

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PUBLIC MEETING

31 JULY 2019

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Corporate Services | Stockport NHS Foundation Trust



Board of Directors bundle- PUBLIC MEETING - 31 July 2019 - FINAL

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Board of Directors Meeting

Wednesday, 31 July 2019

Held at 9.30am in Lecture Theatre A, Pinewood House, Stepping Hill Hospital

AGENDA

| Time 0930 | 1. | Apologies for absence | Enc | Presenting |
|---------------------|------|---|--------------|------------------------|
| | 2. | Declaration of Interests | | |
| | 3. | Opening Remarks by the Chair | | A Belton |
| 0935 | 4. | Patient Story | | C Wasson |
| 0950 | 5. | Minutes of Previous Meeting: 27 June 2019 | \checkmark | A Belton |
| 0955 | 6. | Chair's Report | \checkmark | A Belton |
| 1000 | 7. | Chief Executive's Report | \checkmark | L Robson |
| | 8. | FOR ASSURANCE | | |
| 1010 | 8.1 | Performance Report | ✓ | H Mullen |
| 1040 | 8.2 | Key Issues Reports from Assurance Committees Quality Committee Finance & Performance Committee People Performance Committee Audit Committee | ~ | Committee Chairs |
| 1050 | 8.3 | Quality Improvement Plan Update | \checkmark | A Lynch |
| 1100 | 8.4 | Learning from Deaths Report | \checkmark | C Wasson |
| | 9. | FOR DECISION / APPROVAL | | |
| 1110 | 9.1 | Constitution Report | √ | C Parnell |
| | 10. | FOR NOTING | | |
| 1120 | 10.1 | Implementation of NHS Long Term Plan (Presentation) | | H Mullen / J Graham |
| | 11. | CONSENT AGENDA | | |
| 1130 | 11.1 | EPRR Annual Report | ✓ | |
| | 12. | DATE, TIME & VENUE OF NEXT MEETING | | |
| | 12.1 | Thursday, 26 September 2019, 9.30am in Lecture Theatre A, Pi House, Stepping Hill Hospital. | newood | |

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STOCKPORT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

Minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors held in public Tuesday, 27 June 2019 9.30am in Lecture Theatre B, Pinewood House, Stepping Hill Hospital

| Present: | |
|--------------------|---|
| Mr A Belton | Chair |
| Mrs C Anderson | Non-Executive Director |
| Mrs C Barber-Brown | Non-Executive Director |
| Mr G Moores | Director of Workforce and Organisation Development |
| Dr M Cheshire | Non-Executive Director |
| Mr J Graham | Director of Finance |
| Mr D Hopewell | Non-Executive Director |
| Ms A Lynch | Chief Nurse & Director of Quality Governance |
| Mr H Mullen | Director of Strategy, Planning & Partnerships |
| Mrs L Robson | Chief Executive |
| Mr M Sugden | Non-Executive Director |
| Ms S Toal | Chief Operating Officer |
| Dr C Wasson | Medical Director |
| | |
| In attendance: | |
| Mrs S Katema | Committee Secretary |
| Mrs C Woodford | Director for Women, Children and Radiology Business Group |
| Ms LJ Woodward | Locality Lead (Health & Early Intervention) |
| Ms R Lee | Parent for Patient Story |
| | |

151/19 Apologies for Absence

The Board noted apologies for absence from Mrs C Parnell.

152/19 Declarations of Interests

There were no declarations in relation to the agenda items.

153/19 Opening Remarks by the Chair

The Chair welcomed all Board members and observers to the meeting.

154/19 Patient Story

Ms Lee, Mrs Woodford and Ms Woodward joined the meeting.

Mr Mullen informed the Board that the patient story focused on the Stockport Family Service Pilot, led by the Integrated Early Year's team which comprised of colleagues from Stockport local authority and the Trust. He invited the team to deliver their presentation.

Ms Woodward advised that the Early Years team operated in Brinnington, one of the most deprived areas within Stockport. Commissioners had analysed the 2015 entry data of preschool children and identified developmental delays in 2year olds as well as the increasing levels of need and risks within families. Several referrals had also been made to both educational psychologists and Speech and

ACTION

Language therapists due to the high proportion of preschool children with significant delays with communication and language development as well as personal and social development.

Ms Woodward outlined that there was a greater understanding across the workforce and partner agencies regarding the impact of integrated working. The team established a place based approach to improve school readiness in Brinnington and piloted new ways of working which in turn, improved outcomes for children and their families.

In relaying her experience of the Early Years' Service, Ms Lee advised that she was a single mother of two children that had lived, worked, and volunteered in Brinnington. Ms Lee outlined the support she had received which enabled her to retrain and ultimately secure employment with Ladybird Nursery in Brinnington. In addition, she had completed the Empowering Parents, Empowering Community (EPEC) training programme and was now delivering the programme to fellow parents. The EPEC programme sought to engage with parents and promoting focus on the parent/child interaction as well as supporting child and school readiness through different home learning techniques.

The Board viewed a video which emphasised the need for good links and relationships within the community. It provided an overview of the work of the Early Years Team and the need for consistency and continuity of care when working with children and families. The team acknowledged the important role that parents played in the development of their children. It was expected that programmes such as EPEC would empower parents to train so they could also deliver the programme to other parents. This shared vision and learning from the work in Brinnington had influenced the development of the Start Well Early Years Integrated Strategy. Mrs Woodford outlined that Start Well Early Years Integrated Strategy provided innumerable benefits to the community as the team could offer and monitor vaccinations, child development, emerging health and mental health issues. She added that promoting the restratification in the Early Years Strategy would enable the measurement of child level data and improved outcomes for children.

In response to Mr Moores' observation regarding integrated working, Ms Woodward stated that what made it work well was a combination of the right culture, a shared understanding, mutual respect and opportunities to trial new ways of working. Mrs Woodford highlighted the need for investment in the workforce advising that every single member of the team had received relationship building training.

Dr Cheshire asked if consideration had been given to other population groups that could benefit from a similar type of fully integrated key worker approach. Mrs Woodford advised that the programme was being scaled up and had already spread to five boroughs of Greater Manchester. Mr Belton thanked the team for attending and delivering their presentation. It was agreed that this would be a good story to share with external system partners such as the Health and Wellbeing Board as it demonstrated the best practice model for the system.

Ms Lee, Mrs Woodford and Ms Woodward left the meeting.

The Board of Directors:

• Received and noted the Patient Story.

155/19 Minutes of the previous meeting

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 28 May 2019 were agreed as a true and accurate record of proceedings subject to amending minute reference 140/19 to reflect Baroness Dido Harding's title.

The action log was reviewed and annotated accordingly.

156/19 Chair's Report

Mr Belton presented a report informing the Board of the activities undertaken since the previous meeting. He informed the Board that the winter period had been the toughest on record with regards to Emergency Department (ED) performance and formally thanked all members of staff for their hard work in spite of the sustained amount of pressure.

Mr Belton advised that following the appointment of Cllr McGee as Deputy Leader of Stockport Council, Cllr Jude Wells had been appointed to the combined health and adult social care portfolio. He advised that Cllr Wells would be joining the Trust as an appointed governor and formally thanked Cllr McGee for his contribution to the Council of Governors.

Mr Belton drew attention to the following key points:

- The Trust's achievement of the Veteran Aware Trust accreditation.
- The progress with the recruitment of a non-executive director following the interview process.
- The appointment of Andrea Green as Accountable Officer for Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG).
- The Board Schedule of business would be added to the agenda for future meetings.

The Board of Directors:

• Received and noted the Chair's Report.

157/19 Report of the Chief Executive

Mrs Robson presented her report outlining national and local, strategic and operational developments. She drew attention to the following key points:

- The Trust had experienced the highest ever recorded ED attendance rate despite being in summer adding that there was a huge focus on ED performance nationally. A particular challenge for the Trust was the non-admitted patients breaching the four hour standard, overnight performance, and keeping patient flow moving at weekends.
- The One Year On event had been held the previous day and had seen attendance by the Governors and non-executive directors. The event showcased the amount of hard work undertaken across the Trust by teams on agreed standards.
- Her delivery of an introductory speech at the Orthopaedic Fractured Neck of Femur event which was hosted by the Trust on behalf of the GM Orthopaedic Network. The event was attended by clinicians from all trust in GM and was led by Prof David Johnson.
- Engagement events such as Meet the Execs sessions had now been

introduced and provided an appropriate vehicle for improving communication and engagement with all members of staff.

• Reiterated the importance of having the right staff with the right skills in the right place and welcomed the publication of the interim NHS People Plan. This aligned with the Trust's People Strategy and provided an opportunity to review Vision, values, and behaviours within the Trust. Engagement sessions with internal and external stakeholders and the Council of Governors would be taking place in the next few weeks.

Mrs Robson commended all members of staff for their hardwork and commitment acknowledging that there was still a lot more work to do.

In addition, Mrs Robson referred to the chair's report which mentioned partnership working advising that all members of the Executive Team continued to work closely with their respective peers across Stockport, Greater Manchester and East Cheshire.

The Board of Directors:

Received and noted the Report of the Chief Executive.

158/19 Performance Report – Month 2

Mr Mullen presented the Trust Performance Report for Month 2 which provided a summary of performance against key performance indicators. The Board briefly discussed the IPR and agreed that the narrative needed to be more forward looking.

Chief Operating Officer

Ms Toal outlined the key issues and performance against indicators for June 2019. She advised that:

- The Trust did not achieve the 1% Diagnostic standard in month due to capacity within Echocardiography; however, a small number of breaches occurred, which impacted on outpatient activity, due to the CT scanners breaking down and the service having to prioritise.
- The Trust achieved the improvement trajectory milestone set for May on the Cancer 62 day performance.
- Orthodontics demand increased threefold due to increased demand as a result of surrounding providers closing services. This was being closely monitored and series of weekly discussions with NHSE were taking place.
- One patient commenced treatment beyond day 104 of their pathway in May. The patient was a late transfer from another hospital requiring further diagnosis and treatment at Stockport.
- Clinical correspondence performance improved overall in May.
- Good progress was noted regarding the number of overnight breaches on Medical wards.
- Ed 4-hour standard and overnight breeches

Mrs Robinson advised that the Trust had faced exceptional circumstances following the breakdown of 2 CT scanners. She commended the team for the rapid and robust response applauding their excellent performance in recovering the time lost during the breakdown. Mrs Robson outlined that staff had come in to help outside of their normally working hours and thanked them for their efforts and dedication in ensuring the continued delivery of safe patient care.



Dr Wasson queried if there was an improvement in performance against the Stranded indicator. Ms Toal responded that this required tracking carefully as it was measured at point of discharge.

In response to Ms Lynch query regarding headlines stemming from the 104 Day breaches, Ms Toal outlined that no emerging trends or initial issues identified following initial Root Cause Analysis (RCA).

Medical Director

Dr Wasson presented the update in relation to the below indicators:

- 12-hour trolley wait remained a cause for concern. There was assurance that patients were kept safe and have been well looked after.
- Diabetes reviews
- Timely identification and treatment of Sepsis
- The number of medication errors increased from 3.62 to 4.00 per 1000 bed days
- There was good improvement in performance of the Discharge summaries
- A total of 13 incidents that were reported on the Strategic Executive Information System (StEIS). This was an decrease of 5, compared to last month. The incidents reported on StEIS were:
 - o 6 reported 12 hour ED breach incidents
 - o 3 maternity diverts
 - 1 safeguarding incident
 - 1 missed diagnosis
 - 1 instance where a patient had a fall that resulted in a fractured neck of femur
 - 1 incident where both CT scanners failed causing service disruption diverts

Chief Nurse and Director of Quality Governance

Ms Lynch provided an update on the following Quality and Safety indicators:

- 5 C.Diff infection cases were recorded in April and there were zero cases of MRSA.
- 1 fall was recorded in month which resulted in a fractured neck of femur adding that investigations were underway
- Complaints rates were continuing to improve
- 6 patients had been reported to be beyond the 52 week Referral to Treatment standard. Weekly reviews and escalations of any patient waiting beyond 38 weeks were continuing. It was noted that two of the cases related to patient choice

Ms Lynch outlined that she had attended the Trusts' Pressure Ulcer Collaborative event. She commended teams that had been presented with awards for having gone 190days and 600 days without a pressure ulcer incident.

In response to Dr Cheshire query regarding a coordinated approach to CDiff cases and antibiotic stewardship, Miss Lynch responded whilst there was ongoing work at the CCG regarding this, the Trust had now recruited a Consultant Microbiologist, Dr Ibrahim Hassan who would also be looking into this. Dr Cheshire queried if norovirus incidents were captured anyway as it could result in ward closures and how the Board would be alerted of any incidents. Ms Lynch responded that incidents would be reported through exception reports to the Board. Dr Wasson advised that he was not aware of outbreaks in the residential home or of any cases that had spread to the hospital. It was agreed that Dr Cheshire and Ms Lynch could follow up discussions regarding norovirus offline and report back to Quality Committee.

Mr Graham commended the Trust performance regarding pressure ulcers and asked if there were areas where the learning could be spread. Ms Lynch responded that the safety collaborative had been used to educate and train staff adding that other areas were continuing to join the pilot.

Director of Finance

Mr Graham presented an update regarding the financial position for May. The following key points were noted:

- The financial position was in line with the overall plan; the Trust has delivered a deficit against the NHSI control total of £3.8m as planned. However, in achieving this, the Trust delivered less activity and income than plan and also spent less than plan.
- The Trust borrowed £1.6m in May
- An informal request had been received from NHSI/NHSE regarding the level of capital expenditure due to the over-commitment on the capital expenditure.
- The Trust was £0.3m favourable to the profiled CIP plan to date.

Mr Graham outlined that there was a significant risk to the delivery of the total CIP programme in 2019/20. At month 2 the Trust identified £9.1m of schemes and was working to identify schemes in order to bridge the £5.1m gap to the £14.2m requirement for 2019/20. Mr Graham added that external support had been sought with regards to improving the CIP position and therefore providing additional areas of focus. They would be providing support for a 6 to 7 week period.

Mr Sugden highlighted that the Finance and Performance Committee took significant assurance on Q1 and Q2 performance and took limited assurance regarding the delivery of CIP programmes for the year.

Responding to Mrs Anderson's question regarding any opportunity to push back on the proposals, Mr Graham outlined that this related to the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) capital. He outlined that the expectation was that Greater Manchester would be given the overall figure for the system.

Mr Sugden observed that the Trust Capital programme was relatively small and asked if there was a mechanism to look at the scale of capital programmes in comparison with the size of the Trust. Mr Mullen advised that it was highly likely that the focus of the reduction in capital spend would be the Stockport Healthier Together Programme.

Director of Workforce and Organisational Development

Mr Moores presented the Workforce report and drew attention to the following

- Sickness levels had increased. It was expected that the new managing sickness absence policy would enable the Trust to be more proactive and robust against managing absence.
- The rolling 12-month permanent headcount unadjusted turnover figure at the end of May was 13.87% which was below the Trust target.
- Appraisal rates for non-medical staff was below the trajectory of 95%. Reporting arrangements were continuing with support being given to managers to enable them to focus efforts on areas of non-compliance.
- Total spend on bank and agency costs was 11.5% of the total pay spend. Mr Moores outlined that work to re-profile agency spend was ongoing and this included increased use of Bank staff.

Ms Lynch provided a brief overview of the Safer Staffing Report. She reassured the Board that staffing levels in Ward D4, a short stay ward, had not gone below the required standard. The Matron was very supportive as this was a difficult situation for the ward manager.

The Board of Directors:

Received and noted the Integrated Performance Reports.

159/19 Key Issues Reports from Assurance Committees

The Assurance Committee chairs presented their reports to the Board. It was agreed that issues detailed in the reports, were consistent with those discussed during the Integrated Performance Reports presentation.

The Board took assurance from the Key Issues Reports from the following committees:

- Quality Committee
- Finance and Performance Committee
- People Performance Committee

The Board of Directors:

Received and noted the Key Issues Reports from its sub-committees.

160/19 Inpatient Survey Results

Ms Lynch and Mrs Howard delivered the presentation which provided an overview of the results for the Inpatient Survey 2018.

Mrs Howard outlined that the presentation would provide a high level analysis which summarised the comparison to the 2017 survey and the comparison to external trusts. The following key points were noted:

- The survey had been conducted by Quality Health, marking a change from Picker
- The survey had nine sections which were designed to mirror the service user journey.
- There was an improvement in the response rate from 40.9% in 2017 to 46%.
- The next steps would include a review of the areas for improvement including sections and individual questions
- Business groups would be notified of their top 5 worst performing

questions following completion of monthly patient satisfaction surveys. The progress would be monitored by the Patient Experience Group.

Mrs Howard outlined that the new Inpatient Survey would be launched in July and would continue throughout July across the hospital. She outlined that her team would continue the drive to improve positive patient response rate

The Board:

Received and noted the Inpatient Survey Results.

161/19 Mortality Data Review

Dr Wasson presented the report which provided an update on the Trust's mortality data. He outlined that there was a divergence between the way the Trust monitored outcomes using the Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio (HSMR) and Summary Hospital Level Mortality (SHMI) indicators.

Dr Wasson outlined the main difference between HSMR and SHMI indicators which was that:

- whilst HSMR excludes deaths with a specialist palliative care code, SMHI did not
- HSMR looked only at in hospital death whilst SHMI included death within 30 days of discharge.

Dr Wasson provided an overview of the areas of focus and highlighted the trends over the previous six months. A key area was ensuring the accuracy of clinical coding as this impacted the mortality index. Poor coding of diagnosis would often reduce the expected risk of mortality thus worsening the result. In terms of benchmarking against peers, Dr Wasson advised that whilst the Palliative care coding rate increased, the Trust was 50% lower than its North West peers.

Dr Wasson outlined that it was widely recognised that patients died and the role of the hospital was to ensure the death was managed effectively. He outlined that many patients preferred to die supported in their own homes and listed some of the incentives the Trust was looking at in order to improve the facilitation of dying patients in their preferred place of death. These included:

- Earlier identification of palliative care needs and deterioration both in community and acute sectors
- Future care planning discussions with patients and their families
- Sharing of this key information, with the patient's consent, with other professionals

The Board agreed with Dr Wasson's request for the Mortality Dashboard to be included to the Board Schedule of Business as a biannual agenda item.

Mr Graham added that Mersey Internal Audit Agency (MIAA) was currently conducting a review on Clinical Coding and had noted the good data on mortality and outcomes.

Action: The Mortality Dashboard to be included to the Board Schedule of Governance Team

The Board of Directors:

Received and noted the Mortality Data Review Update

162/19 Fit and Proper Persons Test Report

Mr Moores presented the Fit and Proper Person's Test (FPPT) Report which provided assurance that the Trust continued to meet its Governance requirements as well as promoting an open and honest culture.

The Board agreed with the recommendation that all individuals falling within scope of the FPPT, needed to register with the update service. This would provide the Trust with continual assurance and immediate notification of any change in the individual check status.

The Board of Directors:

- Received and noted the Fit and Proper Person's report noting the progress against CQC actions.
- Approved that all directors within scope of the FPPT should register with the DBS update service and that FPPT checks be included in the director appraisal process.
- Approved that core competencies should be embedded in all role descriptions, selection processes and development plans on completion of the consultation on competencies led by Baroness Dido Harding.

163/19 Seven Day Services Report

Dr Wasson presented the Seven Day Service report which provided assurance and outlined the progress against the 7 day National standards.

Dr Wasson outlined that the mandated report was a national directive and included a self-assessment template that was set nationally. He provided an overview of the Trust's self-assessment against the Clinical Standards. The following key points were noted:

- The Trust was not compliant against Clinical Standard 5 as there were no Echocardiography or MRI tests at the weekend. .
- The Trust was not compliant against Clinical Standard 6 for weekdays in Interventional Endoscopy as this was only available through informal arrangement

ACTION: The Seven Day Services Update to be included on Board Schedule of Governance Business in the next six months. Team

The Board of Directors:

- Received and noted the Seven Day Services Update
- Approved the national submission of the report by the 28th June 2019 (deadline for submission).

164/19 Primary Care Networks – Update on the impact on community services

Mrs Malkin joined the meeting

Mrs Malkin provided the Board with an update on the Trust's response to the establishment of seven Stockport Primary Care Networks (PCNs). It was noted that there was a need for clarity around the intentions of the Local Authority in

order to ensure the success of the PCNs as the Adult Social Care Services were undergoing a service review which could result in further changes to their current structures and configurations.

Mrs Malkin outlined that initially, Stockport CCG had presented a strategy document around primary care network governance advising of the processes in place. These included eight neighbourhoods that were working together very well. However, issues regarding the splitting of Stepping Hill Locality had highlighted the need to consider the impact on community services. She provided an overview of the options for the Trust community services which would ensure the proposed seven PCNs were supported in a coordinated and cohesive manner.

The Board discussed the proposals and in particular, considered whether to contest the decision as across the wider North West, as some patches had also contested. It was noted that the mechanism for highlighting the concerns would be the Stockport Healthcare Partnership Board. The Board expressed concern regarding the decision being taken without an impact assessment. It was noted that there was a danger to patients and the coordination of their care which risked being compromised. It was noted that there was a need for a better approach to governance and building on what worked and in order to ensure there was coterminosity across partnership organisations.

The Board noted the potential risks that the new networks could pose to current community services and the work being undertaken to explore how the Trust's community services could support the establishment of PCNs. It was agreed that given the strength of feeling around the Board, a response to the decision would be made on behalf of the Trust Board.

The Board of Directors:

- Received and noted the Primary Care Networks report.
- Approved that the Trust should issue a response on behalf of the Board of Directors.

165/19 Governance Declarations

The Board received the draft Governance Declarations for consideration.

The Board of Directors:

• Considered and approved the draft declarations included at Appendix 1 to the report.

166/19 Closing remarks and feedback

In his closing remarks, the Chair thanked all members and observers for attending. A member in attendance queried why the Trust had changed from Picker for the Inpatient Survey and asked why this had only just been presented. Ms Lynch responded that this was a national survey conducted by Quality Health who also conducted surveys for other trusts. She added that the survey results had been embargoed until June.

Ms Lynch outlined that the Council of Governors would be able to see the IPR

and specific themes outlined at the Safety Collaborative.

167/19 Date, time and venue of next meeting

There being no further business, the Chair brought the meeting to a close at 1215

Mr Belton advised that the next public meeting of the Board of Directors would be held on Wednesday, 31 July 2019, commencing at 9.30am in Lecture Theatre A, Pinewood House.

Signed:_____Date:_____Date:_____

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ACTION TRACKING LOG

| Ref. | Meeting | Minute Ref | Subject | Action | Responsible |
|-------|-----------|---------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 37/18 | 29 Nov 18 | 280/18 | Medium Term Financial Strategy | The Board approved the Medium Term Financial Strategy and agreed that the Strategy would be reviewed in March 2019. Update 28 Mar 2019: The action would be put on hold until the incoming Director of Finance is in a positon to review. An update to be provided at the June meeting. Update 27 June 2019: Mr Graham outlined that NHSI and NHSE were expected to issue planning guidance later in the day. He would provide an update in July. | Mr F Patel (Director of Finance) |
| 01/19 | 31 Jan 19 | 09/19 | Trust Performance Report – Month 9 | In response to a comment from the Chair, it was agreed that Urgent & Emergency Care system resilience should be incorporated in the Winter Plan review in April 2019. Update 28 Mar 2019: This would be reviewed at the April Board meeting. Update 29 May 2019 – Ms Toal advised that this would come through in the next meeting. Update 27 June 2019: Deferred to July meeting. | S Toal (Chief Operating Officer) |
| 04/19 | 28 Feb 19 | 30/19 | Quality Committee Key Issues Report | In response to comments from a number of Board members, who endorsed and commended the safety collaborative method, it was agreed to invite the Matron of Tissue Viability to deliver the Pressure Ulcer presentation at a future Board meeting. Update 28 Mar 2019: Action carried forward. Update 25 April 2019: The action was ongoing with the expectation that this would be presented as a patient story in September. Update 27 June 2019: Following the Pressure Ulcer collaborative event, the Tissue viability nurse had been invited to present in September. | A Lynch (Chief Nurse) |

| 05/19 | 28 Mar 19 | 54/19 | Performance Report – Month 11 | The Chief Nurse to provide report in July highlighting the implications and a gap analysis following publication of the National Patient Safety Strategy. Update 27 June 2019 : An update would be provided in line with normal processes. Action complete. | Ms Lynch (Chief Nurse) |
|-------|------------|--------|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 06/19 | 28 Mar 19 | 54/19 | Performance Report – Month 11 | The Chief Operating Officer to facilitate a Winter Evaluation Workshop. Update 25 April 2019: Ms Toal to confirm date for Workshop for Board. Update 27 June 2019: The workshop took place on 26 June. Action Completed. | Ms Toal |
| 08/19 | 27 June 19 | 161/19 | Mortality Data Review | The Mortality Dashboard to be included on the Board Schedule of Business as a biannual agenda item. Update 31 July – Completed. Action closed | Governance Team |
| 09/19 | 27 June 19 | 163/19 | Seven Day Services Report | The Seven Day Services Update to be included on Board Schedule of Business in the next six months. Update 31 July – Completed. Action closed | Governance Team |



| Report to: | Board of Directors | Date: | 31 July 2019 |
|------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Subject: | Chair's Report | | |
| Report of: | Chair | Prepared by: | Mrs C Parnell |

REPORT FOR APPROVAL

| Corporate objective ref: | N/A | Summary of Report This report advises the Board of Directors of the Chair's activities over the last month in relation to: Values, behaviours and culture Governance Board development External visitors | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | N/A | | | | |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | N/A | | | | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | Completed X Not required | | | | |
| Attachments: | | | | | |
| This subject has previously been reported to: | | Board of Directors PP Committee Council of Governors Charitable Funds Committee Audit Committee Nominations Committee Executive Team Remuneration Committee Exec Management Group Joint Negotiating Council Quality Committee Other | | | |

F&P Committee

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1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of Directors of the Chair's recent activities in relation to:

- Values, behaviours and culture
- Governance
- Board development
- External visitors.

2. VALUES, BEHAVIOURS AND CULTURE

In recent months the Trust has been refreshing its strategy to reflect key changes in the health and care system nationally, regionally and locally. The Board of Directors has spent a considerable amount of time thinking about how it sees the future of the Trust and the role it will play in our health and care system.

It was good to share some of our thinking on our strategy with the Council of Governors last week, and we will be doing further work over the summer to align our strategy with those emerging from some of our partner organisations. The development of our strategy is a key role for the Board of Directors and indeed everyone with a leadership role in the Trust, from ward managers to clinicians, community services leads to corporate services managers.

But the Board also has a crucial role to play in helping to shape the right environment for our colleagues in every part of the organisation to effectively deliver the final agreed strategy. Having values that reflect our aspirations for the organisation, as well as what is important to our staff, patients and partners, are the very foundations of an effective strategy.

We need to recruit colleagues who reflect those values, we should reward those staff who live our values on a daily basis, and challenge those who do not behave in a way that encompasses our values. As the Trust Chair I positively welcome challenge and I know my Board colleagues share in my desire to receive feedback and have the opportunity to positively act on that feedback in an open and honest way. It is by doing this that as a Board we help to shape a culture that will support the effective delivery of our strategy, and make the Trust a great place to work and be cared for.

It has been a number of years since the Trust considered its values and, in the last couple of weeks as part of NHS Values Week, people working in a range of NHS services nationally were encouraged to think about what the NHS values mean to them and how they demonstrate those values of:

- Working together for patients
- Compassion
- Respect and dignity
- Improving lives
- Commitment to quality of care
- Everyone counts.

Therefore the timing seems right to look at our own values and we are launching a programme of engagement work over the next two months to refresh the Trust's values. We will test out whether people recognise our existing values and identify what is important to our colleagues, patients and their families. I very much welcomed the opportunity to begin this process with our Governors last week and with the Board later today.

