

Agenda Pack

North West London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Monday 9 March 2020 at 2.00 pm

Hythe Room, York House, Richmond Road,
Twickenham, TW1 3AA

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North West London Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Meeting Date:

Monday, 9 March 2020

Agenda

Meeting Time:

2:00 pm

Meeting Venue:

Hythe Room, York House

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Paul Martin', with a horizontal line underneath.

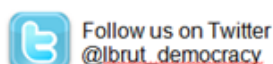
Paul Martin, Chief Executive

Members

Councillor Mel Collins (Chair) (London Borough of Hounslow)
Councillor Daniel Crawford (Vice-Chair) (London Borough of Ealing)
Councillor Monica Saunders (London Borough of Richmond upon Thames)
Councillor Robert Freeman (Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea)
Councillor Ketan Sheth (London Borough of Brent)
Councillor Lucy Richardson (London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham)
Councillor Michael Borio ((London Borough of Harrow)
Attendee to be confirmed (City of Westminster)

**Democratic
Services
Officer**Nicholas Garland, nicholas.garland@richmondandwandsworth.gov.uk

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4. Members are reminded that they are required to securely dispose of agenda packs that contain private information.

York House
Twickenham
TW1 3AA

28 February 2020

This agenda is printed on recycled paper.

Nese keni veshtersi per te kuptuar kete botim, ju lutemi ejani ne receptionin ne adresen e shenuar me poshte ku ne mund te organizojme perkthime nepermjet telefonit.

Albanian

এই প্রকাশনার অর্থ বুঝতে পারায় যদি আপনার কোন সমস্যা হয়, নিচে দেওয়া ঠিকানায় রিসেপশন-এ চলে আসুন যেখানে আমরা আপনাকে টেলিফোনে দোভাষীর সেবা প্রদানের ব্যবস্থা করতে পারবো।

Bengali

જો તમને આ પુસ્તિકાની વિગતો સમજવામાં મુશ્કેલી પડતી હોય તો, કૃપયા નીચે જણાવેલ સંબંધના વિગતો પર આવો, જ્યાં અમે ટેલિફોન પર ગુજરાતીમાં ઇન્ટરપ્રિટીંગ સેવાની ગોઠવણ કરી આપીશું.

Gujarati

اگر در فهمیدن این نشریه مشکل دارید، لطفاً به میز پذیرش در آدرس قید شده در زیر رجوع فرمایید تا سرویس ترجمه تلفنی برایتان فراهم آورده شود.

Farsi

إذا كانت لديك صعوبة في فهم هذا المنشور، فنرجو زيارة الإستقبال في العنوان المعطى أدناه حيث بإمكاننا أن نرتب لخدمة ترجمة شفوية هاتفية.

Arabic

اگر آپ کو اس اشاعت کو سمجھنے میں کوئی مشکل ہے تو، براؤزر کے نیچے دیئے ہوئے ایڈریس کے استقبالیے پر جا کر ملیئے، جہاں ہم آپ کیلئے ٹیلیفون انٹرپرائزنگ سروس (ٹیلیفون پر ترجمانی کی سروس) کا انتظام کر سکتے ہیں۔

Urdu

નેચર ડુરાનું ઇસ પરચે નું સમજણ વિચ મુસબલ પેસ આઉટી હે ડા હેના દિંડે ગાદે પડે ઉપર રિસેપશન 'ઝે આઈ જિંથે અસી ટેલીફોન ઝે ગોલ્ડાઝ કરન લઈ દિંટરપિટર ડા પૂષ્પ કર સકદે હાં।

Punjabi

Civic Centre, 44 York Street, Twickenham, TW1 3BZ
42 York Street, Twickenham, TW1 3BW
Centre House, 68 Sheen Lane, London SW14 8LP
Old Town Hall, Whittaker Avenue, Richmond, TW9 1TP
Or any library

1. Welcome and introductions

2. Apologies for absence

To receive apologies for absence.

3. Declarations of Interest

In accordance with the Members Code of Conduct, Members are requested to declare any interests orally at the start of the meeting and again immediately before consideration of the matter. Members are reminded to specify the agenda item to which it refers and the nature of the interest.

4. Minutes of the last meeting and matters arising (PAGES 5 - 10)

To consider the minutes of the meeting held on 27 January 2020.

5. Patient transport (PAGES 11 - 16)

This paper provides the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC) with an update on the Patient Transport Services (PTS) implementation of PTS Quality Standards and Patient Charter in Hospital Trusts in North West London.

6. Patient and public engagement refresh (including citizens' panel and epic) (PAGES 17 - 24)

The NHS in North West London has launched a new programme designed to bring its approach to public involvement and engagement up to the highest standard, ahead of the development of an Integrated Care System (ICS) and a single CCG.

The EPIC programme – 'Engage Participate Involve Collaborate' – was launched in December in partnership with Healthwatch. It is a 12-15 month programme which aims to be transformative and set a new direction for resident involvement in healthcare services.

7. Demonstration of whole systems integrated care dashboard

(Pages 25 - 36)

8. Work planning programme and annual review

9. Any other business

10. Next meeting

11. Close

Joint Health Overview & Scrutiny Committee Draft Minutes

Monday 27 January 2020
(at The Town Hall, RB Kensington & Chelsea)

PRESENT

Members Present:

Councillor Mel Collins (Chair)	London Borough of Hounslow
Councillor Daniel Crawford	London Borough of Ealing
Councillor Robert Freeman	Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea
Councillor Jim Glen	City of Westminster
Councillor Lucy Richardson	London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham
Councillor Rekah Shah	London Borough of Harrow
Councillor Ketan Sheth	London Borough of Brent

NHS Representatives Present:

Juliet Brown, Health and Care Partnership Director
Dr James Cavanagh, Chair of Hammersmith & Fulham CCG
David Cox, Strategic Estates Consultant
Janet Cree, Managing Director, Hammersmith & Fulham CCG
Mark Easton, Accountable Officer, North West London Collaborative of CCGs
Rory Hegarty, Director of Communications and Engagement, North West London Collaborative of CCGs

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

- 1.1 Councillor Robert Freeman, as the representative member of the host borough, RB Kensington & Chelsea, welcomed members and officers to the meeting.
- 1.2 Prior to attending to the business of the JHOSC Councillor Mel Collins (LB Hounslow) stated that he had attended the Public Meeting on Palliative Care hosted by RB Kensington & Chelsea on 20 January. He thought that Councillor Freeman had made a fine job of chairing this meeting under difficult circumstances.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

- 2.1 Received from Councillor Monica Saunders (LB Richmond) and Councillor Lorraine Dean (City of Westminster). Councillor Jim Glen was attending as substitute for Councillor Dean.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

- 3.1 Councillor Robert Freeman (RB Kensington & Chelsea) declared he was a member of the Council of Governors of the Royal Marsden Hospital. Councillor Ketan Sheth (LB Brent) declared that he was the Lead Governor at Central & North West London NHS Foundation Trust (CNWL).

4. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETINGS

- 4.1 The minutes of the 22 July 2019 meeting were agreed.
- 4.2 The minutes of the 30 October 2019 meeting were agreed. The following matters were noted: -
1. There was one outstanding matter (Minute 4.2 (Minutes of the Previous Meeting) point 4) – that the results of health inequality assessments carried out by the CCGs would be circulated to Members of the JHOSC as soon as they were available.
 2. On Minute 5 (North West London Financial Recovery), it had been decided after discussion with Councillor Collins that it was not necessary for the CCGs to produce a map identifying QIPP (quality, innovation, productivity, and prevention) savings. The information was already regularly published.
 3. On Minute 6 (NHS Long-Term Plan Submission) it was noted that the full response from North West London on Preventing Eating Disorders had been circulated.

ACTIONS:

- Circulation of the health inequality assessments by the CCGs (number 1. above).

