Meeting of NHS Lanarkshire Board

Lanarkshire NHS Board

Fallside Road Bothwell G71 8BB 01698 855500



DATE: 25 January 2023

PURPOSE

1.

www.nhslanarkshire.scot.nhs.uk

SUBJECT: South Lanarkshire HSCP Performance Monitoring & Access Report

By South Lanarkshire H&SCP senior management team.

3. SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES

3.1 Delayed Discharges

As highlighted in Figure 1 of the Appendix, published delayed discharge performance for the period to November 2022 continues to show performance cumulatively having been below target, albeit there has been some improvement since September with the most recent months being close to trajectory.

Figure 2 shows how that improvement in performance has continued to reduce the rate of delayed discharges and as at 16 January, South Lanarkshire was performing ahead of the national average.

There continues to be above average levels of absence across the care at home sector; infection, prevention and control closures in care homes to protect staff and patients therein and ongoing staffing difficulties across the wider health and social care sector.

Recently reported work associated with 'Discharge without Delay' and associated developments to support earlier discharge and potential admission avoidance are anticipated to assist in bringing further improvements in this position. Recently produced data, Figure 3 in the Appendix shows at beginning of January, 95.84% of all patients from South Lanarkshire continue to be discharged without delay.

Figure 4 shows the number of patients where a Planned Date of Discharge (PDD) fell during December with Figure 5 showing December having two of the highest weeks for unplanned referrals since August. The PDD drop and unplanned referral increase place additional pressure on the teams in relation to their being able to plan discharge packages in advance of PDD.

A notable element of the Discharge without Delay programme is the application of the Home First approach. Part of the implementation of this approach by the SL HSCP has involved the establishment and ongoing extension of the local Home First programme. The programme has now been extended from East Kilbride to also include Cambuslang/Rutherglen.

3.2 Recovery of AHP Waiting Times

Work is ongoing in the recovery of AHP waiting times. AHP services have similar recruitment difficulties in being able to recruit to all posts associated with the additional number of posts advertised nationwide in seeking to recover services to pre-covid levels.

The joint HSCP waiting times and capacity planning group is co-ordinating a consistent approach to recovery and remobilisation across Lanarkshire.

Recovery in terms of these areas of reported performance will also be affected by decisions taken to re-prioritise focus for certain groups of AHP staff as part of the response to the unprecedented pressures facing the system, particularly in respect of admission avoidance, "flow" through the acute sites, and timely discharge. Trajectories will be revised to reflect this.

Full details are provided in Figures 6 – 8 in the attached appendix.

3.3 Recovery of Physiotherapy MSK

Physiotherapy MSK greatly benefitted from employing additional staff on fixed term for a year within MSK before being redeployed into physiotherapy rotational posts. This increased our capacity and enabled the waiting list to reduce and despite receiving a significant increase in referrals in 2022, the longest booked wait remains approx. 28 weeks with the un-booked wait at 14 weeks.

The business manager and administrative staff continue with waiting list validation and patient focussed booking keeping the waiting list cleansed and appointments booked in turn.

4. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

This paper links to the following:

Corporate objectives	⊠ A	\DP	Government policy	
Government directive	□S	Statutory	AHF/local policy	
	re	equirement		
Urgent operational issue		Other		

5. CONTRIBUTION TO QUALITY

This paper aligns to the following elements of safety and quality improvement:

Three Quality Ambitions:

Safe	Effective	Person Centred	\square

Six Quality Outcomes:

Everyone has the best start in life and is able to live longer healthier lives; (Effective)	
People are able to live well at home or in the community; (Person Centred)	
Everyone has a positive experience of healthcare; (Person Centred)	
Staff feel supported and engaged; (Effective)	
Healthcare is safe for every person, every time; (Safe)	
Best use is made of available resources. (Effective)	

6. MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Trajectories prepared for all respective services.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Staff have been recruited against agreed mobilisation plans. As non-recurring funding runs out, then so the respective staff will be absorbed into mainstream budgets.

8. RISK ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are significant waits for access to AHP and other services with the attendant distress to patients and the system impact of slowing down 'flow'. Further detail is provided in the appendix.