Over the coming weeks members of our senior leadership team will meet with teams and groups of colleagues across the Trust to identify the values that make up a good day at work, as well as what a good day feels like for patients. That work will be reported back to the Board in the Autumn, and we will then start to identify and distil down the key values that reflect what makes this Trust so special to colleagues, patients and their families and our aspirations for the future.

Our intention is to use the final values as part of a "compact" we will agree with colleagues setting out the behaviours we expect to see in line with our values, and what the Trust will do to support colleagues in consistently behaving in that way. This is an exciting opportunity to work with colleagues across the Trust and one that I hope represents a more engaging way of operating than we have perhaps operated in the past.

3. GOVERNANCE

Creating the right culture to deliver the Trust strategy is a key role for the Board to play, as is making sure we have the right governance systems and processes in place to ensure we have an organisation that is operating effectively.

Over the last couple of years we have been working hard not only on improving the quality of our services, but also our governance arrangements. The Trust's Constitution is a key governance document for the organisation, and a number of changes are being proposed to the Constitution at today's meeting.

These proposals were also put before our Council of Governors last week, and it was good to see the governors recognising the importance of improving our governance arrangements. One of the key proposals they agreed was the ability to flex the make-up of our Board to ensure that we have the right people with the right skills in place now and in the future.

Another important change governors have supported is the re-introduction of a maximum tenure of office for governors, ensuring that our Council can demonstrate its independence and also that the membership of this key Trust body is regularly refreshed with individuals with new ideas and experiences. This was unanimously supported by the Board of Directors and by the majority of governors as the right thing to do in terms of our governance, but it does mean that over the next couple of years we will lose at least five long standing governors who have given so much time, commitment and enthusiasm to the organisation. We are now looking at how we can continue to benefit from their knowledge of our services and passion for the Trust.

Over the last couple of years we have had a number of organisations and individuals supporting us in looking at various aspects of our governance and offering their advice and expertise. It is good practice to carry out a full review of our governance arrangements at least every three years, and some issues that have surfaced through our existing internally processes recently have prompted us to look for some external support to carry out a deep dive into our governance. The aim will be able

to identify how we track issues from our frontline hospital and community services through the organisation and ultimately to the Board, identifying areas for further improvement, and looking for ways we can refine our current systems and processes.

4. BOARD DEVELOPMENT

Over the last couple of months the Nominations Committee has been focused on appointing a new Non-Executive Director to join our Board. I would like to take this opportunity to thank all Board members, governors and colleagues for their involvement in the rigorous appointment process.

We had such an excellent field of candidates that we felt that we should take the opportunity of further broadening the skills and experiences of our Board of Directors by recommending to the Council of Governors that we should actually appoint two of the candidates, subject to their agreement and the Board's support for the relevant Constitution change.

Our governors were whole heartedly in support of their appointment and, subject to the Board's Constitution discussion today, I hope to be able to officially welcome the two new Non-Executive Directors to the organisation from tomorrow.

They are Marisa Logan-Ward, who was mostly recently Group Pathology Director with BMI Healthcare, and Mark Beaton, who was most recently Senior Managing Director with Accenture.

Following an independent review the Board agreed to create a new role – Director of Communications & Corporate Affairs, which will be a non-voting member of the Board in the future. The advertisement for the role closes today, and we are hoping to interview for this key position early in September.

5. EXTERNAL VISTORS

It is always good to welcome external visitors to the Trust to see our services and hear about the improvements we are making, but I was particularly pleased to welcome Peter Wyman, Chair of the Care Quality Commission (CQC), on a visit to Stepping Hill Hospital recently.

I invited Peter to visit the Trust after our last CQC inspection and he spent the majority of a day with us, touring the hospital and meeting some of our senior leadership team for a presentation about the improvements we have made over the last two years, and our aspirations for the future.

Listening to colleagues describe that improvement journey made me feel immensely proud of what we and our teams have achieved, and their passion and commitment to the Trust shone through in all they talked about. He also had the opportunity to meet with some of our system partners to hear about how we are working together to support the health and care of the people of Stockport.

More recently Andy Burnham, Mayor of Greater Manchester, visited the hospital to meet some of our recently graduated nurse associates, who are now working across a range of services at Stepping Hill as well as in our community services. He heard about the differences these new roles are making to our services, and also our plans to grow our nursing associates with a further 30 due to start their training later in the year.

6. OUT AND ABOUT

It is always a pleasure to visit our hospital and community services, and meet colleagues in their roles in a wide variety of services. Our emergency department, like many others across the country, is often in the spotlight for performance issues so I was particularly pleased to recently visit the team, and hear about some of the improvements they have been making to appropriately stream patients as they come through the front door of A&E ensuring patients more quickly receive the right level of care to meet their needs.

Emergency performance has been a challenge across the region for a considerable period of time, so it was good to see how this initiative and others throughout the Trust are having a positive impact on patient flow and the care patients receive.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Board of Directors is recommended to receive this report.



| Report to: | Board of Directors | Date: | 31 July 2019 |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Subject: | Chief Executive's Report | | |
| Report of: | Chief Executive | Prepared by: | Mrs C Parnell |

REPORT FOR NOTING

| Corporate objective ref: | N/A | Summary of Report The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of Directors of national and local strategic and operational developments |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | N/A | |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | N/A | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | Completed X Not required | |
| Attachments: | | |
| This subject has pr | eviously been | Board of Directors PP Committee Council of Governors Charitable Funds Committee Audit Committee Nominations Committee Executive Team Remuneration Committee |

Exec Management Group

Quality Committee

F&P Committee

reported to:

- 1 of 5 -²⁵ of 150

Joint Negotiating Council

Other

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1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to advise the Board of Directors of national and local strategic and operational developments.

2. GENERAL SUMMARY

The Board of Directors and our staff regularly talk about our improvement journey and the progress we have made in strengthening the quality and safety of our services over the last couple of years.

That journey continues and the work we are doing to improve the care of our local population cannot be done alone, so it was great to see Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group retain its overall rating of "good" in NHS England's annual assessment of its performance. The CCG was also amongst the top performers in the country for ten different elements of its performance. This coupled, with the recent acknowledgement of the improvements Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council has also made to its performance, demonstrates that the local system is really starting to make progress.

The Care Quality Commission (CQC) is likely to return to the Trust in 2020 as part of its regular programme of assessments, and this as a real opportunity to highlight all the progress our staff and services have made, as well as our aspirations for the future of the Trust and the local health and care system.

We are all committed to moving the organisation from the current "requires improvement" to "good" and ultimately an "outstanding" rating, as these ratings demonstrate that trusts are doing the right thing for their patients and staff. The Board of Directors will be spending some time on our plans for the inspection over the coming months, but it is important that what we tell the CQC about our services and plans for the future reflects the experience of our patients and staff. So as part of our focus on consistently doing the right thing for patients, we recently held a clinical services review that involved teams of staff and colleagues from other organisations acting as peer reviewers.

This was a great day and it was really heartening to hear from the reviewers about the many good things they found during the visits to clinical areas. The open and welcoming attitude of staff was a stand-out positive for me, and certainly reflected my experience of visiting our hospital and community services. The reviewers also commented on about how honest staff were about the issues facing them, as well as being positive about the opportunity to share what they are doing and learn from others. These are attributes we all want to encourage.

However, there were also some areas where we could do even better, and disappointingly some of those were amongst the basics of good care, such "bare below the elbow", which should be the norm across all of our services but we did find pockets where it, and other elements of good care, was not consistently or fully embedded.

The CQC inspection is a great opportunity for our staff and services to get the recognition they deserve for the improvements they have made, and over the coming months we will be focusing on the areas we have identified where we could do better. This focus will not be because we are expecting a CQC inspection, but because they are the right things to do for patients and they

should be the things we do as a matter of course.

I firmly believe in the power of focusing on the right things and making small incremental changes that together build up to major improvements. In the last couple of weeks we've seen a real example of that in the impact of the whole organisation focusing on improving the flow of patients through the hospital and reducing bed occupancy rates. As a direct result we had a number of days in the last month where the performance of our emergency department against the four hour standard was consistently in the range of 90%, and making us the top performer in Greater Manchester despite high levels of activity. Conversely, when our focus on flow and bed occupancy dips so does our emergency department performance, so we have to maintain the emphasis on the importance of flow, not just to meet our agreed standards but also because it is the right thing to do for patients.

How we use our resources is one area that the CQC will look at during our next inspection, and our financial position has been under the spotlight for some time with regulators. This year is crucial for the organisation in moving towards a more sustainable position, and until recently our progress against our financial plan as well as our quality improvements have been the subject of monthly external monitoring.

We have made such good progress on our quality improvement journey that those monthly meetings were recently stood down, and we have now moved towards quarterly monitoring of our financial position. This is a positive move as instead of just monitoring our position these meetings are now focused on the financial position of the Stockport health and care system, emphasising the importance of partnership working. While this is a welcome change we must not be complacent – the financial position we and our health and care partners face this year is extremely difficult and delivering our plan for the year will take consistent focus from everyone in the organisation.

Our staff regularly demonstrate that when they focus on a task they can make hugely positive changes – the improvements in patient flow is just one example. In the last month we have also seen a large number of frontline and support staff focus on upgrading our PAS and Patient Centre systems. I have often seen similar processes fail despite the best planning, but our staff should be congratulated for the highly effective way they worked together to deliver this upgrade with the minimum of disruption.

I also want to congratulate our school nursing immunisation team, who have achieved a vaccination rate of over 90% for year 8 and 9 vaccinations – this is a great performance and more importantly a great step forward in protecting the health of Stockport's young people

3. NEWS AND EVENTS

- **Finance award** congratulations to our finance and procurement department on winning the Healthcare Financial Management Association's North West Great Place to Work Award.
- **Veterans** Greater Manchester and Lancashire Royal British Legion has nominated the Trust for a Royal British Legion Public Sector Partner Award for the work we have done to recognise and support the individual needs of patients who are veterans.
- This is Me was the theme of a host of events in the Trust earlier this month to mark Disability Awareness Week. A powerful feature of the week was a number of staff sharing their experiences of living with a hidden disability.

- Frailty, dementia and end of life care I was delighted to introduce a workshop session at an event in the Trust focused on the work we are doing with partners around improving frailty, dementia and end of life care. There was a huge amount of energy and enthusiasm in the room and I am excited about the improvements we will see from this important programme of work.
- **Public Health** the Trust played host to a public health conference earlier this month and it was a pleasure to open the event that focussed on the importance of healthy lifestyles and ill health prevent, the impact on health services, and the responsibilities of health professionals to make every contact count.
- Hello my name the Trust marked Hello My Name Is Day last week. Set up in memory of Dr Kate Grainger the aim of the day was to remind staff of how small, simple acts can improve the lives of patients.
- **Swanbourne Gardens** thank you to volunteers from Network Rail who recently gave up their free time to spruce up the outside space at Swanbourne Gardens, which provides important respite care for children and young people.

4. VISITS

- Marbury House I had the pleasure of visiting this excellent residential care facility, of which the Trust delivers services in partnership with Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council and Borough Care Limited. This was a great example of working together to support people in the community to recover after a hospital stay – and also an opportunity for further joint working.
- **Catering** providing good quality food is so important to our patients and staff so I was keen to visit out catering team, who has done so much to improve the quality of the service it offers. It was a really interesting visit that culminated in presenting the team with very well deserved Proud to Care certificates.

5. RECOMMENDATION

The Board of Directors is recommended to receive this report.

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| Report To: | Trust Board | Date: | 31 Jul 2019 |
|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Subject: | Integrated Performance Report | | |
| Report of: | Director of Strategy & Planning | Prepared by: | B.I & Performance Team |
| | | | |

REPORT FOR ASSURANCE

| Corporate SO2, 2a, 2b, Objective Ref: 3a, 3b, 5a, 5c, 6a | | Summary of Report The Board is asked to note the performance against the reported metrics, particularly noting the key areas of change from the previous | | |
|--|--------------------|--|---|--|
| BoardAssuranceSO2, SO3,FrameworkSO5, SO6Ref: | | month. | | |
| CQC Registration Standards Ref: | 10, 12, 17 & 18 | | | |
| Equality Completed Impact Impact Assessment: | | | | |
| Attachments: | | | | |
| This subject has reported to: | s previously been | Board of Directors Council of Governor Audit Committee Executive Team Quality Committee F&P Committee PP Committee | SD Committee Charitable Funds Committee Nominations Committee Remuneration Committee Joint Negotiating Council Other | |

Introduction

The Board report layout consists of three sections:

Domain Summary: Provides a high level summary of performance against the Trusts' Key Performance Indicators. The indicators are grouped by the Care Quality themes of Safe, Caring, Responsive, Effective and Efficient. The summary page reflects the Trusts' performance against the Single Oversight Framework indicators as monitored by NHS Improvement.

Executive Summary: Provides a summary of indicator level performance, arranged by Care Quality theme. For each indicator, performance against target is shown at both Trust and Business Group level, where applicable. Page numbers on this level of the report will advise on which page of the report the detailed information for each indicator can be located.

Indicator Detail: Provides detailed information for each indicator. This includes clear descriptions of the indicator, a chart representing the performance trend, and narrative describing the actions that are being undertaken to either maintain or improve performance.

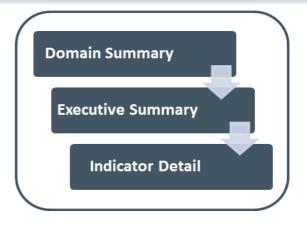
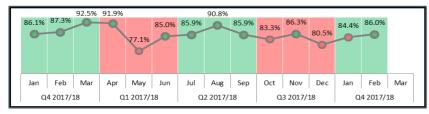


Chart Summary

The following chart types are in use throughout the report:



Trends are represented as a line where possible, with each monthly marker coloured to indicate achievement or non-achievement against target.



Where applicable, quarterly performance is indicated as coloured columns behind the main trend line.



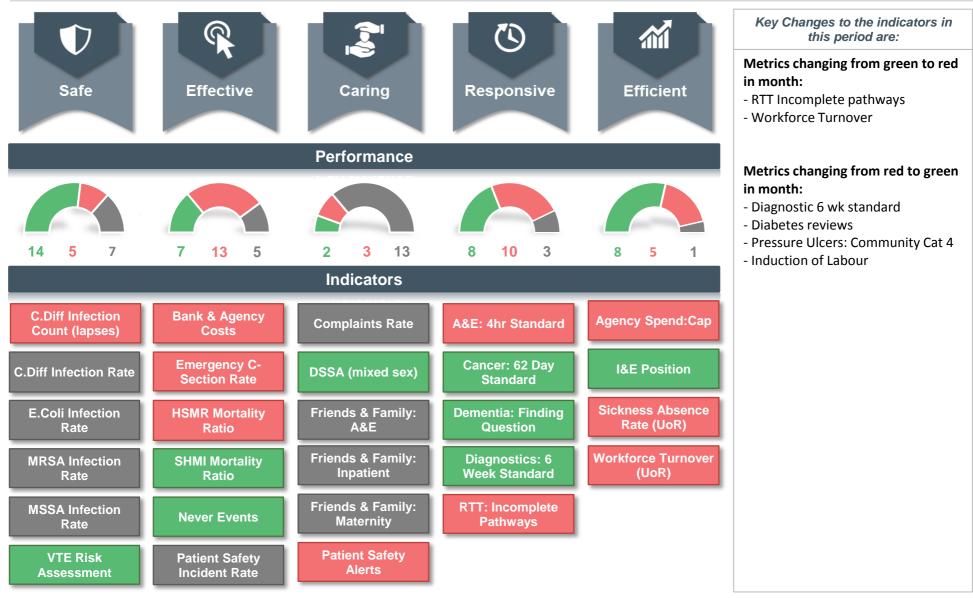
For indicators measured against a target variance, the green dotted lines indicate the target "safe-zone".



Where a trend line is not as appropriate, column charts are used to display information on indicator counts and totals.



Domain Summary





| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT IMSW | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|---|------------|-----------------|----------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|------------------|------|
| Chief Operating Officer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diagnostics: 6 Week Standard | Responsive | Jun-19 | <= 1% | 0.6% | | ₽ | | 1.2% | Δ | 12 |
| Cancer: 62 Day Standard | Responsive | Jun-19 | >= 74.2% | 77.0% | | | | 78.7% | Δ | 12 |
| Cancer: 104 Day Breaches | Responsive | May-19 | <= 0 | 6.0 | | | | 7.0 | Δ | 13 |
| Referral to Treatment: Incomplete Pathways | Responsive | Jun-19 | >= 85.6% | 84.2% | | ₽ | | 84.1% | Δ | 13 |
| Referral to Treatment: Incomplete Waiting List Size | Responsive | Jun-19 | <= 24391 | 24154 | | | | | Δ | 14 |
| Clinical Correspondence | Safe | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 88.5% | | | | 65.8% | Δ | 14 |
| Outpatient Hospital Cancellation Rate (UoR) | Responsive | Jun-19 | <= 9% | 10.7% | | ₽ | | 11.0% | Δ | 15 |
| Outpatient DNA rate (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 7.4% | 6.5% | | | | 6.5% | Δ | 15 |
| Outpatient Clinic Utilisation (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | >= 90% | 82.7% | | | | 82.8% | Δ | 16 |
| Outpatient New to Follow-up Ratio (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 1.77 | 2.26 | | | | 2.20 | Δ | 16 |
| Theatres: Delivered Sessions vs. Plan | Effective | Jun-19 | >= 100% | 90.2% | | ₽ | | 94.3% | Δ | 17 |
| Theatres: Overall Touch-time Utilisation (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | >= 85% | 78.5% | | ₽ | | 79.9% | Δ | 17 |
| Theatres: In-Session Touch-time Utilisation (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | >= 85% | 70.0% | | \mathbf{P} | | | Δ | 18 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT IMSW | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|--|------------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------------|--------------|----------------|-------|------------------|------|
| Chief Operating Officer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elective Day Case Activity vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >= 0% | 0.6% | | ₽ | | 0.6% | Δ | 18 |
| Elective Day Case Income vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >=0% | 3.1% | | ₽ | | 3.1% | Δ | 19 |
| Elective Inpatient Activity vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >=0% | -2.7% | | | | -2.7% | Δ | 19 |
| Elective Inpatient Income vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >=0% | -4.9% | | | | -4.9% | Δ | 20 |
| Outpatient Activity vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >=0% | -0.9% | | ₽ | | -0.9% | Δ | 20 |
| Outpatient Income vs. Plan | Responsive | Jun-19 | >= 0% | -4.7% | | \mathbf{I} | | -4.7% | Δ | 21 |
| Length of Stay: Non-Elective (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 9 | 10.37 | | \mathbf{I} | | 10.81 | Δ | 21 |
| Length of Stay: Elective (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <=2.6 | 2.04 | | ₽ | | 2.43 | Δ | 22 |
| Stranded Patient Count (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 304 | 290 | | | | | Δ | 22 |
| Super-Stranded Patient Count (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 144 | 132 | | ₽ | | | Δ | 23 |
| Delayed Transfers of Care (DTOC) (UoR) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 3.3% | 3.6% | | ₽ | | 4.0% | Δ | 23 |
| Medical Optimised Awaiting Transfer (MOAT) | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 40 | 87 | | | | 267 | Δ | 24 |
| Discharges by Midday | Effective | Jun-19 | >= 33% | 16.2% | | | | 16.3% | Δ | 24 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|--|------------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|------|
| Medical Director | | | | | | | | | | |
| A&E: 12hr Trolley Wait | Responsive | Jun-19 | <= 0 | 18 | | | | 72 | Δ | 26 |
| Emergency Readmission Rate (UoR) | Effective | Apr-19 | <= 7.9% | 8.3% | | ₽ | | 8.3% | | 26 |
| Diabetes Reviews | Caring | May-19 | >= 90% | 95.8% | | | | 87.9% | | 27 |
| VTE Risk Assessment | Safe | May-19 | >= 95% | 97.0% | | \mathbf{I} | | 97.1% | Δ | 27 |
| Sepsis: Timely Identification | Safe | Jun-19 | | 81.1% | | | | 84.1% | Δ | 28 |
| Sepsis: Timely Treatment | Safe | Jun-19 | >= 90% | 42.9% | | \mathbf{P} | | 45.6% | Δ | 28 |
| Medication Errors: Rate | Safe | Jun-19 | | 4.16 | | | | | Δ | 29 |
| Discharge Summaries | Safe | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 91.7% | | | | 91.2% | Δ | 29 |
| Mortality: Deaths in ED or as Inpatient | Effective | Jun-19 | | 121 | | \mathbf{P} | | 360 | | 30 |
| Mortality: Case Note Review Rate | Effective | Jun-19 | | 33.9% | | ₽ | | 34.4% | | 30 |
| Mortality: Specialist Palliative Care Length of Stay | Caring | Jun-19 | | 17.84 | | | | 20.52 | | 31 |
| Mortality: HSMR | Effective | Mar-19 | <= 1 | 1.05 | | ₽ | | | Δ | 31 |
| Mortality: SHMI | Effective | Dec-18 | <= 1 | 0.96 | | ⇒ | | | Δ | 32 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT IMSW | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|-------------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----|------------------|------|
| Medical Director | | | | | | | | | | |
| Never Event: Incidence | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 0 | 0 | | \Rightarrow | | 0 | Δ | 32 |
| Duty of Candour Breaches | Effective | Jun-19 | | 0 | | | | 1 | Δ | 33 |
| Serious Incidents: STEIS Reportable | Responsive | Jun-19 | | 19 | | | | 50 | Δ | 33 |
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| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|--|--------|-----------------|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|------------------|------|
| Chief Nurse & Director of Quality Governance | e | | | | | | | | | |
| C.Diff Infection Rate | Safe | May-19 | | 18.44 | | | | 17.55 | Δ | 34 |
| C.Diff Infection Count | Safe | May-19 | <= 8 * | 5 | | | | 10 | Δ | 34 |
| MRSA Infection Rate | Safe | May-19 | | 0.00 | | | | 0.00 | Δ | 35 |
| MSSA Infection Rate | Safe | May-19 | | 4.61 | | ₽ | | 4.62 | Δ | 35 |
| E.Coli Infection Rate | Safe | May-19 | | 18.44 | | | | 18.02 | Δ | 36 |
| E.Coli Infection Count | Safe | May-19 | | 5 | | | | 7 | Δ | 36 |
| Falls: Total Incidence of Inpatient Falls | Safe | Jun-19 | <= 275 * | 81 | | ₽ | | 248 | Δ | 37 |
| Falls: Causing Moderate Harm and Above | Safe | Jun-19 | <= 6 * | 3 | | | | 6 | Δ | 37 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 2 | Safe | May-19 | <= 15 * | 6 | | ₽ | | 13 | Δ | 38 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 3 | Safe | May-19 | <= 3 * | 0 | | ₽ | | 3 | Δ | 38 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 4 | Safe | May-19 | <= 0 * | 0 | | ⇒ | | 0 | Δ | 39 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 2 | Safe | May-19 | <= 32 * | 13 | | ⇒ | | 26 | Δ | 39 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 3 | Safe | May-19 | <= 7 * | 3 | | ⇒ | | 6 | Δ | 40 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|---|------------|-----------------|----------|--------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|--------|------------------|------|
| Chief Nurse & Director of Quality Governar | nce | | | | | | | | | |
| Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 4 | Safe | May-19 | <= 1 * | 0 | | ₽ | | 1 | Δ | 40 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 2 | Safe | May-19 | <= 5 * | 4 | | ₽ | | 9 | Δ | 41 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 3 | Safe | May-19 | <= 1 * | 0 | | | | 0 | Δ | 41 |
| Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 4 | Safe | May-19 | <= 0 * | 0 | | | | 0 | Δ | 42 |
| Safety Thermometer: Hospital | Safe | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 96.4% | | \mathbf{P} | | 96.8% | Δ | 42 |
| Safety Thermometer: Community | Safe | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 96.5% | | ₽ | | 97.7% | Δ | 43 |
| Patient Safety Incident Rate | Effective | Jun-19 | | 53.22 | | ₽ | | | Δ | 43 |
| Patient Safety Alerts: Completion | Caring | Jun-19 | >= 100% | 88.9% | | | | 90.5% | | 44 |
| Emergency C-Section Rate | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 15.4% | 16.7% | | ₽ | | 17.0% | | 44 |
| Term Babies Admitted to the Neonatal Unit | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 5 | 0 | | ₽ | | | | 45 |
| Dementia: Finding Question | Responsive | May-19 | >= 90% | 92.4% | | ₽ | | 93.9% | Δ | 45 |
| Dementia: Assessment | Responsive | May-19 | >= 90% | 100.0% | | | | 100.0% | Δ | 46 |
| Dementia: Referral | Responsive | May-19 | >= 90% | 100.0% | | ⇒ | | 100.0% | Δ | 46 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|---|--------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------|------------------|------|
| Chief Nurse & Director of Quality Governance | ce | | | | | | | | | |
| Friends & Family Test: Response Rate | Caring | May-19 | | 20.8% | | \uparrow | | 20.4% | | 47 |
| Friends & Family Test: Inpatient | Caring | May-19 | | 95.9% | | $\mathbf{\uparrow}$ | | 95.3% | | 47 |
| Friends & Family Test: A&E | Caring | May-19 | | 88.4% | | \uparrow | | 87.8% | | 48 |
| Friends & Family Test: Maternity | Caring | May-19 | | 93.9% | | \mathbf{P} | | 94.1% | | 48 |
| DSSA (mixed sex) | Caring | Jun-19 | <= 0 | 0 | | \Rightarrow | | 0 | Δ | 49 |
| Learning Disability: Adjusted Care Plans | Caring | Mar-19 | >= 100% | 78.9% | | \mathbf{P} | | | Δ | 49 |
| Compliments | Caring | Jun-19 | | 165 | | $\mathbf{\uparrow}$ | | 456 | Δ | 50 |
| Complaints Rate | Caring | Jun-19 | | 0.5% | | \mathbf{P} | | 0.8% | Δ | 50 |
| Complaints: Response Rate 45 | Caring | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 90.9% | | \mathbf{P} | | 84.1% | Δ | 51 |
| Complaints: Parliamentary & Health Service Ombudsman Cases | Caring | Jun-19 | | 0 | | \mathbf{P} | | 1 | Δ | 51 |
| Complaints Closed: Overall | Caring | Jun-19 | | 33 | | ₽ | | 126 | Δ | 52 |
| Complaints Closed: Upheld | Caring | Jun-19 | | 11 | | $\mathbf{\uparrow}$ | | 27 | Δ | 52 |
| Complaints Closed: Partially Upheld | Caring | Jun-19 | | 11 | | \mathbf{I} | | 48 | Δ | 53 |



| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|--|------------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-----|------------------|------|
| Chief Nurse & Director of Quality Governar | nce | | | | | | | | | |
| Complaints Closed: Not Upheld | Caring | Jun-19 | | 11 | | ₽ | | 51 | Δ | 53 |
| Litigation: Claims Opened | Responsive | Jun-19 | | 5 | | | | 15 | Δ | 54 |
| Litigation: Claims Closed | Responsive | Jun-19 | | 6 | | | | 13 | Δ | 54 |
| Referral to Treatment: 52 Week Breaches | Responsive | Jun-19 | <= 0 | 5 | | ₽ | | 15 | | 55 |
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| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|------|
| Director of Finance | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Controls: I&E Position | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 0% | 1.3% | | | | | Δ | 55 |
| Cash | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 0% | -10.2% | | ₽ | | | Δ | 56 |
| Financial Use of Resources | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 3 | 3 | | \Rightarrow | | | Δ | 56 |
| CIP Cumulative Achievement | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 0% | 61.0% | | | | | Δ | 57 |
| Capital Expenditure | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | +/- 10% | -21.9% | | | | | Δ | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
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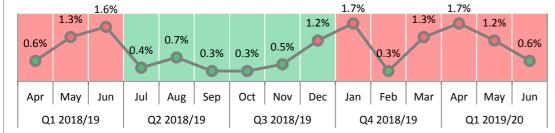


Domain Summary

| Indicator | Domain | Report Month | Target | Actual | PAT Rating | Direction | BG PAT I M S W | YTD | Forecast Risk | Page |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|--------|------------------|------|
| Director of Workforce & Organisational Deve | elopment | | | | | | | | | |
| Staff in Post | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 90% | 91.4% | | | | 91.4% | Δ | 58 |
| Sickness Absence Rate (UoR) | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 3.5% | 4.6% | | ⇒ | | 4.6% | Δ | 58 |
| Workforce Turnover (UoR) | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 13.94% | 14.2% | | | | | Δ | 59 |
| Staff Friends & Family Test: Recommend for Work | Well-Led / Efficient | Mar-19 | | 53.9% | | ⇒ | | 55.1% | Δ | 59 |
| Appraisal Rate: Medical | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 96.6% | | ₽ | | 96.9% | Δ | 60 |
| Appraisal Rate: Non-medical | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 95% | 91.9% | | ₽ | | 92.3% | Δ | 60 |
| Statutory & Mandatory Training | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | >= 90% | 91.0% | | | | 90.3% | Δ | 61 |
| Bank & Agency Costs | Effective | Jun-19 | <= 5% | 11.1% | | ₽ | | 11.1% | Δ | 61 |
| Agency Shifts Above Capped Rates | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 0 | 653 | | ₽ | | 1907 | Δ | 62 |
| Agency Spend: Distance From Ceiling (UoR) | Well-Led / Efficient | Jun-19 | <= 3% | -13.8% | | ₽ | | -13.8% | Δ | 62 |
| Flu Vacination Uptake | Safe | Feb-19 | >= 75% | 75.3% | | | | | Δ | 63 |
| Staff Friends & Family Test: Recommend for Care | Caring | Mar-19 | | 71.9% | | | | 71.6% | Δ | 63 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |



| Jun-19 | Diagnostics: 6 Week Standard |
|--------|--|
| 0.6% | The percentage of patients refered for diagnostic tests who have been waiting for less than 6 weeks. |
| Target | The diagnostic standard was achieved in June. |
| <= 1% | |



| Jun-19 | Cancer: 62 Day Standard |
|----------|--|
| 77.0% | The percentage of patients on a cancer pathway that have received their first treatment within 62 days of their GP referral. Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajectory, not the national standard. |
| Target | The latest position indicates the Trust will achieve its improvement trajectory for 62 day referral to treatment in June. |
| >= 74.2% | |

Actions

Continue to commission additional mobile CT capacity. It is anticipated that the 2 new CT platforms, due to become available at the end of August, will also mitigate the lost activity once building work commences for the 3rd and 4th CT scanners.

