Agenda Item No: 9



# **Health Scrutiny Panel**

19 December 2013

Report title		mpton Clinical Commissioning and Assurance Report (Quarter
Cabinet member with lead responsibility	Councillor Sandra Sa Health and Well Beir	
Wards affected	All	
Accountable director	Sarah Norman, Com	imunity
Originating Service	NHS Wolverhamptor	n Clinical Commissioning Group
Accountable organisation	Richard Young Tel Email	Director of Strategy & Solutions , 01902 551251 richard.young@nhs.net
Report to be/has been considered by	n/a	

## Recommendation for action or decision:

The Panel is recommended to consider content of the report and provide feedback to NHS Wolverhampton Clinical Commissioning Group.

#### 1.0 Purpose

1.1 To provide to the Health Scrutiny Panel a standard report in order for the panel to maintain an overview of the commissioning activity of NHS Wolverhampton Clinical Commissioning Group (Wolverhampton CCG).

#### 2.0 Background

- 2.1 Wolverhampton CCG currently reports on the delivery of its strategic objectives, as encapsulated within its Integrated Commissioning Plan, to the Wolverhampton Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.2 At the request of the Scrutiny Panel, Wolverhampton CCG has been asked to bring a summary report outlining the content of a quarterly operational performance report in regards to its commissioning activity

#### 3.0 Progress and Discussion.

- 3.1 The attached balanced scorecards for the relevant performance domains. These are key performance domain areas on which the NHS England assesses and assures the Wolverhampton CCG in terms of its ability as an NHS commissioning organisation. The indicators show that the CCG is broadly on target to meet the indicators for:
  - Good quality of care for local people
  - Delivering the NHS constitution
  - Improving health outcome
- 3.2 However, two areas in particular are being 'red-flagged' as areas of concern. These are:

#### 3.2.1 Incidence of healthcare associated Clostridium Difficile infection (C. Diff)

Wolverhampton CCG had been set a threshold of 65 instances of C.Diff for 2013/14. Although incidences for C.Diff have fluctuated from 2012/13 to 2013/14, there has been no trend of increase or decrease in the total CCG incidence of <u>C. Diff</u> between Q1 2012/13 and present. However, excluding Hospital CDI apportioned to The Royal Wolverhampton Hospital NHS Trust (RWT), there is an upward trend of incidence in CDI apportioned to Wolverhampton CCG only.

#### 3.2.2 Friends and Family test Indicator – Response Rate – Combined

The performance for the Friends and Family test are based on two specific performance indicators; inpatient response rates and A&E response rates. Both of these indicators produce the combined response rate.

When reviewing RWT performance against the target, performance for Q2 has missed target by 1.05%. An investigation into the under-performance has shown issues with A&E reporting of response rates.

The main reason for the decline in performance has been the low number of A&E responses in August and September. A&E response rates in August and September have performed significantly below previous months and this is due largely to issues with the process of collecting the A&E response data for which there have been issues in these two months. RWT has conducted a review and has introduced a new method of capturing responses in A&E (via a response card rather than the coin voting system). Updates from RWT show that the new methods are having a positive impact on performance.

3.3 Further detail on the content of these domains and current performance is included within Appendices A and B.

#### 4.0 Financial implications

4.1 There are no immediate financial implications from this report.

#### 5.0 Legal implications

5.1 There are no immediate legal implications from this report.

#### 6.0 Equalities implications

6.1 There are no immediate equalities implications from this report.

#### 7.0 Environmental implications

7.1 There are no immediate environmental implications from this report.

#### 8.0 Human resources implications

8.1 There are no immediate HR implications from this report.

## 9.0 Schedule of background papers

- 9.1 Appendix A: Summary of quality Domain Balanced Score Cards
- 9.2 Appendix B: Exception reports for areas of concern

