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A&E closure update

A+E Performance across London

By quarter:

2014-15	Q1 (April- June)	Q2 (July- Sept)
North West London Trusts	96.25%	95.91%
North East London Trusts	94.57%	94.76
South London Trusts	93.82%	94.31%

Last 5 weeks sitrep for NW London:

	07/09/14	14/09/14	21/09/14	28/09/14
North West London Trusts	94.76%	94.52%	94.36%	95.02%

System Monitoring Quality Indicators – A & E Closures

Care setting	#	Indicator
LAS	1	LAS conveyance to A&E
	2	% LAS arrival to handover < 30 mins
	3	% LAS arrival to handover < 60 mins
	4	LAS blue lights to A&E
	5	LAS conveyance to UCC
	6	LAS conveyance to UCC triaged to A&E
	7	LAS conveyance to UCC refused
UCC	8	UCC SUIs
	9	UCC incidents
	10	UCC attendances
	11	UCC 4 hour performance
	12	% of UCC patient transferred to A&E on triage
	13	% of patients using single point of access (where offered)
	14	% of UCC patient transferred to A&E within 60 minutes
A&E	15	A&E SUIs
	16	A&E Incidents
	17	All A&E Type attendance
	18	Type 1 A&E attendance
	19	All type A&E - 4 hour performance
	20	Type 1 - 4 hour performance
	21	Treat & transfer
	22	Transfer to ITU
	23	12 hour trolley wait
	24	Friends & Family test score
	25	Unfilled A&E rotas
Ward & ICU	26	Emergency admissions
	27	% of beds occupied by medically fit for discharge
	28	DTOC (% of available bed days lost)
	29	Bed balance
	30	Bed occupancy
	31	Level 2/3 occupancy
	32	Non surgical LOS
	33	18 week RTT - admitted
	34	Critical Care transfers (clinical)
	35	Critical Care transfers (capacity)
Care setting	#	Indicator
LAS	36	LAS category A response time performance (8 mins)



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**Planned transition for maternity and
inter-dependent services from
Ealing Hospital**

Purpose

The purpose of this paper is to set out the rationale for implementing the Shaping a healthier future (SaHF) proposals for maternity and inter-dependent services in a planned way next year.

Commissioners and providers as part of the SaHF programme are now at a critical stage in implementation planning where there is an increasing need to address the challenges facing inpatient and other inter-dependent services at Ealing Hospital.

This presentation summarises:

- the clinical case for change for acting now on these services
- the key factors that need to be considered and activities that need to take place for decision making
- The proposed decision making and assurance process for the service transitions - highlighting the decisions that Ealing CCG Governing Body were asked to make as part of this



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Case for change

Background and original SaHF proposals for maternity
and paediatrics

Why services need to change – as outlined in the original SaHF Decision Making Business Case

Maternity

- There is an increasing number of women with complex healthcare needs during pregnancy
- This requires an increased consultant presence in obstetrics in order to reduce maternal mortality and poor outcomes.
- This could be done by consolidating obstetrics into a smaller number of units with more consultant cover on the labour ward.

Paediatrics

- Some children can be provided care at home or on an ambulatory setting as appropriate.
- Staffing levels are variable out-of-hours and there are too few paediatric doctors to staff rotas to safe and sustainable levels.
- For high quality care, units need to be staffed properly. This could be done by concentrating emergency paediatric care and neonatal care into a smaller number of units.

Working with hospital doctors, midwives, nurse leaders, providers of community care, volunteer groups and charities, SaHF developed a set of proposals in 2012 that aimed at transforming the way healthcare is delivered for people in North West London (NWL).

Inpatient maternity and paediatrics will be consolidated across fewer sites in NWL

The SaHF programme, led by local clinicians, proposed changes to services in NWL that would safeguard high quality care and services for the local population. This included:

1. Consolidation of **maternity and neonatal services** from seven to six sites to provide comprehensive obstetric and midwife-led delivery care and neonatal care.
2. Consolidation of **paediatric inpatient services** from six sites to five sites to incorporate paediatric emergency care, inpatients and short stay /ambulatory facilities.

The key trusts for these services would be Chelsea and Westminster, Hillingdon, London North West Healthcare Trust, Imperial and West Middlesex

The Joint Committee of Primary Care Trusts decision was reviewed by the Independent Reconfiguration Panel (IRP) on 13 September 2013, who made the following recommendations relevant to the transition of maternity services:

“Commissioners and providers of acute hospital services across north west London must ensure that changes required to secure safety and quality for patients are made without delay.”

“Maternity and paediatric inpatient services should be concentrated on the sites identified by Shaping a Healthier Future.”

“The NHS’s implementation programme must demonstrate that, before each substantial change, the capacity required will be available and safe transition will be assured.”

The Secretary of State accepted the recommendations of the IRP in his statement to Parliament in October 2013.

SaHF has mobilised its governance structures to plan for implementation of the proposals.

- **No decision has been made on the timing of the transition of maternity services.**
- However, on 19th March 2014, **Ealing CCG Governing Body made a decision to invest in contingency plans** for the transition of maternity and neonatal services from Ealing Hospital by 2015.
- This was in response to **concerns raised by Ealing Hospital to the Medical Director of NHS England (London region)** highlighting the issue of a reduction in deliveries for the Trust.
- Ealing CCG Governing Body agreed to meet again to discuss the issue **in Autumn 2014.**

This following section examines the developments since March 2014 and the recommended course of action to ensure continuing patient safety for the residents of Ealing.



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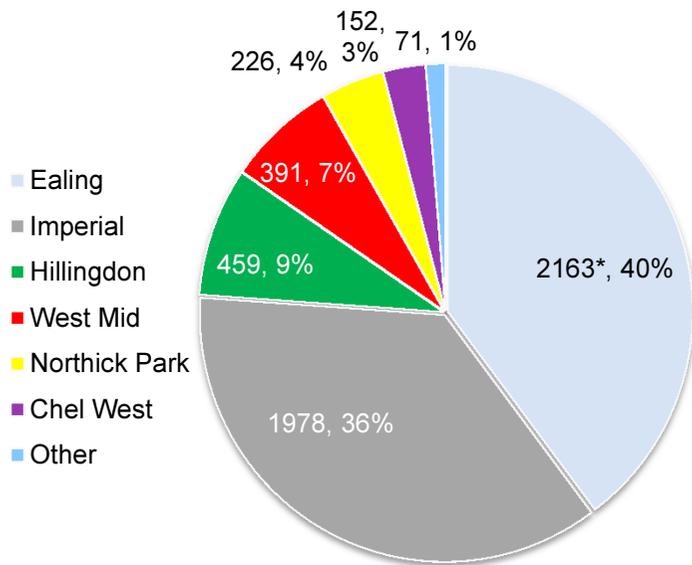
Challenges facing Ealing Hospital maternity services

The challenges facing Ealing Hospital in the year ahead are significant

- 1. Ealing Hospital is only able to achieve 60 hours of consultant presence on the labour ward**
- 2. Delivery activity at Ealing Hospital is at its lowest level in over three years and is one of the lowest in London**
- 3. Ealing Hospital will require significant investment in obstetric consultant numbers to support training needs**
- 4. Significant additional financial investment is required to maintain the maternity services at Ealing Hospital beyond 2014/15**
- 5. There is an increasing risk that services will become unsafe, necessitating unplanned closure of the Ealing Hospital maternity service**

59% of Ealing residents already give birth in the five receiving Trusts in NWL

2013/14 birth activity for Ealing residents, by Trust

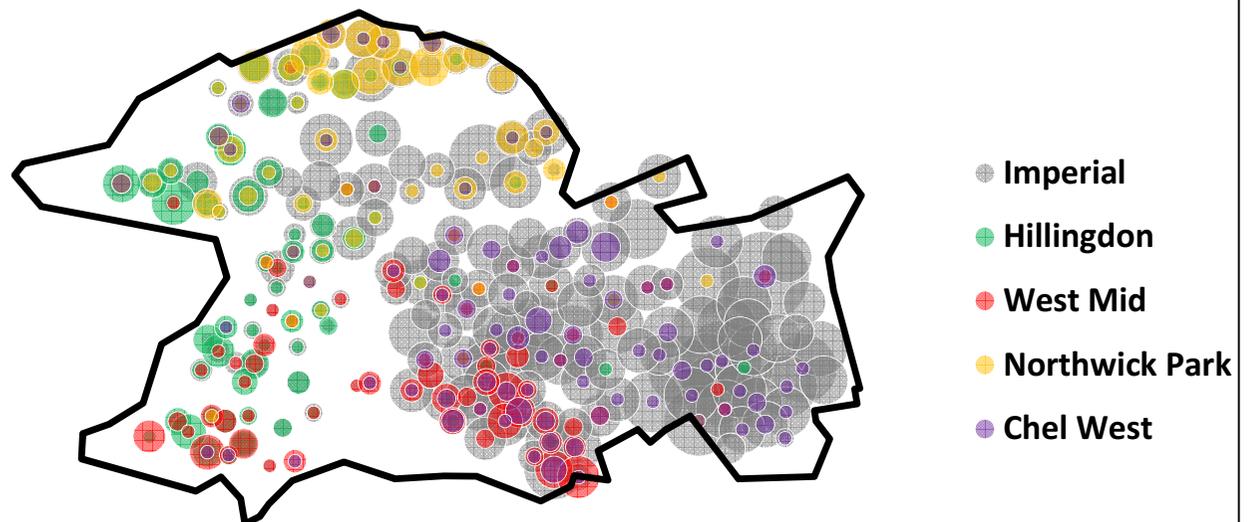


* Ealing hospital performed 2,407 deliveries in 2013/14. 244 of these were for practices in neighbouring CCGs that border Ealing. Ealing hospital delivered 2,163 babies for women registered with Ealing practices.

