

<b>AGENDA ITEM</b>
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6.1

#### **CTM BOARD**

#### **INTEGRATED PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD**

Date of meeting	24/11/2022
FOI Status	Open/Public
If closed please indicate reason	Not Applicable - Public Report
Prepared by	Jose Roper, Senior Performance Monitoring Officer
Presented by	Linda Prosser, Executive Director of Strategy and Transformation
Approving Executive Sponsor	Linda Prosser, Executive Director of Strategy and Transformation

Report purpose	FOR DISCUSSION / REVIEW
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Engagement (internal/external) undertaken to date (including receipt/consideration at Committee/group)							
Committee/Group/Individuals Date Outcome							
Strategic Leadership Group	19/10/22	Choose an item.					

ACRONYMS	
AMU	Acute Medical Unit
C.difficle	Clostridium difficle
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services
CTM	Cwm Taf Morgannwg
CTP	Care and Treatment Plan
CYP	Children and Young People

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D2RA Discharge to Recover then Assess model

DHCW Digital Health and Care Wales

DNA Did Not Attend

DToC Delayed Transfers of Care
E.coli Escherichia coli bacteraemia
ED Emergency Department
ESD Early Supported Discharge

FUNB Follow-up Outpatients Not Booked

HIW Health Inspectorate Wales
IMTP Integrated Medium Term Plan
IPC Infection Prevention and Control

Klebsiella sp. Klebsiella sp. Bacteraemia

LD Learning Disabilities

LRI's Locally Reportable Incidents

LPMHSS | Local Primary Mental Health Support Service

MDT Multidisciplinary Team

MRSA Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
MSSA Methicillin-susceptible Staphylococcus aureus

NOUS Non Obstetric Ultra-Sound

NPT | Neath Port Talbot

ONS Office for National Statistics

OoH Out of Hours

P.aeruginosa | Pseudomonas aeruginosa bacteraemia

PADR/PDR | Personal Appraisal and Development Review

p-CAMHS Primary Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services

PCH Prince Charles Hospital
PIFU Patient Initiated Follow Up
PMO Programme Management Office

POW Princess of Wales

PSPP Public Sector Payment Performance

PTR Putting Things Right
PUs Pressure Ulcers

QIA Quality Impact Assessment QIM Quality Improvement Measures

RCS Royal College of Surgeons

RCT Rhondda Cynon Taff

RGH Royal Glamorgan Hospital RTT Referral to Treatment

S.aureus Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia

SALT Speech and Language Therapy

s-CAMHS Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services

SCP Single Cancer Pathway

SIOF Single Integrated Outcomes Framework

SIS Serious Incidents
SOS See on Symptom

SSNAP Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme

WAST Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust

WCP Welsh Clinical Portal WG Welsh Government

WHSSC Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee

WPAS Welsh Patient Administration System

YCC Ysbyty Cwm Cynon YCR Ysbyty Cwm Rhondda

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#### 1. SITUATION/BACKGROUND

- **1.1** This report sets out the UHB's performance against the Welsh Government's (WG) Performance Framework and other priority areas for the UHB.
- **1.2** This report aims to highlight the key areas that the UHB is concentrating on. The summary assessment therefore highlights critical areas of performance which are below target for attention, and the actions being taken to drive improvement.

Executive Management and Strategic Scorecards are provided in sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this paper. The Executive Management scorecard indicates that the UHB is presently compliant with one (previously) two of its twenty nine performance measures and is making progress towards delivering a further two. There remains twenty six measures where performance is either below the expected standard or progress has not been made sufficiently quickly to ensure delivery by the requisite timescale.

The Quadruple Aim metrics have been endorsed by Welsh Government (Strategic Scorecard), continuing into 2022/23 and incorporating the Ministerial Priorities: <a href="https://gov.wales/nhs-wales-performance-framework-2022-2023">https://gov.wales/nhs-wales-performance-framework-2022-2023</a>

# 2. SPECIFIC MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THIS MEETING (ASSESSMENT)

**2.1** The Executive Management Scorecard is shown below. The measures selected are operational and outputs based; they allow for earlier detection of change in metrics that affect our impact and outcomes.



	FINANCE				QUA	ALITY			
Month 6		1	/ariance from Plan		Indicators	Oct-22	Sep-22	Target	RAG
	Current Month	Year to Date	Forecast Full Year	Forecast Recurrent	% complaints final/interim reply within 30 working days	62.7%	63.8%	75%	•
	£m	£m	£m	£m		Sep-22	Aug-22	Target	RAG
Pay	-1.4	-0.8			Single Cancer Pathway	46.2%	46.0%	75%	•
Non-Pay	1.8	0.0		TBC	Thrombolysis for Eligible Stroke Patients within 45 Minutes	45.5%	14.3%	100%	
Income	0.6	3.2				Apr - Oct 22	Apr - Sep 22	Target	RAG
Efficiency Savings	-1.9	-1.1		6.9	Cumulative rate of bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population - E.coli	88.34	85.57	67 per 100,000 pop.	
Allocations	0.0	0.0			Cumulative rate of bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population - S.aureus	34.88	37.24	20 per 100,000 pop.	•
Planned Deficit	2.2	13.3			Cumulative rate of bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population - C.difficle	26.92	27.49	25 per 100,000 pop.	
Total	1.3	14.6	26.5	34.9		Oct-22	Sep-22	Target	RAG
					Total number of Nationally Reportable Incidents	7	2		
					Number of Formal Complaints Received	75	88		
					Number of Compliments Received	80	80		
					Falls Causing Harm (Moderate/Severe/Death)	22	17		•
	Current Month	Year to Date	Forecast Full Year		Hospital Acquired Pressure Ulcers (Grade 3/4)	6	5	ТВ	L
PSPP	86.2%	94.6%	95.0%	Target 95%	Total number of instances of hospital acquired pressure ulcers	133	120		
Capital Expenditure	£4.1m	C2C 2	£63.7m		Number of Community Healthcare Acquired Pressure Ulcers (Grade 3/4)	12	9		
Capital Expenditure	£4.1M	£26.3m	£63./M		Total number of instances of Community Healthcare acquired pressure ulcers	118	105		
Agency as % of total pay costs	7.6%	8.9%	8.7%	12 Month Reduction Trend	Number of Never Events in Month	0	0	0	
	PERFORMAN	ICE			PEC	OPLE			
Indicators	Oct-22	Sep-22	Target	RAG	Indicators	Oct-22	Sep-22	Target	RAG
A&E 12 hour Waiting Times	2,085	1,881	Zero		Turnover	13.33%	13.22%	11%	•
Ambulance Handover Times within 15 mins	20.2%	19.0%	Annual Improvement		Exit Interview by Leaver	0.00%	0.00%	60%	•
RTT 52 Weeks	38,423	38,222	Zero			Sep-22	Aug-22	Target	RAG
Diagnostics >8 Weeks Waits	15,566	15,570	Zero		Sickness Absence Rate (in month)	6.7%	7.1%	4.50/	
FUNB - Patients Delayed over 100% for Follow-up Appointment	30,663	30,854	19,606 by 2023		Sickness Absence Rate (rolling 12 month)	7.7%	7.8%	4.5%	•
	Sep-22	Aug-22	Target	RAG	Return to Work Compliance	44.1%	44.0%	85%	
Mental Health Part 1a - CAMHS	22.3%	14.9%	80%			Oct-22	Sep-22	Target	RAG
Mental Health Part 1b - CAMHS	42.6%	32.3%	80%	•	Fill Rate Bank	35.4%	36.7%	90%	
Admission to Stroke Unit within 4 hrs	21.9%	9.5%	SSNAP Average 38.3%		Fill Rate On-contract Agency (RNs)	36.1%	35.1%	30%	
% of Out of Hours (OoH) / 111 patients prioritised as P1CHC that	Jun-22	May-22	Target	RAG	PDR	57.0%	57.5%		
started their definitive clinical assessment within 1 hour	89.8%	90.4%	90%		Statutory and Mandatory Training - All Levels	60.5%	60.7%	85%	
Delayed Discharges waiting for packages of care rate	Oct-22	Sep-22	All Wales Average	RAG	Statutory and Mandatory Training - Level 1	68.2%	68.1%		
(D2RA/bypassing D2RA) per 100,000 population (at census date)	19.1	19.8	13.4		Job Planning Compliance (Consultant)	36.0%	38.0%	90%	
					Job Planning Compliance (SAS)	31.0%	35.0%	90 <i>/</i> 0	
					Direct Engagement Compliance (M&D)	72%	67%	100%	
					Direct Engagement Compliance (AHPs)	90%	95%	100%	
					RN Shift Fill by Off-contract	764.0	692.5	0 Hours	



**2.2** The UHB's strategic assessment of progress towards delivery of the NHS Wales Quadruple Aim are shown below.

	Quadruple Aim 1: People in Wales have i	1			•		
	Performance Measure	Target		: Trend Targe	t Desired Position	Latest P	osition
weignt Management	Percentage of babies who are exclusively breastfed at 10 days old (please note that the data for 2022/23 is provisional & locally sourced and will be subject to change with formal publication)	Annual Improvement	40% 30% 20% 10% 0%	2019/20 2020/21	2021/22 2022/23	15.8%	Apr-Oct 2022
Smoking	Percentage of adults (aged 16+) reporting that they currently smoke either daily or occasionally	An annual reduction towards a 5% prevalence rate by 2030	25% 20% 15% 10% 5%	2017/18 2018/19 2019	/20 2020/21 2021/22	15.4%	2021/22
Smo	Percentage of adult smokers who make a quit attempt via smoking cessation services	5% Annual Target	10% - 5% - 0% -	Q1-Q4 2020/21	Q1-Q4 2021/22	4.5%	2021/22
etes	Percentage of patients (aged 12 years and over) with diabetes achieving all 3 treatment targets in the preceding 15 months:    Blood pressure reading is 140/80 mmHg or less  Cholesterol values is less than 5 mmol/l (<5)  HbA1c equal or less than 58 mmol/mol or less	1% annual increase from baseline data of 2020-21	34% 32% 30% 28% 26%	2019/20 2020/	Please note target is for 2021/22 data not yet available	29.2%	2020/21
Diabetes	Percentage of patients (aged 12 years and over) with diabetes who received all eight NICE recommended care processes	A quarterly improvement of 2.5% against a baseline of 2020-21 (21.5%)	30% 20% 10% 0%	Q3 Q4 Q1 20/21	Q2 Q3 Q4 21/22	24.4%	Q4 2021/22
e Misuse	European age standardised rate of alcohol attributed hospital admissions for individuals resident in Wales (episode based)	4 Qtr Reduction Trend	420 370 320 270 220	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 20/21	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 21/22	Reduction achieved against Qtr 1 21/22 354.5	Q4 2021/22
Substance	Percentage of people who have been referred to health board services who have completed treatment for alcohol misuse	4 Qtr Improvement Trend	100% 80% 60% 40%	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 C 20/21	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 21/22 22/23	Improvement achieved against Qtr 2 21/22 89.7%	Q1 2022/23
ations	Percentage of children who received 3 doses of the hexavalent '6 in 1' vaccine by age 1		100% 98% 96% 94% 92%	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q 20/21	Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 21/22 22/23	97.1%	Q1 2022/23
Vaccinations	Percentage of children who received 2 doses of the MMR vaccine by age 5	95%	96% 94% 92% 90% 88%		Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 21/22 22/23	91.1%	
	Percentage of eligible people aged 25-49 who have participated in the cervical screening programme within the last 3.5 years and eligible people aged 50-64 within the last 5.5 years	80%	85% 80% 75% 70%	2018/19	2019/20	72.60%	2019/20
Screening	Percentage of eligible people who have participated in the bowel screening programme within the last 2.5 years	60%	65% 63% 60% 58% 55%	2019		59.1%	2019/20
	Percentage of women resident and eligible for breast screening at a particular point in time who have been screened within the previous 3 years	70%	80% 70% 60% 50%	2018/19	2019/20	71.40%	2019/20



Quad	ruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better qual		essible health and social care services, er agement	abled by digital a	nd supported
	Performance Measure	Target	Key: → Trend Target ····· Desired Position	Latest Po	sition
Community	Percentage of GP practices that have achieved all standards set out in the National Access Standards for In-hours	100%	100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22	98%	2021/22
Primary & Community Care	Number of Urgent Primary Care Centres (UPCC) established in each Health Board footprint (i.e. both UPPC models)	As outlined in the Health Board's Six Goals Programme Plan	3 2 1 0 Q3 Q4 Q1 21/22 22/23	1	Q1 2022/23
	% of Out of Hours (OoH)/111 patients prioritised as P1CHC that started their definitive clinical assessment within 1 hour of their initial call being completed	90%	Apr-21	89.8%	Jun-22
	Percentage of total conveyances taken to a service other than a Type One Emergency Department	4 Quarter Improvement Trend	6% 4% 2% 0% 항 경 경 왕 경 경 20/21 21/22 22/23	Improvement not achieved against Qtr 2 21/22 0.9%	Q1 2022/23
	% of patients who are diagnosed with a stroke who have a direct admission to a stroke unit within 4 hours of the patient's clock start time	38.3% (SSNAP Quarterly Average)	Aug-20 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %0	21.9%	Sep-22
	% of patients who spend less than 4 hours in all major and minor emergency care (i.e. A&E) facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	95%	Aug-22 - Aug-21 - Aug-21 - Aug-22 - Aug	61.1%	
cy Care	Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in all hospital major and minor emergency care facilities from arrival until admission, transfer or discharge	Zero	Apr-20 000's 00's 0	2,085	0.4.00
t & Emergency	Median time from arrival at an emergency department to triage by a clinician	12 month reduction	Mar-21	12 month reduction achieved 15	Oct-22
Urgent &	Median time from arrival at an emergency department to assessment by a senior clinical decision maker	trend	Mar-21	12 month reduction not achieved 79	
	% of patients (age 60 years and over) who presented with a hip fracture that received an orthogeriatrician assessment within 72 hours	12 month improvement trend	\$6 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	12 month improvement achieved 6.4%	Jul-22
	% of stroke patients who receive mechanical thrombectomy	10%	May-21 - 9 %0 %01 %01 %01 %01 %01 %01 %01 %01 %01	0.0%	Aug-22
	% of emergency responses to red calls arriving within (up to and including) 8 minutes	65%	Aug-20	40.5%	Oct-22
	Number of ambulance patient handovers over 1 hour	Zero	Apr-20 000't	1,245	OU-22



# Quadruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better quality and more accessible health and social care services, enabled by digital and supported by engagement

		by eng	agement		
	Performance Measure	Target	Key: → Trend Target ····· Desired Position	Latest F	Position
	% of stroke patients that receive at least 45 minutes of speech and language therapy input in 5 out of 7 days	50%	Aug-20 %09  Aug-20 %09  Dec-20 %09  Aug-21 %09  Aug-21 %09  Aug-22	65.3%	Aug-22
	% of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion (regardless of the referral route)	75%	Apr-20 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %0	46.2%	Sep-22
	Number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for a diagnostic endoscopy	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by Spring 2024	Apr-20	3,283	
	Number of patients waiting more than 8 weeks for a specified diagnostic	12 month reduction trend towards zero by spring 2024		12 month reduction not achieved 15,566	
d Care	Number of patients waiting more than 14 weeks for a specified therapy		Apr-20 - 6 8 9 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6	21,896	Oct-22
Elective Planned	Number of patients waiting over 52 weeks for a new outpatient appointment				
Elec	Number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment who are delayed over 100%	<=19,606 by 2023	Aug-22 - Apr-22 - Apr-22 - Aug-22 - Aug-22 - Aug-22 - Apr-22 - Apr	30,663	
	% of ophthalmology R1 appointments attended which were within their clinical target date or within 25% beyond their clinical target date	95%	Apr-20	64.8%	Sep-22
	Number of patients waiting more than 104 weeks for referral to treatment	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by 2023	Apr-21	12,811	
	Number of patients waiting more than 36 weeks for treatment	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by 2026	Apr-20	Improvement trajectory not achieved 52,223	Oct-22
	% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks for treatment	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of 95% by 2026	Apr-20 %52 %52 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50 %50	Improvement trajectory not achieved 47.2%	

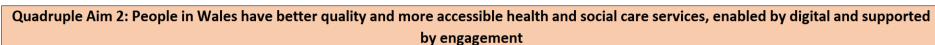


# Quadruple Aim 2: People in Wales have better quality and more accessible health and social care services, enabled by digital and supported by engagement

		by eng	agement		
	Performance Measure	Target	Key: → Trend Target ····· Desired Position	Latest Po	osition
	Rate of hospital admissions with any mention of intentional self-harm for children and young people (age 10-24 years) per 1,000 population	Annual Reduction	4 3 2 2 2019/20 2020/21	Annual reduction not achieved 3.08	2020/21
	% of patients waiting less than 28 days for a first outpatient appointment for Specialist Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (sCAMHS)		Apr-20 %08 %08 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09	92.9%	
	% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (for those age under 18 years)		%008 %009 %009 %009 %009 %009 %009 %009	26.1%	
	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (for those age under 18 years)		Apr-20 %08 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09	47.5%	
	% of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who have a valid care and treatment plan for those age under 18 years	90% 10 8 6 4	Apr-20	37.1%	
ealth	% of children and young people waiting less than 26 weeks to start an ADHD or ASD a neurodevelopment assessment		Aug-22 - Aug	30.7%	
Mental Health	Percentage of service users (adults aged 18 years and over) admitted to a psychiatric hospital between 09:00 and 21:00 hours that have received a gate-keeping assessment by the CRHT service prior to admission	95%	Apr-21 %08 %08 %08 %08 %08 %08 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09 %09	55.7%	Sep-22
	Percentage of service users (adults aged 18 years and over) admitted to a psychiatric hospital who have not received a gate keeping assessment by the CRHTS that have received a follow up assessment by the CRHTS within 24 hours of admission	100%	Apr-21	100.0%	
	% of mental health assessments undertaken within (up to and including) 28 days from the date of receipt of referral (for those age 18 years and over)		Apr-20 %08  Aug-21  Aug-22	96.9%	
	% of therapeutic interventions started within (up to and including) 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (for those age 18 years and over)	80%	Apr-20	92.4%	
	% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a psychological therapy in Specialist Adult Mental Health		Aug-20	63.7%	
	% of health board residents in receipt of secondary mental health services who have a valid care and treatment plan for those age 18 years and over	90%	Apr-20 Oct-20 Dec-21 Aug-22 Aug-21 Aug-21 Aug-21 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22	83.8%	

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		by eng	agement
	Measure	Target	Key: → Trend Target ······ Desired Position Latest Position
	Cumulative number of laboratory confirmed bacteraemia cases: Klebsiella sp	63	Apr-22 O C O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
	Cumulative number of laboratory confirmed bacteraemia cases: p. aeruginosa	24	Numbers Apr to Oct 2022  Numbers Apr to Oct 2022  Numbers Apr to Oct 2022
Control	Cumulative rate of laboratory confirmed bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population: E.coli	67.00 per 100,000 population	Apr.22 - 0 05 00 0
4	Cumulative rate of laboratory confirmed bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population: S.aureus bacteraemia	20.00 per 100,000 population	34.88 Cumulative Rate Apr to Oct 2022
Hospi	Cumulative rate of laboratory confirmed bacteraemia cases per 100,000 population: C.difficile	25.00 per 100,000 population	Apr.22
	% of confirmed COVID cases within hospital which had a definite hospital onset of COVID	Reduction against the same month in 2021-22	Aug-22 Aug-23 Au
	% of confirmed COVID cases within hospital which had a probable hospital onset of COVID	Reduction against the same month in 2021-22	20% 15% 15% 10% 5% 0% 17. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 2

	Performance Measure	Target	Key: → Trend Target ····· Desired Position	Latest P	osition
S	Agency spend as a percentage of the total pay bill	12 Month Reduction Trend	Apr-20 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0 %0	Reduction trend not achieved 9.1%	Aug-22
Staff Resources	% of sickness absence rate of staff	12 Month Reduction Trend	Aug-22 Au	Reduction trend achieved 7.7%	Sep-22
St	% of staff who have recorded their Welsh language skills on ESR who have Welsh language listening/speaking skills level 2 (foundational level) and above	Bi-annual Improvement	10%  5%  0%	Improvement achieved 7.2%	Mar-22
Development	% compliance for all completed level 1 competencies of the Core Skills and Training Framework by organisation	85%	Apr-20	68.2%	
Training & D	% of headcount by organisation who have had a Personal Appraisal and Development Review (PADR)/medical appraisal in the previous 12 months (excluding doctors and dentists in training)	85%	Apr-20 Jun-20 Aug-20 Dec-20 Feb-21 Aug-21 Oct-21 Feb-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Aug-22 Oct-22 Oct-22 Oct-22	57.0%	Oct-22
Engagement	% of staff who report that their line manager takes a positive interest in their health and well-being	Annual Improvement	60%	56.1%	2020

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Quadruple Aim 4: Wales has a higher value health and social care system that has demonstrated rapid improvement and innovation, enabled by data and focused on outcomes **Performance Measure** Key: → Trend --- Target ····· Desired Position **Latest Position Target** De-carbonisation 16% reduction in carbon emissions 2018/19 Target by 2025 Emissions reported in line with the Welsh Public Sector by 2025 against the 90,124 75,704 90,124 2018/19 2018/19 NHS **Net Zero Carbon Reporting Approach** Wales baseline position 200,000 150,000 Improvement 100,000 Number of risk assessments completed on the Welsh achieved against 50,000 Nursing Clinical Record by Health Board/Trust Qtr 3 21/22 **New Ways of Working** 03 150,352 4 Quarter 2021/22 2022/23 Q1 2022/23 Improvement **Trend Improvement** 40 Number of wards using the Welsh Nursing Clinical achieved against 20 Record by Health Board/Trust Qtr 3 21/22 2 03 2 45 2021/22 2022/23 100% 12 month **60**% % of episodes clinically coded within one reporting improvement trend 66.0% Aug-22 month post episode discharge end date towards achieving the 95% target 400.0 A quarterly 300.0 200.0 Total antibacterial items per 1,000 STAR-PUs (specific reduction of 5% 100.0 295.1 Q4 2021/22 therapeutic age related prescribing unit) against a baseline 0.0 5 5 8 8 q 0 8 of 2019-20 2020/21 2021/22 **Effective Prescribing 70**% 60% % of secondary care antibiotic usage within the WHO **50**% 65.7% Q2 2021/22 **55%** Access category **40**% o 1 8 **03** 8 9 8 2020/21 2021/22 1,500 **Reduction not** 1,450 Number of patients age 65 years or over prescribed an achieved against Qtr on Qtr 1,400 Clinically Qtr 3 21/22 antipsychotic Reduction 1,350 7 07 ဗ o 7 5 03 1,421 2021/22 2020/21 Q4 2021/22 5,400 Reduction 5,200 5,000 4 Qtr Reduction achieved against 4,800 Opioid average daily quantities per 1,000 patients 4,600 **Trend** Qtr 1 21/22 5 6 93 5 8 8 4,823 2020/21 2021/22

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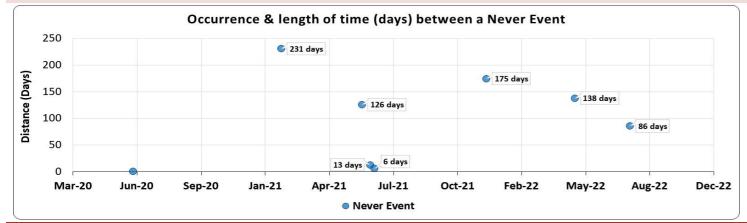
#### 2.3 Quality

#### **Never Events & Serious Incidents**

# Never Events

#### Number of Never Events – October 2022

0



Never Events are serious, largely preventable patient safety incidents that should not occur if the available preventative measures have been implemented.

