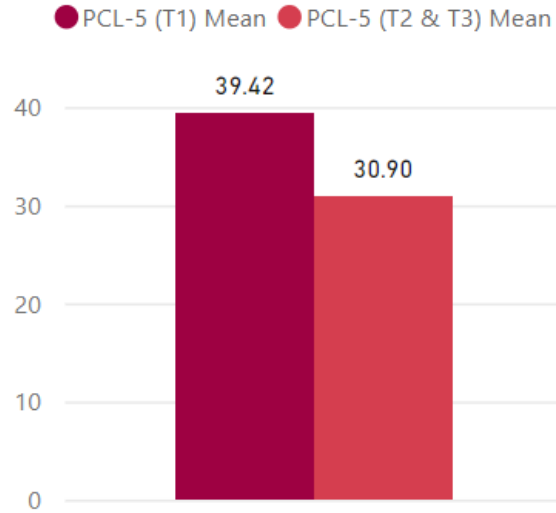


PTSD symptoms: A signal of complexity?

PTSD Symptoms - Occupational Health



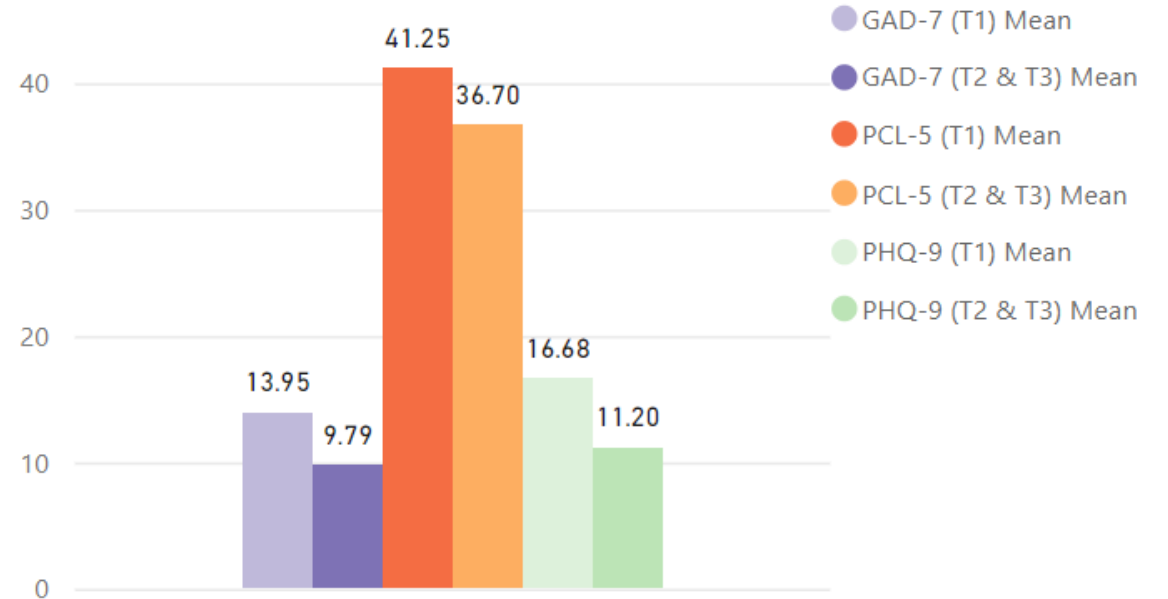
PTSD Symptoms - Other Routes



Healthcare workers who were referred by occupational health route had higher levels of PTSD symptoms suggesting slightly more complex presentations.

Treatment Outcomes

Treatment Outcomes - Improvements in Mental Health Measures



Treatment at SMHS led to significant improvements in mean scores of depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress symptoms, independent from referral route.

Rapid Access to SMHS



❖ 2 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):

- ***3 days to first contact***

The service met the 3-day KPI **99%** of the time.

- ***2 weeks to initial assessment KPI***

Median waiting time for assessment is **15 days**.

82.56% of patients reported that they ***“were able to access support from the Staff Mental Health Service quickly”*** in the feedback.