5. UPDATE ON LONG-TERM PLAN

- 5.1 Juliet Brown introduced the paper that had been circulated electronically with the agenda - North West London's draft response to the NHS Long-term Plan. Over the coming months, this paper would be taken through Health and Wellbeing Boards and a number of other bodies. This was a genuinely exciting opportunity she added and notified a major workshop taking place on 19 February.
- 5.2 Mark Easton added that a White Paper on Health was expected. The legislation under which the health service currently operated was becoming unwieldy.
- 5.3 Mark Easton then referred to the ongoing arrangements leading up to merger of the CCGs in 2021. It was believed that there was scope for pooling certain functions and reducing management costs. There had been an engagement

process in respect of clusters of local councils. Consultation with staff was about to commence.

- 5.4 Councillor Ketan Sheth (LB Harrow) questioned Juliet Brown about the specific plans for Harrow contained in the response. She responded that the long-term plan would enable locally flexible schemes, for instance, she would shortly be meeting with Dr Melanie Smith, Director of Public Health (LB Brent) to consider innovative responses to diabetes.
- 5.5 In response to a question from Councillor Daniel Crawford (LB Ealing) Dr James Cavanagh stated that the aim was to keep people better for longer. People were coming together to produce more integrated and innovative services. In North West London we were responding to the long-term plan and there could be seen the early stages of recovery. Mark Easton added that exhortation to the public did not work well; within the long-term plan there was considerable scope for local innovation and the sharing of best practice.

6. BABYLON GP AT HAND AND ANY POTENTIAL IMPACT ON NW LONDON

- 6.1 Dr James Cavanagh (Chair of Hammersmith & Fulham CCG) together with Janet Cree (Managing Director, Hammersmith & Fulham CCG) gave a brief overview of the Babylon GP at Hand scheme. This digital first practice (originally offering services to patients within LB Hammersmith & Fulham but now with patients registered across many locations) had seen exceptional growth in its practice list size over the last two years. This was a popular service for the public offering increased ease of access. In addition, it was popular with staff, offering a better work life balance. The scheme had extended to Birmingham.
- 6.2 In response to a number of detailed financial questions from Councillor Lucy Richardson (LB Hammersmith & Fulham) Ms Cree sought to assure her that there would be full cost mitigation for the current year. The full costs for 2019/20 were expected to be £24 million; £17.4 million had already been received. This was an ongoing situation but there was not expected to be any deficit in 2019/20. Mark Easton confirmed that there was a historical deficit in place.
- 6.3 Councillor Collins asked about Babylon's accountability. Dr Cavanagh responded that the CQC had inspected Babylon and rated it Good. A Patients' Panel was in existence. Councillor Crawford added his concern about the administrative and financial implications on this CCG.
- 6.4 Dr Cavanagh sought to restate that this scheme offered better access to GP services and should be encouraged. There would be a long-term beneficial impact he believed and the financial effects were being mitigated.
- 6.5 Councillor Sheth asked about quality assurance and was assured by Ms Cree that an additional quality assurance process had been added. Currently the system operated under General Medical Services (GMS) contracts. This was changing to Alternative Provider Medical Services (APMS) contracts.

7. NHS ESTATES STRATEGY FOR NORTH WEST LONDON

- 7.1 David Cox (Strategic Estates Consultant) introduced the report. The condition of the estate across NHS North West London was varied with some buildings being very aged. Overall, we were currently in a process of reflection and review. Under the HIP bids North West London had applied for funding to improve the estates at Imperial (St Mary's, Hammersmith, and Charing Cross) and Hillingdon Hospitals.
- 7.2 Councillor Jim Glen (City of Westminster) asked for more details about the replacement structure likely at St Mary's. Beyond saying that it would be a steel frame, Mr Cox could not add any further details at present.
- 7.3 Councillor Richardson was interested in seeing a breakdown of the maintenance backlog and was referred by Mark Easton to the Education Resources Information Centre (ERIC) Database accessible online. Councillor Richardson also asked about hubs and it was agreed that Mark Easton would provide a current listing of the hubs across North West London and their state of development. He reminded that Hubs were not something new, they were part of an aim to renew primary care estate across North West London and many of them were overdue.
- 7.4 The Committee noted that Integrated Delivery Plans were borough specific and could be obtained from their authority's planning department. Mr Cox also added the important contextual point about the importance of housing and homes and the Greater London Authority's requirement to build more homes.
- 7.5 Councillor Sheth asked about Northwick Park, which Mr Cox confirmed was part of the Outer North West London Estate Plan.

ACTIONS:

- To provide the Committee with further information regarding the hubs and their state of development.

8. WORK PLANNING PROGRAMME

- 8.1 Councillor Collins informed the meeting that the work plan for the last meeting of the current year had been reviewed prior to this meeting.

9. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

- 9.1 Questions concerning Palliative Care – Cllr Collins reported that he had received a number of questions from members of the public concerning Pembridge Hospice. The response from the CCGs received to these questions **would be appended to these minutes.**

- 9.2 Participation of LB Hillingdon – Cllr Collins reported vigorous efforts had been made to try to get Hillingdon to join and participate in this JHOSC but without success.
- 9.3 JHOSC Meeting Agenda Planning Arrangements – Cllr Collins suggested, and Mark Easton agreed, that these needed to be improved for subsequent meetings.
- 9.4 It was noted (from a member of the public present) that there was a meeting of the North Central London JHOSC on 31 January (at 10am at Haringey Civic Centre). This meeting would consider the proposed move of Moorfields Eye Hospital. Individual boroughs had been notified of this matter. (Councillor Collins declared that he was a long-term user of this facility).

ACTIONS:

- Palliative care responses to be appended to these minutes.
- Agenda Planning Arrangements to be improved.

10. NEXT MEETING

9 March 2020 at LB Richmond upon Thames.

Meeting started: 3pm
Meeting ended: 5.05pm

Chair

Contact officer: Gareth Ebenezer
Governance Administrator, RB Kensington & Chelsea

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Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC): North West London Patient Transport Services (PTS) Update on Quality Standards

Summary	This paper provides the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC) with an update on the Patient Transport Services (PTS) implementation of PTS Quality Standards and Patient Charter in Hospital Trusts in North West London.
Date	28 February 2020
Owner	Lizzy Bovill, Director Performance & Delivery
Author	Kiran Shah, Patient Transport Services Programme Lead

1. Introduction

This paper provides the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC) with an update on the Patient Transport Services (PTS) implementation of PTS Quality Standards and a standardised assessment process in hospitals in North West London.

2. Background

During 2016 we developed North West London wide PTS Quality Standards and a Patient Charter to support our aspiration of improving the transport services provided by all acute hospitals in North West London to an agreed standard. This means that regardless of which hospital a patient is travelling to, the quality of the transport service should be consistent.

Hospitals covered are:

- Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust
- London Northwest University Healthcare NHS Trust
- The Hillingdon Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Chelsea and Westminster NHS Foundation Trust.

The North West London wide PTS Quality Standards have been developed in collaboration with PTS service users; Hospital Trust PTS leads; lay partners; transport providers and CCG

Contract Leads. In addition the standards have been informed by a North West London-wide survey of 700 patients who use local PTS services.

The PTS Patient Charter outlines the key requirements a patient should expect on every journey. For example, the requirement that the driver should wear a uniform and carry identification or that the transport vehicle should be clean.

A set of PTS KPIs have been developed to allow for monitoring of the PTS Quality Standards and provide an opportunity for benchmarking and supporting hospitals to achieve full implementation.

The PTS Quality Standards / Patient Charter and KPIs went into hospital contracts in April 2018.

The work to date has identified that the acute hospitals all have different assessment processes and eligibility criteria. This means that in some areas in North West London, GPs are expected to assess and determine whether a patient will have transport provided for them and in other areas the hospital will carry out an assessment and determine eligibility.

During 2018 /19 we worked with hospital teams towards developing a North West London-wide common assessment process to be implemented in all acute hospitals.

Appropriate reviews of the eligibility for transport will be undertaken dependant on medical need to ensure transport services are used appropriately.

3. Eligibility Assessment Process Implementation

A subgroup chaired by a lay partner who is a service user and with representatives from each of the hospitals and commissioners is responsible for working with hospital teams to ensure that a fair and consistent assessment process is implemented and highlight concerns to contract commissioning leads.

