

ELECTIVE SERVICES FOR OUR PATIENTS

Matthew Hopkins
Sarah Tedford



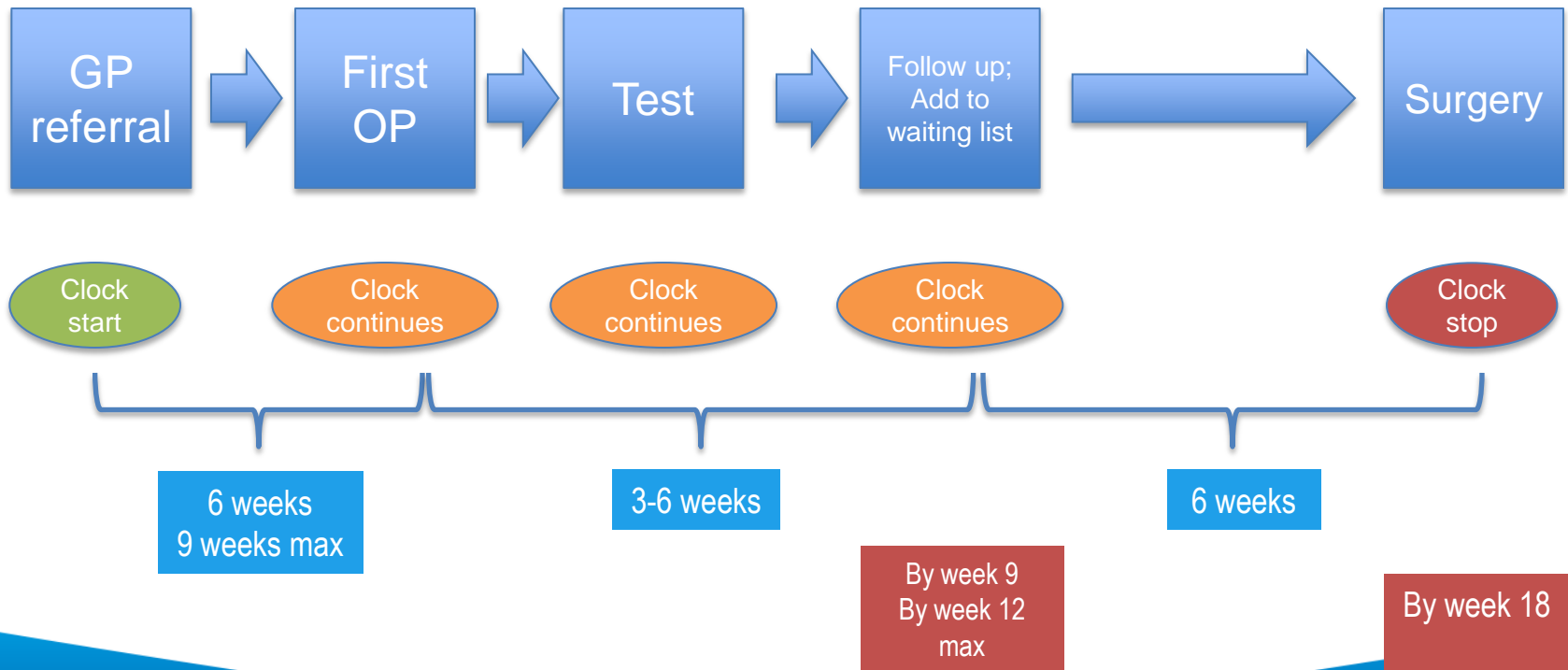
TAKING **PRIDE** IN OUR CARE

Barking, Havering and
Redbridge University Hospitals **NHS**
NHS Trust

RTT PATHWAYS – BACKGROUND (1/2)

