

Commissioning Head & Neck Cancer Services

Nicky Coombes, NCIN 17th April 2013



The Health & Social Care Bill



- NHS England formerly the NHS Commissioning Board
 - "The purpose of NHS England will be to use the £80bn commissioning budget to secure the best possible outcomes for patients."
 - To ensure the whole commissioning architecture is in place and to commission some services

The Health & Social Care Bill (cont)



Public Health England (PHE)

- Information & Intelligence to support local PH and public making healthier choices
- National Leadership to PH, supporting national policy
- Development of PH workforce
- Home to NCIN, and two 'main' cancer functions of former regional registries – registration, and analysis

NHS England & CCGs



NHS England

- Commissioning Board Established on 1st October 2011
- Full statutory responsibilities to NHS England from 1st April 2013
- One national office in Leeds and four regions
- 27 Area Teams will directly commission GP services, dental services, pharmacy, some optical services and also screening programmes
- 10 Area Teams will also act as specialised commissioning hubs

NHS England & CCGs



- Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)
 - **212 CCGs**
 - 23 Commissioning Support Units support to CCGs

Health & Wellbeing Boards



- Will develop Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and local health and wellbeing strategies
- Forum for local commissioners, public health, social care, elected representatives and Healthwatch (stakeholders and the public)

 These will set the local framework for commissioning health care, social care and public health services

Cancer Screening Programmes (from April 2013)



- DH will continue to set the strategy and policy for screening (& immunization)
- NHS England will be responsible for commissioning screening services.
- Public Health England those functions for screening and immunization best carried out nationally

Strategic Clinical Networks



- Using information to improve quality & choice
- Established in areas of major healthcare challenge where an integrated, whole system approach is needed to achieve change in quality and outcomes of care for patients.
- The first four areas are:
 - Cancer
 - Cardiovascular disease (incorporating cardiac, stroke, diabetes and renal)
 - Maternity and children
 - Mental health, dementia and neurological conditions
- Networks will be established for up to five years initially
- Each of the 12 geographical areas will contain a support team to provide clinical and managerial support for the strategic clinical networks and the clinical senate.

Map of England showing 12 senate / SCNs geographical areas

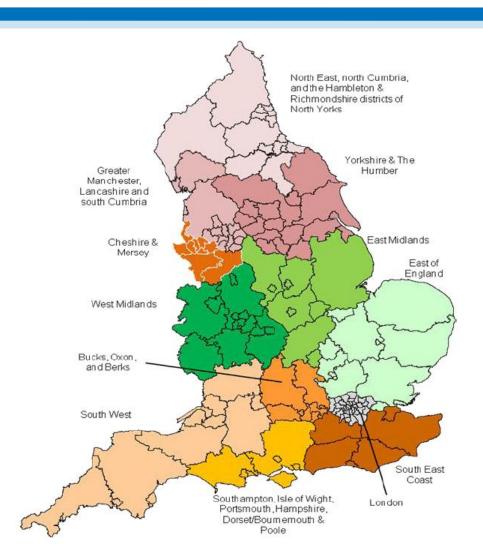


Using information to improve quality & choice

12 clinical senates – clinical advice/leadership at strategic level to CCGs and HWBs

The number of networks nesting within each geographical area is for local agreement, based on patient flows and clinical relationships.

Academic health science networks - (AHSNs) also being developed



New Improvement Body – NHS IQ and it's Delivery Partner



- These two bodies will bring together several legacy organisations
 - NHS Institute
 - NHS Improvement
 - National Cancer Action Team
 - End of Life Care Programme
 - NHS Diabetes and Kidney
 - National Technology Adoption Centre
- Work programme based around Domain priorities
- The NHS IQ ~70 staff, focusing on commissioning of delivery of improvement.
- The delivery body ~200.

The Government Mandate to NHS England



- To set out the ambitions for how the NHS needs to improve over the next 2 years.
- Based around 5 domains of the NHS outcomes framework
 - Preventing people from dying prematurely
 - Enhancing quality of life for people with long term conditions
 - Helping people recover from episodes of ill health or following injury
 - Ensuring people have a positive experience of care
 - Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm
- NHS England legally required to deliver objectives in Mandate.
- NHS England is under specific legal duties in relation to tackling health inequalities and advancing equality.

