

To:	Trust Board
From:	Rachel Overfield - Chief Nurse
Date:	30 January 2014
CQC	Outcome 16 – Assessing and Monitoring the
regulation:	Quality of Service Provision

**Trust Board Paper Y** 

Title:	UHL RISK REPORT INCORPORATING THE BOARD ASSURANCE
	FRAMEWORK (BAF) 2013/14

#### **Author/Responsible Director: Chief Nurse**

#### **Purpose of the Report:**

The report provides the Board with an updated BAF and oversight of any extreme and high risks within the Trust. The report includes:-

- A copy of the BAF as of 31 December 2013.
- b) An action tracker to monitor progress of BAF actions
- c) A summary diagram of BAF risk score movements from the previous month.
- d) New extreme and/ or high risks opened during the reporting period.
- e) Excerpt from the organisational risk register showing all current UHL extreme and high risks.

## The Report is provided to the Board for:

Decision		Discussion	X
Assurance	Х	Endorsement	

#### **Summary:**

- There have been no changes to BAF risk scores during the reporting period.
- Risk number six has been removed from the BAF.
- Action 6.11 will be removed from future iterations of the action tracker.
- Action 8.11 is no longer relevant and has been removed from the BAF and will be removed from future iterations of the tracker.
- Action 10.1 has been integrated within action 10.5 and has been removed from the BAF and will be removed from future iterations of the action tracker.
- The lack of progress with actions 11.8 and 11.11 due to poor engagement from Interserve has been escalated to 'NHS Horizons' for resolution.
- Action 13.8 has moved from a red RAG rating to green (on track).
- Seven new high risks have opened during December 2013 as described below.
- The Board is asked to note a moderate risk in relation to the NIHR Clinical Research Network: East Midlands transition plan. As the appointed host organisation, UHL is now leading and facilitating the transition process. The associated risk is reported as an exception to normal reporting due to the contractual obligation with the NIHR and Department of Health to report associated risks to the host Trust Board.

#### **Recommendations:**

Taking into account the contents of this report and its appendices the Board are invited to:

- (a) review and comment upon this iteration of the BAF, as it deems appropriate;
- (b) note the actions identified within the framework to address any gaps in either controls or assurances (or both);
- (c) identify any areas which it feels that the Trust's controls are inadequate and do not, therefore, effectively manage the principal risks to the organisation achieving its objectives;
- (d) identify any gaps in assurances about the effectiveness of the controls in place to manage the principal risks and consider the nature of, and timescale for, any further assurances to be obtained;
- (e) identify any other actions which it feels need to be taken to address any 'significant control issues' to provide assurance on the Trust meeting its principal objectives;

Board Assurance Framework	Performance KPIs year to date
Yes	N/A
Resource Implications (eg Financial, H	R)
N/A	
Assurance Implications:	
Yes	
Patient and Public Involvement (PPI) In	nplications:
Yes	
Equality Impact	
N/A	
Information exempt from Disclosure:	
No	
Requirement for further review?	
Yes. Monthly review by the Board	

#### **UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST**

REPORT TO: TRUST BOARD

DATE: 30 JANUARY 2014

REPORT BY: RACHEL OVERFIELD - CHIEF NURSE

SUBJECT: UHL RISK REPORT INCORPORATING THE BOARD

ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF) 2013/14

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report provides the Board with:-

- a) A copy of the BAF as of 31 December 2013.
- b) An action tracker to monitor progress of BAF actions.
- c) A summary diagram of BAF scores to show any changes from the previous month.
- d) Notification of any new extreme or high risks opened during the reporting period.
- e) Excerpt from the organisational risk register showing all open extreme and high risks.

#### 2. BAF POSITION AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2013

- 2.1 A copy of the BAF is attached at appendix one with changes to narrative since the previous version shown in red text.
- 2.2 The progress of actions associated with the BAF is monitored by reference to the action tracker attached at appendix two. Actions completed prior to December 2013 have been removed from the tracker however a full audit trail of these is available by reference to previous documents.
- 2.3 Appendix three provides a summary of changes to BAF scores and the Board is asked to note that there have been no changes to BAF risk scores since the previous report.
- 2.4 The Board is asked to note the following points:
  - Following discussion and agreement at the December 2013 Board meeting, risk number six has been removed from the BAF.
  - As a consequence of the above, action 6.11 will be removed from future iterations of the action tracker.
  - Action 8.11 is no longer relevant and has been removed from the BAF and will be removed from future iterations of the tracker.
  - Action 10.1 has been integrated within action 10.5 and has been removed from the BAF and will be removed from future iterations of the action tracker.
  - The lack of progress with actions 11.8 and 11.11 due to poor engagement from Interserve has been escalated to 'NHS Horizons' for resolution.
  - Action 13.8 has moved from a red RAG rating to green (on track) following confirmation that Odames ward will be handed over to

Clinical Education on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2014 for work to begin in conversion to a library /learning centre.

- 2.5 In order to provide an opportunity for more detailed scrutiny the following three BAF entries are presented for Board members to review against the parameters listed in appendix four.
  - Risk 8 Failure to achieve and sustain quality standards (risk owners;
     Chief Nurse and Medical Director).
  - Risk 9 Failure to achieve and sustain high standards of operational performance (risk owner Chief Operating Officer).
  - Risk 10 Inadequate reconfiguration of buildings and services (risk owner Director of Strategy)

#### 3 QUARTER THREE EXTREME AND HIGH RISK REPORT.

- 3.1 In line with the UHL Risk Management Policy, the Board is provided with a quarterly summary of all currently open extreme and high risks. As of 31 December 2013 there are 31 high risks (including those listed in section 3.2) and one extreme risk on the UHL organisational risk register. These are detailed at appendix five.
- 3.2 The Board is asked to note that seven new high risks were opened during December 2013 as detailed below.

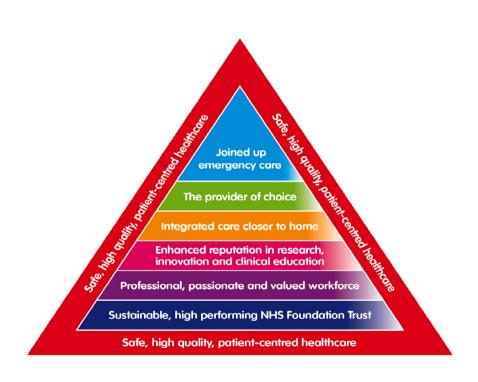
Risk ID	Risk Title	Risk Score	CMG/Corporate Directorate
2267	Risk of reduced compliance with DoH requirements in relation to adherence to antimicrobial prescribing policy	20	Corporate Nursing
2271	Failure to achieve compliance of 75% attendance at Safeguarding training may have adverse impact on UHL safeguarding processes	16	Corporate Nursing
2278	Risk that the Leicester Fertility Centre could have its licence for the provision of treatment and services withdrawn	15	Women's & Children's
2270	Failure to achieve compliance of 75% attendance at Fire Safety training may cause UHL to fail to meet its statutory obligation	15	Corporate Nursing
2268	Failure to meet targets for training compliance for moving & handling training may adversely affect patient care /staff safety	15	Corporate Nursing
2272	Failing to meet internal and external targets in relation to undertaking IG training may adversely affect UHL compliance with IP	15	Corporate Nursing
2269	Failure to meet UHL target of a minimum of 75% of clinical staff undertaking IP/Hand hygiene training	15	Corporate Nursing

3.3 Finally, the Board is asked to note a moderate risk in relation to the National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) Clinical Research Network: East Midlands transition plan. This plan sets out progress, further actions and risks with respect to the local transition process from existing NIHR research network structures to the NIHR CRN: East Midlands structure by April 1, 2014. As the appointed host organisation, UHL is now leading and facilitating the transition process. The associated risk is reported as an exception to normal reporting due to the contractual obligation with the NIHR and Department of Health to report associated risks to the host Trust Board. Details of the risk are attached at appendix six.

#### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 Taking into account the contents of this report and its appendices the Board is invited to:
  - (a) review and comment upon this iteration of the BAF, as it deems appropriate:
  - (b) note the actions identified within the framework to address any gaps in either controls or assurances (or both);
  - (c) identify any areas which it feels that the Trust's controls are inadequate and do not, therefore, effectively manage the principal risks to the organisation achieving its objectives;
  - (d) identify any gaps in assurances about the effectiveness of the controls in place to manage the principal risks and consider the nature of, and timescale for, any further assurances to be obtained;
  - (e) identify any other actions which it feels need to be taken to address any 'significant control issues' to provide assurance on the Trust meeting its principal objectives;

Peter Cleaver, Risk and Assurance Manager, 21 January 2014.



# UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST – BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK DECEMBER 2013 PERIOD: DECEMBER 2013

RISK TITLE	STRAT	TEGIC OBJECTIVE	CURRENT SCORE	TARGET SCORE				
Risk 1 – Failure to achieve financial sustainability	g - To b	pe a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust	25	12				
Risk 2 – Failure to transform the emergency care system		enable joined up emergency care	25	12				
Risk 3 – Inability to recruit, retain, develop and motivate staff	e - To e	naintain a professional, passionate and valued workforce enjoy an enhanced reputation in research, innovation and education.	20	12				
Risk 4 – Ineffective organisational transformation	c - To b	provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care be the provider of choice enable integrated care closer to home	16	12				
Risk 5 – Ineffective strategic planning and response to external influences	c - To b g - To b	provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care be the provider of choice be a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust	16	12				
Risk 6 – Risk deleted from BAF following approval of Trust Board	Not app	plicable	N/A	N/A				
Risk 7 – Failure to maintain productive and effective relationships	d - To e	be the provider of choice enable integrated care closer to home naintain a professional, passionate and valued workforce	15	10				
Risk 8 – Failure to achieve and sustain quality standards		provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care be the provider of choice	16	12				
Risk 9 – Failure to achieve and sustain high standards of operational performance	a - To p	provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care	20	12				
Risk 10 – Inadequate reconfiguration of buildings and services	a - To p	provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care	15	9				
Risk 11– Loss of business continuity	g - To b	pe a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust	12	6				
Risk 12 – Failure to exploit the potential of IM&T	a - To provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care d - To enable integrated care closer to home		9	6				
Risk 13 - Failure to enhance education and training culture	e – To enjoy an enhanced reputation in research, innovation and clinical education		12	6				
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES:-								
a - To provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care.				e - To enjoy an enhanced reputation in research, innovation and clinical education.				
b - To enable joined up emergency care.		f - To maintain a professional, passionate and valued work						
c - To be the provider of choice.		g - To be a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation	Trust.					

