

Getting It Right First Time

Clinically-led programme, reducing variation and
improving outcomes

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Introducing GIRFT

- Review of **35 clinical specialties** leading to national reports for each.
- Led by **frontline clinicians** who are expert in the areas they are reviewing.
- **Peer to peer engagement** helping clinicians to identify changes that will improve care and deliver efficiencies, and to design plans to implement those changes.
- Support across all trusts and STPs to drive **locally designed improvements** and to share best practice across the country.
- Agreed **efficiency savings**: c.£1.4bn per year by 2020-21, starting with between £240m and £420m in 2017-18.

Tackling unwarranted variation to improve quality of patient care while also identifying significant savings.

GIRFT local support



GIRFT Regional Hubs support trusts in delivering the Clinical Leads' recommendations by:

- Helping them to assess and overcome the local and national barriers to delivery.
- Working closely with NHSI regions to ensure prioritisation of GIRFT delivery takes account of the wider context within each trust and is joined up with local and regional improvement initiatives.
- Joining up with NHSE/RightCare to ensure integrated support for STP level improvements.
- Producing **good practice manuals** of case studies and best practice guidance that trusts can use to implement change locally.
- Supporting mentoring networks across trusts.

Each hub will have two **clinical ambassadors**: regionally recognised leaders of improvement programmes

GIRFT cross-cutting themes

- GIRFT is delivering 35 workstreams, occurring concurrently at different stages.
- Core focus is on peer to peer engagement within specialties, but to maximise improvement opportunities we also need to focus on patient pathways and services that cross specialty boundaries.
- GIRFT is therefore delivering a number of **cross cutting projects**:

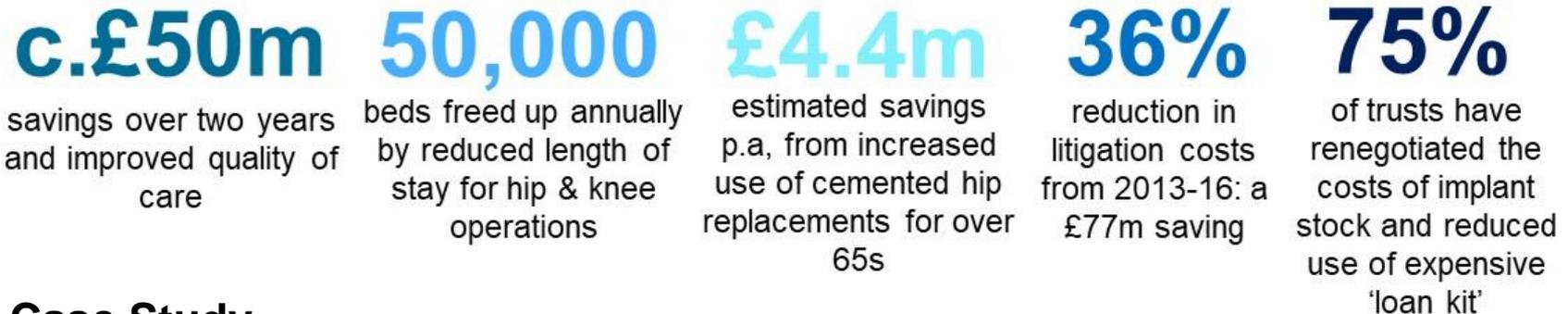


- And GIRFT Clinical Leads are coming together to work in **clinical service lines** when beneficial for exploiting opportunities or joining up services across specialty boundaries:



GIRFT impact on resource savings

Orthopaedic pilot



Case Study

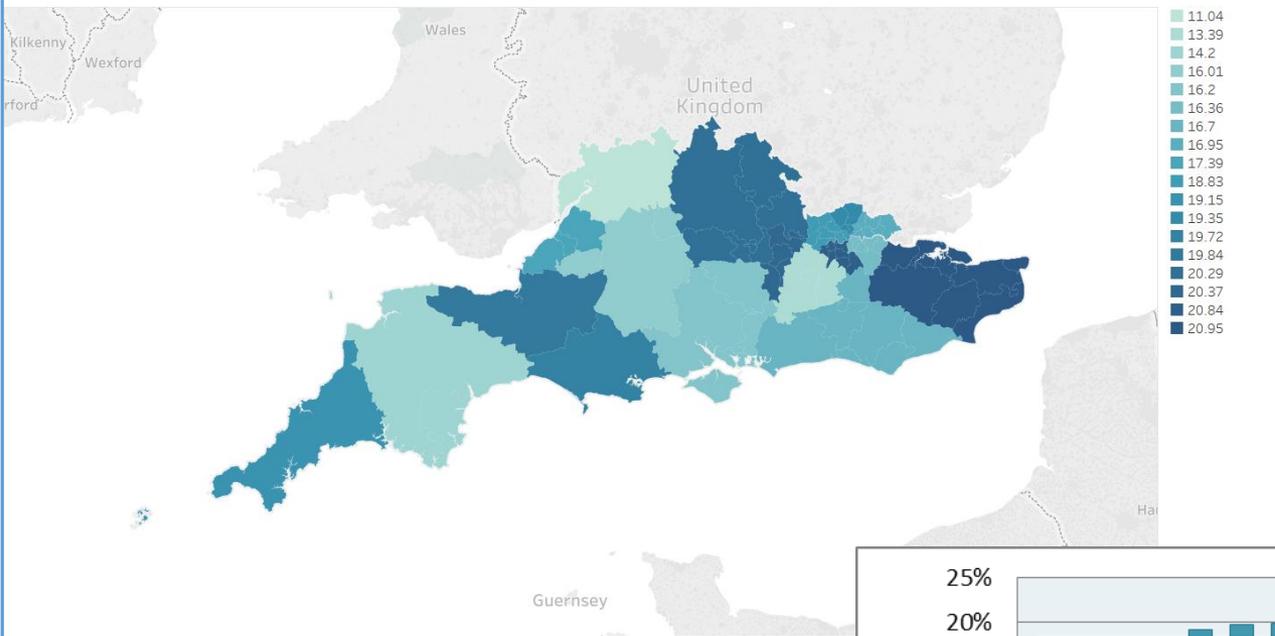
One NW trust has made c.£700k resource savings between 2014 and 2017 through: cost effective procurement of specialist instruments (£133k), reduced length of stay (£364k), use of best practice tariff (£110k) and improved theatre utilisation (£74k).

Overall position to date

- GIRFT 2017-18 business plan target: £240m (£420m stretch target)
- Total savings opportunity realised in 2017-18 Q1 & Q2 is £136m (57% of target)
- Cumulative realised total to date (Q1 2016-17 to Q2 2017-18) is £242m

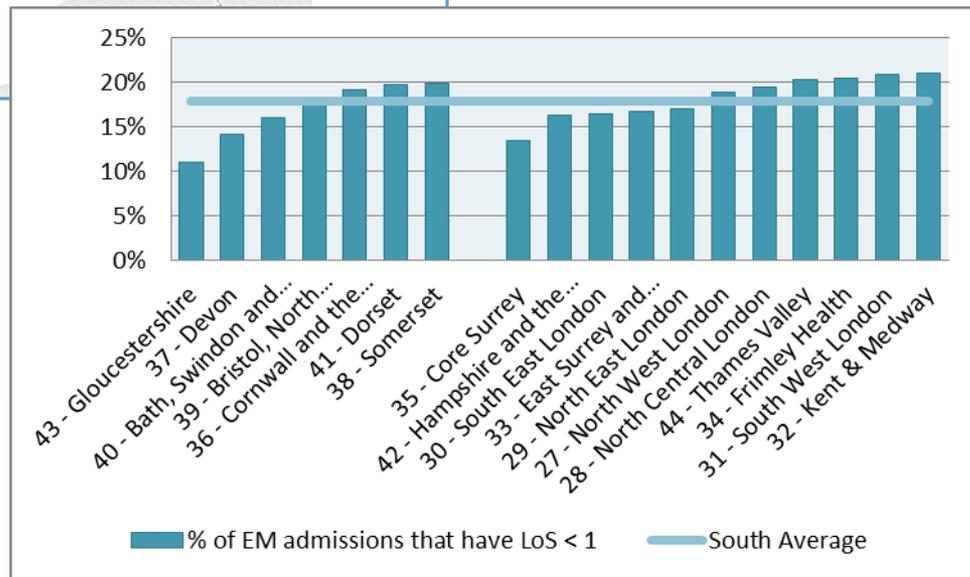
Note: figures are for gross notional savings. Actual figure is likely to be higher as not all metrics are currently measurable and greater benefits accrue as impact of recommendations land.

