

## Consultation response

**Question 1: We would like to know in what context you are responding. Please choose one of the following:**

I am responding as:

- a) an individual who experiences chronic pain
- b) a family member or carer of someone who experiences chronic pain
- c) a health professional
- d) an organisation representing people who experience chronic pain
- e) other stakeholder (please tell us in the comments box below)

The Scottish Council on Deafness represents organisations working with and on behalf of Deaf Sign Language users, Deafblind, Deafened (Acquired Profound Hearing Loss) and Hard of Hearing people in Scotland; and individuals who have an interest in deaf issues or are deaf themselves.

For more information on the specific needs of Deafened people or those with acquired hearing loss, contact Hearing Concern LINK Scotland on 0131 447 9420.

For more information on the specific needs of Deafblind people, contact Deafblind Scotland on 0141 777 6111.

For more information on the specific needs of deaf people with additional support or communication needs, contact Hayfield Support Services with Deaf People on 0141 429 0335 or Sense Scotland on 0141 429 0294.

**Question 2: Please choose your preferred option (Chapter 2 provides details).**

- Option 1 – a centre of excellence in a single location
- Option 2 – a service delivered by local chronic pain clinicians (supported by other clinical advisors in another part of the country)
- Option 3 – a service delivered in different locations (by a team of chronic pain specialists – an outreach or roving service)

Please tell us why this is your preferred option in the comments box below. The factors listed in Chapter 2 of the consultation paper may help you.

SCoD does not have a preferred option as such. Whatever option is decided on should be fully accessible for all deaf people – Deaf BSL users, Deafblind people, Deafened people and people who are Hard of Hearing. All have a hearing loss, but have very different needs when it comes to language/communication support and access to information.

Deaf BSL users, Deafblind and Deafened people should be involved in design/planning of service to ensure full accessibility for all deaf people. Please do not simply use a deaf organisation for ease of access.

If Option 1 is chosen, any residential accommodation should be fully accessible to all who cannot hear – door entry systems, visual fire and smoke alarms, access to language/communication support during treatment and at other times (especially if deaf individuals are being treated as part of a hearing group), access to the internet/mobile networks for external communication, TVs with access to subtitles.

Option 2 - The Scottish Mental Health Service for Deaf People uses this model which provides specialist assessment and a treatment plan that is delivered at a local level. Again, any service must be fully accessible for deaf people – if staff cannot communicate directly with deaf patients, they must ensure full access to appropriate professional registered language/communication support for each deaf person they are treating/working with, including for peer support groups.

Option 3 – all service delivery needs to be fully accessible to deaf people.

**Question 3: Are there any of the options you disagree with?** (If No, move straight to Question 4.) NO

**If yes, please tell us which one(s) in the comments box, and why?**

Comments (box expands with text input - there is no word limit)

**Question 4: If you have other ideas that have not been covered, please tell us about these in the comments box below. You may want to include the advantages and disadvantages of each.**

Comments (box expands with text input - there is no word limit)

**Question 5: What do you think the barriers are to accessing a residential pain management service? (For example, distance away from family, work or family commitments, upfront travel costs.)**

**Please list as many as you wish in the comments box below and include any others that are important to you.**

The barriers for deaf people accessing a residential pain management service are the same as for other people, but with the addition of accessibility issues in terms of the residential accommodation – see comments above; treatment and group therapy – access to appropriate professional registered language/communication support at all times; access to appropriate and accessible information; and access to family/friends if on a residential placement – see comments above.

**Question 6: Please choose from the list below which aspects of residential pain management services should be included in a Scottish service.**

(choose as many as apply)

- A chronic pain assessment
- Supported one to one sessions to teach coping skills
- Group sessions
- Residential accommodation
- Opportunity for immediate carer/support provider to accompany patient
- Peer support
- Tailored exercise programme
- Medication assessment
- Other (please tell us in the comments box below)

As mentioned above, we do not have any particular preference for how a Scottish service will look, except to say that whatever choice is made should be fully accessible to all deaf people no matter the level of their hearing loss.

**Question 7: Irrespective of the final service model selected, should access to the current service provided in Bath (or elsewhere in the UK) be retained for occasional use?**

Yes  No  Don't Know

**Question 8: Have you previously attended, or supported someone attending a residential service outside Scotland?**

Yes  (please answer Question 9)

No  (please move straight to Question 10)

**Question 9: If you have attended, or supported someone attending a residential service outside Scotland, please tell us about any advantages and disadvantages of the experience.**

Comments (box expands with text input - there is no word limit)

**Question 10: If you, or someone close to you, has been offered but declined a residential service outside Scotland what were the reasons for this?**

Comments (box expands with text input - there is no word limit)

**Question 11: If you wish to add any further comments on issues raised in the consultation paper or current chronic pain services in Scotland, please use the comments box below.**

If you decide to involve service users in the design of a Scottish service, SCoD can provide you with details of deaf individuals who can give advice on the needs of deaf people who might have to use the service.