This transition will build on a trend already underway across the geographical area

2013/14 Ealing CCG deliveries and recorded residence of mother

Bubble size represents the number of deliveries recorded in each area



Ealing Hospital is only able to achieve 60 hours of consultant presence on the labour ward

- Because of the cost-inefficiencies of a small unit with a falling number of deliveries it has needed substantial financial subsidy.
- All other Trusts in NWL have achieved extended consultant presence in line with London Quality Standards (LQS) faster than expected. Therefore women accessing services at Ealing Hospital will become increasingly disadvantaged compared to women delivering at other units in NWL.
- The implication here is that the quality of care received by women accessing maternity services at Ealing Hospital is not as high as the quality of care received at other Trusts in NWL despite investment

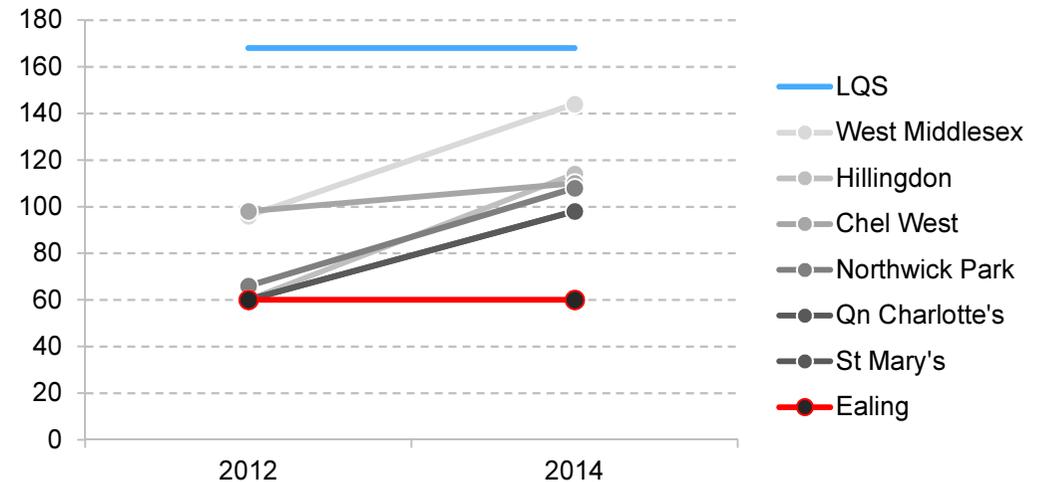


Figure 1: Number of hours of consultant presence on labour ward 2012-2014 by each Trust in NW London

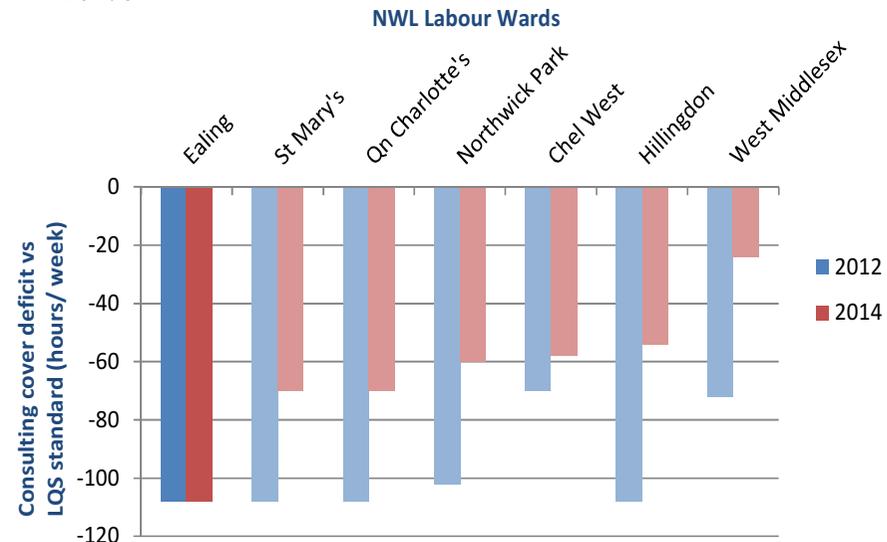


Figure 2: Improvement in consultant cover (hrs/week) vs LQS benchmark (168 hrs/week) on labour wards in NWL (Collected from Trusts as of August 2014)

Delivery activity at Ealing Hospital is at its lowest level in over three years and is one of the lowest in London

- This drop in activity is the most significant across all Trusts in NWL from 12/13 to 13/14 (12% compared to average of 4% for all Trusts in NWL)
- This has resulted in Ealing CCG having to invest significant unplanned supplementary funding (due to the reduced income) to ensure it continues to deliver a safe maternity service for the residents of Ealing
 - £2.6 m in 2013/14 and £1.9 m committed for the first three quarters in 2014/15.
- In addition, this drop in delivery activity could impact on the ability of trainees to acquire the necessary skills and experience, thereby jeopardising their ability to fulfil curricular requirements, as identified by Health Education North West London (HE NWL).
- Collectively, any further sustained drop in activity levels in deliveries and neonatal activity may lead to the withdrawal of trainees by HE NWL, compromising the safety of the service.

Figure 5: Annual birth activity in each hospital in NW London in 2013/14

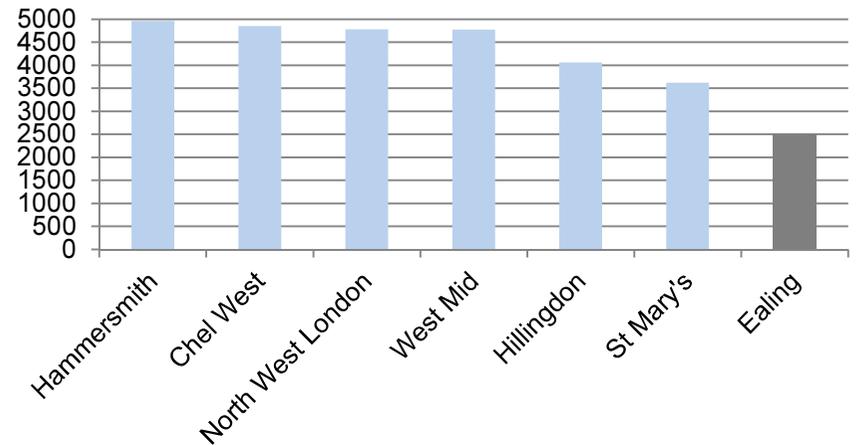
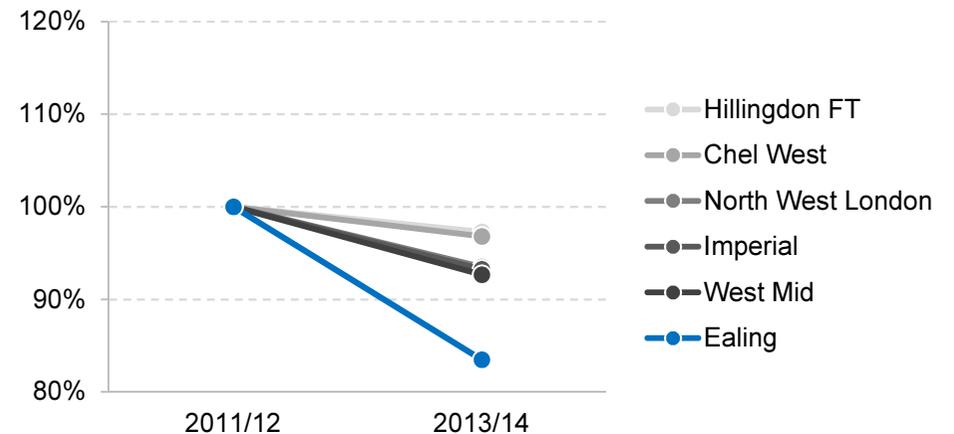


Figure 6: Average % change in birth activity across all Trusts in NW London from 2011/12 – 2013/14



From a purely training perspective, Ealing Hospital will require significant investment in obstetric consultant numbers to support training needs

- Ealing Hospital has generally been rated 'less good' than other NW London training locations for obstetrics and gynaecology for their overall experience and training.
- They would require significant investment in obstetric consultant numbers to support training needs, and would need to ensure sufficient clinical experience to enable trainees to cover the requirements of the obstetric curriculum - this is not feasible for the current/future levels of activity.
- The low levels of neonatal activity at Ealing Hospital are already impacting on the training experience.