Monitor the continued availability of contrast for MR examinations.

Monitor the overdue planned Endoscopy patients and mitigate the impact on the 6 week diagnostic standard.

Actions

The straight to test lung pathway is due to commence in July.

The straight to MR pathway for prostate patients is due to commence in August.

An additional TRUSS machine has been purchased and will be commissioned for use end of July. This will increase biopsy capacity for prostate patients.

A Trust wide deep dive of patients treated beyond day 62 has been arranged with Senior Managers and Directors.



Q1 2018/19

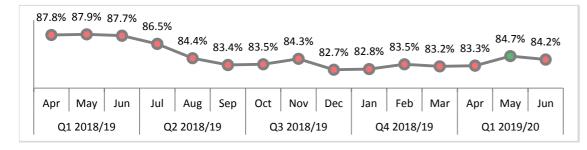
Q2 2018/19

| | May- | 19 | | | | | Car | ncer: 1 | 04 Da | ıy Bre | aches | ; | | | |
|--|------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| | 6 | .0 | The nu treatmo | | of patie | ents tha | at have | pathw | ay leng | gth of ² | 104 day | /s or m | iore at | the po | int of |
| Target6 patients commenced treatment beyond day 104 of their pathway in June. 2 x 2 x Lung; 1 x H&N and 1 x colorectal. Themes included patient DNAs and cancer a patient changing their mind over their choice of treatment, OP capacity and de diagnostics both within and external to the Trust. | | | | | | | | | | | ellations, | | | | |
| | | 7.0 | | | | | | | | | | 7.0 | | | |
| | | 7.0 | | | | | 6.0 | | | 6.0 | | 7.0 | | 6.0 | |
| | | | | 3.0 | | | | 4.0 | 3.0 | | | | | | |
| | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | 0.0 | | | | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |

| Jun-19 | Referral to Treatment: Incomplete Pathways |
|----------|--|
| 84.2% | The percentage of patients on an open pathway, whose clock period is less than 18 weeks. Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajectory, not the national standard. |
| Target | Performance is behind trajectory in month. This is due in the main to an increasing |
| >= 85.6% | number of patients awaiting treatment beyond 18 weeks within Oral Surgery and Orthodontics. |

Q3 2018/19

Q4 2018/19



Actions

Actions: Nil specific but learning from 104 days being shared across BGs and pathways under review.

All cancer patients are tracked and pathway delays are escalated to ensure patients are treated as soon as possible.

A serious untoward incident review is undertaken for any patient breaching and findings are shared as part of the Trusts' Cancer Quality & Service Improvement group.

Actions

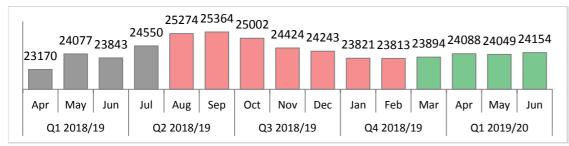
An options paper is being prepared for Oral Surgery.

Discussions are ongoing with NHSE regarding Orthodontic demand. It is anticipated that the waiting list will continue to grow despite the mitigation actions that have been taken.

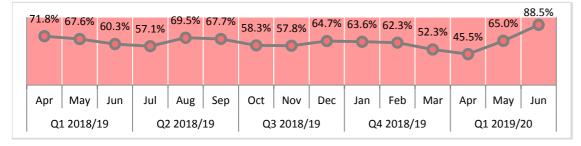
Q1 2019/20



| Jur | า-19 | Referral to Treatment: Incomplete Waiting List Size |
|-----|--------------|---|
| 2 | 24154 | The total number of patients on an open pathway. Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajectory. |
| | 'get 4391 | The waiting list size has slightly increased from the May position, however, is still ahead of trajectory. |



| Jun-19 | Clinical Correspondence |
|------------------|--|
| 88.5% | The percentage of clinical correspondence typed within 7 days. |
| Target >= 95% | The expected improvement in performance is now being realised. |



Actions

The main driver for the increase is Oral Surgery and Orthodontics. Demand for the latter is the subject of an on-going discussion with NHSE.

Specialties with a waiting list backlog that are also behind activity plan are undertaking a recovery and forecast trajectory which will positively impact the waiting list size.

Actions

Outsourcing continues to be used flexibly as required.

Currently a proportion of Haematology letters are being outsourced to cover annual leave with the secretarial team.

Moving forward, the aim is to achieve clinic attendance to distribution within 7 days. To support this, the Clinical Directors have agreed a set of internal timescales for completing dictation, transcription and clinical sign-off.

At the time of writing, July's performance is 95.6%.



| | Jun- | 19 | | | C | utpat | ient H | lospita | al Car | cellat | ion R | ate (U | oR) | | | |
|-------|---|---------|--|--------|---------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|--|
| | 10 | .7% | The percentage of outpatient appointments where the hospital has cancelled the appointment. This indicator combines new and follow-up appointment types. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Target The Hospital cancellation rate improved slightly in month. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <= 9% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 11.5% | | 40.40/ | 10.9% | 10 40/ | | | | 10.8% | | 11.6% | 10 40/ | 11.5% | 10.9% | 10.7% | |
| | | 9.8% | 10.1% | 10.570 | 10.4% | 9.0% | 9.8% | 10.0% | 10.870 | 10.0% | -0- | 10.4% | -0- | -0- | 10.7 % | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | |
| | Q1 | l 2018/ | '19 | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 4 2018/ | 19 | Q1 | L 2019/ | 20 | |

| Jun-19 | Outpatient DNA rate (UoR) |
|---------|--|
| 6.5% | The percentage of outpatient appointments where the patient did not attend (DNA). This indicator combines new and follow-up appointment types. |
| Target | The DNA rate remains below peer group average. |
| <= 7.4% | |

| 7.6% | 8.5% | 8.5% | 8.8% | 8.1% | 8.4% | 7.8% | 7.5% | 8.0% | 7.4% | 6.2% | 6.0% | 6.6% | 6.5% | 6.5% |
|------------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|---------|------|------|-------|------|------|---------|------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | QE | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/ | 19 | Q | L 2019/ | 20 |

| | NH3 Foundation In |
|---|--|
| | Actions |
| | The Outpatient improvement work continues to support efficient ways of working to minimise cancellations. |
| | |
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| | |
| | Actions |
| (| Continue to develop the appointment reminder system as required. |
| | |
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| | |
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| | |



| Jun-19 | Outpatient Clinic Utilisation (UoR) | Actions | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 82.7% | The percentage of planned clinic appointment slots that were booked. Planned slots include all appointment slots on clinic templates that went ahead - cancelled clinic templates are excluded. | The Outpatient improvement work will include a focus on clinic templates and utilistation. | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | Utilisation in June was similar to that reported in May | | | | | | | | | | |
| >= 90% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 74.8% 75.4% | 72.6% 72.3% 71.0% 72.7% 74.0% 73.4% 71.6% 71.9% 75.7% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr May | Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q1 2018, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jun-19 | Outpatient New to Follow-up Ratio (UoR) | Actions | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.26 | The number of outpatient follow-up attendances that took place for every one outpatient new attendance. | Patient Initiated Follow-up (PIFU) continues to be embedded across appropriate specialties. | | | | | | | | | |
| Target <= 1.77 | reduction of new attendances within the Breast service. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.12 2.18 | 2.11 2.14 2.16 2.13 2.10 2.10 2.10 2.15 2.15 2.18 2.26 1.98 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr May Q1 2018, | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Jun-19 | Theatres: Delivered Sessions vs. Plan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 90.2% | The number of delivered sessions, as a percentage of the required sessions to deliver the activity plan. Excludes emergency/trauma sessions, obstetric and endoscopy activity. Planned session time based on delivered sessions only. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | The Trust delivered fewer planned theatre session than required in month as the impact of vacancies within the Anaesthetic team and annual leave was felt. | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 100.4% | 93.0% | 90.2% |
|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|--------|---------|-------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 | 2018/ | 19 | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 1 2018/ | 19 | Qî | 1 2019/ | 20 |

| | Jun- | 19 | Theatres: Overall Touch-time Utilisation (UoR) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|--|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|-----|-------|---------|-----|----------|---------|-----|
| | 78.5% The overall time spent operating, calculated as a percentage of the overall planned session time. Touch-time will include any case overlap time and session over-run time. Excludes emergency/trauma sessions, obstetric and endoscopy activity. Planned session time based on delivered sessions only. | | | | | | | | | | | | un time. | | |
| | Targ | et | Utilisat | ion do | wn on I | last mo | onth. | | | | | | | | |
| | >= 85 | 5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 86.2% 84.4% 80.8% 83.6% 81.1% 82.9% 83.9% 81.4% 80.8% 80.7% 81.0% 82.5% 78.9\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\% 78.9\%\%\% | | | | | | | | | | 78.5% | | | | | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| | Q | l 2018, | /19 | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 4 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

A risk assessment relating to the vacancies is in place and the Trust has approved to over-recruit to Consultant Anaesthetists at risk.

Work undertaken to allocate theatre lists to specialties based on their plan requirements should start to take effect in July.

Performance and improvement continues to be tracked via the monthly Theatre productivity meeting.

Actions

Monthly specific theatre meetings are in place and a new suite of metrics is being developed to support monitoring of theatre efficiency and elective activity.



| Jun-19 | Theatres: In-Session Touch-time Utilisation (UoR) | Actions |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 70.0% | The overall time spent operating within the planned hours of the session, calculated as a percentage of the overall planned session time. Excludes emergency/trauma sessions, obstetric and endoscopy activity. Planned session time based on delivered sessions only. | A new suite of metrics is being developed to support monitoring of elective activity and theatre efficiency. These will form the basis of the monthly theatre specific meetings. |
| Target | Utilisation deteriorated slightly in month. | |
| 75.4% 74.1% | 73.9% 74.7% 72.8% 74.6% 76.5% 72.3% 72.6% 73.8% 74.2% 72.3% 73.2% Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | |
| Q1 2018 | V19 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 | |
| Jun-19 | Elective Day Case Activity vs. Plan The percentage variance between planned elective day case activity and actual elective day case activity. | Actions Weekly monitoring at the Executive start of the week meeting continues. |
| Target | Day-case activity is ahead of plan by 48 cases to the end of Q1. | |
| | 1.0% | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | |



| Ju | n-19 | Elective Day Case Income vs. Plan | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 3.1% | The percentage variance between planned elective day case income and actual elective day case income. | | | | | | | | | |
| Та | irget | Day-case income remains ahead of plan in line with activity delivered. | | | | | | | | | |
| >= | = 0% | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.5% | 4.0% | 3.1% |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|------|------|------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 Q2 2018/19 | | | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/ | 19 | Q | l 2019/ | 20 | | |

| Jun-19 | Elective Inpatient Activity vs. Plan | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| -2.7% | The percentage variance between planned elective inpatient activity and actual elective inpatient activity. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | Elective activity is 39 cases adverse to plan at the end of Q1. | | | | | | | | | | |
| >= 0% | Due to a reduction in Orthopaedic referrals, a risk to delivering the elective plan has been raised. | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | -3.6% | -4.8% | -2.7% |
|------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | 19 | Q2 2018/19 | | | Q3 2018/19 | | | Q4 2018/19 | | | Q2 | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

Actions Weekly monitoring at the Executive start of the week meeting continues.

Considering offering Orthopaedic capacity to other GM providers due to our strong position on access position and comparatively short waiting times.



| Jun-19 | Elective Inpatient Income vs. Plan | Actions |
|--------------------|---|--|
| -4.9% | The percentage variance between planned elective inpatient income and actual elective inpatient income. | Continue weekly monitoring of activity at the Executive start of the week meeting. |
| Target | Elective income is behind plan in-line with the adverse activity position. | |
| >= 0% | | |
| | -2.4% | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | |
| Jun-19 | Outpatient Activity vs. Plan | Actions |
| -0.9% | The percentage variance between planned outpatient activity and actual outpatient activity. | Suspension of referrals to the Breast Service accounts for a proportion of the activity behind plan. |
| Tanat | Outpatient activity is 740 spells behind plan at the end of Q1. | ENT has re-aligned job plans to clinic capacity to facilitate increasing |
| Target | Outpatient activity is 740 spens benind plan at the end of Q1. | OP activity and reduce the variance to plan. |
| >= 0% | 1st attendances are significantly behind plan which is being offset by an over- performance on follow-ups and Outpatient procedures. | Paternity leave in Gastroenterology has impacted on activity due to a gap in locum cover. |
| -3.1% -1.79 | 6 -1.5% -4.1% -5.1% -5.2% -4.0% -3.0% -3.9% -3.9% -4.2% 1.0% 0.0% -0.9% 90.4% | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | |
| _ ~_ =010 | | |



| Jun-19 Outpatient Income vs. Plan | Actions |
|--|---|
| -4.7% The percentage variance between planned outpatient income and actual outpatient income. | Action plans to recoup 1st attendances within ENT and Gastroenterology. Continue to cash up clinic outcomes in a timely way. |
| Target Outpatient income is £0.4m behind plan to the end of Q1. | |
| >= 0% | |
| -2.7% | |
| AprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJanFebMarAprMayJunQ1 2018/19Q2 2018/19Q3 2018/19Q4 2018/19Q1 2019/20 | |
| Jun-19 Length of Stay: Non-Elective (UoR) 10.37 The average length of a patient spell, from admission to discharge. Calculated using non-elective admissions only. Excludes Obstetrics/Maternity. Excludes admissions of 0 and 1 days length of stay. Reported by month of discharge. | Actions Improvement actions are related to the programme of work on reducing stranded patient numbers. |
| Target The average length of patient spell decreased in June. <= 9 | |
| $10.89 \ 10.71 \ 10.82 \ 11.26 \ 10.99 \ 11.30 \ 10.72 \ 10.43 \ 10.63 \ 10.37 \ 9.52 \ 9.74 \ 9.74 \ 10.41 \ 9.74 \ 10.41 \ 10.72 \ 10.43 \ 10.63 \ 10.72 \ 10.43 \ 10.63 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.63 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.77 \ 10.77 \ 10.43 \ 10.77 \ $ | |
| AprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJanFebMarAprMayJunQ1 2018/19Q2 2018/19Q3 2018/19Q4 2018/19Q1 2019/20 | |



| Jun-19 | | Length of Stay: Elective (UoR) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------|----------|--------|---------|--------------|--|--|--|
| The average length of a patient spell, from admission to discharge. Calculated using elective admissions only. Excludes day case admissions with length of stay of 0 days. Excludes Obstetrics/Maternity. Reported by month of discharge. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | The electiv case activit | 0 | stay target | was met in I | nonth, d | correlat | ing to | the inc | rease in day | | | |
| 2.76 2.82 | 2.49 2.8 | 2 2.44 2 | 2.71 | 2.52 2.82 | 2.54 | 3.60 | 2.57 | 2.84 | 2.44 2.04 | | | |
| Apr May | Jun Ju | Aug S | Sep Oct | Nov Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May Jun | | | |

| Jun-19 | Stranded Patient Count (UoR) | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 290 | The total number of patients with a length of stay of 7 days or more. Performance based on a snapshot taken on the last Monday of the reporting month. | | | | | | | | |
| Target | Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajectory. Longer length of stay (Stranded) patient numbers have reduced in month and the Trust | | | | | | | | |
| <= 304 | is meeting the agreed trajectory. Further improvement continues in July. | | | | | | | | |

| 284 | 255 | 277 | 298 | 304 | 318 | 307 | 309 | 330 | 342 | 311 | 334 | 324 | 290 | 290 |
|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 | 2018/ | 19 | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 1 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

Work is focusing on discharging patients by mid-day and improving use of the discharge lounge.

Actions

Improvement actions continue within the ITT with a weekly meeting with ITT Manager/Clinical Nurse Lead for CSC and the Delivery Director.

Weekly monitoring which focuses not only on patients with lengths of stay of +21 days but the +14 and +7 to reduce the number of patients who will then flip into the +21 day LOS is in place.

SRO's for Stay Well, Home First, Patient Flow and Discharge to continue with the workgroups to improve flow to reduce the number of admissions and increase the number of discharges in a timely manner.



Apr

<= 3.3%

May Jun

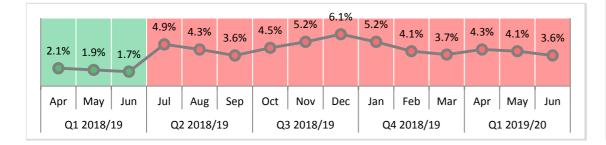
Jul

Aug Sep

| Jun-19 | Super-Stranded Patient Count (UoR) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 132The total number of patients with a length of stay of 21 days or more. Performant based on a snapshot taken on the last Monday of the reporting month.Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajector | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target <= 144 | The number of longer length of spay patients reduced in June in line with the Trust's trajectory. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 143 117 | 126 134 133 150 156 156 137 ¹⁶⁴ 143 134 ¹⁶² 134 132 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Q1 2018 | /19 | Q2 2018/19 | Q3 2018/19 | Q4 2018/19 | Q1 2019/20 | |
|---------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|---|--|--|
| Jun-19 | | Delay | ed Transfers of (| Care (DTOC) (Uol | R) | |
| 3.6% | | U | | d in their hospital beo per calculated using | d beyond their daily snapshot data. | |
| Target | Delaye | ed transfers of care r | educed in month bu | t remains slightly ab | ove target. | |

Oct Nov Dec



Actions

Improvement actions continue within the ITT with a weekly meeting with ITT Manager/Clinical Nurse Lead for CSC and the Delivery Director.

Weekly monitoring of not only of patients with lengths of stay of +21 days but the +14 and +7 to reduce the number of patients who will then flip into the +21 day is in place.

SRO's for Stay Well, Home First, Patient Flow and Discharge to continue with the workgroups to improve flow to reduce the number of admissions and increase the number of discharges in a timely manner.

Actions

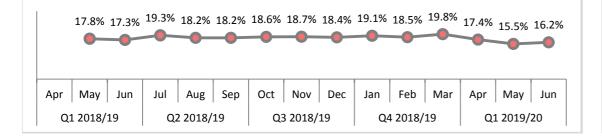
Actions being implemented to reduce longer lengths of stay will positively impact on DTOC rates

Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun



| | Jun- | 19 | | | М | edica | l Optii | mised | Awai | ting T | ransf | er (MC | DAT) | | | |
|--|------|---------|--------|-------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|--------|------|---------|-----|--|
| 87 Total number of patients each day who have been medically optimised. average number calculated using daily snapshot data. 'Medical optimis at which care and assessment can safely be continued in a non-acute safely be co | | | | | otimisa | tion' is | | int | | | | | | | | |
| | Targ | et | The nu | umber | of MOA | T pati | ents in | crease | d sligh | tly in m | onth. | | | | | |
| | <= 4 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 109 | 93 | 77 | 100 | 92 | 94 | 103 | 97 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 87 | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | |
| | Q | 1 2018, | /19 | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 4 2018/ | 19 | | 1 2019/ | 20 | |

| Jun-19 | Discharges by Midday |
|--------|--|
| 16.2% | The total number of patients discharged by midday, calculated as a percentage of the total number of discharges for the period. Includes SAFER wards only. |
| Target | Performance improved slightly in June but is still considerably below the >33% target the Trust aspires to achieve. |
| >= 33% | |



Actions Significant progress has been made more recently in reducing the Longer Length of Stay numbers. Actions within this work stream will have a positive impact on the number of MOAT patients. From 1st August a dedicated ward for MOAT patients will be operational that will actively focus on facilitated discharge. From 1st October, Bluebell as a Transfer to Assess Unit will become operational thus enabling earlier discharge from an acute bed.

Actions

Use of the Discharge Lounge has been promoted and the new coordinator is actively visiting wards to identify patients suitable to move.

The 'New World Metrics' are displayed on the 'Executive Wall' and subject to review at the 'Start of the Week' meeting.

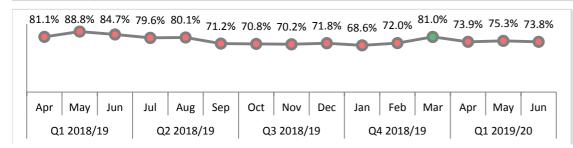
Particular focus on earlier Surgical discharges, inclusive of Gastroenterology.



| Jun-19 | A&E: Overnight Breaches |
|--------|---|
| 1094 | The total of patients who were admitted, discharged, or leave A&E over 4 hours after their arrival between 20:00 and 07:59. |
| Target | The number of overnight breaches reduced in June. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1124 | 1141 | 1094 |
|----------|-----|----------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \vdash | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| | Q | 1 2018/: | 19 | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q2 | 2018/ | 19 | Q1 | 2019/ | 20 |

| Jun-19 | A&E: 4hr Standard |
|--------|---|
| 73.8% | The percentage of patients who were admitted, discharged, or leave A&E within 4 hours of their arrival. Please note: This indicator is measured against an agreed improvement trajectory, not the national standard. |
| Target | The 4hr improvement trajectory standard was not achieved in June. |
| >= 80% | Overall attendances in June were less than predicted yet still higher than last year. Unprecedented levels of attendance were experienced on some days, the highest being 399. |



Actions

Actions Short –term action plans being enacted include:

- Reduction in overnight non-admitted breaches

- Increased senior management presence in the department later in the day

- ED Consultant presence until midnight
- A 'waiting room' doctor

Actions put in place include:

waiting room DoctorNavigator at the front door

handover.

- Focusing on earlier discharges from AMU

- Having a consultant presence in ED until midnight

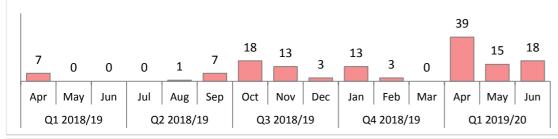
- Maintaining a sub 1.5hr wait to be seen in ED into the evening

- Reviewing ACU operating model to avoid early closure.

Additionly, weekend planning meetings have been re-instituted with a revised agenda to ensure weekend staff are fully briefed.



| Jun-19 | A&E: 12hr Trolley Wait |
|--------|--|
| 18 | Total number of patients whose decision to admit from A&E was over 12 hours from their actual admission. |
| Target | The number of 12 hour trolley waits increased in June and remains a cause for concern. |
| <= 0 | |



| | Apr-19 | Emergency Readmission Rate (UoR) |
|---|------------------|--|
| | 8.3% | The percentage of emergency re-admissions within 28 days following an inpatient discharge. This indicator includes admissions for all conditions, and is not restricted to re-admissions for the same condition as the original admission. |
| | Target | |
| | <= 7.9% | |
| 5 | <u>8 9% 9.2%</u> | 5 9.2% 8.8% ^{10.2%} 9.3% 8.8% 9.1% 8.2% 7.0% 9.0% 9.0% 8.2% |

| 8.9% 9.2% 9.2% | 8.8% 1012/0 9.3% | 8.8% 8.1% 8.2% | 7.9% 9.0% 9.0% | 8.3% |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Apr May Jun | Jul Aug Sep | Oct Nov Dec | Jan Feb Mar | Apr May Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | Q2 2018/19 | Q3 2018/19 | Q4 2018/19 | Q1 2019/20 |

Actions

Patients who reach 10 hours following a decision to admit who do not have a plan are escalated to the Delivery Director and Director of the day and are the subject of a meeting which includes the key business group personnel.