Proportion of Emergency admissions which have Length of Stay < 1, age 75+

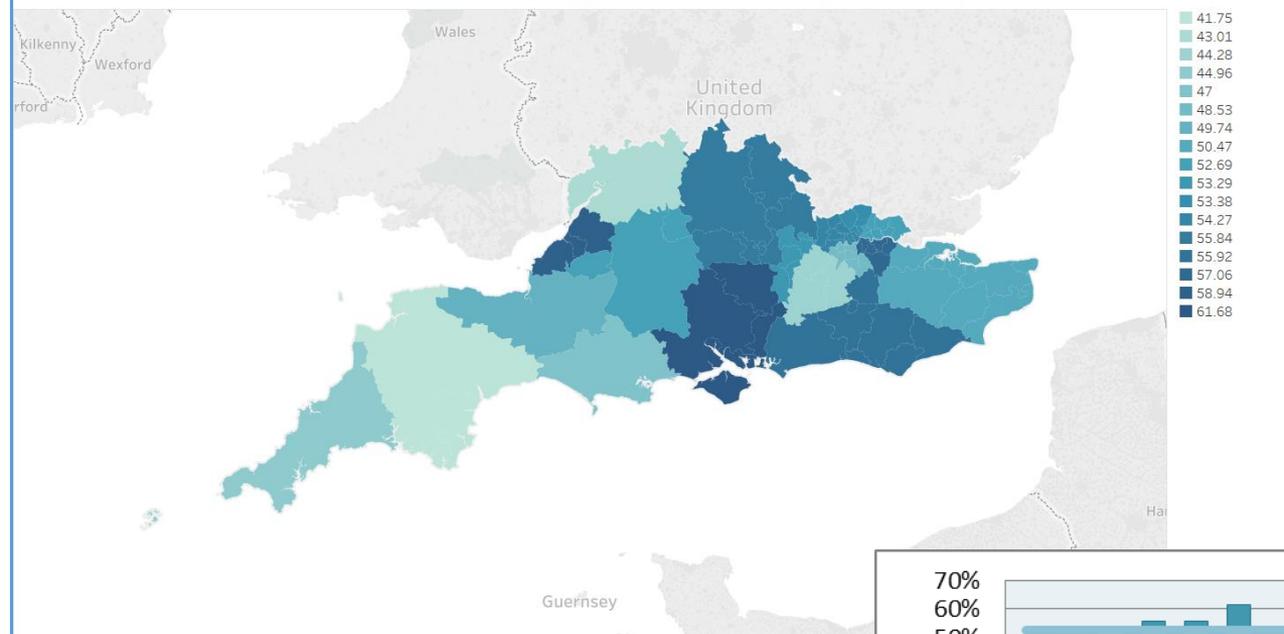


According to HES data, across the South 17.9% of patients 75 and over admitted in an emergency had length of stay zero in 2016/17

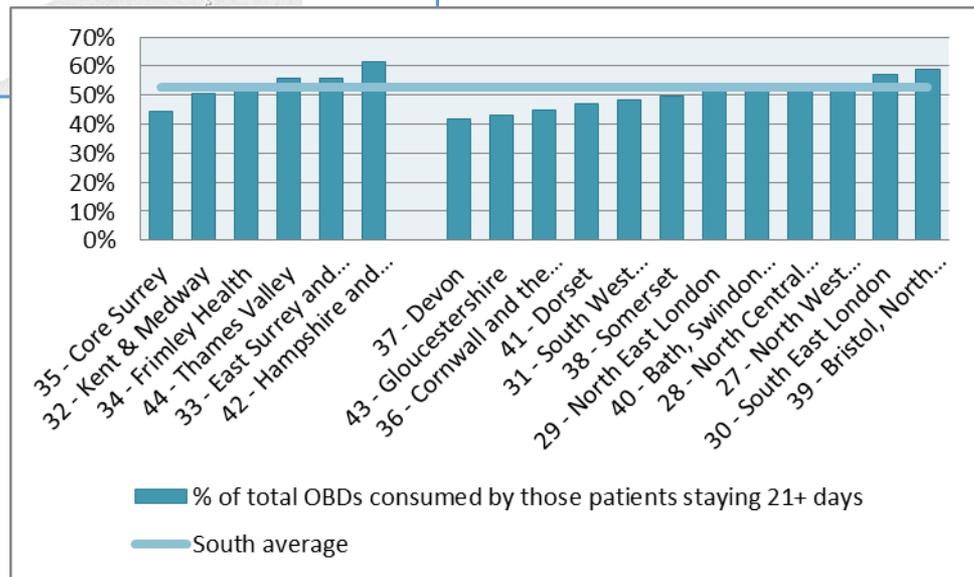
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) 2016/17



Proportion of total bed days consumed by patients staying 21 days or more, age 75+