There were no Never Events reported in October with the last occurrence being 27<sup>th</sup> July 2022 (formal reporting September 2022) relating to a wrong side implant and an investigation is ongoing.

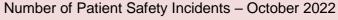
In total, 3 reportable events have been observed during the past twelve months, as detailed in the chart to the left.

#### **Nationally & Locally Reportable Incidents**

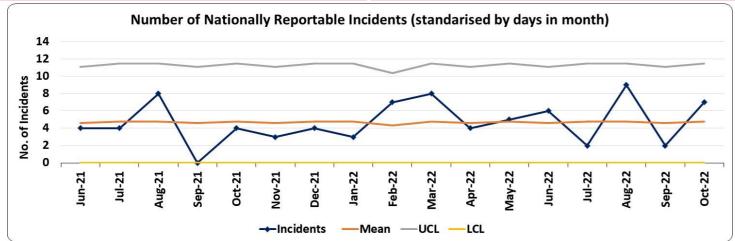
Number of Nationally Reportable Incidents – October 2022

Number of Locally Reportable Incidents – October 2022

5



2,291



Number of Locally Reportable Incidents (standarised by days in month)

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Number of Locally Reportable Incidents (standarised by days in month)

Number of Locally Reportable Incidents (standarised by day

Throughout October 2022, there were 2,291 patient safety incidents reported on Datix across the Health Board. Of these, 7 were Nationally Reportable Incidents (NRIs are detailed in the table below) and a further 5 were graded as Locally Reportable Incidents (LRIs).

LRIs are reported centrally to ensure timeliness of investigation and organisational oversight of patient safety incidents previously identified as Serious Incidents but are no longer nationally escalated.

Type of Nationally Reportable Incidents	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Total
Absconding			1										1
Admission / Transfer / Discharge			1									2	3
Behaviour (including violence and aggression)								1		2			3
Clinical Assessment, clinical diagnosis							1					1	2
Delays	1	2		4	2					2			11
Diagnostic Testing - Radiology										1			1
Maternal Event				1									1
Maternity adverse occurrence						2						1	3
Medication					1		1						2
Monitoring/Observations								1			1		2
Neo-Natal Event					2								2
Organisational - Failure to follow Policy/Procedure				1									1
Personal Incident - Personal injury attributed to													
clinically related challenging behaviour of patient		1											1
Pressure Damage	2		1				1	3		1			8
Records, Information										1			1
Safeguarding												1	1
Slip, Trip or Fall				1	1		1		1				4
Staffing									1				1
Transport							1						1
Treatment Error		1											1
Treatment, Procedure						2		1			1	2	6
Unexpected Complications			1		1								2
Unexpected or Trauma Related Death	1				1					2			4
Grand Total	4	4	4	7	8	4	5	6	2	9	2	7	62

Integrated Performance
Dashboard

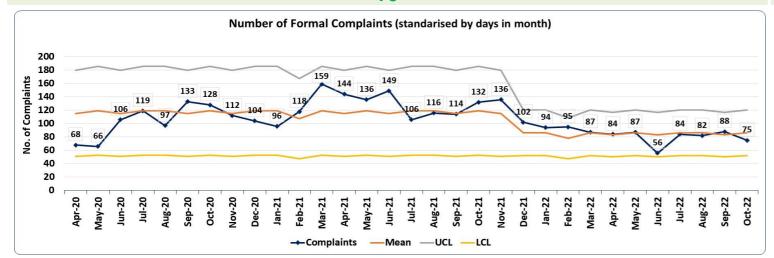


## **Complaints & Compliments**

Complaints

Number of formal complaints managed through PTR – October 2022

**75** 

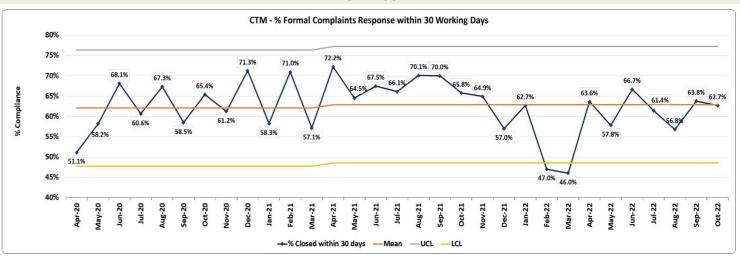


During October 2022, 75 formal complaints were received within the organisation and managed in line with the 'Putting Things Right' regulations. As can be seen, the chart above indicates a sustained change from December 2021. For those complaints received during October 2022, the top five themes relate to clinical treatment/assessment (40), medication issues (8), patient care (7), attitude & behaviour (4) and communication issues (3).

The proportion of complaints responded to within 30 working days was 62.7%, with no sustained change observed since December 2021 and remaining under the target threshold of 75%.

The review of the operating model gives the opportunity to establish a concerns triage process to ensure all concerns are managed in the most effective way for the patient/family and the Health Board. It is envisaged that changes will be in place during the early part of 2023. It is hoped that there will be a reduction in formal complaints and a rise in early resolutions, giving a better outcome for our patients and their families. Systems and processes in respect of the management of complaints are being reviewed taking into account changes to the operating model. Improvements have already been made in respect of the MS/MP complaints. Quality assurance and audit programmes in respect of complaint responses are due to recommence. Templates for complaint responses are being reviewed and improved.

% formal complaints response within 30 working days – October 2022 **62.7%** 



Top Ten - Main Themes from Complaints	Nov-21	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22	Mar-22	Apr-22	May-22	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Total
Clincial treatment/Assessment	64	37	51	54	45	47	51	36	54	44	55	40	578
Communication Issues (including Language)	16	17	10	15	14	8	9	5	4	1	5	3	107
Appointments	19	13	6	7	5	7	5	5	4	4	4	3	82
Attitude and Behaviour	11	5	7	4	8	4	4	2	7	9	5	4	70
Discharge Issues	7	15	8	6	6	6	5	3	1	5	3	1	66
Medication	2	3	5	5	0	2	6	3	1	3	3	8	41
Admissions	4	6	2	1	3	0	2	0	4	2	2	1	27
Test & Investigation Results	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	12
Patient Care	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	4	7	19
Referral	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	5	1	0	13

**Compliments** 

Number of compliments – October 2022

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During October 2022, there was an equal amount in the number of compliments recorded on the Datix system as the previous period, totalling 80, which is around the 12 month average.

Compliments are captured via a number of feedback mechanisms, but are mainly captured on Datix Cymru and CIVICA.

There is an All Wales Compliments Workstream focusing on how compliments are captured and coded.

There are a number of social media platforms which capture compliments. The Health Board are in the process of scoping the various platforms which capture compliments to determine how they can be captured and recorded in a unified way.



## **Medication Incidents & Mortality Rates**

#### **Medication Incidents**

Total Medication Incidents – October 2022

98

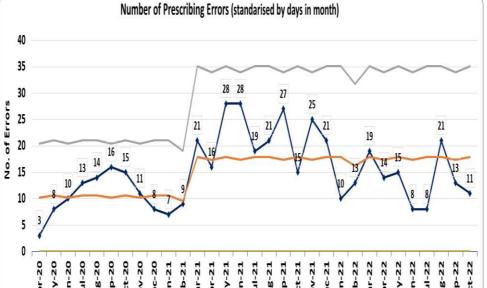
The total number of medicine related incidents is 98 with the charts to the right focusing on patient safety prescribing and administration errors. Of the 98 medication incidents reported for October, 61% caused no harm with around 29% of incidents recorded as moderate/low. One medication supply error resulted in severe harm, this related to the discovery of a bacterial contaminant in an IV preparation and a safety alert was issued with all batches affected being removed. One person in the community known to have received the drug was admitted for sepsis management and has made a good recovery.

Medication prescribing errors fell to 11 this period and remains within natural variation (control chart first right). Medicines safety was the focus of World Patient Safety Day where pharmacists and patient safety teams visited hospital sites in September to raise awareness and optimise safe medicines use. The CTMHB public health campaign *Your Medicines, Your Health* was also reintroduced to advise on the benefits of safe and effective use, storage and disposal of medicines in the community.

The number of administrative errors, shown in the control chart (second right), increased to 40 incidents this month, but remains within natural variation.

#### Total number of Prescribing Errors

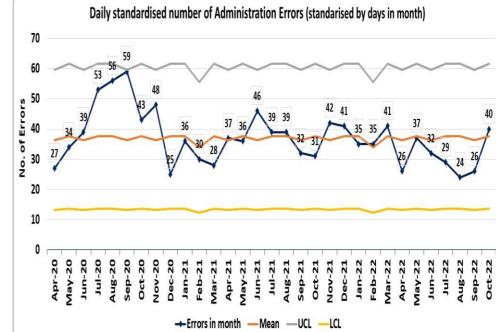
11



→Errors in month —Mean —UCL —LCL

# Total Administration Errors

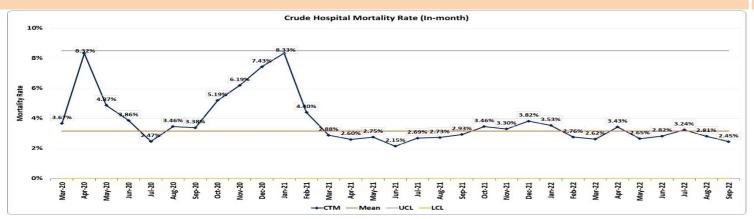
40



#### Crude Hospital Mortality Rates

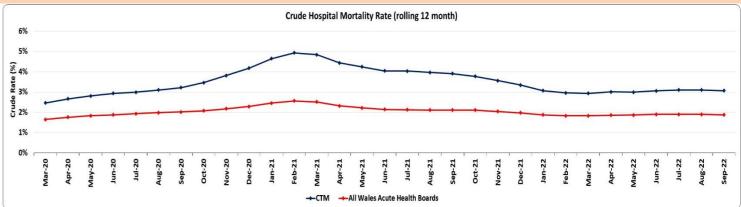
In Month Crude Hospital Mortality Rate – September 2022

2.45%

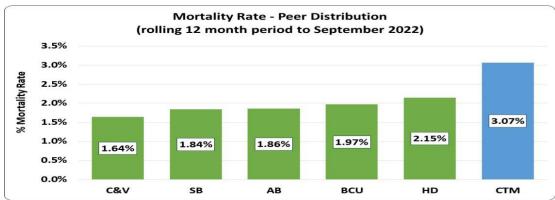


#### Rolling 12 Month Crude Hospital Mortality Rate to September 2022

3.07%





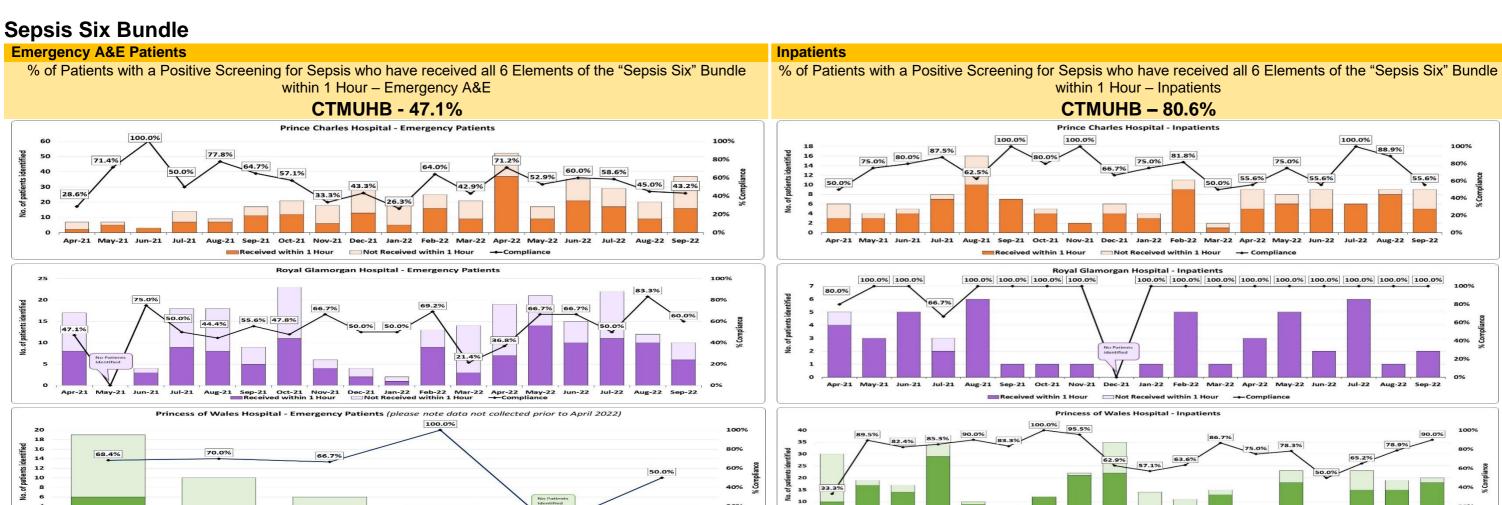


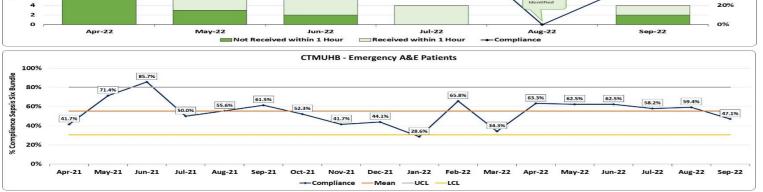
Rolling 12 month Mortality Rates						
(period October to September)						
2017/18	2.42%					
2018/19	2.28%					
2019/20	3.22%					
2020/21	3.91%					
2021/22	3.07%					

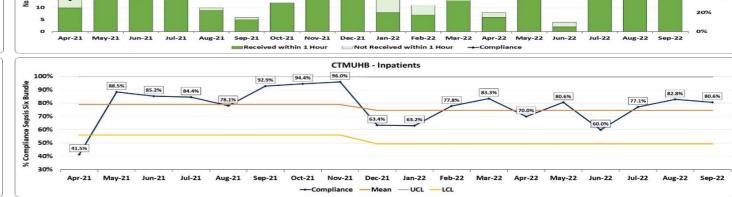
Crude hospital mortality rates remain positively correlated to Covid prevalence and the volume of hospital admissions. Predicted monthly mortality rates increased during July, but now appear to be falling, albeit not at the levels seen prior to Covid 19, as demonstrated in the table to the left. The rolling 12 month rate currently stands at 3.07%, a similar rate that that observed during January of 2022.

As can be seen in the peer distribution chart to the left, CTMUHB does have a higher crude mortality rate as a provider of services than Welsh peers, which can be interpreted as the UHB having a higher number of deaths in hospital than other health boards. A factor in this outlying position is the UHB's provision of palliative care and hospice services.

How are we doing & what actions are we taking?







When is improvement anticipated & what are the risks?



To standardise care within CTM the sepsis screening tool has been revised. This revision risk stratified patients into 'probable sepsis', 'possible sepsis' and 'sepsis unlikely'. The aim of risk stratification is to ensure that patients with 'probable sepsis' receive timely treatment of the sepsis 6 interventions within 1 hour. Patients with 'possible sepsis' require time for further investigation with an antibiotic decision being made within 3 hours and patients with 'unlikely sepsis' requiring a search for other diagnosis and re-assessment if their condition changes.

In March 2022 a trial of the revised tool was conducted within our three Emergency Departments (EDs). Audit results for April 2022 for the EDs indicate that the use of the screening tool had increased in all three sites with sepsis compliance also improving (note: only 'sepsis probable' patient data is displayed). Previous data, pre-April 2022, included all patients with a 'suspicion of sepsis' using a different screening process. Every month, incidence of sepsis and compliance with treatment data is collected and circulated to the sepsis leads within each ED. Themes and trends are noted, and a plan for improvement made. As illustrated, compliance within PCH/RGH for the sepsis6 intervention bundle dipped in September 22. This was put down to clinical pressures with the departments. A plan for more education and formation of a sepsis nursing group within PCH has been established. Sepsis is also on the agenda for the PCH ED monthly Governance meetings. Plans are in place to replicate this approach within RGH/POW.

Following the trial within EDs the sepsis tool was rolled out to the wards at RGH/PCH/POW in September 2022. As illustrated Sepsis6 compliance for the inpatient wards is increased (80.6% compared to 47.6% for ED). This is attributed to a lower number of inpatients with 'probable sepsis' and timely delivery of the sepsis 6 interventions by the Critical Care Outreach teams on each site evidenced by completed sepsis forms.

The introduction of the new tool and the associated education showed instant improvement in gathering data on cases of sepsis. This improvement has been maintained. Compliance with the treatment bundle has also improved but, depending on a number of factors, has fluctuated over the last few months. These factors are mostly related to the clinical acuity pressures in the EDs and also the presence or absence of Outreach staff.

The new sepsis tool is in use on all PCH, RGH and POW adult ward areas (excluding Mental Health for now).

There is ongoing sepsis education for medical and nursing staff.

There is monthly reporting of sepsis probable incidence and compliance.

The Acute deterioration team are working with Welsh government and Peers in other HBs to standardise our approach across Wales. The Risks to this improvement are:

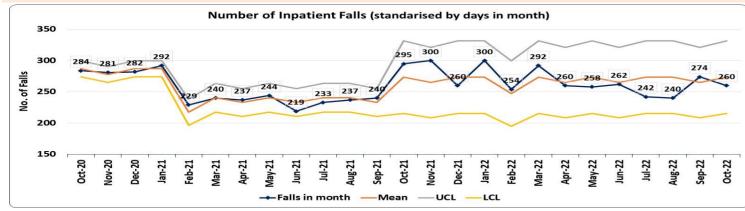
- Inability to know the true number of patients presenting to ED with Sepsis (to provide a number to which to aspire to treat.)
- Need to emphasise that clinical tools are just part of wider clinical judgement which should be made in a timely fashion by suitably senior clinical decision makers.
- Education and clinical response are often provided by the Outreach teams which, in times of clinical pressures, are pulled back into critical care, thus reducing their inability to respond to cases of sepsis.
- The Acute Deterioration clinical leads who developed and maintain the tool are funded non-recurrently and there is no plan from the care groups to ensure continued funding of Sepsis and other work streams from next April.

