

# My travels (and travails) with the medical model: towards co-production

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# Aims of Presentation

My reflections and experience of:

- From the medical
- To Recovery
- To Co-Production as a power shift
- Local experiments



# Where I started: The medical model

- Diagnosis and medical treatment Disturbances in bodily function, pathology, physiology, biochemistry
- Treatment, drugs or somatic therapies
- Restoration of 'normal' function



# Power Relations in mental health services

- Treatment: specialists (all of them but in particular the psychiatrist) on top, not on tap as a supporting resource



# The diagnosis

Eg. Schizophrenia is:

‘Dementia praecox consists of a series of clinical states which have as their common characteristic a peculiar destruction of the internal connections of the psychic personality with the most marked damage of the emotional life and volition.’

Emil Kraepelin, 1913



All hope abandon ye who enter here



# Four ways that 'the system' silences schizophrenia

- Individual – narrative loss, loss of personhood and madness (McCabe *et al*, 2002)
- Institutional - meaninglessness of psychosis in psychiatry (Bracken, P. & Thomas, P., 2005)
- Social – stigma and social distance lead to isolation and powerlessness (Read *et al*, 2006)
- Political – the power of psychiatry to speak about madness (Foucault)





# Moving from a Chronicity to a Recovery Paradigm

- Diagnostic groupings; “Case”; Lumped and labeled as “chronics”/ SPMI/ CMI
- Pessimistic Prognosis; “Broken Brain”
- Pathology/ Deficits; Vulnerabilities Emphasized; Problem-Oriented
- Fragmented Biological/ Psychosocial/ Oppression Models
- Professional Assessment of “Best Interests” and Needs/ Paternalism
- Unique identity; Person orientated; Person First Language
- Hope and Realistic Optimism
- Strengths/ Hardiness/ Resilience; Self-Righting Capacities Emphasized
- Integrated Bio-Psycho-Social-Spiritual Holism; Life-context
- Self-Definition of Needs and Goals/ Voice/ Consumer-Driven/ Self-determination

# Paradigm Shift: Towards Recovery

- Patient/ Client/ Consumer Role
- Resource Limitations/ Poverty
- Helplessness/ Passivity/ Adaptive Dependency
- Normative Roles/ Natural Life Rhythms
- Asset building/ Opportunities
- Self-Efficacy/ Self-Sufficiency/Self-Reliance



# The Personal

Live your life, not  
your diagnosis!



# Towards a Co-Production model

- Service Users as equal partners in collaboration
- Involvement through choice agenda in own care
- Service users as collaborators in provision of care, audit, review and purchasing?



# Civil Rights and Citizenship

- Social Relationships/ Connectiveness
    - Families
    - Friends
    - Intimacy
  - Meaningful Activities
    - Educational Advancement
    - Real Jobs and Meaningful Careers
    - Volunteer Opportunities
    - Community and Organizational Advocacy
- Role in Mental Health Service Decision Making



# Co-Production as a power shift

- ‘valuing all human capacity, honouring all contributions, generating reciprocity’ (Cahn 2004)
- ‘Co-production means delivering public services in an equal and reciprocal relationship between professionals, people using services, their families and their neighbours. Where activities are co-produced in this way, both services and neighbourhoods become far more effective agents of change’ (Boyle & Harris 2009 p11)



# Implications

- ‘a potentially transformative way of thinking about power, resources, partnerships, risks and outcomes, not an off-the-shelf model of service provision or a single magic solution.’ (Needham & Carr 2009 p.1)
- co-productive approaches provide ‘a way in which the professional’s knowledge can be converted into a catalyst that empowers’



# Levels

- **Individual Level**: ‘we all need to be needed regardless of age, formal credentials, marketable skills or barriers’ and that co-production ‘entails the fulfilment of that need [where] one’s contribution is acknowledged, recorded and externally validated’
- **Societal level**: a shift in relationships between professionals and service user/citizens or communities which moves from ‘one of subordination and dependency to parity, mutuality and reciprocity’





# Co-Production Indicators

Co-production indicators Level	Indicator
Individual	The service/treatment goals are jointly set by professionals and service users
Operational	Service users deliver training in partnership with professionals
	Service users contribute to a professionally led training session
	Service users contribute to the production of official information
	The service has a regular meeting that service users can attend to get involved
Strategic	New services are jointly designed or co-produced by service users and professionals
	Several service users sit on the governing body

Crepaz-Quay 2014



# Local Experiments

- Centre for Co-Production being established by Middlesex University
- Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Enablement programme
- Lee Bojtor & Linda Stannard



# Centre for Co-Production: Aims

- Provide an umbrella framework for networks, individuals and organisations committed to developing and advocating for co-production
- Aim to provide a national, regional and local consultancy, research and training resource promoting the application and evaluation of co-production principles and practice
- ‘Provide opportunities for personal growth and development to people, so that they are treated as assets, not burdens on an overstretched system