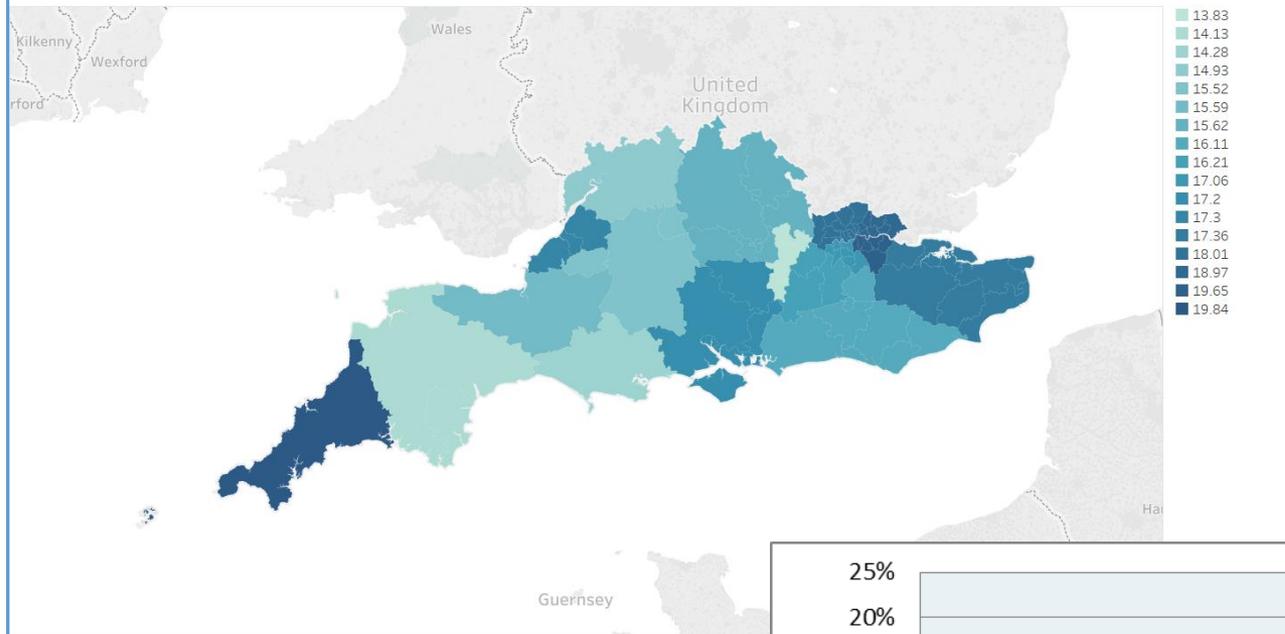


According to HES data, across the South among patients 75 and over, those admitted for 21 days or more consumed 53% of the total bed days in 2016/17

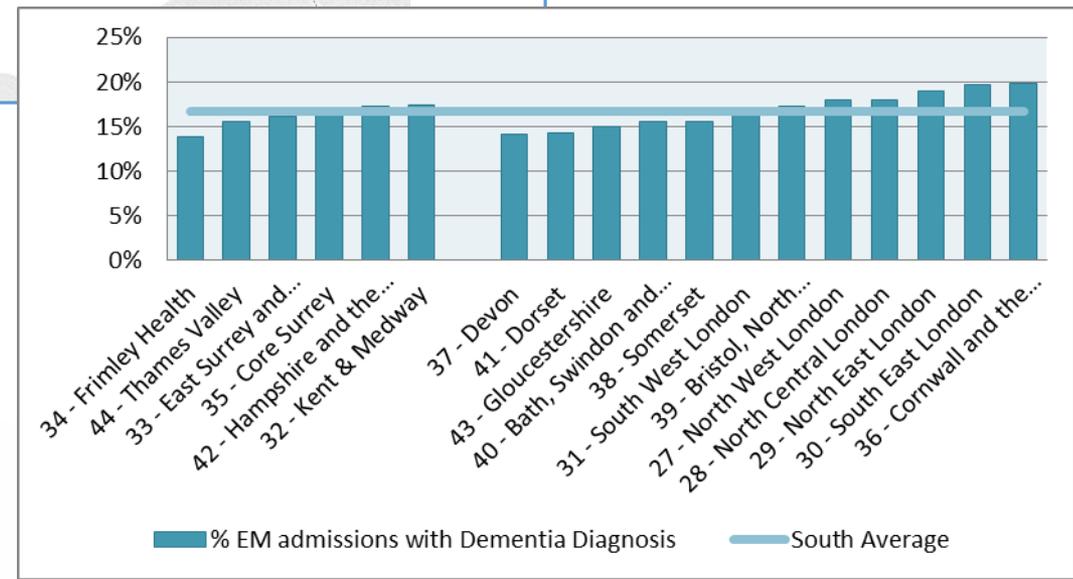


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) 2016/17

Proportion of Emergency admissions, age 75+, which have a diagnosis of dementia recorded