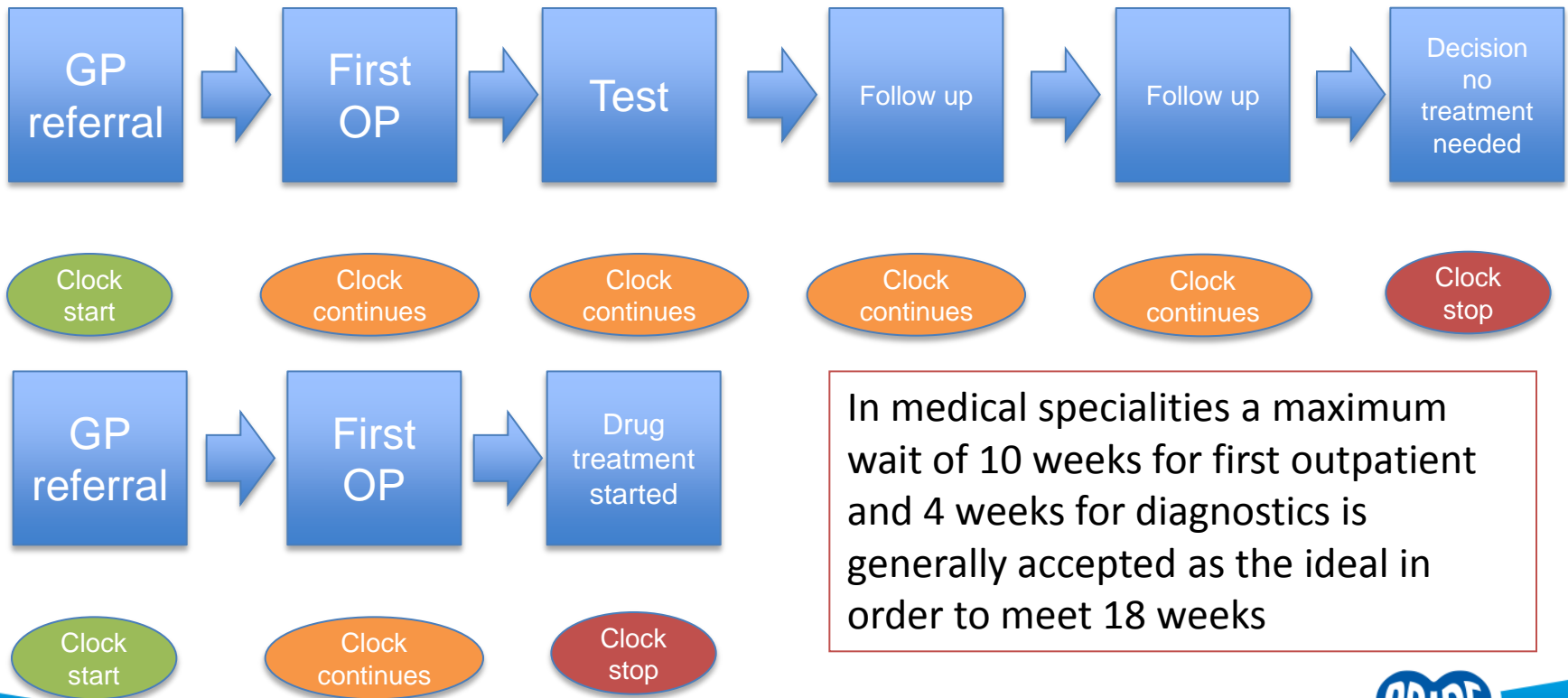


- Patients who are on an ‘admitted’ pathway have been referred to hospital and it has been decided that their condition needs to be treated with surgery. This is known as their definitive treatment. 92% of patients should be waiting under 18 weeks.
- An ideal pathway for a patient is shown below. For medical specialities it is possible to have a slightly longer wait for first outpatient appointment.



RTT PATHWAYS - BACKGROUND (2/2)

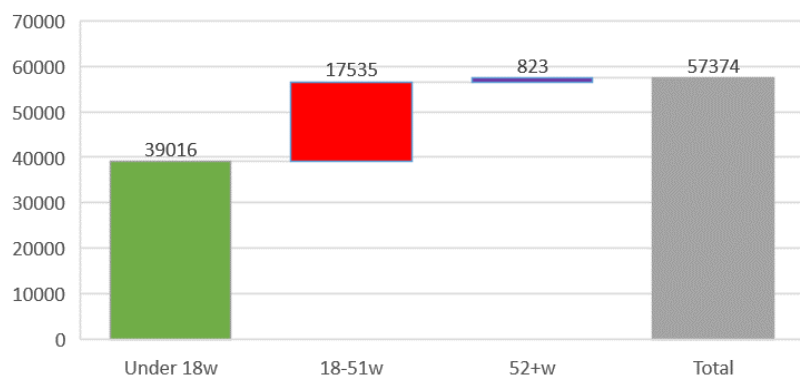
- For a patient on a non-admitted pathway, patients will be assessed in outpatient settings, will have tests and their treatment may be medication, therapy or a decision will be made that no treatment is necessary. Unlike in an admitted pathway we cannot predict whether the next test or appointment will stop the clock, as simply seeing a patient does not mean definitive treatment has been given