It is likely to be increasingly difficult to attract and retain maternity staff

- There is evidence that staff working at Ealing Hospital are already making enquiries about vacancies in receiving Trusts
- Any de-stabilisation of staff will present a real safety threat to Ealing Hospital
- Midwives and neonatal nurses are in short supply so even if funding could be found for additional staff, there is a risk that there would not be sufficient staff available to recruit. This would necessitate an over-reliance on temporary / locum staff which is not desirable in terms of either quality of service or patient experience. As a result, the risk of unplanned change due to workforce shortages will increase.

Significant additional financial investment is required to maintain the maternity services at Ealing Hospital beyond 2014/15

- Ealing Hospital has already received £1.9m supplementary funding to ensure it continues to deliver a safe maternity service for the residents of Ealing for 2014/15.
- The introduction in 2014/15 of the Better Care Fund, transfer of funding to councils and the need to use any additional investment funding to develop new out of hospital services, mean that **continued investment in the maternity service at these levels until 2017/18 is not sustainable.**

There is an increasing risk that services will become unsafe, necessitating unplanned closure of the Ealing Hospital maternity service

- Collectively, the challenges outlined mean that while doing nothing is still an option, it is one that presents significant and increasing risk to the public. The transition needs to be implemented in a planned manner.
- Providing additional funding is the only feasible solution to keep services running and this will not address all of the clinical safety issues.
- **The current view of the SaHF Clinical Board and Implementation Programme Board is therefore that the optimal solution should be to implement the transition of maternity services from Ealing Hospital as soon as practicable.**
- This will:
 - Create certainty and clarity for staff and women.
 - Enable Ealing residents to access better quality care.

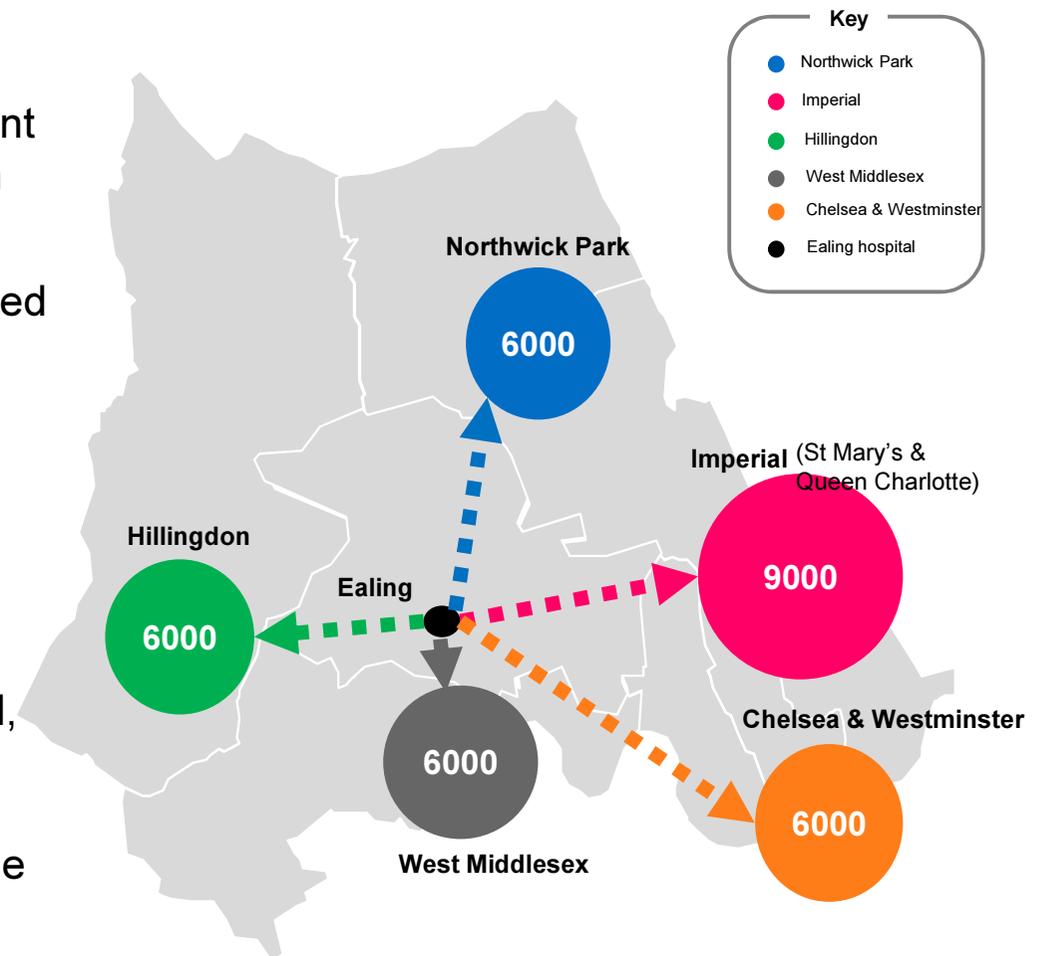


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The proposed model of care for maternity services

SaHF are committed to continuing the provision of maternity services in the Ealing community

- The transition of the Ealing Hospital in-patient maternity services does not mean that outpatient maternity services will no longer be available in Ealing.
- The model of care for maternity services is based on ensuring women have **access, choice and continuity of care** in their local area.
- Maternity Services will be delivered by the five receiving Trusts and they will **provide routine antenatal and postnatal care in the Ealing borough.**
- Each site will provide the full range of antenatal, birth and postnatal care for women and their families including scheduled and unscheduled care, outpatient, inpatient, community and home based services.



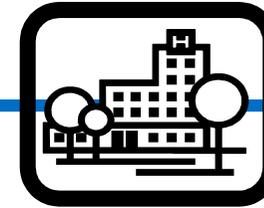
Maximum annual birth capacity all maternity units in NWL are planning for by 2017/18

The proposed model of care for promotes access, choice and continuity of care for Ealing women



Women

- Can choose their top three preferences for delivery unit from six choices in NWL
- Can choose to receive their antenatal and postnatal care either in the community or at the receiving trust site.
- Women on a low risk pathway will need to travel to their receiving trust for scanning appointments for their two scans (the first scan will be combined with their first visit to the unit)
- Women on an intermediate or high risk pathway will need to travel to their host provider for specialist input as required

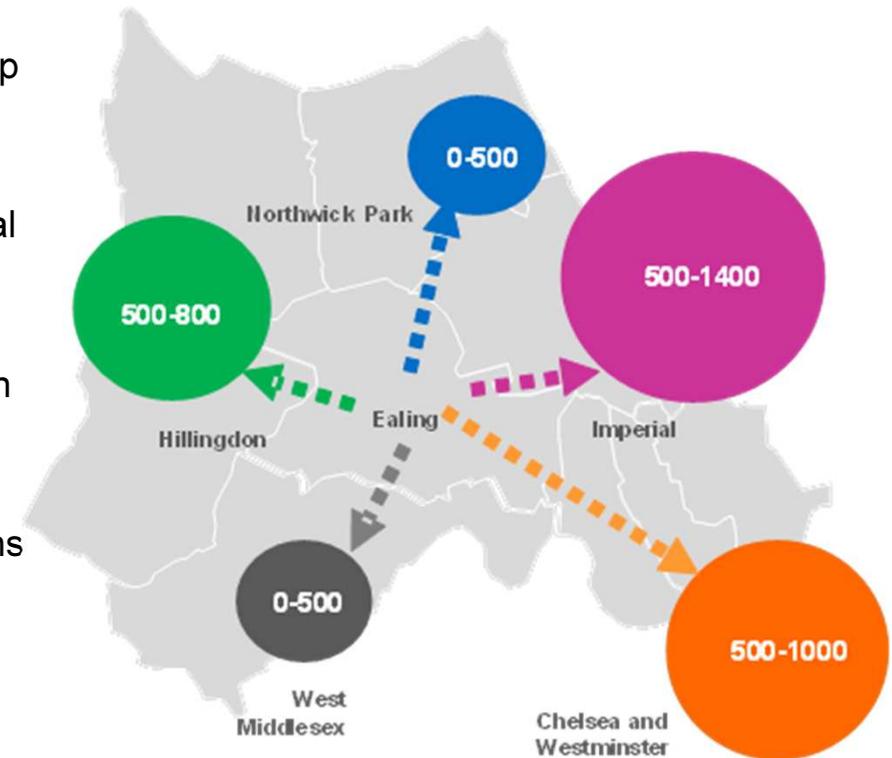


Receiving Trusts

- Will agree a revised geographical area for provision of antenatal and postnatal care to maintain provision of care locally in Ealing
- Will offer women a choice of where to receive their antenatal and postnatal care depending on ongoing assessment of their clinical/social risk and needs.
- Will also work out of the Ealing Hospital Community Hub or Ealing Children's Centres to deliver:
 - Antenatal care (including booking appointment & phlebotomy)
 - Postnatal care
 - Parent education classes
 - Breastfeeding clinics
- Will offer scanning services at the host provider site (the first scan to be combined with first visit).
- Will continue effective local services where appropriate e.g. diabetes clinic