#### This report is PUBLIC [NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED]

#### Appendix A

## **Balanced Scorecard Domains**

Good quality care for local people

Providers	Provider 1	Provider 2
Provider Name	THE ROYAL WOLVERHAMPTON NHS TRUST	BLACK COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST
Provider code (automatic lookup)	RL4	ТАЈ
Please identify the percentage of provider income for CCG:	46	38
What type of service is commissioned from this provider?	Acute	МН
Has local provider been subject to local enforcement action by the CQC?		
Has local provider been flagged as a 'quality compliance risk' by Monitor and/or are requirements in place around breaches of provider licence conditions?		
Has local provider been subject to enforcement action by the NHS TDA based on 'quality' risk?		
Does feedback from the Friends and Family test (or any other patient feedback) indicate any causes for concern?		
Has the provider been identified as a 'negative outlier' on SMHI or HSMR?		
Do provider level indicators from the National Quality Dashboard show that MRSA cases are above zero?		
Do provider level indicators from the National Quality Dashboard show that the provider has reported more C difficile cases than trajectory?		
Do provider level indicators from the National Quality Dashboard show that MSA breaches are above zero?		
Does provider currently have any unclosed Serious Incidents (SIs)?		
Has the provider experienced any 'Never Events' during the last quarter?		

# **Balanced Scorecard Domains**

Indicator	Operational Standard	Lower Threshold	Current QTD Performance	YTD Performance
Referral to Treatment waiting times for non urgent consultant led treatment				
Admitted patients to start treatment within a maximum of 18 weeks from referral	90%	85%	92.90%	92.44%
Non-admitted patients to start treatment within a maximum of 18 weeks from referral	95%	90%	98.51%	98.56%
Patients on incomplete non emergency pathways (yet to start treatment) should have been waiting no more	92%	87%	95.59%	95.59%
Number of patients waiting more than 52 weeks	0	10	0	0
Diagnostic test waiting times				
Percentage of Patients waiting 6 weeks or more for a diagnostic test	1%	6%	0.13%	0.13%
A & E waits				
[Provider 1]Patients should be admitted, transferred or discharged within 4 hours of their arrival at an A&E department	95%	90%	96.62%	95.87%
Provider 2]Patients should be admitted, transferred or discharged within 4 hours of their arrival at an A&E department	95%	90%		
[Provider 3]Patients should be admitted, transferred or discharged within 4 hours of their arrival at an A&E department	95%	90%		
Cancer patients - 2 week wait				
Maximum two-week wait for first outpatient appointment for patients referred urgently with suspected cancer by a GP	93%	88%	94.47%	94.21%
Maximum two week wait for first out patient appointment for patients referred urgently with breast symptoms (where cancer was not initially suspected)	93%	88%	90.48%	92.09%

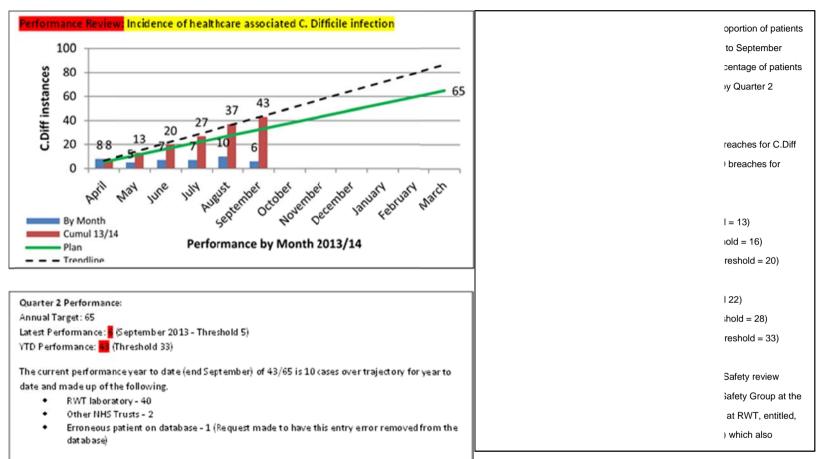
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# **Balanced Scorecard Domains**

