

Appendix A

Commissioning Intentions – *Progress Review - Rugby*

Report to:	Warwickshire Adult Social Care and Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee	
Date:	26 September 2018	
By:	Andrea Green, Chief Officer	
	Matt Gilks, Director of Commissioning	
Purpose:	In the autumn of 2017, the CCG's 2018-19 commissioning intentions were presented to the	
	Committee. The overall function of the commissioning intentions document is to drive	
	delivery of the CCG's strategic aims.	
	The current report provides an update to the Committee regarding the progress that has	
	been made in relation to the delivery of the strategy, identifying the key achievements under	
	each of our strategic work programmes.	



Contents

Background	
Clinical Commissioning Groups	3
National Context	3
Commissioning Intentions	3
2018/19 Commissioning Intentions	3
Our strategic work programmes	4
Self-care	5
Primary care	7
Out of Hospital care	
Maternity and paediatrics	12
Urgent and emergency care	13
Planned care	15
Mental health and learning disabilities	17
Appendix 1 - How we've supported our member practices	
Appendix 2 – Commissioning intentions engagement summary	20
Our commissioning intentions survey	
A sample of what our public has told us	23
Appendix 3: Performance, key messages from the 2018 Annual Report	25

Background

Clinical Commissioning Groups

The three Coventry and Warwickshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (NHS Coventry and Rugby CCG, NHS South Warwickshire CCG and NHS Warwickshire North CCG) are clinically-led statutory NHS bodies responsible for the commissioning (planning, buying and monitoring) of most healthcare services for the people of Warwickshire. The CCGs operate within a financial budget set by the Department of Health.

Commissioning is the process by which CCGs ensure the best possible health outcomes for the local population. This involves assessing local needs, deciding priorities and strategies, and then procuring and contracting services from providers such as hospitals, clinics and community health bodies. It is an ongoing process and CCGs must constantly respond and adapt to changing local circumstances. CCGs are responsible for the health of their entire population, and measured by how much they improve outcomes.

National Context

In October 2014 NHS England published the *NHS Five Year Forward View* (5YFV).¹ This key policy document sets the context within which the CCG's strategy and other associated plans have been developed. The 5YFV articulates a clear vision of the future, in which greater emphasis is placed on prevention, integration (in other words, organisations, both Commissioner and Provider, within local health and care systems working together to meet the needs of and deliver the best care for patients) and putting patients and communities in control of their health. The 5YFV sets out a vision and collective view of how the NHS needs to change, what change might look like and how to achieve it.

Commissioning Intentions

All Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are required to develop and publish commissioning intentions which set out the annual priorities the CCG will focus on to ensure Health services maximise health outcomes for their local population, taking account of national and local imperatives. CCGs are required to develop and publish commissioning intentions on an annual basis and are published in September each year to give adequate notice to service providers of required changes.

The commissioning intentions identify how the CCG will translate its strategic aims into the commissioning of services. The main functions of commissioning intentions are:

- To notify service providers as to what services the CCGs intend to commission for the following year;
- To provide an overview of priorities for the coming financial year in line with national and statutory requirements.
- To drive improved health outcomes for our local populations; and
- To transform the design and delivery of care, within available resources.

2018/19 Commissioning Intentions

The 2018/19 Commissioning intentions were developed through engagement with clinicians, stakeholders and the public and in the context of the NHS '5 year Forward View' and local 'Better Health, Better Care, Better Value' priorities. They were also aligned with the priorities within the Coventry and Warwickshire Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB) Strategy.

The resulting refreshed commissioning intentions were published in September 2017 and since then the CCGs have been working to deliver the priorities which are set out under six program areas.

As part of the process to produce commissioning intentions for 2019/20, a full stocktake of progress against the milestones has been undertaken. A summary of the programme areas and key achievements to date is included in the following pages of this report.

¹ <u>https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/5yfv-web.pdf</u>

Our strategic work programmes

Our commissioning intentions are underpinned by six strategic work programmes, detailed in the table below. Underpinning each thematic work streams is a focus on self-care, which will help people live longer, more healthy lives. Our strategic work programmes reflect STP priorities, and articulates our vision, commitments, and high level ambitions to achieve the *'triple aim'* identified in the 5YFV.