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:			FAILURE TO ACHIEVE FINANCI			<del></del>				
LINK TO STRATEGIC OB.	JECTIVE(S)	g To be	g To be a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust.							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Director o	Director of Finance and Business Services							
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it? (Key Controls)  What control measures or system have in place to assist secure del of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	S we very	How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?			
Failure to achieve financial sustainability including:	Overarching financial governance processes including PLICS process expenditure controls.  Revised variance analysis and repormetrics especially for the ETPB  Self-assessment and SLM baseline exercise completed and project manager identified  Finalised SLM Action plan  Full information has now been receon UHL allocations from all the norecurrent funding streams including transformation monies. This information is being incorporated in the financial forecasts.	orting	Monthly /weekly financial reporting to Exec Team Performance Board, F&P Committee and Board.  Cost centre reporting and monthly PLICS reporting.  Monthly confirm and challenge processes at specialty and CMG level.  Annual internal and external audit programmes.  Monthly meetings with the NTDA and the CCG Contract Performance Meeting	(c) SLM programme not fully implemented	ESB will continue to meet every 6 weeks to ensure implementation of SLM across the Trust (expected Mar 2014) (1.19)	4x3=12	Mar 2014 DFBS			
Failure to achieve CIP.	Strengthened CIP governance structure including appt of Head of programme	f CIP	Progress in delivery of CIPs is monitored by CIP Programme Board (meeting fortnightly) and reported to ET and Board.	(c) Under-delivery of CIP programme (£0.8m adverse to plan M8)						

Locum expenditure.	Workforce plan to identify effective methods to recruit to 'difficult to fill' areas  Reinstatement of weekly workforce	The use of locum staff in 'difficult to fill' areas reported monthly to the Board via the Q&P report. A reduction in the use of locums would be an assurance of success			
	panel to approve all new posts.	in recruiting substantive staff to 'difficult to fill' areas.  Increase in contracted staff numbers of medical and nursing professions of 252wte since Mar 12.	(c) Further investigation required as to the increase in Consultant numbers by 41wte (7.7%)		
	STAFFflow for medical locums saving £130k of every £1m expenditure	Saving in excess of £0.6m 5 weeks after 'go live' date			
	Financial Recovery plans developed	Monthly Q&P report to TB Monthly confirm and challenge meetings			
	Non Contractual Payments are discussed at monthly CMG meetings  Confirm and Challenge Meetings All CMGs (by specialty) have produced premium spend trajectories and	Non contractual payments (premium spend) are reported monthly to the Finance and Performance Committee			
	associated plans until March 2014  Weekly Staff Bank data reports are issued for medical and nursing (qualified and unqualified) staff	A weekly report is presented to ET.			
	Action plan to increase bank staff capacity and drive down agency nurse expenditure.	Weekly meetings with HoNs and DHR to monitor progress.			
Loss of income due to tariff/tariff changes (including referral rate for emergency admissions – MRET)	Contract meetings with Commissioners Negotiations with Commissioners concluded at a transactional level.  Ongoing discussions with commissioners about planned reinvestment of the MRET deductions.	Monthly /weekly financial reporting to Finance and Performance (F&P) Committee and Board.	(c) Failing to manage marginal activity efficiently and effectively. This is being addressed via ongoing discussions with Commissioners		

1 (1 1)					
Ineffective processes for Counting and Coding.	Clinical coding project.	Ad-Hoc reports on annual counting and coding process.			
	Clinical coding to be included as a 2 <sup>nd</sup> wave LIA pioneering team to involve clinicians.	PbR clinical coding audit Jan 2013 (final report received 29 May 2013).	(c) Error rates in audit sample could be indicative of underlying process issues		
		IG toolkit audit (sample of 200 General Surgery episodes).	(c) Error rates identified as: Primary diagnoses incorrect 8.0% > Secondary diagnoses incorrect 3.6%. > Primary procedure incorrect 6.4% > Secondary procedure incorrect 4.5%.		
Loss of liquidity.	Liquidity Plan.	Monthly /weekly financial reporting to F&P Committee and Board.  Detailed cash management plans presented at August 2013 F&P			
		committee			
Lack of robust control over pay and non-pay expenditure.	Pay and Non-pay recovery action plan in place and monitored monthly	Monthly /weekly financial reporting to F&P Committee and Board.			
experiulture.	Catalogue control project.	Non-pay management plan presented at July F&P committee			
		Ongoing Monitoring via F&P Committee.			
Commissioner fines against performance targets.	Contract meetings with Commissioners and negotiations with Commissioners concluded at a transactional level.	Monthly /weekly monitoring of action plans, key performance target, and financial reporting to F&P Committee and Board.			
	Plans and trajectories developed to reduce admission rates that are monitored at monthly C&C meetings.				
Use of readmission monies.	Contract meetings with Commissioners Negotiations with Commissioners concluded at a transactional level Ownership of readmissions work streams in divisions clarified	Monthly /weekly financial reporting to F&P Committee and Board.			
Ineffective organisational transformation.	See risk 4	See risk 4.	See risk 4.	See risk 4.	See risk 4

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:			FAILURE TO TRANSFORM THE				
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	JECTIVE(S)		nable joined up emergency care.				-
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Chief Ope	erating Officer				
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delivof the objective (describe process rather than management group)		How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better? (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?
Failure to transform emergency care system leading to demands on ED and admissions units continuing to exceed capacity.	Health Economy has submitted response plan to NHSE requiremen for an Emergency Care system und the A&E Performance Gateway Reference 00062.		Once plan agreed with NTDA, it will be circulated to the Board	No gaps	No actions	4x3=12	
	Emergency Care Action Team forms Chaired by Chief executive to ensure Emergency Care Pathway Programs actions are being undertaken in line NHSE action plan and any blockage improvement removed.  Development of action plan to addreskey issues	ee me with es to	Action Plan circulated to the Board on a monthly basis as part of the Report on the Emergency Access Target within the Quality and Performance Report	Gaps described below	Actions described below		
	A new plan has been submitted detailing a clear trajectory for performance improvement and inclukey themes from plan: Single front door	ides	Project plan developed by CCG project manager Risks from 'single front door' to be escalated via ECAT and raised with CCG Managing Director as required	No gaps	No actions		
	ED assessment process is being operated.		Forms part of Quality Metrics for ED reported daily update and part of monthly board performance report	No gaps	No actions		
	Recruitment campaign for continued recruitment of ED medical and nursi staff including fortnightly meetings w HR to highlight delays and solutions the recruitment process.	ing vith	Vacancy rates and bank/agency usage reported to Trust Board on a monthly basis Recruitment plan being led by HR and monitored as part of ECAT	(c) Difficulties are being encountered in filling vacancies within the emergency care pathway. Agency and bank requests continue to increase in response to increasing sickness rates, additional capacity, and vacancies.  (c) Staffing vacancies for medical and nursing staff remain high.	Continue with substantive appts until funded establishment is achieved (2.7)		Review Jan 2014 COO

Formation of an EFU and AFU to meet increased demand of elderly patients	'Time to see consultant' metric included in National ED quarterly indicator.	No gaps	No actions	
Maintenance of AMU discharge rate above 40%	Reported to Operational Board twice monthly and will be included in Emergency Care Update report in Q&P Report.	No gaps	No actions	
New daily MDT Board Rounds on all medical wards and medical plans within 24hrs of admission	Reported to Operational Board twice monthly and will be included in Emergency Care Update report in Q&P Report.	No gaps	No actions	
EDDs to be available on all patients within 24 hours of admission. Review built in to daily discharge meetings to check accuracy of EDDs (from 2/09/13).	Monitored and reported to Operational Board twice monthly and will be included in Emergency Care Update report in Q&P report	No gaps	No actions	
Maintain winter capacity in place to allow new process to embed	All winter capacity beds are to be kept open until the target is consistently met	No gaps	No actions	
DTOCs to be kept to a minimal level by increasing bed capacity. 24 Additional beds available from December 2013	Forms part of the Report on Emergency Access in the Q&P Report.	No gaps	No actions	

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:				INABILITY TO RECRUIT, RETAII				
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJE	ECTIVE(S))	e To	en	joy an enhanced reputation in re	esearch, innovation and clinic			
				intain a professional, passionat	te and valued workforce			
EXECUTIVE LEAD:			or o	f Human Resources				
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it? (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delit of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	s we convery	Current Score I	How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?
Inability to recruit, retain, develop and motivate suitably	Leadership and talent management programmes to identify and develop	٦	<b>x</b> L 4x5=	where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.	4x3=	
qualified staff leading to inadequate organisational capacity and development.	leaders' within UHL.	:20		Remuneration Committee.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.	3=12	
	Substantial work program to strengt leadership contained within OD Pla				No gaps identified.	No actions required.		
	Organisational Development (OD) p			A central enabler of delivering against the OD Plan work streams will be adopting, 'Listening into Action' (LiA) and progress reports on the LiA will be presented to the Trust Board on a quarterly basis.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.		
	A central enabler of delivering agair the OD Plan work streams will be adopting, 'Listening into Action (LiA Sponsor Group personally led by o	). A		Progress reports on the LiA will be presented to the Trust Board on a quarterly basis.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.		
	Chief Executive and including, Exec Leads and other key clinical influen- has been established.	cutive			No gaps identified.	No actions required.		
	Staff engagement action plan encompassing six integrated eleme that shape and enable successful a measurable staff engagement	nts nd		local patient polling reported to Board on a six monthly basis. Improving staff satisfaction position.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.		
				Staff sickness levels may also provide an indicator of staff satisfaction and performance. Staff sickness rate is 4.1% for M8.	No gaps identified	No actions required.		

Appraisal and objective setting in line with UHL strategic direction.  Local actions and appraisal performance trajectories agreed with CMGs and Directorates Boards	Appraisal rates reported monthly to (C) Appra	aisal rate consistently get (target =95%)  Implement targeted recovery plans and trajectories for each cost centre (3.11).	Review Jan 2014 DHR
Summary of quality findings communicated across the Trust; to identify how to improve the quality of the appraisal experience for the individual and the quality of appraisal meeting recording.	Results of quality audits to ensure adequacy of appraisals reported to the Board via the quarterly workforce and OD report.  Appraisal Quality Assurance Findings reported to Trust Board via		
Workforce plans to identify effective	Findings reported to Trust Board via OD Update Report June 2013 Quality Assurance Framework to monitor appraisals on an annual cycle (next due March 2014). Nursing Workforce Plan reported to		
methods to recruit to 'difficult to fill areas).  CMG and Directorates 2013/14  Workforce Plans.	the Board in September 2013 highlighting demand and initiatives to reduce gap between supply and demand.		
Active recruitment strategy including implementation of a dedicated nursing recruitment team	fill' areas is reported to the Board on a monthly basis via the Q&P report. Reduction in the use of such staff	with employing high rom an International Pool in ensuring competence  Develop an employer brand and maximise use of social media (3.9)	April 2014 DHR
	would be an assurance of our success in recruiting substantive staff.	Programme of induction and adaptation in development with Nursing education leads, timetabled to ensure capacity to support programme. (3.10)	April 2014 DHR
Reward /recognition strategy and programmes (e.g. salary sacrifice, staff awards, etc).	requires re will provid and recog	rd and recognition strategy evision to include how we le assurance that reward and recognition strategy.  (3.1)  (3.1)	Jan 2014 DHR Feb 2014
Recruitment and Retention Premia for ED medical and nursing staff		difference to staffing nt/ retention/ motivation.  Development of Pay Progression Policy for Agenda for Change staff (3.3)	DHR

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEIC	LUI	LIT MITS THOST - BOATED		TIN DECEMBEN 2013	
UHL Branding – to attract a wider and more capable workforce. Includes development of recruitment literature and website, recruitment events, international recruitment.		Evaluate recruitment events and numbers of applicants. Reports issued to Nursing Workforce Group (last report 4 Feb). Reporting will be to the Board via the quarterly workforce an OD report.	Better baselining of information to be able to measure improvement.  (c) Lack of engagement in production of website material.		
Recruitment progress is measured now there is a structured plan for bulk recruitment.  Leads have been identified to develop and encourage the production of fresh and up to date recruitment material.  Reporting and monitoring of posts with 5 or less applicants.		Quarterly report to senior HR team and to Board via quarterly workforce and OD report			
Statutory and mandatory training programme for 9 key subject areas in line with National Core Skills Framework		Monthly monitoring of statutory and mandatory training uptake via reports to TB and ESB against 9 key subject areas (currently showing month on month improvements (58% at M7)	(c) Compliance against the 9 key subject areas is 62% (December 2013)	Ensure Statutory and Mandatory training is easy to access and complete with 75% compliance by reviewing delivery mode, access and increasing capacity to deliver against specific subject areas (3.5)	Mar 2014 DHR
			(a) Potentially there may be inaccuracies of training data within the e-UHL system	Update e-UHL records to ensure accuracy of reporting on a real time basis (3.7)	Mar 2014 DHR

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 4 – INEFFECTIVE ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION							
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	c. d.	<ul> <li>a To provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care.</li> <li>c To be the provider of choice.</li> <li>d To enable integrated care closer to home</li> </ul>							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		rector c	f Strategy						
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems we have in place to assist secure delivery of the objective (describe process rather than management group)		How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?		
Failure to put in place a robust approach to organisational transformation, adequately linked to related initiatives and financial planning/outputs	Development of Improvement and Innovation Framework (IIF)  Outputs from this transformation programme will drive the implementation of the clinical strategy		Monthly progress reports to Exec Strategy Board and F&P	(c) Gaps are evident in the alignment of transformational process between UHL and principle partners – this is being raised through the Better Care Together Programme structures	Review outputs from Chief Officers Group and strategic Planning Group to ensure gaps in current processes are being addressed (4.1)	4x3=12	Review Feb 2014 DS		