Indicator	Baseline position	on 	Current QTD Indicator Value	YTD Indicator Value	Unit
5. Treating and caring for people in a saf	e environment an protecting	them from avoid	able harm		
Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) i) MRSA	0	0	0	Number of Cases	
Incidence of healthcare associated infection (HCAI) i) C difficile	16.26	23	43	Number of Cases	
6. Others					
Are providers (defined in Domain 1) meeting the 15% response rates on FFT ?	No	0	0		
Is the CCG progressing as expected in the IAPT tragectory submitted during the planning round?	Yes	1			
Local priorities (Self-		-			
Certification)	Are you on track to	deliver agains	t this local priorit	ty?	
LOCAL PRIORITY 1	Yes				
LOCAL PRIORITY 2	Yes				
LOCAL PRIORITY 3	Yes				

opendix B

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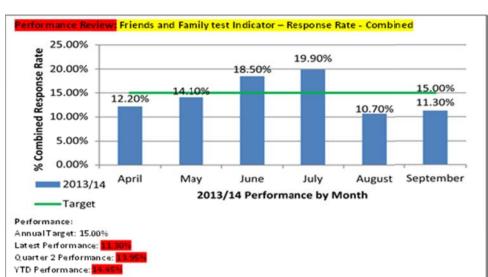
#### Comments:

Wolverhampton CCG had been set a threshold of 65 instances of C.Difffor 2013/14. Although incidences for C.Diff have fluctuated from 2012/13 to 2013/14, there has been no trend of increase or decrease in the total CCG incidence of CDI between Q1 2012/13 and present. However, excluding Hospital CDI apportioned to RWT, there is an upward trend of incidence in CDI apportioned to Wolverhampton CCG only.

2012/13 Annual	Under 65		65+		Total
	7	(10.8%)	58	(89.2%)	65
2013/14 Qtr 1 & Qtr 2	12	(29.3%)	29	(70.7%)	41
Total	19	(17.9%)	87	(82.1%)	106

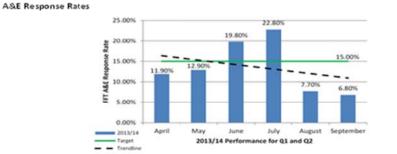
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The performance for the Friends and Family test are based on two specific performance indicators; Inpatient Response Rates and A&E Response Rates. Both of these indicators produce the combined Response Rate.

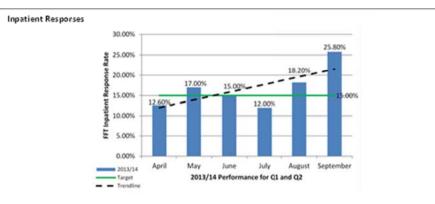
When reviewing RWT performance against the target, performance for Q.2 has missed target by 1.05%. An investigation into the under-performance has shown issues with A&E reporting of response rates.



The main reason for the decline in performance has been the low number of A&E responses in August and September. A&E response rates in August and September have performed significantly below previous months and this is due largely to issues with the process of collecting the A&E response data for which there have been issues in these two months. The Provider has conducted a review and has introduced a new method of capturing responses in A&E (via a response card rather than the coin voting system). Updates from the Provider show that the new methods are having a positive impact on performance.

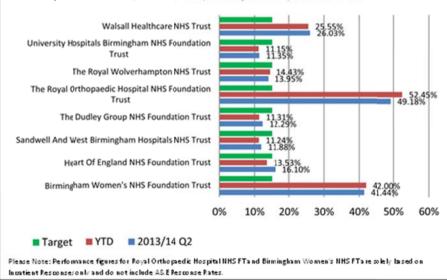
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The Inpatient response rates have shown a significant uptum in performance from July-September. This is a direct result of new processes the Trust has embedded regarding the FFT. Initial figures for October show Inpatient response rates at 23% and the A&E response rate has also increased in October to 11.4%, an increase of 4.6% on September, showing that now the new methodology in in place; improvements have been made across both areas. The provider is also due to run a trial of an SMS based system which will show if this type of feedback will work for boosting response rates. The provider is confident that current response rates are statistically reliable and it should be noted that performance as regards satisfaction has also increased in October.

#### Performance against other Trusts



Further to this when analysing RWT performance against other local Acute trusts, we can see that of the six trusts with both Inpatient and A&E data, RWT are  $2^{nd}$  best performing for FFT Response rates for Q2.

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