The eligibility assessment process is based on medical need and a common set of questions are used by all assessing eligibility. The questions are:

1.	<i>At this time, how do you normally visit your GP/ social / shopping/etc?</i>
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2.	<i>Can you travel in a car that is driven by you, a friend or relative or in a taxi to this appointment?</i>
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3.	<i>At this time, what stops you from making your own way?</i>
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4.	<i>Do you require medical assistance or medical equipment?</i>
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5.	<i>Is there a diagnosed medical reason that prevents the use of public transport or a taxi?</i>
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6.	<i>Do you have a mobility issue which prevents the use of public transport or a taxi?</i>
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The questions were implemented across the four hospitals during 2019 and they are all currently using the same set of questions. There are currently no plans to change the eligibility assessment process.

Where patients are deemed not eligible for patient transport based on medical need, they are sign posted to alternative support such as the Healthcare Travel Cost Scheme and Transport for London (TfL) options. All hospital websites have a link to TfL to support patients in planning their journeys using public transport.

Hospitals are working with the transport companies to address and improve on the journey duration and arrival and departure times taking into account route planning and peak traffic times.

The patient transport standards are focussed on getting patients to appointments on time and working towards patients who travel up to 6 miles not spending more than 60minutes on the vehicle. Patients are welcome to bring food and drinks with them on patient transport.

In addition hospitals are reviewing internal processes to improve on discharge planning to link with booked transport to facilitate a more efficient journey for the patient and improve waiting times.

Approximately 500,000 patient transport journeys are taken across North West London annually.

Key Improvements over the year (2019) include:

- Journey duration (up to 6 miles)
- Percentage of services users who spend up to 60 minutes in the vehicle for a journey that is up to 6 miles in distance.
- Threshold: ≥95%
- North West London average in 2018 – 94%
- North West London average in 2019 - 96%

Approximately 36,000 patient journeys across North West London improved with patients spending less than 60 minutes in the vehicle.

- Arriving on Time
- Percentage of Service Users who arrive 10 minutes before, but no more than 45 minutes prior, to their appointment or admission time.
- Threshold: $\geq 95\%$
- North West London average in 2018 – 70%
- North West London average in 2019 - 84%

Approximately 47,000 patient journeys improved and arrived 10 minutes before their appointment or admission time allowing timely booking in of the patient by hospital staff.

- Departing within 60 minutes
- Percentage of Service Users being conveyed by the Patient Transport Service who depart within 60 minutes of being booked ready to leave.
- Threshold: $\geq 95\%$
- North West London average in 2018 – 81%
- North West London average in 2019 - 87%

Approximately 33,000 patient journeys improved and departed from hospitals within 60 minutes of being ready to leave, freeing up hospital capacity and staff time.

- Arriving after appointment time
- The time the Service Users arrive after their appointment time.
- Threshold: $\leq 5\%$
- North West London average in 2018 - 16%
- North West London average in 2019 - 9%

Approximately 26,000 patient journeys improved and did not arrive late or miss their appointments. Hospital staff capacity was freed up as they did not have to rearrange appointments or clinics. Patients did not have to spend longer in hospital and / or come back another day for missed appointments. Patient transport did not have to be booked again for a repeat journey where appointments were rearranged.

Departure Times – Inpatients

- Service Users will depart within 90 minutes of being booked ready to leave on the day of discharge.
- Threshold: $\geq 99\%$
- North West London average in 2018 (3 out of 4 hospitals) – 87%
- North West London average in 2019 (3 out of 4 hospitals) - 91%
- One hospital is reviewing its discharge policy for patients requiring transport.

Approximately 118,000 patient journeys improved and departed within 90 minutes on day of discharge, releasing hospital beds and staff capacity.

4. Summary and next steps

Hospitals are working together to ensure that they are all providing a fair and consistent eligibility assessment process. Priorities for this year include ensuring patients get to their appointments on time and that transport providers are working towards the required quality standards.

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Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JHOSC): Future approach to public engagement – the EPIC programme

28 February 2020

<p>Summary</p>	<p>The NHS in North West London has launched a new programme designed to bring its approach to public involvement and engagement up to the highest standard, ahead of the development of an Integrated Care System (ICS) and a single CCG. The EPIC programme – ‘Engage Participate Involve Collaborate’ – was launched in December in partnership with Healthwatch. It is a 12-15 month programme which aims to be transformative and set a new direction for resident involvement in healthcare services.</p>
<p>Date</p>	<p>9 March 2020</p>
<p>Owner</p>	<p>Rory Hegarty, Director of Communications and Engagement, NW London Health and Care Partnership/NW London Collaboration of CCGs</p>

1. About the EPIC programme

The NHS in NW London launched the EPIC programme – **Engage Participate Involve Collaborate** – in December 2019.

The programme aims to move our approach to resident engagement and involvement from where it is now to a leading edge, paradigm-shifting approach of which we can all be proud. As we move towards a merger of the eight NW London CCGs and an Integrated Care System for NW London, the intention is to strengthen the patient and public voice, putting in place an approach that is responsive and consistent across the patch. This includes a commitment to co-production, appropriate consultation and hearing from as many of our communities as possible. This is a 12-15 month programme which aims to be transformative. The intention is to use the discipline of programme management to put the right systems and

approach in place over the next 12 months. During this period, we will be talking to local people about our response to the NHS Long Term Plan and we will look to learn from these conversations as we develop our approach.

Above all, the EPIC programme is ambitious: we want to build on the best and look to make North West London a beacon of best practice for how the NHS works with residents and patients.

1.1 Working with partners

We want to **co-produce the future approach** with patient voices, Healthwatch, the voluntary sector and our local authority partners. Healthwatch Central West London co-produced the launch event and we have a steering group of around 20 volunteers from Healthwatch, the voluntary sector and local residents. The steering group is chaired by the Chair of the Joint Committee of CCGs, Alan Wells.

2. The four strands of the EPIC programme

There are four key strands to our approach:

- **Patient and public involvement:** how we involve local residents in shaping and co-producing our services and how we join up resident voices across a range of programmes, including development of an **Involvement Charter**.
- **Outreach engagement:** reaching out and hearing from as many of our diverse communities as possible, putting in place an ongoing dialogue and ensuring we meet or exceed equalities legislation.
- **Citizens' Panel:** a virtual panel of 4,000 local residents, demographically representative of our local communities, which we will use to gather public opinion about healthcare services and NHS initiatives and which may be drawn on for focus groups on specific issues.
- **Community Voices:** our Community Voices programme trains volunteers to have 'unprompted' conversations with local people, fathoming real time feedback and views from our communities.

There are two related strands which form a core part of our work, but are not specifically part of the EPIC programme:

- **Behaviour change** programmes linked to public health, which may cross over with some elements of outreach engagement. We would very much like to work in partnership with local authorities on public health campaigns in each borough.
- **Stakeholder engagement** with local organisations, politicians and campaign groups.

2.1 Patient and public involvement

Vision

“Local residents involved in patient participation groups, Long Term Plan workstreams and condition-specific groups work together with the local NHS and local authorities as one system, to support co-production of local services and ensure a consistent, joined up approach to wider public engagement.”

Where are we now?

There are pockets of excellent practice for resident involvement in health services, including some strong co-production models. But the public voice is not heard in a consistent way across the patch, members of the public involved at different levels are not linked or coordinated and the approach to recording and acting on feedback – and reporting this to residents – varies widely.

Next steps and approach

- We are currently carrying out **an audit of public involvement** across the NHS in NW London, with a view to putting in place a much more coordinated approach to involving local residents in our work.
- We will look to **learn from and build on existing good practice**, including from local authorities, where models of involvement and co-production are often better developed.
- Local residents who attended our first EPIC network meeting in December suggested that we produce an **Involvement Charter**, setting out how we will involve and work with local residents, and this is something we will take forward.
- **Healthwatch, the voluntary sector and local authorities** are viewed as key partners in this work.

2.2 Outreach engagement

Vision

“We are in regular dialogue with as many of our communities as possible and their perspective informs the development of and changes to NHS services. We carry out targeted engagement and consultation with specific groups that the NHS does not always reach, working in partnership with Healthwatch, local authorities and the voluntary sector.”

Where are we now?