9. FIT WITH BEST VALUE CRITERIA

This paper aligns to the following best value criteria:

Vision and leadership	Effective partnerships	Governance and accountability	
Use of resources	Performance management	Equality	
Sustainability			

10. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

None.

11. CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT

None.

12. ACTIONS FOR THE BOARD

The Board is asked to:

Approval	Endorsement	Identify further actions	
Note	Accept the risk identified	Ask for a further report	

13. FURTHER INFORMATION

For further information about any aspect of this paper, please contact

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1. Delayed Discharge Performance

April 22 - November 22

April – November 22 there were 2,033 standard delayed discharge bed days more than trajectory (fig.1).

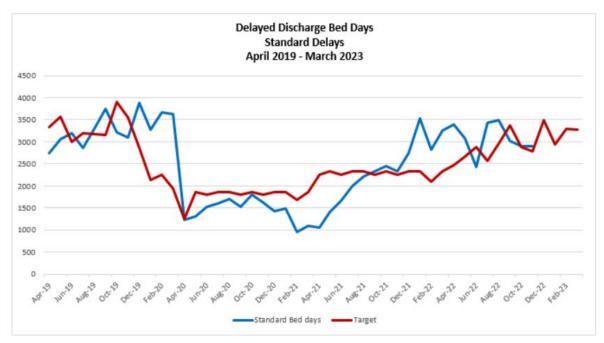


Figure 1 Delayed Discharge Performance (Standard Delays)

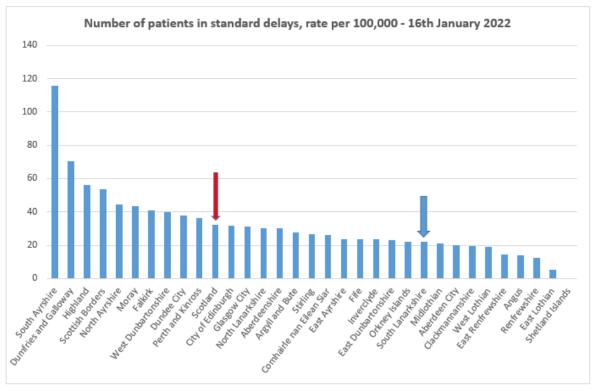


Figure 2 Patients in standard delay, rate per 100,000 for all HSCPs

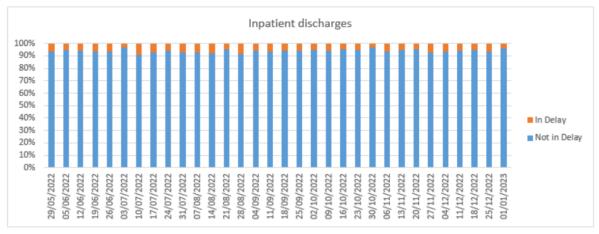


Figure 3 All inpatient discharges

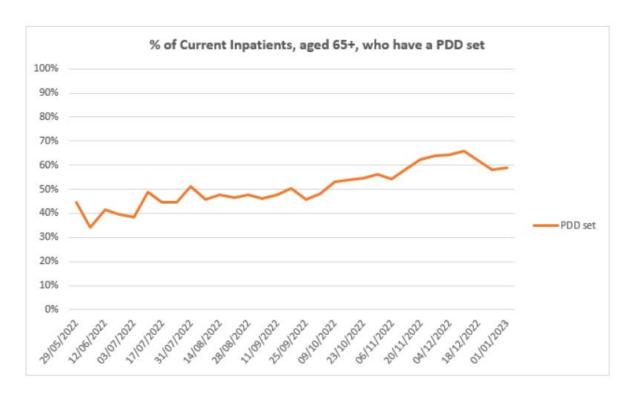


Figure 4 Current Inpatients (at time of census) with a Planned Date of Discharge

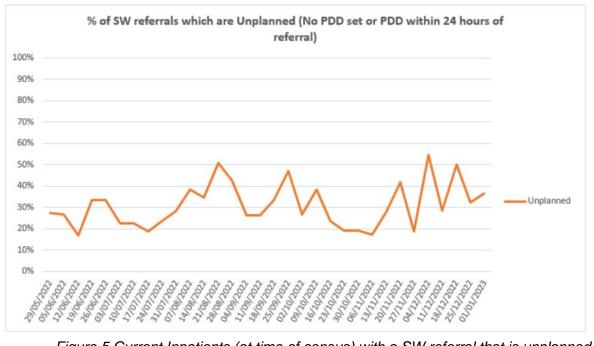


Figure 5 Current Inpatients (at time of census) with a SW referral that is unplanned