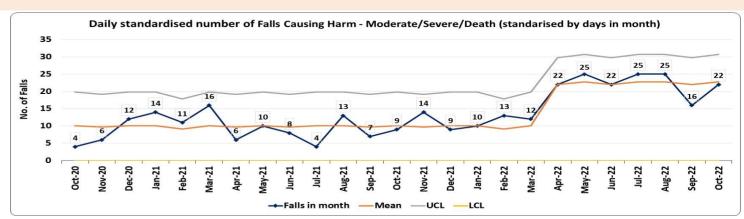
## **Inpatient Falls & Pressure Damage Incidents**

Inpatient Falls

Total number of Inpatient Falls – October 2022

260





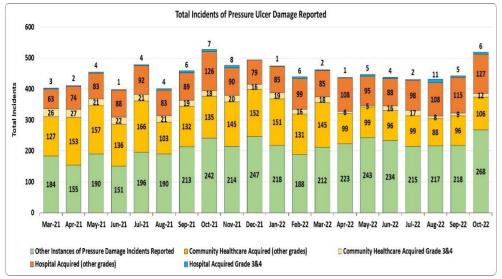
The number of patients falling whilst in the care of the UHB totalled 260 during October and lies just below the mean of 274. Four of the falls resulted in severe harm and a further 18 causing moderate harm and as per the right hand control chart, lies just below the current mean. Whilst there appears to be an increase in falls causing higher grades of harm, it is important to recognise that since the introduction of the new incident module in April 2022, these reports are initial Datix entries and that all falls moderate and above are subject to a falls panel which may result in downgrading of harm categorisation. The new module did not permit clinical teams to downgrade initial categorisation on Datix, hence the apparent increase in harm since April 2022. There is an expectation that when the first line approval issues have been resolved that reporting of initial categorisation of harm will have greater accuracy, however it is important that vigilance remains to ensure that we explore any increase in numbers for assurance and action. We have introduced for Quality & Safety Committee pressure damage and falls per 1,000 occupied bed days as an improved measure of benchmarking fall rates, with the next step to set reduction goals for numbers and severity of harm. This metric also facilitates flexibility in identifying areas of greatest risk and setting reduction targets accordingly.

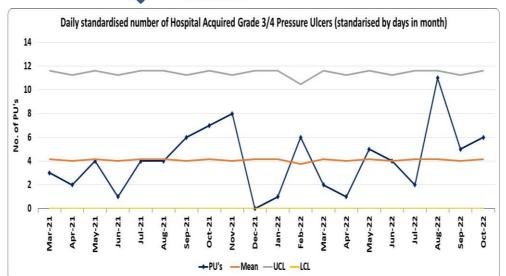
**Pressure Damage Incidents** 

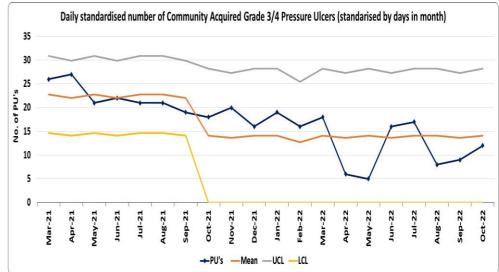
Total number of reported Pressure Damage – October 2022

519









During October 2022, a total of 519 pressure damage incidents were reported which is around 13% higher than the 12 month average of 458 incidents. Just under 26% of the total incidents reported were identified as those being hospital acquired and almost 23% recorded as developing outside of a hospital setting (within district nursing settings). Of the total number of pressure damage incidents reported, 52 (10.0%) were reported as grade three or four (6 hospital acquired and 12 community acquired).

The highest numbers of hospital acquired pressure damage were recorded for Emergency Care & AMU, Princess of Wales Hospital (16). There is an increase seen in hospital acquired pressure damage in August and this may be related to excessive delays in ambulance handovers where pressure relief is more difficult to administer, and generalised increase in acuity which will require continued monitoring. There is a sustained reduction in higher grades of community acquired pressure damage. The Health Board launched its Community Acquired Pressure Ulcer prevention strategy in July, which is a sustainable health improvement collaborative to prevent and reduce incidence of pressure damage where the highest numbers of incidents are reported. The collaborative have now moved into its second learning phase with lead professionals working on agreed actions using QI methodology for evidencing impact.

Throughout the past 12 months, a total of 2,796 Healthcare Acquired Pressure Damage Incidents were reported, of which an investigation has been completed for 1,594 (57.0%) of these, with 221 (13.9%) recording an outcome of avoidable.

#### Infection Prevention and Control

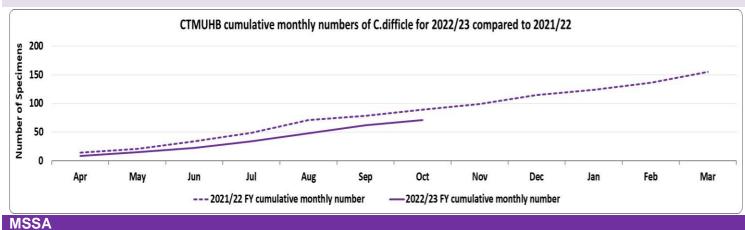
# C.difficle

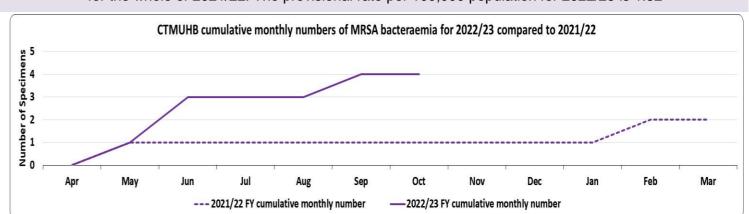
71 C.difficle have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is approximately 20% fewer than the equivalent period in 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 29.92

#### MRSA

E.coli

4 MRSA bacteraemia have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is twice as many as that reported for the whole of 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 1.52

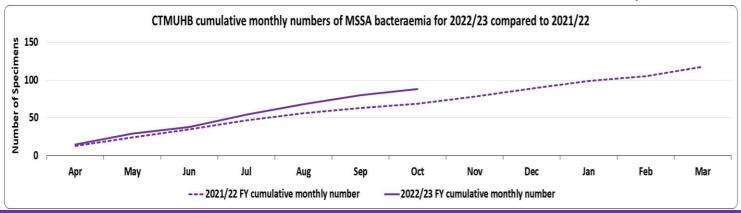


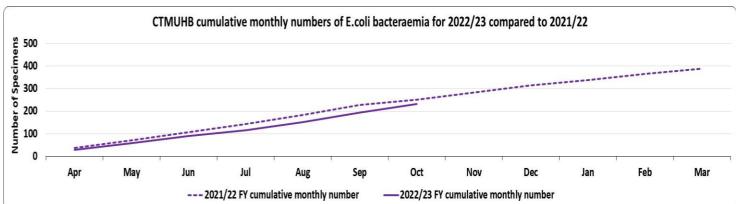


88 MSSA bacteraemia have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is approximately 28% more than the equivalent period in 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 33.37

233 E.coli bacteraemia have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is approximately 8% fewer than equivalent period in 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 88.34





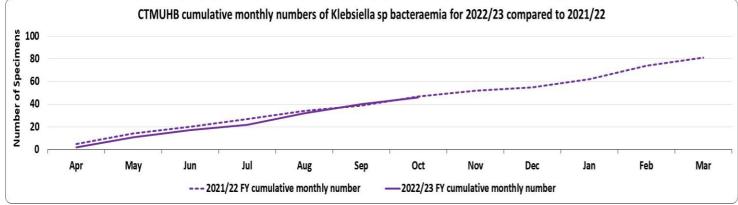


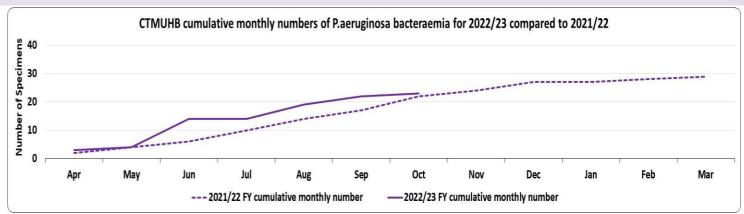
#### Klebsiella sp

46 Klebsiella sp bacteraemia have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is approximately 2% more than the equivalent period in 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 17.44

#### P.aeruginosa

23 P.aeruginosa bacteraemia have been reported by CTM between Apr-Oct 2022. This is approximately 5% more than in the equivalent period in 2021/22. The provisional rate per 100,000 population for 2022/23 is 8.72





Mandatory surveillance continues nationally for five key organisms including C. difficile, Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia and E.coli, Pseudomonas and Klebsiella bacteraemia. The Health Board has reported fewer cases of C.Difficile infection and gram-negative bacteraemia compared to the same period in 2021. Local reduction expectations have been agreed with Senior Clinicians, which has improved understanding and ownership of data. More than half of the bacteraemia reported are community acquired infections and work is underway to secure an infection prevention and control resource for primary care.

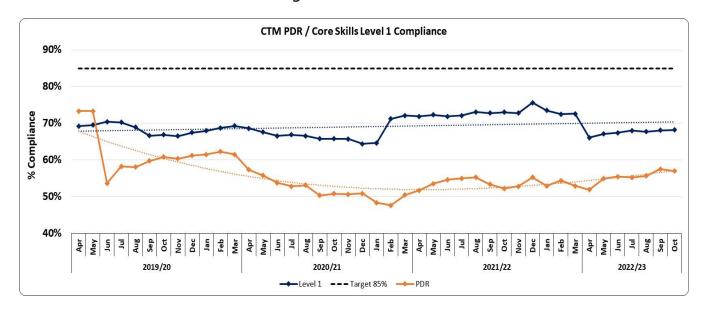


#### 2.4 People

In summary, the main themes of the People Scorecard are:

# 2.4.1 Personal Development Reviews (PDRs) & Core Mandatory Training (Level 1):

Overall PDR compliance (non-medical staff) during October 2022 remained almost static at 57% (57.5% September). It is acknowledged that this continues to remain below the target threshold of 85%.



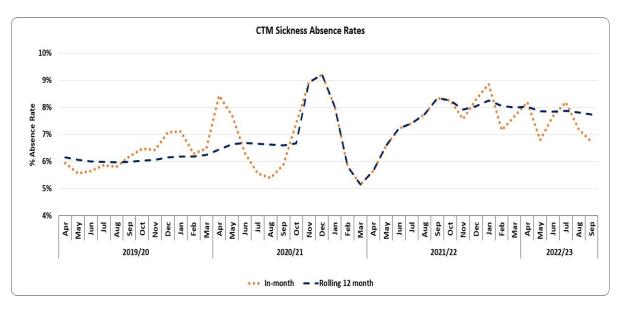
Combined core mandatory training compliance for October 2022 remains fairly static at 60.5%, with overall CTM compliance for 'Level 1' disciplines just over 68% and likewise, remains below the required standard of 85%.

CTM Level 1 Core Manditory Training Con	npliance				
October 2022					
Equality, Diversity & Human Rights	79.5%				
Health, Safety and Welfare	76.2%				
Moving & Handling	75.7%				
Safeguarding Adults	74.9%				
Information Governance	72.2%				
Safeguarding Children	71.9%				
Infection Prevention and Control	69.3%				
Violence & Aggression	63.8%				
Fire Training	57.6%				
Resuscitation	44.8%				
HB Overall Compliance	68.2%				



#### 2.4.2 **Sickness Absence:**

The overall CTM rolling twelve-month sickness rate to September 2022 is 7.7% (6.7% in-month), continuing on a downwards trajectory. In comparison to the previous month, provisionally occurrences of short term absences have increased by 7.2% (91 occurrences), bringing the total to 1353, whilst long term absences have reduced by just over 16% (148) occurrences, bringing the total to 756.



Top 10 Absence Reasons by F	Top 10 Absence Reasons by FTE Days Lost - September 2022									
				% of all						
		Absence	FTE Days	absence						
Absence Reason	Headcount	Occurrences	Lost	reasons						
Anxiety/stress/depression/other psychiatric illnesses	427	437	6,940	31.61%						
Infectious diseases	189	189	1,933	8.81%						
Other musculoskeletal problems	124	126	1,814	8.26%						
Chest & respiratory problems	140	141	1,560	7.11%						
Gastrointestinal problems	300	305	1,411	6.43%						
Other known causes - not elsewhere classified	127	128	1,242	5.66%						
Back Problems	88	89	1,111	5.06%						
Injury, fracture	74	75	1,096	4.99%						
Benign and malignant tumours, cancers	37	38	856	3.90%						
Cold, Cough, Flu - Influenza	206	209	782	3.56%						

#### 2.4.3 **Premium rate agency nurse**

The CTMUHB's use of premium rate nurse agency staff saw a small increase of 7.5% during October to 4.76 whole time equivalents (WTE), with efforts continuing to maximise the use of bank over agency staff.



#### 2.5 Access

Detailed analysis is provided in the following section of this report, but in summary, the main themes of the Access Scorecard are:

#### 2.5.1 **Urgent Care:**

During October, just over 61% of patients were treated within 4 hours in our Emergency and Minor Injury Departments, with around a fifth of ambulances ready to respond to the next '999' call within 15 minutes of arrival at an ED.

There were 15,846 attendances over the course of the month, 3.2% higher than the equivalent period last year.

The CTM 15 minute ambulance handover compliance rose marginally this month, albeit to just 20.2%, whilst the 60-minute compliance fell to its lowest level of just over 48%.

#### 2.5.2 Stroke Care:

Performance against the desired standards in stroke care continues to remain low. Whilst absolute performance varies month on month, statistical analysis would suggest that any variances is natural rather than special cause in nature.

The only observable change this month, though performance being low, was the 4 hour compliance to ASU within 4 hours at POW; after recording zero compliance for the past ten months, 2 of the 15 stroke patients (13.3%) were admitted within the specified timescale.

#### 2.5.3 **Planned Care & Cancer Care:**

The CTM performance against the health board's trajectories for access to planned care and cancer care (shown on the following page), indicates that we remain behind where we should be in regards to treatments and new outpatient productivity and waiting times, but are improving ahead of trajectory for follow up outpatient management.



Measure	Target / Delivered	Pr	ogress	agains	t our p	lans (II	MTP) 2	022/2	3	Кеу:	Better than Fo	ecast <mark>Same as F</mark>	orecast Worse	than Forecast	Key:	Actual IMTP
Micasarc	ruiget/ Delivered	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar		
Number of patients waiting more tha	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by 2023	13 925	13,387	12,848	12,375	12,483	12,595	12,818	12,811	12,805	12,798	12,792	12,785	13,846	16,000 - 14,000 - 12,000 -	
104 weeks for treatment	Actual	13,885	13,439	12,968	12,441	12,449	12,605	12,715	12,701						10,000	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Number of patients waiting more tha	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by 2026	33 849	34,089	29,724	30,230	29,877	29,305	28,908	28,748	29,193	29,811	30,488	31,264	32,104	45,000 = 35,000 =	
52 weeks for treatment	Actual	33,849	34,089	34,694	35,320	36,504	37,286	38,222	38,423						25,000 -	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Percentage of patients waiting less the 26 weeks for treatment	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of 95% by 2026	45 0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	45.0%	48.0% 46.0% 44.0%	
4	Actual	47.3%	46.6%	46.8%	47.4%	47.4%	47.0%	46.9%	47.2%						42.0%	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Number of patients waiting over 52  weeks for a new outpatient	Improvement trajectory towards eliminating over 52 week waits by December 2022	19 330	19,606	19,892	20,198	21,198	21,719	22,433	21,896	21,359	20,822	20,284	19,747	12,884	30,000 20,000 10,000	
appointment	Actual	18,965	19,040	19,454	19,684	20,637	21,291	21,916	22,108							Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Number of patients waiting for a follo	paseline of March 2021	28,736	29,311	29,897	30,495	30,899	31,128	31,703	30,910	30,138	29,384	28,650	27,933	27,235	35,000 = 30,000 =	
up outpatient appointment who are delayed by over 100%		28,845	29,123	29,147	29,412	30,024	30,246	30,854	30,663						25,000	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Number of patients waiting over 8	Improvement trajectory towards a national target of zero by March 2026	3 046	3,354	3,488	3,424	3,345	3,437	3,477	3,377	3,277	3,177	3,077	2,977	2,877	4,000 — 3,000 — 2,000 —	***************************************
weeks for a diagnostic endoscopy	Actual	3,169	3,306	3,435	3,366	3,281	3,382	3,395	3,283						1,000	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar
Percentage of patient starting their find definitive cancer treatment within 62		50.0%	52.8%	45.4%	51.9%	48.5%	46.0%	53.7%	66.0%	68.0%	69.0%	71.0%	73.0%	74.0%	100.0% 75.0% 50.0%	
days from point of suspicion (regardle of the referral route)	Actual	47.4%	52.0%	45.2%	50.0%	47.9%	46.0%	46.2%							25.0%	Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar

Integrated Dashboard

Performance

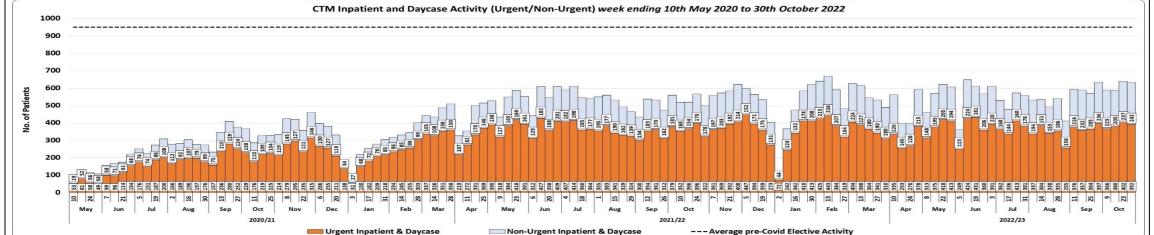
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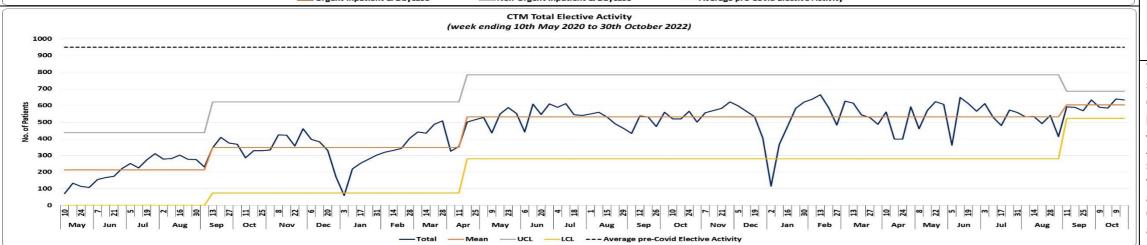
Health Board Meeting 24 November 2022



# Resetting Cwm Taf Morgannwg – Inpatient / Day Case Activity – to 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2022

#### Activity Undertaken within Internal Hospital Capacity - Inpatient and Day Case





"Top-10" Specialties with highest volumes of treatments carried out within Internal Capacity

Elective Activity - Top 10 October 2022	Average Weekly Elective Activity	Pre-covid Weekly	Variance	% Variance
General Surgery	129	211	-82	-38.9%
General Medicine	98	150	-53	-35.0%
Urology	67	108	-42	-38.4%
Trauma & Orthopaedic	64	120	-56	-46.9%
Ophthalmology	57	100	-43	-43.0%
Gastroenterology	56	53	3	5.7%
Gynaecology	38	66	-28	-42.4%
ENT Surgery	32	55	-24	-42.7%
Cardiology	31	24	7	29.2%
Oral Surgery	15	22	-8	-34.1%

The table above details the average weekly "Top Ten" specialties that have carried out the highest volumes of elective activity during October compared to the average pre-Covid levels (six week average calculated from 27th January to 8th Mar 2020).

As can be seen, Cardiology & Gastro are the only specialties treating more patients within internal capacity than pre-Covid. A number of specialties do not have access to the same number of theatre lists as they did pre-Covid (Gynaecology and Ophthalmology) and others such as Surgery in POW have limited beds.

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#### How are we doing?

As per the charts above, the average number of weekly elective treatments delivered in October currently stands at 612; an increase in activity of 3% on the average for the previous month (596). In regards to the WG indicator, elective treatments continue to be less (around 36%) than the pre-Covid weekly average (951).

Since the start of the last financial year (2021/22) to date, CTM have sent 2,122 patients to be treated at Spire and Nuffield Hospitals. Of these patients, 1,385 (on average 73 patients per month) have been treated, as detailed below:

Outsourced Activity as at end of October 2022										
Sent to Treated to Outpatient										
Specialty	Date	Returned	Date	Dated	Booked	Outstanding				
SPIRE - Orthopaedics	863	98	599	87	56	23				
SPIRE - Shoulders	25	10	15	0	0	0				
SPIRE - Gynaecology	78	29	49	0	0	0				
SPIRE - General Surgery	114	19	54	18	23	0				
NUFFIELD - Orthopaedics	415	104	246	12	3	50				
NUFFIELD - General Surgery	83	24	59	0	0	0				
NUFFIELD - Gynaecology	201	52	123	6	15	5				
NUFFIELD - Ophthalmology	343	67	240	9	7	20				

Source: Spire / Nuffield Healthcare

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

The focus by the end of October has been on the reducing the number of patients waiting over 156 weeks for treatment and reducing the number of patients waiting over 104 weeks by the end of December. During October, all the Medical specialties which have small numbers of IPDC were on track to meet both these targets but this was not the case for any of the surgical specialties.

