



# Defining 'Missingness'



"The **repeated tendency** not to take up opportunities for care, such that it has a **negative impact on the person** and their life chances"

(Lindsay et al, 2023)

- Not one or two, but multiple missed appointments over an extended period of time
- Signifies significant and enduring challenges in accessing and engaging in healthcare









#### **SMA** Research Acknowledgements

Co-investigators: David A Ellis, Alex McConnachie & Phil Wilson

Researcher: Ross McQueenie

Collaborator: Mike Fleming

Trusted Third Party: Dave Kelly Albasoft

Participating GP practices

Colleagues at Scot Gov and eDRIS





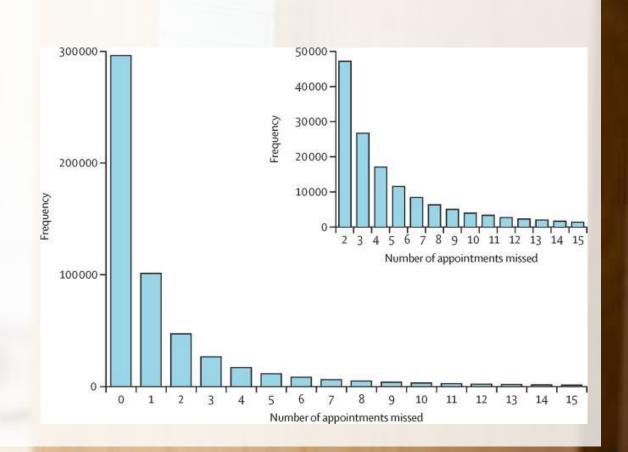
#### Missed appointments results

136 Scottish representative GP practices550 083 patient records9 177 054 consultations

54·0% (297,002) missed no appointments 46·0% (212,155) missed one or more appointments

19-0% (104,461) missed more than two appointments

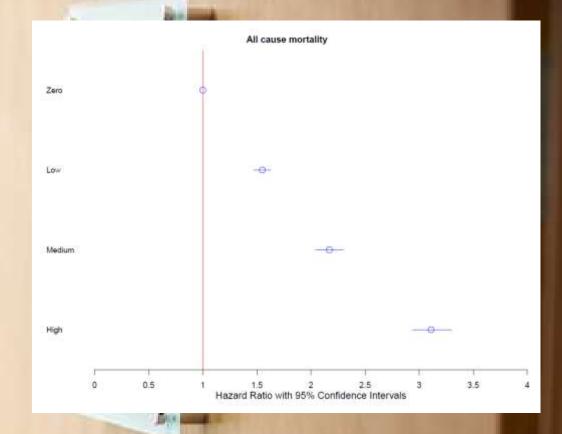
(Ellis, McQueenie et al Lancet Public Health 2017)

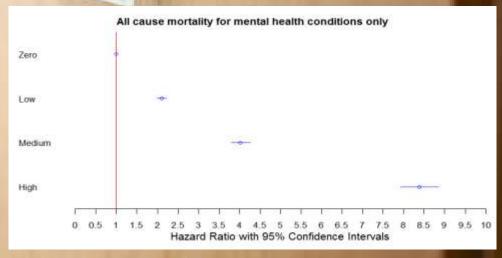




#### **Epidemiology**

- Patients at high risk of missingness are characterized by poor health, higher treatment burden, complex social circumstances and have higher premature mortality (McQueenie et al BMC Medicine, 2019, Williamson et al Plos One 2021, Williamson et al BJGP Open 2020, McQueenie et al BMC Medicine 2021)
- General practice appointment scheduling and context is important (Ellis, McQueenie et al Lancet Public Health 2017)
- Patterns of missingness persist across secondary care outpatients and inpatient 'irregular discharges'; patients are NOT seen in ED instead (Williamson et al Plos One 2021)
- Missingness is a strong risk marker for a
   poor outcome so needs urgent attention from
   health service planners and practitioners









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### Problems with existing approaches





**Defining the problem:** an issue for services, caused by patients, contributing to waste and inefficiency.



**Exploring the problem:** little on causes; excluding some patient groups.



**Fixing the problem:** Simplistic solutions, flawed measures, recruitment issues. Not *who* they impact and *how* – and who is left out.



From a situational perspective  $\rightarrow$  a missingness lens.

# What causes missingness?



#### **Methods:**

- I. Realist literature review (197 papers)
- II. Interviews (61 participants)
- III. Stakeholder Advisory Group (16 participants)

Broad range of clinical, social and inclusion health backgrounds

Missingness caused by interaction between overlapping service- and patientside drivers, shaped by wider structural context, enduring over time.