RISK NUMBER / TITLE			CESTER NITS TRUST - BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK DECEMBER 2013  6K 5 - INEFFECTIVE STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESPONSE TO EXTERNAL INFLUENCES						
LINK TO STRATEGIC OB	JECTIVE(S)	<ul> <li>a To provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care.</li> <li>c To be the provider of choice.</li> <li>e To enjoy an enhanced reputation in research innovation and clinical education.</li> <li>g To be a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust</li> </ul>							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:			of Strategy						
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delivof the objective (describe process rather than management group)	Current S	How do we know we are doing it?  (Key assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing? (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A) What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?		
Failure to put in place appropriate systems to	Appointment of Strategy Director	4x4=	Plan agreed by Remuneration Committee	None identified	Not applicable	4×3	N/A		
horizon scan and respond appropriately to external drivers. Failure to proactively	Allocation of market intelligence responsibility to Director of Marketin and Communications		Agreed by Remuneration Committee	None identified	Not applicable	3=12	N/A		
develop whole organisation and service line clinical strategies	Co-ordinated approach to business intelligence gathering and response Clinical Management Groups Workshop 'hosted by the Director of Strategy 'delivering our strategic direction' held in November with all CMGs to set the external context wit which we will need to develop a LLF Integrated 5-yaer plan, within which 2-yaer operational plans will sit.	thin	Weekly strategic planning meetings in place – cross CMG and corporate team attendance with delivery led through the Strategy Directorate  Development of a clear, clinically based 5 year strategic will provide assurance that strategic planning is taking place	None identified	Not applicable				
	CMG Strategy Leads now engaged the BSST meetings to improve engagement, alignment and teamwork ESB forward plan reflecting a 12 moorgramme aligned with:	ork.	Reports to ESB  Regular reports to TB reflecting						
	<ul> <li>the development of the IBP/LTF</li> <li>the reconfiguration programme</li> <li>the development of the next AO</li> <li>The TB Development Programm</li> <li>The TB formal agenda</li> </ul>	P	progress of 12 month programme	None identified	Not applicable				

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 7-	RISK 7- FAILURE TO MAINTAIN PRODUCTIVE AND EFFECTIVE RELATIONSHIPS						
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	ECTIVE(S)	c To b	e the provider of choice.						
		d To enable integrated care closer to home.							
		f. – To maintain a professional, passionate and valued workforce.							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Director of Marketing and Communications							
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure deliv of the objective (describe process rather than management group)		How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?		
Failure to maintain productive relationships with external partners/ stakeholders leading to potential loss of activity and income, poor reputation and failure to retain/ reconfigure clinical services.	Regular meetings with external stakeholders and Director of Communications and member of Executive Team to identify and reso concerns.  Regular stakeholder briefing provide an e-newsletter to inform stakeholde UHL news.  Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutlan (LLR) health and social care partner have committed to a collaborative programme of change ('Better Care Together')	ed by ers of	Twice yearly GP surveys with results reported to UHL Executive Team.  Latest survey results discussed at the April 2013 Board and showed increasing levels of satisfaction a trend which has now continued for 18 months.  Annual Reputation / Relationship survey to key professional and public stakeholders Nov 13.	(c) No external and 'dispassionate' professional view of stakeholder / relationship management activity	Invite PWC (Trust's Auditors) to offer opinion on the plan / talk to a selection of stakeholders. (7.3)		Jan 2014 DCM		

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 8 -	- FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AND SU	STAIN QUALITY STANDARDS			
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ			provide safe, high quality patient-	-centred health-care			
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Chief Nu	rse (with Medical Director)	T			
Principal Risk (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it? (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delive of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	we ery	How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?
Failure to achieve and sustain quality standards leading to failure to reduce patient harm with subsequent	Standardised M&M meetings in each speciality.	1×4=16	Routine analysis and monitoring of out of hours/weekend mortality at CMG Boards.	No gaps.	No action needed.	4x3=12	
deterioration in patient experience/ satisfaction/ outcomes, loss of reputation and deterioration of 'friends and family test' score.	Systematic speciality review of "alerts deterioration to address cause and agree remedial action by Mortality Review Committee. Reports to Executive Quality Board, QAC, and bexception to ET and TB.  All deaths in low risk groups identified Working with DFI to ensure data has been recorded accurately	by d.	Quality and Performance Report and National Quality dashboard presented to ET and TB. Currently SMHI "within expected" (i.e. 106).	(a) UHL risk adjusted perinatal mortality rate above regional and national average.	Women's CMG to work with Dr Foster and other trusts to better understand risk adjustment model (8.2).		Jan 2014 MD
	Robust implementation of actions to achieve Quality Commitment (save 1 extra lives in 3 years).		106). Independent analysis of mortality review performed by Public Health. Results reported at November 2013 TB meeting.	No gaps identified.	No action needed.		
	Agreed patient centred care priorities for 2013-14: - Older people's care - Dementia care - Discharge Planning	es	Quality Action Group meets monthly.  Achievement against key objectives and milestones report to Trust board on a monthly basis. A moderate improvement in the older people survey scores has been recorded.	No gaps identified.	No action needed.		
	Multi-professional training in older peoples care and dementia care in lir with LLR dementia strategy.	ne	Quality Action Group monitoring of training numbers and location.	No gaps identified.	No action needed.		

Protected time for matrons and ward sisters to lead on key outcomes.	CMG/ specialty reporting on matron	(c) Present vacancy levels prevent adoption of supervisory practice.	Active recruitment to ward nursing establishment so releasing ward sister –for supervisory practice (8.5).	Sep 2014 CN
To promote and support older peoples champions network and new dementia champions network.	activity.	No gaps identified.	No action needed.	
Targeted development activities for key performance indicators - answering call bells - assistance to toilet - involved in care - discharge information	Monthly monitoring and tracking of patient feedback results.  Monthly monitoring of Friends and Family Test reported to the TB (70.3% at M8). England average 71%			
	Older Peoples Quality Outcomes: all scores increased from M7 to M8 Discharge: All scores except for the question on being informed of problems/dangers signals increased from M7 to M8			
Quality Commitment 2013 – 2016:  Save 1000 extra lives  Avoid 5000 harm events  Provide patient centred care so that we consistently achieve a 75 point patient recommendation score	Quality Action Groups monitoring action plans and progress against annual priority improvements.  A Quality Commitment dashboard has been developed to present updates to the TB on the 3 core metrics for tracking performance against our 3 goals. These metrics will be tracked up to 2015.			
Dubutha a shorting to 5.0 that Out to	Impressive drops in fall numbers have been observed in Datix reports and in the Safety Thermometer audit.			0045
Relentless attention to 5 Critical Safety Actions (CSA) initiatives to lower mortality.	Q&P report to TB showing outcomes for 5 CSAs.  4CSAs form part of local CQUIN monitoring. RAG rated green at end of quarter 2. M&M CSA removed from CQUIN monitoring due to full implementation	(c) Lack of a unified IT system in relation to ordering and receiving results means that many differing processes are being used to acknowledge/respond to results. Potential risk of results not being acted upon in a timely fashion.	Implementation of Electronic Patient Record (EPR). (8.10)	2015 CIO
	100%CQUIN funding for CAS programme for quarter two of 2013/14.			

NHS Safety thermometer utilised to	Monthly outcome report of '4	(a) There is some concern that the		
measure the prevalence of harm and	Harms' is reported to Trust board	revised DH monitoring tool is still not		
how many patients remain 'harm free'	via Q&P report. The percentage of	an effective measure to produce		
(Monthly point prevalence for '4 Harms').	Harm Free Care for M8 was	accurate information. Local actions		
	93.86% reflecting a reduction in	to resolve this are not practicable.		
Monthly meetings with	the number of patients with newly			
operational/clinical and managerial leads	acquired harms.			
for each harm in place.	•			

	for each harm in place.	aus	acquired narms.				
RISK NUMBER/ TITLE: LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	JECTIVE(S)	a To p c To b g To b	FAILURE TO ACHIEVE AND MA provide safe, high quality patient e the provider of choice. e a sustainable, high performing	-centred health-care	OPERATIONAL PERFORM	ЛAN	CE
EXECUTIVE LEAD:  Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delive of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	Current S	erating Officer  How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?
Failure to achieve and sustain operational targets leading to contractual penalties, patient dissatisfaction and poor reputation.	Referral to treatment (RTT) backlog plans (patients over 18 weeks) and operational performance of 90% (for admitted) and 95% (for non-admitted) Further recovery plans submitted to Commissioners for external assurance		Key specialities will go onto weekly performance meetings with COO  Weekly patient level reporting meeting for all key specialties  Monthly Q&P report to Trust Board showing 18 week RTT performance  Daily RTT performance and prospective reports to inform decision making	(c) 83.2% admitted RTT performance (M8). Backlog plans require further development in line with review of demand and capacity in key specialties. Recovery of the admitted and non admitted standards at Trust and speciality level is not anticipated until the new financial year.  (c) Capacity issues created by emergency demand causes cancellations of operations.  (c) ongoing discussions with commissioners have failed to agree a clear recovery plan at this stage	Re-configuration of surgical beds to create a 'protected area' for surgical patients or by use of independent sector. (9.2)  Agree recovery action plan with commissioners to recover Referral to Treatment Performance within required operational standards	4×3=12	Review Jan 2014 COO Feb 2014 COO

Transformational theatre project to improve theatre efficiency to 80 -90%.	Monthly theatre utilisation rates.	No gaps identified.	No actions required.	
improve theatre emolerity to do 30%.	Theatre Transformation monthly meeting.			
Emergency Care process redesign (phase 1) implemented 18 February 2013 to improve and sustain ED performance.  Cancer 62 day performance - Tumour site improvement trajectory agreed and each tumour site has developed action plans to achieve targets.  Senior Cancer Manager appointed  Lead Cancer Clinician appointed  Action plan to resolve Imaging issues implemented.	Transformation update to Board. Monthly report to Trust Board in relation to Emergency Dept (ED) flow (including 4 hour breaches).  Cancer action board established and weekly meetings with all tumour sites represented  Monthly trajectory agreed and Cancer action plan agreed with CCGs in June 2013 and reported and monitored at Executive Performance board.  Chief Operating Officer receives reports from Cancer Manager and 62 day performance included within Monthly Q&P report to Trust Board.  Performance against 62 day standard has been above national	See risk number 2.	See risk number 2.	
	average and exceeded 85% for the past 3 months.			

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 10	RISK 10 – INADEQUATE RECONFIGURATION OF BUILDINGS AND SERVICES						
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	ECTIVE(S)			gh quality patient-	centred health care				
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Director of Strategy							
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it? (Key Controls)  What control measures or system have in place to assist secure deli of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	s we very	doing it?  (Key Assura controls)  Provide example considered by where delivery discussed and can gain evide effective.	oles of recent reports Board or committee of the objectives is where the board nce that controls are	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?	
Inadequate reconfiguration of buildings and services leading to less effective use of estate and services.	Clinical Strategy.	3x5=15	on development strategic plannir of SOC. This ou methodology be any changes in specifically desi optimum quality  Ongoing monito outcomes by MI outcomes improvement in and effective Infand Control practice.	ng and development tilined the ing used to ensure configuration is gned to deliver of care  ring of service RC to ensure ve.  health outcomes ection Prevention ctices monitored by ty Board (Q+P alation to ET, QAC	(a) Service specific KPIs not yet identified for all services	Iterative development of strategic plans with specialities. This is monitored by CMG and Executive Boards. Work continues with DS and CMGS to prioritise key areas for delivery within the clinical strategy. Further workshops planned for Jan/Feb 2014. (10.5)	3X3=9	March 2014 MD	

01111 = 110111 110 01 117 1= 0 01 = = 10	ESTER MISS TROOT BOARD ACCORDANCE TRAINEWORK BESEINBER 2010	
Estates Strategy including award of FM contract to private sector partner to	Facilities Management Collaborative (c) Estates plans not fully developed Reconfiguration programme (FMC) will monitor against agreed to achieve the strategy.	Jan 2014 DS
deliver an Estates solution that will be a	KPIs to provide assurance of case which will inform the	
key enabler for our clinical strategy in relation to clinical adjacencies.	successful outsourced service. future estate strategy (10.6)	
Reconfiguration Programme working with clinicians to develop a 'preferred' way forwards' with regards to the alignment of the future estate with clinical strategy	(c) The success of the plans will be dependent upon capital funding and successful approval by the NTDA.	Mar 2014 DFBS
CMG service development strategies and plans to deliver key developments.	Progress of divisional development plans reported to Service Reconfiguration Board.	
Service Reconfiguration Board.	Monthly ET Strategy session to provide oversight of reconfiguration.	
Capital expenditure programme to fund developments.	Capital expenditure reports reported to the Board via F&P Committee.	
Managed Business Partner for IM&T services to deliver IT that will be a key enabler for our clinical strategy. IM&T incorporated into Improvement and Innovation Framework.	IM&T Board in place. No gaps identified. No actions required.	