**Ophthalmology:** Funding has been provided to Ophthalmology to undertake Super Saturday outpatient, pre-assessment and operating lists for cataracts between now and Christmas. This will clear the number of patients currently waiting >156 weeks on the IPDC waiting list, but must note that there is a high level of conversions for surgery from outpatients, for which >1800 patients are waiting over 104 weeks for a first appointment.

Orthopaedics and Day Surgery: Additional theatre staff have been procured from an insourcing company which will allow for centralisation of Orthopaedic Inpatients in the Royal Glamorgan and increase capacity by approx. 17 Orthopaedic elective cases per week from the beginning of December. The insourced staff will allow for an additional two all day surgery theatre lists a week to be undertaken in Prince Charles across a number of specialties inc. Gynaecology, General Surgery and Oral Maxillo Facial Surgery. It is estimated that this will generate an additional 12 patients a week.

<u>Stage 4-104+ Week Validation</u>: The external validation company commissioned by the National Planned Care recovery programme to provide administrative and telephone validation to all patients waiting over 104 weeks started work in October to ensure that those on the waiting list still require the operation and whether they are willing travel to different sites to receive it.

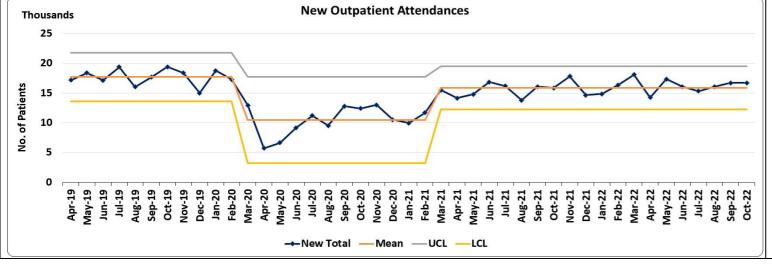
#### What are the main areas of risk?

- There are still a number of specialties without clear plans to make improvements to their IP/DC elective position as their capacity is predominantly being used for cancer cases. These include ENT, Gynaecology and Urology. Gynaecology have also seen their theatre capacity reduced by approx. 6 lists a week compared to pre-Covid.
- Ophthalmology and Orthopaedics are areas of risk from a pure volume perspective with >5,000 patients awaiting a cataract.
- Availability of 'elective bed capacity'. Currently POW only has 9 beds identified for elective care although plans to reinstate the Day Unit are being implemented. This risk is heightened by the Winter forecast that has identified that the organisation has a 100 bed shortage going in to the Winter, and that this excludes the potential for covid and influenza to increase the bed requirement by a further 200 at the peak

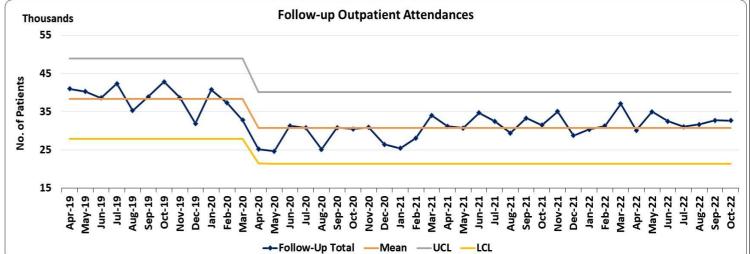
#### GIC CYMRU NHS WALE

# Resetting Cwm Taf Morgannwg – Outpatient Attendances – October 2022

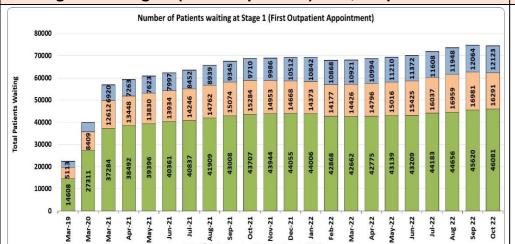
#### New Outpatient Attendances October 2022 – provisionally 16,731



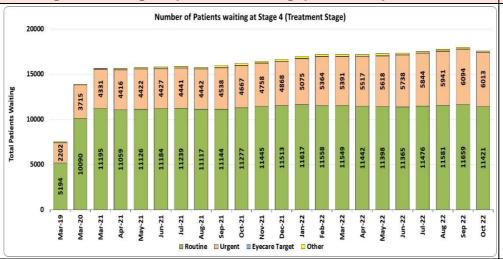
#### Follow-up Outpatient Attendances October 2022 - provisionally 32,691



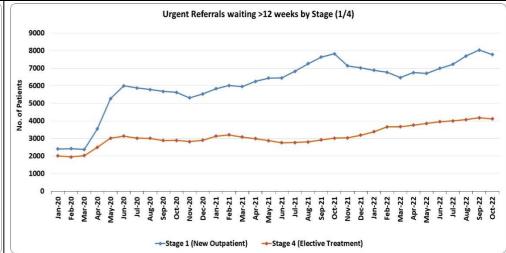
#### Waiting times Stage 1 (New Outpatients) - 74,528 patients



#### Waiting times Stage 4 (Treatment Stage) - 17,551 patients



#### Urgent referrals waiting >12 wks (Stage 1 - 7,782)(Stage 4 - 4,121)



#### How are we doing?

As at the end of October 2022, there were 74,528 patients awaiting a new outpatient appointment, of which, 16,291 (21.9%) patients were categorised as urgent and 11,916 (16.3%) were ophthalmic patients who are prioritised to alternative clinical triage criteria. The total waiting list volume represents an increase of just over 8% (5,802) on the 68,726 patients waiting at the end of the equivalent period last year.

Additionally, there were 17,551 patients who were awaiting treatment and of these, 6,013 (34.3%) were categorised as clinically urgent, a small reduction (1.3%) on the September position of 6,094.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

The following actions are being taken to eliminate waits of >104 weeks by the end of December

<u>Use of WISE for Pain Management patients:</u> The Health Board's Wellness Improvement Service (WISE) is the initial intervention for Pain Management Stage 1 referrals.

Super Saturday clinics: Are being undertaken in Oral Maxillo Facial Surgery and Cardiology

<u>Implementation of Breast Pain pathway</u>: The Breast Clinic Fellow is undertaking specific clinics to see the Breast Pain referrals.

<u>Health Board wide waiting lists:</u> We are working to HB wide waiting list management in order to bring equity to waiting times i.e. General Surgery patients are only breaching in RTE currently so are requesting to be seen by Clinicians in the other two localities.

<u>Stage 1-52+ Week Validation</u>: The external validation company commissioned by the National Planned Care recovery programme to provide administrative and telephone validation to all patients waiting over 52 weeks started work in October.

<u>Dermatology:</u> we are out to advert for a Locum Consultant and are looking for opportunities with the wider MDT including nursing and pharmacy support. This will reduce rather than eliminate >104 weeks.

#### What are the main areas of risk?

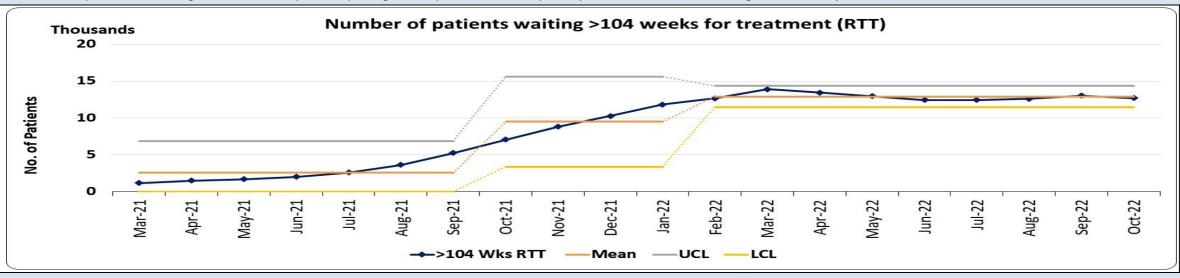
The main areas of risk in terms of meeting the WG revised priority of no patients waiting over 104 weeks by the end of December are in Dermatology, Ophthalmology, ENT, Urology and Cardiology. These specialties are all currently forecasting patients waiting over 104 weeks for a first appointment.

Those specialties with a high Urgent Suspected Cancer referral rate have highlighted that should the rates increase then the capacity for referrals prioritised as routine will continue to experience long waits.



Referral to Treatment Times (RTT) - October 2022 (Provisional Position) - Total Open Pathways 120,545

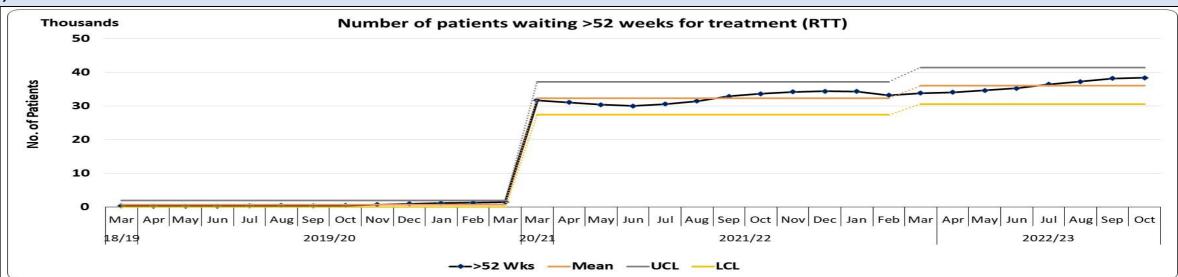
#### Number of patients waiting >104 weeks (12,701) Target - Improvement Trajectory towards a national target of Zero by 2023



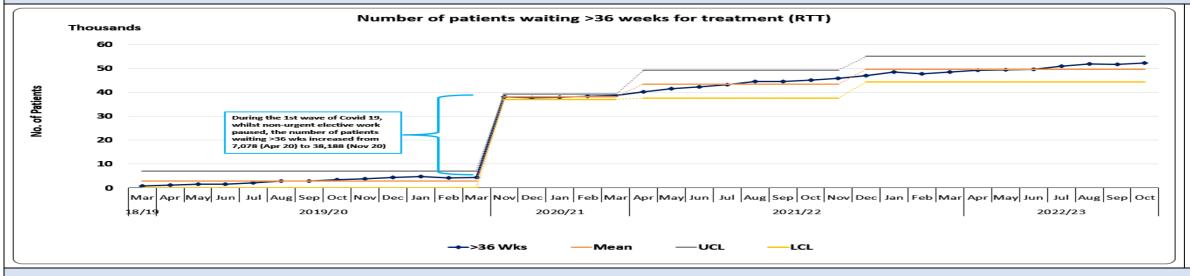
The provisional position across Cwm Taf Morgannwg for patients waiting over 104 weeks for treatment at the end of October is 12,701, which as it currently stands is a reduction of 2.4% (316) from the reported September position.

#### Number of patients waiting >52 weeks (38,423)

The provisional position across the Health Board for patients waiting over 52 weeks for treatment at the end of October is 38,423, which as it currently stands is a small rise of around 0.5% (201) from the September reported position.



#### Number of patients waiting >36 weeks (52,223) Target – Improvement Trajectory towards a national target of Zero by 2026



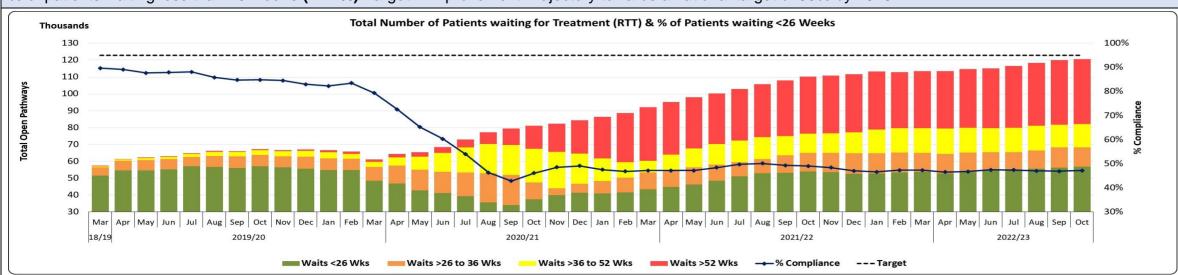
The number of patients waiting over 36 weeks at the end of October, across Cwm Taf Morgannwg, is a provisional position of 52,223 patients, which is an increase of around 1% (507) from September (N.B. includes the 38,423 patients waiting over 52 weeks).

## RTT continued on the next page...



# Cont'd...Referral to Treatment Times (RTT) - October 2022 (Provisional Position) - Total Open Pathways 120,545

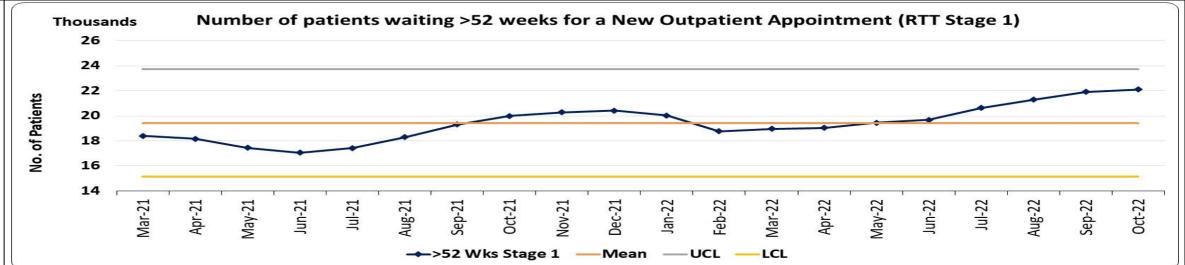
% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks (47.2%) Target – Improvement Trajectory towards a national target of 95% by 2026



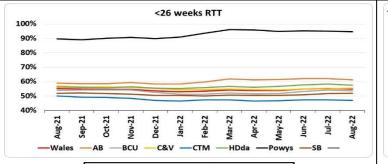
In terms of the 26 week position (including the provisional direct access Diagnostic & Therapy figures), performance for October across Cwm Taf Morgannwg is a provisional 47.2%.

#### Number of patients waiting over 52 weeks for a new outpatient appointment (22,108) Target - Improvement Trajectory towards eliminating over 52 week waits by December 2022

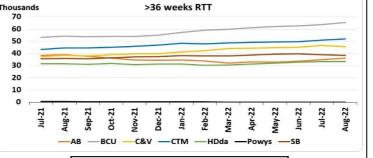
The provisional position across the Health Board for patients waiting over 52 weeks at Stage 1 (1st Outpatient Appointment) at the end of October is 22,108, which as it currently stands is a rise of 0.9% (192) from the September reported position.



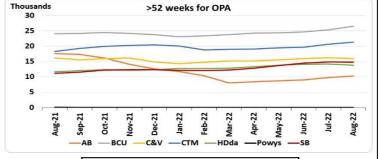
#### How do we compare with our peers?



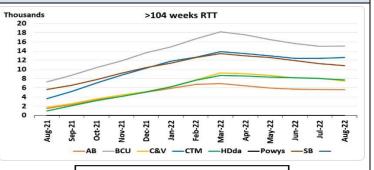
Status as at August 2022						
Health Board Compliance Rank						
Powys	94.6%	1st				
AB	61.3%	2nd				
HDda	57.4%	3rd				
C&V	55.4%	4th				
BCU	53.6%	5th				
SB	52.0%	6th				
СТМ	47.0%	7th				



Status as at August 2022							
Health Board Compliance Rank							
Powys	94	1st					
HDda	33,475	2nd					
AB	36,051	3rd					
SB	38,576	4th					
C&V	45,600	5th					
СТМ	51,964	6th					
BCU	65,405	7th					



Status a	Status as at August 2022						
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank					
Powys	0	1st					
AB	10,242	2nd					
HDda	13,822	3rd					
SB	14,830	4th					
C&V	15,962	5th					
СТМ	21,291	6th					
BCU	26,515	7th					



Status as at August 2022								
Health Board	Compliance	Rank						
Powys	0	1st						
AB	5,620	2nd						
C&V	7,517	3rd						
HDda	7,708	4th						
SB	10,825	5th						
СТМ	12,605	6th						
BCU	15,075	7th						

RTT continued on the next page...



## Cont'd...Referral to Treatment Times (RTT) – October 2022 (Provisional Position)

#### Specialty Breakdown - October 2022 (Provisional Position)

Specialty	<26 Weeks	26 Weeks Compliance	>26 to 36 Weeks	>36 to 52 Weeks	> 52 Weeks to 104 Weeks	>104 Weeks	Total Open Pathways
Anaesthetics	435	18.1%	125	216	579	1047	2402
Cardiology	3242	61.7%	610	637	457	309	5255
Care of the Elderly	15	93.8%	0	0	1	0	16
Dermatology	4216	46.8%	913	842	1533	1495	8999
Endocrinology	203	87.5%	12	17	0	0	232
Gastroenterology	1968	52.4%	347	501	730	208	3754
General Medicine	1938	70.4%	272	266	196	80	2752
Nephrology	141	78.3%	24	15	0	0	180
Respiratory Medicine	1390	69.0%	204	220	195	6	2015
Rheumatology	758	51.3%	118	138	283	180	1477
Sport and Exercise Medicine	8	88.9%	1	0	0	0	9
Thoracic Medicine	454	85.2%	60	18	1	0	533
Diagnostics	5793	52.7%	989	1210	2865	129	10986
Therapies	2223	76.2%	170	150	324	52	2919
ENT	4601	37.2%	1078	1594	3118	1963	12354
Ophthalmology	5743	37.9%	1428	1981	4224	1767	15143
Oral Surgery	1876	53.0%	336	404	587	335	3538
Orthodontics	201	59.8%	29	50	53	3	336
Restorative Dentistry	51	26.0%	17	27	68	33	196
Gynaecology	4245	55.2%	780	869	988	814	7696
Paediatric Neurology	5	100.0%	0	0	0	0	5
Paediatrics	2164	86.0%	239	62	50	0	2515
Haematology (Clinical)	124	98.4%	2	0	0	0	126
General Surgery	3869	38.9%	1058	1332	2532	1161	9952
Trauma & Orthopaedic	5601	38.2%	1541	1853	3931	1739	14665
Urology	3024	41.3%	669	862	1749	1019	7323
Colorectal	1946	50.5%	342	395	867	305	3855
Breast Surgery	634	48.3%	90	141	391	56	1312
Total	56868	47.2%	11454	13800	25722	12701	120545

#### How are we doing?

At the end of October 2022, the provisional position for the over 52 week waiting list saw volumes increase marginally by 0.53% on the previous month, bringing the total to 38,423. Compared to the position at the end of October 2021; the current position represents an increase of just over 14% in the number of patients waiting over 52 weeks.

The number of patients waiting over 52 weeks has been increasing incrementally with a significant urgent waiting list in many specialties. Weekly performance meetings are in place with specialties.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

- As described previously it is anticipated that the length of time that patients are waiting will reduce across all specialties by the end of December, with patients being seen for first outpatients within two years within all specialties other than ENT, Urology, Ophthalmology and Dermatology where plans are being put in place to increase capacity.
- Additional IPDC capacity will be in place between December 2022 March 2023 through the insourcing of theatre staff enabling the centralisation of Orthopaedic inpatient activity and more concentrated DC capacity in PCH.
- A request for a regional approach to managing cataracts has been submitted to WG which between January and March would allow the Health Board to treat a minimum of 400 additional cases in the additional theatres in Cardiff.

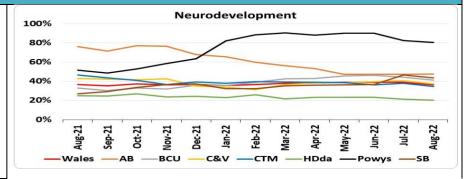
#### What are the main areas of risk?

- Insufficient theatre staff to enable our theatres to run at full capacity. This is looking to be mitigated from November through insourcing with independent providers, but at increased costs if provided in house.
- Recruitment; delays in approval to recruit to existing posts within the structure that have become vacant and new posts. The Scrutiny Panel is adding further delays to an already protracted process.
- Staff fatigue / willingness to support additional capacity; additional activity reliant on staff support and less attractive to a number of staff groups following the previously enhanced rates ceasing.
- WPAS issue does not facilitate pooled waiting lists across the UHB increasing the administrative cost and the risk of duplicate entries and 'lost patients', which results in losses in productivity, over- reporting and potentially adverse outcome for our patients.

#### % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start an ADHD/ASD Neurodevelopment Assessment (30.7%) - Target 80%

The chart to the left highlights that there has been a significant deterioration in the compliance against the 26 week target for Neurodevelopment services with compliance remaining falling to 30.7% for September, well below the target threshold of 80%.

The total waiting list volume continues to grow and now stands at 1,631 patients, which as it currently stands is 62% higher than the equivalent period last year.



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	% of patients waiting <26 weeks to start an ADHD/ASD Neurodevelopment Assessment
90%	
80%	
70%	

The additional Consultant post and uplift to the Pharmacy post that was supported through Planned Care funding for a fixed term has been made permanent but it is recognised that this does not increase capacity but sustains the current through-put. Additional funding has been made available to RPBs for Neuro-Development and a workshop is taking place with partners in education and social services as to how

Status as at August 2022										
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank								
Powys	80.8%	1st								
AB	47.7%	2nd								
SB	43.5%	3rd								
BCU	41.2%	4th								
C&V	37.3%	5th								
стм	34.7%	6th								
HDda	20.3%	7th								



# Diagnostics & Therapies – October 2022 (Provisional Position)

Number of patients waiting >8 weeks for Diagnostics – Target Zero

Number of patients waiting >14 weeks for Therapies – Target Zero

Number of patients waiting >8 weeks for a Diagnostic Endoscopy

Target - Improvement Trajectory towards national target of Zero by March 2026

#### Total >8 weeks 15,566

CTMUHB - Number of Pa	tients waiting more than 8 Weeks for	a Diagnostic Tes
	Service	
Cardiology	Echo Cardiogram	424
Cardiology Services	Cardiac CT	98
	Cardiac MRI	9
	Diagnostic Angiography	87
	Stress Test	60
	DSE	55
	TOE	18
	Heart Rhythm Recording	187
	B.P. Monitoring	0
Bronchoscopy		5
Colonoscopy		755
Gastroscopy		830
Cystoscopy		485
Flexi Sig		1208
Radiology	Non-Cardiac CT	366
	Non Cardiac MRI	775
	NOUS	9728
	Non-Cardiac Nuclear Medicine	1
Imaging	Fluoroscopy	38
Physiological Measurement	Urodynamics	160
Neurophysiology	EMG	141
	NCS	136
	-	

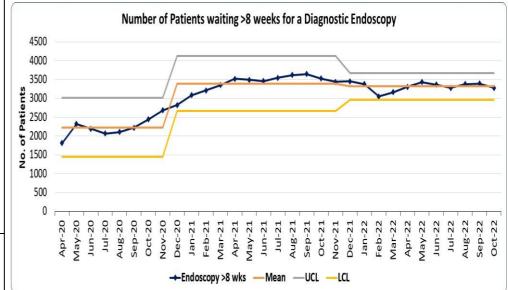
Diagnostics	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2020/21	6,338	10,282	10,508	10,429	10,561	10,338	10,631	11,052	11,747	12,776	12,759	12,890
2021/22	13,019	13,113	13,313	14,111	14,855	15,134	14,705	14,308	15,200	15,841	14,500	14,284
2022/23	15,437	15,579	15,363	15,080	15,315	15,570	15,566					

# Total >14 weeks 1,652 B - Number of Patients waiting more than 14

CTMUHB - Number of Patients wai	ting more than 14 Weeks for a Therapy
Service	
Arts Therapy	1
Audiology	187
Dietetics	1384
Occupational Therapy	43
Physiotherapy	3
Podiatry	4
Speech & Language	30
Total	1652

Therapies	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2020/21	109	396	1,020	945	842	632	647	674	603	639	740	595
2021/22	388	336	267	268	363	416	570	663	691	873	918	969
2022/23	1.019	1.370	1.265	1.570	1.795	1.589	1.652					

#### Total >8 weeks 3,283



#### How are we doing?

Diagnostics: Provisionally, at the end of October, 15,566 patients had been waiting in excess of 8 weeks for a diagnostic procedure, an almost static position compared to the previous month (15,570). Improvements are observed in Endoscopy with a 3% reduction in the number patients waiting in excess of eight weeks, however the number of patients currently breaching the target now stands at 3,283. The NOUS service continues to have the highest volume of breaching patients with 9,728 currently waiting over 8 weeks for a scan, an increase of 2.3% (215) from September.

Therapies: There are provisionally 1,652 patients breaching the 14 week target for therapies in October, an increase of 63 (4%) on the reported position for September. This increase can be attributed, in part, to the rise in the number of breaching patients for Audiology and Dietetics, which currently stands at 187 and 1,384 respectively.

The Dietetic service accounts for almost 84% of the total patients waiting beyond the 14 week target for therapies.

## What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

- Established structured performance meetings with CT, MR & US Modality Teams in order to monitor performance and productivity and to agree remedial actions.
   Weekly tracker implemented to monitor performance.
- Validation of US, MR, CT waiting lists ongoing.
- Realigning patient bookings around clinical priority.
- Modality Action Plans and Business Cases being developed to support existing services and to create additional capacity.
- Work around staffing rosters to enable operation of the 2<sup>nd</sup> MR scanner at RGH.
- Additional staff funded for the additional Mammography machine in the new Breast Unit.
- Work ongoing in streamlining the Single Cancer Pathway.
- Additional patient lists are running to reduce waiting times.
- Demand and Capacity monitoring and forecasting of services commenced.
- Discussions held around potential additional capacity through insourcing/outsourcing.
- Funding agreed through Planned Care Recovery Board for in house NOUS solutions, insourcing/outsourcing request to be considered by Board once cases for MRI and CT are also complete.

#### What are the main areas of risk?

- Current vacancies being held at scrutiny panel.
- Limited staff numbers coming through via the staff bank.
- Demand and Capacity imbalance.
- Securing funding for additional activity.
- Cardiopulmonary diagnostic services need additional staff to address the backlog.
- Current sickness and vacancies within the administration teams.
- Lack of Band 2 and Band 3, HCA support staff.
- Consultant vacancies and inability to recruit.
- Radiographer vacancies and inability to recruit.

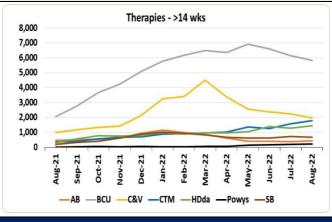
Integrated Dashboard Performance

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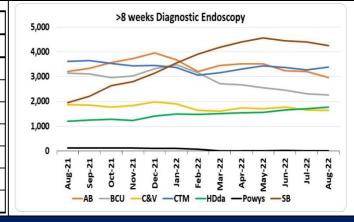
Health Board Meeting 24 November 2022

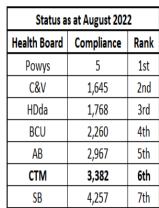
# Thousands 20 Diagnostics -> 8 wks 15 Diagnostics -> 8 wks 15 Diagnostics -> 8 wks AB BCU C&V CTM HDda Powys SB

Status as at August 2022										
Health Board	Compliance	Rank								
Powys	71	1st								
C&V	3,564	2nd								
AB	3,641	3rd								
SB	5,861	4th								
HDda	6,261	5th								
BCU	9,776	6th								
СТМ	15,315	7th								



Status a	s at August 202	2
Health Board	Compliance	Rank
Powys	212	1st
AB	419	2nd
SB	682	3rd
HDda	1,449	4th
СТМ	1,795	5th
C&V	1,962	6th
BCU	5,837	7th







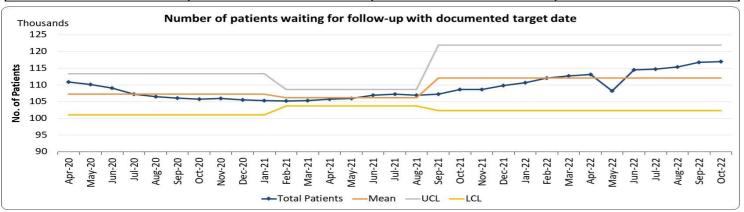
Follow-up Outpatients Not Booked (FUNB) – October 2022 (Provisional Position)

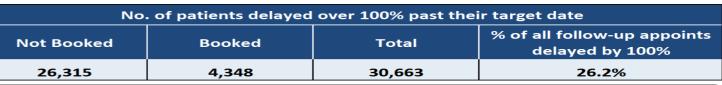
Performance

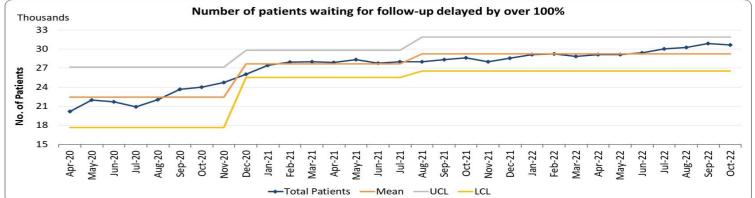
#### Number of patients waiting for a Follow-up with documented target date

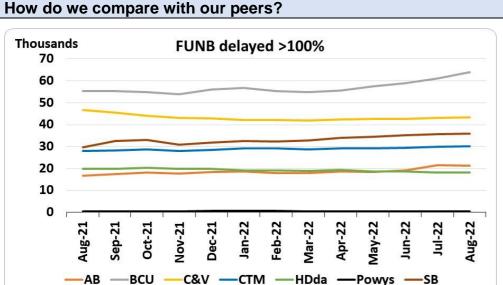
Number of patients waiting for a Follow-up delayed over 100% - Target – A reduction of 30% by March 2023 against a baseline of March 2021 (<=19606 by 2023)

No. of patients waiting for follow-up appointment  No documented								
No documented target date	Not Booked	Booked	Total					
14	76,911	40,072	116,997					

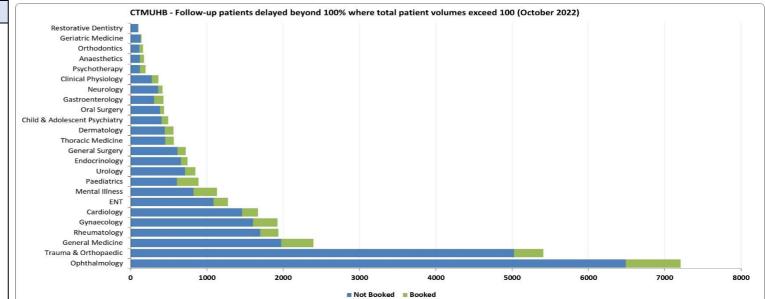








Status as at August 2022											
Health Board	Compliance	Rank									
Powys	541	1st									
HDda	18,259	2nd									
AB	21,306	3rd									
СТМ	30,246	4th									
SB	36,037	5th									
C&V	43,454	6th									
BCU	64,002	7th									



#### How are we doing?

The total number of patients waiting for a follow-up appointment in CTM as at the end of October provisionally stands at 116,997 and of those patients waiting, 30,663 have seen delays of over a 100% past their target date, representing an increase of 7% on the equivalent period last year.

The number of patients without a documented target date stands at 14.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

Clinical validation of follow ups not booked (FUNB) by CTM Consultants in Ophthalmology continues to be undertaken which demonstrates that a high number of patients do not require follow up and should have been recorded as discharged. These outcomes are still in the process of being updated on wPAS but should be completed by the end of October.

Targeted work on reducing the number of follow ups not booked across specialties has reduced the number of years that FUNBs are reported as waiting by five years. This work is continuing.

#### What are the main areas of risk?

As at October 2022, there has been very little significant movement in terms of the overall number of patients waiting for a follow up, currently equating to 116,997 patients (76,911 not booked & 40,072 booked). Our most concerning area remains the 100% delayed patients; this is more evident in the Ophthalmology and T&O specialties across the health board with figures currently at 29,713 for those two specialties, of which around 42.5% (12,617) are delayed beyond 100% of their target date.

Outpatient activity levels continue to be below pre-Covid levels with the provisional October figures below for new and follow-up patients compared to prior the pandemic:

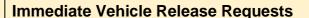
- Total New Patients seen: 16,731; which as it currently stands is around an 8% reduction on the Pre-Covid average (19/20) of 18,186, but is 5.5% higher than attendances during the same period last year.
- Total Follow-up Patients seen: 32,691; just over a 19% reduction on the Pre-Covid average (19/20) of 40,500, but is a rise of 3.7% on the equivalent period last year.

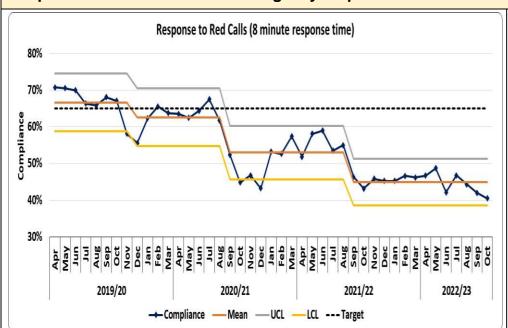


# **Emergency Ambulance Services – Response to Red Calls & Red Release Requests - October 2022**

Response to Red Calls - % of emergency responses to Red Calls arriving within 8 minutes (Target 65%)

October 2022 - 40.5%





#### How are we doing?

Response to Red Calls: Response times during October to life-threatening calls, fell further to its lowest level of 40.5% and remaining well below the compliance threshold of 65%. As can be seen in the chart above, there has been no significant change since September of last year with the performance trend demonstrating natural variation with average response times for CTMUHB for the past 12 months equating to 45.0%.

The Welsh average for October saw under half (48.0%) of emergency responses arriving at the scene within 8 minutes. Likewise this is the lowest compliance observed and has remained below target since August 2020.

There was a 24% increase in the volume of Red Calls during October (657) compared to the previous month, as shown in the top right table. Volumes remain higher than pre-Covid levels (currently 89% higher) which averaged 347 per month, with the average pre-Covid response times just under the compliance threshold at 64.7%.

Immediate Release Requests (shown above) received when a WAST crew, which is currently with a patient at hospital, needs to be released to respond to an urgent call, provisionally totaled 51 during October. The ED services were able to support affirmatively only 12 (23.5%) of those requests.

	WASI	Operational Ar	ea kespo	onse	to ked Calls	within 8 minut	es - larg	et t	5% (Please no	ote that the dat	a respre	sent	s WAST Oper	ational area)		_
	Merthyr					RCT				Bridgend				CTM		
	Total	Responses	% withi		Total	Responses	% withi		Total	Responses	% withi		Total	Responses	% withi	
Period	Responses	within 8 mins	mins		Responses	within 8 mins	mins		Responses	within 8 mins	mins		Responses	within 8 mins	mins	5
Oct-21	95	48	50.5%	X	355	145	40.8%	X	173	76	43.9%	X	623	269	43.2%	X
Nov-21	91	43	47.3%	X	342	157	45.9%	X	160	72	45.0%	X	593	272	45.9%	X
Dec-21	94	48	51.1%	X	327	149	45.6%	X	186	78	41.9%	X	607	275	45.3%	X
Jan-22	69	39	56.5%	X	277	124	44.8%	X	160	66	41.3%	X	506	229	45.3%	X
Feb-22	74	41	55.4%	X	242	110	45.5%	X	147	65	44.2%	X	463	216	46.7%	X
Mar-22	78	43	55.1%	X	319	139	43.6%	X	155	73	47.1%	X	552	255	46.2%	X
Apr-22	82	49	59.8%	X	267	118	44.2%	X	145	64	44.1%	X	494	231	46.8%	X
May-22	95	53	55.8%	X	287	140	48.8%	X	139	61	43.9%	X	521	254	48.8%	X
Jun-22	80	35	43.8%	X	299	124	41.5%	X	169	72	42.6%	X	548	231	42.2%	X
Jul-22	106	43	40.6%	X	314	152	48.4%	X	172	82	47.7%	X	592	277	46.8%	X
Aug-22	83	41	49.4%	X	248	108	43.5%	X	136	58	42.6%	X	467	207	44.3%	X
Sep-22	97	52	53.6%	X	281	109	38.8%	X	150	61	40.7%	X	528	222	42.0%	X
Oct-22	121	59	48.8%	X	345	128	37.1%	X	191	79	41.4%	X	657	266	40.5%	X

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

Red Calls – Red Release Standard Operating Procedure approved 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022 via Emergency Department Task & Finish Group with review period set up at 6 weeks.

The operational procedure approved by stakeholders will ensure that there is a consistent approach for the response to an immediate release request in all Emergency Departments across CTM. This includes ring fencing arrangements (1 x Resuscitation space and 1 x Majors space) to be in place at all times.

	PCH		RGH			POW			
Period	Requests	Accepted	Compliance	Requests	Accepted	Compliance	Requests	Accepted	Compliance
Jan-22	12	10	83.3%	11	9	81.8%	12	1	8.3%
Feb-22	17	13	76.5%	8	3	37.5%	18	2	11.1%
Mar-22	12	5	41.7%	13	10	76.9%	11	2	18.2%
Apr-22	12	7	58.3%	11	4	36.4%	10	3	30.0%
May-22	15	13	86.7%	11	5	45.5%	12	5	41.7%
Jun-22	14	11	78.6%	15	10	66.7%	25	8	32.0%
Jul-22	20	13	65.0%	10	9	90.0%	31	7	22.6%
Aug-22	23	7	30.4%	24	15	62.5%	47	4	8.5%
Sep-22	24	13	54.2%	33	14	42.4%	47	2	4.3%
Oct-22	19	7	36.8%	8	4	50.0%	24	1	4.2%

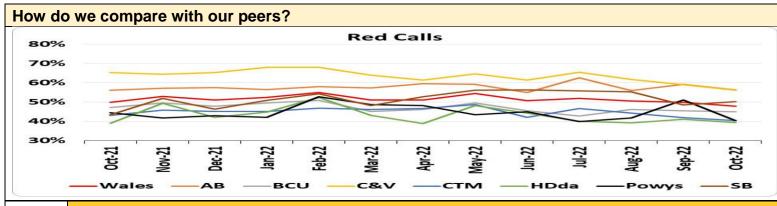
#### What are the main areas of risk?

System flow and lack of in-patient capacity across sites remains as the major risk in responding to red release requests. Furthermore, the acuity of ambulatory patients presenting in ED often requires a provision of trolley in the ED waiting areas.

Ring fencing offload capacity to ensure immediate release is a challenge as due to the acuity of patients self presenting in an ambulent way (as a marker, 50% of the total admissions to ITU from ED originally walk in to the departments, whilst 48% of ambulance arrivals end up being discharged from ED).

The ring fencing arrangements (1x Resuscitation space and 1 x Majors space) are subject to a review of improved flow on each acute site against the rapid improvement actions detailed below, and should this be achieved with the intended impact we would seek to remove one of the ring-fenced areas:

- Implementation of discharge lounges on all 3 acute sites by 4<sup>th</sup> November
- 2. Implementation of clear and consistent pre-emptive transfer and boarding processes and SOP across all 3 sites by 4<sup>th</sup> November
- 3. Visit to EDs by all adult inpatient band 7s and band 6 deputies to visualise and understand current ED pressures and risks, and facilitate the sharing of risk across the hospital.

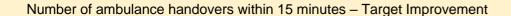


Status as at October 2022					
Health Board	Compliance	Rank			
AB	56.4%	1st			
C&V	56.2%	2nd			
SB	50.3%	3rd			
BCU	45.0%	4th			
СТМ	40.5%	5th			
Powys	40.5%	5th			
HDda	39.4%	7th			



**Emergency Ambulance Services - Handover Compliance - October 2022** 

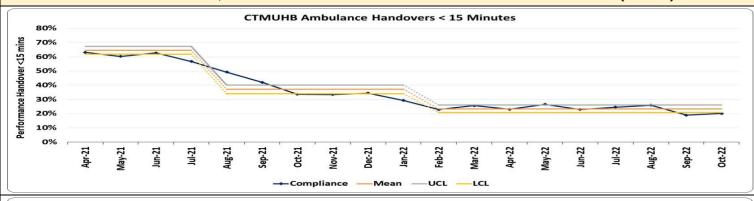
Performance

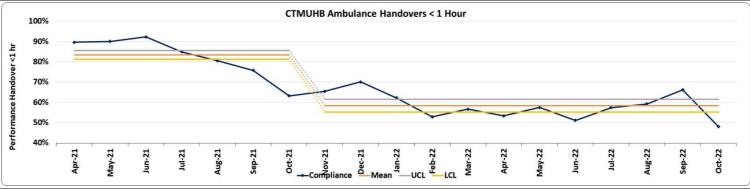


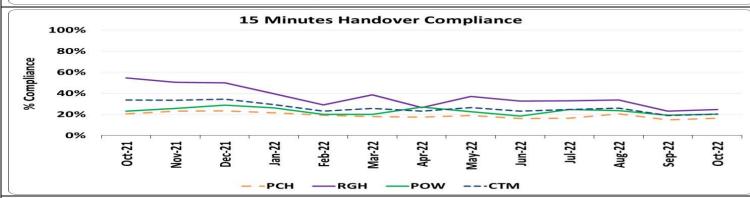
#### Number of ambulance handovers over 1 hour – Target Zero

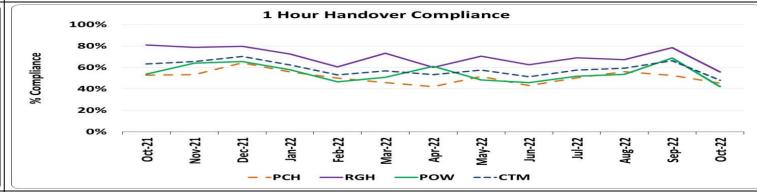
#### Total handovers 2,398 of which 484 handovers were within 15 minutes (20.2%)

#### 1,245 handovers were over 1 hour (48.1% of handovers were within 1 hour)













#### How are we doing?

During October the 15 minute handover compliance rose by just 1.2 points on the previous month to 20.2%, whilst the compliance of handovers within 1 hour fell to its lowest level of 48.1% from 66.3% in September.