Primary Care	Out of Hospital Care	Maternity and Paediatrics
Our commitment is to deliver	Our commitment is for fewer visits	Our commitment is for a maternity
increased opportunities for and	to hospital for patients with	and paediatrics service delivering
encourage practices to work	ongoing conditions and less time	safe, kind, family-friendly,
together to deliver improved	in hospital when you do have to	personalised care with improved
services, improve access to	stay, supported by more	outcomes for children, young
general practice services and	rehabilitation and ongoing support	people and their families.
ensure general practice is strong	closer to home. We also want to	
enough and supported enough to	develop multidisciplinary teams	
continue providing services long	working across groups of	
into the future.	practices to support the care	
	delivered to frail and vulnerable	
	delivered to frail and vulnerable adults.	
Urgent and Emergency		Mental Health
Care	adults. Planned Care	
	adults.	Mental Health Our commitment is to deliver a
Care	adults. Planned Care	
Care Our commitment is to make it	adults. Planned Care Our commitment is to reduce	Our commitment is to deliver a
Care Our commitment is to make it easier for the public to know	adults. Planned Care Our commitment is to reduce delays in appointments with	Our commitment is to deliver a proactive and preventative
Care Our commitment is to make it easier for the public to know which urgent and emergency care	adults. Planned Care Our commitment is to reduce delays in appointments with experts, for investigations and	Our commitment is to deliver a proactive and preventative approach to reduce the long term
Care Our commitment is to make it easier for the public to know which urgent and emergency care service to access, and when, for	adults. Planned Care Our commitment is to reduce delays in appointments with experts, for investigations and treatment. We will reduce the	Our commitment is to deliver a proactive and preventative approach to reduce the long term impact for people experiencing
Care Our commitment is to make it easier for the public to know which urgent and emergency care service to access, and when, for their particular need whilst	adults. Planned Care Our commitment is to reduce delays in appointments with experts, for investigations and treatment. We will reduce the amount of unnecessary visits to	Our commitment is to deliver a proactive and preventative approach to reduce the long term impact for people experiencing mental health problems and

Self-care

Our commitment is to provide a better connected health and care system that makes the most of the assets in our communities thinks prevention first and supports people to live well, for longer, accessing care when they need it.

Self-care What is self-care?

Self-care is about keeping fit and healthy, understanding when you can look after yourself, when to go to a pharmacist and when to get advice from your GP or another health professional. If you have long-term conditions, such as diabetes or cancer, self-care is about understanding that condition and how to live with it.

What we know

- Prevention is better than cure
- Our clinical and professional time with patients is short – it is our patients that spend the most time managing their conditions and we need to equip them with the knowledge, skills and resources to do this effectively and safely
- There are a wealth of resources and assets in our communities and across our partners that can support people to live well for longer
- Our workforce are our greatest asset and need to be supported effectively

What we are trying to achieve

A better connected health and care system that makes the most of the assets in our communities thinks prevention first and supports people to live well, for longer, accessing care when they need it.

Our priorities

- Strengthening our partnership working with Public Health to promote healthy lifestyles
- Develop a social prescribing offer with the Local Authority that addresses the social issues of poor health
- Help people understand where they can access services and help when they need it, including making better use of our community and voluntary sector
- Ensuring prevention, self-care and digital approaches are built into all our pathways and work programmes

- Held a successful diabetes awareness and management event, focused on how to eat and live healthily, manage the symptoms of diabetes and access support in their local communities
- Given more people access to education programmes around Type 2 diabetes in a variety of formats, such as short videos
- Commenced the rollout of the National Diabetes Prevention Programme
- ✓ Fitter Futures Warwickshire (FFW) has been commissioned to reduce obesity, improve healthy eating, improve mental well-being, increase physical activity levels
- ✓ Work to improve awareness and understanding of which services to use and when based on a person's needs
- There is a local push to improve uptake across the national screening programmes. In 2016 owing to poor local uptake CCGs identified Bowel Screening as its priority area
- A C&W Diabetes Protected Learning Time (PLT) has been agreed and will take place in November of this year; this will provide some key messages to healthcare professionals including a DESMOND (Diabetes Education and Self-Management for Ongoing and Newly Diagnosed) taster session

Diabetes



proving care or patients diabetes through education and support







REDUCTION IN ILL HEALTH

PREVENTING UNNECESSARY PATIENT AWARENESS HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS

Helping people understand diabetes

Patient awareness and knowledge around self-management of diabetes, and their attendance at structured education programmes, was lower than expected.

A patient-centred approach to tackling the issues

- DESMOND (Diabetes Education and Self-Management for Ongoing and Newly Diagnosed) taster session held in the community attracting over 100 people from **BME** communities
- Paediatric diabetes awareness event held to support young people and parents
- Relaunch of patient information pack for those with newly diagnosed Type 2 diabetes
- Initial roll out of the NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme (NHS DPP) using
- trailblazer practices as a positive example Procurement of accredited Type 2 Diabetes Structured Education programme DESMOND) utilising national transformation funding
- Training specifically targeted at nursing and residential staff to better manage patients with diabetes in care homes
- Early development of a Coventry and Warwickshire wide diabetes website aimed at patients and staff

AND COMPLICATIONS **Diabetes specialists leading**

the way

The work has been driven and supported by members of the CCG diabetes transformation group, which is led by a Public Health consultant with support and involvement from local GPs with a Specialist Interest (GPwSI) in diabetes, hospital and community service providers, third sector organisations, Diabetes UK, patients and collaborative working with the CCG commissioning lead to implement ideas and proposals.

