# An Audit of Ultimately Unsuccessful Referrals for Involuntary Admission to the Lakeview Unit of Naas General Hospital during 2019

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## **Background**

- The Mental Health Act 2001 outlines the procedure and criteria for referral of persons for involuntary admission.
- Following application and recommendation, the person referred is examined by a consultant psychiatrist.
- If appropriate, they are admitted involuntary under an admission order.
- · Not all referrals for involuntary admission are followed by admission order.
- Involuntarily admission is only appropriate if the person is suffering from a Mental Disorder which
  - · (a) Poses a serious likelihood of the person causing immediate and serious harm to self or others or
  - (b)(i) Failure to admit would likely lead to serious deterioration or prevent treatment administration, and (ii) Detention and treatment would likely be beneficial.
- · It's unlawful to detain a person solely because they are
  - (1) Suffering from a personality disorder, (2) Socially deviant, or (3) Addicted to drugs/intoxicants.
- Admission orders aren't completed if the person doesn't meet these criteria, referral forms are incorrect, or the person agrees to voluntary admission.

## This audit aimed to:

- Determine the rate at which admission orders where not completed following referral for involuntary admission to the Lakeview Unit during 2019.
- 2. Assess and quantify the reasons for not completing admission orders following such referrals.
- Record whether these referrals were made during or outside of normal working hours.
- Record whether these referrals had recommendations made by the patient's own GP or an on-call GP.

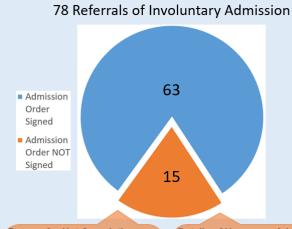
#### Method

Clinical records of patients referred for involuntary admission during 2019 were reviewed retrospectively.

- Cases where admission orders weren't completed were identified and the reason for not completing the admission order was recorded
- Additionally, the time at which the referral was made, and the application and recommendation sources were recorded

# Findings/Results

- 78 referrals for involuntary admission were received.
- In 19% of cases (n=15) an admission order was not signed by the examining consultant psychiatrist.
- In 60% (n=9) of these 15 cases the person was recorded to not be suffering from a mental disorder meeting criteria for involuntary admission.
- In 27% (n=4) of these cases the person presented with a personality disorder.
- In 73% (n=11) of cases the person presented with a substance use related illness.
- In 13% (n=2) of cases the person agreed to voluntary admission.
- In 93% of these cases (n=14) the application source was the Gardai.
- 100% (n=13) of cases had recommendations made by another GP (i.e. not the patient's own GP).
- 73% (n=11) of referrals were made outside of normal working hours.



# Reason for Not Completing Admission Order:

- 60%: No Mental Disorder meeting criteria for involuntary admission.
- 27%: Personality disorder.
- 73%: Substance use related illness.
- 13%: agreed to voluntary admission.

# Details of Unsuccessful Referrals:

- 73%: Came out-of-hours
- 93%: Application from Gardai.
- 100%: Recommendations made by another GP (i.e. not the patient's own GP).

# <u>Conclusions</u>

- It's not uncommon for persons presenting for involuntary admission to not have admission orders completed upon consultant examination.
- Our findings suggest that persons subject to ultimately unsuccessful referrals for involuntary admission most frequently present with:
  - · Substance use related illness and/or
  - No identifiable mental disorder meeting criteria for detention under the MHA 2001.
- Unsuccessful referrals tended to come:
  - 1. Out of hours
  - 2. From the Gardai and
  - 3. From Out-of-hours GPs.
- This highlights the need for ongoing education of both the Gardai and GPs on the process of making applications and recommendations under the MHA.
- We delivered feedback and an education session on the use of the MHA to these parties in March 2021.
- We plan to re-audit in March 2022.

Declaration: Permission has been given by the Clinical Director to present these results