The number of Ambulance conveyances increased by c. 14% on the previous month, bringing the total to 2,398. The volume is around 12% higher than the volume seen in the comparable period of 2021.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

We have launched the flow recording system One List App, which identifies all the patients in a hospital bed who are medically fit for discharge. This will be enhanced by the implementation of eWhiteboards to enable efficient flow management and support appropriate discharge process across CTM. The implementation is expected on 5<sup>th</sup> December across all 3 sites in CTM.

Pre-emptive boarding SOP to be reviewed at ELG on 7th November.

Preliminary ring-fencing of beds for patients presenting with stroke and respiratory difficulties (NIV) was implemented at the end of October and the capacity for ring-fenced beds is being monitored daily during site calls.

Implementation of CTM cross site-call SOP – with associated site meeting scripts have been drafted and awaiting official launch on  $5^{\rm th}$  December with the aim of improving standard principals across CTM wth renewed focus on quality and safety of care for our patients.

Escalation plan policy and associated action cards have been formulated and awaiting official launch on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec., this will enable unscheduled care group to have an oversight and appropriately monitor pressures across the system.

**Performance** 

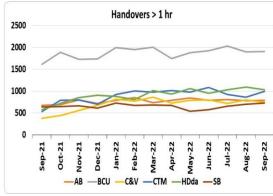
#### What are the main areas of risk?

The levels of acuity of patients walking into ED departments remains high. Recent data shows, of the total patients admitted to ICU, 50% were not conveyed by ambulance. The data analysis also shows that 48% of patients conveyed by WAST were discharged from ED the same day.

System flow remains highly impacted by capacity within social care.

Implementation of Navgation Hub (admission avoidance element) is in progress, but the launch of service has been delayed, which has a direct impact on redirection of WAST conveyances to other services in community.





Status as at September 2022				
Compliance	Rank			
732	1st			
745	2nd			
789	3rd			
995	4th			
1,028	5th			
1,905	7th			
	732 745 789 <b>995</b> 1,028			



# Emergency Unit Waits – October 2022 (Provisional Position)

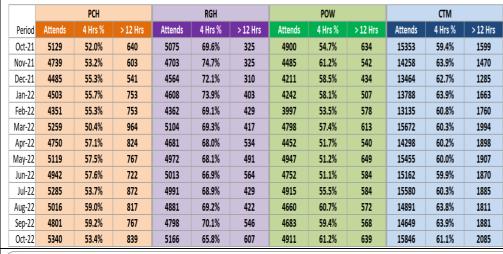
% of patients who spend <4 hours in all major and minor emergency care Number of Attendances facilities from arrival to admission, transfer or discharge - Target 95%

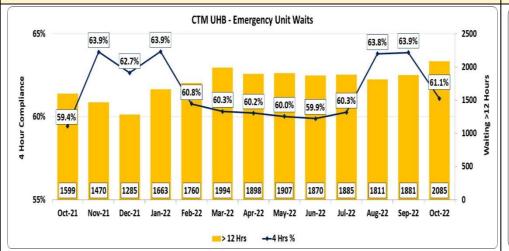
Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in emergency care facilities from arrival to admission, transfer or discharge - Target Zero

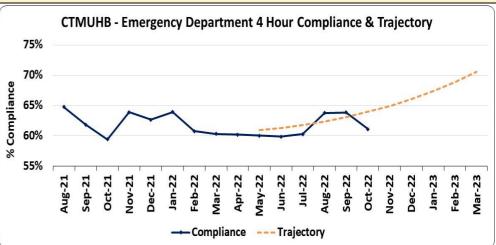
#### 15,846

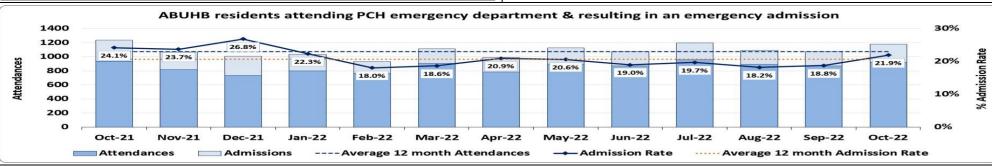
### 61.1% were seen within 4 hours (Waiting >4 hrs 6,164)

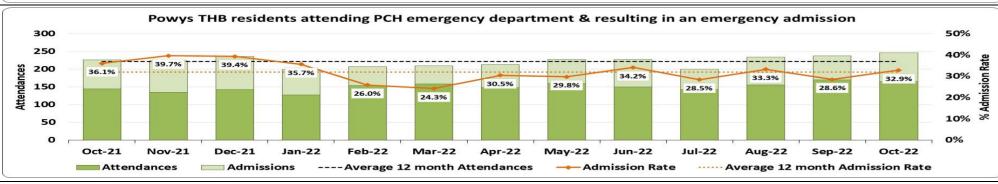
#### 13.2% of patients were waiting over 12 hours (2,085)

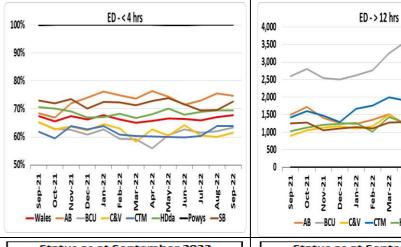












Status as at September 2022				
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank		
Powys	100.0%	1st		
AB	74.8%	2nd		
SB	72.7%	3rd		
HDda	69.5%	4th		
стм	63.9%	5th		
BCU	63.3%	6th		
C&V	61.5%	7th		

Status as at September 2022			
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank	
Powys	0	1st	
C&V	1,004	2nd	
HDda	1,331	3rd	
AB	1,413	4th	
SB	1,475	5th	
СТМ	1,881	6th	
BCU	3,126	7th	
		•	

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#### How are we doing?

The proportion of patients being admitted, discharged or transferred within 4 hours of their arrival, fell slightly from the previous month to 61.1%.

As per the table above, the UHB continues to experience challenges at PCH, with compliance at around 53.4% for the four hour waiting times measure. Improvement was observed this month at POW at 61.2%, whilst RGH fell to

All three acute sites saw a rise in the number of patients waiting in excess of twelve hours within the UHB's Emergency Departments, with a combined 11% increase from September, bringing the total for CTM to 2,085 patient breaches compared to the WG minimum standard of zero.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated? What are the main areas of risk?

CTM Escalation Plans including Full Capacity Protocol, Escalation Cards and Preemptive Boarding under review to formulate a standardised approach across CTM UHB – planned launch on 5<sup>th</sup> December

Data Sharing Agreement with Local Authorities is in progress to enable effective data input and information transfer across patient pathways (One List/eWhiteboards and e-Transfer of Care)

D2RA pathways and delivery model has been redesigned at the national level and all associated policies, pathways and data collection processes within CTM have been amended to address the change and prevent delays with implementation.

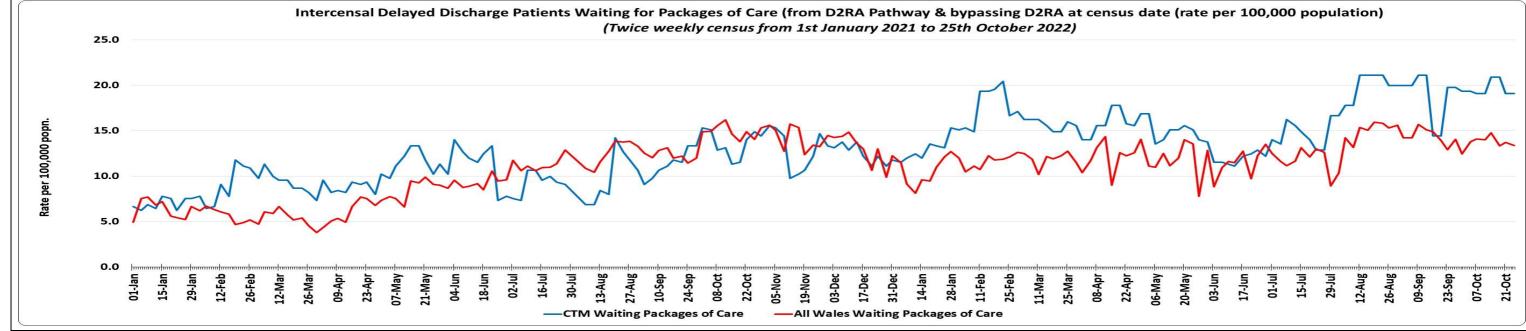
Implementation of MIU in YCC from 7<sup>th</sup> November with operational provision from Monday to Friday 8.30 am to 6.30 pm.

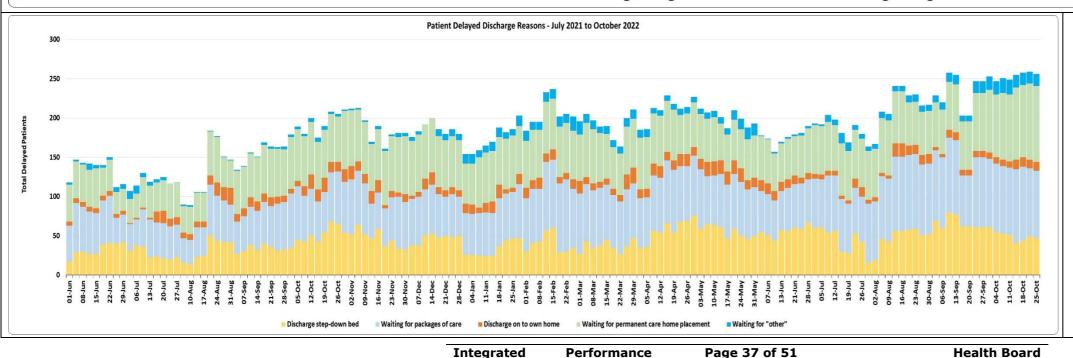
Implementation of discharge lounges across 3 DGHs in progress to enable more effective discharge processes and improve flow across each site. Anticipated launch in November.

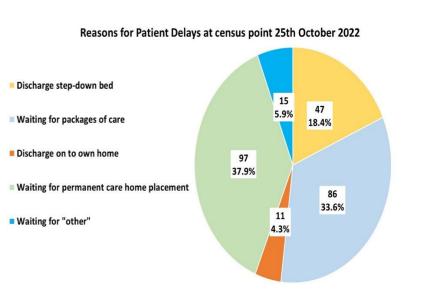
- Significant risk in social care capacity and funding
- D2RA Pathway 1 (new) will have resource gaps to meet demand need to identify funding resources
- Insufficient therapy resources within CTM to drive effective D2RA pathway 2 (new) in community beds (mitigation is resource allocation)
- Supported Discharge Team resource insufficient (mitigation is resource allocation)
- Seasonal demand plus exceptional Covid-19 and influenza demand, exacerbated by the challenges in social care may result in significant inefficiencies to care delivery, flow and consequently detriment to patient care, safe staffing levels and staff morale.
- Discharge lounge in PCH lack of physical space, ongoing work with Estates to mitigate the issue



# Monitoring Patient Discharge & Flow to 25th October 2022







#### How are we doing?

The top chart indicates that the current volume of patients whose transfer of care is delayed due to waiting for packages of care (on both the D2RA and bypassing pathways) is at a similar high level to that seen during February this year {86 individuals}. This equates to approximately 19.1 delays per 100,000 population, and as it currently stands is just over 42% higher than the national rate which is 13.4 per 100,000 population (please note that the all Wales data may be subject to change due to late data submissions by other health boards).

The bottom charts show the total number of patients currently awaiting their next stage of care, presently there are 256 individuals in this predicament. The reasons for patients experiencing a delay in the transfer of their care are detailed in the chart bottom right. As shown the greatest proportion are awaiting care home placement, followed by the wait for a package of care.

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

We continue progressing implementation of D2RA pathways working closely with Local Authority colleagues. Data metrics and reporting across sites has been agreed and signed off by health and social care, which is currently tested via One List App (almost fully operationalised across all 3 sites). Furthermore, digital enablers such as installation of eWhiteboards across unscheduled care inpatients areas in POW and further implementation of phase 2 eWhiteboards system specification (all-CTM) will enable ward staff to have an oversight and ability to plan daily activities, monitor delays concerning patient journey (Red 2 Green implementation) and support ongoing referral based on patients' needs (electronic Transfer of Care). Both digital solutions will be implemented and operationalised on 5th December. The set-up of Navigation Hub service (backdoor element) on 5th December, will function as central point of discharge, referrals coordinated and managed by CTM staff in partnership with social care colleagues to ensure ongoing provision of appropriate care and support in community.

1000 Beds and Partnership plans to provide additional capacity in community (D2RA bridging beds)

#### What are the main areas of risk

Provision for individuals who are elderly and have mental illnesses remains limited in the independent sector and is impacting on our discharges.

Our Care Home placements continue to be problematic due to Covid-19 restrictions across the patch.

High-level risk remain and are associated with resource capacity and recruitment – lack of or limited funding and difficulties to recruit specific health professionals groups: pharmacy, therapy, and medical staff. To mitigate, teams are reviewing alternative ways of workforce modelling, this is being supported by Workforce colleagues and addressed in Integrated Workforce Sub-group.

Staffing risk – Navigation Hub (backdoor element) difficulty in acquiring provision of administrational staff provision (utilising existing resources) to support referral management process. Mitigation - reviewing re-deployment register, but current options are limited, funding request submitted via Winter Schemes – awaiting update.

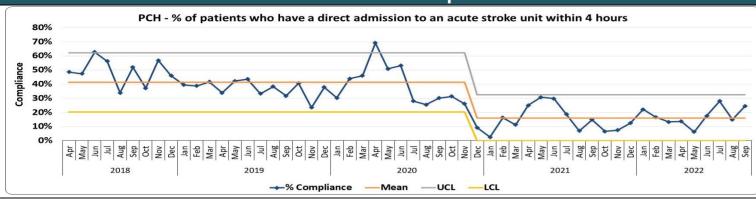
Location risk – Navigation Hub (backdoor element) – reviewing various options across CTM to secure an office space for up to 8 staff allowing to provide space for newly establish team to coordinate and manage e-ToC referrals.

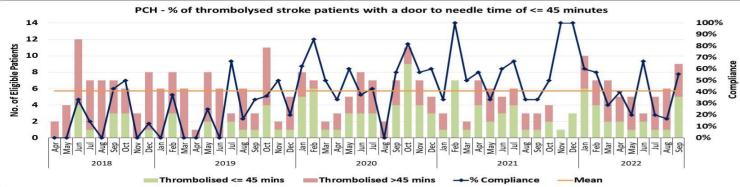
#### GIC CYMRI NHS WALE

# Stroke Quality Improvement Measures (QIMs) - September 2022

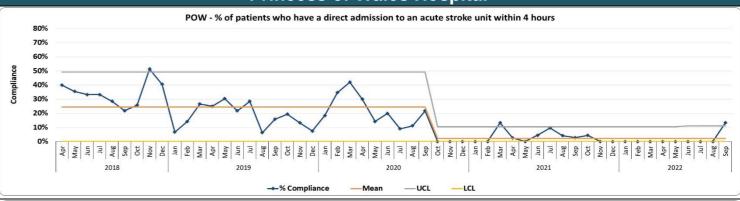
% compliance with direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours		•	nrombolysed stroke p edle time within 45 mi		% compliance of patients diagnosed with stroke received a CT scan within 1 hour		% compliance assessed by a stroke consultant within 24 hours		onsultant within 24		
PCH	POW	СТМ	PCH	POW	СТМ	PCH	POW	СТМ	PCH	POW	СТМ
24.5%	13.3%	21.9%	55.6%	0%	45.5%	54.9%	66.7%	57.6%	64.7%	33.3%	57.6%

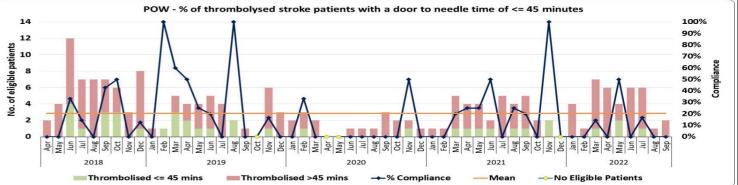
### **Prince Charles Hospital**

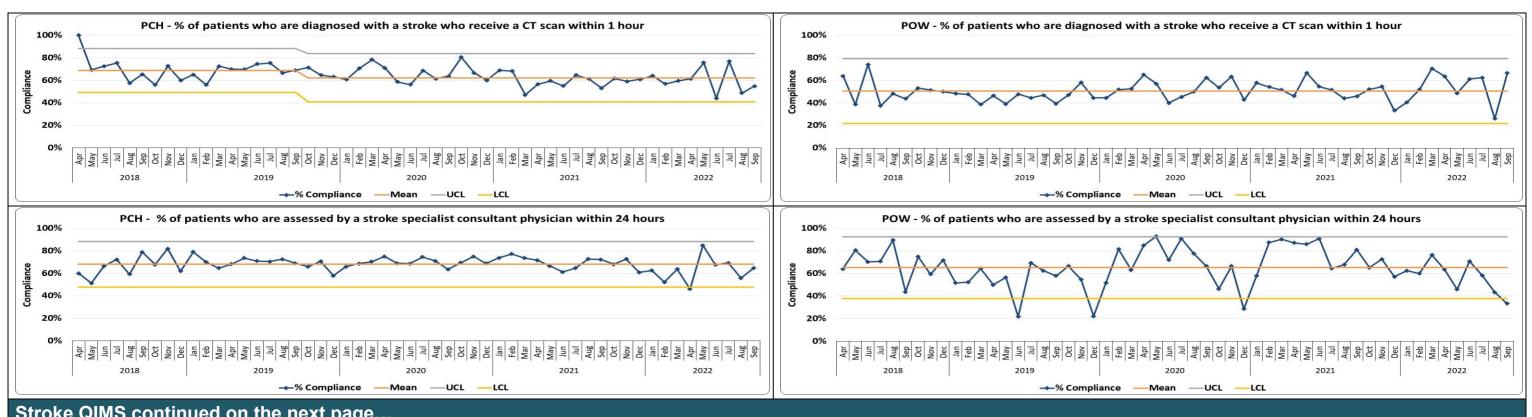




### **Princess of Wales Hospital**









# Cont'd...Stroke Quality Improvement Measures (QIMs) - September 2022

#### How are we doing?

Across all four metrics, stroke performance continues to remain at low levels of compliance. During September 21.9% (14 out of 64 admissions) of stroke patients were admitted directly to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours. Only 5 of the 11 eligible patients were thrombolysed within 45 minutes (45.5%) and 57.6% of patients (38 out of 66 diagnosed patients) had a CT scan within an hour. There were also 38 out of the 66 stroke patients (57.6%) seen by a specialist stroke physician within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital.

Key factors contributing to poor performance against stroke care standards include:

- 5-day/week service model for medical and therapy provision.
- Lack of access to an Early Supported Discharge team and adequate bedded rehabilitation beds impact on length of stay and flow of stroke patients through the Princess of Wales hospital
- Demand for acute beds and the absence of ring-fenced stroke beds impact on the ability to admit to the stroke wards within 4 hours across the whole hospital site.