Receiving Trusts in NWL have made significant progress in expanding their maternity and neonatal capacity by 2015

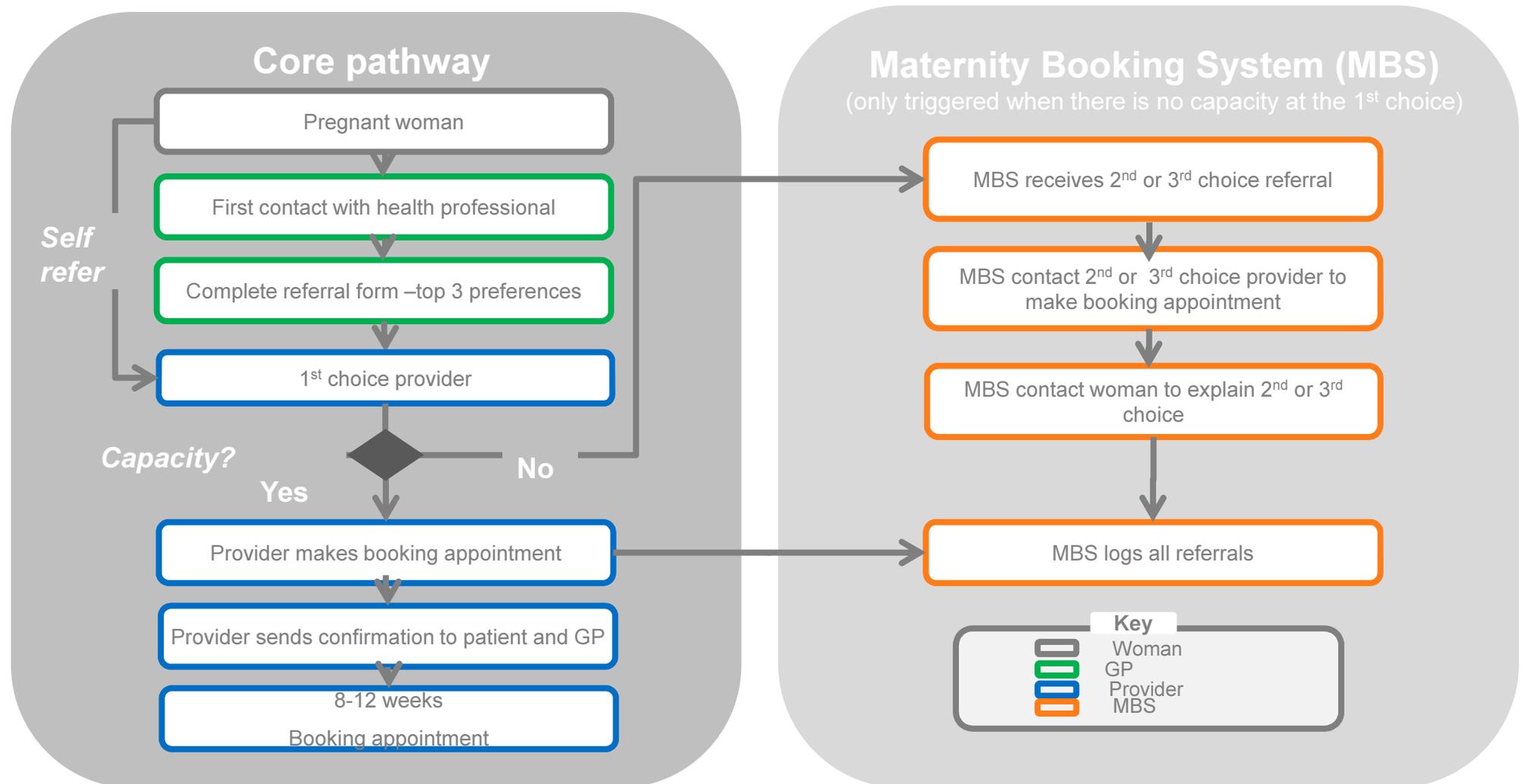
- **Hillingdon hospital** is refurbishing its maternity unit to allow for up to 800 additional births per year.
- **Chelsea and Westminster Hospital** opened its new Alongside Midwifery Led Unit in February 2014 with capacity for an additional 1000 births per year.
- **St Mary's Hospital and Queen Charlotte's Hospital** (part of Imperial College Healthcare Trust) have the capacity for between 500 and 1400 births across both sites without the need for any changes to their physical infrastructure.
- **Northwick Park Hospital** has capacity for an additional 500 births without the need for any changes to their physical infrastructure.
- **West Middlesex University Hospital** is on track to build a new maternity unit to handle up to 500 additional births per year.



Summary of the range of additional capacity that can be absorbed at each of the receiving Trusts in NWL by 2015

By March 2015, there will be more than enough physical capacity at each of the receiving Trusts to accommodate the transition of activity from Ealing Hospital.

A Maternity Booking System in NWL will promote choice and manage demand and capacity during transition



There are already women across NWL that do not get their first choice provider, MBS aims to provide a better service for those women by providing dedicated support.



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Interdependencies with other services

Interdependencies between maternity and other services at Ealing Hospital

The SaHF Clinical Board have reviewed all maternity interdependent services at Ealing Hospital and confirmed that the following services are critically interdependent:

1. **Neonatal service** – Maternity units must have a 24/7 Neonatal unit
2. **Gynaecology service** - *emergency/ in-patient gynaecology* at Ealing Hospital needs to move due to the shared staffing for obstetrics and gynaecology. **Day-case and outpatient care will be retained at Ealing Hospital**
3. **Paediatrics service** – due to shared paediatric-neonatology staffing, *paediatric in-patient* services are not sustainable at Ealing Hospital for more than three months after the transition of maternity/ neonatology.

The SaHF Clinical Board have confirmed that the impact on all other services at Ealing Hospital is not material and therefore they can be safely retained – this includes the ability for Ealing hospital to retain its A&E department.

All of the critical inter-dependencies must be fully investigated and understood before any decision on the relative timings of service transition can be taken

Any decision around the timing of the maternity and neonatal transition must also include a decision on the timing for paediatrics and gynaecology



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Proposed model of care for gynaecology

There is a clear inter-dependency between maternity and gynaecology services at Ealing Hospital

- The current clinical opinion is that emergency/ in-patient gynaecology at Ealing Hospital needs to move to alternative sites simultaneously with (or soon after) maternity transition due to the shared staffing for obstetrics and gynaecology.
- Day-case and outpatient care will be retained at Ealing Hospital and the staffing for this will be facilitated via the recent merger between Ealing Hospital and North West London Trust (now called London North West Healthcare Trust)
- Further work is required to understand the agreed gynaecology model to be retained at Ealing Hospital and the impact this will have for staff and trainees at Ealing and therefore the wider trainee rotations elsewhere in the system in NWL.



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Proposed model of care for paediatrics

Proposed model of care for post-transition paediatric services

Retained at Ealing Local Hospital

Provided in a community setting

Non-emergency paediatric services

Including out-patients and day-cases (but not elective surgical day-cases).

Paediatric rapid access clinics

Consultant-led out-patient services provided from up to three local hubs.

Rapid access clinics

Including repatriated emergency care from the other providers which requires ongoing ambulation

UCC

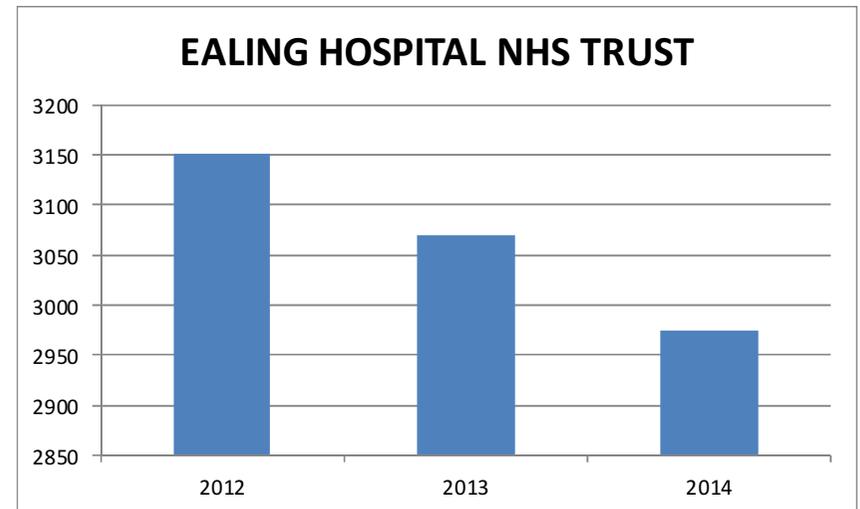
UCC located on Ealing Hospital site will continue to provide services for paediatric patients.