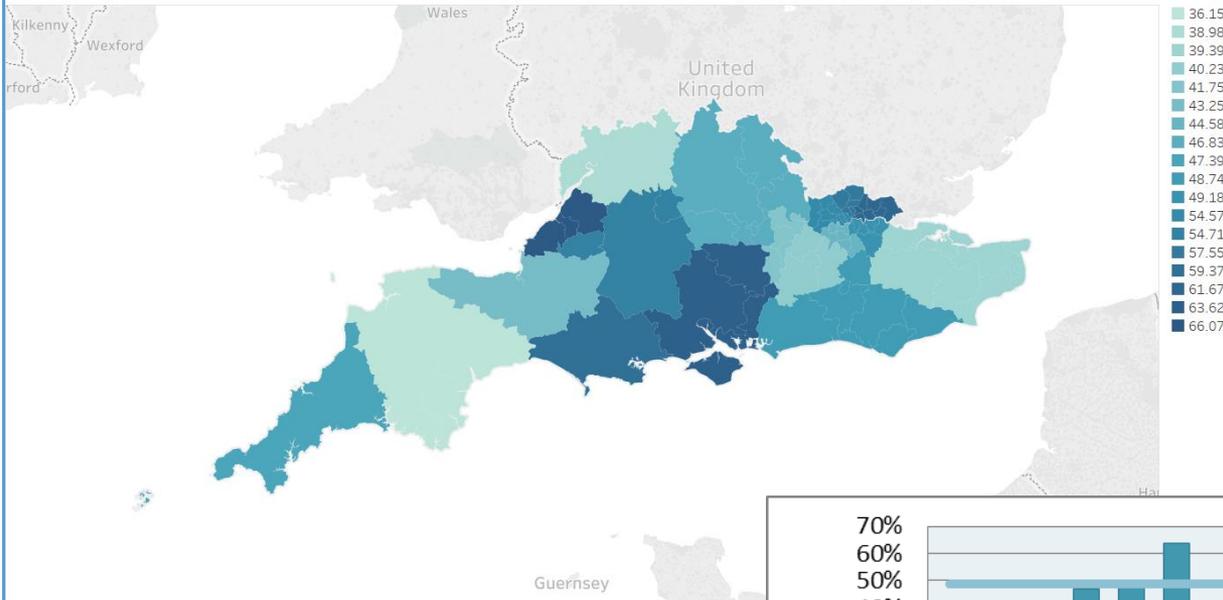


According to HES data, across the region 16.7% of patients 75 and over admitted as an emergency had a diagnosis of dementia recorded in 2016/17

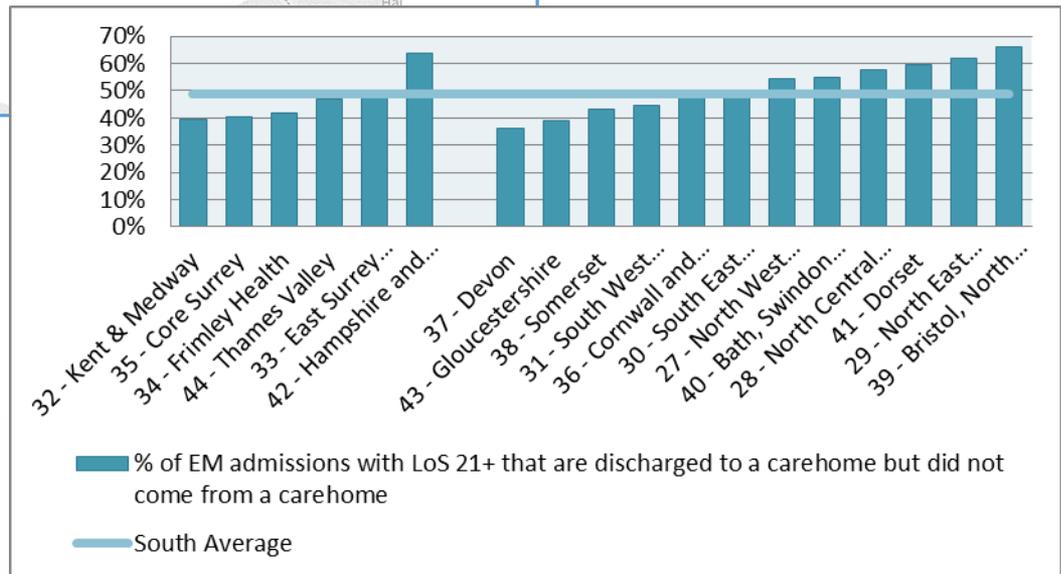


Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) 2016/17

Proportion of emergency admissions for patients 75+ staying longer than 21 days who were discharged to a carehome (but weren't admitted from one)