#### September 2022 stats:

Stroke QIMs - September 2022			POW	СТМ
% of patients who are diagnosed with a stroke who have	Total admissions	49	15	64
a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours	No. of patients within 4 hours	12	2	14
a direct admission to an acute stroke unit within 4 hours	% Compliance	24.5%	13.3%	21.9%
of thrombolysed stroke natients with a door to needle 🖯	Total thrombolysed	9	2	11
	No of patients within 45 mins	5	0	5
ume of <= 45 mins	% Compliance	55.6%	0.0%	45.5%
of nationts who are diagnosed with a stroke who	Number diagnosed	51	15	66
% of patients who are diagnosed with a stroke who	No. of patients within 1 hour	28	10	38
eive a CT scan within 1 hour	% Compliance	54.9%	66.7%	57.6%
% of patients who are assessed by a stroke specialist	Total admissions	51	15	66
	No. of patients within 24	33	5	38
consultant physician within 24 hours	% Compliance	64.7%	33.3%	57.6%

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

The CTM Stroke Strategy Group has agreed an integrated action plan with a number of short, medium and long term actions, some of which have resource implications. Progress is being made in a number of areas:

- Recruitment process underway as part of CTM Consultant Recruitment Drive. The CSG are working with medical
  staffing agencies to aid the recruitment of a Locum Consultant following the resignation of Consultant Stroke
  Physician at Prince Charles Hospital. Development of a CTM stroke consultant rota, with joint working between
  PCH and POW consultants to enable a more stable rota. Continued dialogue with Cardiff and Vale UHB to look
  at long term solutions, feeding into the South Wales Central Regional Programme Board.
- Regional developments with Cardiff and Vale UHB continue to progress, with second meeting of the South Central Regional Programme Board taken place on 25<sup>th</sup> October and joint CTM/C&V UHB Stakeholder Event on 26<sup>th</sup> October. Continued engagement with NHS Collaborative over timelines for national programme.
- Stroke Pathway Task and Finish Group meetings continue to take place at fortnightly intervals. Review of priorities
  and risks undertaken within the Task & Finish meetings, nominated leads identified and priority actions are being
  progressed at pace. Work underway to review demand/capacity and therapies workforce gaps, exploring potential
  improvements to data streams and review of pathways for TIA across CTM.
- Action taken forward from Stroke and Bed Management Task and Finish Groups to re-start ring fencing stroke
  capacity on a daily basis. Daily plan to create a ring fenced bed for stroke in PCH and POW to be confirmed
  through daily flow calls. Confirmation of stroke demand on all three sites (PCH, RGH and POW) also to be
  communicated through daily flow calls. Stroke patients needing transfer from RGH to PCH to be prioritised,
  however if there is significant pressure in PCH then POW can be explored as an option. Communications poster
  will be circulated soon.
- Continued implementation of VBHC stroke prevention programme: optimal management and targeted case finding of atrial fibrillation and hypertension in primary care. GP with Special Interest recruited and other key posts underway.
- FAST programme being rolled out nationally and analysis underway to understand delayed seeking of help within Merthyr locality. Plan to be developed once reasons better understood.

#### What are the main areas of risk?

The intended impact of the short-term actions, along with the long-term aims, is to improve the quality, safety and experience of care for patients, their families and our workforce. CTM will develop a strategy for progressing towards a SSNAP rating of 'A'.

The main risks to this are the wider patient flow problems experienced in ED and throughout the hospital, which make it difficult to ring fence stroke beds, particularly affecting the 4 hour target. This is part of the wider unscheduled care improvement programme and the wider performance management of the system (see actions alongside).

In POW, the ongoing staffing challenges within the therapy services are effecting the ability to update the information on SSNAP in a timely manner which will affect the accuracy of the therapy performance measures.

The inability to access ESD and a specialist bedded rehab unit for POW patients impact on outcomes, length of stay, and flow. Expanding these services to support all localities across CTM requires additional or re-allocation of resource.

Integrated Dashboard Performance

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Health Board Meeting 24 November 2022

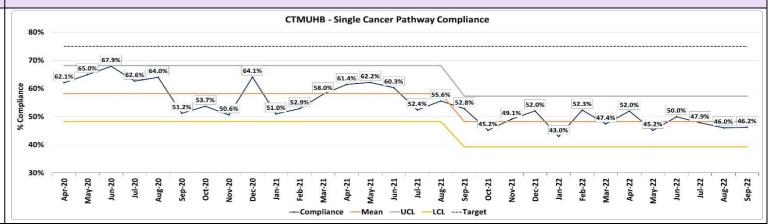


# Single Cancer Pathway (SCP) – September 2022

% of patients starting first definitive cancer treatment within 62 days from point of suspicion Target 75% Compliance 46.2%

CTMUHB - SCP % Treated Without Suspensions - September 2022						
	Treated in Target Without		Total	% Treated in Target Without		
Tumour site	Suspensions	Patient Breaches	Treated	Suspensions		
Head and neck	3	9	12	25.0%		
Upper GI	15	11	26	57.7%		
Lower GI	13	18	31	41.9%		
Lung	18	12	30	60.0%		
Skin (exc BCC)	32	8	40	80.0%		
Breast	24	21	45	53.3%		
Gynaecological	4	11	15	26.7%		
Urological	12	48	60	20.0%		
Haematological	5	8	13	38.5%		
Other	3	4	7	42.9%		
Total	129	150	279	46 2%		

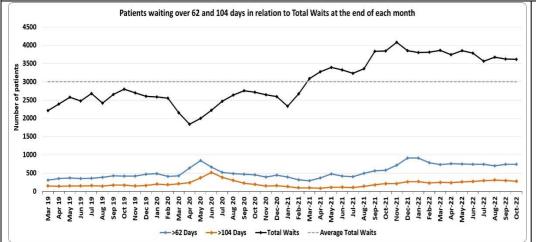
#### Single Cancer Pathway compliance trend



Performance for September remained almost static at 46.2% attainment, with predicted compliance for October currently at 46.3%. With the exception of Skin, no other tumour sites have achieved the current SCP target. Delays at first outpatient (39.5%) and diagnostic stage (41%) continue to be the biggest concern and significant factor for not achieving target.

Total volumes have reduced by 9% over the last month as have backlog volumes (7.5%). Backlog clearance is the primary focus.

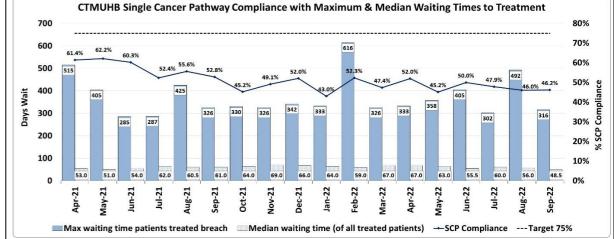
Patients currently waiting on a Cancer Pathway and of those patients the number waiting more than 62 days as at 1st November 2022



СТМИНВ	SCP Cases 62-90 days	SCP Cases 91-104 days	SCP Cases >104 days
Head and neck	17	5	11
Upper GI	49	13	30
Lower GI	115	37	79
Lung	17	0	3
Sarcoma	0	0	2
Skin (exc BCC)	32	8	11
Brain/CNS	0	1	1
Breast	23	6	1
Gynaecological	50	16	24
Urological	78	25	98
Haematological	7	2	6
Other	2	0	1
Grand Total	390	113	267

As at the 1<sup>st</sup> November 2022, the number of patients waiting over 62 days stands at 770 and around a third of those patients (267) are waiting over 104 days.

#### SCP Compliance detailing Maximum & Median Waiting Times to Treatment



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# 

Status as at August 2022				
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank		
BCU	61.7%	1st		
SB	55.1%	2nd		
AB	53.0%	3rd		
HDda	49.8%	4th		
СТМ	46.0%	5th		
C&V	40.1%	6th		

#### What actions are we taking & when is improvement anticipated?

- Breast recovery plans continue, with noted improvements in relation to total volumes.
- Breast unit launch is now planned for January 2023.
- Development and agreed implementation of Lower GI pathway
- Super Saturday clinics undertaken to clear backlog at 1<sup>st</sup> Outpatient stage
- Focus specifically on reducing backlog.
- Outsourcing of LAPB procedures (Local Anaesthetic Perineal Biopsy) agreed with start from October to Dec 2022
- Merging of Urology MDT's and streamlining of processes / pathways
- Additional OP and surgical lists in skin continue with anticipated full backlog clearance by Dec 2022.

#### What are the main areas of risk?

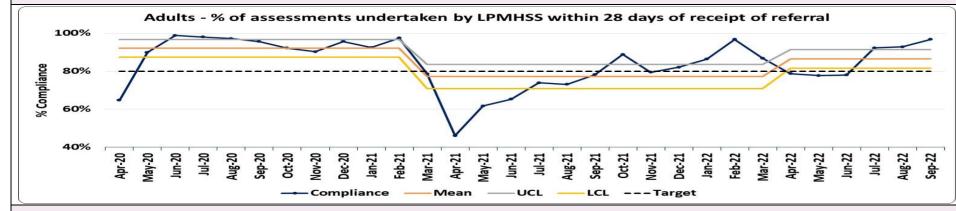
- Performance challenges for Lower and Upper GI, Gynaecology, Head & Neck and Urology. These tumour sites account for a significant proportion of our cancer activity and as such, non-compliance significantly affects our overall position.
- 80.5% of all patients on the active SCP are at 1<sup>st</sup> outpatient or diagnostic stage
- Resources required to effectively plan and implement the Wrapper / Canisc replacement programme.
- Downgrading practices.
- Delays in pathology, endoscopy and radiology continue.
- Delays in tertiary investigations & treatments at SB, Velindre Cancer Centre and C&V.
- Delays in Pathology turnaround times for routine specimens. Incidental findings of malignancies in samples sent that have taken almost 1 year to process.
- Increased demand via BSW due to age range being lowered for screening.



# CTM Adult Mental Health Services - September 2022

#### % of assessments undertaken by LPMHSS within 28 days of receipt of referral (96.8%) - Target 80%

-HDda



Part One of the Mental Health Measure relates to primary care assessment and treatment and has a target of 80% of referrals to be assessed within 28 days. The adult mental health services compliance for September further improved to 96.8% and is the highest compliance attained since February this year. The number of referrals increased by 72% on the previous month bringing the total referrals received during September to 962. Pre-Covid levels were in the region of 1,000 to 1,100 with the average referrals thus far for 2022/23, averaging 830 per month.

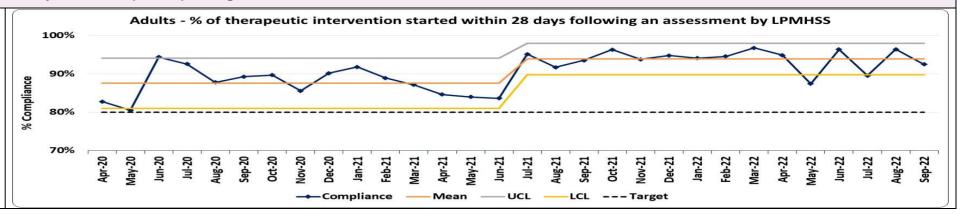
As a result of a Quality Improvement project, changes have been made to the delivery of our local primary mental health support services (LPMHSS). These changes will be rolled out gradually throughout the university health board and as a consequence our data collection parameters may be shifting for this period.

#### % of therapeutic intervention started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (92.5%) - Target 80%

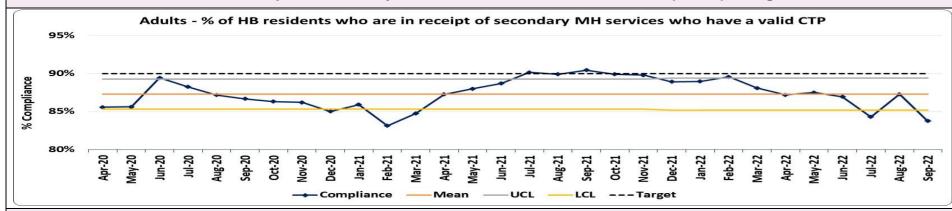
Overall the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS dipped slightly to 92.5% from 96.4% in the previous month, with the target being achieved consistently for over two years.

The total number of adult interventions during the month were 333, a similar amount to the pre-Covid average. The total adult interventions commencing within 28 days during September amounted to 308 patients.

As assessments have increased in month, to mitigate the risk of the demand for interventions rising a pre-emptive waiting list initiative has been commenced to increase capacity.



#### % of HB residents who are in receipt of secondary MH services who have a valid CTP (83.7%) - Target 90%



Part Two of the Mental Health Measure, i.e. % of residents who have a valid Care Treatment Plan completed by the end of each month fell to 83.7% during September and is at the lowest level observed since February 2021.

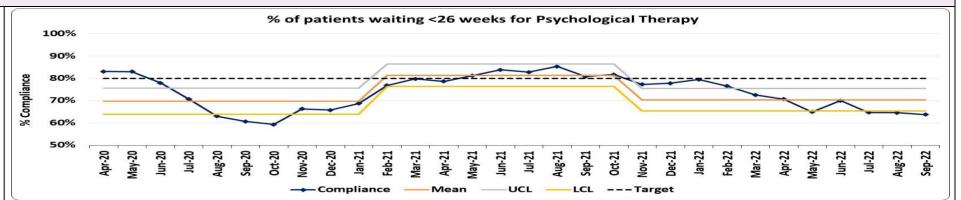
As seen in the chart to the left, compliance has remained just under the target threshold since April 2020, with the exception July and September 2021.

**Part 3**: There were no outcome of assessment reports sent during September.

#### % of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a Psychological Therapy (63.7%) - Target 80%

During September Psychological Therapies compliance fell to 63.7% of patients waiting less than 26 weeks to start a therapy and continuing to remain below the 80% compliance threshold.

The total number of patients waiting to start a psychological therapy, as at the end of September, equates to 852, which represents an increase of around 39% on the number of patients that were waiting at the end of September 2021 (611). Two waiting list initiatives have been approved (1) to outsource intervention for 80 service users and (2) to recruit two Assistant Psychologists to implement and evaluate a number of tests of change designed to improve waiting list data, ensure 'waiting well' and improve the utilisation of existing capacity.



## Adult Mental Health Services continued on the next page...



**Cont'd...Adult Mental Health Services** 

**Performance** 

#### How are we doing and what actions are we taking?

**Part 1a:** compliance has slightly improved on the previous month from 92.8% to 96.8% All areas of the Health Board are above target.

Part 1b: compliance continues to stay above target at 92.5%. All areas are above target

**Part 2:** Compliance for both Adult and Older Adult Services combined has reduced to 83.9% from 85.9% and is below the target threshold of 90%

- Adult Services reduced from 85.5% to 82.3%
- Older Adult Services improved from 87.3% to 89%.

Analysis is on-going on Non-Compliant CTPs to identify and prioritise work to reducing risk and providing assurances.

Psychological Therapies: The waiting time standard is; at least 80% of the people who are waiting for an intervention should be waiting for less than 26 weeks. In September, only 63.73% are waiting for less than 26 weeks. Particular areas of challenge include the CMHT in the Rhondda Taff Ely area where 20.15% of those waiting have waited for less than 26 weeks, the CMHT in the Merthyr and Cynon area where 44% of those waiting have waited for less than 26 weeks. Challenges also remain in the LPMHSS in the Rhondda Taff Ely area, where 46.74% of those waiting have waited for less than 26 weeks.

#### When is improvement anticipated and what are the main areas of risk?

**Part 1a:** compliance continues to be above the target of 80%. Increased demand during the winter months and the possibility of reduced capacity due to staff absence poses a risk to fluctuations in performance. Systems are in place to regularly monitor performance.

Part 1b: compliance continues to remain above target.

**Part 2:** In response to the targeted work being carried out on non-compliant CTPs an anticipated increase to above target compliance (90%) is expected in Quarter 4 2022/23. There is also on-going work with Local Authority partners to ensure non-compliant social worker lead CTPs are also prioritised based on reducing risk. The main risk to these improvements will be a reduction in staffing capacity caused by increased sickness and turnover.

**Psychological Therapies:** CMHT Mental Health Service Improvement funding has been approved for a waiting list initiative to procure an external provider to deliver care for 80 of the 129 service users on a waiting list. This will enable core services to prioritise the remaining 49 service users on that waiting list.

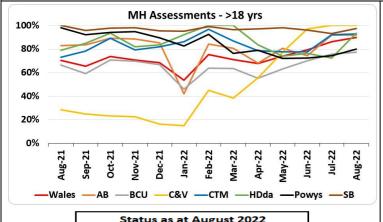
The improvement involves an initial cohort of patients commencing therapy in February 2023 and for all 80 service users to have commenced therapy by April 2023.

Progress against plan reports into the fortnightly MH&LD Planned Care Recovery Board. Discussions with other Health Boards and procurement indicate that external providers with the capacity exist, however this remains a risk until a suitable provider has been identified and the contract has been awarded.

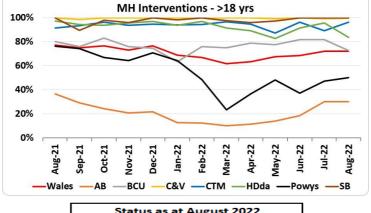
An action plan is being developed to address the shortfall in staff due to retirement / staff having found other positions.

<u>LPMHSS</u>: A waiting list initiative has been approved to fund 2 x Band 5 Assistant Psychologists to deliver tests of change it will (1) Introduce a 'first contact' and 6 month contact calls to ensuring 'waiting well' and improve waiting list data and (2) trial single session pre-therapy workshops to clarify goals of therapy, along with arrangements for those who do not wish to attend workshops and evaluate impact on length of treatment and improved outcomes. This scheme reports into the fortnightly MH&LD Planned Care Recovery Board and recruitment is on track to have staff in post by April 2023. The impact of increased demand and the current number of vacancies on potential increases in waiting times on a waiting list has been assessed and a plan has been agreed to deliver additional groups to mitigate against this risk.

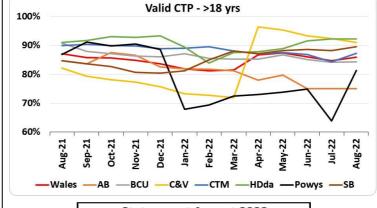
#### How do we compare with our peers?



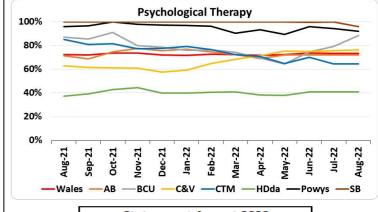
Status as at August 2022				
Health Board	Compliance	Rank		
C&V	100.0%	1st		
SB	97.4%	2nd		
HDda	93.6%	3rd		
СТМ	92.7%	4th		
AB	91.9%	5th		
Powys	80.2%	6th		
BCU	77.3%	7th		



Status as at August 2022				
Health Board	Compliance	Rank		
SB	100.0%	1st		
C&V	99.5%	2nd		
стм	96.4%	3rd		
HDda	84.0%	4th		
BCU	72.9%	5th		
Powys	50.3%	6th		
AB	30.2%	7th		



Status as at August 2022				
Health Board	Compliance	Rank		
HDda	92.3%	1st		
C&V	91.1%	2nd		
SB	89.6%	3rd		
СТМ	87.3%	4th		
BCU	84.3%	5th		
Powys	81.4%	6th		
AB	75.0%	7th		

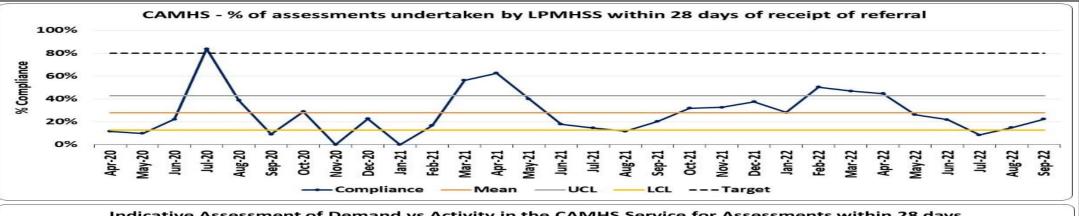


Status as at August 2022				
Health Board	Compliance	Rank		
SB	96.0%	1st		
Powys	92.0%	2nd		
BCU	88.5%	3rd		
C&V	76.4%	4th		
AB	72.0%	5th		
СТМ	64.6%	6th		
HDda	41.0%	7th		

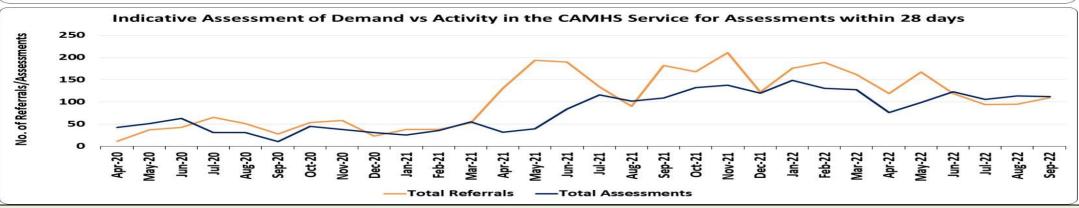


# CTM Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) - September 2022

% of assessments undertaken by LPMHSS within 28 days of receipt of referral (22.3%) - Target 80%



Compliance during September saw a small improvement on the previous month but remaining low with just 22.3% of assessments undertaken within 28 days of referral and continuing to remain well below WG's minimum expected standard of 80%, (the last time the target being met was in July 2020).

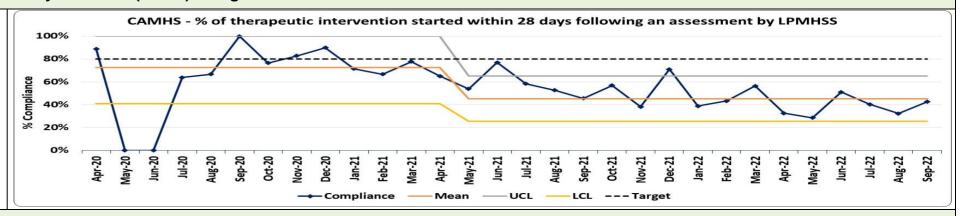


Achievement of the 28 day standard requires a significant waiting list reduction as detailed in the chart 2<sup>nd</sup> left, but further progress needs to be made in order to achieve the desired compliance.

