Notes from Senate Council Meeting Held on 29th November 2018

Held on 29th November 2018 In Taunton Rugby Club

Meeting Notes

		Acti	on
	Welcome, introductions and busir	ness items	
_	document.	nce and apologies listed at the end of this d to declare any potential conflicts of interest in	
	relation to the topic which we confidentiality of this meeting	re recorded and also the nature of the was flagged to the attendees.	
	Review programme and gave	that have already contributed to the Clinical e an update about recent and upcoming clinical nbers to participate and encouraged volunteers to	
	contact RPerry or TTrim		
	STP	Update	
	Bath Maternity	CRP complete	
	Gloucestershire	Likely to need a further CRP Progress delayed	
	Weston	CRP planned for end of November	
	Mental Health Services in B Somerset	ristol, Bath, North Will require a CRP	
	Cornwall	Senate invited to early stakeholder meetings	
	Devon	Will require CRP. Timeline not agreed	
	Somerset	Will require CRP March or July 2019	
	Bristol -neonatal services	Will require a CRP. Timeline not agreed	
	• Notes from 27 th September Senate Council meeting were agreed for accuracy.		
	The recommendations from t distributed.	he 27 th September Council meeting were	
		cil meetings can be found at the end of this nounced the Senate Conference date for 7 th March	
			ge 1



	SPearson introduced the topic for today's Council meeting:	
	Given the geography of the South West and the need to ensure equitable access, what are the essential clinical characteristics for networked delivery of Urgent Treatment Centres?	
	As part of your deliberations please consider the following: Clinical responsibility for pathway/s Skill mix, distribution and training of workforce Essential diagnostics and networks thereof	
	and welcomed the representation from the various SW area Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) attending the meeting to contribute to the discussion and recommendations.	
2	Scene Setting:	
_	Introduction to Urgent Treatment Centre (UTC) national policy	
	LJennings (Deputy Programme Director - UEC Transformation and Better Care Fund) welcomed and thanked the participants from both the Council and the CCGs.	
	She outlined that what is being directed by central government from the 5 Year Forward View is a systemic wide change impacting the patient flow journey (111 Online, Integrated Urgent Care, UTC, Ambulance services, Hospitals, Hospitals to Home.)	
	The timeline from the policy commenced in Oct 2014 when the Five Year Forward View was introduced (March 2017 Five Year Forward View – Next Steps, July 2017 – UTC Principles and Standards published – NHS England) December 2019 - Date for Delivery of UTCs.	
	The SW is the first NHS England region to engage with the Clinical Senate with regards to the introduction of UTCs. Progress for the region so far has seen the introduction of 6 Urgent treatment centres in the South so far and a number of 'test and learn approaches in place or in the advance planning phase (includes BNSSG, Somerset, Cornwall, Gloucestershire).	
	 Challenges to delivery in the SW Interdependencies with wider urgent community changes. We have a large number of existing sites which need to be considered Workforce, specifically an issue for GPs and radiology workforce as these are the main enhancement areas for existing Minor Injury Units (MIUs) to become UTCs Ensuring that the new models of delivery are clearer for patients. If not a UTC 	
	then what?	
	Currently much of the urgent injury need is delivered by MIUs and one issue is whether MIUs will need to evolve to become either UTCs, GP Improved access hubs or alternative community provision.	
		Page 2 of



What options are there to evolve any of the existing MIUs into a networked UTC model?	
 Two of the largest gaps between current MIU provision and provision at a UTC are: "GP led" - the national guidance FAQs state this does not have to be a GP in the UTC at all times "X-ray" - the national guidance allows for a clear diagnostic pathway if x-ray is not always present. 	
Part of question to be considered this afternoon is how these two elements from the national UTC standards could be delivered through a networked model. We also need to consider the need to protect Primary Care input, use competency based staffing as well as avoiding creating another 'front door' with little gain.	
National challenges that the SW will also share is ensuring enhanced access to patient records to facilitate effective treatments; this is being met in part by Summary Care Records (SCR) for patients transferred between NHS providers.	