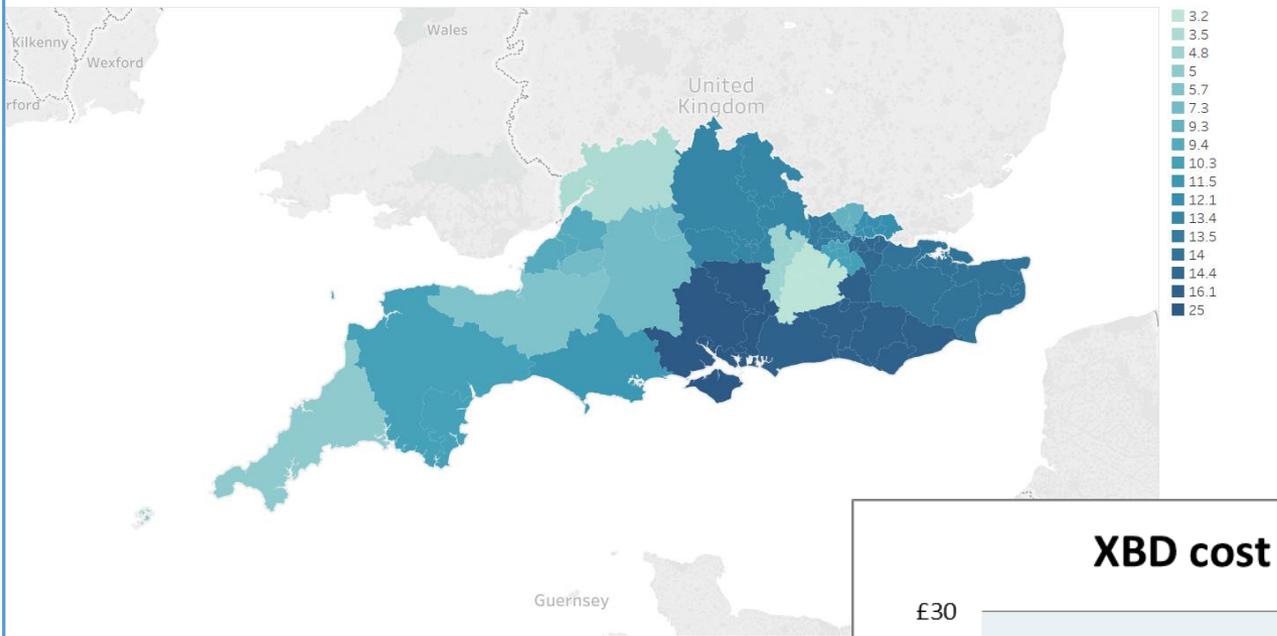


According to HES data, across the region 47% of patients 75 and over admitted as an emergency who stay in hospital 21 or more days are discharged to a care home



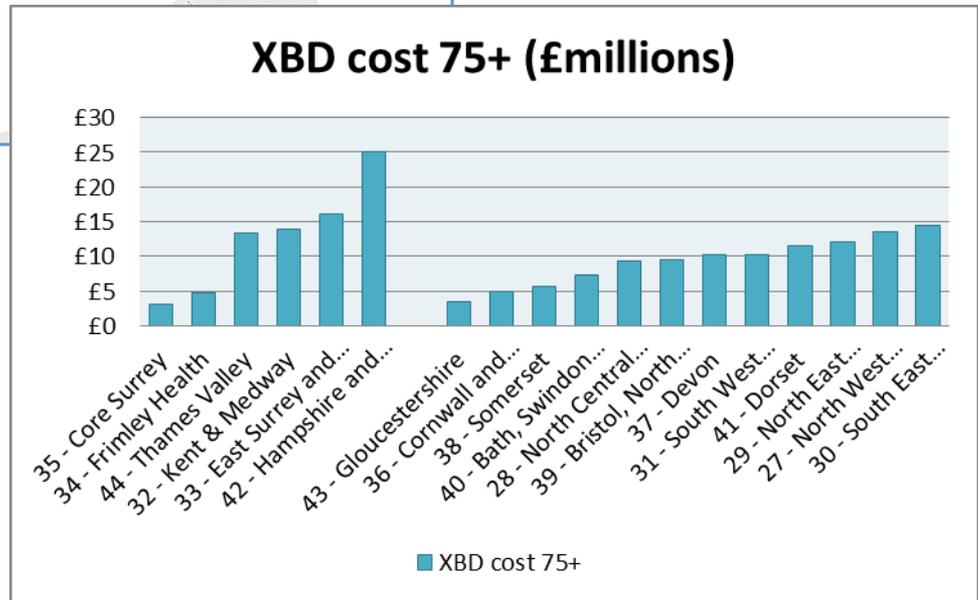
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES) 2016/17