A whole-system improvement

Improved partnership and collaborative working will contribute to:

- Strengthening self-care and education provision for our patients
- Multi-disciplinary working with community pharmacists, secondary, primary care diabetes services
- Improved investment into local diabetes services
- Identification of patients at risk of diabetes Increased patient involvement and satisfaction
- Patients are referred and signposted to their GP and other local services to ensure they receive the right diabetes care at the right time
- Improved knowledge of all-sector services for patients and healthcare professionals

Improving patient outcomes

Primary care



What is primary care?

Primary care is generally the first point of contact for the healthcare

system, acting as the 'front door' for the NHS. Primary care includes general practice, community pharmacy, dental and optometry (eye health) services.

What we know

- Patients want access to flexible services and same day appointments when it's urgent
- We spoke to over 600 members of the public and found the majority of people find it difficult to book an appointment and 76% would consider booking an appointment online

What we are trying to achieve

Increased opportunities for and encourage practices to work together to deliver improved services, improve access to general practice services and ensure general practice is strong enough and supported enough to continue providing services long into the future.

Our priorities

- Improve access to primary care to meet the needs of patients, including population growth and new housing developments and making use of new technology such as online consultations and two-way text messaging
- Actively encourage every practice to be part of a local primary care network and work together more collaboratively, expand and support their workforce and offer appointments with other health professionals, such as clinical pharmacists
- Supporting practices with their workload, using the national GP Five Year Forward View and High Impact Actions, sharing best practices to enable practices to deliver

- Recruitment campaign for GPs, nurses and practice staff developed to help attract people to the area, using funding secured for recruitment and retention, and received approval for the GP international recruitment scheme
- Supported training for GPs, nurses and practice staff e.g. improving cancer and diabetes education and awareness, prescribing courses, clinical correspondence training
- Expansion of "Prescription Ordering Direct" service to combat prescribing waste and improve services for local patients and ease pressure on general practice
- Expansion of same day GP consultations was launched in August 2018 patients through new extended access service
- Secured resilience funds to support general practice
- Brownsover Medical Centre building has progressed and is due to open February 2019. Patients have been heavily involved in all aspects of the programme, from procurement to picking the colour scheme





Right

time

Right

person

GP Extended Access Survey

Coventry, Rugby and Warwickshire North

Why do we need to extend access to primary care?

- National requirements
- · Helping people get appointments

National guidance from NHS England requires us to provide extended access to GP services such as appointments in the evenings and at weekends, ensuring everyone has easier and more convenient access to GP services.

As a CCG want to offer a joined up service to patients, ensuring extended access forms part of the wider system approach, especially urgent care services. The CCG aims to make the best connections for patients and staff to get the best possible outcomes.



- More convenient appointments
- Having enough staff
- Making sure appointments are used
- Making sure patients are aware of extended access

Engaging with local communities

From February – June 2018 we engaged with patients and the public in Coventry, Rugby and North Warwickshire about improving access to GP services, 716 people industing those from sektom heard groups, who often struggle to access GP services and give their views. The responses will be used to plan delivery of services in the most appropriate locations.

Below are highlights of some of the responses received



The majority of people (55%) find it difficult to book an appointment or speak to their practice over the phone.



st often to get to your GP practice?

Car - dive yourself	67%
Car - someone else driving	6%
Adlik: transport	4%
Vialling	23%
Other (e.g. bicycle)	195
Don't knowlumum	0%



Over 50% of people would consider online GP consultations.

76% of people would consider booking an appointment via an online booking system if available to them.



In the last twelve months 50% of people approached their local pharmacy for advice and/or treatment.



diately, how impo

42%

65.9

18%

61%

15%

12%

40%

51%

35%

Making better use of technology and online

Right place

Right

care

RIGHT

ACCESS

- Reducing inequalities
- Better integration of services

If you needed to see a GP imme would the following be to you?

Ability to have a face to face appointment

Being seen at a time most convenient to me

Ability to take an appointment online (e.g. via Sigpe)

Ability to have an appointment via telephone

Accessibility of the building (e.g. parking, wheelchar friendly atc.)

Seeing a GP at a different local practice/location

Seeing a Grow a set Bong able to speak to a GP African portessonal (Norse Harmanist etc.)

Being able to speak to any healthcare professional (Nurse/ Pharmacist etc.) 43%

Seeing your profemed GP

Location of GP practice



Out of Hospital care



What is out of hospital care?

Out of hospital care is about making sure we treat as many people as possible outside of hospital, providing care closer to home and in the community, in order to help people stay healthy, independent and improve quality of life and recovery after a period of ill health.

What we know

- Patients want to access more joined up services in their local communities
- Patients want to access the right support first time, every time
- People want to receive the support they need to maximise their independence, wellbeing, quality of life and potential for recovery after an episode of ill health.

What we are trying to achieve

Fewer visits to hospital for patients with ongoing conditions. Less time in hospital when you do have to stay, supported by more rehabilitation and ongoing support closer to home. We also want to develop multidisciplinary teams working across groups of practices to support the care delivered to frail and vulnerable adults.