RISK NUMBER/ IIILE:		RISK 11 – LOSS OF BUSINESS CONTINUITY							
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	ECTIVE(S))	g To be a sustainable, high performing NHS Foundation Trust.							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Chief Op	erating Officer						
Principal Risk (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure deliv of the objective (describe process rather than management group)		How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?		

Inability to react /recover from events that threaten business continuity leading to sustained downtime and inability to provide full range of services.	Major incident/business continuity/ disaster recovery and Pandemic plans developed and tested for UHL/ wider health community. This includes UHL staff training in major incident planning/ coordination and multi agency involvement across Leicestershire to effectively manage and recover from any event threatening business continuity.  Tailored training packages for service area based staff.	3x4=12	Annual Emergency planning Report identifying good practice presented to the GRMC July 2012.  Training Needs Analysis developed to identify training requirements for staff supported by appropriate training packages for Senior Managers on Call  External auditing and assurances to SHA, Business Continuity Self-Assessment, June 2010, completed	(c) On-going continual training of staff to deal with an incident.	Training and Exercising events to involve multiple specialties/CMGs to validate plans to ensure consistency and coordination (11.13).	2x3=6	Aug 2014 COO
			by Richard Jarvis  Completion of the National Capabilities Survey, November 2013 completed by Aaron Vogel. Results included in the annual report on Emergency Planning and Business Continuity to the QAC.  Audit by PwC Jan 2013. Results being compiled and will be reported to Trust Board (date to be agreed).	(a) Do not consider realistic testing of different failure modes for critical IT systems to ensure IT Disaster Recovery arrangements will be effective during invocation.	Determine an approach to delivering a physical testing of the IT Disaster Recovery arrangements which have been identified as a dependency for critical services. Include assessment of the benefits of realistic testing of arrangements against the potential disruption of testing to operations. (11.2)		Review Jan 2014 CIO
	Contingency plans developed to manage loss of critical supplier and how we will monitor and respond to incidents affecting delivery of critical supplies.		Documented evidence from key critical suppliers has been collected to ensure that contracts include business continuity arrangements.	c) not all the critical suppliers questioned provided responses (c) contracts aren't assessed for their potential BC risk on the Trust.	Finance and procurement staff to be trained how to assess the BC risk to a contract and utilise the tools developed. (11.14)		Mar 2014 COO
	Emergency Planning Officer appointed to oversee the development of business continuity within the Trust.		Outcomes from PwC LLP audit identified that there is a programme management system in place through the Emergency Planning Officer to oversee.  A year plan for Emergency Planning developed.	(			
			Production/updates of documents/plans relating to Emergency Planning and Business Continuity aligned with national guidance have begun. Including Business Impact Assessments for all specialties. Plan templates for specialties now include details/input from Interserve	(c) Local plans for loss of critical services not completed due to change over of facilities provider  (c) Plans have not been provided by Interserve as to how they would respond or escalate issues to the Trust.	Further work required to develop escalation plans and response plans for Interserve. (11.11)		Feb 2014 COO

New policy to identify key role the Trust of those responsible ensuring business continuity /learning lessons is undertake	s within for clanning on.		No gaps identified.	No actions required.	
		the implementation of new IM&T projects that will disrupt users	(c) Do not always consider the impact on business continuity and resilience when implementing new systems and processes.	Further processes require development, particularly with the new Facilities and IM&T providers to ensure	Review Feb 2014 COO
	a	access to IM&T systems		resilience is considered/ developed when implementing new systems, infrastructure and processes. (11.8)	
			(a) Lack of coordination of plans between different service areas and across the specialties.	Training and Exercising events to involve multiple specialties/CMGs to validate plans to ensure consistency and coordination. (11.10)	Aug 2014 COO

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 12 FAILURE TO EXPLOIT THE POTENTIAL OF IM&T								
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE(S))			a To provide safe, high quality patient-centred health care. d To enable integrated care closer to home							
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Directo	Director of Finance and Business services							
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure deliv of the objective (describe process rather than management group)	we	Current Score IxL	How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?		

Failure to integrate the IM&T programme into mainstream activities	Managed Business Partner for IM&T services to deliver IT that will be a key enabler for our clinical strategy.	(1)	IM&T Board in place. Quarterly reports to Trust Board	No gaps identified	No actions required	3x2=6	
	IM&T now incorporated into Improvement and Innovation Framework						
	Engagement with the wider clinical communities (internal) including formal meetings of the newly created advisory groups/ clinical IT.  Improved communications plan incorporating process for feedback of information		CMIO(s) now in place, and active members of the IM&T meetings  The joint governance board monitors the level of communications with the organisation	No gaps identified	No actions required		
	Engagement with the wider clinical communities (External). UHL CMIOs are added as invitees to the meetings, as are the clinical (IM&T) leads from each of the CCGs		UHL membership of the wider LLR IM&B board	No gaps identified	No actions required		
Benefits are not well defined or delivered	Appointment of IBM to assist in the development of an incentivised, benefits driven, programme of activities to get the most out of our existing and future IM&T investments		Minutes of the joint governance board, the transformation board and the service delivery board	(c) the delivery programme is dependent on TDA approvals for some elements	TDA approvals documentation to be completed (12.8)		Review Jan 2014 CIO
	Initial engagement with key members of the TDA to ensure there is sufficient understanding of technology roadmap and their involvement.		Benefits are part of all the projects that are signed off by the relevant groups	(c) ensure that all CMGs/ specialties have the approach to IM&T benefits as part of delivery projects			
	The development of a strategy to ensure we have a consistent approach to delivering benefits			(a) production of a standard report on the delivery of benefits			
	Increased engagement and communications with departments to ensure that we capture requirements and communicate benefits						
	Standard benefits reporting methodology in line with trust expectations						

RISK NUMBER/ TITLE:		RISK 13 – FAILURE TO ENHANCE MEDICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING CULTURE								
LINK TO STRATEGIC OBJ	ECTIVE(S)	e - To enjoy an enhanced reputation in research, innovation and clinical education.								
EXECUTIVE LEAD:		Medical Director								
Principal Risk  (What could prevent the objective(s) being achieved)	What are we doing about it?  (Key Controls)  What control measures or systems have in place to assist secure delive of the objective (describe process rather than management group)		How do we know we are doing it?  (Key Assurances of controls)  Provide examples of recent reports considered by Board or committee where delivery of the objectives is discussed and where the board can gain evidence that controls are effective.	What are we not doing?  (Gaps in Controls C) / Assurance (A)  What gaps in systems, controls and assurance have been identified?	How can we fill the gaps or manage the risk better?  (Actions to address gaps)	Target Score I x L	Timescale  When will the action be completed?			
	Medical Education Strategy and Actic Plan	on 4x3 = 12	Strategy approved by the Trust Board Strategy monitored by Operations Manager and reviewed monthly in Full team Meetings. Favourable Deanery visit in relation to ED Drs training	(c) Lack of engagement/awareness of the Strategy with CMGs.	Meetings to discuss strategy with CMGs (13.1)	3x2 = 6	Feb 2014 MD			

UHL Education Committee	Professor Carr reports to the Trust Board	(c) Attendance at the Committee could be improved.	Relevance of the committee to be discussed at specialty/ CMG meetings (13.2)	Feb 2014 MD
'Doctors in Training' Committee established	Reports submitted to the Education Committee	(c) Improved trainee representation on Trust wide committees	'Build relationships with CMG Quality Leads. Establish links with	Feb 2014 MD
Education and Patient Safety	Terms of reference and minutes of meetings	(c) Improve engagement with other patient safety activities/groups	LEG/QAC and QPMG. (13.4)	
Quality Monitoring	Quality dashboard for education and training (including feedback from GMC and LETB visits) monitored monthly by Operations Manager,	(a) Lack of engagement with specialties to share findings from the dashboards	Attend CMG management meetings and liaise with specialties. (13.6)	Feb 2014 MD
	Quality Manager and Education Committee.	(a) Do not currently ensure progress against strategic and national benchmarks	Monitor UHL position against other trusts nationally. (13.7)	Review Feb 2014 MD
	Education Quality Visits to specialties  Exit surveys for trainees	(c) Inadequate educational resources	New Library/learning facilities to be developed at the LRI .(13.8)	Apr 2014 MD
	Monitor progress against the Education Strategy and GMC Training Survey results			
Educational project teams to lead on education transformation projects	Project team meets monthly  Favourable outcome from Deanery visit in relation to ED Drs training	(c) Implementation of the project within Acute Medicine needs to be improved.	Dr Hooper in post for Acute Medicine to implement project. (13.9)	Feb 2014 MD
Financial Monitoring	SIFT monitoring plan in place	(c) Poor engagement with specialties in relation to implication of SIFT	Need to engage with the specialties to help them understand the implication of SIFT and their funding streams. (13.10)	Feb 2014 MD

#### **UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST**

## ACTION TRACKER FOR THE 2013/14 BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF)

Monitoring body (Internal and/or External):	Executive Team
Reason for action plan:	Board Assurance Framework
Date of this review	December 2013
Frequency of review:	Monthly
Date of last review:	November 2013

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
1	Failure to achieve financial sustainabilit	y		-		
1.19	ESB will continue to meet every 6 weeks to ensure implementation of SLM across the Trust (expected Mar 2014)	DFBS		March 2014	On track.	4
1.20	Submit application for clinical coding to be included as a 2 <sup>nd</sup> wave LIA pioneering team to involve clinicians.	DS	ADI	Review January 2014	Complete. Successful with LIA application and upgraded to a 2 <sup>nd</sup> wave LIA Enabling our People project with a focus on improving coding at the LRI.	5
2	Failure to transform the emergency care	system				
2.7	Continue with substantive appts until funded establishment within ED is achieved.	COO	НО	Review <del>Sept</del> <del>Nov 2013</del> Jan 2014	Remains on track. Further review of progress Jan 2014.	4
2.9	CCG/LPT to increase capacity by use of Intermediate Care Services.	COO	HO	August Review October November 2013 January 2014	Complete. 24 additional beds now open. Rehab capacity increased significantly.	5
3	Inability to recruit, retain, develop and m	notivate staf				
3.1	Revise and re-launch UHL reward and recognition strategy.	DHR	DDHR	October 2013 January 2014	The Reward and Recognition Strategy was ratified by the Board on December 20 <sup>th</sup> 2013 and the launch of the strategy is anticipated in January 2014.	4

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
3.2	Take baseline from January and measure progress in relation to the success of recruitment events now that there is a structured plan for bulk recruitment. Identify a lead from each professional group to develop and encourage the production of fresh and up to date material.	DHR	DDHR	December 2013	Complete. Programme of Trust wide recruitment campaigns for Registered nurses and HCA's during 2013 leading to the appointment of 47 nurses and 234 HCAs. Key actions have included Development and implementation of a Band 5 registered nurse and Band 2 HCA job swap to limit the number of internal moves from full recruitment processes.  Attendance at 3 Registered Nurse jobs fairs in Manchester, London and Glasgow (leading to 36 appointments) Development to a Nursing recruitment web page.  Adverts have appeared on train platforms between Leicester, London and surrounding areas and use of social media as an advertising source has been utilised.  LiA will support further development of all of the above for Nursing and other staff groups in UHL. International Recruitment campaigns are continuing to progress.  A comprehensive rolling programme of advertising has been proposed for 2014.	5

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
3.3	Development of Pay Progression Policy for Agenda for Change staff.	DHR	DDHR	October November December 2013 February 2014	Initial staff side comments acquired and specific meeting to discuss on 16 December 13. A number of points of agreement were made at this meeting. The Policy has been amended to reflect these and further discussions will take place at the JSCNC on 15 January 2014 with a view to reaching agreement on remaining points of difference. The proposal for Agenda for Change staff in Band 8C, D and 9 was agreed in principle and a listening event will be held with affected staff at the beginning of February 2014. Timescales have been amended to reflect these changes.	3
3.5	Ensure Statutory and Mandatory training is easy to access and complete with 75% compliance by reviewing delivery mode, access and increasing capacity to deliver against specific subject areas.	DHR	ADLOD	March 2014	Performance improved to 62%. First seven newly designed e-learning packages have been completed:- All other e-learning packages will be available from the end of December 2013.	4