"I haven't missed very many NHS appointments, but that's through *vast* amounts of effort. All these factors interplay and [...] it's surprising anyone ever gets outside the door because it's all stacked against you." (Sharon, Peer Support Worker, Inverclyde)

#### What causes missingness? (Lindsay et al 2024)



- Patients not feeling the service is 'for' them: necessary, helpful, appropriate, safe.
- Past experiences: mistreatment, poor communication, power imbalances, offers do not help/'fit.'
- Getting there: travel, transport, space and place.



"you see yourself as one of the least deserving people, when somebody reaches their haund... [...] because you believe already that you don't deserve it, you arenae gonnae take the haund..."

#### What causes missingness(2)? (Lindsay et al 2024)



Access rules: difficult to understand/navigate; gatekeeping; delay; inflexibility; errors/mistakes. Competing demands/limited resources: appointments, work/money, relationships, survival Mistrust/distrust: stigma, trauma, discrimination, mistreatment, misunderstanding, "easier" patients



"There's a constant dynamic of conflict [...] and this is a theme you'll find from anybody you speak to, who has a child or an adult with complex health needs, a constant fight. And some people, they get exhausted, and they give up, and I can't blame them." (Jodie, Glasgow)

# Applying a missingness lens



The 'situational' model	A missingness lens
Patient 'responsibilisation'	Services commit to identifying/addressing barriers
Shallow, monocausal perspective	→ Complex causality for individuals, in contexts
Standardised approach to whole population	→ Proportionate universalism in prioritising resources.
Technical solutions	Relational responses - empathy, relationships, communication.
Practical and logistical approaches	Oriented around <b>safety</b> - structural, cultural, psychological
Biomedical models of healthcare	Incorporating SDH, poverty, marginalisation, broader view of health
Single-service, resourceless approaches	Collaborative approaches, incentivised and resourced
Hierarchical, service-oriented solutions	Patient agency - choice, empowerment and collaboration

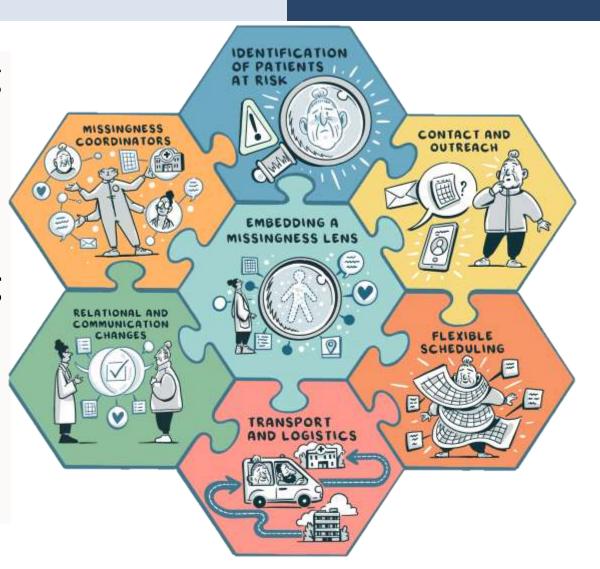
#### **Our Interventions**



Designed as a package of reinforcing activities, each building and depending on the others.

Implemented on a needs-led, patientcentred basis, oriented around **embedding a missingness lens.** 

There are broader structural/policy issues that need to be tackled but these are beyond our scope.



**Wayfinding**, meeting broader needs, advocacy, coordination, doing whatever is needed among these interventions.

Attention to causes, solutions and local dynamics: staff development and support to create a positive approach to missingness; feedback, monitoring and accountability

Using multiple sources of knowledge; identifying barriers, building relationships, assessing and recording key information.

Building a picture – individual + collective.

Choice/continuity of staff; addressing comms needs and power dynamics; advocacy work.

Contact before/after appts – reminders; orientation; explore immediate barriers; offers of support; check-ins; offers of care.

# A stepped, needs-led approach:

Tickets/reimbursement -> taxis - > accompaniment.

Prioritising 'missing' patients for different/flexible forms of access: choice of when, where, how; longer appts/opening hours;

## Conclusions and next steps



- Missingness a strong risk factor for negative outcomes BUT has clear causes that can be addressed.
- Requires a perspective shift towards a 'missingness' lens, with a suite of interventions guided by these strong principles.
- What's next? Finalising intervention design; opportunities for future piloting and development; dissemination and impact.

# Thank you!

Addressing missingness already? email our research team

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Further information about the research (papers, presentations, what we are doing now) can be found <a href="here">here</a> on the Missingness Interventions, University of Glasgow webpage