Our priorities

- Improve the quality of life for people with long term conditions through support, education and care closer to home when appropriate
- Identify people most at risk of ill health or hospital admission
- Better coordinate the care of people with complex problems via joined up hospital and community services and provide a rapid response to escalating health needs

- A contract was awarded for the new out of hospital model, being delivered by Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Partnership Trust and South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust
- We have set up "working together/design" boards, comprised of key stakeholders such as local authorities, community and voluntary sector and patients and public, to help shape the future of out of hospital services
- An integrated single point of access has been implemented
- Place based teams are being rolled out in Rugby
- GP practices have signed up to use an endof-life IT system (CASTLE Register) to support end-of-life patients to facilitate multidisciplinary working through access to a shared record containing key clinical information
- ✓ The social prescribing service continues to operate successfully in the local area, helping patients by linking them in with resources and support in the community





DEVELOP INTEGRATED SINGLE POINT OF ACCESS (ISPA) TO HELP ENSURE PATIENTS ARE OFFERED THE RIGHT SUPPORT FIRST TIME, EVERY TIME.



PLACE BASED TEAMS WILL BE DESIGNED TO SERVE POPULATIONS OF 30-50,000 USING MULTI-DISCIPLINARY TEAMS

LOCALITY HUBS WILL PROVIDE SPECIALIST SERVICES AND SUPPORT STAFF THROUGH TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

What is the Out of Hospital programme?

The Out of Hospital programme is about making sure we treat as many people as possible outside of a hospital setting. For the first two years this will be focused on the 5% of service users who use the most services and are likely to be our most frail and elderly.

The programme will make sure we provide the best care we can, and in the most cost effective way. This means doing more to 'join-up' care available in the community with care available at hospital. It also means working much more with our partners who have a host of valuable skills and who need to be part of our team.



What we have commissioned

The CCG, working with Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Partnership Trust and South Warwickshire NHS Foundation Trust as the lead providers, is looking to deliver the outcomes listed below.

The providers have involved a wide range of stakeholders, such as local authorities, community and voluntary sector and patients, through a series of "working together/design" boards.

- 1. People are encouraged and supported to optimise their health and wellbeing
- 2. People will be treated in a safe, effective and appropriate way to avoid harm
- 3. People will be better supported in their rehabilitation after a period of ill health
- More personalised care will be provided for people approaching the end of their lives to maximise their independence
- 5. People have an excellent experience of care
- 6. Organisations are designed so that individuals within them can work together more easily.

How will these services be better?

Our vision is:

- For people to receive the support they need to maximise their independence, wellbeing, quality of life and potential for recovery after an episode of ill health.
- To empower individuals to stay healthier for longer within their local communities
- To do all we can to promote prevention of ill-health, particularly doing more to target help for frail and vulnerable people and people with long term conditions such as diabetes or heart trouble
- To provide rapid response to escalating health needs
- To provide timely, supported discharge with an emphasis on promoting recovery and re-ablement
- To operate within clear consistent pathways of care including working with voluntary and community groups.

Maternity and paediatrics



What are maternity, children and young people health services?

Maternity, children and young people services cover a wide range of different services, such as antenatal care, support during and after birth, neonatal care, community and hospital paediatric services, GP services for parents and children and mental health services for parents and children.

What we know

- We need to work together across health and social care to develop a local response to the "Better Births" National Maternity Review and ensure services are safer, more personalised, kind, professional and more family friendly
- Ensure women at risk of premature delivery receive the right care in the right place at the right time leading up to the birth of their child
- We need to improve services for Vulnerable Children (including Looked after Children)

What we are trying to achieve

Deliver safe, kind, family friendly, personalised care with improved outcomes for children, young people and families.

Our priorities

- To reduce the numbers of stillbirths and neonatal deaths by 20% in 2021 and 50% in 2025
- Achieve 20% of women receiving continuity of carer during pregnancy, as set out in the NHS England maternity operating plan
- Increase access to specialist perinatal mental health services
- Continue working in a multi-disciplinary way across the Local Maternity System (LMS), which includes CCGs, primary and secondary care and the local authority, to deliver the aims of the national Better Births review

- Helped over 1,500 parents understand the importance of safe sleeping for babies and promote parent and baby health
- Set up a pilot programme between local hospitals to ensure Coventry and Warwickshire women and babies are not transferred out of area
- Improved mental health support for children and young people
- The CCG has facilitated collaborative working between UHCW, GEH and SWFT has ensured that Warwickshire women and babies are not transferred out of area
- ✓ Working with other local CCGS, we have published our Local Maternity System plan, the overall aim of which is to ensure mothers and babies receive the best quality of care
- ✓ A large-scale engagement exercise has asked mothers, mothers to be, families, carers, front-line staff and the community and voluntary sector to share their views on maternity and paediatric services, the results of which will help strategic commissioners and providers plan the future of services

Urgent and emergency care



What is urgent and emergency care?

Urgent and emergency care covers appointments which need urgent, same day and unplanned contact. This includes some types of GP appointments, as well as visits to Accident and Emergency (A&E), walk-in centres or urgent care centres.