Actions

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| May-13 Diabetes Reviews The percentage of inpatients with known diabetes, on treatment and with a blood discharge. Actions 95.8% Gluces of less than 3mmol/L, that have been reviewed by the diabetes team prior to discharge. Actions Target Target achieved in month Target achieved in month Actions >= 90% Target achieved in month Target achieved in month Target achieved in month >= 90% Target achieved in month Target achieved in month Target achieved in month (9.7%, 73.0%, 72.7%, 77.3%, 73.3%, 91.3% 90.5%, 95.0% 100.0% 74.3%, 80.0% 72.8%, 82.4% 95.8% Apr May Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Diabetes achieved in month. 77.0% The percentage of eligible adminited patients who have been given a VTE risk assessment. Actions The target is that >95% of agreed cohorts of patients adminited to the Trust receive an assessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism (VTE). 97.0%, 95.1%, 95.0%, 97.2%, 97.3%, 97.7%, 97.2%, 97.3%, 97.7%, 97.2%, 97.3%, 97.7%, 9 | | Delali | NHS Foundation In |
|---|-----------|---|-------------------|
| 95.8% glucose of less than 3mmol/L, that have been reviewed by the diabetes team prior to discharge. Target Target achieved in month >= 90% 0% 69.7% 73.0% 72.7% 77.1% 73.3% 81.3% 90.9% 95.0% 100.0% 74.3% 80.0% 77.8% 82.4% 95.8% Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>Actions</th> | | | Actions |
| = 90% $ = 90% $ $ = 9$ | 95.8% gl | lucose of less than 3mmol/L, that have been reviewed by the diabetes team prior to | |
| $\frac{1}{97.0\%} \frac{73.0\%}{96.1\%} \frac{72.7\%}{96.1\%} \frac{77.1\%}{97.0\%} \frac{73.3\%}{97.2\%} \frac{81.3\%}{90.9\%} \frac{90.9\%}{95.0\%} \frac{100.0\%}{14.3\%} \frac{74.3\%}{80.0\%} \frac{80.0\%}{77.8\%} \frac{77.8\%}{82.4\%} \frac{95.3\%}{95.3\%}$ $\frac{1}{4 \text{ pr} \text{ May} \text{ Jun}}{12.2018/19} \frac{1}{0.2} \frac{2018/19}{0.2} \frac{1}{0.2} \frac{1}$ | Target Ta | arget achieved in month | |
| AprMayJunJulAugSepOctNovDecJanFebMarAprMayJunQ1 2018/19Q2 2018/19Q3 2018/19Q4 2018/19Q4 2018/19Q1 2019/20May-19VTE Risk AssessmentVTE Risk Assessment97.0%The percentage of eligible admitted patients who have been given a VTE risk assessment.The target is that >95% of agreed cohorts of patients admitted to the Trust receive an assessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism (VTE).The target is that >95% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.0% 96.1% 96.1% 96.4% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.4% 97 | >= 90% | | |
| 97.0% The percentage of eligible admitted patients who have been given a VTE risk assessment. Target The target is that >95% of agreed cohorts of patients admitted to the Trust receive an assessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism (VTE). 97.0% 97.1% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97 | Apr May | Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | |
| 97.0% The percentage of eligible admitted patients who have been given a VTE risk assessment. Target The target is that >95% of agreed cohorts of patients admitted to the Trust receive an assessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism (VTE). 97.0% 97.1% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97.2\% 97 | May-19 | VTF Risk Assessment | Actions |
| = 95% assessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism (VTE). $ = 95\% $ $ = 95\% $ $ = 97.0\% \qquad 97.1\% \qquad 97.0\% \qquad 97.2\% \qquad 97.3\% \qquad 97.9\% \qquad 97.9\% \qquad 97.2\% \qquad 97.9\% \qquad 96.5\% \qquad 96.7\% \qquad 97.2\% \qquad 97.0\% \qquad 96.5\% \qquad 96.7\% \qquad 97.2\% \qquad 97.2\%$ | Th | he percentage of eligible admitted patients who have been given a VTE risk | |
| 97.0% 96.1% 96.4% 96.1% 96.4% 96.1% 96.4% 96.5% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.0% 96.5% 96.7% 96.5% 96.7% 97.2% 97.0% | as (V | ssessment relating to their individual risk of developing a venous thrombo-embolism | |
| | | | |
| Q1 2018/19 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 | 97.0% | 97 1% 07 0% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% | |
| | 96.1% 9 | 97.1% 97.0% 97.2% 97.3% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.2% 97.0% 96.5% 96.7% | |



| | Jun-19 | Sepsis: Timely Identification |
|---|--------|--|
| • | 81.1% | The number of patients who are screened for sepsis, as a percentage of all eligible patients who meet the criteria . |
| | Target | Percentage of inpatients that have undergone a sepsis screening |

| | | | | 92.1% 75.3% 81.1% |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Apr May Jun | Jul Aug Sep | Oct Nov Dec Q3 2018/19 | Jan Feb Mar | Apr May Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | Q2 2018/19 | | Q4 2018/19 | Q1 2019/20 |

| Jun-19 | Sepsis: Timely Treatment |
|--------|--|
| 42.9% | The number of patients who received IV antibiotics within 1 hour, as a percentage of all eligible patients found to have sepsis. |
| Target | Percentage of inpatients clinically found to be septic and who received their antibiotics within an hour of the diagnosis |
| >= 90% | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 45.8% | 47.8% | 42.9% |
|------------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-------|-------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q: | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/ | 19 | Q | L 2019/ | 20 | |

| | NHS Foundation Trus |
|--------|---|
| | Actions |
| e | During June a total of:- 644 patients triggered on the NEWS2 as a possible sepsis |
| | 275 patients were reviewed by the IP&C service team after the exclusion criteria was applied |
| | 234 patients were escalated by nursing staff to the medical teams for review |
| .1% | 223 patients were reviewed and screened for sepsis by the medical team |
| | 21 patients following review were recording as having sepsis |
| un | During July we are reviewing an electronic sepsis screening system to aid the screening process |
| | |
| | Actions |
| of all | During June:- 9 of the 21 patients were given antibiotics within the hour of diagnosis. |
| otics | 9 of the 21 patients were reviewed within the hour of diagnosis |
| JUCS | Only 5 of the 21 patients were reviewed and given antibiotics within an hour of diagnosis |

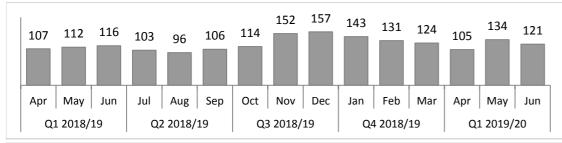
From July the Business Groups are undertaking a review of all cases where sepsis was identified where antibiotics were not given with one hour.



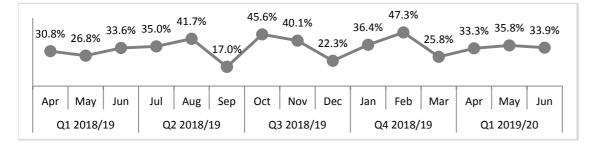
| Jun-19 Medication Errors: Rate A.16 Rate of medication errors, calculated as incidence per 1000 bed days. Target In June, the medication error rate was 4.16. This is the second month that there has been an increase in the rate. A number of the incidents relate to neonatal staff giving babies antibiotics infravenously on the delivery suite. There was 1 moderate incident reported; this was an extravastion injury. Medication errors are reviewed each week at the patient safety summupdate, regarding the following: Expired medication but no follow up medication but no follow up medication but no follow up medication errors are extravastion injury. |
|--|
| 4.16 Target In June, the medication error rate was 4.16. This is the second month that there has been an increase in the rate. A number of the incidents relate to neonatal staff giving babies antibiotics intravenously on the delivery suite. There was 1 moderate incident reported; this was an extravastion injury. 5.52 6.94 5.70 5.25 4.17 5.78 5.29 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.17 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.17 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.17 4.17 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.17 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.16 4.17 4.20 10.1 10.1 |
| Target In June, the medication error rate was 4.16. This is the second month that there has been an increase in the rate. A number of the incidents relate to neonatal staff giving babies antibiotics intravenously on the delivery suite. There was 1 moderate incident reported; this was an extravastion injury. Expired medication Expired medication 5.62 6.94 5.70 5.25 4.17 5.78 5.29 4.75 4.71 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov <t< td=""></t<> |
| 5.62 6.94 5.70 5.25 4.17 4.55 4.33 3.62 4.00 4.16 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jun-19 Discharge Summaries Actions |
| Jun-19 Discharge Summaries Actions |
| |
| 91.7% The percentage of discharge summaries published within 48hrs of patient discharge. Business Groups are challenged as to how they will maintain a formeeting the 95% target at the monthly performance review meeting target at the 95% target at target a |
| Target In June the Surgery, GI & CC BG achieved the 95% target. |
| >= 95% The greatest challenges remain in high turnover assessment areas, but as effective communication with primary care after such discharges is of critical importance, the focus will remain until the target is reached. |
| 89.0% 88.3% 88.5% 90.8% 92.5% 91.0% 92.1% 89.9% 90.6% 92.0% 90.1% 85.3% 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 91.7% |
| |
| Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun |



| Jun-19 | Mortality: Deaths in ED or as Inpatient |
|--------|--|
| 121 | Total number of patient deaths while patient was in the emergency department or as an inpatient. |
| Target | In June there were 121 deaths recorded in the Emergency Department or as an inpatient. This is a decrease from last month. |



| Jun-19 | Mortality: Case Note Review Rate | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 33.9% | The number of case note reviews that taking place in month, as a percentage of all patient deaths while patient was in the emergency department or as an inpatient. | | | | | | | |
| Target | 40 learning from death reviews were undertaken in June. There are several recurring themes that are identified through the reviews. These will be shared with appropriate groups to action. | | | | | | | |



| NHS Foundation Trust | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Actions | | | | | | | |
| This metric is provided as a crude mortality statistic, and to serve as a denominator for the number of 'learning from deaths' reviews. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Actions | | | | | | | |

The quarterly newsletter detailing the key themes identified through the reviews, will be circulated by the Medical Director in July.

All LFD reviews are now completed using standardised methodology and available for scrutiny in the centralised Datix reporting platform.

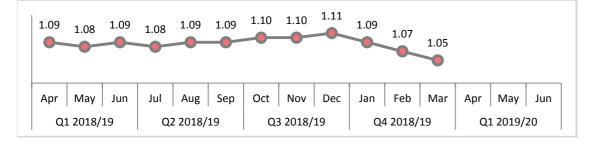
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Indicator Detail

| Jun-19 | Mortality: Specialist Palliative Care Length of Stay | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 17.84 | The average length of a patient spell, from admission to death. Includes specialist palliative patients who die in hospital only. Reported by month of discharge/death. | | | | | | | | |
| Target | The positive reduction in the length of stay was reported in May has been maintained in June. | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | 25.75 | 17.38 | 17.84 |
|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-------|---------|-------|
| Apr | May 1 2018/19 | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q | | 9 | Q2 | 2018/ | 19 | Q3 | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 4 2018/ | 19 | Q1 | 1 2019/ | 20 |

| Mar-19 | Mortality: HSMR |
|--------|--|
| 1.05 | This is the ratio between the actual number of patients who either die while in hospital compared to the number of patients that would be expected to die based on whether patients are receiving palliative care, and socio-economic deprivation. |
| Target | A non significant improvement for the third consecutive month. |
| <= 1 | |



Actions

Actions

Mortality actions include an AQUA quality improvement project, improvements in the palliative care team, work on improved integration with primary care, Enhanced case management and crisis response.

Giving patients little choice but to die in hospital increases the mortality statistic, but more importantly for many fails to meet their wishes relating to preferred place of death.

Improving outcomes requires a close analysis of all diagnoses with excess deaths, optimising treatment of sepsis, reducing in patient falls and pressure ulcers, as well as a focus upon nutrition and hydration all have a part to play.

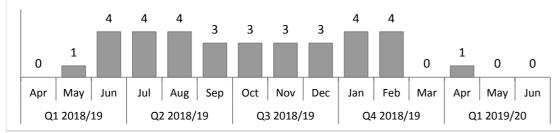
A bi-annual report on mortality is submitted to the Quality Committee.

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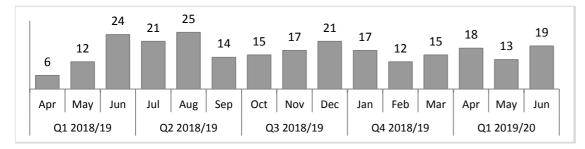
| Detan | |
|---|--|
| Mortality: SHMI | Actions |
| This is the ratio between the actual number of patients who either die while in hospital or within 30 days of discharge compared to the number that would be expected to die on the basis of average England figures, given the characteristics of the patients treated. | |
| Sustained above average performance. | |
| 0.97 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 0.96 Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun 0/19 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 | |
| Never Event: Incidence Total number of never events. Never events are serious, largely preventable patient safety incidents that should not occur if the available preventative measures have been implemented. | Actions The last never event in the organisation occurred in October 2018. |
| | |
| 1 0 | |
| | This is the ratio between the actual number of patients who either die while in hospital or within 30 days of discharge compared to the number that would be expected to die on the basis of average England figures, given the characteristics of the patients treated. Sustained above average performance. 0.97 0.96 |



| Jun-19 | Duty of Candour Breaches |
|--------|--|
| 0 | Total number of duty of candour breaches of regulation in month. |
| Target | In June, there were no Duty of Candour breaches. |



| Jun-19 | Serious Incidents: STEIS Reportable | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 19 | The total number of STEIS reportable incidents. | | | | | | | | |
| Target | In June 2019 there were 19 incidents that were reported on the Strategic Executive Information System (StEIS). This was an increase of 6, compared to last month. | | | | | | | | |



| Actions |
|--|
| Opening Duty of Candour is monitored on a weekly basis. Timeliness of the opening conversation and the written apology has improved. |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Actions

The incidents reported on StEIS were:

_

8 pressure ulcers including seven category 3 and one category 4.

- 5 instances where patients waited more than 12 hours in the emergency department and met the criteria for a 12 hour trolley wait.

3 incidents where the delivery suite was placed on divert

- 2 incidents where a patient had a fall that resulted in a fractured neck of femur

- 1 incident where a patient was transfused the incorrect blood product



| May-19 | C.Diff Infection Rate | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 18.44 | Average number of C.Diff infections for every 100,000 bed days, calculated using a rolling 12 month number of Trust-attributable C.Diff infections compared to the rolling 12 month average number of bed days per 100,000. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | The average number of Clostridium difficile infections for every 100,000 bed days, calculated using a rolling 12month number of Trust –attributable Clostridium difficile infections compared to a rolling 12 month average number of bed days per 100,00. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7.60 6.74 | 4 6.77 7.71 9.11 8.69 ^{10.54} 11.93 ^{13.32} 12.91 13.42 14.40 ^{16.66} 18.44 | | | | | | | | | | |

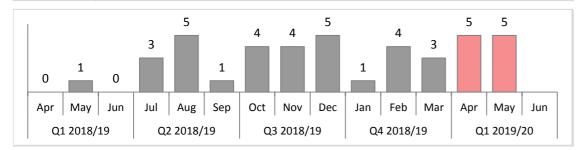
Actions

The target rate is monitored through the infection prevention & Control group

Due to the increase in cases over the last few months, NHS improvement are supporting us in different ways of working to reduce number of cases



| May-19 | C.Diff Infection Count |
|--------|---|
| 5 | Total number of C.Diff infections. |
| Target | The 2019-20 target set by the Department of Health for hospital acquired Clostridium difficile toxin positive cases is 51 |
| <= 8 * | |



Actions

During May there were 5 cases of Clostridium difficile

Each CDI case will require investigating within 14 days

Bi-weekly Healthcare Acquired Infection (HCAI) panels have been introduced that are separate from Harm Free Care Panels. These are chaired by the Director of Infection Prevention & Control, with attendance from the microbiologist with lead responsibility for infection prevention and control, and the matron for infection prevention and control.

This approach is aimed at ensuring that C-Diff infection incidents are investigated within 14 days and presented at the panel within 2 weeks. A composite action plan will then be developed by mid August 2019 to address the increase in cases seen.



| M | ay-19 | | MRSA Infect | ion Rate | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| • 0.00 Average number of MRSA infections for every 100,000 bed days, calculated using a rolling 12 month number of Trust-attributable MRSA infections compared to the rolling 12 month average number of bed days per 100,000. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Т | arget | Rolling 12-month count of all I rolling occupied bed days per | | | he average 12 month | | | | | | | |
| 0 | .89 0.90 | 0.90 0.91 | 46 0.46 0.46 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | pr May | Jun Jul Aug Sep O | et Nov Dec | 0.00 0.00 0.00 Jan Feb Mar | 0.00 0.00 Apr May Jun | | | | | | | |

| May-19 | MSSA Infection Rate |
|--------|---|
| 4.61 | Average number of MSSA infections for every 100,000 bed days, calculated using a rolling 12 month number of Trust-attributable MSSA infections compared to the rolling 12 month average number of bed days per 100,000. |
| Target | Rolling 12-month count of all MSSA infections as a proportion of the average 12 month rolling occupied bed days per 100, 000 population |

| 8.94 | 9.43 | 8.12 | 7.25 | 6.83 | 5.95 | 5.04 | 5.05 | 5.51 | 5.07 | 6.02 | 5.58 | 4.63 | 4.61 | |
|------------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------|------|------------|------|------|-----|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | Q2 2018/19 | | | Q3 2018/19 | | | Q4 2018/19 | | | Q1 2019/20 | | | |

Actions

The MRSA target set by the Department of Health remains zero for2019-20. In May there were zero cases of MRSA

The target is monitored through the infection prevention & control group

Actions

The MSSA infection rate is monitored as a whole health economy. The figures represented within this report are Trust acquired cases

This is monitored through the Infection prevention & control group

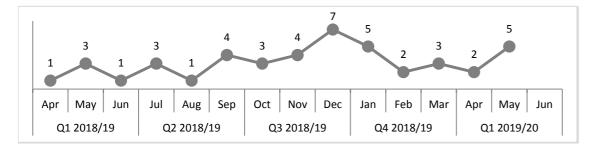
Discussions have taken place with the CCG to agree a quarterly target tolerance for the Trust in relation to MSSA infections. Concurrent to this agreement is the development of a proforma to undertake concise investigations which will be heard during the bi-weekly HCAI Panels from Q3.



| May-19 | E.Coli Infection Rate |
|--------|---|
| 18.44 | Average number of E.Coli infections for every 100,000 bed days, calculated using a rolling 12 month number of Trust-attributable E.Coli infections compared to the rolling 12 month average number of bed days per 100,000. |
| Target | Rolling 12-month count of all E. coli infections as a proportion of the average 12 month rolling occupied bed days per 100, 000 population |



| May-19 | E.Coli Infection Count |
|--------|---|
| 5 | Total number of E.Coli infections. |
| Target | The E Coli infection count is monitored as a whole health economy with no target. The figures represented within this report are trust acquired cases |



Actions

Nationally there is an aim to reduce healthcare associated gramnegative blood stream infections by 50% by March 2021, firstly focusing on E coli infection as one of the largest groups. The figures represented within this report are trust acquired cases.

A reduction plan owned by the CCG has been developed collaboratively between the Trust, Health protection nurses and CCG.

This plan is monitored through the infection prevention & control group

Actions

This is monitored through the Infection prevention & control group

Discussions have taken place with the CCG to agree a target tolerance for the Trust in relation to E-coli infections. Concurrent to this agreement is the development of a proforma to undertake concise investigations which will be heard during the bi-weekly HCAI Panels from Q3.



| | Jun- | 19 | | | | Falls | s: Tota | al Inci | dence | e of In | patier | nt Fall | s | | | |
|--|-----------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--|
| | 3 | 31 | Total r | Total number of Inpatient falls | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target The Trust has set a target of 10% reduction in in-patient falls for 2019 to 2018/19. <= 275 * | | | | | | | | | 019/20 | in com | ipariso | 'n | | | | |
| | 125 | 117 | 87 | 120 | 98 | 127 | 97 | 104 | 98 | 107 | 94 | 105 | 82 | 85 | 81 | |
| | Apr Q: | May 1 2018/ | Jun 19 | Jul Q | Aug 2 2018/ | Sep 19 | Oct Q | Nov 3 2018/ | Dec 19 | Jan Q4 | Feb 4 2018/ | Mar 19 | Apr Q: | May 1 2019/ | Jun 20 | |

| Jun-19 | Falls: Causing Moderate Harm and Above | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 3 | Total number of falls causing moderate harm and above. | | | | | | | | |
| Target | The Trust has set a target of 10% reduction of in-patient falls resulting in moderate or above harm level for 2019/20 in comparison to 2018/19. | | | | | | | | |
| <= 6 * | This will be <26 falls with harm. | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | 5 | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|-----|----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 2 | | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Apr Q: | Apr May Jun Q1 2018/19 | | Jul Q2 | Aug 2 2018/ | Sep | Oct Q | Nov 3 2018/ | Dec 19 | Jan Q4 | Feb 1 2018/ | Mar 19 | Apr Qî | May 1 2019/ | Jun 20 |

Actions

There have been a total of 81 in-patient falls during the month. June 19 continues the trend noted since December 18 with a month on month reduction in comparative data from the previous year (June 19- 81 falls; June 18- 83 falls equating to a 2.5% reduction).

Running total for the year to date is 249

Actions

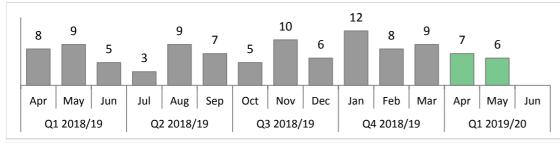
There has been 3 falls in month resulting in Moderate or above harm, resulting in a fractured cheekbone and 2 fractured neck of femurs.

These investigations are currently on-going. The 3 falls with moderate or above harm were within Surgery, GI and Critical Care Business Group

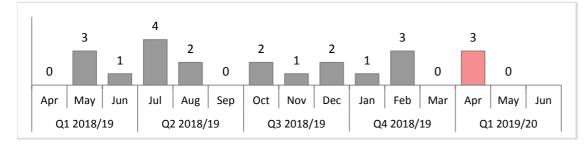
Running total for the year to date is 6



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 2 | | | | | | |
|----------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6 | Total number of category 2 pressure ulcers in a hospital setting. | | | | | | |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of Hospital acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had 6 Category 2 PU reported | | | | | | |
| ~ | | | | | | | |



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 3 |
|--------|---|
| 0 | Total number of category 3 pressure ulcers in a hospital setting. |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of Hospital acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had no |
| <= 3 * | category 3 PU reported |



Actions

The Trust held a successful Pressure Ulcer Collaborative event on 26th June 2019. The themes and ideas raised at this event will be analysed and developed as the basis for our Trust wide PU improvement strategy over the next 12 months. Specifically:

A task and finish group focusing on variations in the provision and standards relating to pressure relieving equipment is to be established.

A new type of cross over replacement pressure relieving mattress is to be evaluated which has the potential to minimise delays in both equipment upgrade and downgrade when appropriate.

Actions No actions required.

Indicator Detail

| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Hospital, Category 4 | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | Total number of category 4 pressure ulcers in a hospital setting. | | | | | | |
| Target <= 0 * | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of Hospital acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had no category 4 PU reported | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 1 1 | 1 1 1 | | | | | | |

| | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
|------------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/ | ′19 | Q: | 1 2019/ | 20 | |

| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 2 |
|---------|--|
| 13 | Total number of category 2 pressure ulcers in a community setting. |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of community acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had 13 |
| <= 32 * | Category 2 PU reported |

| 18 | 22 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q: | 1 2018/ | 19 | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | ¥ 2018/ | 19 | Q | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

No actions required.

Actions

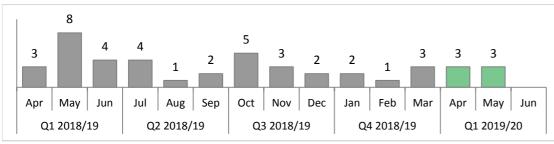
The Trust held a successful Pressure Ulcer Collaborative event on 26th June 2019. The themes and ideas raised at this event will be analysed and developed as the basis for our Trust wide PU improvement strategy over the next 12 months. Specifically:

A task and finish group focusing on variations in the provision and standards relating to pressure relieving equipment is to be established.

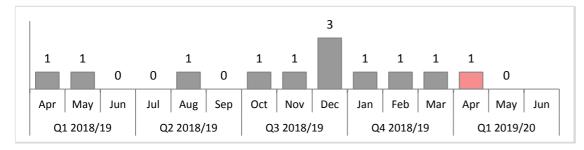
A new type of cross over replacement pressure relieving mattress is to be evaluated which has the potential to minimise delays in both equipment upgrade and downgrade when appropriate.



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 3 |
|--------|--|
| 3 | Total number of category 3 pressure ulcers in a community setting. |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of community acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had 3 x Category 3 PU reported |
| <= 7 * | |



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Community, Category 4 |
|--------|---|
| 0 | Total number of category 4 pressure ulcers in a community setting. |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce the overall number of community acquired pressure ulcers (p u) by 10% over the next 12 months. This month (May data) we have had no Category 4 PU reported |
| <= 1 * | Calegory 4 PO reponed |



Actions

The Trust held a successful Pressure Ulcer Collaborative event on 26th June 2019. The themes and ideas raised at this event will be analysed and developed as the basis for our Trust wide PU improvement strategy over the next 12 months. Specifically:

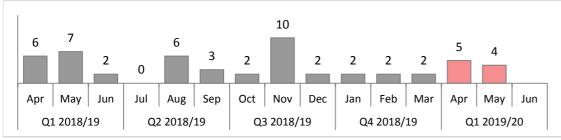
A task and finish group focusing on variations in the provision and standards relating to pressure relieving equipment is to be established.

A new type of cross over replacement pressure relieving mattress is to be evaluated which has the potential to minimise delays in both equipment upgrade and downgrade when appropriate.

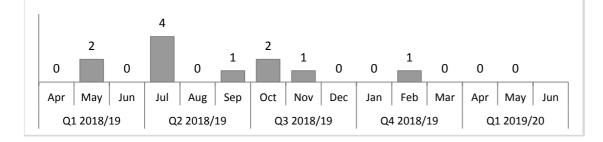
Actions No actions required.



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 2 | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4 | Total number of device-related category 2 pressure ulcers. Includes those from both a hospital and community setting. | | | | |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce medical device related pressure ulcers (MDRPU) by | | | | |
| <= 5 * | 25% by the end of March 2020. This month (May data) there has been a total of four x category 2 medical device related pressure ulcers that have occurred. | | | | |



| May-19 | Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 3 |
|--------|---|
| 0 | Total number of device-related category 3 pressure ulcers. Includes those from both a hospital and community setting. |
| Target | The Trust has set a target to reduce medical device related pressure ulcers (MDRPU) by |
| <= 1 * | 25% by the end of March 2020. This month (May data) there has been no category 3 medical device related pressure ulcers that have occurred. |



Actions

Currently we are over trajectory specifically both Integrated Care and Medicine Business Groups are above their target threshold. One of these MDRPU, has developed above a patients ear, under the strap that secures an Oxygen mask, one has occurred as a consequence of a NIVI ventilation mask to the bridge of a patients nose, one following the application of a splint to correct foot drop, and one from a urinary sheath:

129 staff have now received medical device tool box training across the Trust. Two clinical areas where the device related pressure damage has occurred has not yet received the training, these areas have now been prioritised to receive training later in the month.

AMU have already changed practice in relation to one of these incidents and amended the units NIVI pathway to include a prompt reminding staff to utilise the medical device core care plan and check chart.