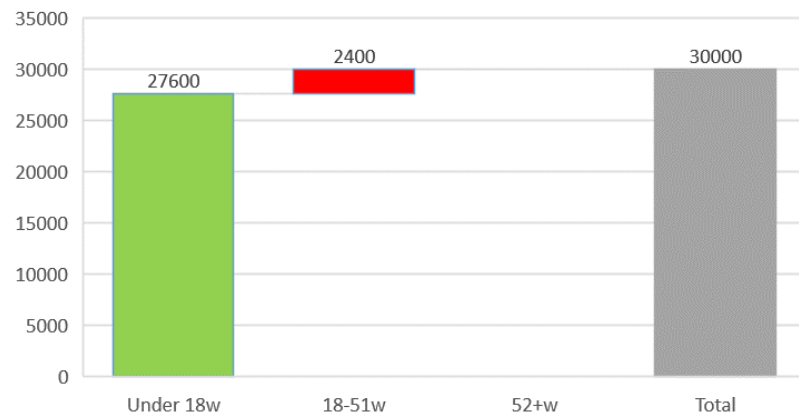
In medical specialities a maximum wait of 10 weeks for first outpatient and 4 weeks for diagnostics is generally accepted as the ideal in order to meet 18 weeks

OUR CURRENT WAITING LIST HAS 57,000 PATIENTS WAITING FOR FIRST DEFINITIVE TREATMENT

Our current waiting list of 57,374 has 30% of patients waiting over 18 weeks, against a standard of 8%



The waiting list should look like this, with



OVERALL, GP REFERRALS ARE LOWER THAN IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR, BUT IN 7 OF THE KEY SPECIALITIES DEMAND HAS RISEN, ADDING TO THE STRUCTURAL GAP