What we know

- Patients find it difficult to know which services to use when e.g. NHS 111 vs urgent care centre vs A&E
- Patients want to understand and access the right type of urgent care service in an emergency to ensure they get the best care when they need it most

What we are trying to achieve

We are trying to make it easier for the public to know which urgent and emergency care service to access and when for their particular need whilst delivering a consistent level of care.

Our priorities

- Work with patients to help them understand the types of care available in an emergency and which ones to access i.e. providing information via GPs
- Ensure patients have the necessary information to understand and access the right type of urgent care service in an emergency to ensure they get the best care when they need it most
- Established a single point of access which will give access to all rapid response community services

- Part of the "Ask NHS" app programme, allowing people to check symptoms and be directed to the most appropriate services for their needs through an app available on smart devices
- We've begun exploring options to enable NHS 111 to book people directly into GP extended access appointments
- Robust winter pressure campaigns conducted to help patients understand which services to use during the busy winter months and get the right care for their need
- Completed a second round of engagement for the redesign of stroke services, with the public and key stakeholders were involved in extensive engagement about the redesign of stroke services, and feedback is being reviewed as part of a final proposal for improvements
- Working with general practice and AGE UK to identify those who attend A&E regularly but would receive more appropriate care for their needs in other settings to help them feel less isolated and better supported



Stroke

Improving standards of care for stroke victims



IN 2016-17, JUST OVER 1,200 PEOPLE IN COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE HAD A STROKE AND WERE TAKEN TO ONE OF OUR THREE LOCAL HOSPITALS

The challenge we face

Current stroke services in Coventry and Warwickshire are providing a good standard of care, but they are not meeting national guidance. They can also offer different levels of care depending on where a person lives. Initial engagement around improving stroke services in the area had taken place previously, and some key themes had come out of that, such as the need for a greater focus on rehabilitation and to minimise any impact of changes to travel.

How we responded

Between June and July 2017, the CCG helped lead a second major phase of engagement around further proposals for improving stroke services, which incorporated a focus on rehabilitation. This engagement comprised of face to face meetings, radio interviews, presentations at the local Health Scrutiny Committees and a survey, all of which helped to gather vital feedback from patients and the public which will help inform the future of proposals for improving stroke services.

An independent impact assessment was also carried out, to understand the impacts of the proposals on travel, health and equality groups.



THERE WERE OVER 15,000 STROKE SURVIVORS ON LOCAL GP REGISTERS

OVER 320 PEOPLE WERE DIAGNOSED WITH A "TRANSIENT ISCHAEMIC ATTACK" (TIA), SOMETIMES CALLED A "MINI-STROKE"

Who we worked with

The three Clinical Commissioning Groups have been working in partnership with:

- Local doctors, specialist nurses and therapists
- Stroke consultants
- Stroke survivors
- West Midlands' Clinical Senate
- Patient and public group chaired by the Stroke Association
- National experts
- · Patients, members of the public

Your feedback matters

We have taken all the views and expanded our original thoughts for a future service into a proposal that now includes some targeted stroke prevention and a comprehensive and equitable specialist stroke rehabilitation service following a stroke.

An action plan has also been developed and work is underway to address the travel concerns; this includes looking at increased car parking and improving access to community and public transport services.

Our vision

Suspect stroke Ambulance straight to specialist hyper acute stroke unit at University Hospital Coventry. Early supported discharge with rehabilitation and home or bedded rehabilitation, tailored to their needs.

Planned care



What is planned care?

Planned care is any treatment that isn't an emergency and usually involves pre-

arranged appointments in hospitals, community settings and GP practices. Planned care covers services such as minor operations, routine tests and treatment for long-term conditions such as cancer.

What we know

- Health services for planned care aren't always as efficient as they could be
- There is low uptake of the cancer screening programme, including; breast, bowel and cervical cancers

What we are trying to achieve

Reduce delays in appointments with experts, for investigations and treatment. Reduce the amount of unnecessary visits to hospital for follow up care. Provide more care in the community and closer to home.

Our priorities

- Improve the advice given to GPs around when to refer patients to hospital to help reduce unnecessary appointments and improve patient experience
- Improve the flow of hospital care to avoid duplication and unnecessary hospital visits
- To support patients to live well with cancer through the implementation of the Macmillan recovery package
- To increase knowledge of the benefits of cancer screening across all population groups
- Patients with diabetes receive the right support in accessing the right education and self-care resources to self-manage their condition and live well

- Supported the development of over 160 nonclinical "Cancer Champions", who support their local community, particularly seldomheard groups, to highlight the importance of cancer screening and promote self-care and management
- Fitter Futures Warwickshire (FFW) has been commissioned to reduce obesity, improve healthy eating, improve mental well-being, increase physical activity levels
- We have been working with other local CCGs to develop our response to the national cancer strategy
- Funding secured to procure support from Macmillan Cancer Support to recruit a Programme Manager who is now leading the implementation of the "Living with and beyond cancer" programme
- GPs supported to proactively promote bowel cancer screening



Raising awareness of the importance of cancer screening





Cancer

ARTNERSHI



CANCER SCREENING



EARLIER DIAGNOSES

Improving primary care cancer education

The CCG is responsible for cancer prevention and the Primary care cancer education network as part of the wider Coventry and Warwickshire Better Health, Better Care, Better Value programme.