Factors affecting performance include:

Care Homes

- Regular Care Home closures as a result of outbreaks
- Significant recruitment and retention issues
- Lack of availability within Care Homes
 - o Increased placement rate
 - Provider performance and sustainability (Care Inspectorate grades and moratoriums)
 - o Interim beds consume long term capacity

Care at Home

- Significant recruitment and retention issues across social care in the context of record low unemployment rates and wage inflation in competitive market impacting significantly on capacity within Care at Home. New posts have been created to add capacity and persistent and varied recruitment campaigns ongoing. East Kilbride presents a particular recruitment challenge.
- Continued above average absence levels across internal and external providers with regular spikes caused by Covid; contributory impact of long covid and extended NHS waiting times are resulting in staff having prolonged periods of absence waiting medical/surgical intervention.
- A reduction in hours available from external providers
- Requests for packages considerably higher than average from acute settings
- Late and frequent changes to PDD (discharge dates) by consultants/MDTs
- Increased demand and unmet need from community services

The Scottish Government 'Discharge without Delay' approach was launched in October 2021. The aim of the approach is to improve pathways through hospital settings, reduce lengths of stay, reduce delays and build bed capacity. The aim is to ensure patients are treated in their home where appropriate. NHSL is one of four pathfinder sites, with representatives from NHSL, SL HSCP and NL HSCP involved in the development and testing of the associated measurement plan.

2. AHP Waiting Times – SL HSCP Hosted

The waiting times data contained in this section of the report is provided by NHSL Information Services and is unvalidated/ unpublished. This report is for the performance period to December 2022.

The Capacity Planning and Waiting Times (CPWT) group has been re-established, with the aim of supporting the full recovery of AHP services.

Historically the group has limited focus to specialties with a national profile which are outlined below. CPWT is working towards including all AHP specialties in future reporting.

Senior staff members in each of the individual AHP services triage all patients attending. (Triage is a method of determining the clinical priority of patient treatments based on the severity of their condition).

Given uncertainties relating to demand, capacity and service activity SL have agreed a recovery target of 50% for AHP services in 2022/23. Performance for waits for all services hosted by SL HSCP is detailed in Figure 6. It shows three services are not achieving the 50% target, OT – Rheumatology, OT – Children & Young People and Public Dental Service.

	% Waiting Within 12			
	Weeks (recovery	Waiting Over	Longest Wait	
Service	target 50%)	12 Weeks	(Weeks)	Comment based on Statistical Process Control chart
				Performance shows a recent upwards trend although this
				has not continued into December.
Physiotherapy MSK	76.80%	1388	28	
				Current Performance is expected to range from between
				90% to 100% and therefore achieving the 95% standard is
Occupational Therapy MSK	100.00%	0	4	expected.
				Performance over recent months shows a downward trend
				with recent outlier points below the lower control limit,
				performance in October and November showed improvement
Occupational Therapy CYP	46.70%	351	35	but has dipped again in December.
				Current Performance is expected to range from between
				78%to 100% and therefore achieving the 95% standard is
				expected. Sept and Oct 22 shows outliers in performance
				below the lower control limit but this recovered in Nov and
Occupational Therapy Neurology	86.70%	6	27	has improved again in Dec.
				Current performance ranges between 37% and 84% and
				therefore meeting the 95% target it unexpected. December
				performance shows improvement on previous months.
Occupational Therapy Rheumatology	48.50%	103	36	Please see detailed comment in section 2.2.
Public Dental Service (OP)	19.20%	865	99	N/A
				Current Performance is expected to range from between
				87% to 100% and therefore achieving the 95% standard is
Community Claudication	86.70%	33	33	expected. Performance has dipped again in December.