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
3.7	Update e-UHL records to ensure accuracy of reporting on a real time basis	DHR		March 2014	Work in progress with designing new system and completion of Project Documentation for review by IMT Project Board on 4 November 2013. Data from other systems has been migrated across to the e-UHL System to support accurate reporting.  A Project Brief has been completed to reflect e-UHL System upgrade requirements and a Project Board has been established in taking forward this work.	4
3.8	Active recruitment strategy to recruit to current nurse vacancies including implementation of a dedicated nursing recruitment team	CN/ DHR		December 2013	Complete.	5
3.9	Develop an employer brand and maximise use of social media to describe benefits of working at UHL	DHR		April 2014	First meeting of task and finish group taken place. Use of Linked-In and staff good news stories to describe benefits of working at UHL. Group has expanded membership to broader range of staff groups. Action Plan in development, focused on three elements of employment cycle – attraction, retaining existing staff and understanding why individuals exit.	4
3.10	Programme of induction and adaptation in development with Nursing education leads, timetabled to ensure capacity to support recruitment programme.	DHR		April 2014	Programme in development which covers induction, interim development and long term development. Includes dedicated older person's training course	4

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
3.11	Implement targeted appraisal recovery plans for each cost centre	DHR		<del>Dec 2013</del> Review Jan 2014	Appraisal recovery plans in place, and appraisal performance improved slightly to 91.8% (increase by 0.8%) at the end of November 2013 however the target of 95% has still not been achieved. All areas have been asked to further review appraisal recovery action plans by 6 January 2014 and confirm when the appraisal 95% target will be met.	3
4	Ineffective organisational transformation					
4.1	Review outputs from Chief Officers Group and strategic Planning Group to ensure gaps in current processes are being addressed	DS		Review Feb 2014	On track	4
5	Ineffective strategic planning and response to external influences					
6	Failure to achieve FT status					
6.11	Action plans to be developed to address recommendations from independent reviews	CEO		Dec 2013	Action no longer relevant following deletion of risk number six from the BAF. This entry will be removed in the next iteration of the action tracker	N/A
7	Failure to maintain productive and effective relationships					
7.3	Invite PWC (Trust's Auditors) to offer opinion on the plan / talk to a selection of stakeholders.	DMC		January 2014	On track	4
8	Failure to achieve and sustain quality standards					
8.2	Women's CMG to work with Dr Foster and other trusts to better understand risk adjustment model related to the national quality dashboard.	MD		January 2014	On track	4
8.5	Active recruitment to ward nursing establishment so releasing ward sister for supervisory practice.	CN		September 2014	On going recruitment process in place and is likely to take 12 -18months.  Deadline extended to reflect this.	4

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
8.10	Implementation of Electronic Patient Record (EPR)	CIO		2015	Currently developing the procurement strategy for the EPR solution	4
8.11	UHL to be involved in the DH review in to the use of the Safety Thermometer tool	CN		N/A	Although the DH had expressed a desire to work with UHL to review the existing tool UHL has not received any further invitation. A revised tool has already been produced by DH and it is felt that this action is no longer relevant and will be removed the BAF and from future iterations of the tracker	0
8.12	Review of all deaths identified in low risk groups. Working with DFI to ensure data has been recorded accurately.	MD		Dec 2013	Complete.	5
9	Failure to achieve and sustain high stan					
9.2	Re-configuration of surgical beds to create a 'protected area' for surgical patients or by use of independent sector.	coo	HO/CMGM Planned	November 2013 January 2014	Discussions with independent sector regarding sending elective surgical work to them. Paper written and presented to QAC and F&P. RAG rating changed to reflect delays to original completion date. Review progress in January 2014	3
9.11	Agree recovery action plan with commissioners to recover Referral to Treatment Performance within required operational standards	coo	Head of Performance Improvement	Feb 2014	Intensive Support Team model used to determine capacity gap. Continued failure to agree on a recovery plan that is deliverable and affordable. Met with CCGs 12 December, CCG to review UHL / IST modelling. Agreed to meet in early new year with intention to agree plan by end January 14	4
_ 10 _	Inadequate reconfiguration of buildings	and services	s			



REF	ACTION	ACTION SENIOR LEAD		COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
10.1	Prioritisation of key areas within the clinical strategy for delivery (Action reworded Nov 2013) (action now integrated into action 10.5 – December 2013)	MD		n/a	This action is now integrated with action 10.5 and has been removed from the BAF. Action will be removed from tracker for future iterations	4
10.3	Secure capital funding to implement Estates Strategy.	DFBS		May 2013 December 2013 March 2014	Work underway on capital planning around reconfiguration – SOC due for completion in March 2014 which will be the key vehicle to agree availability of capital funding.	3
10.5	Iterative development of strategic plans with specialities. This is monitored by CMG and Executive Boards. Work continues with DS and CMGS to prioritise key areas for delivery within the clinical strategy. Further workshops planned for Jan/Feb 2014. (Action reworded December 2013 to incorporate action 10.1)	MD		March 2014	On track	4
10.6	Reconfiguration programme to develop a strategic outline case which will inform the future estate strategy	DS		January 2014	On track	4
11	Loss of business continuity					

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
11.2	Determine an approach to delivering a physical testing of the IT Disaster Recovery arrangements which have been identified as a dependency for critical services. Include assessment of the benefits of realistic testing of arrangements against the potential disruption of testing to operations.	COO	CIO	September Further review December 2013 January 2014	Testing programme hasn't been developed but it is part of the work that IBM are doing to achieve ISO 27001. Further review in December 2013 by an external audit as part of ISO 27001 accreditation. We are awaiting the final written report. initial views are that the new approach is acceptable	3
11.8	Further processes require development, particularly with the new Facilities and IM&T providers to ensure resilience is considered/ developed when implementing new systems, infrastructure and processes.	coo	EPO	July August Review October November 2013 December 2013 February 2014	Work with IM&T has been completed. Delays are being encountered in developing agreed processes with Interserve. Briefed by NHS Horizons in terms of large capital projects. No progress with Interserve in terms of planned maintenance works. Lack of progress with Interserve escalated via NHS Horizons.	3
11.10	Training and Exercising events to involve multiple CMGs/specialties to validate plans to ensure consistency and coordination.	COO	EPO	August 2014	BCM training and exercising programme has been developed.	4
11.11	Further work required to develop escalation plans and response plans for Interserve.	COO	EPO	October December 2013 February 2014	Draft escalation plan received and discussions held on 9.12.13. Was due to be implemented w/c 16 <sup>th</sup> Dec. No update received from Interserve. Lack of response from Interserve escalated via NHS Horizons.	3
11.12	Develop a plan and a better understanding of how a loss of critical suppliers will affect the Trust	COO	EPO	October November 2013 December 2013	Complete.	5

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
11.13	Training and Exercising events to involve multiple CMGs/ specialties to validate plans to ensure consistency and coordination	COO	EPO	August 2014	On track	4
11.14	Finance and procurement staff to be trained how to assess the BC risk to a contract and utilise the tools developed.	COO	EPO	March 2014	On track	4
12	Failure to exploit the potential of IM&T					
12.8	TDA approvals documentation to be completed	CIO		October 2013 Review Jan 2014	How we procure the EPR solution has a material effect on how or if we proceed with TDA approval. This will be decided in the next two months	2
13	Failure to enhance education and training					
13.1	To improve CMG engagement facilitate meetings to discuss Medical Education Strategy and Action Plans with CMGs.	MD	AMD	December 2013/January 2014 February 2014	Meetings now arranged for December13 /January 14/ February 14	3
13.2	Relevance of the UHL Education Committee to be discussed at CMG Meetings in an effort to improve attendance.	MD	AMD	December 2013/January 2014 February 2014	Meetings now arranged for December13 /January 14/ February 14	3
13.4	Build relationships with CBU Quality Leads and establish links with LEG/QAC and QPMG in an effort to improve engagement with other patient safety activities/groups.	MD	AMD	December 2013/January 2014 February 2014	Meetings now arranged for December13 /January 14/ February 14	3
13.5	Introduce exit surveys for trainees and communicate feedback from the GMC training survey and LETB visits via the Dashboard.	MD	AMD	December 2013	Complete.	5

REF	ACTION	SENIOR LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
13.6	Attend CMG management meetings and liaise with CMGs in an effort to improve engagement of CMGs.	MD	AMD	December 2013/January 2014 February 14	Meetings now arranged for December13 /January 14/ February 14	3
13.7	Monitor UHL position against other trusts nationally to ensure progress against strategic and national benchmarks.	MD	AMD	Review <del>October</del> <del>2013</del> February 2014	Following further discussions with the LETB this data is not readily available. LETB to investigate how we can acquire this data.	2
13.8	New Library/learning facilities to be developed at the LRI to help resolve inadequate educational resources.	MD	AMD	October 2013 April 2014	A Project Manager is now in place. Odames Ward will be handed over on 1 <sup>st</sup> February for work to start on 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2014.	4
13.9	Dr Hooper in post for Acute Medicine to implement project and improve Acute Medicine progress.	MD	AMD	February 2014	On track.	4
13.10	Need to engage with the CMGs to help them understand the implication of SIFT and their funding streams.	MD	AMD	December 2013/January 2014 February 2014	Meetings now arranged for December13 /January 14/ February 14	3

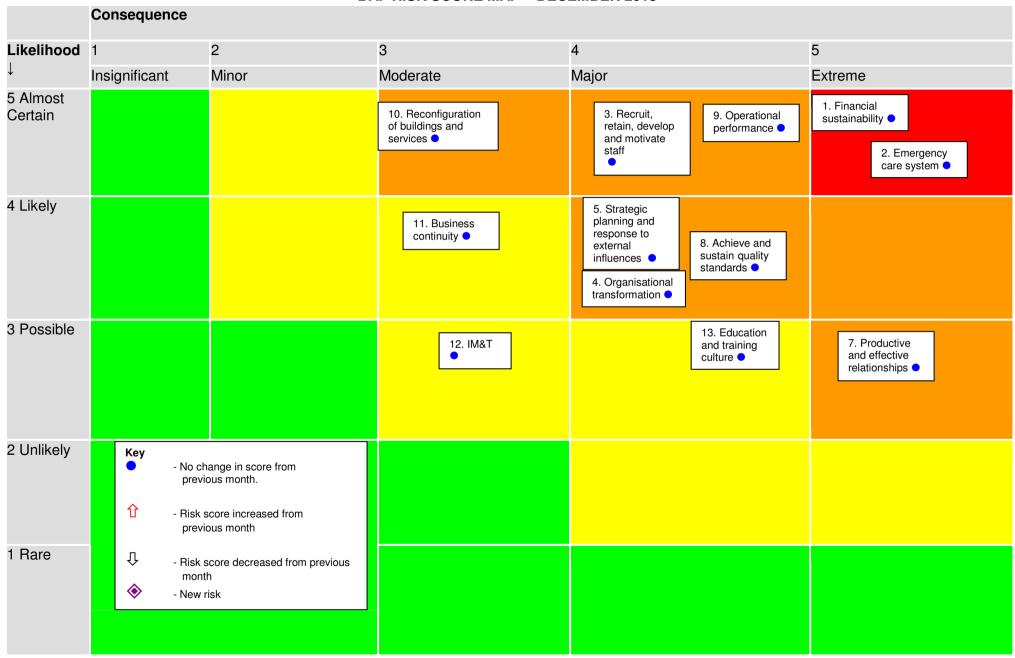
Key

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DFBS	Director of Finance and Business Services
MD	Medical Director
AMD	Assistant Medical Director
COO	Chief Operating Officer
DHR	Director of Human Resources
DDHR	Deputy Director of Human Resources
DS	Director of Strategy
ADLOD	Asst Director of Learning and Organisational Development
DMC	Director of Marketing and Communications
CIO	Chief Information Officer

10 | Page Status key: 5 Complete 4 On track 1 Not yet commenced Objective Revised Some delay – expect to completed as planned 2 Significant delay – unlikely to be completed as planned

CMIO	Chief Medical Information Officer
EPO	Emergency Planning Officer
HPO	Head of Performance Improvement
НО	Head of Operations
CD	Clinical Director
CMGM	Clinical Management Group Manager
DDF&P	Deputy Director Finance and Procurement
FTPM	Foundation Trust Programme Manager
HTCIP	Head of Trust Cost Improvement Programme
ADI	Assistant Director of Information
FC	Financial Controller
ADP&S	Assistant Director of Procurement and Supplies
HoN	Head of Nursing
TT	Transformation Team
CN	Chief Nurse

#### **BAF RISK SCORE MAP - DECEMBER 2013**



# **BAF RISK SCORE MAP – DECEMBER 2013**

# AREAS OF SCRUTINY FOR THE UHL BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF)

- 1) Are the Trust's strategic objectives S.M.A.R.T? i.e. are they :-
  - Specific
  - Measurable
  - Achievable
  - Realistic
  - Timescaled
- 2) Have the main risks to the achievement of the objectives been adequately identified?
- 3) Have the risk owners (i.e. Executive Team) been actively involved in populating the BAF?
- 4) Are there any omissions or inaccuracies in the list of key controls?
- 5) Have all relevant data sources been used to demonstrate assurance on controls and positive assurances?
- 6) Is the BAF dynamic? Is there evidence of regular updates to the content?
- 7) Has the correct 'action owner' been identified?
- 8) Are the assigned risk scores realistic?
- 9) Are the timescales for implementation of further actions to control risks realistic?