Again, there is some excellent practice in parts of NW London, and the NW London CCGs have an agreed approach to public consultation, which takes account of national guidance, best practice and our statutory duties under the Equality Act.

What is not yet in place is a systemic approach across NW London to ensure that we hear from and are in dialogue with all of our local communities. We recognise that most residents will not necessarily want to attend NHS meetings or participate in working groups and that we need to be engaging beyond those who are more likely to do so.

Next steps and approach

- We are seeking good example of outreach community engagement. We are enthused by the approach taken in South West London, where funding was found to support a programme of 'grassroots engagement', with Healthwatch providing small grants to local grassroots organisations to put on enjoyable activities for their client group and NHS staff in attendance would gather their views on local health services. We will seek funding to put in place a similar programme across NW London.
- At our next network meeting on 1 April, we have asked the Consultation Institute to lead a session on outreach engagement, so that we can build on existing best practice and work with local residents, Healthwatch, the voluntary sector and local authorities to develop a best practice approach to outreach engagement.
- We will look to put the new approach in place as soon as possible.

2.3 Citizens' Panel

Vision

"We have access to real time feedback and opinion from a demographically representative group of local residents who not routinely engage with the NHS. We have the capacity to run focus groups representing particular demographics drawn from the panel."

Where are we now?

North West London was one of a number of areas successful in securing funding from NHS England and Improvement to set up a Citizens' Panel. We used a specialist recruitment agency to recruit the first 3,000 members in line with local demographics, using on street recruitment. Using the same demographic principle, we have so far recruited a further 800 members. The Panel is expected to grow to 4,000 during this year.

It should be noted that the Citizens' Panel is one bespoke strand of our engagement: it is not a substitute for the many conversations we need to have with residents and service users. It should be viewed as an enhancement to our approach rather than a replacement of any other dialogue with local people.

Next steps and approach

- The Citizens' Panel allows us to hear from people who would not necessarily engage routinely with health and care services. Its main use will be virtual, testing public opinion and experience of health and care services and initiatives.
- Our first survey is currently live and asks a series of questions about patient experiences of health services.
- We may in future approach members of the panel to take part in focus groups where we want to hear from a specific demographic group or area.
- Membership and levels of participation will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.

2.4 Community Voices

Vision

'Our stories are our voices; a collective voice; a community voice'

Given the Long Term Plan, changes to the role of GPs and nurses and the introduction of social movement thinking in primary care networks and social prescribing, it is the right time to begin to articulate the role systems and communities play in driving change.

Change conversations that stimulate new possibilities to understand the interface between systems and communities can be the engine room to bring about large-scale transformation in health and care.

Community Voices recognises this potential and brings together stories of change from ordinary people who are passionate about the need to improve the way health and care services are delivered. This is a rare opportunity for people across the health and care system to talk openly and authentically about the challenges of introducing change in their systems and working in an integrated and meaningful way.

A collection of stories ¹of people who have different degrees of influence and power, share their insights on the methods and actions they use to bring about change. Change conversations that matter are difficult to cultivate in a context that is shifting and changing dramatically. People who are most affected are not often the people who lead change conversations. Yet their drive, personal and professional ambitions and ability to introduce innovative change approaches provide rich insights into the potential for transformation at the grassroots level.

¹Fatima's Story: <https://vimeo.com/292660944>

Justin's Story: <https://vimeo.com/289255578>

Robyn's Story: <https://vimeo.com/353949312/869e5dafa3>

Password: communityvoices

Where are we now?

We continue to collect change stories from people at the front line, in communities and at system level. We are cognisant that the level of activity taking place at the grassroots level has increased significantly with the renewed interest in PCNs, and social models of health and care.

This is an opportunity for community voices to link a number of strands. Community Voices will not only represent individual stories but collective stories of change. This shift is important as we are interested in how movements work in complex systems and contexts. We will look at collaborative change conversations with community leaders who want to test new practices and approaches. The GPs at the Deep End initiative, Community Champions and Quality Service Improvement and Redesign (QISR) Programmes are key examples that illustrate the shift from individual choices, preferences actions to how stories stimulate new ideas that create movements in health and care.

There is a natural tie into PCNs, nurses at the front line, integrated care and the changing role of GPs (social prescribers).

Scaling up means that we look for connectors, and connections - people who work across different systems and outside systems to deliver change. It is the maturing of Community Voices to a level that illuminates the messages captured in the first phase of its development.

Next steps and approach

An action plan for the next twelve months is being developed and NHSE/I has provided £10k of funding. We will seek to bring together key connectors who have access to these communities. We will host conversations on the change that people want to see happen and how they can work together to bring about a different type of change that they individually would not be able to do. We will assess what happens when activists/connectors get together to share actionable ideas and what this means for wider system change.

3. Progress to date and next steps

The programme was launched on 17 December. Our event was the first of at least three network events with about 80 members of patient participation and other groups Healthwatch, the voluntary sector, local authorities and NHS staff.

The response was very positive: several attendees volunteered to sit on the programme steering group and there was commitment in principle to **an involvement charter** for North West London.

The **steering group** met in January and will co-produce and drive our future approach to public engagement and involvement.

A **programme plan** is being developed and an **audit of patient involvement** in NW London is underway.

The next network meeting on 1 April will discuss **outreach engagement** and develop the **Involvement Charter**.

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WHOLE SYSTEMS INTEGRATED CARE (WSIC) DASHBOARDS COLLABORATION OF NWL CCGS

JHOSC

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Introduction

Where did WSIC come from?

- Started approximately 7 years ago
- NWL was chosen for the Integrated Care Pilot (ICP)
- To use integrated care data to understand the population, to find innovative ways of working together to better support the needs of the population
- Years of work setting up Governance to allow information sharing between providers
 - NWL Information Governance Group established
 - Information Sharing Agreement (ISA) created
 - Data Controllers signing up to the ISA
- Dashboards were developed to support the work that developed into Whole Systems Integrated Care (WSIC)
- Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) set up to lead the direction of the development of the dashboards

Key facts • Over 2 Million People • Over £4bn Annual Health & Care Spend • 8 Local Boroughs
 • 8 CCGs & Local Authorities • 352 GP Practices • 10 Acute & Specialist Hospitals
 • 2 Mental Health Trusts • 4 Community Health Trusts

CCGs

- Central London Clinical Commissioning Group
- Hammersmith and Fulham Clinical Commissioning Group
- Ealing Clinical Commissioning Group
- Harrow Clinical Commissioning Group
- West London Clinical Commissioning Group
- Hounslow Clinical Commissioning Group
- Brent Clinical Commissioning Group
- Hillingdon Clinical Commissioning Group

Community

- Central London Community Healthcare NHS Trust
- Hounslow and Richmond Community Healthcare NHS Trust
- Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust
- London North West Healthcare NHS Trust

Mental Health

- Central and North West London NHS Foundation Trust
- West London NHS Trust

GPs

Out Of Area

19 Out Of Area providers are used by our North West London Patients

Acute

- The Hillingdon Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Chelsea and Westminster Hospital NHS Trust
- London North West Healthcare NHS Trust
- Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