# Centre for Co-Production (cnt'd)

- Invest in strategies that develop the emotional intelligence and capacity of local communities
- Use peer support networks instead of just professionals as the best means of transferring knowledge and capabilities
- Reduce or blur the distinction between producers and consumers of services, by reconfiguring the ways in which services are developed and delivered: services can be most effective when people get to act in both roles – providers as well as recipients
- Allow public service agencies to become catalysts and facilitators rather than simply providers
- Devolve real responsibility, leadership and authority to ‘users’, and encourage self-organisation rather than direction from above

# The Enablement Programme

There are a number of outcomes that are expected to be delivered as a result of this programme including:-

- A decreased bed base
- Less admissions
- More people moving through the pathway to discharge within shorter timeframes.
- An enabling focus to recovery adopted and supported along the clients journey.
- Fewer people on care coordinated caseloads at any one time.
- Enablement is the first point of contact for people accessing the organisation
- The organisation has a good reputation
- There is excellent feedback from both staff and people accessing the organisation

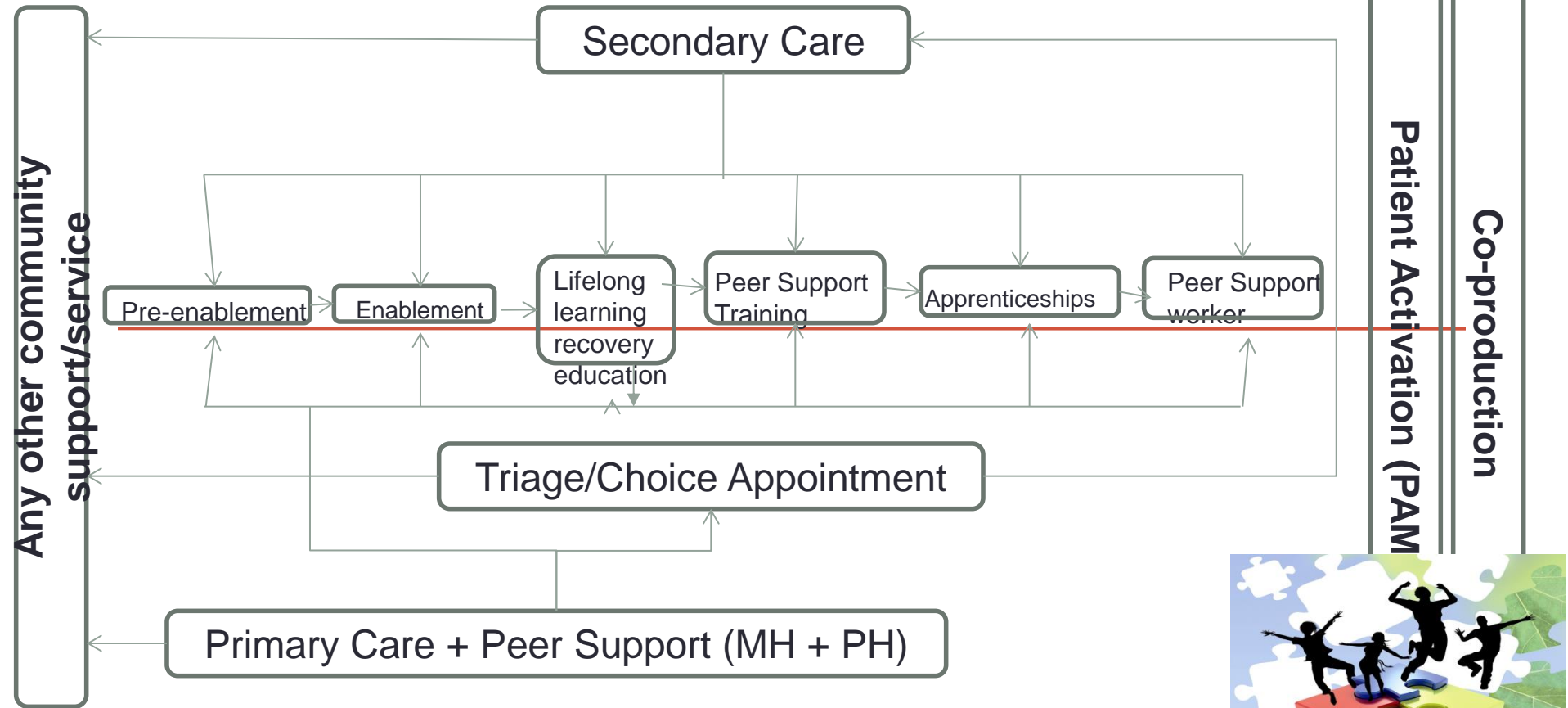


# Enablement – the values

## Three key principles:

- The continuing presence of hope, that it is possible to pursue one's goals and ambitions
- The need to maintain a sense of control over one's life and one's symptoms
- The importance of having the opportunity to build a life beyond illness







**Thank you !**