Initial analysis has shown that the proportion of impacted paediatric activity is expected to be small

Paediatric inpatient activity at Ealing Hospital is at the lowest level in three years. When considered with the low levels of neonatal activity at the Ealing Hospital site, this could in future impact on the training experience at Ealing Hospital if activity continued to decrease

Out of the total paediatric activity at Ealing Hospital in 2013/14 – 71% stays and 29% will need to transition.

Initial analysis of paediatric inpatient capacity at the receiving sites in NWL suggests there is more than sufficient capacity to accommodate the transfer of inpatient paediatric activity from Ealing



Summary of annual paediatric admissions at Ealing Hospital from 2012 to 2014

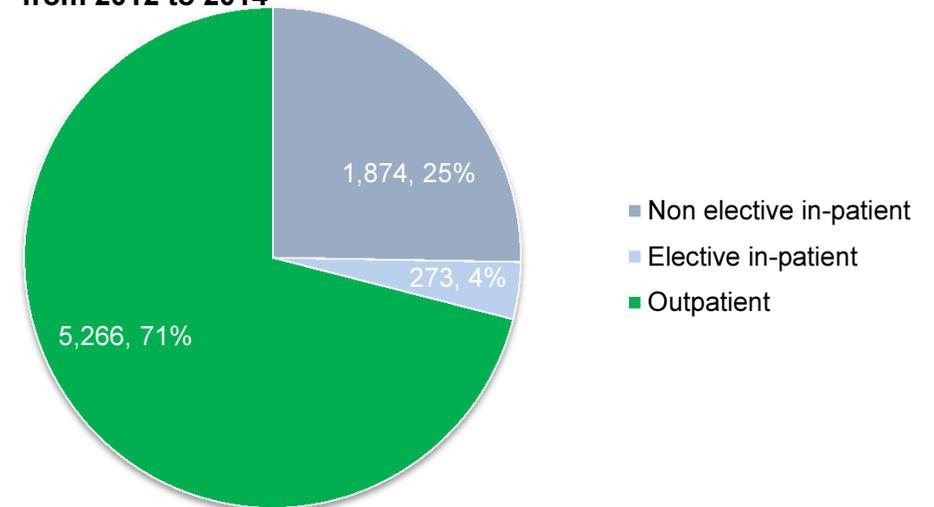


Figure: 2013/14 paediatric activity at Ealing Hospital split by non-elective inpatient, elective inpatient and outpatient activity (including day case activity).



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Decision making process

More work is needed to inform a decision on the timing of the inpatient maternity* and paediatrics transition

However, some inferences can be drawn from the current evidence:

Inpatient maternity*

- There is increasing evidence that transition of these services should take place as early as practicable i.e. as soon as there is availability of sufficient workforce and physical capacity.
- Receiving Trusts have confirmed there will be sufficient physical capacity at all of the receiving Trusts by the start of March 2015.

** Includes inpatient neonatal and gynaecology*

Inpatient paediatrics

- In the opinion of the lead paediatricians, the transition of paediatric inpatient activity should follow the maternity transition by no more than three months.
- This avoids the destabilisation of the paediatric workforce (both in terms of disrupted training rotations and Ealing's ability to recruit and retain high quality staff).
- The period of peak activity (March – May) should be avoided, therefore if maternity transitions in March 2015, paediatric inpatient activity could transition from June 2015.

What do we need to consider in decision making?

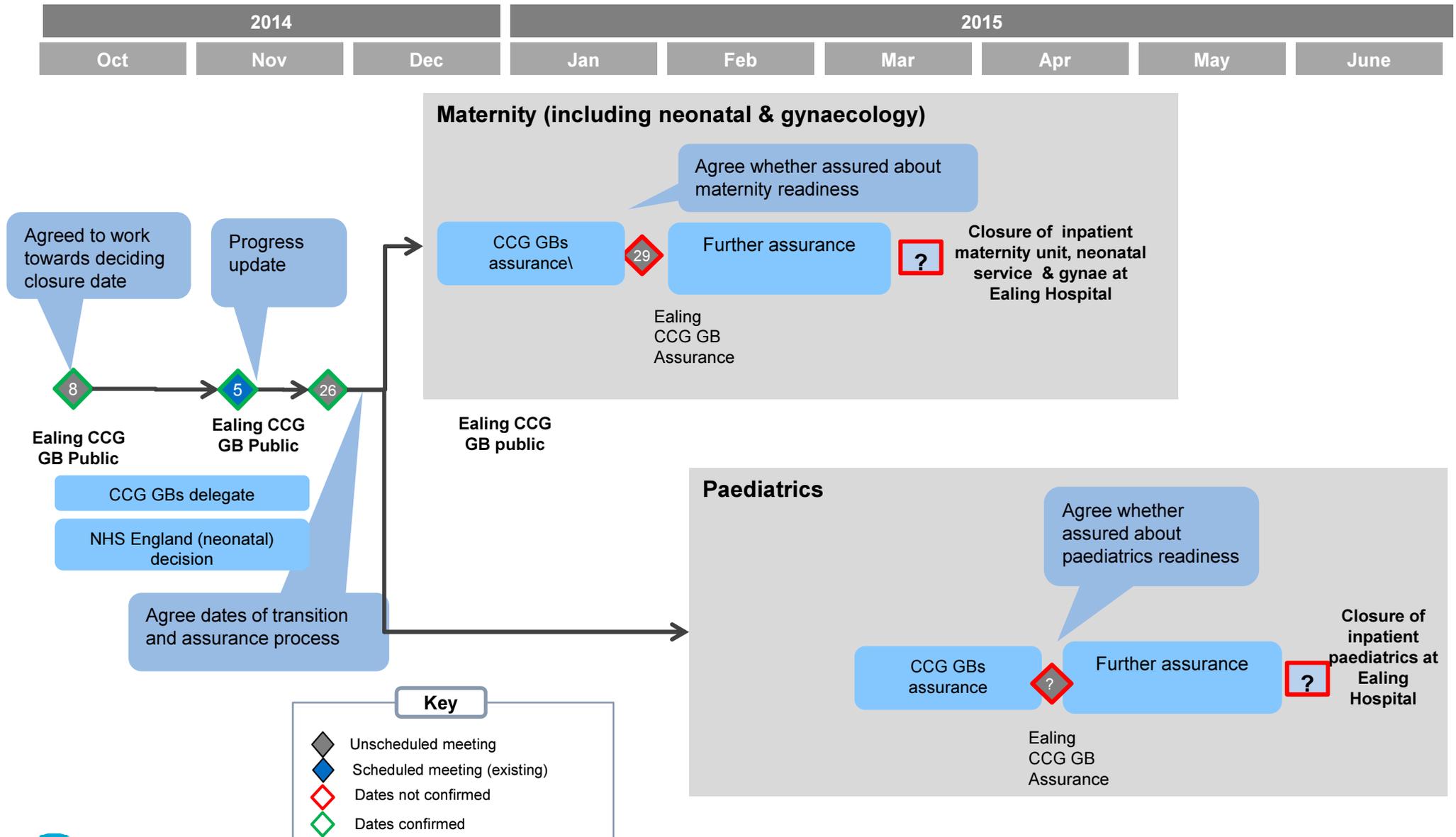
The CCG will need assurances of the following prior to any move:

- **Clinical Quality** - Are correct policies and agreed pathways in place for safe transition of services to requisite level of quality?
- **Operational and Capacity Planning** - Is the capacity available at receiving Trusts and out of hospital sites with agreed operational policies?
- **Workforce** - Is a suitably capable workforce in place for a safe transition?
- **Communications and Engagement** - Has there been sufficient, patient and public engagement and is there a plan for this to continue?
- **Travel** - Have travel implications as a result of the transition been identified and addressed?
- **Equalities** - Have equality implications as a result of the reconfiguration been identified and addressed?
- **Finance** - Has due consideration been given to activity and financial implications of transition?
- **EPRR Planning** - Have statutory duties to prepare for responding to major incidents and ensuring continuity of priority services been satisfied?
- **System Assurance** - Have all affected organisations understood the change and are prepared to manage the transition?
- **Risk of delay** - Have the risks of delay been addressed?