Adult Social Care

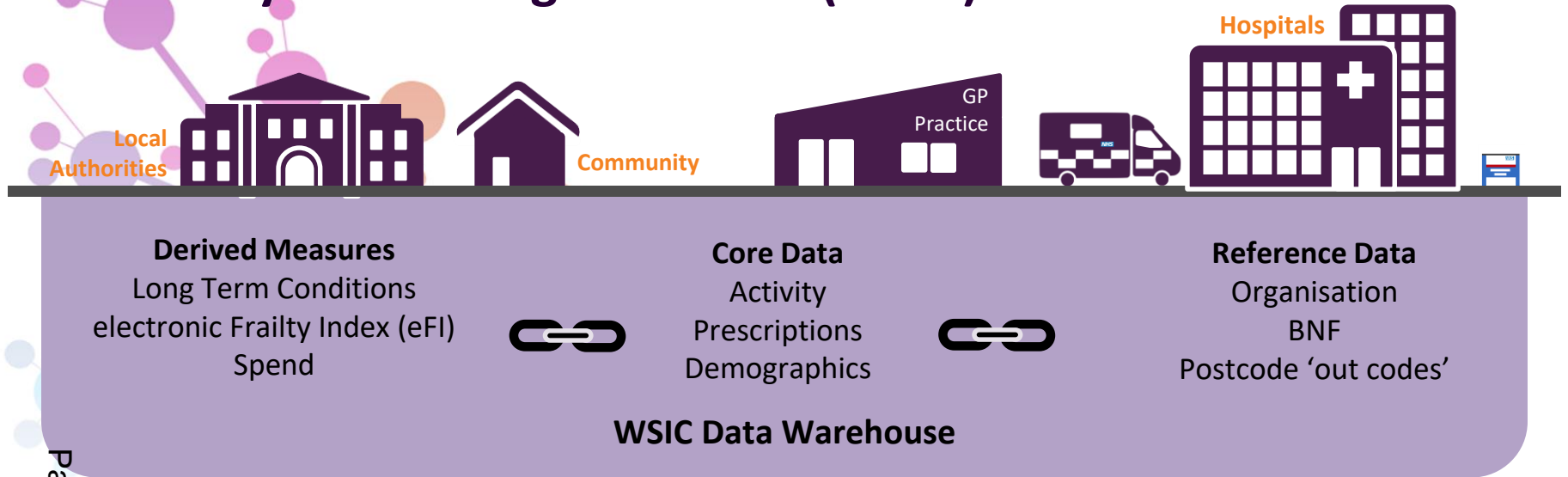
- Brent
- Harrow COUNCIL LONDON
- HILLINGDON
- THE BOROUGH OF KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
- City of Westminster
- h&f hammersmith & fulham
- London Borough of Hounslow
- Ealing www.ealing.gov.uk

What is WSIC?

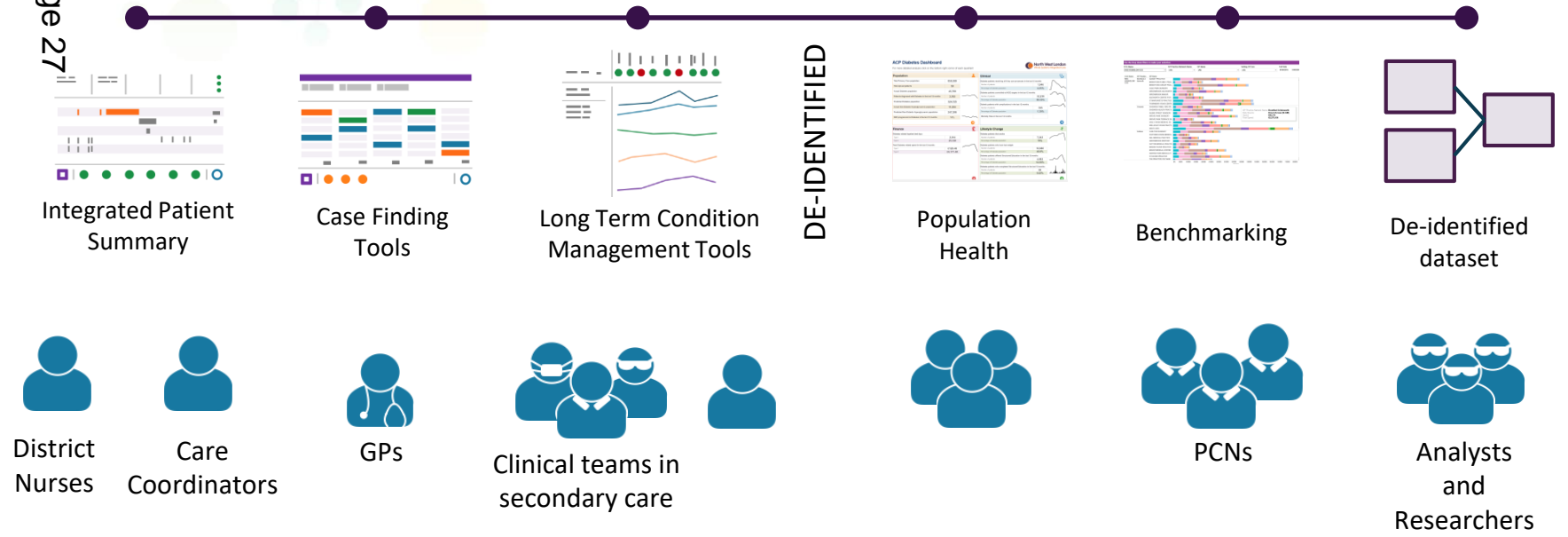
- A suite of dashboards have been built to visualise the combined Health and Social care data across NW London.
- Using the WSIC database and Tableau (visualisation software) we can give users a linked view of this data.
- It is a tool to support 'joined up' healthcare by supporting delivery of care, encouraging proactive case finding making it easy and applicable for the clinical needs and to understand population health.
- This provides far better communication and information sharing, and reduces duplication and confusion for patients, carers and staff.

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Whole Systems Integrated Care (WSIC) solution



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Case Finding

Care Professionals View | Watch lists

Review the watch lists to help prioritise patients who may require intervention

Use the drop down menus below to filter the watch lists...

CCG Name (All) GP Practice Network (All) GP Practice (code + n...) (All) Patient Segment (All) Select Care Plan (All) Age Band (All) Select Provider (All) Top patients to show 1,000

Recent diagnosis
Patients who have been diagnosed with an LTC in the past 2 months

- Patient 10565 (Age 74)
- Patient 15925 (Age 75)
- Patient 78681 (Age 33)
- Patient 96270 (Age 32)
- Patient 96538 (Age 28)
- Patient 98470 (Age 79)
- Patient 99004 (Age 41)
- Patient 106026 (Age 38)
- Patient 106025 (Age 52)

Regular inpatient users
Top non-elective inpatient users over the past 6 months

- Patient 381468 (Age 83)
- Patient 672331 (Age 66)
- Patient 13047414 (Age 5)
- Patient 243250 (Age 82)
- Patient 86279186 (Age 82)
- Patient 681814 (Age 62)
- Patient 593783 (Age 77)
- Patient 13227899 (Age 91)
- Patient 14326088 (Age 73)

Recent DNA
Patients who have a DNA in the past 6 months

- Patient 297052 (Age 84)
- Patient 538996 (Age 70)
- Patient 672331 (Age 66)
GP Practice: Whyburn Practice (296301)
- Number of Watch Lists: 3
- Number of NEL IP attendances: 19
- 1. View Activity Summary
- 2. View Patient Spend
- 3. View GP Activity
- 4. View GP Prescriptions
- 5. View Social Care services
- 6. View Acute Diagnoses
- 7. View Acute Procedures
- 8. View Patient Profile
- Patient 662505 (Age 52)
- Patient 764127 (Age 55)

Regular A&E users
Most frequent A&E and UCC users over the past 6 months

- Patient 13047414 (Age 5)
- Patient 31227725 (Age 61)
- Patient 27194877 (Age 30)
- Patient 24647045 (Age 20)
- Patient 9191932 (Age 47)
- Patient 9191932 (Age 47)
- Patient 9191932 (Age 47)
- Patient 24647045 (Age 20)

Care plan out of date
Patients without a care plan review since A&E/EM activity or in last year

- Patient 4528279 (Age 5)
- Patient 9540459 (Age 64)
- Patient 4295449 (Age 77)
- Patient 4366327 (Age 69)
- Patient 3932599 (Age 86)

Find cohorts of patients by different determinants.