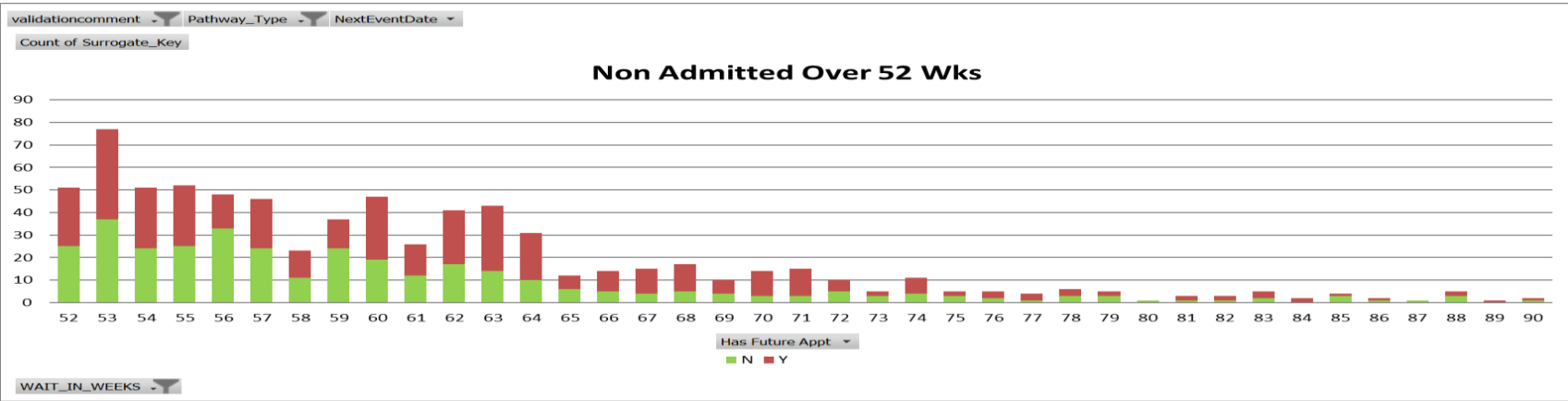
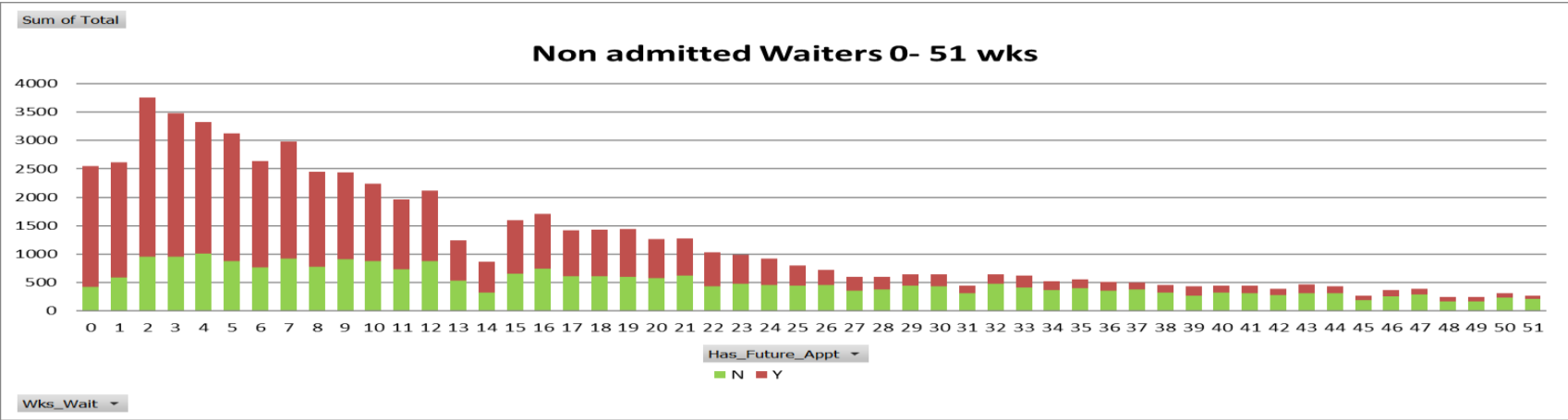
- In addition to the change in demand, there has been an increase in the proportion of patients referred as urgent which pushes out routine capacity.
- 35% of patients were referred urgently by their GP at the beginning of the year, and this has risen to 43%
- Consultant to consultant referrals are at a much more significant level than in comparable Trusts, and compared to the contract

Specialty	Change YoY
General Surgery	+ 5.3% (815)
Urology	+ 5.8% (281)
ENT	+ 5.5% (462)
Gastroenterology	+ 5.8% (251)
Cardiology	+ 5.8% (755)
Gynaecology	+ 4.9% (331)