Total PbR Cost of excess bed days incurred by patients over 75 (£m)



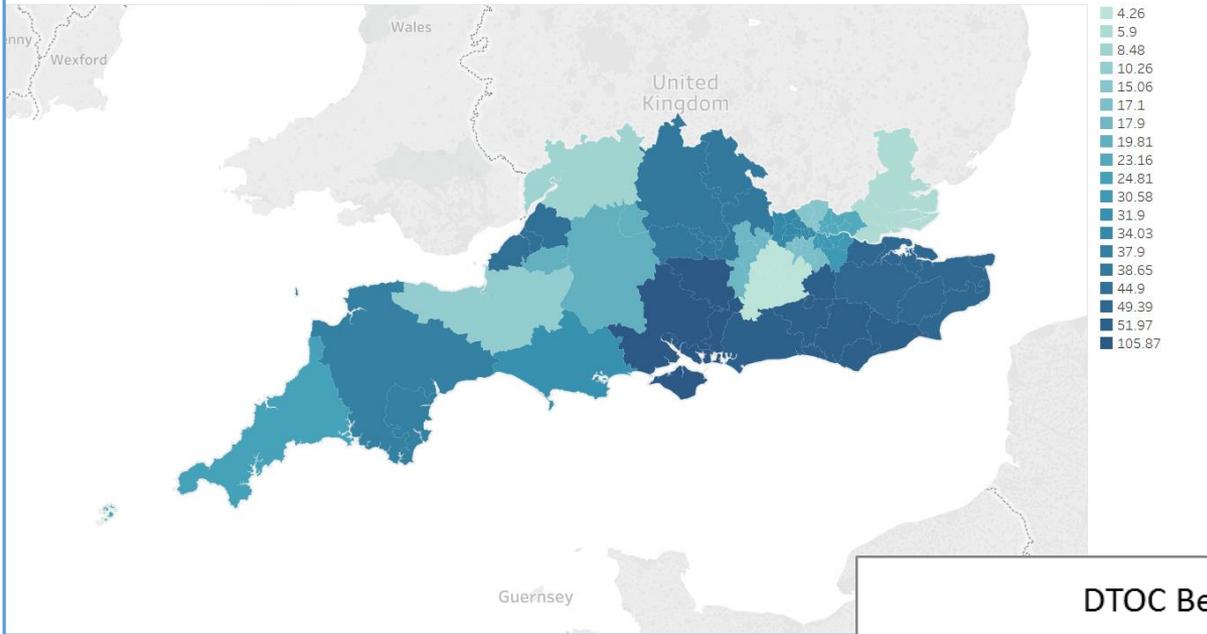
According to SUS data, across the region £189m was spent on Excess Bed Day costs for admissions of patients 75 and over in 2016/17

XBD cost 75+ (£millions)



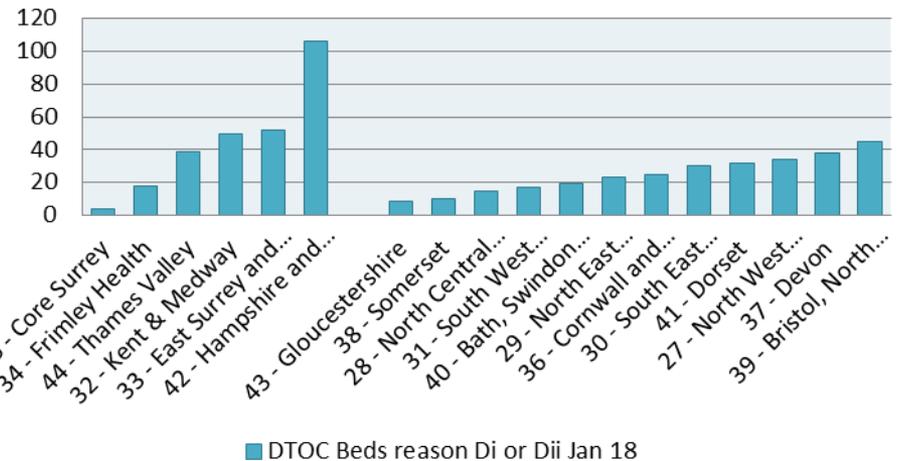
Source: Secondary Uses Service (SUS) 2016/17