This includes a number of dashboards to case find within specific LTCs

Whole Systems Integrated Care | Risk Segmentation

Population Health Management

Click on a traffic light to view details of the selected patient

CCG Name (All) GP Practice (All) Network (All) Primary Care Network (All) Patient Segment (All) Risk Segment (All) Sort by... GP Events Select top N patients to view 1,000 from all 239,155

NHS Number	Patient Name	Age	eFI Category	Risk Segment	Service Use and Risk					Health and Lifestyle					Housing/Living						
					Risk of an emergency hospital admission	Non-Elective Admissions	A&E attendance	GP events	DNAs	District Nursing	Failing Key Care Processes	New diagnosis	Polypharmacy	SMM/Common MII Personality Dis	Alcohol/Substance misuse	Smoking Status	BMI	PAM Level	Housebound	Is a Carer	Recently Bereaved
6347392	Patient 6347392	91	Severe	High Risk	100%	4	2	1441	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	18					2
7923479	Patient 7923479	70	Fit	Specialist/End of Life	94%										18						1
3115819	Patient 3115819	85	Severe	High Risk	98%										24						2
6379807	Patient 6379807	92	Severe	High Risk	100%	2		1235	2	2	2	2	2	2	20						5
31227725	Patient 31227725	61	Fit	Rising Risk	87%			101	1146					7							4
6774780	Patient 6774780	82	Severe	High Risk	98%	1		5	1135	5	5	5	5	5	42	2					6
6347809	Patient 6347809	58	Severe	High Risk	89%	4		2	1047	1	1	1	1	1	34						2
7777322	Patient 7777322	71	Fit	Stable Risk	87%				1035					8							7
15360734	Patient 15360734	47	Fit	Rising Risk	78%				1013	2	2	2	2	1	6						4

Click to highlight traffic lights of that colour
Green Amber Red

239,155 patients on list

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Patient Summaries

Care Professionals View | Activity timeline

Track this patient's activity across all care settings for the chosen time period

Financial values represent commissioner costs and include estimates or averages where payments are not linked to specific patients

Use the drop down menu below to choose your time period and hover over a bar to see more information...

View time period: Last 2 years | View costs: Yes | Latest available data ranges from 31/05/2017 to 22/08/2017. Hover over the 'I' button below for more detail.

Patient 477080
477 080 7080
60, female

Long term condition(s):
CHD Depression Diabetes
Ischaemic Heart Disease Obesity
Palliative Care

Lives in Care Home

PAM Score & Level
PAM Score: 14.5
PAM Level: 1.0

Key outcomes
Days not in hospital: 718 / 730
Total spend: £11,066
Has Care Plan: Yes
Care Plan up to date: Yes
Community Care User: Yes
Mental Health User: No
Social Care User: No

Other Diagnosis: eFI: 0.47 (Severe Frailty)

Timeline (Aug 15 to Aug 17):
A&E: 4 visit(s)
Non-elective inpatient (Acute): 17
Elective inpatient (Acute)
Outpatient (Acute)
Outpatient - DNA (SUS)
Direct Access (Acute)
Community intervention
Primary care - care planning
Primary care - vaccination
Primary care - onward referral
Primary care - prescribing
Primary care visit

Legend: Emergency support, Planned acute hospital care, Care Type (Planned care outside acute hospital, Potential warning signs)

Search by NHS number for access to individual patient summaries

Mental Health Patient Chart

Individual Patient Data Scorecard. Search for an NHS number to display data for this patient.

Use the filters below and type in an NHS number to view data for an individual patient

Click here to navigate to the Care Professionals dashboards for this patient

SMI Diagnosis: Yes
CCMI Diagnosis: No

Practice: DR CANISIUS & DR HASAN, PARKVIEW CFH&W (Code E85048)
CCG: NHS HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM CCG (Code 0..)

Other Diagnosis: AF: No | Diabetes: No | Hypertension: No

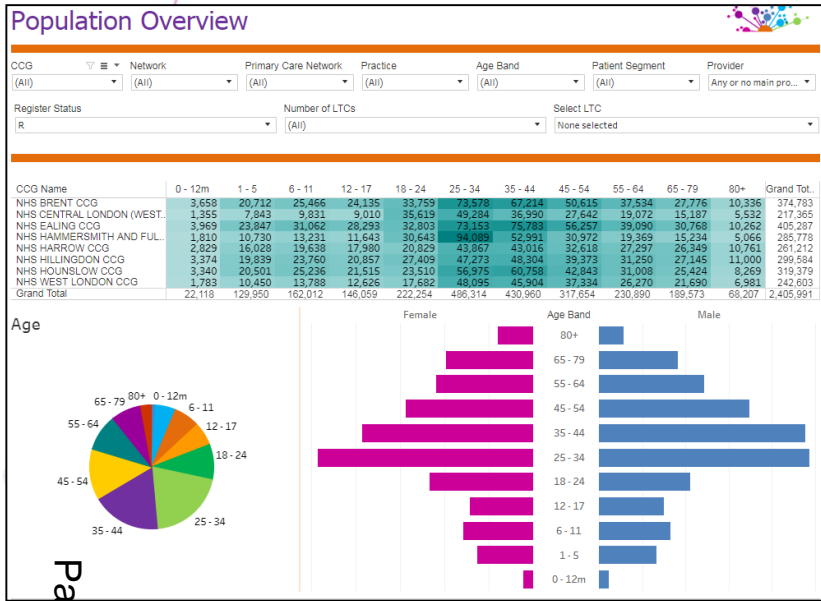
Physical Health Checks	Lifestyle/Intervention	Drugs Prescribed
Blood Pressure: 106.00 / 83.00	Lifestyle: No Record	Lithium: Lithium No
BMI: 39.15	Alcohol Status: Drinker	Anti-Psychotics: Depot No
HbA1c: 44.00	Smoking Status: Non-Smoker	Oral: Yes
Lithium Level: No Record	Substance Misuse Status: Unknown	Clozapine: No
QRisk Score: 11.08	ECG: No Record	
Total Cholesterol: 4.30		

Legend: Event in Last 12 Months, Event Not in Last 12 Months, No Event Recorded

Blood Tests	Value
Bone Profile	
Serum adjusted calcium concentration	2.38
Serum calcium	2.35
Serum inorganic phosphate	1.14
Full Blood Count	
Haemoglobin estimation	13
Platelet count	333
Total white cell count	6.2
LFT (Liver)	
Serum alanine aminotransferase level	17
Serum albumin	38
Serum alkaline phosphatase	94
Serum bilirubin level	7
Serum globulin	33
Serum total protein	71
Prolactin	
Plasma prolactin level	
Prolactin level	
Serum macroprolactin level	
Serum prolactin level	
Thyroid Function	
Serum free T4 level	15.2
Serum TSH level	0.91
U&E's (Renal)	
Glomerular filtration rate calculated by abbreviated Modification of Diet in Renal Disease SL	74
Serum creatinine	67
Serum potassium	3.9
Serum sodium	143

Visualizations:
 Blood Pressure: O/E - Systolic BP reading (133, 133, 140, 142, 141, 141, 106), O/E - Diastolic BP reading (82, 75, 76, 79, 77, 78, 82, 83)
 QRisk: QRISK2 cardiovascular disease 10 year risk score (10.89, 11.08)
 Glucose - HbA1c: Haemoglobin A1c level - International Federation of CL... (41, 40, 39, 41, 44)
 Lipids: Serum cholesterol (4.3, 4.3, 4.3, 4.3)
 BMI: Body Mass Index (38.36, 39.15)

Population Health management



Diabetes Population Health Dashboard



For more detailed analysis click on the bottom right corner of each quadrant

Population

Total Primary Care population	2,271,815
Total opt-out patients	1,426
Actual Diabetes population	123,499
Patients diagnosed with Diabetes in the last 12 months	5,700
Predicted Diabetes population	195,174
Actual Non-Diabetes Hyperglycaemic population	63,043
Predicted Non-Diabetes Hyperglycaemic population	172,433
NDH patients moved to Diabetes in the last 12 months	1.77%