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

## OPERATIONAL RISKS SCORING 15 OR ABOVE FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31/12/13

## REPORT PRODUCED BY: UHL CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT TEAM

#### Key

Red	Extreme risk (risk score 25)
Orange	High risk (risk score 15 - 20)
Yellow	Moderate risk (risk score 8 - 12)
Green	Low risk (risk score below 8)

Risk ID	Specialty Risk Title	Description of Risk  Review Date	Controls in place	Current Hisk Score Likelihood Impact	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 2236	There is a risk of overcrowding due to the design and size of the ED footprint	Design and size of footprint in paediatrics causes delay in being seen by clinician. Risk of deterioration. Risk of four hour target and local CQUINS. Lack of patient confidentiality. Increased violence and aggression.  Design and size of footprint in resus causes delay in definitive treatment, delay in obtaining critical care, risk of serious incidents, increased crowding in majors, risk to four hour target. Poorer quality care. Risk of rule 43. Lack of privacy and dignity. Increased staff stress.  Design and size of majors causes delay in definitive treatment and medical care. Poor quality care. Lack of privacy and dignity. High number of patient complaints. Risk of deterioration. Difficulty in responding to unwell patient in majors. Risk of adverse media interest. Staff stress. Risk of serious incident. Inability to meet four hour target resulting in patient safety and financial consequences. High number of incidents. Increased staff stress. Infection control risk. Risk of rule 43.  Design and size of assessment bay causes delay in time to assessment. Paramedics unable to reach turnaround ta Design and size of minors results in delay in receiving me	1	Almost certain Extreme	New ED plus associated hot floor rebuild approved by the trust and OBC (Outline Business Case) submitted and first phase of construction of new ED to completed by December 2015.  Bays to be allocated and staffed appropriately in majors to act as resus step-down bays for when space in resus is at a premium and some patients are well enough to be moved to majors with the appropriate level of observation - 16/06/14.  The resus viewing room is to be made into a fully equipped resus bay - 31/03/14.  Resus space to be increased to 8 bays - 15/02/14.	<b>0</b>	2

CMG Risk ID	Specialty	Description of Risk  Review Date	Controls in place	Likelihood Impact	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 2234	There is a medical staffing shortfall resulting in a risk of an understaffed Emergency Department	Consultant vacancies. Poor quality care, continued lack of retention. Stress and burnout. Increased incidents and complaints. Inability to do the general work of the department. 4 hour target. Increased sickness.  Middle grade vacancies. Poor quality care, reputation. Risk of losing trainees due to incorrect service/training balance. Trainee attrition. Stress, poor morale. Trainees not wanting to apply for consultant positions. Reduced cohesiveness as a trainee group. Risk to four hour target. Increased sickness.  Junior grade vacancies. Poorer quality care. 4 hour target. Stress. Juniors defecting to other specialities. Increased sickness. Poorer quality of training resulting in poor deanery reports.  Non ED medical consultants. Increased incidents. Serious incidents. Stress.  Locums.Financial. Poor quality care. Increased complaints, incidents, claims, serious incidents. Increased consultant workload. Lack of uniformity. Risk to 4 hour target.  Paediatric medical staffing. Poorer quality care for paediatric population. Increased number of incidents, complaints and claims. Reduced ability to maintain CPD complaints and claims. Reduced ability to maintain CPD complaints.	with senior trainees in Leicester ED to invite them to apply for consultant positions.  The East Midlands Local Education and training board has recognised middle grade shortages as a workforce issues and has set up several projects aiming to attract and retain emergency medicine trainees and consultants.  Advanced nurse practitioners and non-training CT1 grades have been employed in order to backfill the shortage of SHO grade junior doctors.  There has been shared teaching sessions in which non ED consultants and ED consultants have shared skills, (i.e. ED consultants learning about collapse in the elderly and elderly medicine consultants doing ALS). The non ED consultants have been set up on a specific mailing list so that new developments and departmental 'mini-teaches' (= learning cases from incidents) can be shared. Only approved locum agencies are used for ED internal locums and their CVs are checked for suitability prior to appointing them. Locums receive	/ /me	Review of shift vs rota and the required number of juniors per shift - 01/03/14	BTD 6	3

Risk 7 Specially CMG Risk ID	itle Control	Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary  Bisk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Medium-term shortages/ la equipment/pu processes in Ophthalmology  Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery  2244	ck of some some some some some some some some	/12/2013 /10/2013	Admin staffing shortages following a previous MoC exercise. This is exacerbated by a slow recruitment process following successful interview and unavailability of temporary workforce with necessary skill set and access to hospital systems.  Poor management processes and inadequate assurance mechanisms  Staffing vacancies in ophthalmology Medical records.  Lack of assurance mechanisms.  Use of ICE for outpatient letters (taking existing staff approximately 30% longer to type and process).  Lack of computers and printers.  A-Scanner (biometry) is broken and replacement not yet delivered.  Lack of clinical space in OPD.  Consequences  Transcription:  There is a considerable typing backlog in the department which is not maintaining a steady state in relation to patient letters. Currently there is a backlog of 14,500 patient letters. These include letters to GPs and interdepartmental referrals. This leads to ineffective communication with GPs and other eye centres and may impact adversely on the patient's underlying condition e.g. GPs may not prescribe new treatments if patients fail to att Filing:  There is a significant backlog in relation to filing of typed leterals Management:	uality # 0	Executive Director leadership/ engagement with current issues.  Letter to referrers indicating current situation.  ICE no longer used and all letters typed using Microsoft 'word'.  Additional audio typists recruited supported by agency staffing.  Clinic process in place to ensure all clinics are cashed up on the day and outcomes dealt with All referrals to go to consultants for triage before booking. Route for urgent cases made explicit.  Clinicians asked to keep outcome sheet on discharged patients for subsequent handover to clerk at the end of a clinic.  Continual monitoring and reporting of the backlog of typed letters and filing of typed letters.  Transfer of some cataract (x67) / oculoplastics (x87) cases to independent sector.  Weekly monitoring of waiting list and RTT position.  Two new Fellows recruited for diabetic oedema retinal injections (backlog expected to be cleared by end of October 2013.  Nursing staff and A&C staff available until 8pm (however no technicians available)  Use of WHO surgical safety checklist in theatres  Ongoing monitoring of incidents and complaints data Weekly senior team meeting to ensure controls are a Agency staff supporting clinic and notes preparation Skilled staff moved to appropriate areas e.g. waiting	f (	Almost certain	Begin monitoring the backlog and ensure real progress in achieving a steady state (9 - 12 weeks to catch-up with backlog and 20 weeks to achieve steady state (i.e. backlog at a maximum of 1000) - 31/3/14.  Identify suitable workstations for additional staff an install computers and printers 31 12 13.  Monitor the progress in reducing the number of typed letters waiting to be filed and agree a point a which the previous process can be reinstated 31/3/14.  Improve theatre utilisation by the effective management of operating lists and Implement processes to enable theatre list booking up to 6 weeks in advance (4 weeks in advance by) 31/03/14  Organise 'clean room' sessions for Mon, Tues and Thurs am 31 12 13.  Develop clinical pathways (referral to follow-up). 31/12/13.  Training of clinic clerks to be reinforced and data quality checking initiated 31 03 14.  Close liaison with HR team to expedite the recruitment process for successful interviewees - 31 03 14  Development and 'sign-off' of new protocols for independent operating - 31 03 14.  Ensure robust assurance / monitoring mechanisms		3

Specialty CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	HISK SUDTYPE	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	l ikelihood	Action summary  Bick Score	Target Risk Score	Risk Owner	Strategic risk No.
narmac inical s	Risk to the production of aseptic pharmaceutical products	/01/2014 /05/2007	Causes Provision of aseptically prepared chemotherapy is being undertaken from a temporary rental unit. Temporary nature and age of facility indicates high probability of failure. Arrangements for segregation of in-process and completed items is inadequate leading to high possibility of error. Current temporary unit is outside the range of the department's temperature monitoring system. Failure of refrigerated storage will remain undetected outside working hours, and has already occurred. Planning permission for temporary unit only valid until August 2012 Contingency arrangements are insufficient and could only provide for the very short term. Project is already 6 months behind schedule Storage, receipts and dispensing facility for dose-banded chemotherapy and other outsourced items purchased. Alternative arrangements will need to be found when unit is refurbished  Consequences Failure of Current Temporary Facility; Inability to provide 50% of current chemotherapy products for adult services. Inability to provide chemotherapy for paediatric services. Substantial delay in re-establishing service provision from alternative supplier Limitations of treatments that can be sourced from an alternative supplier. Inability to support research where aseptic compounding required. High cost of sourcing required products from alternative supplier at short notice. Increase in datix incidents pertaining to the Aseptic Unit.	Target	Planned servicing & maintenance of temporary facility being undertaken.  Constant environmental monitoring of facility in place.  Contingency arrangement for supply from external source currently being pursued.  Business Case for new unit ( refurbishment of facility within the Windsor building) has been presented and approved by the commercial exec board in 2011.  Facilities are working with Pharmacy and commercial architects in order to finalise plans and get refurbishment started.  Project to refurbish the aspetic unit has now started nov 2013	Extreme	Likely		New unit in operation - due 12/05/2014	3	GH	10

Specialty CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Opened Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Current Risk Score	Action summary	Target Risk Score	Rick Owner	Strategic risk No.
Maternity Women's and Children's 847	Lack of Capacity in maternity services	28/09/2007	Causes Continuing increase to the birth-rate in Leicester. The number of maternity beds has decreased. Consultant cover for Delivery Suite is 60 hours a week with long term business plans to increase the hours in accordance with Safer Childbirth Recommendations  Consequences Midwifery staffing levels are not in accordance with national guidance however are in line with regional averages Transfer of activity between the LGH and LRI occurs on a frequent basis with Leicestershire having to close to maternity admissions on a number of occasions Increase in incidents reported where there has been a delay in elective CS, IOL and augmentation due to lack of beds Staff frequently go without meal breaks Increased waiting time in MAC and therefore increased risk of a clinical adverse outcome to both mother and baby	:	Length of postnatal stay in hospital as short as possible.  Community staff prepare women for early discharge home if straightforward delivery.  Extra triage room on Delivery Suite, LRI completed July 2012  Triage and admission areas in acute units to ensure no category x women sitting on delivery suite Use of Escalation Plan to inform staff on actions required if capacity is high Capacity is managed between the two acute units by temporarily transferring care if one site is busy Liaison with neighbouring maternity hospitals if high risk of closure of Leicestershire Maternity Hospitals Prioritisation of both elective and 'emergency' work according to clinical urgency and need On call Manager On call SOM Funded midwife places increased to 1:32 Escalation and contingency plans in place Relocation of all elective gynaecology beds to LGH		Likely	CS w Gyna	ease ward capacity on LRI site by having EL women on level 1 - due 31/1/2014  are theatres to be refurbished to accommodate. S at LRI - due 28/02/2014	12	TAOAI	3
	Commercial Research Partner withdrawal	29/06/2012	Failure to install replacement system for ICESPY. Failure to undertake work to assure commercial partners of commitment to fulfil obligations as a research organisation.	Quality	Currently manual temperature monitoring Libero device at LRI & GH but not with alarms.	Extreme	Likely	Repla 31/03	acement for IceSpy - revised due date 3/2014	4	CMAI	13