Flexibility is key – Access is a priority

- **77.8%** of the referrals are offered an assessment.
- We do not “triage” in the conventional sense. Focus is on how best the patients’ needs are met.
- People who are not offered assessment fall into categories below:
 - no previous mental health contact
 - needs can be met elsewhere
 - not appropriate timing for mental health intervention

Outcomes following assessment

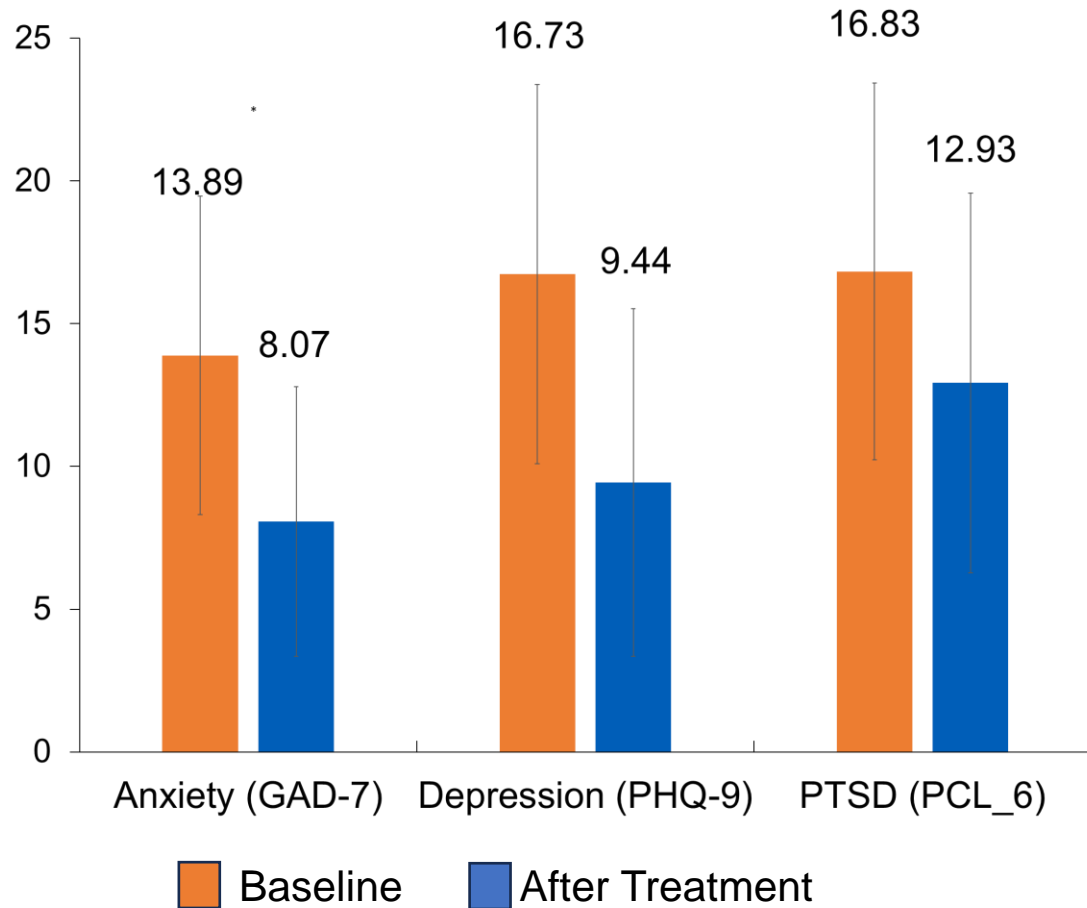


- Multi disciplinary input from SMHS
 - Psychiatric reviews
 - Psychotherapy with clinical psychologists (~20 sessions)
 - Brief psychological interventions from specialist nurses
 - Advice and support from occupational health nurse

Ability to Stretch – Friend or Foe?

- A certain theme in some presentations is that the NHS staff members continue to function at some level despite significant mental health challenges.
- Slippery slope – vulnerability to relapse / deterioration
- One aspect of multiple factors

Treatment Outcomes at SMHS



- Healthcare worker patients showed significant improvements in mean scores of depression ($Z=-7.625$, $p < 0.001$), anxiety ($Z= -7.185$, $p<0.001$), and post-traumatic stress symptoms ($Z= -6.30$, $p<0.001$).
- Effect sizes were high for anxiety ($d=1.14$) and depression ($d=1.12$) symptoms and medium range for PTSD symptoms ($d=0.5$).