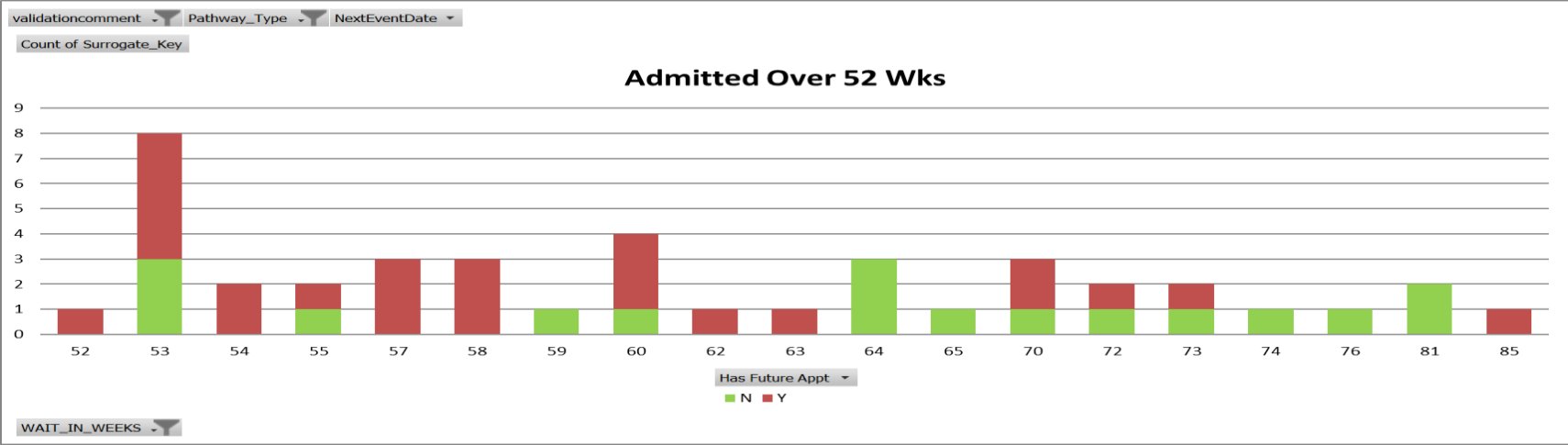
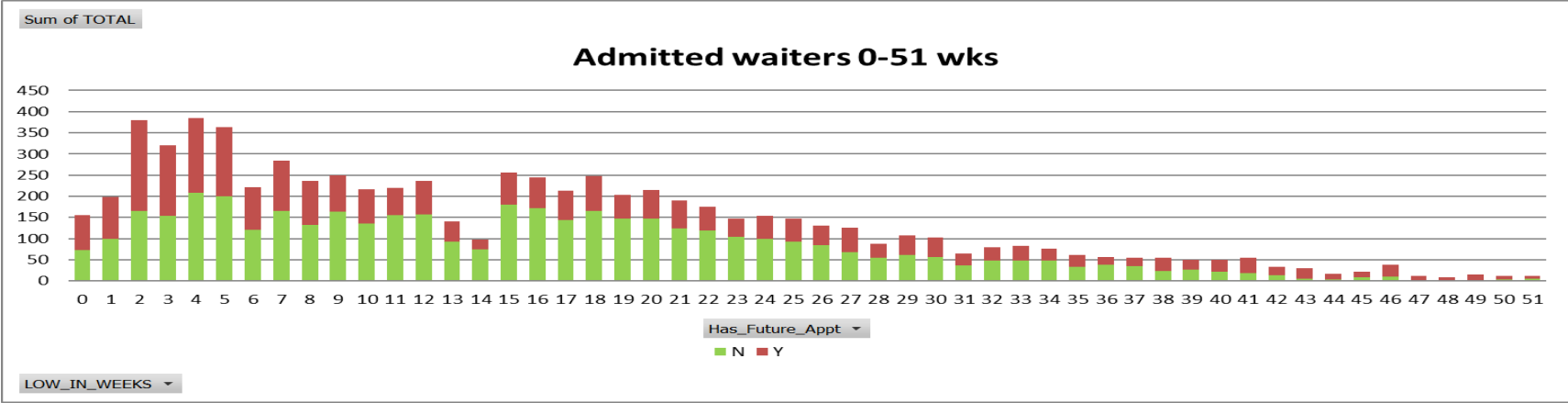
Specialty	Change YoY
T&O	- 14.7% (1135)
Ophthalmology	- 12.9% (892)
Pain	- 17.8% (347)
Dermatology	- 25.9% (2154)
Rheumatology	- 17.7% (700)



THE LONGEST WAIT ON THE NON-ADMITTED PTL IS 90 WEEKS, DOWN FROM 188 AND 312 WEEKS IN THE PREVIOUS TWO WEEKS



THE LONGEST WAIT ON THE ADMITTED PTL IS 85 WEEKS, DOWN FROM 296 AND 141 WEEKS IN THE PREVIOUS TWO WEEKS



OUTSOURCING

198

patients were referred to the independent sector during March 2016, with a further 55 offered outsourcing who declined (no clock reset)

129

of the 198 patients are awaiting treatment, and a further 12 are waiting for treatment from previous months referrals.

	Referrals in the Month of March 2016						
	Number of Patients Declined	Number of Patients Transferred	Of which treated in month	Total treated in month	Number of Patients Returned	Number of Patients Waiting for Treatment	Total Number of Patients Waiting for Treatment
BMI	47	86	61	171	8	17	17
ISTC	0	0	0	9	0	0	1
Roding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holly	8	99	0	0	0	99	99
Nuffield	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartwood	0	5	0	2	0	5	11
Baddow	0	8	0	1	0	8	13

183

patients were treated in the month



THERE ARE 121 PATIENTS WAITING OVER 70 WEEKS OF WHICH 51 DO NOT HAVE A FUTURE APPOINTMENT