Specialty CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
orporate 267	requirements in	/01/2014 /12/2013	Causes: Change over from paper prescription chart which contains a dedicated section for prescribing antimicrobials, with a prompt for only a 5 days duration, extended duration verification code requirements, and dedicated boxes for documentation of the indication and duration. The current EPMA system does not allow antimicrobials to be differentiated from any other drug and hence duration cannot be mandated, and there is no section to record indication - the lack of this information leads to poor compliance with the duration policy.  Consequences: On the EPMA wards there has been a reduced compliance with the antimicrobial duration policy and antimicrobial documentation requirements compared to non EPMA wards. Increased risk of C. difficile infection. Increased resistance to anti-microbials. Potential financial penalty via CQUINS in relation to C difficile cases (£50k per patient above C Diff. target). Poor Trust reputation with Commissioners in relation to quality of care.	atient safety	Education and training of prescribers (including educating prescribers to record duration for antimicrobials).  Monitoring of progress (including weekly telecommunications) in relation to including an antimicrobial section within EPMA and exception reports to TIPAC if there is a failure to progress. Attendance on EPMA board to review progress.	Major	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Mandate use of indication and duration fields in EPMA - 30/04/14  Create second microbial tab within EPMA - to be advised	KDA 4	8

Specialty CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	HISK SUBTYPE		Impact	Likelihood	Current Risk Score	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	isk No.
eatres APS	ecovery capacity at	/01/2 /06/2	1. The Theatre and Recovery estate and supporting plant(s) are old, unsupported from a maintenance perspective and not fit for purpose. There is recent history of unplanned loss of surgical functionality at the LRI site due to plant failure, problems with sluice plumbing and ventilation.  2. In addition, the poor quality of the floors, walls, doors, fittings and ceilings mean an unfit working environment from a working life, infection prevention and patient experience perspectives.  3. There is insufficient electricity and medical gas outlets per bed.  4. Aged electrical sockets resulting in actual and potential electrical faults - fire in theatres at LRI (Theatre 4) in July 2013.  Consequences:  1. Periodic failure of the theatre estate (ventilation etc) so elective operating has to stop  2. Risk of complete failure of the theatre estate so elective and emergency operating has to stop  3. Increase risk of patient infections  4. Poor staff morale working in an aged and difficult working environment  5. Difficulty in recruiting and retaining specialised staff (the 6. Poor patient experience - our most vulnerable patients 7. May impair delivery of life support technologies	9	1. Regular contact with plant manufacturers to ensure any possible maintenance is carried out 2. Use of limited charitable funds available to purchase improvements such as new staff room chairs and anaesthetic stools 3. TAA building work has started 4. Plan to develop full business case for new recovery build 2013 - start 2014 5. 5S'ing events taking place within the theatre transformation project frame work 6. Compliance with all IP&C recommendations where estate allows 7. Purchase of new disposable curtains for recovery area, reducing infection risk and improving look of environment	Major	Likely	6	1. TAA Build - due 28/02/14  2. Recovery re-build - due 01/12/14  3. Replacement of all theatre corridor floors and doors - due 31/12/14 (Will not be implemented as no funding for works)  4. Completion of ITAPS nursing recruitment plan - regular monitoring  5. Capital investment and refurbishment of LRI theatres - plan in place and commenced - due 01/12/15	PV 4	10

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	HISK SUDTYPE	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	sk Score	Risk Owner	Strategic risk No.
	Haisk of unplanned loss of theatre, recovery or Critical Care capacity across UHL due to insufficient nursing staffing	000	Causes: Locally, ITU and theatre nursing staff have been historically difficult to recruit and retain. Turnover regularly negates recruitment efforts and the effects of a poor working environment in a high stress and risk area has meant difficulties in resolving the issue previously.  Consequences:  1. Increased overtime and waiting list payments required to run the core service 2. Tired and unmotivated staff in post 3. Poor staff morale working in an aged and difficult working environment 4. Difficulty in recruiting and retaining specialised staff (theatre and Critical care ) due to poor working environment and low staff morale in general 5. Reduction in critical care capacity across UHL 6. Inability to respond to increases in demand in theatre, recovery and critical care capacity 7. Elective patient cancellations including cancer patients 8. Critical Care alternatives becoming the norm for high level of care patients e.g. Kinmonth, overnight PACU and specialty "HDU's". 9. Poor patient and carer experience for some of our sickest patients		1. Use of Bank and Agency staff with block contracts for consistency and cost effectiveness.  2. Regular team and leadership meetings/training events  3. Rolling adverts in place  4. International recruitment with HRSS and relevant agencies commenced  5. Exit interviews used regularly and in line with trust policy to understand issues exacerbating higher than wanted turnover of staff	Major	Likely	1. Continuation of monthly rolling adverts - monthly monitoring  2. Introduction of electronic rostering to standardise shift patterns and maximise efficient use of theatre, recovery and ITU staff - due 30/04/14 (slippage on action due to roll out plans and implementation of theatre off duty into current system)	JHOT JHOT	10

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary  Action summary  Action summary  Action summary	wner	Strategic risk No.
Ophithalinology Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery 2191	Follow up backlogs and capacity issues in Ophthalmology	31/01/2014 12/06/2013	Causes: Lack of capacity within services Junior Doctor decision makers resulting in increased follow ups Follow-ups not protocol led No partial booking Non adherence to 6/52 leave policy Clinic cancellation process unclear, inadequate communication and escalation  Consequences: Backlog of patients to be seen Risk of high risk patients not being seen/delayed Poor patient outcome Increased complaints		Outpatient efficiency work ongoing Full recovery plan for ophthalmology in process	Major	Liely	Agree management plan with clinicians to address backlogs - 31 01 14. Clinical care, joint commissioning groups to support backlog clearance - 31 01 14. Develop condition specific follow up protocols - 31 03 14.	DTR	3

CMG Risk ID	Signature Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Hisk subtype		Impact	Likelihood	Likeliheed		Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Clinical Support and Imaging 607	Failure of UHL BT to fully comply with BCSH guidance and BSRs may adversely impact on patient safety and service delivery	/1 <sub>2</sub>	Causes: Failure to implement electronic tracking for blood and blood products to provide full traceability from donor to recipient At UHL blood is tracked electronically up to the point of transfer of blood from local fridge to patient with a manual system thereafter which is not 100% effective (currently approximately 1 - 2% (approx 1200 units) of all transfusion recording is non-compliant = 98% compliance. Non-compliance with blood transfusion policies resulting in incorrect identification processes resulting in sample identification and labeling error resulting in wrong blood cross-matched and / or provided for patient (last incident of ABO incompatibility by wrong transfusion approx. 4 years ago (yr 2008); approximately 6 near misses per year).  New British Committee for Standards in Haematology (BCSH) guidelines require 2 samples from a patient where manual pre-transfusion compatibility testing is performed. An electronic system would require only 1 sample. Critical report received from MHRA in relation to UHL having no credible strategy for compliance with Blood Saf.  Consequences:  Potential loss of blood bank licence (via MHRA) with seve Financial penalty for non-compliance.  Delay in timely supply of blood and blood components for Increased potential for 'Never event' (i.e. wrong transfusio Potential loss of Trust's good reputation via publication of Inefficiencies in service delivery.	uality ) n e e re n'n	Policies and procedures in place for correct patient identification and blood/ blood product identification to reduce risk of wrong transfusion.  Paper system provides a degree of compliance with the regulations.  Training and competency assessment for UHL staff involved in the transfusion process including elearning and induction training with competency assessment for key staff groups.  Fortnightly monitoring and reporting system to CBU Managers in relation to blood/ blood product traceability performance.				Submit briefing paper to UHL Executive Team and EMPATH. 31/01/14 IM&T project approval. 31/1/14 Obtain Board approval for funding. 31/01/14 Develop implementation plan for electronic tracking system. 31/01/14 Complete SOP's and quality documentation. 31/1/14 Training within clinical areas. 31/1/14 Implement system start date - tba	KJON 4	8

Specialty Risk Title CMG Risk ID	Opened		Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Current Risk Score	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Lack of IR(ME)R training records held across the Trust across the Trust Clinical Physics  Neglicial Physics	28/02/2014 14/11/2013	Although the Trust Radiation Protection Policy states that "IRMER training records must be managed and maintained by individual Directorates (to be changed to Clinical Business Units in the current review) involved in the use of radiation" audits carried out routinely find that these training records are not sufficient, particularly for medical staff. Audits therefore suggest the policy is not being followed.  Causes  Current training records are poorly designed and / or incomplete / do not exist Inadequate or missing training records for IR(ME)R defined roles due to lack of compliance with the Trust policy in some areas.  Staff working independently without reaching full competency No central records are kept of which staff have responsibilities under IRMER  Consequences  Lack of suitable training records may result in a failure to comply with standards set by regulatory and healthcare agencies (e.g. HSE / CQC). Failure at assessment might result in financial penalty and / or warning notices being issued.  Non-compliance with national standards leading to enforcement action taken on the Trust following a routine ir Increased patient radiation doses due to lack of training. Increased staff doses due to lack of awareness of the poter Potential damage to expensive equipment if training on how Management unable to easily identify which staff are traine Breach of statutory duty  Negative effect on the reputation of the Trust	There is a defined method of recording training across the Trust in the Trust Radiation Safety policy. Although this is working in some areas it is not working consistently in all areas.  The issue has been raised at the Trust Radiation Protection Committee numerous times where representatives of each Division have been in attendance. This has not so far led to a an increase in compliance.  Radiation Protection produced a specific plan of what is required to demonstrate compliance.  Mock audit completed 2/12/13.	Major	_ike/v		<ol> <li>Identify Trust staff with responsibilities under IRMER - due 28/2/2014</li> <li>Investigate potential of using e-UHL to deliver a centralised record of IRMER training - due 31/3/2014</li> <li>Introduce centralised training records for IRMER compliance - due 31/03/2014</li> <li>Review training in the policy. due 01/04/2014</li> <li>Ongoing monitoring of the effectiveness of the determined method of recording training will be detailed in the new policy. due 01/04/2014</li> <li>CMG and service to manage and maintain records for the staff groups identified due 31/03/2014</li> </ol>	MNO 4	12

oeciatty MG sk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Likelikeed	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
	en's Hospital ng ECMO g and Capacity	/02/2014 /03/2013	Causes The Children's Hospital is currently experiencing a shortfall in the number of appropriately qualified Children's nurses. This is in part due to the increased numbers of staff on maternity leave and the issues with recruiting Children's trained nurses. The demand for PICU beds currently outweighs capacity. There is an establishment of 6.5 beds but due to vacancies and long-term sickness/maternity leave the unit is currently only able to run at maximum capacity of 6 beds and on specific days only 5 beds (depending on the overall ECMO activity across adults and children). In addition to NHS activity the Trust has contracted to provide cardiac surgery for a cohort of Libyan children. At the time that the contract was developed (Nov-December 2012) it was assessed that there would be sufficient capacity to operate on one child per week without impacting on NHS Activity. However, the current staffing and long-term profile of patients on PICU has resulted in pressures on both NHS work and the delivery of the Libyan contract. Currently there are vacancies for 5.82 wte qualified and 1 w.  Consequences There is a short fall in the number of appropriately qualified Balancing the demand for PICU beds between NHS contra Unsafe staffing levels, therefore unable to provide the reco Staff from PICU are moved to cover ward shifts to ensure relective surgery cases have to be cancelled on the day of the Nurses without the key ITU or paediatric skills may be used Children's medication can be delayed.  Communication with parents is not optimum.  Staff miss breaks in order to facilitate care.  There has been an increase in staff sickness levels and mother are an increased number of complaints being received.	SII	The bed base in Leicester Royal infirmary has been reduced. There is an active campaign being undertaken to recruit new nurses from around the country. Additional health care assistance have been employed to support the shortfall of qualified nurses.  No further Libyan patients are being operated on until agency staff can be recruited to support their PICU stay or until the patient flow changes on PICU to allow week-end operating which does not compromise week-day operating or access to PICU. Active Recruitment in progress Educational team cover clinical shifts Cardiac Liaison Team cover Outpatient clinics Overtime, bank & agency staff requested Lead Nurse, Matron and ECMO Co-ordinator cover clinical shifts Children's Hospital & Adult ICU staff cover shifts The beds on Ward 30 have been reduced from 13 to 10 PICU beds are closed where necessary	Major	Likely	10 1 Hody	Income from the Libyan Ministry of Health programmer will be used to fund agency nursing staff to open an additional PICU bed - 30/04/2014. Recruitment of suitably trained/experienced agency PICU nurses - 30/04/2014.