CCG Commissioning

(Taken from "Manual for prescribed specialised services")



- Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) commission services for patients with the following common cancers with the exception of radiotherapy, chemotherapy and specialist interventions:
 - Bladder and kidney cancer (except specialist surgery)
 - Breast cancer
 - Germ cell cancer (initial diagnosis and treatment)
 - Gynaecological cancers (Initial assessment of all cancers; treatment of early stage cervical and endometrial cancers)
 - Haematological cancers and associated haemato-oncological pathology
 - Lower gastrointestinal cancer
 - Lung cancer (including pleural mesothelioma)
 - Prostate cancer (except specialist surgery)
 - Sarcoma (soft tissue where local surgery is appropriate)
 - Skin cancer (except for patients with invasive skin cancer and those with cutaneous skin lymphomas)

Specialist Commissioning



Using information to improve quality & choice

- All care provided by Specialist Cancer Centres for specified rare cancers e.g. Brain, Anal, and head & neck cancers
- Complex surgery for specified common cancers provided by Specialist Cancer Centres e.g. Gynae, Urological
- Certain specified interventions provided by specified Specialist Cancer Centres e.g. Thoracic surgery, Mohs surgery
- Radiotherapy service (all ages)
- **Chemotherapy**: for specified rare cancers, the procurement and delivery of chemotherapy including drug costs
- **Chemotherapy:** for common cancers, the drug costs, procurement and delivery of chemotherapy

Service Specifications



- Developed for all specialist services & part of NHS E's contract with Trusts for all specialist services
 - 15 national specifications of care for specialist cancer services developed, including for head & neck cancers http://www.engage.england.nhs.uk/consultation/ssc-area-b/
- Advisory specifications for CCG commissioned services for Breast, Colorectal and Lung have been developed available on https://www.cancertoolkit.co.uk - aim to describe "What a good service looks like" and hence what should be commissioned.
- Format schedule taken from the standard NHS Acute Services contract.

Service Profiles



- Bring routinely collected data from different sources into a single document - eg
 - National Cancer Data Repository (NCDR)
 - Patient Administration Systems (PAS)
 - Cancer Waiting Times (CWT)
 - Cancer Patient Experience Survey (CPES)
 - Clinical Lines of Enquiry (CLE)
- Already published in Cancer Commissioning Toolkit for Breast, Colorectal and local Lung MDTs – www.cancertoolkit.co.uk