Actions

To date, 129 staff have now received medical device tool box training across the Trust,

The first meeting of the reconvened task and finish group is to take place later this month

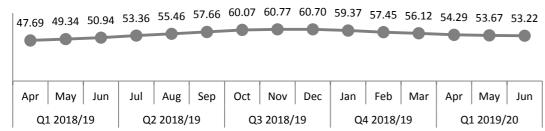


| | NHS FOUNDATION IN |
|---|---|
| May-19 Pressure Ulcers: Device Related, Category 4 | Actions |
| • Total number of device-related category 4 pressure ulcers. Includes those from both a hospital and community setting. | To date, 129 staff have now received medical device tool box training across the Trust, |
| Target The Trust has set a target to reduce medical device related pressure ulcers (MDRPU) by 25% by the end of March 2020. This month (May data) there has been no category 4 medical device related pressure ulcers that have occurred. <= 0 * | The first meeting of the reconvened task and finish group is to take place later this month |
| 0 0 | |
| Q1 2018/19 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 | |
| Jun-19 Safety Thermometer: Hospital | Actions |
| 96.4% The percentage of patients receiving harm-free care, calculated using a point prevelance sample based on falls, pressure ulcers, UTIs and VTE assessments. | Weekly validation meetings continue to be undertaken to improve the quality of the data |
| Target The trust aim is greater than 95% of patients receive harm free care as monitored by safety thermometer. | Continuing to work with the informatics department to improve the reporting system |
| >= 95% Result for June show we have achieved 96.4% | |
| | |



Actions

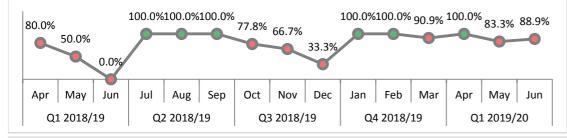
| | | | Safet | y Thermor | neter: C | ommunity | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|---------------------|---|
| 96.5% | | · · | | 0 | | , calculated u JTIs and VTE | . | | 1 |
| arget | | t aim is that thermomete | • | an 95% of p | atients re | ceive harm fr | ee care as | monitored | _ |
| = 95% | Results for | or June show | w we have | e achieved 9 | 6.5% | | | | |
| 7.0% | | 00.000 | 97.1% | 98. | ^{1%} 97.3% | 97.4% 96.9% | 98.7% 98.0 |)% 96.5% | |
| 94.2 | % 95.1% 95 | 5.2% ^{96.2% 9} | 95.6 | 5% 95.3% | | | | 96.5% | |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 500 Oc | | | | 1 | | |
| Apr Ma | y Jun J | lul Aug | Sep Oc | t Nov D | ec Jan | Feb Mar | Apr Ma | ay Jun | |
| Apr Ma Q1 201 | · · | ul Aug Q2 2018/1 | | t Nov D Q3 2018/19 | | Feb Mar 4 2018/19 | Apr Ma Q1 20: | · · | |
| • 1 | · · | 1 - 1 | 9 | 1 1 | c | 4 2018/19 | | · · | |
| Q1 201 | 8/19 Average rolling 6 r | Q2 2018/1 number of p nonth numb | 9 Pa patient safe per of repo | Q3 2018/19 Itient Safet | y Incide for every safety inc | 4 2018/19 | Q1 20: ys, calculat | 19/20 ed using a | |
| Q1 201 Jun-19 | 8/19 Average rolling 6 r month av | Q2 2018/1 number of p nonth numb erage numb ber of patier | 9 Pa patient safe per of repo per of bed nt safety in | Q3 2018/19 atient Safet ety incidents rted patient days per 10 ncidents for e | y Incide for every safety inc 00. | 4 2018/19 nt Rate 1000 bed da | Q1 202 ys, calculat red to the r | ed using a olling 6 | - |
| Q1 201 Jun-19 53.22 | 8/19 Average rolling 6 r month av The numl month for | Q2 2018/1 number of p nonth numb erage numb ber of patier r the 7th mo | 9 Pa patient safe per of repo per of bed nt safety in nth in a ro | Q3 2018/19 atient Safet ety incidents rted patient days per 10 ncidents for e | y Incide for every safety inc 00. | 4 2018/19 nt Rate 1000 bed da idents compa | Q1 202 ys, calculat red to the r | ed using a olling 6 | - |
| Q1 201 Jun-19 53.22 | 8/19 Average I rolling 6 r month av The numl month for There we | Q2 2018/1 number of p nonth numb erage numb ber of patier r the 7th mo | 9 Pa patient safe per of repo per of bed nt safety ir nth in a ro ient safety | Q3 2018/19 atient Safet ety incidents rted patient a days per 10 ncidents for e w. rincidents re | y Incide for every safety inc 00. | 4 2018/19 nt Rate 1000 bed da idents compa 0 bed days ha | Q1 202 ys, calculat red to the r | ed using a olling 6 | - |



| | Actions |
|------------------------|--|
| nts. | No actions required |
| nonitored | |
| [%] 96.5% | |
| y Jun 9/20 | |
| | Actions |
| ed using a olling 6 | The top five incidents in the month of June 2019: Staffing issues Pressure ulcers present on admission Patient slips trips or falls |
| educed this | - Uncooperative patient behaviour |
| , which | - Pressure ulcers developed during admission or whilst on case load. |
| | Each week, following the patient safety summit, an update is circulated to all staff. Key themes this month have been; |
| 57 53.22 | Use of correct giving sets when transfusing blood Ensuring the correct patient details are on a referral form Password security Women Placed in Tables (MDIT) |
| | |
| | Wrong Blood In Tubes (WBIT) Checking the expiry date of medication Appropriate removal of cannulas |
| y Jun | - Checking the expiry date of medication |



| etion |
|--------------------------|
| d within their due date. |
| eted. |
| |
| |



| Jun-19 | Emergency C-Section Rate |
|----------|---|
| 16.7% | The number of patients having an emergency c-section, as a percentage of all patients having registerable births. |
| Target | A decrease in the Emergency C-Section rate was noted in June to 16.7% |
| <= 15.4% | |

| 16.7% | 21.7% | 18.6% | 14.6% | 13.6% | 18.1% | 15.9% | 20.2% | 12.8% | 17.9% | 13.2% | 16.3% | 17.0% | 17.2% | 16.7% |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| Apr | Apr May Jun | | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q2 | Q1 2018/19 | | | Q2 2018/19 | | | Q3 2018/19 | | | ¥ 2018/ | 19 | Q1 2019/20 | | |

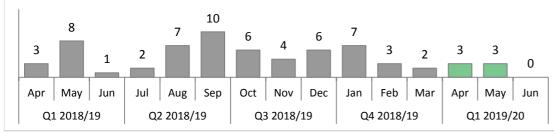
Actions Alerts outstanding for June 2019 Drug Alert Class 2 M & A Pharmachem Limited Paracetamol 500mg Tablets, 1 x 1000. Confirmation of closure is awaited from Pharmacy. Alerts outstanding for May 2019 NHS/PSA/RE/2018/007 Management Of Life Threatening Bleeds From Arteriovenous Fistulae And Grafts.

Information is available on the microsite and topic has been discussed at huddles. Currently awaiting further information from the regional transplant unit to incorporate as they are updating their policy and guidance.

Actions

The emergency C-section rate needs to be taken into account alongside the number of ladies who had their labour induced. For the month of June the induction of labour rate was 34.8%. This is monitored through the maternity dashboard within the Business Group.

| Jun-19 | Term Babies Admitted to the Neonatal Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | Number of term babies (greater than or equal to 37 weeks) admitted to SCBU/NICU, at birth, unexpectedly. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target | In April, there were 0 babies admitted to the neonatal unit. The target was achieved in month. | | | | | | | | | | |
| <= 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |



| May-19 | Dementia: Finding Question |
|--------|--|
| 92.4% | The percentage of eligible patients who have a diagnosis of dementia or delirium or to whom case finding is applied. |
| Target | The target has been achieved in month. |
| >= 90% | |

| • | 97.1% | | 98.3% | 88.1% | 91.6% | 93.0% | 93.1% | 88.7% | 91.0% | 92.2% | 89.8% | 95.6% | 92.4% | |
|------------|-------|-----|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-----|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 2018/19 | | | Q2 | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | ¥ 2018/ | 19 | Q1 | L 2019/2 | 20 |

| | Actions | |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|
| There are no actions required | Notiono | |
| mere are no actions required | | |
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| | Actions | |
| No actions required. | ACTIONS | |
| no actions required. | | |
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Indicator Detail

| ľ | May- | 19 | | | | | D | ement | ia: As | sessr | nent | | | | |
|----|------------|--------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
| | 100 | .0% | The pe deliriur | | 0 | 0 | | | , if ider | ntified a | as pote | ntially I | having | demer | ntia or |
| | Targ | et | The ta | rget ha | s beer | achie | ved in | month. | | | | | | | |
| | >= 90 | | (100.00) | 400.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 400.00 | 4.00.000 | 4.00.000 | 400.00 | 100.00 | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| 10 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 6100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| | Q1 2018/19 | | /19 | Q | 2 2018/ | 19 | Q3 2018/19 | | | Q4 | 4 2018/ | 19 | Q1 2019/20 | | |

| 100.0% referred on to specialist services. Target The target has been achieved in month. | May- | 19 | Dementia: Referral |
|--|-------|-----|---|
| | 100 | .0% | The percentage of eligible patients where the outcome was positive or inconclusive, are referred on to specialist services. |
| <u>>- 90%</u> | Targe | et | The target has been achieved in month. |
| | >= 90 | % | |

| 00.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | | 100.0%100.0%100.0%100.0%100. | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|------------|-----|------------------------------|------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|--|
| 0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | | | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0- | -0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Apr May Jun | | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | |
| Q1 2018/19 | | | Q2 2018/19 | | | Q3 2018/19 | | | Q4 2018/19 | | | Q1 2019/20 | | |

| | Actions | |
|----------------------|---------|--|
| No actions required. | | |
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Actions

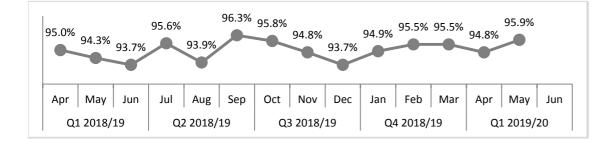
No actions required.

Indicator Detail

| May-19 | Friends & Family Test: Response Rate |
|--------|--|
| 20.8% | The percentage of eligible patients completing an FFT survey. |
| Target | Response rate achieved for May 2019 is 20.8%, this is a slight improvement on the previous month |

| 8.370 | 25.8% | 20.078 | 20.878 | 23.8% | 23.0% | 23.5% | 23.8% | 23.8% | 24.0/6 | 24.0% | 23.3% | 19.9% | 20.8% | |
|------------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|----|
| | | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Ju |
| Q1 2018/19 | | | 2 2018/ | | | 3 2018/ | | | 1 2018/ | | | l 2019/ | | |

| May-19 | Friends & Family Test: Inpatient |
|--------|--|
| 95.9% | The percentage of surveyed inpatients who are extremely likey or likely to recommend the Trust for care. |
| Target | The percentage of surveyed inpatients who are likely or extremely likely to recommend the Trust for care |



| Actions |
|---|
| Business Groups, wards and departments are encouraged to promote |
| the importance of ensuring as many patients as possible provide |
| feedback. This enables us to triangulate the information with other |
| patient feedback mechanisms |
| |

Actions

The top 3 themes collected by Healthcare Communications for May 2019 are:

Positive

- 1. Staff attitude (618 responses)
- 2. Implementation of care (381 responses)
- 3. Environment (201 responses)

Negative

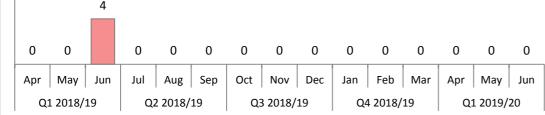
- 1. Staff attitude (6 responses)
- 2. Waiting Times (5 responses)
- 3. Environment (4 responses)

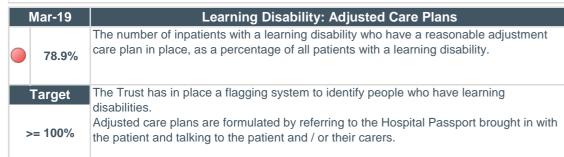


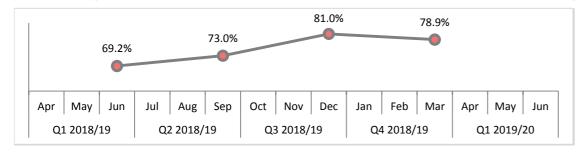
| May-19 | Friends & Family Test: A&E | Actions |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| 88.4% Target | The percentage of surveyed A&E patients who are extremely likey or likely to recommend the Trust for care. The percentage of surveyed patients who are extremely likely or likely to recommend the Trust for care. | The Top 3 themes collected by Healthcare Communication for A&E for May 2019 (Number of responses in bracket) are Positive 1. Staff Attitude (466) 2. Implementation of care (208) 3. Waiting time (155) |
| 90.0% 90.0% | 88.0% 86.2% 86.3% 86.7% 86.3% 87.2% 88.4% Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | Negative Waiting time (43) Staff attitude (35) Clinical Treatment (27) |
| May-19 | Friends & Family Test: Maternity | Actions |
| 93.9% | The percentage of surveyed maternity patients who are extremely likey or likely to recommend the Trust for care. | Actions The Top 3 themes collected by Healthcare Communications in May 2019 (Number of responses) are: |
| Target | The percentage of surveyed maternity inpatients (Birth Stage) who are extremely likely or likely to recommend the Trust for care | Positive 1. Staff attitude (81) 2. Implementation of care (48) 3. Patient Mood/Feeling (24) |
| | 95.7% 96.4% 96.1% 96.6% 96.4% 97.5% 98.3% 77.3% | Negative None |
| Apr May Q1 2018, | | |



| Jun-19 | DSSA (mixed sex) |
|--------|---|
| 0 | Total number of occasions sexes were mixed on same sex wards |
| Target | Total number of occasions that sexes were mixed as per trust standard operating |
| <= 0 | procedure |
| | |
| | |







| | | | | | NHSTOUNG | auoninus |
|----|-----------|---------------|-------------|------|----------|----------|
| | | | Action | s | | |
| No | mixed sex | breaches in t | he month of | June | | |
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Actions

To further underpin the leadership and management by the Business Groups in meeting the needs of patients with a learning disability in our care:

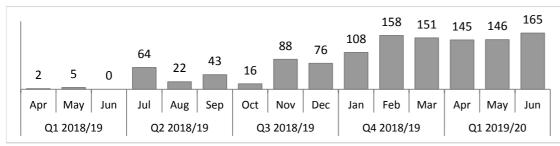
- The Adult Safeguarding team established an audit process through the Audit Management and Tracking interface

- Business Group Matrons will provide weekly evidence to the Adult Safeguarding Team in relation to the care and management of patients in our care with a learning disability. This data will be shared at Safety Quality and Leadership Group.

- Weekly monitoring will be undertaken by the Adult Safeguarding team at ward level.



| Jun-19 | Compliments |
|--------|---|
| 165 | Total number of compliments received. |
| Jun-19 | For June 2019, 165 compliments have been received by the Trust. |



| Jun-19 | Complaints Rate |
|--------|--|
| 0.5% | The total number of formal written complaints received compared with the whole time equivalent staff. |
| Target | 26 complaints were received in June 2019: Integrated Care = 4, Medicine = 5, Surgery = 10, WCDS = 7 and Estates & Facilities 0 |



Actions

Any compliments received by the patient and customers services team are shared with the chief nurse & director of quality governance who acknowledges them in writing. If a member of staff is identified, the chief nurse & director of quality governance will present them with a Proud to Care Certificate in recognition of their hard work.

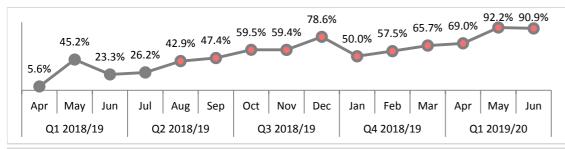
Business groups and wards continue to capture compliments on the Datix system. This enables the Trust to capture a wealth of information from thank you cards, letters, gifts and verbal feedback . The information is populated on a dashboard for each clinical area and their respective business group.

Actions

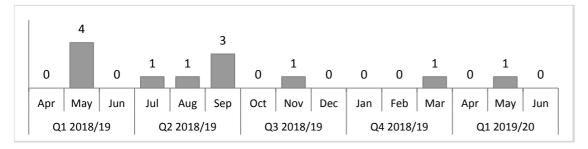
The Patient and Customer Services continue to focus on resolving concerns informally where appropriate with the hope to reduce the number of formal complaints.



| Jun-19 | Complaints: Response Rate 45 |
|--------|--|
| 90.9% | The percentage of formal complaints responded to within 45 days. |
| Target | Of the 33 responses sent in June 2019, 30 were responded to on time resulting in a 90.9% response rate. The business group response rate is as follows: integrated care: |
| >= 95% | 100%, Medicine: 90%, Surgery: 75%, WCDS: 100% and Estates & Facilities: 100% |



| Jun-19 | Complaints: Parliamentary & Health Service Ombudsman Cases |
|--------|--|
| • 0 | The total number of open Ombudsman cases. |
| Target | In June 2019, there were no new referrals received from the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman and no final reports were received in month. |



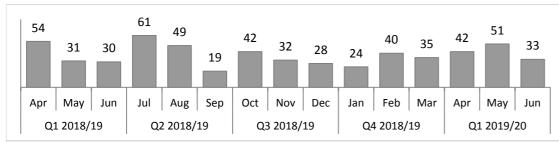
| | Actions |
|---|---|
| k | The patient and customer services team continue to liaise with the business groups and the executive team with the aim of improving the Trust complaints response rate. |
| | Complainants are kept informed of any delays that occur resulting in the Trust not being to respond in the agreed timeframe |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Actions

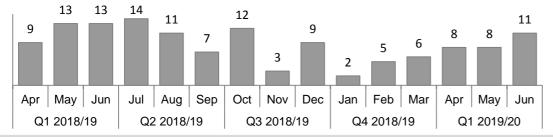
The PALS and Complaints Team Lead is responsible for liaising with the Ombudsman to ensure continuity and a seamless service. It is hoped that by improving the quality of responses, the number of cases upheld by the Ombudsman will remain low.



| Jun-19 | Complaints Closed: Overall |
|--------|---|
| 33 | The total number of formal complaints that have been closed. |
| Target | In the month of June 2019, 33 responses were closed in month: integrated care closed 7, medicine closed 10, surgery closed 8, women, children & diagnostic services closed 7 and estates & facilities closed 1. |



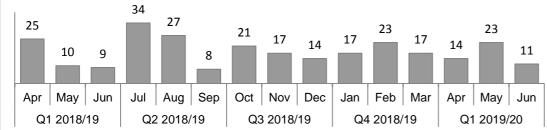
| • 1 | | The total number of upheld formal complaints that have been closed. |
|-------|----|---|
| Targe | et | In June 2019, 11 cases were upheld out of the 33 closed. |



| | | Actions | |
|---|---|---------|---------------------------------|
| | nues to ensure res he commencemen | | n the timeframe initially tion. |
| | | | |
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| | | Actions | |
| - | om complaints sha nared with the com | | nt Experience Group and |
| | | | |



| Jun-19 | Complaints Closed: Partially Upheld |
|--------|---|
| • 11 | The total number of partially upheld formal complaints that have been closed. |
| Target | In June 2019, 11 of the cases were partially upheld of the 33 closed. |



| Jun-19 | Complaints Closed: Not Upheld |
|--------|---|
| 11 | The total number of not upheld formal complaints that have been closed. |
| Target | In June 2019, 11 of the cases were not upheld of the 33 closed. |

| 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 20 | |
|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|---------|-----|
| | 8 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 12 | | | 11 |
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q | 1 2018/ | '19 | Q2 | 2 2018/ | '19 | Q | 3 2018/ | '19 | Q4 | 2018/ | '19 | Q1 | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

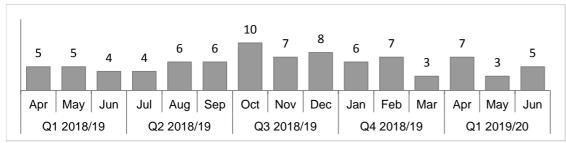
Where learning is identified on a partially upheld complaint, this is shared with the complainant in the Trust response and with appropriate staff for reflection.

Actions

Complaints that have not been upheld may still have learning points for staff to reflect on. If this is the case, this will be shared with the complainant and fed back to appropriate staff.



| Jun-19 | Litigation: Claims Opened |
|--------|---|
| 5 | Total number of claims opened in month. |
| Target | There were 5 claims opened in June 2019 3 Medical Negligence Claims 2 Employment Liability Claims |



| Jun-19 | Litigation: Claims Closed |
|--------|---|
| 6 | Total number of claims closed in month. |
| Target | There were 6 claims closed in June 2 Surgery, GI and Critical Care Business Group 2 Woman's, Children and Diagnostic Business Group 1 Medicine and Clinical Support Business Group 1 Integrated Care Business Group |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 6 |
|----|--------|-------|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|---------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 4 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ар | r Ma | / Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| | Q1 201 | 8/19 | Q2 | 2 2018/ | /19 | Q | 3 2018/ | /19 | Q2 | 2018 | /19 | Q Q | 1 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

The process for investigating the claims received has commenced in line with policies and procedures.

A significant piece of work in being undertaken associated with Getting It Right First Time and NHS Resolution. 269 cases are being reviewed to ensure that the lessons learnt from them and any actions to be taken, have been appropriately completed.

Actions

Outcomes:

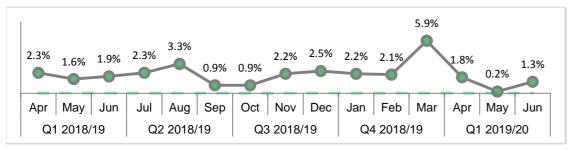
3 claims were settled with support from NHS Resolution.3 claims were repudiated and as there has been no further correspondence from the claimants, NHS Resolution have advised to close the files.



| Jun-19 | Referral to Treatment: 52 Week Breaches |
|--------|--|
| 5 | The total number of patients whose pathway is still open and their clock period is greater than 52 weeks at month end. |
| Target | In June 5 x 52 week breaches were reported. 1 x Gen Surgery; 1 x Gynae; 1 x Paeds; 1 x Oral Surgery & 1 x T&O. |
| <= 0 | |



| Jun-19 | Financial Controls: I&E Position |
|--------|--|
| 1.3% | The percentage variance between planned financial position and the actual financial position. |
| Target | Target |
| >= 0% | In the twelve months to 31st March 2020 the Trust has a planned underlying deficit of £24.5m after the planned achievement of a £14.2m CIP. This excludes non-recurring external support of £20.9m which will be received in full if the Trust achieves the agreed control total, reducing the overall planned deficit to £3.6m. |



Actions

- Clinical reviews take place for patients wishing to defer treatment to ensure it is clinically safe to do so.

- Long waiting patients are tracked at individual level each week via the PTL meetings.

- Patients waiting > 52 weeks are subject to root cause analysis and patient harm review.

Actions

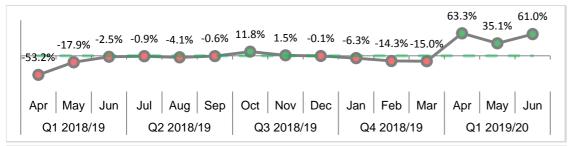
After the first quarter of the financial year the Trust has reported to NHS Improvement (NHSI) a loss of £5.5m, which is £0.1m favourable with the planned overall deficit and control total. However in achieving this the Trust has delivered less activity and income than plan by £1.1m, but also spent less than plan by £1.2m, so the expenditure underspend has been removed to CIP.



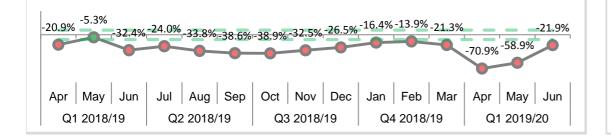
| Jun-19 | Cash | Actions | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| -10.2% Target <= 0% | The percentage variance between planned borrowing-to-date and the actual borrowing- to-date. Cash in the bank on 30th June 2019 was £6.2m. This is linked to capital underspends against the profiled plan and the Trust's continued efforts to maintain a balance higher than the minimum cash balance allowed to protect working capital for the start of the financial year. | The Trust did not borrow any funds in June 2019, maintaining the total borrowed to date at £27.6m since September 2018. Due to the externa support agreed for 2019/20 and the planned profile of CIP required, borrowing is expected to peak and trough during the year as cash is received in advance and arrears for various elements. The requirement for a working capital support facility loan is continually being reviewed as part of the 13 week rolling cash flow forecast and the Trust continues to be in dialogue with NHSI's cash and capital team | | | | |
| 0.0% 0.0% | -75.7% | about requirements for cash. If the Trust fails to achieve the financial plan during 2019/20 and is moved into special measures with NHSI, then the cost of borrowing could be adversely impacted by an increase in the interest rate applied. | | | | |
| Q1 201 | | | | | | |
| Jun-19 | Financial Use of Resources | Actions | | | | |
| 3 | A calculated score based on capital service capacity, liquidity, income & expenditure margin, distance from financial plan, and agency spend. | Individual scores under the Finance & Use of Resources Metrics are shown below: | | | | |
| | | Capital service cover = 4 (worst) | | | | |
| Target | The Trust's Use of Resources (UOR) draft score under the Single Oversight Framework is a 3, which is in line with plan. | Liquidity = 4 (worst) I&E margin = 4 (worst) | | | | |
| <= 3 | | Variance from control total = 1 (best) Agency spend = 1 (best) | | | | |
| 3 3 Apr May Q1 201 | | For the Trust's overall score to improve to a 2 then the Trust cash balance and liquidity would need to improve under the financial sustainability scores. As these two metrics score 4 in the operational plan for 2019/20, then this triggers an over-ride in the overall Use of Resources metric and limits the overall score to a 3. | | | | |



| ٦ | Jun-19 | CIP Cumulative Achievement |
|--------|--------|--|
| | 61.0% | The percentage variance between planned CIP achievement and the actual CIP achievement. |
| Target | | The cost improvement plan (CIP) is £0.9m favourable to date at the end of Q1 of the |
| | >= 0% | financial year, with £2.3m delivered against the £1.4m year to date target. Of the CIP delivered in the first quarter, £1.2m (54%) is non-recurrent vacancy factor. The profiled year to date target is 10% of the annual requirement. |



| | Jun-19 | Capital Expenditure |
|---|---------|--|
| (| -21.9% | The percentage variance between planned capital expenditure and the actual capital expenditure. Capital expenditure includes such things as buildings and equipment. |
| | Target | Capital costs of £1.7m have been incurred in first quarter against a plan of £2.1m and so |
| | +/- 10% | is £0.5m behind plan. This relates to the early termination of a finance lease (£0.4m); this expenditure will now fall later in the year for IT system stabilisation and the data warehouse. |



Actions

The Trust is £0.9m favourable to the profiled CIP plan to date, however this has been delivered through non-recurrent vacancy factor and there remains a significant risk to the delivery of the total CIP programme in 2019/20.

At month 3 the Trust has identified £12.1m of schemes, and is working to identify schemes in order to bridge the £2.1m gap to the £14.2m requirement for 2019/20.

£4.9m of CIP has been delivered against the £14.2m in year target, £2.6m of which is recurrent.

The Trust has engaged external support to review the savings programme, This is in the early stages and their progress will be discussed with NHSI at the next Enhanced Oversight meeting.