Principles of the decision making process

- CCG Governing Bodies will be **asked to delegate to Ealing CCG Governing Body** the decision of the timing of the transition of Maternity and inter-dependent services from Ealing Hospital
- **Trust Boards for sending and receiving sites will need to consider readiness of their organisation for change** as part of the overall implementation process but do not have a formal role in this decision making process
- **A mechanism will be put in place to enable representatives from all CCG Governing Bodies to consider assurance materials** and enable a formal request that Ealing CCG Governing Body should reconsider any decision should significant concerns / risks be identified prior to closure.
- NHS England is the commissioner for Specialist Neonatal Care Services at Ealing Hospital.
 - Anne Rainsberry (as the Regional Director for NHS England, London region) will take a separate decision about the future of the neonatal service at the appropriate time

Proposed high level process to agree timing of service transitions



Key milestones in the decision making process for the optimal timing for transition

- **6th October 2014:** Information around the potential timescales for services transitioning from Ealing Hospital will become public. Letters sent to women directly with phone line and all key stakeholders across NWL informed via briefings/letters.
- **8th October:** Ealing CCG Governing Body meeting in public which agreed there is a need to make a decision on timing and the process by which this should be made.
- **From 14th September– 4th November 2014:** CCGs in NWL will hold Governing Body meetings to consider the issue of delegation of decision making to Ealing CCG GB for the service transitions at Ealing Hospital .
- **23rd October 2014:** the SaHF Clinical Board will review the detailed clinical model and transition plan for maternity and interdependent services at Ealing Hospital. This will feed into the SaHF Implementation Programme Board on 30th October, where a recommendation on the timing for transition plans will be made to Ealing CCG Governing Body.
- **5th November 2014:** Ealing CCG GB (and other CCG Governing Body members that wish to take part) will review the information received to date (clinical model, business plans, workforce plans, implementation plans, Trust assurances, communications plans etc) and assess any additional requirements for the decision making meeting on 26th November.
- **26th November 2014:** Ealing CCG GB (having secured delegated decision making authority from all CCGs) will make a decision around the optimal timing for the transition of maternity and interdependent services from Ealing Hospital. NHS England will make a decision about the timing of transition for neonatal services.



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Communications

We want to be open and transparent in our communications and engagement with the public and key stakeholders

Our overall objective is to ensure that clinical safety for patients in Ealing is maintained and subsequently improved.

From a communications perspective, this will require a focus on:

1. Ensuring women are aware of their choices for accessing equitable maternity, neonatal and gynaecology services in NWL
2. Ensuring parents/carers are aware of the paediatric services available within the Ealing borough, in Ealing Hospital and across NWL
3. Ensuring GPs and other key clinicians are kept fully informed of the changes and on the key messages to provide clarity and reassurance to their patients during transition.

Specifically, the SaHF programme will seek to:

- Provide clarity to women who are already booked to deliver at Ealing Hospital on next steps.
- Put in place a communications campaign to prevent unplanned delivery, emergency gynaecology and paediatrics emergency attendances Ealing Hospital following transitions.
- Provide information and increase understanding for the clinical rationale and the case for change amongst key stakeholders and the public.
- Engage with GPs to provide up to date information and key messages about the changes to provide reassurances for their patients.
- Ensure that additional engagement is undertaken to reach all women, parents and carers, including protected and vulnerable groups.

We are contacting key stakeholders to keep them informed

Women already booked at Ealing for a delivery

- We have written to all women currently booked at Ealing Hospital to inform them that a decision on the timing for the transition of maternity services from Ealing Hospital will be made by late November and that the unit may close as early as March 2015.
- Women have been reassured that the unit is of a high quality and provides a safe service.
- There will be a dedicated number for women to call to speak to a midwife at Ealing Hospital to discuss any questions or concerns they may have about the changes.
- We have assured women that they do not to take any action or change their existing bookings.

Pro-active communications with parents/carers

As most patients impacted by the timing of the inpatient paediatrics and gynaecology transition are not on a planned pathway and the potential timeframe for paediatrics transition could stretch as far as the following Autumn, pro-active and targeted communications with these groups will not take place until a decision on the timing takes place.

GPs in Ealing

GPs in Ealing have been written to with information regarding the proposed changes and the presence of the helpline at Ealing.

External Stakeholders e.g. London Borough of Ealing

We have written to external stakeholders with an interest in this matter to notify them of the proposed changes



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Conclusion and summary of
recommendations

Summary

- Collectively, the challenges outlined mean that while doing nothing is still an option, it is one that presents significant and increasing risk to the public.
- The current view of SaHF Clinical Board and Implementation Programme Board is that it would be in the best interests of Ealing residents to make these changes as soon as is practicable and that there is a need to reach a decision on the timing of the maternity and inter-dependent service transitions from Ealing Hospital by late November 2014.
- Further work is required before all the evidence needed to support decision-making is in place
- A review of the evidence will go to the next Ealing CCG Governing Body for review on 5th November 2014.

Immediate priorities for the next four weeks

- **Launch dedicated phone line run by midwives** at Ealing Hospital to respond to any questions from women currently booked at the hospital, new women planning to book at Ealing and GPs
- **Launch SaHF general enquiries number** to answer general questions about the service transitions.
- Collect information from women booked at Ealing Hospital and new women planning to book on **their preferences for their delivery unit** via the Ealing Hospital phone line and via Ealing midwives at the woman's booking and antenatal appointments.
- Monitor demand and capacity for bookings and deliveries at all hospitals in NWL at the weekly Operations Executive meeting (attended by Chief Operating Officers from all Trusts in NWL)
- **Implement the Maternity Booking System** to monitor and manage referrals from women in NWL
- **Launch programme of targeted communications and engagement** with women, parents and carers, including protected and vulnerable groups around the service transitions.
- Continue to **engage with staff at Ealing** on the changes and the implications for them via face to face briefings and letters.
- Continue to **engage with all other key stakeholders** via meetings, briefings, letters etc
- Continue to **develop and refine plans for the transition** of maternity and interdependent services via SaHF Clinical Groups, Trusts Boards, CCG Governing Bodies and other relevant forums.



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Travel Advisory Group (TAG) Update

Travel Advisory Group (TAG) Patient Surveys

Patient Surveys

- All patient travel surveys have been completed and the reports provided to the Trusts
- Each Trust is now considering what further travel surveys are required. North West London Hospitals Trust, West Middlesex University Hospital (WMUH) and Imperial Hospitals Trust are considering more detailed work to understand patient flows around specific services & implications to travel plans.

Survey results

- Each of the outer NW London hospitals has an overwhelmingly discrete catchment area,
- An unexpectedly high percentage of the patients and visitors surveyed are accessing Northwick Park Hospital, WMUH & the Hillingdon Hospitals by car, which appears to be an indication of public transport deficiencies
- A higher percentage of patients and visitors access Ealing Hospital by bus than those who access the other Outer London hospitals.

TAG support to A&E Closures at Hammersmith Hospital (HH) and Central Middlesex Hospital (CMH) A&E

- All measures required to ensure smooth transition for travel to alternative sites following the closure of CMH and HH A&E units are now in place
- Mapping, signposting and website information were completed by 10 September
- Longer term work continues to secure better alignment of Transport for London bus services to meet patient, visitor and staff travel needs.

Engagement with Transport for London (TfL)

- Key meeting has been held, with the TfL Bus Network Development team
- TfL Network Development reviewed the results of the Patient and Visitor surveys. TfL are continuing to analyse this in relation to their demand modelling to evaluate changes to bus services in North West London
- No immediate changes are envisaged which would provide more direct services to hospital sites.
- A short extension to route 395 will soon offer improved connections from North Greenford to Northwick Park Hospital via Harrow Bus Station.

Patient Transport Services (PTS)

- The Patient Transport Services (PTS) working group have completed a review of Trust policies on PTS. There has not been a systematic survey to establish how many patients have a good experience of PTS: how many have a poor or average experience. The next stage is to commission a survey of patient experience in using PTS from each hospital in NWL, to be completed before the end of the year.
- The PTS working group plan a facilitated workshop in the New Year to review the findings of the survey and understand what this means for Trust policies and monitoring processes for PTS going forward. The output from this will be shared with the Trust Business Case team in case there is any impact on their work.
- PTS will review the impact of SAHF changes on how people travel to new destinations for elective and specialist health care, particularly if they have to travel out of borough. More specifically, further investigation into what is reasonable compensation for the NHSE to provide to patients for travelling out of borough to different locations for electives and specialist care
- Current DH guidance for eligibility for PTS assumes that it is the patient's responsibility to get themselves to health appointments or treatment etc. and only if they are unable to use public transport in broad terms for a health reason are they eligible for PTS.
- Tri-borough transport group are reviewing access to travel to community health settings and GP practices. This group has asked GP practices via a survey on their perspective on patients getting to GP practices and other community health services. The group also had a survey aimed at patients to find out more about travel issues..