Figure 6 Percentage waits within 12 weeks

2.1 Physiotherapy – MSK

Performance over recent months shows an upward trend (see figure 7 below) with the exception of December where there has been a slight drop to 76.8%. There are 1388 patients waiting over 12 weeks with a longest wait of 28 weeks.

Physiotherapy MSK greatly benefitted by employing x10 band 5s fixed term for a year within MSK before being redeployed into physiotherapy rotational posts. This increased our capacity and enabled the WL to reduce from 7543 to 6339 and despite receiving 32,000 referrals in 2022, the longest booked wait remains approx. 28 weeks with the un-booked wait at 14 weeks.

The business manager and administrative staff continue with waiting list validation and patient focussed booking keeping the WL cleansed and appointments booked in turn. The current MSK vacancy factor is 4.5wte, however, the 10 remobilisation band 5s have now all been absorbed, so capacity has reduced.

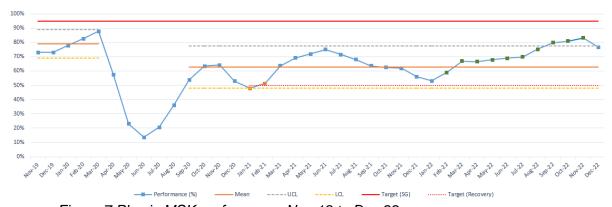


Figure 7 Physio MSK performance Nov 19 to Dec 22

2.2 Occupational Therapy – Children and Young People

Performance over recent months shows a downward trend (see fig 8 below) with recent outlier points below the lower control limit, performance in December shows a decrease on November, 46.7%, with 351 people waiting beyond target.

- Increase in demand has seen sustained referral rate increase of 23% on prepandemic levels.
- Increase in complexity and variety of clinical presentations resulting in limited ability to utilise universal and targeted service resources that have previously been successful in managing demand.
- New Lanarkshire developments in CAMHS and Neurodevelopmental services has
 resulted in the migration of a number of senior and experienced CYP OTs to these
 new services. All open caseloads of the staff transferring have been distributed
 across the CYP OT teams, reducing capacity to address new referrals.
- Despite the development of Neurodevelopment (ND) and CAMHS OT posts, treatment and ongoing support for complex ND cases and wellbeing presentations remain with CYP OT. Work is required to re-design existing pathways to maximise patient outcomes and experience, and make best use of available resources.
- Reduced staffing capacity continues as a result of vacancies, turnover and maternity leave.

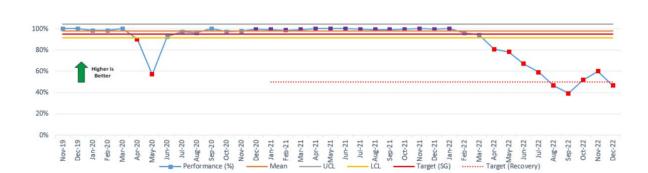


Figure 8 OT CYP Performance Nov 19 - Dec 22

2.3 Occupational Therapy – Rheumatology

Occupational Therapy CYP - % Waiting within 12 weeks

Figure 9 below shows this process is statistically not in control and looked to be heading into a downwards trend, there was improvement in December to 48.5% with 103 people waiting over 12 weeks.

- The service has not been fully staffed since inception and there have been a number staff on long term absence.
- Increase in number of consultant referrals due to an improved awareness of what the service can offer
- Work is ongoing to identify maximum skill mix and improve referral management and triage processes in an attempt to support increased referral trends.
- Group fatigue management programmes have been redesigned and will recommence in Jan 2023.

OT Rheumatology - % waiting within 12 weeks

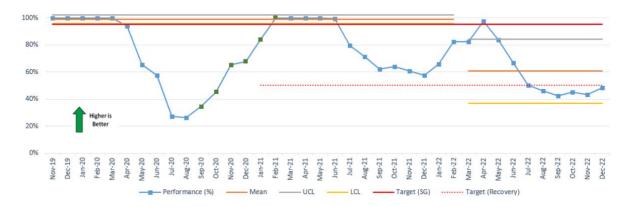


Figure 9 OT Rheumatology performance Nov 19 to Dec 22