Actions

The Trust has responded to requests from NHS Improvement and NHS England to review the capital forecast targetting a c.£5m reduction for Healthier Together in the context of supporting the national capital challenge. The Trust has therefore submitted a reduced capital forecast for 2019/20 from £17.3m to £12.2m. This protects internally funded capital investment at 2019/20 plan levels but defers Healthier Together spend into 2020/21. This will be reflected in the NHSI monthly returns from M04 (July).

| | | | | | | | _ | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Jun-19 | | | | | | aff in F | | | | | | |
| 91.4% | The percentage of whole time equivalent staff in post compared with the current establishment. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target >= 90% | WTE). the act | The per ual FTE | in post fi rcentage has incre ncreasin | of staff i eased by | n post h 0.21 to | as dec | reased | l in com | parisc | on to N | lay, ho | wever, |
| 9.7% 89.89 | [%] 89.5% | | 9.8% | 9% 90.7% | 90.8% | 90.5% | 91.5% | 91.5% 9 | 91.7% | 91.5% | 91.4% | 91.4% |
| Apr May | | | Aug Se | | | | | Feb | | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 201 | 8/19 | Q2 2 | 2018/19 | Q | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/1 | 9 | Q1 | 2019/ | 20 |
| Jun-19 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Juli-13 | | | | Sick | ness Al | bsenc | e Rat | e (UoR | R) | | | |
| 4.6% | The pe | ercentage | e of staff | | | | | <u> </u> | - | equiv | alent. | |
| | The in- of 0.07 | month u % comp -month ı | e of staff nadjuste ared to t rolling sid | on sickn d sickne ne adjust | ess abso ss abser ed previ | ence, k nce figi | ure for onth's | June 2 | e time 019 is of 4.63 | 4.56% %. □ | ; a de | |
| 4.6% Target | The in- of 0.07 The 12 4.58% | month u % comp 2-month i | nadjuste ared to t | on sickn d sickne ne adjust kness p | ess abser ss abser ed previ ercentag | ence, b nce figi ious m ge for tl | ure for onth's he peri | June 2 figure c od July | e time 019 is of 4.63 2018 | 4.56% %. □ to Jun | 5; a dec e 2019 |) is |
| 4.6% Target <= 3.5% | The in- of 0.07 The 12 4.58% | -month u % comp -month i | nadjuste ared to t rolling sid | on sickn d sickne he adjust kness po % 4.3% | ess abser ed previ ercentag | ence, b nce figi ious m ge for tl | ure for onth's he peri | June 2 figure c od July | e time 019 is of 4.63 2018 | 4.56% %. □ to Jun | 5; a dec e 2019 |) is |



| Jun-19 | Workforce Turnover (UoR) The percentage of employees leaving the Trust and being replaced by new employees. | Actions Work to improve retention initiatives continues; the increase in turnove this month is related to Relocation 15.3%, Retirement 15.15%, and Promotion 14.85%. | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Target <= 13.94% | The rolling 12-month permanent headcount unadjusted turnover figure at the end of June 2019 is 14.19%, which is 0.19% above the Trust target. The adjusted rolling 12-month permanent headcount turnover figure for the same period is 13.08%. The top adjusted known leaving reasons are: Relocation 15.3%, Retirement 15.15%, | | | | | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | | | | | |
| Mar-19 53.9% Target | Staff Friends & Family Test: Recommend for Work The percentage of all surveyed staff who are extremely likely or likely to recommend the Trust as a place of work. There has been a 1.23% increase since the previous quarter in staff recommending the Trust as a place to work and correlates with the response from the Staff Survey. | Actions The increase is positive although it is still considerably lower than quarter one. There are a number of initiatives generated in response to these results including:- - Cultural Engagement Change Programme. - Promotion of Health and Wellbeing initiatives - Schwartz Rounds - Recruitment and Retention Strategy - Leadership and Development Programmes | | | | |
| | 53.2% 53.9% 53.9% | | | | | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | | | | | |

Indicator Detail

| Jun-19 | Appraisal Rate: Medical |
|-------------|---|
| 96.6% | The percentage of medical staff that have been appraised within the last 15 months. |
| Target | The medical appraisal rate for May 2019 is 96.55%, a decrease on the last month's figure of 96.89% but this is still above the Trust target of 95%. |
| >= 95% | |
| 97.0% 97.3% | 98.2% 97.9% 96.7% 96.5% 96.7% 96.5% 96.5% |

| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-------|-----|
| Q1 2018/19 | | | Q2 | 2 2018/ | '19 | Q3 | 8 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 2018/ | 19 | Q1 | 2019/ | 20 |

| Jun-19 | Appraisal Rate: Non-medical |
|--------|--|
| 91.9% | The percentage of non-medical staff that have been appraised within the last 15 months. |
| Target | The appraisal rate has decreased slightly this month by 0.87% .Reminders mid month continue to be sent out to managers . |
| >= 95% | |

| 95.1% | 95.0% | 94.5% | 94.7% | 94.5% | 93.3% | 92.7% | 94.3% | 90.8% | 90.2% | 89.7% | 91.2% | 92.2% | 92.8% | 91.9% |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun |
| Q1 | 2018/ | 19 | Q2 | 2018/ | 19 | Q3 | 3 2018/ | 19 | Q4 | 1 2018/ | ′19 | Q1 | 2019/ | 20 |

Actions

Actions

Monthly compliance data is provided to business group leaders; including information of those due to expiry as well as non-compliant staff.

A review of the appraisal process has been completed; with an improvement in the documentation and supporting guidance in order to ensure the emphasis is on the discussion rather than the completion of documentation; it is anticipated that this will have a positive impact on staff experience.

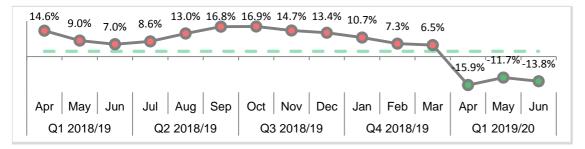
| Jun-19 Statutory & Mandatory Training 91.0% The percentage of statutory & mandatory training modules showing as compliant. | Actions |
|---|---|
| Target Statutory and mandatory training is 91% this month; 1% above the target. >= 90% | |
| 91.3% 91.8% 91.1% 91.5% 91.1% 90.0% 90.9% 91.2% 90.8% 91.3% 88.0% 89.4% 90.4% 91.0% | |
| Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | |
| Q1 2018/19 Q2 2018/19 Q3 2018/19 Q4 2018/19 Q1 2019/20 | |
| Bank & Agency Costs | Actions |
| The total bank & agency cost as percentage of the total pay costs | The Medicine & CS Business Group bank and agency spend has |
| 11.1% | decreased by £110K to £679K in June 2019, but continues to have the highest spend on bank and agency equating to 32.22% of the Trust overall bank and agency spend. |
| 11.1% Target Bank and agency costs in June 2019 account for 11.11% (£2.12M) of the £19M total pay costs. This is a £110K decrease from the position reported in the previous month (£2.22M). | |
| Target Bank and agency costs in June 2019 account for 11.11% (£2.12M) of the £19M total pay costs. This is a £110K decrease from the position reported in the previous month (£2.22M). <= 5% 17.9% | highest spend on bank and agency equating to 32.22% of the Trust |
| Target Bank and agency costs in June 2019 account for 11.11% (£2.12M) of the £19M total pay costs. This is a £110K decrease from the position reported in the previous month (£2.22M). <= 5% | highest spend on bank and agency equating to 32.22% of the Trust |
| Target Bank and agency costs in June 2019 account for 11.11% (£2.12M) of the £19M total pay costs. This is a £110K decrease from the position reported in the previous month (£2.22M). <= 5% | highest spend on bank and agency equating to 32.22% of the Trust |



| Jun-19 | Agency Shifts Above Capped Rates |
|----------------|--|
| 653 | Number of agency shifts above above the provider spend cap. |
| Target <= 0 | A total of 653 shifts were paid above the NHSI cap rate during the 4 week period from 3rd to 30th June 2019; equating to an average of 163 shifts per week, an increase of 5 shifts per week compared to May's figures. This is a decrease compared to the 214 shifts per week in June 2018. |



| | Jun-19 | Agency Spend: Distance From Ceiling (UoR) |
|--|--------|---|
| | -13.8% | The percentage variance between Trusts expenditure on agency and external locums across all staff groups and the cap set by NHSi. |
| | Target | Bank and agency costs in June 2019 account for 11.11% (£2.12M) of the £19M total pay |
| | <= 3% | costs. This is a £110K decrease from the position reported in the previous month (£2.22M). |



Actions

The total number of agency shifts worked in this period, including shifts under cap, was 1,417 – an average of 354 per week; an average decrease of 8 shifts per week compared to May. There were a total of 123 shifts paid at or above £100 per hour, which required Chief Executive approval, an average of 31 shifts per week, compared to 22 shifts per week in May.

Medicine have seen the highest number of agency cap breaches with an average of 59 shifts per week (an increase of 8 compared to May), due to an increase of medical locum shifts. This is followed by Surgery with 57shifts per week (an increase of 14 shifts per week).

Actions



| Feb-19 | Flu Vacination Uptake | Actions |
|--------------------|---|---|
| 75.3% | The percentage of staff receiving the flu vaccination. | A review of the success of this year's campaign will be undertaken by the Workforce Flu Strategy group to inform plans and arrangements for this season's approach. |
| Target | Last year's campaign ended on 73.9% frontline uptake, this year we have achieved 79.3%. | |
| | | |
| | 69.8% 71.7% 74.1% 75.3% 64.9% | |
| Apr May Q1 2018 | | |
| Mar-19 | Staff Friends & Family Test: Recommend for Care | Actions |
| 71.9% | The percentage of all surveyed staff who are extremely likely or likely to recommend the Trust for care. | |
| | | |
| Target | The overall trust staff response rate for the Friends and Family test is 64%. This data was taken from the national staff survey for Qtr 3 where 598 staff responded. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | 77.0% 72.0% 71.9% | |
| | 64.2% | |
| | | |
| Apr May | Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun | |
| Q1 2018 | | |

Safer Staffing Report

| Jun-19 | Day | | | Night | | | Day Night | | | Care Hours Per Patient Per Day (CHPPD) | | | | Safety Thermometer | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|--------------------|---------|----------|------------------|--------|-----------|----------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|
| | Regis midwive | stered s/nurses | Non-re | gistered | Regis midwive | | Non-re | gistered | Registered | Non-reg ra | Registered | Non-reg | Cumulative of patients each | Regist midwives/ | Non-re | Ov | Pressure (nev | Falls w | Cath UTIs | New |
| Ward Name (ACE rating applied to patterned cells) | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | ed fill rate | registered fill rate | ed fill rate | -registered fill rate | ve number ts at 23:59 h day | Registered lwives/ nurses | Non-registered | Overall | sure Ulcers (new) | with Harm | Catheters & ITIs (new) | New VTEs |
| AMU | 3,960 | 3,306 | 3,240 | 3,192 | 3,600 | 3,236 | 2,970 | 2,926 | 83.5% | 98.5% | 89.9% | 98.5% | 1600 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 7.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinical Decisions Unit | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 187 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 7.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D4 | 1,125 | 878 | 765 | 727 | 660 | 649 | 660 | 649 | 78.0% | 95.0% | 98.3% | 98.3% | 473 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 6.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A3 | 1,395 | 1,152 | 945 | 967 | 990 | 935 | 660 | 660 | 82.5% | 102.3% | 94.4% | 100.0% | 713 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A10 | 2,790 | 2,086 | 1,980 | 2,123 | 1,980 | 1,760 | 1,320 | 1,496 | 74.8% | 107.2% | 88.9% | 113.3% | 776 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A11 | 1,530 | 1,386 | 1,575 | 1,526 | 660 | 638 | 660 | 968 | 90.6% | 96.9% | 96.7% | 146.7% | 823 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| A12 | 1,170 | 751 | 585 | 897 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 64.2% | 153.3% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 477 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B4 | 1,395 | 1,289 | 1,260 | 1,244 | 660 | 682 | 990 | 1,100 | 92.4% | 98.7% | 103.3% | 111.1% | 595 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B6 | 1,170 | 1,104 | 2,010 | 1,746 | 660 | 636 | 660 | 529 | 94.4% | 86.9% | 96.4% | 80.2% | 600 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bluebell Ward | 1,620 | 1,395 | 840 | 930 | 660 | 649 | 660 | 704 | 86.1% | 110.7% | 98.3% | 106.7% | 411 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C4 | 1,170 | 825 | 585 | 1,033 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 792 | 70.5% | 176.6% | 100.0% | 120.0% | 472 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Coronary Care Unit | 810 | 708 | 450 | 350 | 660 | 610 | 330 | 330 | 87.4% | 77.8% | 92.4% | 100.0% | 155 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 12.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Devonshire Centre for Neuro-Rehabilitation | 1,035 | 1,017 | 1,935 | 1,941 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 1,133 | 98.3% | 100.3% | 100.0% | 171.7% | 505 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E1 | 1,875 | 1,455 | 2,235 | 2,153 | 990 | 957 | 1,320 | 1,518 | 77.6% | 96.3% | 96.7% | 115.0% | 914 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| E2 | 2,205 | 2,199 | 1,530 | 1,895 | 990 | 979 | 990 | 1,320 | 99.7% | 123.8% | 98.9% | 133.3% | 1002 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 6.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E3 | 2,205 | 2,174 | 1,530 | 1,644 | 990 | 957 | 990 | 1,485 | 98.6% | 107.5% | 96.7% | 150.0% | 1045 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Safer Staffing Report

| Jun-19 | Day | | Night | | | D | ay | Nig | ght | Care I | Hours Per (CHF | Patient Pe PD) | er Day | | Safety Th | ermometer | ŗ | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------|------------------|--------|---------|----------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|
| | Regis midwive | | Non-reç | gistered | Regis midwive | | Non-re | gistered | Registered | Non-registered rate | Registered | Non-regist rate | Cumulative of patients each | Registered midwives/ nurs | Non-registered | Overall | Pressure U (new) | Falls wit | Catheters & UTls (nev | New |
| Ward Name | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | Planned | Actual | sd fill rate | stered fill te | ed fill rate | registered fill rate | e number s at 23:59 i day | tered s/ nurses | jistered | erall | e Ulcers w) | with Harm | eters k (new) | VTEs |
| A1 | 1,350 | 1,160 | 1,170 | 1,170 | 990 | 990 | 660 | 660 | 85.9% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 770 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| C6 | 900 | 1,026 | 1,065 | 1,149 | 660 | 902 | 660 | 660 | 114.0% | 107.9% | 136.7% | 100.0% | 560 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D1 | 1,620 | 1,349 | 1,305 | 1,321 | 660 | 660 | 990 | 990 | 83.3% | 101.2% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 730 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D2 | 1,560 | 1,428 | 1,395 | 1,299 | 660 | 598 | 660 | 869 | 91.5% | 93.1% | 90.6% | 131.7% | 608 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| D6 | 1,260 | 1,235 | 1,005 | 969 | 660 | 638 | 660 | 825 | 98.0% | 96.4% | 96.7% | 125.0% | 599 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 6.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| M4 | 1,178 | 974 | 945 | 828 | 660 | 660 | 550 | 506 | 82.7% | 87.6% | 100.0% | 92.0% | 327 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SAU | 1,770 | 1,716 | 705 | 771 | 990 | 979 | 660 | 671 | 96.9% | 109.4% | 98.9% | 101.7% | 436 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 9.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Short Stay Surgical Unit | 1,782 | 1,702 | 770 | 730 | 836 | 825 | 660 | 654 | 95.5% | 94.8% | 98.7% | 99.1% | 643 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ICU & HDU | 4,530 | 4,110 | 360 | 360 | 3,960 | 3,486 | 330 | 330 | 90.7% | 100.0% | 88.0% | 100.0% | 302 | 25.2 | 2.3 | 27.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Birth Centre | 900 | 728 | 450 | 450 | 600 | 430 | 300 | 300 | 80.8% | 100.0% | 71.7% | 100.0% | 31 | 37.3 | 24.2 | 61.5 | | | | |
| Delivery Suite | 2,700 | 2,535 | 450 | 435 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 300 | 300 | 93.9% | 96.7% | 97.2% | 100.0% | 189 | 22.7 | 3.9 | 26.6 | | | | |
| Maternity 2 | 1,575 | 1,568 | 900 | 900 | 660 | 650 | 330 | 330 | 99.5% | 100.0% | 98.5% | 100.0% | 441 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 7.8 | | | | |
| Jasmine Ward | 900 | 900 | 450 | 470 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 17 | 100.0% | 104.3% | 100.0% | n/a | 230 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Neonatal Unit | 2,250 | 1,718 | 0 | 0 | 1,575 | 1,190 | 0 | 0 | 76.3% | n/a | 75.6% | n/a | 181 | 16.1 | 0.0 | 16.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tree House | 2,700 | 2,460 | 450 | 360 | 1,800 | 1,685 | 0 | 6 | 91.1% | 80.0% | 93.6% | n/a | 514 | 8.1 | 0.7 | 8.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 52,790 | 46,689 | 33,245 | 33,937 | 32,921 | 31,040 | 21,280 | 23,718 | 88.4% | 102.1% | 94.3% | 111.5% | 17309 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |

Safer Staffing Report

| | BOARD PAPERS – Quality, Sa | fety & Exp | erience Section : June 2019 |
|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|---|
| DESCRIPTION | AGGREGATE POSITION | TREND | PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREVIOUS MONTH |
| Registered Nurses monthly: | 88.4% of expected RN hours were achieved for | June 88.4% | The lowest RN staffing levels during the day were on Ward B4 at 64.2% are |
| Expected hours by shift versus actual | day shifts. This is the 10th month that staffing has | ; | supported by 153.3% uplift in non -registered staff to support safe staffing. Harm |
| monthly hours per shift. | been below the 90% benchmark. | May 87.7% | free care metrics are optimal on the ward in month. Ward is closely monitored and supported by matron for safety assurance. Never less than 2 RNs on duty at any |
| Day time shifts only. | Any RN numbers that fall below 85% are required to have a business group review & an update of actions provided to the Chief Nurse & Deputy Chief Nurse. | April 89.6% | time. |
| | 13 areas indicate below 90% RN levels in month. | | |
| Registered Nurses monthly: | 94.3% of expected RN hours were achieved for | June 94.3% | The lowest RN night staffing levels are reported on the Birth Centre with 71.7% RN |
| Expected hours by shift versus actual | night shifts. | | levels. Safe staffing is assured as activity and acuity levels in month were reduced. |
| monthly hours per shift. | | May 95.9% | Harm free care metrics are optimal in month. |
| | 2 areas report below 90% RN levels in month. | | |
| Night time shifts only. | | April 95.3% | |
| | | | |
| Non-registered staff monthly: | 102.1% of expected non-registered hours were | June 102.1% | The lowest non registered staffing levels for day duty are on the Coronary Care Unit |
| Expected hours by shift versus actual | achieved for day shifts. 4 areas report below 90% | | at 77.8%. CCU never has less than 2 registered staff on this 6 bed unit at any one |
| monthly hours per shift. | levels in month. | May 103.0% | time. Harm free care metrics are optimal in month. CCU is co-located with ward A3 |
| | | | cardiology, which provides support. Close supervision & support by matron to |
| Day time shifts only. | | April 102.3% | assure safe care. A plan is in place and new staff are starting with it the unit over the next 2 months with a clear training plan for upskilling. |

| | BOARD PAPERS – Quality, Sa | fety & Expe | rience Section : June 2019 |
|---|---|--|--|
| DESCRIPTION | AGGREGATE POSITION | TREND | PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREVIOUS MONTH |
| Non-registered staff monthly: Expected hours by shift versus actual monthly hours per shift. Night time shifts only. | 111.5 % of expected Non-registered hours were achieved for night shifts. For areas with over 100% staffing levels for non-registered staff this is reviewed by matrons. It is predominately due to wards requiring 1:1 support for patients following a risk assessment, or to support RN staffing numbers when there are unfilled shifts. 1 area reports below 90% levels in month. | | Bluebell ward reports 80.2% non-registered fill rate supported by 96.4% RN fill rate. Never less than 2 RNs on duty. RN figures for nights 96.4% to support non registered staff. Recruitment successful, no vacancies at non- reg level & awaiting start dates. Harm free care metrics optimal in month. Support given from the main site as required. There have also been times of reduced bed occupancy which has reduced pressures within the unit |
| RN safe staffing levels are supported by temporary staff (NHSP Bank and agency). | This is reported as demand versus NHSP and agency fill compared to substantive vacancies. | June RN rates indicate 146.8 WTE Filled | Of the RN 146.8 WTE (demand 190.8 WTE) The fill rate overall is 77% of the shifts requested. 49% are NHSP and agency 28%. |
| Non-registered safe staffing levels are supported by temporary staff (NHSP Bank). | This is reported as demand versus NHSP and agency fills compared to substantive vacancies. | June Non registered rates indicate 136.2 WTE Filled | Of the non-registered 136.2 WTE (demand 163.4 WTE) the fill rate is 83%. |



Board of Directors' Key Issues Report

| Report Date: 26/07/19 | Report of: Quality Committee |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Date of last meetir 23/07/19 | g: Membership Numbers: Quorate |
| 1. Agenda | The Quality Committee met on 23 July 2019 and considered an agenda which included the following items: Developing and Implementing a Quality Improvement Faculty Integrated Performance Report – Quality Metrics Quality Improvement Plan Quality Improvement Priorities Q1 Update CQC Safe High Quality Care Improvement Plan Clinical Governance Report Safeguarding & Security Action Plan Learning from Deaths Report Key Issues Reports from subgroups Quality Governance Group Infection Prevention and Control Group Patient Experience Group Safeguarding Group Medicines Optimisation Group Terms of Reference of subgroups: Board Assurance Framework Trust Risk Register Consent Agenda – Policy Ratification Policy: Management of First Aid at Work Policy: Medical Equipment Policy |
| Alert | The Committee was alerted of the risk to the delivery of action plans by the Infection Prevention and Control Group. The Group had outlined that a number of actions were still outstanding and expressed concern regarding attendance at meetings. The Committee noted that the Chief Nurse had raised this at the Performance Meetings had formally contacted the relevant teams. The Committee were alerted by the Quality Governance Group that the Trust is not able to fully comply with the NICE Quality Standard, <i>QS175 Eating Disorders</i>. The Committee heard that although elements of the standard relating to the Trust are compliant, full compliance is not achievable due to services availability in the community. The Committee heard that a meeting is due to be held to discuss the issues with commissioners and the providers of |

| | | the service to address. The Committee will receive an update following this but wished to alert the Board of Directors to the current gap in service provision. |
|--------|-------|---|
| | • | The Committee heard that the Safeguarding Group had noted that three areas of the Safe High Quality Care Improvement Plan were off track, and these also related to areas noted in the Clinical Services Review on 9 July 2019. Whilst excellent progress was noted in some areas, the Committee heard that the Safeguarding Group were convening a Part 2 of their usual meeting on 24 July 2019. The intention of this meeting is to ensure an extended review of activity reports. |
| Assura | nce • | The Committee took assurance regarding progress against the 7 themes supporting the Quality Improvement Plan. The Deputy Chief Nurse also presented the Q.1 update on the Quality Improvement priorities which covered 9 areas in relation to Safety, Effectiveness and Experience. |
| | • | The Committee received Key Issues Report from its subgroups which continue to provide a key source of assurance and demonstrate that a robust and effective quality process is embedded within the governance structures. |
| | • | The Committee received and approved the Terms of Reference of three of its subgroups as part of the governance process. The Committee took significant assurance in relation to adherence and reflection of best practice. The Committee noted that the Infection Prevention & Control Group and the Safeguarding Group would be presenting their Terms of Reference along with their Effectiveness Reports in the August meeting, |
| | • | The Committee took assurance from the Quality Governance report which provided a summary of activity regarding the safe provision of care identified by the Trust through its systems and processes. The report identified the outcomes of areas of clinical governance including key themes and the lessons learnt. |
| | • | The Committee took assurance from the Clinical Services Review which took place on 9 July 2019, the Chief Nurse updated the Committee verbally on the findings, explaining that themes had been identified that are being monitored in various identified groups across the Trust. |
| Advise | • | The Director of Transformation & Deputy Chief Operating Officer delivered a presentation on Developing and Implementing a Quality Improvement Faculty. He outlined the Trust's approach to building its quality improvement capability across the organisation as well as the implications and challenges of developing the framework. The presentation also provided more detail in relation to the following: Aims and objectives |
| | | Background including QI Faculty identification as one of the 7 themes of the refreshed Quality Improvement Plan and how Quality Faculty was central to the development and initiation of the Clinical Services Efficiency Programme. Summary of the challenges faced so far and the next steps |
| | • | The Deputy Chief Nurse presented a progress report on the new Safe High Quality Care Action Plan. The Committee noted that eight actions had no evidence of being on track and had breached the June 2019 milestone. Of |

| | | equipment. The Commi Quality Leadership Grou The Committee receive subgroups: Quality Governance Medicines Optimisat Patient Experience G Following a recommend Quality Governance Group Management of Firs Medical Equipment | tion Group Group dation for approval from the oup, the following policies we t Aid at Work Policy f Quality Governance prese | of Reference the following Safety and Risk Group and |
|----|--------------------|---|--|---|
| 2. | Risks Identified | Nil | | |
| 3. | Report Compiled by | Mike Cheshire, Chair | Minutes available from: | Committee Secretary |

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Board of Directors' Key Issues Report

| - | oort Date: 07/19 | Report of: Finance & Performance Committee | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date of last meeting: | | Membership Numbers: Quorate | | | | | | |
| 24/(| 07/19 | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Agenda | The Committee considered an agenda which included the following: Financial Performance Report Operational Performance Report Agency Utilisation Report Performance Review Meetings – Key Issues Reports Service Efficiency Programme Update NHS Long Term Plan Implementation Capital Programme Development Group Key Issues Report Cancer 62 Day Performance Update Winter Planning – Presentation Breast Services – Financial Implications 2019/20 National Capital Prioritisation | | | | | | |
| | Alert | Corporate Services Delivery Vehicle IT Systems – Stabilisation & Optimisation Plan Finance and Performance Risks The Committee received the Operational Performance Report which provided an overview of the key performance metrics of the Trust at the end of May. The Committee was alerted of the following items: RTT- Due to Endoscopy nurse vacancies | | | | | | |
| | | Waiting List Size – Reduction in waiting list size remained positively below trajectory. IP Elective activity plan Orthopaedics is at risk due to falling demand in key sub-specialty areas. The pressure in Oral Surgery, Orthodontics and Gastroenterology has experienced significant growth in demand. The Committee noted the correlation between neighbouring providers closing these services and the rise in oral and orthodontic referrals. | | | | | | |
| | | The Committee was alerted of the changes to Agency Rules which were expected to come into effect on 16 September after an implementation period. The Committee highlighted the need to escalate plans to review SFIs and associated training in light of the IT Systems Business Case. | | | | | | |

| Assurance | • The Committee reviewed the Finance Performance Report for Month3 which set out progress and assurance against the financial objectives of the Trust after the first quarter of the financial year 2019/20 to 30th June 2019. The Committee noted the Q.1 performance and welcomed the achievement the committee was given regarding the delivery of Q.2 financial performance and took limited assurance on the year-end position. |
|-----------|---|
| | • The Committee took assurance from the Operational Performance Group, Key issues report which outlined progress against the performance objectives for the Trust as at the end of June 2019. |
| | • The Committee welcomed the improved performance against the ED 4hour standard and noted that for three days in a row, the Trust had the best performance against this indicator in GM. The Committee was assured that the short term recovery plan had made a positive impact. |
| | • The Committee received the Key Issues Reports from Executive Performance Review meetings held by all four Business Groups in July. These reports and the Operational Performance Group Key Issues Report continued to provide a key source of assurance for the Committee. |
| Advise | • The Committee received a progress update on the delivery of the Clinical Service Efficiency Programme, 2019/20. The Committee recognised and welcomed the progress made and took low assurance regarding the delivery of the recurrent target. |
| | The Associate Director of Finance delivered a presentation following the release of the NHS Long Term Plan Implementation Framework guidance in June 2019. The presentation presented an overview of the following: 2019/20 Control Total Economic Modelling Assumptions Financial Modelling Financial Scenarios and Key Considerations |
| | • The Committee received the report which detailed the Trust's agency usage and expenditure as of July 2019. The report highlighted that Month 3 performance was within the NHSI monthly ceiling value. The Committee noted the good progress in reducing the level of agency spend at the end of Q.1 and requested more information regarding the full year forecast. |
| | • The Committee received an update on performance and the improvement action plan to help recover the Cancer 62 day RTT standard of 85%. The committee noted progress made against the internal action plan and the anticipated timescales for completion. The Committee also acknowledged the continued demand and capacity pressures affecting performance against the 62-day Cancer standard and welcomed the GM supported initiatives and dependencies aimed at improving performance against the improvement trajectory set for 2019/20. |
| | The Committee received and recommended the following for approval by the Board of Directors. 2019/20 National Capital Prioritisation Corporate Services Delivery Vehicle |

| | | current IT systems optimisation delivery p ambition of delivering a The Committee welcom | current IT systems and the recommendations for a stabilisation optimisation delivery plan in the interim as the Trust considers long- ambition of delivering an EPR solution. | |
|----|--------------------|---|---|---------------------|
| 2. | Risks Identified | Risk to the delivery of the CIP target. | | |
| 3. | Report Compiled by | Malcolm Sugden, Non-Executive Director | Minutes available from: | Committee Secretary |