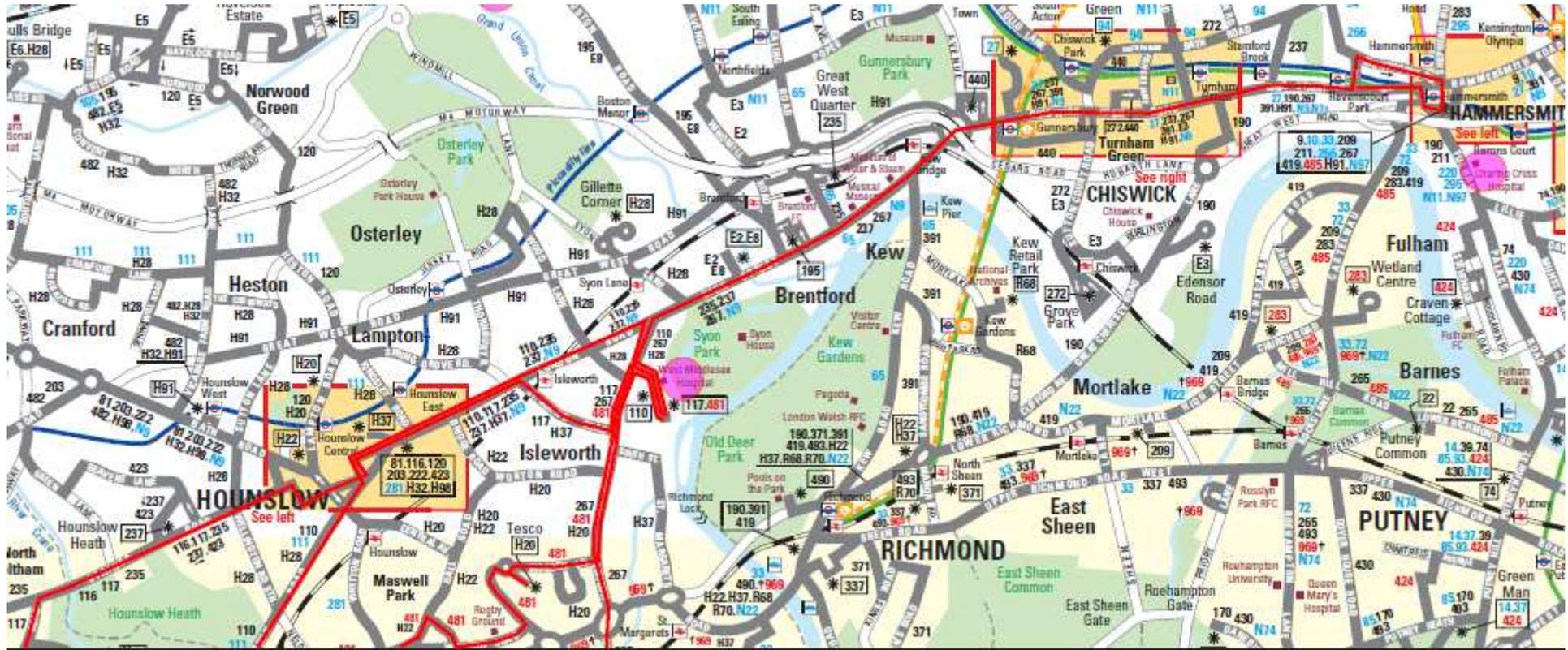
Future planned work for TAG

- Further provision of outpatient statistics is taking place to ensure that the changing patterns of demand for bus services as a result of the reconfiguration of health services are reflected as fully as possible in TfL's database
- Input to the review of the Mayor's London Plan was submitted, but the Inspector declined TAG's request to be represented at the public hearings in September 2014. TAG will continue to support its submissions as a verbal update
- Continuing work on support activities including; journey planning, en route information and travel mentoring (revival of TfL's Travel Buddy scheme).
- Further engagement with the Tri-borough transport group to gather additional information that will support SaHF TAG

Ealing Hospital bus routes



West Middlesex University Hospital bus routes





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future

Estates update

SaHF estates disposals: ICHT

Description and use of proceeds

Description of the estates disposal

- ICHT plans to sell £274m in surplus land over the next 8 years as per its preferred option in the Trust's July 2014 OBC
- Land marked to be sold will no longer be needed after the re-development of the St. Mary's and Charing Cross sites
- £33m of land receipts are expected in FY16, £80m in FY20 and FY21 and £81m in FY22
- Value of surplus land by site:
 - St. Mary's: £145m
 - Charing cross: £96m
 - Western Eye Hospital: £33m
- Land valuation report conducted in May 2014

Use of proceeds

- Building of the new local hospital at Charing Cross
- Majority rebuilding at St. Mary's to make it modern and sustainable site
- Conversion of existing private patient in Lindo wing to provide elective care

SaHF estates disposals: EHT

Description and use of proceeds

Description of the estates disposal

- A land sale receipt of £19.9m is expected in 19/20 as part of the Trust's "Refurbishment and rebuild option" where EHT locates the Local Hospital at the back of the current site, utilising the existing maternity building along with surrounding space / buildings
- Trust offices will not be needed and the maternity wing would be vacated
- Land sale receipts have been estimated based on a cost per acre of £2.4m, sourced from the Valuation office for Ealing
 - This has been applied to the estimated surplus land available derived from work undertaken by EHT's estates advisors
 - The values presented also reflect a 5% contingency (reduction) to account for implications associated with affordable housing and other requirements
- This is an indicative estimate which assumes around 6.98 acres (28,250m²) of land would be released

Use of proceeds

- Building of new local hospital



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Out of hospital update

JOSC Paper

Out of Hospital Care – an Overview

Content: this paper provides an overview of the vision for improved out of hospital services in North West London (NWL); and what has been achieved to date.

1. The out of hospital services vision and strategy
2. Programmes of work that will drive this
3. Achievements to date
4. Plans and next steps

Out of Hospital services

1. Our vision for transformed care

Vision: Out of hospital services are being transformed to meet the financial and clinical challenges North West London (NWL) is experiencing.

NWL has embarked on a major transformation of care. This will rebalance the system – so that more money is spent on out of hospital (i.e. community-based) services, rather than on services based in hospitals.

To increase community capacity, and reduce hospital demand, we need to develop:

1. A new model of care, which will deliver better care, closer to home
2. A greater range of well-resourced services in primary and community settings, designed around individual needs and ensuring consistent quality, including in the management of long-term conditions

To get there, each NWL CCG has developed its own Out of Hospital strategy to support the required shift of activity from acute to community and primary care settings, and to ensure that all services meet the standards for out of hospital care.

Out of Hospital services

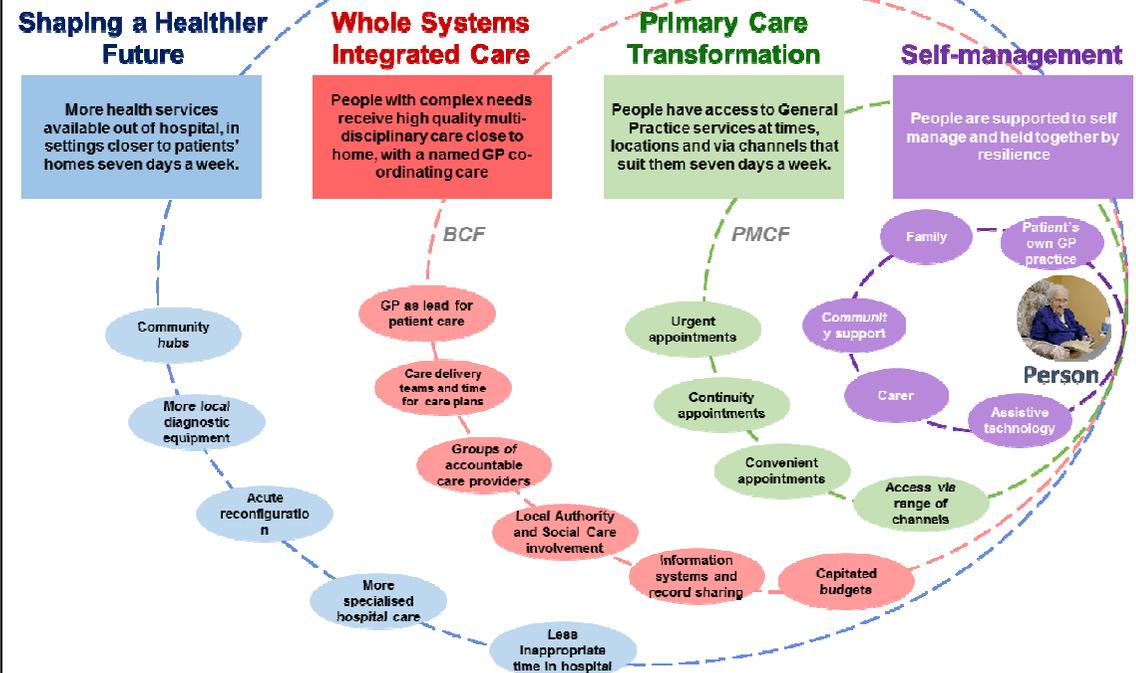
2. How this vision will be realised

Programmes: This work is being driven by primary care transformation – with support from the Mental Health & Whole Systems Integrated Care transformation programmes

Primary care, and in particular General Practice, is pivotal to the delivery of transformed out of hospital care.