A robust new programme

The CCG continues to work with partners such as the West Midlands Cancer Alliance, Macmillian Cancer and Cancer Research UK, and has:

- Delivered a successful Coventry and Warwickshire lung cancer education event in March 2018, seeing attendance from over 300 local GPs
- Distribute cancer information packs to practices across Coventry and Warwickshire
- Continue to promote bowel, breast and cervical screening
- Promote bowel screening through a range of primary care initiatives
- 72% of GP practices across Coventry and Warwickshire have signed up to Bowel Screening GP endorsement
- Established a Coventry and Warwickshire wide lung cancer pathway group
- Development of a Primary care cancer strategy Established a Coventry and Warwickshire cervical screening working group

- · Develop a training programme for non-clinical cancer champions for community and GP practice staff
- · Identified clinical cancer champions working in Primary care
- Funding secured to improve participation in bowel screening programme in low uptake practices
- · Commissioned a new diagnostic test to support early diagnosis in particular non-cancerous bowel growths that may in time become cancerous

Working together in support of the local health economy

Public Health, local GPs specialising in cancer and the CCG have worked together to drive and support the work, implement ideas and put forth proposals.

This has enabled:

- Improved and continued partnership
- Improved knowledge of cancer related issues across primary care, allowing them to use cancer screening tools more effectively
- · Earlier diagnoses and referral of potential cancer patients
- Working with Secondary care colleagues to ensure appropriate referral of potential cancer patients
- Making available the use of FIT in primary care in symptomatic patients outside the 2 www.referral process according to NCE 2017 guid

Improving patient outcomes

of cancer. It has also:

- Reduce inequalities in cancer screening, promoting early diagnosis and improved patient outcomes for all in Coventry and Warwickshire

Mental health and learning disabilities



What are mental health and learning disability services?

Mental health services look to support those suffering from mental health difficulties, such as depression, suicidal thoughts and dementia. Learning disability services look to support those with learning disabilities, such as autism, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and others.

What we know

- We need to improve diagnosis rates for people with dementia
- We know people with a mental illness have a poorer quality of life
- Too many people with leaning disability and/or autism are in mental health hospital provision

What we are trying to achieve

A proactive and preventative approach to reduce the long term impact for people experiencing mental health problems and support individuals and families to manage their mental health and wellbeing

Our priorities

- Increase dementia diagnosis rate
- Increase number of people accessing talking therapies
- Improves services for people experiencing first episode of psychosis.
- Reduction in out of area mental health and learning disability placements
- Improve the system's response for children and young people in crisis.
- Continue to reduce hospitalisation of people with a learning disability and/or autism.

- Improved services for children and adolescents, including dramatic reductions in wait times, with numbers waiting over 12 weeks for follow up appointments reduced from 86 in August 2017 to 17 in May 2018
- Extension of CAMHS acute liaison service to provide assessment in A&E and reduce unnecessary admission to hospital
- ✓ Community hub offering drop ins and group work to open in Rugby in Autumn 2018
- Implemented a new service to adults with suspected autism or attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder
- Roll out of the Dimensions Tool enabling families and referrers to sign post to appropriate support and opportunities
- Successful first year for the Mental Health in A&E CQUIN (Commissioning for Quality and Innovation) and looking to expand provision in year 2, helping to reduce avoidable mental health admissions and improve discharge planning for patients
- Improving access to psychological therapies for people with long-term conditions
- 12 employment advisors secured to help people with mental health needs find and stay in work
- New community services for people at risk of admission including children and young people with learning disabilities and/or autism; intensive support for adults with autism and forensic community support for adults.
- Developed a system-wide recovery plan for the Transforming Care Partnership with a focus on admission avoidance and discharge

Appendix 1 - How we've supported our member practices

Below is a highlight of the work we've undertaken to support our member practices in responding to the General Practice Forward View and the 10 High Impact Actions for Primary Care.



Improving access to general practice:

We are currently planning an engagement campaign around access to GP services to understand what this means to our local patients, practice staff and partner organisations, in order to ensure the end model reflects feedback from these crucial stakeholders. Keep an eye out for more information on this important initiative and how you can get involved.

Workforce and workload:



We have submitted and application for funding to attract international GPs to the area to support our workforce



Investment in practice staff training - to maximise the skill mix within primary care to support the delivery of the GPFV



Primary Care Workforce Strategy Delivery - Understand current workforce

- Understand gaps and identify requirements - Deliver plan to address gap



Funding secured by our local GP Alliance to develop clinical pharmacists, physician associates and nursing training to attract qualified nurses

We have been awarded £150k of GP

Resilience Funding – To support practices in their management of resilience issues such as recruitment, succession planning, practice development and education



Safeguarding multidisciplinary teams - as part of an integrated team



We have been successful in securing places for local nurses on nurse prescribing courses



Development of

a new practice in Brownsover



Estates and Technology Transformation Fund (ETTF) - Application for funding to

Infrastructure:

- support local priorities including IT and premises improvements
- To support an increase in clinical capacity across the CCG



We have profiled each practice to understand demand and utilisation, taking into account population growth and housing developments, to help support practices



General Practice IT

- Installation of fibre network in Coventry practices - Applied for funding to develop online consultation support for our practices



Prescription Ordering Direct (POD)

to help reduce waste and increase guality of prescribing.