\$ Reducing avoidable hospital based care: re-thinking out of hospital clinical pathways	
SPearson presented on behalf of the South East (SE) Clinical Senate regarding their Review report in 2016: 'Reducing avoidable hospital based care: rethinking out of hospital clinical pathways'. SPearson also referred to the finding from the NHS England (NHSE) report (November 2013) on transforming urgent and emergency care services in England Urgent and Emergency Care Review;	
'For those people with urgent but non-life-threatening needs we must provide highly responsive, effective and personalised services outside of hospital. These services should deliver care in or as close to people's homes as possible, minimising disruption and inconvenience for patients and their families.	
The SE Senate focussed on how community based health and care pathways can be improved to reduce unnecessary acute hospital utilisation. In May 2016 they convened two expert clinical review to look at two specific pathways: Acute care pathways and Chronic long-term conditions.	
The resulting Review comprised 4 sections; Guidance on assessment of acute symptoms Management of acute conditions out of hospital Core elements of high quality clinical pathways and exemplars of long term condition pathways Factors that maximise potential of Community based Clinical Hubs	
Diagnostics and Pathology	
Ewan Cameron, NHSi South of England Lead for the Consolidation of Diagnostic Services (Pathology and Imaging) unfortunately was unable to present and SBerry stepped in to present his overview of data indicating what diagnostic resources exist in	

File path: I:\SouthPlaza\Medical Directorate\Strategic Clinical Networks\Senate\Senate Council\Meetings\2018\2018 11 29



	the system already and to what extent the challenges of replacing out of date diagnostic machines is impacting on the total resources available currently.	
	Until now diagnostic networks have been directed at Acute and Emergency Centres alone. Going forward this should appropriately include UTCs.	
	Trained relevant workforce to operate the diagnostic network is also part of this national audit of systems.	
	Aside from these challenges there 'unknown' presenting pathologies to manage.	
	This is also against a background about the lack of clarity from the policy, about the absolute minimum of care that should be provided by a designated UTC.	
5	Clinical governance in networked models	
	Michael O'Rourke, Hempsons London gave an overview of the Governance aspect of this change within the system.	
	He laid out that there are many inconsistencies and a plethora of NHSE documentation from various strands not providing clarity and explicit minimum 'set up' standards to CCGs.	
	New Integrated Care Providers contract	
	https://www.england.nhs.uk/publication/integrated-care-provider-contract-easy-read-	
	documents/ has been written but it is not clear regarding their legal status.	
	Previously contractual frameworks have worked against collaboration. The challenge is to provide a 'fit for purpose' contract to robustly underpin the various pathways of care.	
6	Emerging models and challenges: Cornwall	
	Dr Rob White, GP Lead for Urgent Care and inpatient care and Tryphaena Doyle, Programme Director Shaping our Future New Models of Care, Cornwall CCG delivered a presentation with a progression update of integration of UTCs into the Cornwall CCG model.	
	Royal Cornwall Hospitals Trust, sub-contracting to NHS Kernow have the contract to deliver the new pathways in Cornwall. There is commitment to 3 UTCs at Penzance, Bodmin and Truro, building on and enhancing existing Minor Injury Units (MIUs). Their experience is that the public 'understand' the enhancements to their healthcare. For example, at the Penzance UTC the staffing comprises GPs and junior doctors for treat and discharge and some short term stay beds with which they liaise with Community provision. There is a CT Scanner but again experience has determined in Cornwall that there wouldn't be the demand to have one at each UTC due to the population spread and geography in Cornwall (although there are plans to introduce a scanner to the Bodmin UTC).	
	The vision has also been shared regularly and fully with staff and patients including a	