Clinical

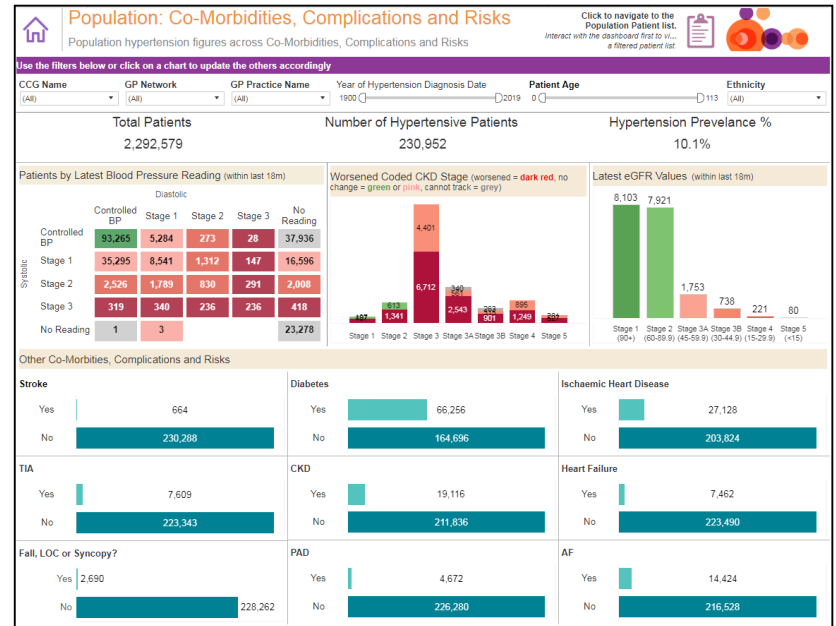
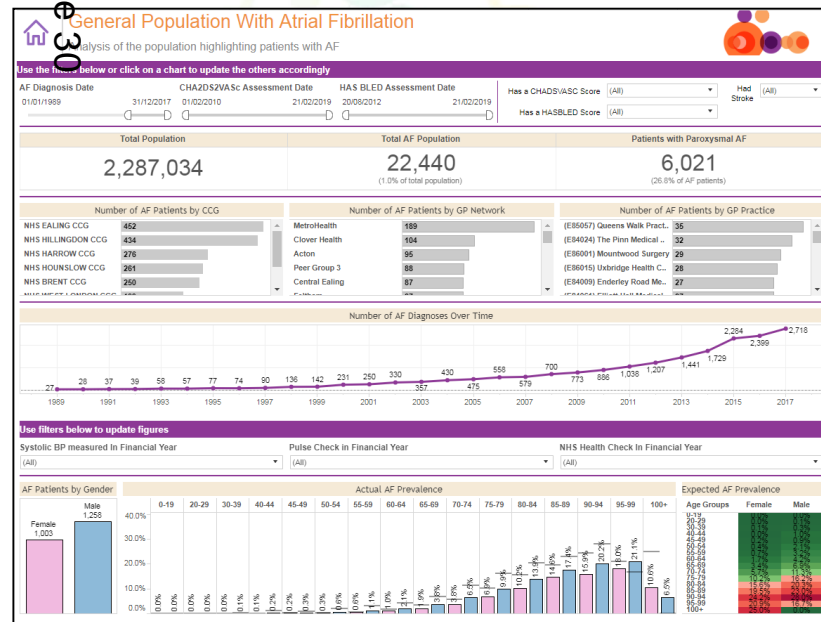
Diabetes patients receiving all 9 key care processes in the last 15 months	
Number of patients	44,716
Percentage of Diabetes population	33.41%
Diabetes patients controlled to NICE targets in the last 12 months	
Number of patients	104,575
Patients meeting NICE targets	35.70%
Diabetes patients with complications in the last 12 months	
Number of patients	71,354
Percentage of Diabetes population	53.32%
Unplanned Admissions in the last 12 months	
Number of patients	25,066
Unplanned Admissions in the last 12 months, per 1000...	187.3

Finance

Diabetes related inpatient bed days	
Type 1	28,399
Type 2	562,938
Total Diabetes related spend in the last 12 months	
Type 1	£6,652.2K
Type 2	£109,184.8K

Lifestyle Change

Diabetes patients that smoke	
Number of patients	15,088
Percentage of Diabetes population	11%
Diabetes patients who have lost weight	
Number of patients	52,473
Percentage of Diabetes population	39.2%
Diabetes patients offered Structured Education in the last 12 months	
Number of patients	17,537
Percentage of Diabetes population	22.78%
Diabetes patients who completed Structured Education in the last 12 months	
Number of patients	906
Percentage of Diabetes population	0.69%



Benefits

- **Identify and support patients for targeted care.** Identifying gaps in the patients care pathway and highlight patients who are more at risk from serious deterioration
- **Facilitates discussion and co-ordination between care professionals.** from different settings by providing a holistic view of the patient record
- **Aiding continuity of information between MDT members** Reduce reliance on hard copies of notes, manual data access and tracking
- **Support discussion with the patient** printable versions are available so the clinician can annotate and hand as support documentation to the patients
- **Reduction of duplication** Test results are available with date of result therefore allowing the clinician to decide if the patient is required to have the same test again
- **Understanding of the impacts health and social care** Integrated health and social care data to provide a holistic picture of the patient's care
- **Understand the needs of the population** inform discussions between systems about how to mobilise resource efficiently and support the specific needs of that area
- **Strategic planning and analysis of the populations care needs** Ability to view the population data at different levels

Frailty Radar | Care Overview Demo

Overview of the care in place for patients with moderate or severe frailty or multiple long-term conditions

Click on a patient to view more details below

GP Practice: (All) Patient Segment: (All) Frailty (eFI Score): (All) Sort by: eFI Score (frailty) Show Top: 100 of 130,608 patients shown

Patient Name	eFI Score (frailty)	18/19 YTD Spend	Number in past 12 months	Emergency Attendances	Social Isolation	Her carer	Care Coordination	Seen by rapid response team	Social Care	Supported Living	Number of Care Plans
Patient 2859419	0.67 (severe)	£16,936	4	4	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	4
Patient 3105503	0.67 (severe)	£10,185	2	2	Red	Red X	Green	Green	Green	Green	3
Patient 3174079	0.67 (severe)	£891	1	1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	2
Patient 3175864	0.67 (severe)	£9,801	1	1	Green	Red X	Green	Green	Green	Red X	0
Patient 3212403	0.67 (severe)	£1,234	1	1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	1
Patient 3232617	0.67 (severe)	£741	1	1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	5
Patient 3289520	0.67 (severe)	£4,942	1	1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	0
Patient 3301441	0.67 (severe)	£1,210	0	0	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	2
Patient 3355905	0.67 (severe)	£454	0	0	Green	Red X	Green	Green	Green	Green	1
Patient 3398474	0.67 (severe)	£199	0	0	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	2
Patient 3753770	0.67 (severe)	£710	1	1	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red X	2

Mental Health Patient Chart

Individual Patient Data Scorecard: Search for an NHS number to display data for this patient.

Use the filters below and type in an NHS number to view data for an individual patient

NHS Number

Click here to navigate to the Care Professionals dashboards for this patient

Patient Name: SMI Diagnosis: Yes
NHS Number: CCMi Diagnosis: No
Age: Practice: CCC

Other Diagnosis: AF: No | Diabetes: No | Hypertension: No

Physical Health Checks	Lifestyle/Intervention	Drugs Prescribed
Blood Pressure: 108.00 / 83.00 BMi: 36.15 HbA1c: 44.00 Lithium Level: QIBAK Score: 11.08 Total Cholesterol: 4.30	Alcohol Status: No Record Smoking Status: Non-Smoker Substance Misuse Status: Unknown ECG: No Record	Lithium: No Anti Psychotics: Depot: No Oral: Yes Clozapine: No

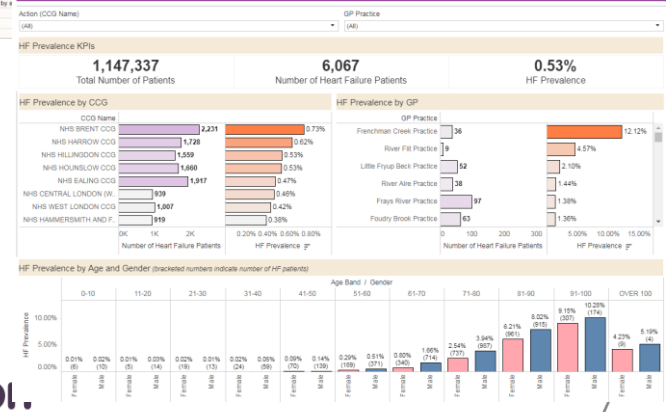
Blood Tests: **Event in Last 12 Months** | **Event Not in Last 12 Months** | **No Event Recorded**

Glucose - HbA1c: Line chart showing HbA1c levels over time, with values ranging from 41 to 60.