Model of care:



The contract to provide out of hospital services closer to home goes live in April 2018 - Our Governing Body GP leads have been involved

in setting the KPIs for out of

is reflected.

hospital to ensure primary care



End of life/CHESS The End of Life and Care Home Enhanced Support Service (CHESS) has been developed to improve patient care in care homes and at the end of their life



Working with local training hub to identify and address workforce needs, such as physician associates, practice nurses and Health Care Assistants





Development of GP Cluster Hubs to provide resilient, locally led services offering new types of care.

Care Navigation

signposting and social prescribing to: help reduce inappropriate GP workload and support patients and public in the most appropriate way to meet their needs

Appendix 2 – Commissioning intentions engagement summary

This year we have engaged with:

- Our CCG Clinical Executive Group
- Our CCG Governing Body
- Local Health and Wellbeing Boards
- Our local Healthwatch organisations
- Patients, public and community and voluntary sector groups
 - We asked for feedback, ideas and thoughts on the commissioning intentions at our annual general meeting
 - Over 200 people, including patients, community and voluntary sector groups and our member practices, have responded to an online survey focused on our commissioning intentions
 - At their request, we have provided paper copies of the survey to community groups
 - We have raised awareness of our commissioning intentions via social media
 - We have discussed our commissioning intentions at many face to face meetings and engagement sessions with specific groups or communities
 - We have engaged on any plans for service changes and will continue to do so (including, where appropriate, going through a formal consultation process)
 - We have held our providers to account by ensuring they seek service user feedback to evaluate and influence how services are provided and delivered

We will continue to involve patients and the public to help guide and inform our work, understand the impact and assess the benefits being delivered to our population.



Our commissioning intentions survey

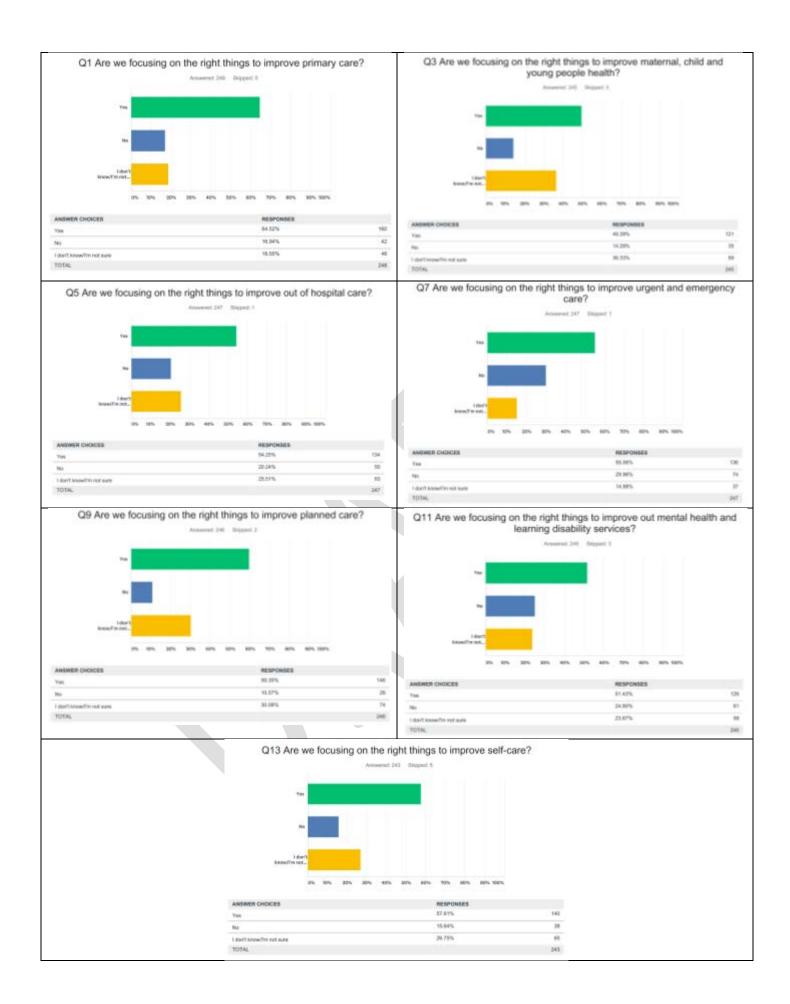
This year we conducted a survey with our patients, public, member practices and other key stakeholders, asking them to share with us their thoughts, feedback and ideas

In total, 250 people completed the survey and provided us with a wealth of new insight into the wants and needs of our local population across each of our key work programmes.