In this vision:

1. Patients and their carers are at the centre of their care
2. General Practice is responsible for organising and coordinating care for their practice populations
3. Other services are increasingly organised around populations formed across networks of practices and consolidated practice populations



Out of Hospital services

2. How this vision will be realised

Primary care transformation: The programme comprises individual projects which are underway and have clear objectives

- **Primary Care Co-commissioning**

In May 2014, NHS England announced new options for local CCGs to commission primary care in partnership with NHS England Area Teams. This should enable patients, local communities and local clinicians to exercise more influence over how services are developed and purchased. To that end, NWL's expression of interest was approved in August 2014. We are working to establish shadow operating of a Joint Committee from November; with full operating from April 2015.

- **Prime Minister's Challenge Fund**

Launched in October 2013 to improve access to general practice and test innovative ways of delivering GP services. NWL has been chosen to deliver the largest pilot scheme - covering 400+ practices, and 1.8 million residents. Our objective is to sustainably deliver 17 outcomes covering Urgent, Continuous and Convenient Care. We will do this by supporting networks to develop strong networks and plans.

Out of Hospital services

2. How this vision will be realised

Primary care transformation: The programme comprises individual projects which are underway and have clear objectives

- **Strategic Commissioning Framework**

In August 2014, NHS England released a set of 17 descriptors of quality GP care. We are supporting the London-wide work in exploring how these impact on primary care in NWL; and for London how new contractual arrangements could support a new model of care.

- **Primary Care Workforce**

This is a component of the Workforce workstream in the Whole Systems Integrated Care programme, that is exploring what capacity and skills are required to support a new model of primary care. In this we are working with Health Education NWL (HENWL) to develop the workforce and ensure alignment.

- **Primary Care Estates**

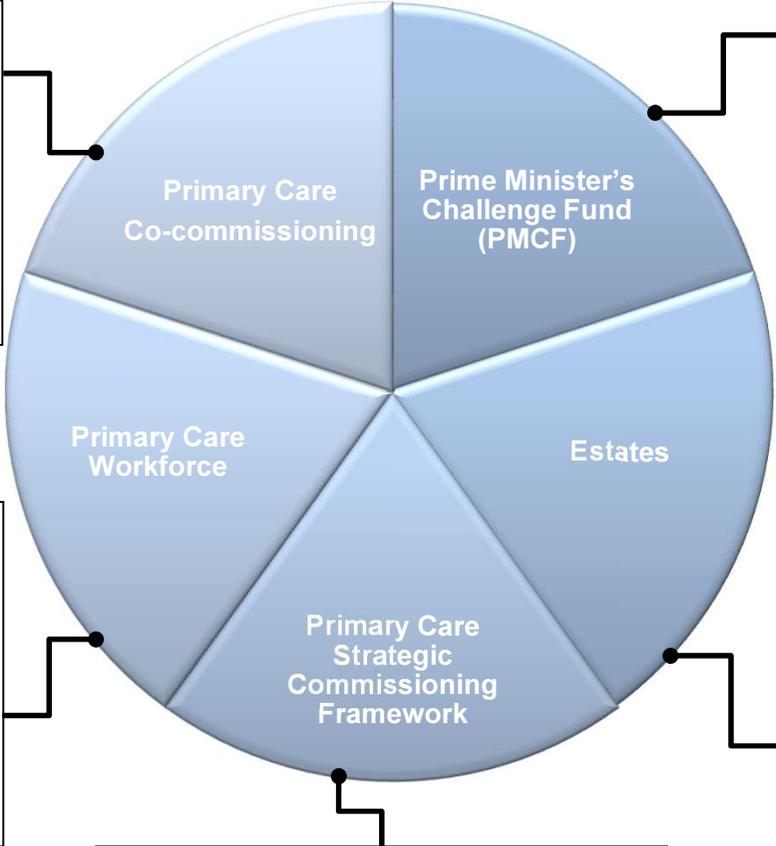
There is a significant need to invest in primary care estates to ensure that it is able to support the delivery of the future model of care. As well as continuing the work of the programme to develop integrated care Hubs in exploring investment required in estates to provide appropriate practices, we are also supporting investment in existing primary care estate.

Out of Hospital services

2. How this vision will be realised

Primary care transformation: The programme comprises 5 projects – which have clear objectives to support the vision for transformed out of hospital care.

- To enable greater local input into primary care funding around the health economy more quickly
- Establish an effective and well governed mechanism for facilitating joint decisions
- Develop a “new offer” for primary care – to make funding and workforce sustainable



- To extend access and continuity in the short term (by the end of the Challenge Fund)
- Put the right support in place to nurture and grow GP networks so they are able to deliver sustainability in the long term

- Understanding scale of existing primary care workforce & future requirement
- Developing CCG level primary care workforce activity and investment plans to support network development
- Implementing training programme plans
- Defining future roles within GP networks

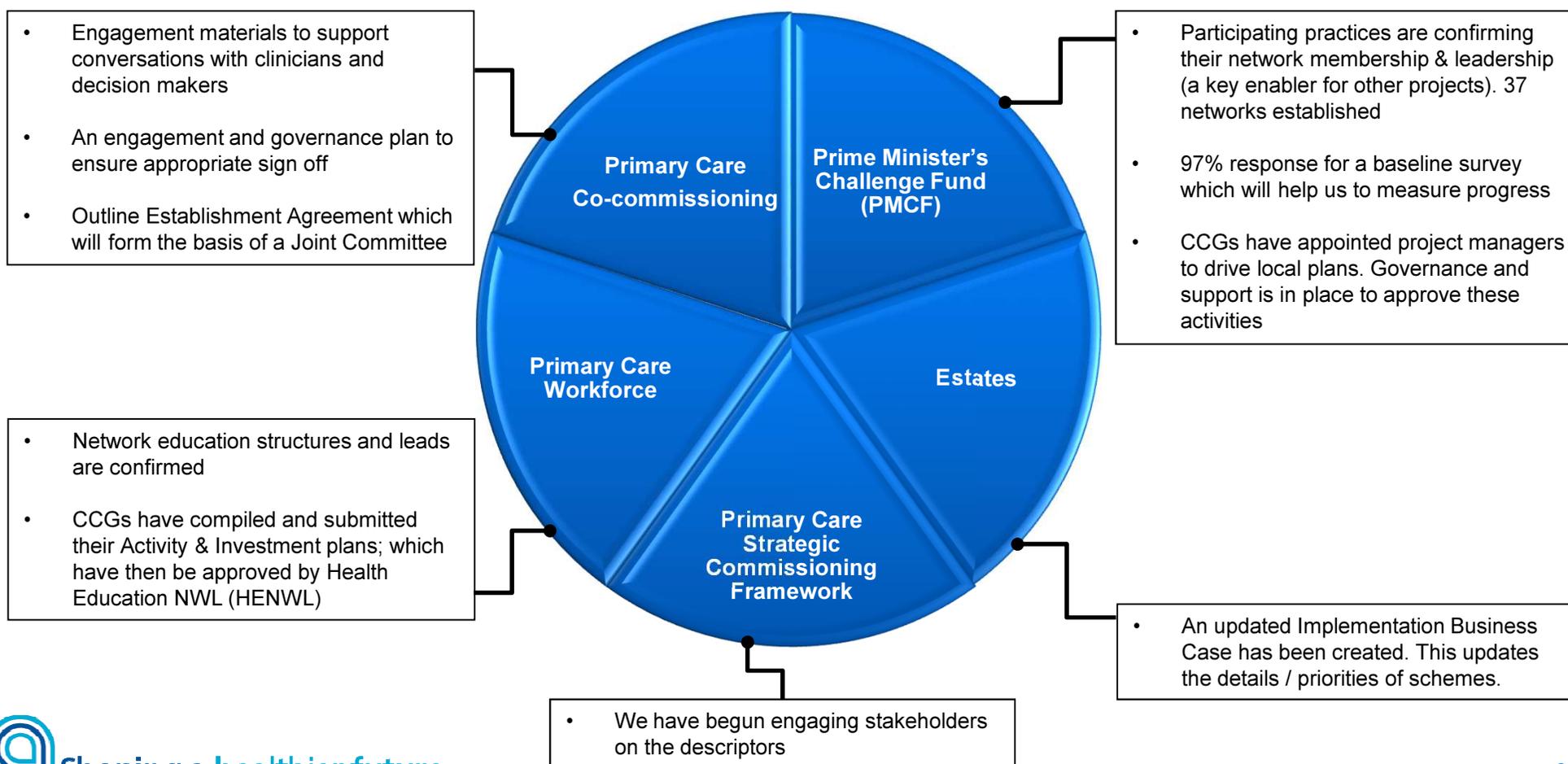
- Inform a primary care estates strategy that takes into account hubs and non-hubs based requirements
- To support the creation and approval of business cases which identify requirements and scale of need

- To engage NWL stakeholders & explore how framework impacts / interacts with the new model of care being developed

Out of Hospital services

3. Achievements to date

Primary care transformation: The programme has already delivered benefits.



Out of Hospital services

4. Plans and next steps

Project plans: The Programme will continue to deliver benefits, laying the groundwork for sustainable gains beyond April 2015.