Targeted cancerprofiles



Using information to improve quality & choice

Ler Service Profiles for Colorectal As 4 Sept 20th Please direct comments and tendback to profiles@notin.org uk.	National Cancer Action Team	 Trust is significantly different from England mean Trust is not significantly different than England mean Statistical significance can not be assessed England mean 	NCIN((2)
Jo Bloggs NHS Trust		owest Eng. 25th Eng. Eng. 75th	intelligence netwo	ork do a chaca
<u>É </u>		tens. Percentile mean Percentile Highest Interest of the Proportion Compared to England me	17.00 AS ASSAULT A	
	No. of Lower Upper	er proportion compared to England Inc	edit	
Section # Indicator	patients/ 95% 95% cases or Trust confide confide England	Range	C	
	value nce nce	80	Source	Perio
Size 1 Number of new patients treated per year 2 Patients aged 70+	90	0		1
	50 50% 49% 52% 60% 0%	100	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
E 2 4 I Patients recorded as non-white Dail to	89 89% 86% 92% 94% 0%	1009		etc
5 Patients who are income deprived 6 Male patients 7 Patients with a registered career class	Quintus 2 13% 15% 16% 0%	1009		-
6 Male patients	2 200 1070 1870 18% 0%			-
7 Patients with a registered cancer stage	70 700	1009		
8 Patients with a Stage A or B disease at diagnosis 9 Patients with a Charlson co-morbidity index >0	10 1000 77 776 7796 0%	100%		-
10 The specialist team has full membership	34 349 339 41% 46% 0%	100%		
11 Proportion of peer review indicators met	Yes 34% 33% 35% 38% 0%	100%	1	
tz Peer review: are there immediate risks?	82%	100%		
	No. 0%	100%		
	No 0%	100%		
15 Surgeons not managing 20+ cases per year	92 92% 89% 95% 90%	100%		
16 Number of two week wait referrals for cancer 17 Number and proportion of admissions that	4 4094 2004 95% 99% 8%	100%		
16 Number of two week wait referrals for cancer 17 Number and proportion of admissions that are emergencies 18 Patients referred via the screening societies	42 40% 39% 41% 45% 0%	100%		
18 Patients referred via the screening service	120 48% 47% 40% 50%	100%		
19 TWW referrals with suspected cancer seen within 2 weeks 20 TWW referrals treated within 62 days 21 TWW referrals diagnosed with cancer.	17 1794 1004 49% 52% 0%	100%		
20 TWW referrals with suspected cancer seen within 2 weeks 21 TWW referrals treated within 62 days	37 88% 25% 19% 0%	100%		
21 TVW referals diagnosed with cancer 22 Patients treated within 62 days	41 98% 050 91% 93% 0%	100%		
22 C	7 7% 70% 101% 103% 0%	100%		_
23 Surgical cases treated laparoscopically 24 Patients resected for liver metastases 25 Patients undergoing a major surgical resection	91 010/			
24 Patients resected for liver metastases 25 Patients undergains	12 94% 93%	100%		
25 Patients undergoing a major surgical resection 26 Mean length of stay for election	0 12% 12% 21% 21%	100%		
26 Mean length of stay for elective admissions 21 Mean length of stay for elective admissions	9% 000	100%		
27 Mean length of stay for elective admissions 28 Surgical patients readmitted as a second stay for emergency admissions	32% 33% 33%	100%		
9 New to fell	4.5 4.4 4.6	100%		
	5.7/ 5.5/ 5.0/ 0/	100%		
	4 494 5.7 0			
Surgical patients who die wild in	76% 74% 10% 0%	10		
Surgical patients who die within 30 days 90	78% 224	10		
ancer nations good greated with respect and to	8/% 9300	100%		
ancer patient experience survey questions scored as "green" 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1% 1% 100	100%		
ncer patient experience survey questions scored as "green" 92	92% 1% 1% 0%			
3 "red"	87%	100%		
6		100%		
LINACO	4%			7
,	0%	100%		Y
		100%	1	
		100%		



Data displayed are for patients for which the trust of treatment can be identified. For a full description of the data and methods please refer to the 'Data Definitions' document. For advice on how to use the profiles and the consultation, please refer to 'Profiles guidance'. Please direct comments/feedback to service profiles@ncin.org.uk



		Select Trust/MDT	↑	Percentage or rate Trust rate or percentage compared to England								
Section		Indicator	No. of patients/ cases or value	Trust	Lower 95% confidence limit		England	Low- est	Range	High- est	Source	Period
Size		Number of new patients treated per year, 2010/11	407					63	•	759	CWT	2010/11
3129	2	Number of newly diagnosed patients treated per year, 2009	289					8	0	754	CWT/NCDR	2009
72	3	Patients aged 70+	95	33%	28%	38%	30%	13%	E • O	57%	CWT/NCDR	2009
. 86	4	Patients with recorded ethnicity	276	96%	92%	97%	91%	73%	• •	99%	CWT/NCDR	2009
20 02	6	Patients with recorded ethnicity which is not White-British	14	5%	3%	8%	9%	0%	•	71%	CWT/NCDR	2009
raphics wy dagno safed, 2009	8	Patients who are Income Deprived (1)		12%			14%	6%	0	29%	CWT/NCDR	2009
0 2 8	-	Mala nationis	-	200	n in		400	DOV		00/		

- Does the Specialist Team have full membership?
- Proportion of Peer Review indicators met?
- Peer Review: are there immediate risks?
- Peer Review: are there serious concerns?
- % treated within 62 days of urgent GP referral for suspected cancer?
- How many surgical patients receive a mastectomy?
- How many mastectomy patients receive an immediate reconstruction?
- % of patients surveyed report being treated with respect and dignity?
- % of survey questions scoring red or green?