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Board of Directors' Key Issues Report

| Report Date: 31/07/19 Date of last meeting: 25/07/19 | | Report of: People Performance Committee | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | | Membership Numbers: Quorate | |
| 1. | Agenda The Committee considered an agenda which included the following: Director of Workforce & OD Briefing • Director of Workforce & OD Briefing • Annual Pensions Allowance Update • Learning Lessons to Support our People Practices • Workforce Plan • Agency Expenditure • Flowers Case – Judgement Update • Workforce Flash Results • Trust Risk Register • Key Issues Reports: • Joint Consultative Negotiating Committee • Culture & Engagement Group • Consent Agenda: • Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Report | | |
| | Alert | Policy ratification: Pay Progression Policy; Employee Capability Policy; Term Time Only Policy; Volunteer Policy; Conflict of Interests Policy. The Committee considered a report which detailed a number of potential mitigating actions the Trust could take to counteract the adverse effect the changes to the annual pension allowance could have on Trust staff. It was agreed that Mr Moores would continue to pursue the preferred options and report back to the Committee. The Committee considered a report which provided an update on the potential implications of the Court Appeal decision in the 'Flowers v East of England Ambulance Trust' case. It was noted that the case, which related to the inclusion of overtime pay in holiday pay, was progressing to the Supreme Court. The Committee was advised that the potential, worst case scenario, financial impact to the Trust was circa £200,000 per annum, with a maximum impact of £1.2m if a 6-year rule was observed. | |
| | Assurance | • The Committee considered a 'Learning Lessons to Improve our People Practices' report which provided an outcome of a review undertaken by an NHS Improvement (NHSI) task and finish advisory group, established following an independent enquiry into the tragic circumstances of the death of Amin Abdullah. The Chair of NHSI had consequently instructed all trusts to review their investigation and disciplinary cultures and practices. The Committee | |

| | reviewed the Trust's resultant action plan and took positive assurance that a full review had been undertaken and the Trust was compliant in all relevant areas. |
|--|--|
| | • The Committee received an updated Workforce Plan and noted a number of associated engagement events being held with Trust staff. It was noted that the Workforce Plan was an iterative document and would continually be changing in response to service needs and changes. |
| | • The Committee was pleased to note a reduction in agency expenditure, which at Month 3 was within the monthly agency ceiling. The Committee heard about a number of initiatives in place to further reduce agency expenditure, including improved rota management, implementation of electronic rostering and substantive recruitment. |
| Advise | Mr Moores advised the Committee of work around Values & Behaviours. He noted that a programme of engagement was ongoing across the Trust and with key stakeholders to help the Trust shape its Values and associated Behaviours. This work and its outputs would then feed into the Trust Strategy refresh and enable a new Vision to be shaped and defined, with critical involvement of staff and stakeholders. |
| | • The Committee was advised that BMA members had accepted the new Junior Doctor Contract, which was due to be implemented in August 2019. Mr Graham agreed to review the potential financial impact to the Trust following a decision to backdate the cost of living pay rise to 1 April 2019. |
| | • The Committee was advised that the Trust was launching an initiative for staff to be able to access savings and preferential loans through salaries. It was noted that the scheme, which the Trust was undertaking in association with Salary Finance, had been known to have a positive impact on health & wellbeing, including reducing stress levels. The Committee was also advised that following a review of the Car Lease Scheme, the choice of cars would be increased. It was anticipated that the changes would make the scheme more attractive to staff and consequently offer greater financial benefits to the Trust. |
| | The Committee was advised of ongoing work to align Electronic Staff Record (ESR) and Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) records. The Committee noted continuing focused work in this area which was having a positive impact on DBS compliance. |
| 2. Risks Identified | Potential impact of Annual Pension Allowance changes Potential impact of the 'Flowers v East of England Ambulance Trust' case |
| 3. Actions to be considered at the (insert appropriate place for actions to be considered) | |
| 4. Report Compiled by | Catherine Barber-Brown, ChairMinutes available from: Services ManagerSoile Curtis, Membership Services Manager |



Board of Directors' Key Issues Report

| 26/07/19 Membership Numbers: Quint Date of last meeting: Membership Numbers: Quint 11/07/19 The Committee considered 1. Agenda The Committee considered • Revised Internal Audit Progression • Review of progression • Reports issu • Internal Audit Progression • Anti-Fraud Progression • External Audit Update • Declarations of Internal | | Report of: Audit and Risk Committee | | |
|--|-----------|---|--|--|
| | | Membership Numbers: Quorate | | |
| | | Reports issues since last meeting Major audit issues arising from audits | | |
| | | Nil | | |
| | Assurance | The Committee took assurance that the Annual Report and Accounts 2018/19 had been submitted to the relevant bodies in accordance with the guidance set out in NHS Improvement's Annual Reporting Manual 2018/19. The Committee was assured with the progress made with regards to implementing a new Conflict of Interest Process. The Committee noted that the new process was scheduled to be fully implemented by October 2019. The Committee took assurance regarding the number of actions that have been put in place to mitigate non-adherence to SFIs and SOs. The Committee received the Internal Audit Progress Report which provided an update on assurances, key issues and progress against the Internal Audit Plan for 2019/20. The Committee reviewed the Internal Audit Progress Report which detailed audit outcomes from the 2018/19 review of the ACE Accreditation for Continued Excellence (ACE) – (Substantial Assurance) The Committee received the MIAA Anti-Fraud Progress Report which set out the work undertaken during the period of May and June 2019 and highlighted activities and outcomes undertaken. | | |
| | Advise | • The MIAA Engagement Lead presented the Revised Internal Audit Workplan for 2019/20 which included a 3 Year Strategic Audit Plan. | | |

| | | • The Committee noted that no requests had been made to the Internal Audit Workplan 2019/20 were made during the reporting period. | | |
|----|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 2. | Risks Identified | With the exception of risks noted in the Trust Risk Register, no further risks were identified. | | |
| 3. | Actions to be considered at the (insert appropriate place for actions to be considered) | Nil | | |
| 4. | Report Compiled by | David Hopewell, Chair | Minutes available from: | Committee Secretary |



| Report to: | Board of Directors | Date of Meeting: | 31 July 2019 |
|------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Subject: | Quality Improvement Plan – 7 Theme | es – Quarter 1 Update | 2019/20 |
| Report of: | Report of:Chief Nurse and Director of Quality Governance | | uty Chief Nurse |

REPORT FOR INFORMATION / ASSURANCE

| Corporate objective ref: 2a 2b | 2a and 2b | Summary of Report The Board is asked to note progre Quality Improvement Plan for qua The high level progress is below: | ess against the 7 themes from the Irter 1, 2019/20 | |
|---|------------------|---|---|--|
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 | Theme Safe, High Quality Care Improvement Plan | Status ✓[On-track] | |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | | Reducing Unwanted VariationUrgent Care DeliverySafety CollaborativesQuality Improvement Initiatives | ✓ [On-track] ✓ [On-track] ✓ [On-track] ✓ [On-track] | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | t Completed | Safe Staffing Quality Faculty | ✓ [On-track] ✓ [On-track] | |
| Attachments: None | | | | |
| This subject has previously been reported to: | | Board of Directors Council of Governors Audit Committee Executive Team Quality Committee FSI Committee | Workforce & OD Committee BaSF Committee Charitable Funds Committee Nominations Committee Remuneration Committee Joint Negotiating Council Other | |

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1. Introduction

1.1. The Board is asked to note the progress and assurance against the 7 themes from the Quality Improvement Plan for quarter 1, 2019/20.

2. Background

- 2.1 In December 2018, the Trust was rated at 'Requires Improvement' by the CQC. The Trust Quality Improvement Plan describes the steps we plan to take to ensure that our patients to receive consistent, high-quality care and our ambition is that the pride taken in delivering care to our patients helps us become the employer of choice in the region.
- 2.2 We want our Quality Improvement Plan to take us from 'Requires Improvement' by being bold in taking us further on a trajectory to 'Good" and "Outstanding'. Of course we must address areas of concerns relating to patient safety that have been noted externally by the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and NHS Improvement, and those that we have recognised ourselves. We all want our patients to receive consistent, high-quality care and our ambition is that the pride taken in delivering care to our patients helps us to become the employer of choice in the region.
- 2.4 The continued delivery of our refreshed Quality Improvement Plan, underpinned by good governance and staff development, will ensure that the changes made already are sustainable, and that those outstanding can be delivered in agreed timeframes.
- 2.5.1 This report provides an overview of the progress made in Quarter 1, 2019/20 against the Quality Improvement Plan.

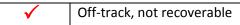
3. Progress to Date

3.1. The Quality Improvement Plan describes seven themes that support our Quality Improvement Plan. The high level progress against the 7 themes is below:

| Theme | Status |
|---|--------------|
| Safe, High Quality Care Improvement Plan | ✓[On-track] |
| Reducing Unwanted Variation | ✓ [On-track] |
| Urgent Care Delivery | ✓ [On-track] |
| Safety Collaboratives | ✓ [On-track] |
| Quality Improvement Initiatives | ✓ [On-track] |
| Safe Staffing | ✓ [On-track] |
| Quality Faculty | ✓ [On-track] |

3.2. The table on the following page displays the progress for quarter 1 2019/20 against the seven themes. A summary has been provided against each theme as to where it is up to against the plan. The key for the status is as follows:

| Summary | Description | |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|
| \checkmark | On-track | |
| \checkmark | Off-track, but progress made | |



4. Progress Against Seven Themes, Quarter 1 2019/20

| 8.1 High Quality Safe Care Plan ✓ | Casity Sade Staffing | The Safe High Quality Care Improvement Plan (new) has been created in response to the publication of the CQC report detailing their findings from the unannounced visit, well-led assessment and use of resources assessment in December 2018. |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| | Set Setting Unsuranting Understand | There are eight actions that do not have evidence of being on track and breached the May 2019 milestone; The trust must ensure that the best interests' decision making is documented within patient records The trust must ensure patients restricted under the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards receive an on-going review or assessment of their needs The trust must take appropriate actions so that patients restricted under the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards receive an on-going review or assessment of their needs Audits of the safeguarding processes have provided limited assurance that they are embedded across the organisation. Plans in place to improve compliance include the increased monitoring of safeguarding through SQLS, further education sessions and increased visibility of the safeguarding team. The trust must ensure that equipment is maintained in line with its polices and process and manufactures guidelines The delay in meeting the agreed milestone dates is relating to; the recruitment of the contract manager post, delivery of RFID tracking and equipment library, and the development of the medical devices policy. The trust should consider improving Governor's understanding of the trust's strategic direction A further review of the content of the Trust strategy is being undertaken, which includes engagement with all staff groups and partners. The trust should take appropriate actions so that staff competency records are reviewed, maintained and kept up to date. The trust should take appropriate actions so that staff competencies are relevant for which job roles, how to record competencies and finally how to demonstrate ongoing competency |

| | | continues with our commissioners to reach the appropriate level of service. The trust should consider redesign of the birthing room where the toilet is behind a curtain The contract has been awarded and due for completion in December 2019, which is later than anticipated. |
|--|--|--|
| 8.2 Reducing Unwarranted Clinical Variation ✓ | Guality Sale Staffing Ungreeners Initiations Sale Staffing Sale Staffing | We aim to improve patient care and increase efficiency by <i>reducing variation</i> in practice across the Trust. The areas of focus are: Using local and national benchmarking data to demonstrate consistently high quality clinical care with no unwarranted variation and performance in the top quartiles Ensuring clinical service needs where required are delivered equitably across 7 days |
| | | Introduction of the Accreditation for Continued Excellence (ACE) programme We aim to continue our ward accreditation scheme with 4 new assessments each quarter and roll out the accreditation to the community, maternity, paediatrics, theatres and community. ACE assessments continue across all areas. All inpatient areas now have undergone an assessment. 11 assessments were completed in Q1. Pilots for Community, Maternity, Paediatrics and Theatres accreditation has commenced. Scoping for roll out in progress. |
| | | Implementing advances in Information Technology, centred on a single electronic patient record across health and social care, which will support our journey of continuous improvement Delivering the efficiencies identified through the model hospital and reduce unwarranted variation across a |
| | | range of productivity and clinical effectiveness measures, including: GIRFT programme, NATSIPPs, LOCSIPP's |
| 8.3 Urgent Care Delivery ✓ | Guilty Sets Staffer Calify Market of the set | Our system is under pressure and we want to improve the urgent and emergency care system so patients get the right care in the right place, whenever they need it. We are working hard with our partners to embed good practice to enable appropriate patient flow, including admission avoidance, better and more timely hand-offs between the emergency department and clinicians and wards, streamlined continuing healthcare processes, better discharge processes and increased community capacity.i)Urgent Care Access |
| | | • A short term improvement plan based on the breach analysis above has been put in place to focus on |

| reducing non-admitted breaches through Transformation work around streaming, response to surge and rapid assessment / early senior review. A medium to long term focus on improvement has been maintained through a refresh of the Urgent Care Programme Delivery Board (UCPDG) priorities. The UCPDG is made up of four quadrants, each with an System SRO to ensure ownership of actions and the associated improvement from all partners in the locality, the quadrants are: |
|--|
| Stay Well – this has a focus on ensuring patients receive the care they need as close to home as possible and is closely aligned to the Stockport Neighbourhood Care model. Home First – this has a focus on ensuring patients who attend the hospital are returned to the most appropriate place as soon as possible and that admission to hospital is avoided wherever possible. Patient Flow – this has a focus on ensuring that those patients that require admission move through the hospital system as safely and efficiently as possible. Discharge – this has a focus on ensuring patients are discharged from the hospital in a safe and timely manner. |
| ii) Patient Flow |
| A focus on increasing the numbers of morning (<10am) discharges through the Discharge Lounge has seen a step change improvement in the past month. Regular Business Group patient-level reviews, led by Business Group Directors and Senior Clinical staff in place across key areas. Daily LLOS reporting at ward level in place with weekly senior review by Execs and Directors at the "Performance Wall". |
| iii) Complex Patients A refreshed approach to the user of SAFER and Red2Green across the Medical wards, supported by the Utilisation Management team. A focused effort to close all escalation capacity by System partners, including a daily senior review of all complex LLOS patients by the Integrated Transfer Team. Regular Business Group patient-level reviews, led by Business Group Directors and Senior Clinical staff in place across key areas. |

| 8.4 Safety Collaboratives ✓ | Gariy See Starter See Starter See Starter Out of the Starter See Starter | Safety collaboratives will remain a focus during 2019/20 with a focus on delivering definitive and measurable improvements in specific patient safety issues that have been identified through incident reports, complaints, serious incidents or nursing care indicator reports. Pressure ulcers – AIM we aim to achieve a 25% reduction in device related pressure ulcers by and a 10% reduction overall in pressure ulcers in the acute and community setting March 2020. Falls-Aim we aim to achieve a 10% reduction in in-patient falls [max inpatient falls for 2019/2020 is 1100], with 10% reduction in falls with moderate and above harm [max inpatient falls for moderate or above harm for 2019/20 is 26] by March 2020. 249 total falls in Q1 6 falls with moderate or above harm in Q1 Deteriorating patient we aim to improve the outcomes for our patients and identify patients whose condition deteriorates at the earliest opportunity. NEWS 2 introduced in December 2018 AIMS training compliance for RNs working in adult inpatient & acute areas established during quarter 1 as 27%. Target established as 75% by end of March 2020. |
|--|--|--|
| 8.5 Quality Improvement Initiatives ✓ | Running Barbarter Barbarte | Our information tells us that we must make improvements in the quality of care and treatment in some areas. We have agreed our quality improvement methodology. Our ambition is that, across a range of identified areas, improvements are clinically led and managerially supported so that they are embedded in practice and focussed on getting the best outcomes for our patient, by the right staff and the right time. These will utilise the AQuA methodology and all form part of the recent cohort. The next steps will be to agree the baseline, targets and plans. Medicine & Clinical Support Ql initiatives: • Enhanced therapeutic observations • Project refreshed and a new Task and Finish working group established with membership across the Trust, chaired by Project Lead Nurse • Project is to ensure the safety of patients and provide quality care; ensuring the use of therapeutic observations is appropriate • Initial data gathered across high spending areas |

| Driver diagram produced with the change ideas and key drivers |
|---|
| Next steps are to prioritise the change ideas, (agreement of quick wins to commence PDSA), drill |
| down into the data and complete initial audit |
| • FRIDAY handover tool |
| Project aims to provide more effective and efficient weekend support for all patients |
| This should have a positive impact to: |
| Reduce weekend bleeps |
| Increase weekend discharges |
| Reduction in length of stay |
| Provide a platform for the introduction of nurse-led discharge |
| Increased flow across AMU as weekend time can spend more time on there (likely will have a positive impact to staff morale too) |
| Project has been successfully implemented on A11, and the next steps will be to embed into business |
| as usual and roll out across more medicine wards |
| |
| Surgery, GI & Critical Care QI initiatives: |
| Surgical wound care pathway for bowel operations |
| New pathway currently being developed with the assistance of ward staff. |
| Aim is to complete the draft by the end of July. |
| <u>Reduce OP OWL</u> |
| Original aim was to reduce overdue FU OWL in General Surgery to zero this year. |
| Scope may expand to include Gastro and ENT as similar work is going on in those specialties. |
| Project Team established with Trust, CCG and Primary Care Membership |
| Clinical validation of Gastro and Gen Surgery OWLs underway. |
| Outcome to be reviewed by Project Team at end of month. |
| Will form part of Elective Care Reform and broader GP referral pathway redesign. |
| Women, Children & Diagnostics QI initiatives: |
| •Reduce x-ray waiting times |
| Aim to reduce average waiting time for plain film x-ray to 30 mins by Aug 2020. |
| Audit of activity over a 3 week period. |
| Analysis showed waiting time peaks 11-1pm. |
| Liaised with rota team to facilitate changes to the working day. |
| Resulted in a reduction in staffing gaps over the lunch period. |

| | | Has resulted in a step change reduction in waiting time for patients. |
|------------------------|---|--|
| 8.6 Safe Staffing ✓ | Bei | We aim to ensure safe staffing and a reduction on reliance on temporary staffing through a series of schemes associated with recruitment and retention. The overall aim is to reduce vacancies in year to 100 WTE RN/RM and to continue to reduce turnover with assistance from the NHSI support network . Recruitment programme – reduce vacancy rate to 100WTE by end of quarter 4 The variance from establishment rate in quarter one is circa 165 WTE RN / RM . Review of actual vacancies that we can recruit into are less than the 165 WTE as some of the positions, for example seconded posts and training posts cannot be classed as true vacancies. HR are currently reviewing the vacancies to address this anomaly to advise a more accurate vacancy position within the business groups. It is anticipated that there may be circa a 10 WTE variance invacancy levels and variance from budgeted establishment. The Nurse Associate programme is now starting to demonstrate benefits realisation as cohort one are now are all now in post (13 staff). 40 WTE are in training per annum with cohorts qualifying every 6 months. This is a significant new pipeline of qualified staff to support squeres that Mu accepted. All 22 will have arrived by September 2019. 16 are on site as at July 19 with 8 who have already passed OSCEs and awaiting NMC registration. Of the 22, 18 are for medicine and 4 for AMU. Surgery and critical care have preped a paper for 15 WTE to present for consideration of funding. Business Group and centrally-coordinated recruitment is now attending Sheffield and Lancaster as an addition to the local recruitment events attended. An average of 145 WTE Registered Nurse temporary workers per month over this quarter have been utilised to support asfe staffing along with an average of 130 WTE per month non registered staff . Retention Programme – Reduce Turnover Rate by 1.5% The first year NHSI results indicated a reduction in turnover of 0.9% against a target of 1.5%. Th |

| 2) A focus on data and actions to support the tan 10 turnover proce |
|---|
| A focus on data and actions to support the top 10 turnover areas . A review and refresh of the flexible working policy. |
| 4) A review and refresh of the flexible working policy . The Itely Fact programme launched in March 2018, where staff can approach Corporate Nursing |
| • The Itchy Feet programme, launched in March 2018, where staff can approach Corporate Nursing |
| staff to look for career development opportunities, is evaluating well. So far, 40 registered and non- |
| registered nurses have been helped by this scheme and have chosen to stay within the Trust |
| • NHSI has accepted as a paper to highlight as good practice , the band 6 uplift scheme launched 12 |
| months ago, which has proved to be a viable retention initiative. This will be reviewed to look if this |
| initiative would be an option to support specific areas that have high turnover rates to retain staff. |
| Improved efficiencies in e-rostering against a range of measures |
| • In September / October 2019 it is anticipated that a band 7 and two band 3 e- roster / safecare live |
| staff will be commenced in post following support from the Trust to fund this initiative . This new |
| team will start to embed improved practices across all nursing department to enable improved grip |
| and benefits realisation of the e roster programme |
| <u>Development of a suite of measures with NHS Professionals</u> |
| A detailed NHSP report is reviewed at the monthly temporary staffing meeting |
| • A suite of measures in this report are reviewed by the Chief Nurse, with the Matrons and Business |
| groups ensuring accountability and transparency of issues |
| Key issues are reported to the Workforce Efficiency Group (WEG) |
| • The Trust participates in the North West Client User Group meetings where a review of agency and |
| NHSP strategic financial and qualitative objectives and outcomes are scrutinised and acted upon |
| • A key focus in this quarter has been to reduce the number of retrospective bookings being made with |
| a review by matrons of all shifts retrospectively booked. |
| • Second tier authorisation has been introduced to ensure senior review of requested shifts . |
| Weekly meetings have been introduced by some triumvirates to review temporary staff bookings |
| • A reduction by one point of the scale of NHSP critical care rates has been implemented April 19. |
| Quality metrics have been introduced with agencies being reviewed quarterly against a suite of |
| quality indicators to ensure that safe practices are embedded with the recommendation that shifts |
| will be cascaded in order of quality metric compliance to ensure safety is as high an agenda focus as |
| the financial aspects of temporary staffing. |
| A focus on nurse team leader and manager shift bookings (higher rate bookings) has been |
| introduced in quarter one . |
| • A plan to review the top 10 agency / nhsp personalised pay rate NHSP workers monthly at the |
| temporary workers meeting from August has been proposed. |
| |

We recognise improvement is more likely to succeed and be sustained if it is designed and led by the staff 8.7 Quality Faculty doing the job. In order to enable staff to make change happen they will be supported by improvement \checkmark experts with quality improvement methodologies employed. We want to develop a hub of quality improvement champions working across the Trust, supporting and enabling the delivery of high quality, compassionate and continually improving care for all of our patients, their families and carers. The Faculty will encourage the sharing of best practice, improvement methods and approaches as widely as possible through the systems we work in. **Programme Set-up & Leadership:** Two Executive QI Sponsors agreed QI Faculty Steering Group 3 year plan developed QI Overview sessions provided for CDs and Business Group Management Teams Senior leaders invited to QI project feedback sessions ٠ More visible senior leadership commitment to embedding QI across the Trust QI regularly discussed at SMT & EMG including approval of a Trustwide QI roles and training ٠ infrastructure QI incorporated into senior leaders' objectives Skills: Bitesize QI programme rolling out fortnightly at QI Club ٠ Business group QI programmes developed and being rolled out QI module delivered guarterly as part of Trust Leadership programme QI roles, expectations and training infrastructure defined and agreed ٠ Positive relationships established with AQUA including a review of AQUA training and events available to optimise value of subscription QI Skills Survey launched QI microsite developed including QI resources, tools and guides Systems: Progress ongoing to establish a central repository for QI projects QI objectives included in refreshed appraisal process and form QI objectives agreed for senior leadership Business groups establishing feedback mechanisms for their QI projects

| Communication & Engagement: Weekly QI Club moved to Wednesdays publicised via Trust weekly update email, screensaver, targeted emails QI communications branding toolkit developed Options paper drafted to align staff recognition / reward events Regular QI project feedback events organised | |
|--|--|
|--|--|

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| Report to: | Board of Directors - public | Date: | 31 July 2019 |
|------------|-----------------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Subject: | Learning from deaths | | |
| Report of: | Medical Director | Prepared by: | Medical Director |

REPORT FOR INFORMATION

| Corporate objective ref: | S04, C9, C10 | Summary of Report Regular board updates are mandated by the national 'learning from deaths' program. This report offers our agreed bi-annual update on progress | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--|--|---|
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | n/a | against the National Quality Board standards on 'learning from deaths'. The board is advised to be assured of progress against this national agenda. | | gainst the National Quality Board standards on 'learning om deaths'. he board is advised to be assured of progress against this |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | 13, 17, 20 | | | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | Completed | | | |

| Attachments: | Appendix 1: summary conclusions from the quarterly LFD newsletter |
|--------------|---|
| | |
| | |

| Committee Image: Solution Regulating Council Image: Solution Regin Ima | This subject has previously been reported to: | | |
|--|---|--|--|
|--|---|--|--|

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This paper summarises progress against national standards for 'learning from deaths' (LFD).

Based upon the national guidance, our LFD policy recommends that the board;

- Understand the (LFD) process: ensure the processes in place are robust and can withstand external scrutiny, by providing challenge and support.
- Champion and support learning and quality improvement
- Assure published information; ensure that information published is a fair and accurate reflection of the provider's achievements and challenges,

Following previous board discussion, it was agreed that the Quality committee would review this topic quarterly, and that a bi-annual summary paper would be included in our public board meetings.

Reports are submitted to the quality governance group and quality committee four times per year (Jan, April, July, Oct). Two reports per year being presented to the board of directors (Jan, July).

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In march 2017, the National Guidance on learning from deaths (LFD) was published. The key requirements for *Learning from Deaths* to be effective were defined, including:
 - 1. Clinical governance structures and processes should be in place to ensure that appropriate reporting, review and investigation of patient deaths occurs, particularly those deaths where problems in clinical care may have caused or contributed to death.
 - 2. Structures and processes should also be in place to ensure that relevant lessons are learned by identification of deaths, reporting, investigation and sharing of the conclusions /recommendations so that lessons are acted upon.
 - 3. Particular deaths that should always be reviewed, including as a minimum:
 - a. All deaths where bereaved families, carers or staff have raised significant concerns about the quality of care.
 - b. All deaths in patients with learning disabilities or severe mental illness.
 - c. All deaths in a patient group (eg a particular diagnosis or treatment) where an "alarm" has been previously raised by the Trust.
 - d. All deaths where patients are not normally expected to die, eg elective surgery.
 - e. A random sample of other deaths.
 - 4. There should be a clear policy of engagement with bereaved families.

3. CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 Mortality review group

The mortality review group meets on a bimonthly basis to oversee the establishment of this process. It is chaired by the Medical Director. The Mortality review group submits a Key Issues Report to the Quality Governance Committee.

3.2 Clinical Governance and the LFD policy.

Our policy is published on our trust internet site and is managed by the Mortality review group. LFD reviews grade the clinical care evident in the case notes using a 1-4 scale.

Outcome 1 Evidence of serious failings in clinical management.

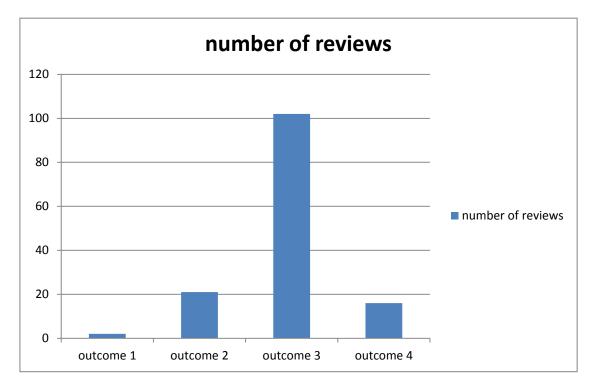
Outcome 2 Evidence of suboptimal management.

Outcome 3 Patient was generally managed to a satisfactory level.

Outcome 4 Evidence of exemplar clinical management.

This quarter, several cases have been referred for a second opinion from the LFD lead, but no cases have been graded as outcome 1.

Where cases are graded outcome 2 or outcome 4, they are referred to the relevant directorates for formal peer review in the morbidity and mortality (M&M) meetings. The graph shown below summarises the outcome conclusions for the past quarter of data.



The two outcome 1 deaths in the table involved (avoidably) delayed diagnosis and treatment of Guillain-Barre syndrome (a temporary failure of the nervous system) in one patient and of heart failure in another, leading to cardiac arrest in each case. These deaths were possibly avoidable (on the balance of probabilities) and were referred for Medical Director / Chief Nurse review. One is currently undergoing an SI review, the other is one of the focused learning points in this months newsletter, and is being discussed in clinical morbidity and mortality meetings.