	'bonkers list" to flag where there is crossover or confusion in service provision.	
7	Emerging models and challenges: Gloucester	
	Candace Ploufee, Chief Operating Officer Gloucestershire Care Services Malcolm Gerald – Clinical Lead for the One Place Programme, GP; and Maria Metherall - Senior Commissioning Manager: Urgent and Emergency Care	
	The team gave an overview of the Redesign of Urgent and Emergency Care within the Gloucestershire CCG footprint. It covered the ongoing shift in urgent care as part of wider whole system change.	
	A test and learn approach has informed provision 10 planned PDSA cycles; 6 specific to Diagnostics and 4 to Non-Diagnostics UTC functions.	
	Noted was the ambition for online patient booking at UTCs to help smooth out flow.	
8	Emerging models and challenges: Devon	
	Christine Branson, Head of Urgent Care, South Devon and Torbay and Jon Whitehead presented the Devon and South Devon CCGs approaches.	
	They acknowledged they are very much at the start of the process of change linking to the Devon STP model of care with 4 key Priorities; to enable more people to be and stay healthy; to enhance self-care and community resilience integrating and improving out of hospital care delivering modern, safe and sustainable services	
	Initial testing with the public (Devon wide exercise June 2018) produced emerging key themes: Continuity of GP and GP service Pharmacist advice MIUs Speed of access Out of Hours availability Accurate advice and direction on where to go for help Services relatively close to home Consideration and respect NHS staff 	
	The biggest challenge is to provide an equity of service across all of Devon even though South Devon has a very different demographic and financial base to the rest of Devon.	
9	Citizens' Assembly/Patient Experience Library	
	JParker, Chair of the SW Clinical assembly had researched Patient Experience Library, a Healthwatch UK resource. It comprises collated and catalogued UK patient experience literature with over 40,000 documents from Healthwatch, health charities, academics, think tanks and government bodies in a single online database.	

File path: I:\SouthPlaza\Medical Directorate\Strategic Clinical Networks\Senate\Senate Council\Meetings\2018\2018 11 29



	JParker highlighted the importance of environment in urgent care facilities. Recorded experiences from contributors highlighted 'poor service' themes across accessing current healthcare centres' services ranging from parking issues to poor communication and insufficient information at end of visit. For patients going forward remedies to such experiences underline the importance of co-production/co-design and place based person-centred compassionate care citing respect, preservation of dignity and privacy as key factors. Improved	
	communication could include easily accessible information and flexibility to provide "Reasonable adjustment" for patients with learning disabilities and other needs where appropriate.	
9	Conclusions and AOB	
	The afternoon session involved facilitated groups discussing the Council topic:Safety and Governance	тт
	Working Together	
	Diagnostics	
	Patient Access	

2019 Meetings: Tuesday 29th January Thursday 7th March Regional Assembly Conference Thursday 28th March National Senates Conference Thursday 23rd May Thursday 18th July Thursday 19th September Thursday 28th November

Present:			
South West Clinical Senate			
Rachel Perry	Sunita Berry		
Peter Buttle (Citizens Assembly)	Ellie Devine		
Sally Pearson, Chair	Nick Pennell (Citizens Assembly)		
Trish Trim			
SW Clinical Senate Council Members	SW Clinical Senate Council Members		
Marion Andrews-Evans	Maggie Rae		
Paul Eyres	Jane Jacobi		
Bettina Kluettgens	Ben Lankester		
Bruce Laurence	Joanna Parker		
Anne Pullyblank	Amelia Randle		
Peter Rowe	Andrew Tometzki		

File path: I:\SouthPlaza\Medical Directorate\Strategic Clinical Networks\Senate\Senate Council\Meetings\2018\2018 11 29



Paul Winterbottom		
South West Clinical Networks		
Tim Edmonds	James Sanders	
Presenters		
Christine Branson	Tryphaena Doyle	
Candace Plouffe	Michael O'Rourke	
Rob White		
CCG		
Sara Evans	Nadar Francis	
Malcolm Gerald	Janette Harper	
Lynn Haywood	Catherine Hurst	
Gill May	Maria Metherall	
Mike Paynter	Helen Persey	
Claire Prentice	Ann Remmers	
John Renninson	Alison Rowswell	
Solveig Sansom	Louise Sturgess	
Helen Thomas	Jon Tipping	
Lesley Ward	Jon Whitehead	
Deidre Molloy	Liane Vennings	

Apologies:

I

Tariq White	William Hubbard	
Emma White	David Halpin	
Diane Crawford	Vaughn Lewis	
Jane Mitchell	Robert Dyer	
Kirstie Corns	Nick Kennedy	
Yvette Pearson	Sara Evans	
Peter Bagshaw	Caroline Gamlin	
Ewan Cameron	Leanne Jennings	
Mark Stone		
Heather Cooper		