Heart Failure Population Overview

Heart Failure Populations across CCGs and Practices

Use the filters below or click on a chart to update the others accordingly



Governance arrangements

There are two user **access pathways to the WSIC Dashboards** (all access requests are approved by the caldicott guardian of the relevant organisation)

- The Patent Identifiable Data (PID) level Access: For care professionals who have direct care relationship with Patients. Ex. GP's, Nurses etc.
- The Population Health (Non PID) level Access: for users who don't have direct care relationship with patients. Ex. Commissioning staff of CCGs

Access to de-identified data service

- De-identified data is also made available as a data service – Commissioning analysts, PH analysts and research analysts from NWL organisations can apply for access to this.
- The access forms are approved by NWL Information Governance sub-group before access is granted. The forms need to state the projects the analysts will be carrying out and for which organisation in NWL, with a number of IG regulatory questions in order to be approved.

ACCESS IS NOT PROVIDED TO COMMERCIAL ORGANISATIONS AND THEY CANNOT APPLY directly.

Usage of WSIC in Clinical practice – A real example

ASTHMA RADAR

Whole Systems Integrated Care | Asthma Radar

Identify patients with asthma who may be at high risk and/or in need of review



Click on a traffic light to view details of the selected patient



GP Practice: (All) Patient Segment: Children RCP Review Filter: No filter selected Sort by...: Number of Exacerbations

9,165 patients on list

Patient Name	Age	Number of Risk Factors	Number of A&E/UCC Attendances (past 12 months)	Number of Exacerbations		Number of Prescriptions (past 12 months)		Asthma Care			Lung Function	
				Exacerbations	Short-Acting β -Agonists	Inhaled Corticosteroids	Asthma Review	Inhaler technique	Symptom Control Test	Personal asthma plan	Peak Flow	FEV ₁
Patient 22121886	16	1	6	17	15	10	Red Flag	Neutral	Neutral	Red Flag	Neutral	Green Flag
Patient 5192202	10	1	0	15	1	0	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Patient 2434246	5	0	10	11	5	7	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Patient 11418090	15	2.1	4	10	12	3	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
Patient 10664729	15	3	6	9	4	6	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

Patient 22121886, 16
NHS #: 22121886

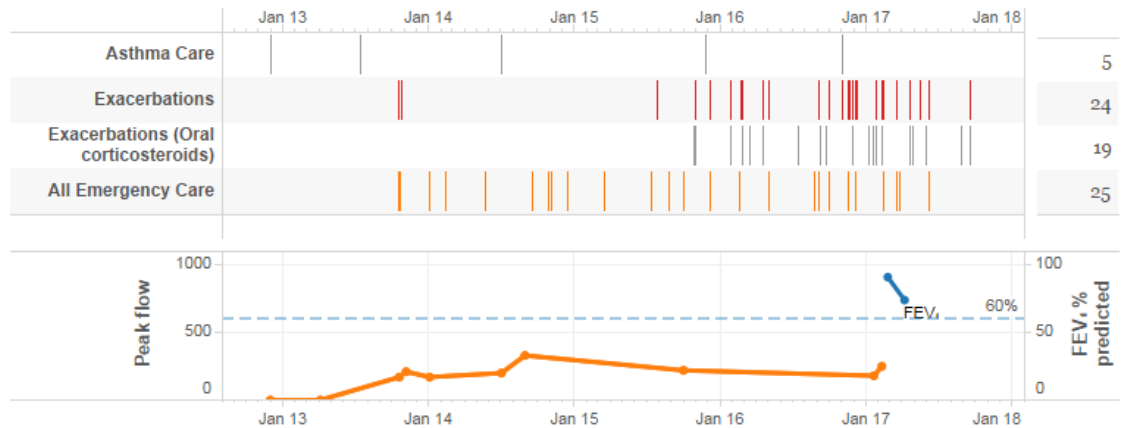
Latest practice update: 25/02/2017 ...

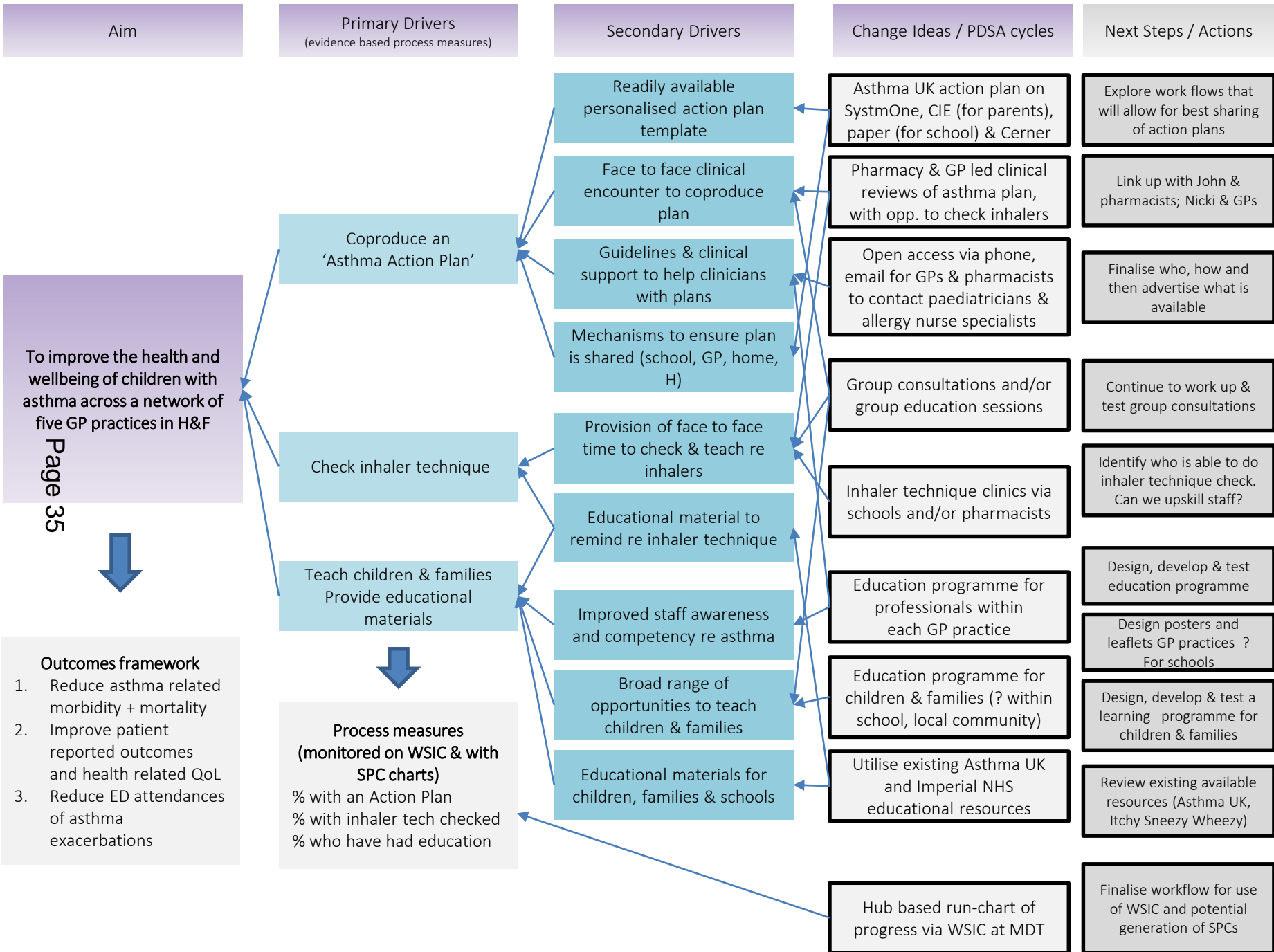
Risk Factors

Multiple courses of oral corticosteroids

Click to highlight traffic lights of that colour

- Green Flag
- Amber
- Red Flag
- Neutral/Unknown





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