38 Mean length of episode for elective admissions		2.3			2.8	0.7	0 •	6.3	HE8	2009/10
34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions		5.7			4.9	2.4	• •	11.3	HE8	2009/10
36 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days		2%	1%	4%	4%	1%	0 •1	15%	HE8	2010/11
Outcomes and Recovery 38 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments		42%	42%	43%	43%	23%		71%	PBR SUS	2010/11 Q2-Q4
37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release)										
Patient 38 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (6)		89%			82%	65%	• 0	95%	CPE8	2010
nce - 38 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red % Red	55	5%				0%		70%	CPE8	2010
(4) 40 and green (7) % Green	30	41%				0%		72%	CPE8	2010
	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 38 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 38 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (s) 39 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red 30 Red	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 36 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 5,473 37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 18 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (c) 50 19 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red % Red	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 38 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 5,473 42% 37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 38 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (e) 50 89% 19 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red % Red 55 5%	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 36 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 38 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (e) 39 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red 48 Patients Surveyed & S	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 4.9 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4% 4%	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 4.9 2.4 36 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 4% 4% 1% 38 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 5,473 42% 42% 43% 23% 37 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 50 89% 82% 65% nos- 38 Number of survey questions and % of those questions scoring red % Red 56 5% 0%	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 4.9 2.4 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 4% 4% 1% 9 2.4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 4.9 2.4 11.3 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 4% 4% 1% 0 15% 38 Q2-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 5,473 42% 42% 43% 43% 23% 71% 71% 72 Patients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 72 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (e) 73 Patients surveyed & % reporting always being treated with respect & dignity (e) 75 Septimals Surveyed & Se	34 Mean length of episode for emergency admissions 5.7 4.9 2.4 1.0 11.3 HES 35 Surgical patients readmitted as an emergency within 28 days 9 2% 1% 4% 4% 1% 0 15% HES 9 22-Q4 2010/11: First outpatient appointments of all outpatient appointments 5,473 42% 42% 43% 43% 23% 71% Partients treated surviving at one year (to be included in later profile release) 10 95% CPES 11 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

MDT Scores per Indicator



Using information to improve quality & choice

Indicator No:	Indicator	Criteria for Inclusion	Nos MDTs achieving criteria	Total Nos MDTs	% MDTs achieving criteria
11	The specialist team has full membership	= YES	120	155	77%
12	Proportion of peer review indicators met	>=80%	101	155	65%
13	Peer review: are there immediate risks?	= NO	143	155	92%
14	Peer review: are there serious concerns?	= NO	103	155	66%
23	Treatment within 62 days of urgent GP referral for suspected cancer %	>=95%	126	155	81%
30	Provider undertaking immediate reconstruction*	>0%	141	155	91%
32	Surgical patients receiving mastectomies %	< value of 75 th percentile	116	155	75%
38	% reporting always being treated with respect & dignity	>80%	73	148	49%
40	Cancer patient experience survey questions scored as "green" %	>12%	85	149	57%

Key metrics in service specs



More metrics to be developed but will include :-

- Participation in National Audits
- Cancer waiting times
- Threshold for number of procedures, resection rates
- Length of stay / readmission rates
- Recruitment into trials
- 30 day mortality, 1 & 5 year survival
- Registry data submissions esp. Staging
- National Cancer Patient Experience Survey

Summary



- A range of new organisations that have a role in commissioning or in supporting commissioning.
- NHS England and CCGs both will commission cancer services and will need to work together across patient pathways.
- Service Specifications ongoing developed to support commissioning at all levels
- Service profiles continue to be developed and refreshed to support commissioning



Nickycoombes@nhs.net

020 7654 8148