3.3 Morbidity and Mortality (M&M) meetings.

To facilitate discussion of all outcome 2 (suboptimal) and outcome 4 (exemplar) cases, patient facing clinical teams are mandated to meet regularly to discuss and learn from these cases.

Agreed some minimum standards for these meetings;

- Be held at least quarterly
- Have a documented attendance register
- Document action points or minutes.

All major patient facing specialties are expected to meet these standards. Establishment of M&M meetings is a fundamental requirement of the LFD process but also facilitates an opportunity for learning from all adverse incidents Minutes or action notes are to be retained on the trust shared drive for future reference..

| Integrated care | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| ED | |
| Acute Medicine | |
| | |
| Surgery | |
| Anaesthesia | |
| Obstetric anaesthesia | |
| Endoscopy | |
| ENT | |
| Gastroenterology | |
| ICU | . . |
| Trauma and orthopaedics | Busine |
| Urology | standa |
| General Surgery | Dusing |
| Specialty Medicine | Busine quality |
| Cardiology | |
| Endocrine | |
| Ophthalmology | |
| Respiratory | |
| Stroke | |
| Elderly care | |
| Haematology | |
| Womens and Childrens | |
| Breast | |
| Obstetrics and Gynaecology | |
| Paediatrics. | |

Results for July 2019 Standard: M&M documentation submitted to the shared drive in the past quarter.

Business groups continue to review compliance with this tandard at their quality boards.

Business groups present a quarterly summary at the quality governance group.

Learning from deaths newsletter.

3.4 The primary goal of the 'learning from deaths' process is to facilitate learning and assist with improving the care of future patients. In addition to discussion at departmental M&M meetings, a summary of pertinent cases is shared in a quarterly 'learning from deaths' newsletter.

In addition to the oversight newsletter, each business group produces a separate newsletter relating to cases pertinent to their clinical practice;

- Medicine
- Surgery
- ICU
- ED

The three key messages for this quarterly LFD Newsletter were:

- 1. Acute onset polyneuropathy should be treated as possible Guillan Barre Syndrome (A temporary, severe failure of the nervous system), with the potential for acute severe further deterioration, unless proven otherwise. Urgent neurology review is therefore mandatory and early critical care referral in cases of suspected GBS is advised.
- 2. Acute onset severe shortness of breath, whether or not associated with wheeze, should never be assumed to indicate a chest infection/acute COPD. The diagnosis of acute heart failure must considered, particularly in the absence of a history of COPD and/or significant changes on the CXR suggestive of pneumonia.
- 3. Elderly patients presenting to the ED with isolated acute back pain may have a rupturing abdominal aortic aneurism, even in the complete absence of any other concerning clinical features (eg tachycardia, hypotension, abnormal ABGs etc).

The broader learning points from the LFD report are included in appendix 1.

3.5 Addressing concerns raised in LFD reviews.

The role of the LFD reviewers is to identify areas of concern, and opportunities for learning. It is not their role to address or correct all issues identified. Enacting change in response to LFD findings is managed by;

Cases graded as outcome 1, 'serious failings' in clinical management, are reviewed by the Medical Director and Chief Nurse. If they support the conclusion, the case is escalated to a serious incident review. Any required actions are managed through this process.

Cases graded as outcome 2, evidence of suboptimal management, are reviewed at directorate level in their M&M meeting, and actions put in place through that process.

Additional learning is gained from an oversight of consistent themes from the LFD reviews. These themes are pulled out in the quarterly newsletter. This newsletter is presented to the quality governance group for review.

All learning points outlined in the mortality newsletter are delegated to the most appropriate clinical or governance group to review: Deteriorating patients group (the majority of learning points are reviewed here), resuscitation committee, palliative care group, safeguarding group and the integrated care quality board.

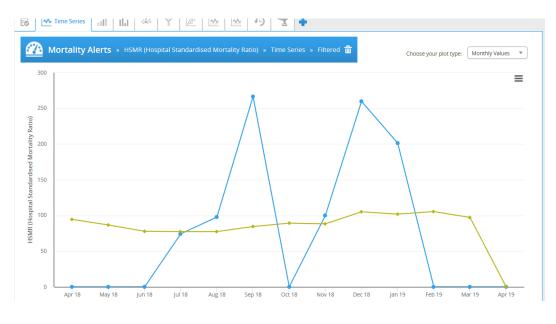
3.6 Using LFD reviews to investigate areas of excess mortality

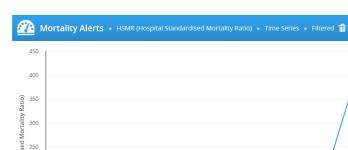
We have received two mortality alerts this year.

- Peripheral and visceral atherosclerosis. 19 deaths (10 expected)
- Fluid & electrolyte disorders. • 35 deaths (25 expected)

Worthy of note is that the mortality index for fluid and electrolyte disorders and that of visceral and peripheral atheroma suggests a swinging mortality rate is driven by the small numbers each group. While the peaks that triggered a mortality alert are clearly evident, looked over twelve months, the mean rates are little different to the national average.

There have been no deaths in either group for the past two months, and our mortality indices have returned to within normal limits.







LFD reviews can serve as a further tier of assurance when such questions are asked.

LFD reviews have now been completed on a sample of these patients, and will now undergo and oversight review by the medical director, with presentation of a summary report to the quality governance group.

Family involvement

We have continued to struggle in establishing a robust process for informal feedback from our bereaved families. We continue to work with Beechwood Cancer Care to seek a solution, but failure to reach resolution represents a significant missed opportunity. It remains the subject of considerable focus at the mortality review group.

In the medium term, national strategy is for the development of the Medical Examiner role. The NHS patient safety strategy published this month outlines how this is likely to develop.

The **medical examiner system** will be a transformative part of the NHS safety system, giving the bereaved a voice, while ensuring that the period after death is as problem free as possible. Several important inquiries have recommended this system be established. Critically the system will knit together the good work already underway as part of Learning from Deaths.

We have several aims for the system:

- Provide a better service for the bereaved and an opportunity for them to raise concerns about care with a doctor not involved in that care
- Enhance patient safety by ensuring that all deaths are scrutinised by an independent medical examiner so that any issues with the quality of care can be identified and acted on
- ensure the appropriate direction of deaths to the coroner
- improve the quality of death certification.

While this will initially be a non-statutory system, it will be established in statute and the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC), its sponsor department, will take the necessary legislation through parliament in due course.

England will have seven regional medical examiners to help implement the new system by providing direct support and supervision to medical examiners working in the system and ensuring they have links to regional teams.

In 2019/20, acute trusts in England are being asked to establish medical examiner offices to scrutinise the deaths occurring in their trust.

Over the course of 2020/21, the service will be expanded to encompass all deaths, including those occurring in the community and in independent providers.

Each medical examiner office team will:

• agree the proposed cause of death with the qualified attending practitioner to ensure the death certificate is accurate

• for non-coroner cases, discuss the cause of death with the next of kin and establish if they have any concerns with the care provided

• act as a source of medical advice to the local coroner and facilitate notification of deaths to them appropriately.

The development of a medical examiner role in Stockport will need to gain further momentum this year. We currently have two of our pathologists undergoing the required training. No funding has been provided nationally, and relatively little national advice has been issued relating to the pragmatic issues relating to developing such a service. Our current position is similar to that in other hospitals across Greater Manchester. Representation from the GM medical directors group are in consultation with the GM coroners to agree how best to develop this consistently across the city.

3.8 LFD lead role

Establishment of our LFD process has been driven to success by the efforts of a number of clinical enthusiasts. One clinician in particular must be singled out for praise. Dr McCluskey has undertaken the LFD lead role since the trust wide process established. He is now handing the role over to Dr Suzy Collins, consultant acute physician.

Dr McCluskey has been pivotal in the success of this program, a reflection of many hours of hard work, much of it in his own time

4. RISK & ASSURANCE

4.1 Development of our medical examiner system within the timescales outlined in the NHS patient safety strategy is unlikely to be met. This is true in most organisations, but must be the subject of further focus for us.

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 Progress establishing the LFD process is well maintained.

6. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 This report is provided for information, and recommends that the board of directors be assured that progress against the national standards is being made.

Appendix 1: Actions from quarterly LFD report.

- 1. Acute onset polyneuropathy should be treated as possible Guillan Barre Syndrome (a failure of the nervous system), with the potential for acute severe further deterioration, unless proven otherwise. Urgent neurology review is therefore mandatory and early critical care referral in cases of suspected GBS is advised.
- 2. It is not enough to simply make a clinical referral. Steps to expedite review must be taken if the patient is deteriorating. This may require the direct intervention of the consultant.
- 3. All acutely ill patients, in particular those failing to respond to treatment, must be reviewed by a consultant on a daily basis.
- 4. The onset of acute dysphagia (inability to swallow) is a serious symptom. Inserting a nasogastric tube and requesting a speech and language assessment is not sufficient. A diagnosis must be sought urgently so that appropriate treatment can be instituted. This is particularly true in the context of other unexplained acute neurology.
- 5. It is essential to make careful note of what previous clinicians have said/documented about your patient. They may be right!
- 6. Acute onset severe shortness of breath, whether or not associated with wheeze, should never be assumed to indicate a chest infection/acute COPD. The diagnosis of acute heart failure must considered, particularly in the absence of a history of COPD and/or significant changes on the chest x ray suggestive of pneumonia.
- 7. A BNP assay (a blood test to check for heart failure) should be undertaken in all acutely breathless/wheezy patients where acute heart failure needs to be considered. A low result has a very high negative predictive value and allows the diagnosis to be excluded with some confidence. A high result suggests further urgent investigation (Echocardiograpy) and treatment is required.
- 8. High NEWS 2 scores must be actioned by appropriate timely senior medical review and involvement of a consultant, as per Trust guidelines, to consider the direction of further clinical management active (escalation to critical care) versus intermediate (ward-based ceiling of care) versus passive (palliation). It is appropriate to consider DNACPR status for all three of these directions.
- 9. All non-elective patients should have their resuscitation status (and any ceiling of care) considered on admission (or as soon as practicable) and the outcome documented in the patient's notes.
- 10. Resuscitation status should be routinely reviewed throughout a patient's inpatient stay on every consultant ward round and whenever there is a significant change in the condition of the patient.

- 11. All patients must have a mental capacity assessment documented if there is anything to suggest capacity may be impaired (eg dementia, acute confusion or other altered conscious level, abnormal or irrational behaviour etc).
- 12. When patients lack capacity, multidisciplinary Best Interests meetings must be convened to determine what treatment(s) is/isn't appropriate, to define ceiling of care etc going forward (ie not in an acute medical emergency). The views of family members are essential; it may often also be helpful to speak to the patient's GP, nursing home etc.
- 13. Reliable systems must be put in place to ensure that patient's admitted with a community DNACPR in place are reliably identified and that this DNACPR status is confirmed (assuming this is appropriate to do so in the context of the patient's hospital admission) as soon as possible.
- 14. Cardiac arrests in hospital are often unheralded by high EWS scores. Waiting for the EWS to score highly before considering DNACPR status and/or defining ceiling of care is poor practice. These should be routinely reviewed throughout a patient's inpatient stay on every consultant ward round and whenever there is a significant change in the condition of the patient and the outcome documented in the notes. These decisions must be guided, not just be the patient's current acute status, but also by a proper documented assessment of the patient's pre-morbid general health, comorbidities, functional ability and estimate of cardiorespiratory reserve.
- 15. In conjunction with consideration of resuscitation status, every non-elective inpatient should have any ceiling of care considered at regular intervals and the outcome documented. These decisions must be guided, not just be the patient's current acute status, but also by a proper documented assessment of the patient's pre-morbid general health, comorbidities, functional ability and estimate of cardiorespiratory reserve.
- 16. It is an absolute requirement that all blood tests and other investigations must be properly reviewed in a timely manner.
- 17. All significant abnormal results (as well as significant normal results) must be documented in the notes with an appropriate accompanying diagnosis/action plan.
- 18. Context in acute medicine is (often) everything. For example, although acute severe shortness of breath may have many causes, in the context of severe aortic stenosis (heart valve narrowing of the outflow of the heart), acute heart failure must be considered as a potential, if not the most likely, diagnosis.
- 19. It is also essential not to be unduly influenced by a previous clinician's diagnosis/mode of treatment. If <u>you</u> are now asked to assess the patient you must conduct your own (independent) investigation of the potential diagnosis and not blindly go along with the accepted wisdom.
- 20. An urgent head CT scan should always be considered in any patient presenting with acute confusion or with a fluctuating level of consciousness.

- 21. Opportunities for palliation and a "good death" should not be unduly delayed, recognising that this can be a difficult decision (to accept failure of medical intervention, that the patient is dying and to switch from active to passive clinical management). This always requires senior decision-making and involvement of patients and their families.
- 22. On many occasions the best thing a doctor can do for his patient is accept the inevitability of death and endeavour to make death a good as possible.
- 23. "For palliation if deteriorates" may often not be good medical practice, especially if made at consultant level. My experience of mortality review suggests to me that palliation often only occurs late, at or close to the point of death.
- 24. Elderly patients presenting to the ED with isolated acute back pain may have a rupturing abdominal aortic aneurism (dilated major artery in the abdomen), even in the complete absence of any other concerning clinical features (eg tachycardia, hypotension, abnormal ABGs etc).
- 25. An urgent CT scan should always be considered and the opinion of a senior (consultant) sought before diagnosing simple musculoskeletal acute back pain.
- 26. Elderly patients presenting to the ED with acute abdominal pain often have significant pathology.
- 27. Constipation should not be diagnosed solely on the appearances of an abdominal x ray.
- 28. Referral to a senior clinician and/or urgent CT scan should be undertaken before diagnosing constipation and sending home any elderly patient presenting to the ED with abdominal pain/distension/vomiting.



| Report to: | Board of Directors | Date: | 31 July 2019 |
|------------|--|-------|---------------|
| Subject: | Proposed changes to the Constitut | tion | |
| Report of: | eport of: Interim Director of Corporate Affairs | | Mrs C Parnell |

REPORT FOR APPROVAL

| Corporate | N/A | Summary of Report | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|
| objective ref: | | The purpose of this report is to seek the Board's approval for a number of proposed changes to the Trust's Constitution. | | |
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | N/A | Any changes to the Constitution require the approval of the majority of the Council of Governors and the Board of Directors. This paper was discussed by the Council of Governors on 17 July 2019 and all the proposed changes were agreed. | | |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | N/A | | | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | Completed | | | |
| | X Not required | | | |
| | | | | |
| Attachments: | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Board of Directors PP Committee | | |

| | Council of Governors | Charitable Funds Committee |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| This subject has previously been | Audit Committee | Nominations Committee |
| reported to: | Executive Team | Remuneration Committee |
| | Exec Management Group | Joint Negotiating Council |
| | Quality Committee | Other |
| | F&P Committee | |
| | | |

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PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CONSTITUTION

1. Introduction

It is good practice for NHS Foundation Trusts to regularly review their Constitutions in line with the Model Constitution recommended by NHS Improvement. The Trust's Constitution was last reviewed in October 2018.

This paper sets out a number of proposed changes for consideration by the Council of Governors and then the Board of Directors. The Constitution states that:

44.1 The Trust may make amendments of its constitution only if:

44.1.1 More than half of the members of the Council of Governors of the Trust voting approve the amendments; and

44.1.2 More than half of the members of the Board of Directors of the Trust voting approve the amendments.

In line with the Health and Social Care Act, the Constitution is clear that only matters "*in relation to the powers and duties of the Council of Governors*" require presentation at the annual members meeting where members would be given the opportunity to vote on whether they approve the amendment.

None of the proposed amendments in this report relate to the "*power and duties of the Council of Governors*" and therefore do not require members' approval if agreed by the Council of Governors and Board of Directors.

2. Proposed changes

2.1 Governor tenure

In 2012 the Trust removed the maximum nine year tenure for all Governors. This was agreed by both the Board of Directors and Council of Governors, even though the Board raised a number of governance concerns about the move.

The Trust currently has five governors who have served more than nine years, which is the maximum tenure in the majority of NHS Foundation Trusts. In 2018 it was proposed to reintroduce a maximum tenure of nine years. This proposal was supported unanimously by the Board of Directors, but was fiercely debated by the Council of Governors.

After two debates at Council of Governor meetings in 2018 and 2019, the Chair taking private soundings from all Governors, and a working group meeting to look at the issues raised, the proposal to re-introduce a maximum tenure of nine years was put to a ballot that closed on 8 July 2019.

A total of 14 governors voted and the ballot result was:

- 8 for the re-introduction of a maximum nine year tenure for Governors,
- 6 against the re-introduction of a maximum tenure.

As the majority of Governors who voted are in favour of the re-introduction, the Trust's Constitution will be amended accordingly and a process introduced to implement the change with immediate effect.

In practice this will mean that all Governors who have served nine years or more will serve out the remainder of their current tenure. At the end of that tenure they will not be able to stand for re-election.

This change will require the following additions to section 14 of the Constitution:

14.3 An elected governor shall be eligible for re-election at the end of his/her term, and shall serve no more than three terms of office, resulting in a maximum 9 years tenure.

14.6 An appointed governor shall be eligible for re-appointment at the end of his/her term and shall serve no more than three terms of office, resulting in a maximum 9 years tenure.

2.2 <u>Governor elections</u>

The outcome of the Trust's annual Governor elections are concluded in October and currently the Constitution ties them into the annual members' meeting.

The aim of the annual members' meeting is to present the annual report and accounts for the previous year, and current arrangements mean that the Trust is reporting on a year that ended seven months prior to the meeting. The Trust should be holding its annual meeting within six months of the end of the final year, but the tie in with the annual elections prevents this.

It is proposed to separate the elections from the annual meeting, maintaining an annual schedule of elections with results announced on 1 October, but allowing the meeting to be held earlier in the year. Ideally this would be in July shortly after the annual report and accounts are laid before Parliament and therefore become public documents, but it should be no later than September each year.

This proposal would require changes to section 14 of the Constitution:

14.1 An elected governor may hold office for a period not exceeding three years commencing from when their election is announced on 1 October.

14.7 For the purposes of these provisions concerning terms of office for Governors, "year" means a period commencing immediately after their election is announced.

2.3 <u>Board of Directors – composition</u>

The Trust is obliged to have a Board of Directors comprised of more Non-Executive than Executive Directors. Currently the Trust's Board is made up of six Executive and seven Non-Executive Directors, including the Chair.

As trusts develop and their leadership needs change many FTs have introduced a level of flexibility into their Constitution. This maintains the Non-Executive Director majority, but allows the Board flexibility in the number of members it has without having to change the Constitution each time it wants to amend the Board make-up.

It is proposed to change the Constitution to allow a more flexible approach to the make-up of the Board of Directors and this would require an addition to section 23 of the Constitution:

23.2 The Board of Directors is to comprise:
23.2.1 a non-executive chairman;
23.2.2 six to eight non-executive directors; and
23.2.3 six to eight executive directors.
23.3The number of Directors may be increased within the range of 23.2.2 and 23.2.3 above, with the approval of the Board, provided always at least half the Board comprises non-executive directors determined by the Board to be independent.

This addition would affect the numbering of this section of the Constitution.

2.4 <u>Public Constituency</u>

- a) When the Trust took over responsibility for community services in Tameside and Glossop the Constitution was amended to designate one Governor seat for that area. As the Trust no longer provides those services it is proposed that the Tameside and Glossop seat is disbanded and the constituency amended to High Peak and Dales, with three Governor seats instead of the current two for that geographic area. This change would not alter the current the make-up of the Council of Governors.
- b) Rest of England a number of NHS Foundation Trusts have introduced a Rest of England constituency to ensure that anyone with any interest in the organisation can sign up as a member. For many organisations this extra constituency means that in practical terms they can attract a wider field of candidates for non-executive director roles.

The recent process to appoint a new non-executive director attracted significant interest from capable candidates who were subsequently disqualified because they lived outside the Trust's current public constituencies. The Trust already has an Outer Region constituency and it is proposed to broaden that constituency to cover the rest of England, and retaining the one governor seat.

c) Minimum numbers of members – all NHS Constitutions must specify the minimum number of members they must have in each of its constituencies. This is essentially the minimum number of members it needs to have to hold an election.

Currently the Trust specifies just four members for each of its public constituencies, and 16 members for the staff constituency. Both are low compared to other NHS Foundation Trusts. It is proposed to increase the minimum number of members to 50 for the public constituencies and 100 for the staff constituency to 100.

These proposals would require changes to Annex 1 - The Public Constituencies - to state:

The minimum number of members of each of the public constituencies is 50.

Annex 2 - The Staff Constituency of the Constitution – would also require a change to state:

The minimum numbers of members of the Staff Constituency is 100.

2.5 <u>Composition of the Council of Governors</u>

Council of Governors are generally made up of a mix of public and staff governors elected by their constituents, and Governors appointed by partner organisations as their representatives.

The Trust currently has just two appointed governors – one representing Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council and the other representing Stockport College of Education. There has always been good involvement in the Council of Governors from the local authority, but a less active role from the college representative.

As the Trust is keen to develop and maintain strong partnership arrangements with a wide variety of local stakeholders it is proposed to increase the number of organisations invited to put forward an appointed Governor. This would include:

- One for Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council,
- One for a medical/nursing school associated with the Trust,
- One for Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group,
- One for Stockport Healthwatch,
- One representative of a relevant local charity or third sector group, eg Age Concern.

This proposal would increase the current number of appointed Governors by three and the overall make-up of the Council of Governors to 29 from the current 26. These proposals would require the following change and addition to Annex 3 – Composition of the Council of Governors of the Constitution:

- 4. One Governor to be appointed by a medical or nursing school associated with the Trust a Partnership Governor.
- 5. One Governor to be appointed by Stockport Clinical Commissioning Group a Partnership Governor.
- 6. One Governor to be appointed by Stockport Healthwatch a Partnership Governor.
- 7. One representative of a local charity or third sector organisation a Partnership Governor.

8. Recommendation

The Council of Governors is asked to approve the following proposals and their associated amendments to the Constitution:

- a) Separating the annual members' meeting from the annual elections. This would allow the annual meeting to be held earlier in the year but maintain the annual elections outcome in October.
- b) Amending the make-up of the Board of Directors to allow greater flexibility, but maintaining the appropriate balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors.
- c) Remove the Governor seat for Tameside and Glossop.
- d) Increase the number of Governor seats for High Peak and the Dales from two to three.
- e) Broaden the Outer Region constituency to cover the rest of England.
- f) Increase the minimum number of members required in each public and staff constituency, as set out in section 2.5c.
- g) Increase the number of appointed Governors by three, in line with the proposal outlined in section 2.6.

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| Report to: | Board of Directors | Date: | 31 st July 2019 |
|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Subject: | Annual report on Emergency Prep | aredness, Resilien | ce and Response |
| Report of: | Accountable Emergency Officer | Prepared by: | Emergency Preparedness Resilience & Response (EPRR) Manager |

REPORT FOR NOTING

| Corporate objective ref: | N/A | Summary of Report Identify key facts, risks and implications associated with the report content. To provide the Trust Board with an overview of the management of | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Board Assurance Framework ref: | N/A | Emergency Preparedness, Resilience & Response (EPRR) within the Trust during 2018/2019 (specifically the period 1 st July 2018 - 30 th June 2019). EPRR is a statutory responsibility under the Civil Contingencies Act (2004) and is integral to the Care Quality Commissions Safety Domain. | |
| CQC Registration Standards ref: | N/A | | |
| Equality Impact Assessment: | Completed X Not required | | |
| Attachments: | | | |

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report provides the necessary assurance to the Board that Stockport NHS FT fulfils its statutory duties outlined both within the Civil Contingencies Act (CCA) 2004 and within the Emergency Preparedness Resilience & Response (EPRR) "Core Standards" set by NHS England.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Stockport NHS FT is a 'Category One Responder' as defined in the Civil Contingencies Act (CCA, 2004) and therefore the Trust must fulfil four principle legal duties, simply stated these are as follows:
 - To risk assess the emergencies we may have to deal with and use this to inform contingency planning
 - To have effective business continuity management in place
 - To have emergency plans in place; and
 - To have suitable arrangements in place to warn and inform the public as appropriate

Under the CCA the Trust also has an obligation to share information and to co-operate with other local responders to enhance co-ordination and efficiency.

2.2 In support of the CCA NHS England have developed "EPRR Core Standards". These are the Standards which NHS England expects each NHS organisation to maintain in relation to their EPRR preparedness and an annual self-assessment is required to be undertaken.

3. CURRENT SITUATION

- 3.1 NHS organisations are required to participate in an annual Emergency Preparedness, Resilience & Response (EPRR) assurance process. In October 2018 the Trust undertook a self assessment against the 2018/19 EPRR Core Standards and measured 'Substantially Compliant' against these. A statement of compliance was submitted to the October 2018 Board meeting.
- 3.2 Future threats to the Trust include Capacity issues, staffing issues (e.g. industrial action), Extreme Weather, Infectious Diseases (e.g. Pandemic Flu & Viral Haemorrhagic Fever), terrorist acts, EU Preparedness and restructuring of the NHS.
- 3.3 The Trust has numerous EPRR policies; procedures and guidance in place to mitigate the impact of these potential risks, many of these documents are due for review/update to ensure they remain current and where applicable continue to reflect national standards/guidance.
- 3.4 The Trust EPRR Group meets quarterly and is chaired by the Accountable Emergency Officer (AEO). The group has good representation across all business groups and benefits from Non-Executive input & attendance.
- 3.5 It should be noted that the frequency of EPRR meetings increased in the lead up to the original date for EU Exit (29th March 2019) from quarterly to monthly and even weekly when required to ensure the Trust was engaging in the necessary preparedness and meeting national and regional reporting requests.

- 3.6 All NHS organisations are required to ensure training for all staff with a role in incident response. Annual EPRR Training for 1090 bleep holders, Senior Managers on call and Execs On-Call, was offered at various points throughout 2018/19. The training objectives were as follows;
 - Understand the term EPRR.
 - Understand types of Incidents & NHS Incident Classifications
 - Understand 'Command & Control' and its application to the Trust response.
 - Understand your role within an EPRR response.
 - To be aware of locations of designated Incident Control Centres (ICCs) within the Trust
 - To familiarise yourself with ICC resources (including the Loggist Function)
 - To have an awareness of the Civil Contingencies Act (2004), the non-statutory NHS Emergency Planning Guidance and the Trust's obligations within each.
- 3.7 In addition, Trust representatives participated in Exercise Socrates 3. The scenario for all three Socrates exercises held to date has been a mass casualty scenario; Socrates 3 focused on the recovery phase of a major incident, whereas exercises 1&2 had dealt with the immediate response.
- 3.8 During 2018/19 a number of ED staff received specific Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (CBRN)/Hazardous Materials (HazMat) training, which included donning and doffing of Powered Respirator Protection (PRPS) Suits. Plans are in place for this training to be cascaded to further ED staff to ensure the Trust could respond to a "Salisbury Incident" (CBRN Incident) or the accidental release of a hazardous material (HazMat Incident).
- 3.9 Specific training was provided for incident "Loggists" and Switchboard Operators (relating to the MAJAX Cascade procedure).
- 3.10 The Trust continues to work with the Greater Manchester Local Health Resilience Partnership (LHRP) and actively participates in Stockport's Health Economy Resilience Group (HERG); a multiagency group with representation from Stockport MBC (Public Health, Social Care & Civil Resilience), Stockport CCG, Mastercall & Pennine Care.

4. RISK & ASSURANCE

4.1 The Board should be assured that the existing Trust resilience arrangements are in place.

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 Resilience is "everyone's business" and appropriate reaction to incidents/events is essential; it is therefore vital that the Trust continues to participate in the resilience "agenda" to embed a positive, pro-active culture across the Trust, this can be achieved via continued commitment and support of EPRR workstreams such as Training & Exercising / Business Continuity.

6. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 That the content of this report be noted.