Participants were provided with the information found earlier in this document and asked two questions per work programme:

- Are we focusing on the right things for this work programme and
- What are your ideas, feedback, thoughts and opinions about this work programme? Consider what else we need to focus on, as well as what you think works well and what you'd like to see improve

Some of the feedback we received is included in the main document, and below is a breakdown of the answers to whether or not we were focusing on the right things. Where people have answered "I don't know/I'm not sure", it is by and large due to them not having any experience or interaction with that aspect of the healthcare system.



A sample of what our public has told us

Primary Care	Out of Hospital	Maternity and paediatrics	
 Primary Care "Ensure that GP has appropriate information and links to refer people on to support. E.g. Mental Health support / weight management" "Better access outside of the 9-5 hours Mon-Fri is definitely needed urgently" "Better IT so that referrals to other services can be dealt with quickly instead of relying on the post" "More communication to the public about when to seek which service (GP / Pharmacy 	 "Having one notes system for health and social care would vastly improve efficiency and reduce duplication across both services" "Out of Hospital care should become the main focus of all NHS partnerships. Partners working collectively to reduce hospital admissions as this is the best outcome for patients and will improve the long term prospects for older people in particular" "More out of hospital "clinics" based in local hubs within the 	 Maternity and paediatrics More needs to be done to support women who want to breast feed More support throughout pregnancies - especially around the MH effects on parents. The difficulties of caring for a demanding baby and how to manage lack of sleep. This can be worked into the safer sleeping programme to expand the service to 'safer parenting' Better education on healthy diet for families / young children 	
 / A&E)" "Our GP offers telephone appointments. Excellent!" "Better integrated working and communication with other health professionals and voluntary sector 	 clusters to give better access for patients. E.g. memory assessment, minor surgery, audiology, micro suction, dermatology, mental health navigators" "More patient experience stories will give a clearer 	 For NHS maternity staff to have a better understanding of safeguarding and what it means to work alongside Children's social care More prevention advice would be good, how to stay healthy 	
organisations" • "Need to improve self-help and self-management as a step before GP access. This would reduce pressure on surgeries"	 picture on quality and delivery. improve system wide working" "Improve communication between hospitals and GP surgeries" 	 during pregnancy, how to cope during first few weeks etc Ensure community and hospital antenatal services are joined up. Ensure patients are provided with explanations for decisions being made. Support people to remain physically and mentally healthy during pregnancy. To keep continuity with the same Midwife for patients during their pregnancy 	

Urgent and emergency care

- "Transport to out of hours facilities difficult for many villagers if no access to a car. this penalises young families and the elderly population who live in rural areas where public transport has been reduced or removed"
- "I think a lot more could be do educate people about the appropriate places to get help. A surprising number of people don't seem to know that a pharmacist can provide advice on minor ailments and discuss drugs and any issues with them. There needs to be a much more streamlined process when someone is admitted to hospital via the GP route".
- "A triage service at A&E to redirect non-urgent cases to urgent care/GPs so that urgent cases are dealt with immediately".

Planned care

- "More convenient options for • out of working hour appointments. People of working age are a large proportion of the population and finding suitable appointment can be difficult. Some venues due to parking issues require and extra 30-45 mins out to enable time to park and walk to clinic. More flexible venues, more flexible hours. General increase promotion of benefits of screening".
- "Planned care great opportunities for prevention messages to be delivered make every contact count"
- "More prevention and selfcare advice in one place which is easy to use"
- "Improved communications once patients in system"
- "Keep it as local as possible. Hard to travel when you have a chronic condition".
- "Good idea to have virtual follow up appointments saves time/parking at hospital. Like the idea of GPs being able to speak to consultants. Too many people are referred to consultants where there is no further action required".

Mental health

- "The number of mental health beds across all areas are too few. They need to either be increased, or better bed management solutions put in place to prevent MH patients being inappropriately treat in acute medical beds".
- "IAPT is a very good service, but appears under resourced. Increase overall in resource to work with dementia diagnosis at an earlier stage to maximise chance to use compensatory techniques for longer and look at assistive tech options"
- "More knowledge and training on how these disabilities affect a patient and the impact of a hospital visit/stay can have on that patient. How to support those patients with identified difficulties. Sensitivity and understanding of diversity through training is needed for all staff"
- "Increased awareness and • training in Primary Care of signs and symptoms of early psychosis. Training and resource support for GP's to diagnosis dementia in uncomplicated dementia, AND support for ongoing aftercare, medication etc. Secondary care mental health workers working in cluster hubs, providing a faster and more pro-active support for patients with less severe illness, who may otherwise have to wait 6 months for an appointment through the SPE".

Appendix 3: Performance, key messages from the 2018 Annual Report

Full details of our performance, key messages and financial information can be found in both our full and summary annual reports here:

https://www.coventryrugbyccg.nhs.uk/About-Us/Publications-and-Policies/Annual-Report-2017-18