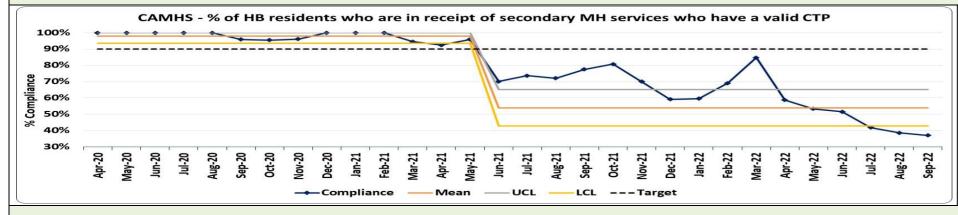
#### % of therapeutic intervention started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS (42.6%) - Target 80%

Overall the percentage of therapeutic interventions started within 28 days following an assessment by LPMHSS improved compared to the previous month to 42.6% with 23 of the 54 interventions for September commencing within 28 days.

Compliance continues to remain well below the 80% threshold and the last time the target was met was in December of 2020 (90%).



#### % of HB residents who are in receipt of secondary MH services who have a valid CTP (37.1%) - Target 90%



Part Two of the Mental Health Measure, i.e. % of residents who have a valid Care Treatment Plan completed by the end of each month continues to fall with just 37.1% compliance observed during September and continuing to remain below the set target (90%). The last time compliance was achieved was May 2021.

**Part 3**: There were no requests for a CAMHS assessment under Part 3 of the Mental Health Measure during September.

CAMHS continued on the next page...

Integrated Performance Dashboard Page 45 of 51

Health Board Meeting 24 November 2022



#### How are we doing and what actions are we taking?

Demand has increased slightly during September 2022 in line with seasonal demand. The acuity of the presentations of the CYP still remains high and evidenced by the increasing number of CYP requiring Part 2 in the service. There has been an expected slight decrease in the demand for crisis over the summer school holidays. The crisis service has extended to providing 24 hours cover on a Friday; Saturday; Sunday; Monday and a Tuesday as staffing levels increase with positive feedback from EDs on the impact on increasing discharges overnight and young people requiring less admissions.

The Rapid Intervention Service for Eating Disorders continues to experience similar level of referrals, although we are consistently seeing increasing level of clinically urgent patients. The demand has been on a sustained trajectory since October 2021. The Team are working on pathways with Paediatric colleagues and ensuring that all referrals are screened within 48 hours. The service aims to meet the NICE guidance whereby young people should be seen within 2 weeks of referral for assessment. More recently we have had funding approved to support additional medical time in the service alongside some additional nursing time, and recruitment to these posts is underway.

The Community CAMHS team are continuing to work on pathways to ensure timely interventions are undertaken within 28 days. There was a backlog of patients waiting to be seen over 28 days across all areas which corresponds with the lower performance in July and August as the service also saw a decrease in the number of referrals and patients who were deemed urgent alongside focusing on seeing the longest waiters first. However, September has shown a decrease in patients waiting over 28 days, improved treat in turn rates and equity across the locality teams in terms of length of wait. We are progressing plans to consider alternative ways to run the groups in each locality with input from third sector organisations, such as Mind Cymru and Mental Health Matters. Additional funding has also been approved to support the Community CAMHS team in terms of Health Care Support Workers for each locality and also CAMHS RMN's, and part of their roles will be to facilitate groups. This is a new and exciting initiative in the service, and it's anticipated to support the development of staff and also enable the service to offer alternative methods of delivering treatment to CYP. Recruitment to these posts is progressing.

Patients presenting with higher levels of need and risks are being identified and are in receipt of a Care Treatment Plan (CTP). The number of CYP who require a Part 2 Care and Treatment plan continues to increase within the service (increasing to over 400 CYP) and further work is taking place to ensure these patients are allocated a care co-ordinator and have a valid CTP. Some detailed project work is being undertaken to put in place improvements and also identify the capacity gap in the service.

The Single Point of Access Team currently provides triage, information and advice to CYP and their families as well as professionals. The team continues to promote Consultant Connect and the team has met with GPs to discuss the service and referrals. With confirmation of funding from the Mental Health Service Improvement Funds the service is recruiting into a further 2 posts to support the development of liaison with primary care.

The In-Reach Service/Whole Schools Approach was implemented from beginning of September and there is staff working within their cluster schools as planned. This service will underpin early intervention and prevention, building up resilience in CYP to prevent onward referrals into specialist CAMHS.

#### When is improvement anticipated and what are the main areas of risk?

**Improvements:** An improvement action plan and revised trajectories have been developed in order to improve compliance for all Mental Health Measures targets. This is being reviewed with the service team leads and senior staff on a fortnightly basis. Actions from this work include; movement of resources to areas of longest waits and supporting clinicians with identifying discharge plans as well as identifying ways to increase capacity by reducing non-clinical work as well as working with third sector partners.

Staffing has continued to be moved in some localities to support demand and waiting times and to increase capacity for assessments as well as interventions. This is reflected in the last few months with increasing number of assessments and reduction in the waiting list. Additional WLI have commenced to support additional capacity to target both the waiting times for assessment and the waiting times for intervention.

There has been a slight increase in the performance against the mental health measure for September. The overall number of patients on the waiting list for CAMHS has reduced further to around 185. This is the lowest the waiting list has been in over a year. However, it's anticipated that following the return to school, the numbers will increase in line with seasonal demand. There are now less patients waiting longer than 28 days for assessment, and the predicted compliance for October stands at 49%, which is a significant improvement and the highest it's been since the beginning of the year. Average waiting time is now around 3 weeks.

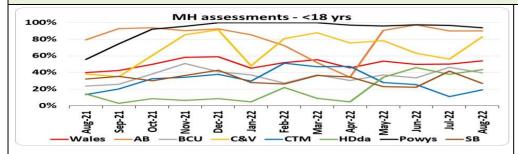
Plans have been implemented to improve Part 2 compliance. All CYP will be initially regarded as an eligible patient in receipt of secondary care and requiring a CTP. There has been a significant increase in number of identified CYP on Part 2 of the measure but recognition that there needs to be an increase in the number of patients with a valid CTP. Actions have been identified to support this area, including reducing non-clinical time and undertaking an analysis of numbers in each areas to determine the capacity gap.

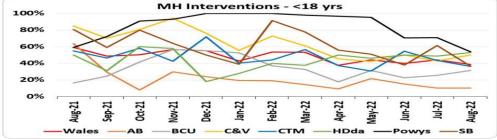
The implementation of the groups across all sector areas will provide additional capacity and a different way of working which will support performance improvement in Part 1a. and Part 1b. The first groups have commenced, with some good evaluation and other groups in each locality are being developed. We are working with 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisation Mental Health Matters and have started discussions with Mind Cymru to consider roll out of some further groups to support those waiting as well as support patients deemed suitable for discharge. The service has had confirmation of funding from the Mental Health Service Improvement Funding in September and has progressed recruitment into these posts with interviews scheduled in October to support additional capacity into the Winter when demand increases.

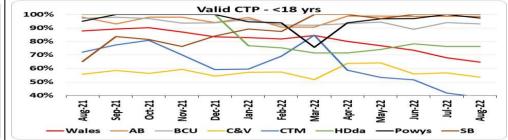
#### Main areas of risk

- Demand and capacity imbalance increasing the backlog of patients waiting to be seen
- Increased acuity of presentation in CYP has resulted in CYP being unwell and needing more intensive longerterm work or possible admission.

#### How do we compare with our peers?







Performance

Status as at August 2022					
<b>Health Board</b>	Compliance	Rank			
Powys	93.9%	1st			
AB	90.1%	2nd			
C&V	82.9%	3rd			
HDda	43.6%	4th			
BCU	39.6%	5th			
SB	26.9%	6th			
CTNA	19.3%	7+h			

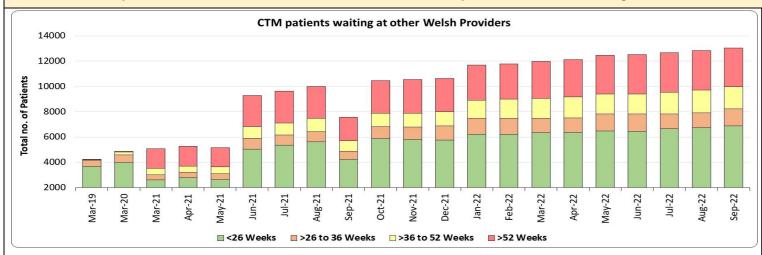
Status as at August 2022					
Health Board   Compliance   Rank					
Powys	53.8%	1st			
HDda	53.0%	2nd			
C&V	50.0%	3rd			
SB	36.8%	4th			
СТМ	36.2%	5th			
BCU	31.6%	6th			
AB	10.3%	7th			

Status as at August 2022					
<b>Health Board</b>	Rank				
SB	100.0%	1st			
AB	98.6%	2nd			
Powys	97.6%	3rd			
BCU	93.0%	4th			
HDda	76.4%	5th			
C&V	53.7%	6th			
стм	38.7%	7th			



## WHSSC - Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee

CTM Residents Waiting for Treatment at other Welsh Providers – \*Please note that w.e.f. from June 2021, Swansea Bay UHB have applied a LHB residents code to their waiting list submission that has had the impact of revealing an increase in the number of CTM residents waiting for treatment at SB that were previously regarded as being their own residents. This does not affect the management of the patients as they have been reported on SB waiting lists and will continue to do so until the patients are treated. Please note that 50% of the CTM patients on the SB waiting list were submitted with an incorrect LHB code, resulting in a temporary reduction in the number of patients displayed for September 2021.



Using data collected and reported by Digital Health and Care Wales (DHCW), the chart above shows waiting times for CTM residents at other Welsh providers, though the actual Commissioner is not WHSSC in all instances.

Over 99% of the waiting lists for CTM residents awaiting services commissioned by WHSSC in other parts of Wales are in three Health Boards. The tables to the right provide the RTT, Diagnostic and Therapy waits for CTM patients waiting for treatment at three specific Welsh providers together with a specialty breakdown of the number of patients waiting.

The number of CTM patients waiting over 36 weeks (RTT) at these three Health Boards in September is 4,791 of which 3,040 are waiting more than 52 weeks. The number of patients waiting over 8 weeks for a diagnostic at these Health Boards is 281 and there are just 2 patients waiting over 14 weeks for a therapy.

CTMUHB Patients waiting at Cardiff & Vale UHB			CTMUHB Patients waiting at Aneurin Bevan UHB				CTMUHB Patients waiting at Swansea Bay UHB			
Referral to Treatment Times (RTT)			Referral to Treatment Times (RTT)				Referral to Treatment Times (RTT)			
Specialty	>36 to 52 Weeks	>52 Weeks	Specialty	>36 to 52 Week	>52 We	eks Spe	ialty	>36	6 to 52 Weeks	>52 Weeks
Trauma & Orthopaedics	207	725	Urology	20	58	Ora	Surgery		170	541
Ophthalmology	88	228	Trauma & Orthopaedics	10	57	Plas	Plastic Surgery		77	216
Clinical Immunology & Allergy	43	167	ENT	12	27	Trac	Trauma & Orthopaedics		50	214
General Surgery	37	74	Ophthalmology	15	14	Gyn	Gynaecology		54	128
Gynaecology	19	46	Oral Surgery	2	6	Gen	General Surgery		50	126
Urology	19	38	General Surgery	10	4	Orti	Orthodontics		30	101
ENT	19	36	Orthodontics	5	1	ENT	ENT		6	21
Oral Surgery	14	30	Gastroenterology	1		Oph	Ophthalmology		4	19
Paediatric Surgery	21	27	Cardiology	2		Gas	Gastroenterology		4	17
General Medicine	15	25	Gynaecology	2		Uro	Urology		3	16
Dental Medicine Specialties	9	21	Grand Total	79	167	Den	Dental Medicine Specialties		2	9
Dermatology	13	7				Pae	Paediatrics		4	4
Gastroenterology	12	7		Diagnostics		Neu	Neurology		23	3
Neurology	618	7	Service	Total Waits	>8 wk	s Care	Cardiothoracic Surgery		1	
Cardiology	11	6	Endoscopy	27	14	Diag	Diagnostic		1	
Paediatric Dentistry	6	4	Radiology	19	1	Clin	Clinical Haematology		1	
Neurosurgery	5	4	Cardiology	6		Care	Cardiology		2	
Paediatrics	21	3	Physiological Measurement	2		Gra	Grand Total		482	1415
Restorative Dentistry	1	3	Total	54	15			•		
Pain Management	1									
Anaesthetics	1		Therapies Diagnostics							
Clinical Pharmacology	1		Service	Total Waits	>14 w	ks Serv	Service		Total Waits	>8 wks
Orthodontics	6		Audiology	3	0	Neu	Neurophysiology		195	103
Paediatric Neurology	2		Dietetics	1	0	End	Endoscopy		43	32
Cardiothoracic Surgery	1		Physiotherapy	15	0	Care	Cardiology		81	27
Grand Total	1190	1458	Total	19	0	Tota	Total		319	162
Di	agnostics							Thera	nnies	
Service Total Waits >8 wks							No n		ing for a therapy	
Endoscopy	77	43	_				NOP	atients waiti	ing for a therapy	
Cardiology	116	30	-							
Radiology	191	17	-							
Physiological Measurement	17	14								
Neurophysiology	2	14	CTM patients waiting at specific health boards (RTT)							
	1		September 2022 Cardiff & Vale			Vale UHF	Aneurin B	B Swansea	Swansea Bay UHB	
Imaging Total	404	104	0.000				7 11110 1111 1			<del>, ,</del>
Total	404	104	Weeks Wait		Patients	% waitir	g Patients	% waitir	ng Patients	% waitir
Theranies			<26 Weeks		3547	51.2%	284	46.5%	3046	55.8%

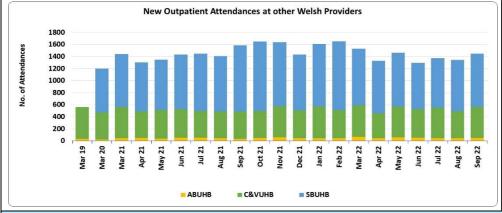
>26 to 36 Weeks

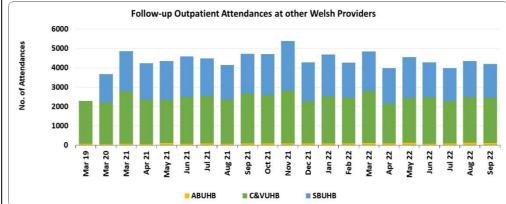
>36 to 52 Weeks

% of Total Waiting

>52 Weeks

#### **CTM Outpatient Attendances at other Welsh Providers**





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The September 2022 position (reported at October WHSSC meeting) continues to show marginal change from the previous reported positions overall with some marked improvement in Cardiac Surgery.

10.6%

17.2%

21.0%

53.1%

81

79

167

13.3%

12.9%

27.3%

9.5%

8.8%

25.9%

517

482

1415

41.8%

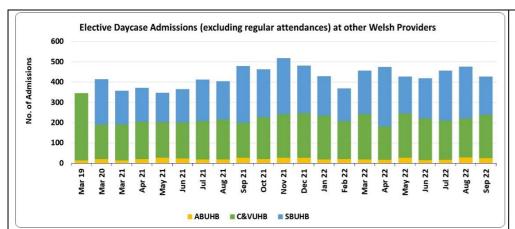
738

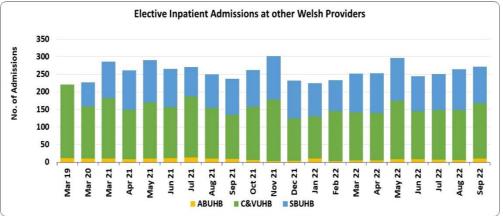
1190

1458

There is currently one CTMUHB resident waiting up to 52 weeks at Cardiff and Vale UHB for and one further patient in the 36-52 week category at Swansea Bay UHB for Cardiac Surgery. This month's report is the first with no patients waiting over 52 weeks. Swansea Bay reports that it is on track for the new outpatient targets in Cardiac Surgery.

The volume of CTMUHB residents with long waits for Neurosurgery remains relatively stable. Overall patient numbers reduced by one by waits over 52 weeks increased by one.





Cardiff and Vale reports an anticipated increase in Paediatric Surgery elective activity for quarter four. However, during September the total number of long waiting patients (Greater than 36 weeks) increased by one.

Plastic Surgery new outpatient activity is at contracted volumes, however elective and emergency activity remains significantly below contracted levels. The UHB reports a gap of 23 new appointments per month to address the >52 week waits by December 2022. There is an ongoing challenge of elective cancellations due to lack of beds and theatre capacity remains below pre-COVID-19 levels. (31 sessions pre COVID - currently 15.5 sessions). The number of CTMUHB residents with over long waits reduced slightly in September 2022.



#### 2.6 Finance update - Month 7

Updates on the financial position become available on the 9th working day of the month. Consequently there is no further update available to that provided in the last financial report. £3.0m of the accrual which is 6/12ths of £6.0m.

# 3. KEY RISKS/MATTERS FOR ESCALATION TO BOARD/COMMITTEE

- **3.1** The key risks for the **Performance** quadrant are covered in the summary and main body of the report.
- **3.2** The following issues/risks have been identified in relation to the **Quality** quadrant:
  - Learning From Events Reports (LFERs) remain a challenge, however work continues to address the backlog. In addition, new systems and process in respect of learning and capturing learning have been implemented, which will support the timely management of LFERs for the newly triggering cases.
  - Post pandemic recovery and increased demand and pressures of unscheduled care, patient flow and discharge difficulties for patients requiring ongoing support, continues to have considerable and ongoing consequences on the experience of patients and the ability of the HB to provide continuity around its core business. The six goals programme board is being launched within urgent and emergency care.
  - The health board is working with the Welsh Ambulance Service Trust (WAST) to review how incidences such as patients being unable to receive an ambulance in the community can be reduced, and to mitigate the risk of harm to those waiting extended periods to be off loaded from ambulance in the meantime. The Unscheduled Care Nurse Director and acute sites Heads of Nursing are working through a set of care principles during delays in offloading to Emergency Departments. This will be co-produced with consultants and WAST.
  - Prince Charles Hospital is committed to being an active participant in the development and sustainability of stroke services across CTM. If current increase in number and complexity of stroke patients across these sites continues, then the ability of Occupational Therapy, Speech and Language Therapy, Physiotherapy and Dietetics, to respond and provide a quality service to these patients will reduce and not be sustainable without additional resource. A CTM wide, stroke plan is currently in progress to the previously escalated concerns regarding the staffing and the on call rota; furthermore



- under the six goals framework the 'hyper acute sites' will be moving to a model of ring-fenced 'hyper acute stroke beds' next month.
- The proposals in relation to a changed operating model presents challenges in ensuring the quality, patient safety and people's experience agenda remains well led and managed throughout.
- Ensuring robust implementation of the RLDatix system, which is aligned to the new operating model and progressing the ambition to develop an IT infrastructure to ensure up-to-date high quality data that is readily accessible enable triangulation and is meaningful.
- Gaining health board wide assurance across the breadth of UHB services, especially during a period of significant change in its operations.
- Actions to address these issues and risks are in place in the improvement action plans relating to the targeted intervention areas. Beyond this, the Health Board require ambitious pursuit of quality and safety in all it does to provide excellence in service delivery to the population of CTM.

#### 4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Quality/Safety/Patient Experience implications	Yes (Please see detail below)				
	A number of indicators monitor progress in relation to Quality, Safety and Patient Experience, such as Healthcare Acquired Infection Rates and Access rates.				
	Choose an item.				
Related Health and Care standard(s)	The 22 Health & Care Standards for NHS Wales are mapped into the 7 Quality Themes. The work reported in this summary and related annexes take into account many of the related quality themes.				
Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) completed - Please note EIAs are required for <u>all</u> new, changed or withdrawn policies and services.	No (Include further detail below)  If yes, please provide a hyperlink to the location of the completed EIA or who it would be available from in the box below.  If no, please provide reasons why an EIA was not considered to be required in the box below.  Not yet assessed				

Health Board

Meeting



	Yes (Include further detail below)				
Legal implications / impact	A number of indicators monitor progress				
_oga:pcations /pac	in relation to legislation, such as the				
	Mental Health Measure.				
	There is no direct impact on resources as a result of the activity outlined in this report.				
Resource (Capital/Revenue £/Workforce) implications / Impact	There are no directly related resource implications as a result of this report, although a number of improvement areas have underpinning financial plans.				
Link to Strategic Goals	Improving Care				

#### 5. RECOMMENDATION

**5.1** The Board is asked to **NOTE** the Integrated Performance Dashboard.