Delayed Transfer of Care Beds (reason Di or Dii, January 2018)



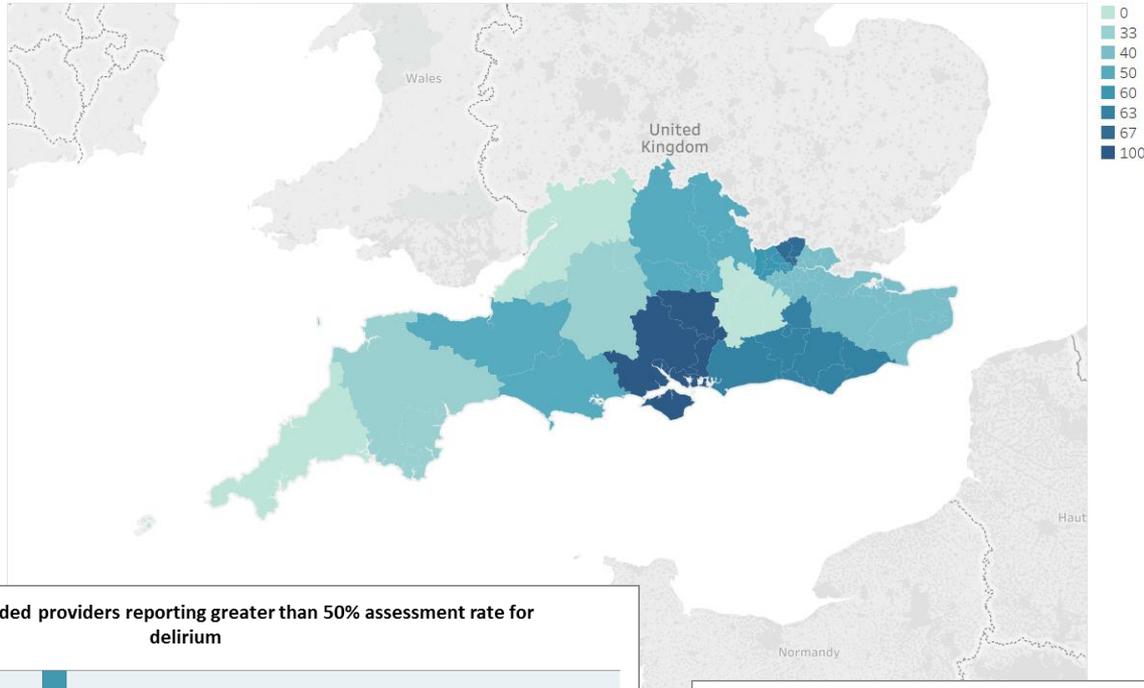
According to Unify2, across the region DTOC days resulting from patients waiting for Nursing or Residential Home placements were the equivalent of 566 beds in January 2018

DTOC Beds reason Di or Dii Jan 18

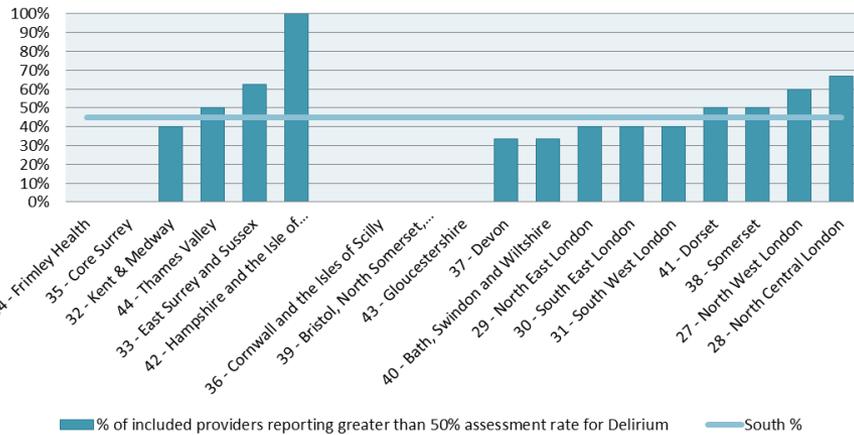


Source: Unify2
 Note – this includes delays attributable to the NHS, Social care or both

% of included providers reporting greater than 50% assessment rate for Delirium



Proportion of included providers reporting greater than 50% assessment rate for delirium



Number of hospitals included in audit, by STP and % patients assessed for delirium