Patients' feedback

- *“Very quick input at a time when I desperately needed it. I felt listened to and my challenges acknowledged. I was reassured and ultimately feel that the Psychiatrist had a genuine interest in improving my wellbeing. Thank you.”*
- *“Excellent speed of referral pathway. Prompt appointment and close follow-up. Tremendous help with the very issues I've had, including shared decision making about medication changes and support with accessing psychology. Better than I could ever have imagined.”*
- *“The waiting time was minimal compared to other services and the quality of treatment and the practitioner I worked with was fantastic and has made a huge positive impact to my mental health and wellbeing.”*

Health Economic analysis of SMHS

- Local service level
 - Understanding the impact this expenditure has on staff health, sickness leave and presenteeism
 - Informing the longer-term service design and delivery
- At regional and national levels
 - Support commissioners make confident, informed choices
 - Help other NHS trusts (or other employers) develop similar services

Analysis: cost-consequence

Model type: decision tree

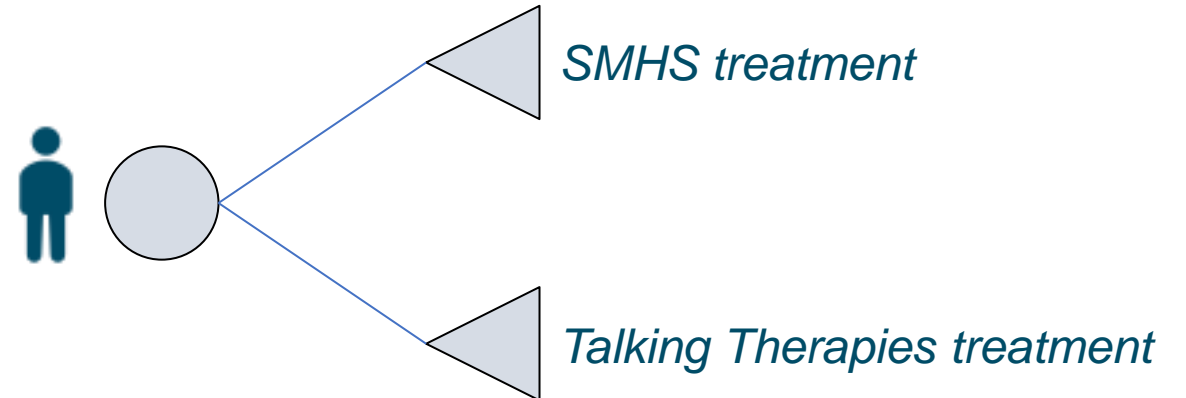
Perspective: health system

Time horizon: one treatment period (i.e.,
from start of treatment to discharge)

Data: routinely collected service data

Outputs: cost per patient; change in
depressive and anxiety symptoms;
waiting time

Treatment Option 1



Treatment Option 2



Home / Resources

Case Study

Providing rapid-access mental health services for NHS staff

Learn how Cambridgeshire and Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust created a rapid-access mental health service to support its staff.

16 May 2023



Chapters

1. Overview
2. Key benefits and outcomes
3. What the organisation faced
4. What the organisation did
5. Results and benefits
6. Overcoming obstacles
7. Top tips
8. Contact

Share



- <https://www.nhsemployers.org/case-studies/providing-rapid-access-mental-health-services-nhs-staff>

Mark the date: RCPsych Occupational Psychiatry SIG Conference

30th September
2025

in-person
full day at the
RCPsych



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About us

The Occupational Psychiatry Special Interest Group (OPSIG) aims to raise awareness of the value of occupational psychiatry within, and outside of, the College and to encourage appropriate research on the subject.

It acts as a forum for psychiatrists interested in occupational psychiatry to share ideas, dilemmas and research ideas.

The SIG maintains good working relationships with the [Society of Occupational Medicine](#), the [Faculty of Occupational Medicine](#) and the [Division of Occupational Psychology at the British Psychological Society](#).

Conclusions



- SMHS suggests that an occupational mental health service can make a significant difference.
- Improvement in anxiety, depression and PTSD symptoms after treatment in SMHS.
- Health economics evaluation shows value for money in a group of NHS staff patients with complex needs.



Thank you



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<https://www.cpft.nhs.uk/smhs/>