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Action summary  Current Risk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Communications Communications 697	Foundation Trust (FT)	/03/2014 )/04/2007	Public opinion does not support our FT application; Failure of the Trust to persuade the public about the benefits and importance of FT status.  Failure to engage staff / public re: FT / Strategic Direction; Disengagement of members / public from the process.  Disengagement of staff from the process.  Public perception may be of a ""failing"" Trust. We will be required by Monitor to show that staff and the public / stakeholders are aware of and support the Trust's Strategic Direction and FT Trust application.  The consultation fails to generate sufficient responses / poor demographic representation among responders;  Consultation document / communications do not reach sufficient numbers of people / organisations. Responses do not reflect the diversity of the population.	<u>ublic</u>	FT programme Board meets regularly to drive and monitor progress on FT application. FT programme leads meet weekly to keep application on track. Dedicated FT Programme Manager in post, supported by the Trust's strategy team. Consultation Document and supporting communication clearly sets out aspirations and benefits. Communications and Engagement strategy established for FT consultation and strategic direction. FT consultation will be supported and monitored by Membership Engagement Services (MES) Regular briefings to members of staff/ public/ members/ stakeholders. Bi - monthly Prospective Governor meetings established Consultation Strategy specifically targets a wide demographic range of groups / organisations Risk monitored at Board level in Board Assurance Framework.	Major	Consultation and Engagement actions - 31/03/14	KMAY	6

CMG Risk ID		Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Risk Score	Risk Owner	Strategic risk No.
ommunic 12	information on UHL document management system (DMS)	/03/2014 /13/2000	Documents are not managed properly by UHL owners (staff) ie. Have an owner, are version controlled, are managed appropriately through their lifecycle then they become worthless to the user trying to access them because the user cannot be sure the document is timely or accurate.  The further development of standards in a UHL records management programme is currently on hold (Jan 2013) due to organisational restructure and removal of records manager post.  UPDATE March 2012: Records Management Policy approved Feb 2012. DMS migration to Sharepoint in progress but completion delayed pending upgrade to 2010 version. Expected May 2012.  UPDATE Dec 2012: IM&T committed to supporting SP2010. Ascribe consultancy working with KM team to implement SP2010 by end Dec 2012.  UPDATE Mar 2013: SP2010 installed and formally supported by IM&T. Migration of docs from 2007 to 2010 in progress, expected Jun 2013.  UPDATE Jun 2013: migration and testing in progress.  Further development work required for completion. Agreed with Ascribe consulting - cost £7k.  UPDATE Sep 2013: migration of data complete for informa	uality	Internal documented procedures at http://insite.uhl.nhs.uk/document management. Asst Knowledge Manager provides all training. Discussion with HR Training to take on user training due May 2013.  System supported by IM&T via an Operating Level Agreement April 2013. Update Sep 2013: IM&T will take on the duties of the project lead for sharepoint.	Major	User support is limited with only one corporate administrator. Improve user support processes. DMS to be replaced with Sharepoint: review support and document management processes - 31/03/14	SAN	12

Specialty  Risk Title  Specialty	Opened (		HISK SUDIVIDE		Impact	Likelihood	Likelihood	Action summary  Action summary  Action summary	Strategic risk No.	
Risk of results of outpatient diagnostic tests not being reviewed or acted upor resulting in patient harm.		Causes Outpatients use paper based requesting system and results come back on paper and electronically. Results not being reviewed acknowledged on IT results systems due to; Volume of tests Lack of consistent agreed process IT systems too slow and 'lock up' Results reviewed not being acted upon due to; No consistent agreed processes for management of diagnostic test results Actions taken not being documented in medical notes due to; Volume of work and lack of capacity in relation to medical staff Lack of agreed consistent process Referrals for some tests still being made on paper with no method of tracking for receipt of referral, test booked or results. Poor communication process for communicating abnormar results back to referring clinician; Abnormal pathology results- cannot always contact clinician that requested test and paper copies of results not being sent to correct clinicians or being turned off to some areas. Suspicious imaging findings- referred to MDT but not always also communicated back to clinician that referred for test. Lack of standards or meeting standards for diagnostic tes  Consequences Potential for mismanagement of patients to include: Severe harm or death to patient Suboptimal treatment Delayed diagnosis Increased potential for incidents, complaints, inquests and Risk of adverse publicity to UHL leading to loss of good refinancial consequences to include: Potential increase in NHSLA contributions	all salety et al.	Abnormal pathology results escalation process Suspicious imaging findings escalated to MDTs	Maior	Likely	i.g	Implementation of Diagnostic testing policy across Trust - to ensure agreed speciality processes for outpatient management of diagnostic tests results. March 14  Development IT work with IBM to improve results system for clinicians and Trust to develop EPR with fit for purpose results management system Jan 16	12	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	HISK SUDTYPE		Impact	Likelihood	Action summary  Ourrent Bisk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	isk No.
	Failure to achieve compliance of 75% attendance at Safeguarding training may have adverse impact on UHL safeguarding processes	/01/2014 /12/2013	Causes: Adult Safeguarding e-learning modules have only been available for the last 4/5 months as previous programme was not SCORN compliant and due to length of development had to then be further reviewed to ensure accuracy of content. Safeguarding Childrens e-learning modules have also only been available since early 2013. Poor uptake for medical staff training. Difficulties in releasing staff to undertake training. Lack of staff awareness in relation to the availability of an e-learning module. Current accuracy of e-UHL data is questionable. e-UHL does not show the individual the training that is required to be undertaken.  Consequences: Delays in Safeguarding referrals and / or referrals to wrong agency leading to: Potential for loss of evidence. Greater risk of harm. Patient discharged prior to alert being raised. Additional staff time required to retrospectively resolve issues. Non-compliance with CQC outcomes. Potential for critical reports from OFSTED/ CCGs etc. Loss of good reputation as specific safeguarding cases are publicly reportable. Potential for 'Rule 43' to be applied. Staff may be vulnerable and under additional stress if they	g	Safeguarding team and Safeguarding web pages to provide guidance in relation to Safeguarding issues. New SCORN compliant e-learning package developed and live on e-UHL. Face to face training carried out by Divisional education teams in clinical Divisions (now CMGs) since April 2012 to cover gaps in safeguarding training programme.	Major	Likely	Incentivise medical staff attendance for safeguarding training - 31/03/14.  Continue to develop -eUHL to ensure that individuals are aware of their mandatory training requirements - 31/03/14.  Implement protected learning time for clinical staff 31/03/14.  Validate e-UHL attendance data - 31/03/14.  Implement more effective management control in relation to non-attendance - 31/03/14.  CMG education leads to raise awareness of Safeguarding training at local level - 31/01/14.  Advertise Safeguarding training on InSite - 31/01/14.	MCLA	3

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood	Current HISK Score	de Google	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Corporate Nursing 2247	There are 500 Registered Nurse vacancies in UHL leading to a deterioration in service and adverse effect on financial position	014 013	Causes Shortage of available Registered Nurses in Leicestershire. Nursing establishment review undertaken resulting in significant vacancies due to investment. Insufficient HRSS Capacity leading to delays in recruitment.  Consequences Potential increased clinical risk in areas Increase in occurrence of pressure damage and patient falls Increase in patient complaints Reduced morale of staff, affecting retention of new starters Risk to Trust reputation Impact on Trust financial position due to premium rate staffing being utilised to maintain safety. Increased vacancies across UHL Increased paybill in terms of cover for establishment rotas prior to permanent appointments HRSS capacity has not increased to coincide and support the increase in vacancies across the Trust Delays in processing of pre employment checks due to increased recruitment activity Delayed start dates for business critical posts Benefits of bulk and other recruitment campaigns not being realised as effectively as anticipated and expected Service areas outside of nursing being impacted upon due to emphasis on nursing roles.	safety	HRSS structure review. A temporary Band 5 HRSS Team Leader appointed. A Nursing lead identified. Recruitment plan developed with fortnightly meetings to review progress. Vacancy monitoring. Bank/agency utilisation. Shift moves of staff. Ward Manager/Matron return to wards full time.	Major	Likely		Ward dashboards - 31/01/14  Ward performance process - 31/01/14  Over recruit HCAs 31/01/14  Utilise other roles to liberate nursing time - 31/01/14	CRIB 12	3

Risk Title Specially Risk ID	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood	Current Risk Score	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	isk No.	
Risk of inaccuracies in clinical coding  Strategy  Strategy	31/12/2013 02/08/2011	Causes Casenote availability HISS constraints (HRG codes not generated) High workload (coding per person above national average) Inaccuracies / omissions in source documentation (e.g. case notes may not include co-morbidities, high cost drugs may not be listed) Inability to provide training to large groups of coders due to lack of time and financial constraints  Consequences Loss of income (PbR) Outlier for CHKS/HSMR data Non- optimisation of HRG Loss of Trust reputation	S	Coding improvement project initiated April 2011. Project Board commenced September 2011 (PID, project plan and highlight report agreed). Electronic coding implemented February 2012 and to be upgraded November 2012 - HRG code generated. Will aid with audit, implementation of local policies and performance management. Task and finish groups completed in Divisions review improvements in coding using PeRL, PLICs, CHKS and medicode (encoder). New process for medical records retrieving notes. Due to changes in recording and payment of EDU and CAU episodes number of episodes coded has reduced. Shifts from day case to outpatient will reduce workload. Lead clinicians identified and Trust wide communication to move coding closer to the clinician. Tick lists introduced in both the ward area and discharge letter. Bank staff and overtime authorised to meet deadline. Scorecard developed to demonstrate improvements and benchmark against other Trusts. 3 year refresher programme completed November 2011. Quarterly updates/briefings to be led by Asst Director of Information - commenced April 2012. Team restructure Annual External Audit Internal Audit - commences November 2013 Audit Committee updates		Likely	- C	Succession Planning for Coding Manager - 31/12/13  Coding Improvement Board - 31/12/13  2013/14 PbR Audit - 22/01/14  CIP - to increase income for Trust by £1.5m - 31/03/14  Review the priority of this risk after go live with the encoder as all actions will have been taken - 31/03/14	JRO 8	12	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened.	Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary  Current Risk Score	Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
enal, Iriansbiant 1971 Respiratory and Cardiac (RRC) 1977	Renal Transplant	/03/2014	Causes Insufficient side room capacity Inadequate space in existing side room for haemodialysis and line procedures. Insufficient en suite facilities in side rooms Vascular access and % of patients with dialysis catheters Procedure room on ward 10 not fit for purpose Inappropriate areas used for renal biopsy on ward 17 Inadequate drug preparation areas Inadequate domestic storage areas No separate facility for isolating patients in ward 10/17 DCU Movement of patients to accommodate admissions or haemodialysis in another area  Consequences Poor compliance with cannula care Challenges in maintaining integrity of commode lids using Chlorclean Infection prevention risk Transportation of contamination through patient occupied areas (15N/A)	atient safety	Preventing Transmission of Infection including Isolation Guidelines (DMS 47699) MRSA Screening policy Weekly MRSA audits undertaken by IP Team Local Infection Prevention Group Communication of IP issues regular agenda item on local meetings Link Nurse Network Daily side room list Monthly Nursing Metrics audits Monthly HII audits Monthly Environment audits Recent refurbishment and upgrade of ward 15N/A accommodation Steam cleaning post CDT patients Vascular access being monitored by CQUIN & EMRN Medically led Vascular Access coordination Expert specialty trained competent staff Use 'cohort facility' as required Ongoing competency based programme for the training and implementation of ANTT		Possible	Development of renal relocation plan - 31/01/2017	JFX	10
Renal, Respiratory and Cardiac (RRC)	Harborough Lodge 6,00 environment stops staff 20,00 kg safely delivering 4,00 kg safely saf		Causes: Insufficient space to: Safely carry out dialysis procedures Safely carry out manual handling procedures Safely carry out emergency procedures Maintain patient privacy & dignity Poor state of repair of within clinical areas  Consequences: Cross contamination/infection Manual handling injury to staff/patient/visitor Poor patient experience Negative reputation of Trust Complaints	safety	Specialist haemodialysis trained and competency assessed staff Haemodialysis/other clinical policies Annual manual handling training Annual infection prevention training Infection prevention policy Infection prevention audits Environment audits Curtains at each bed space Minimum cleaning standards	Extreme	Possible	UHL undertake Duty of Care review and produce recommendations - 31/03/2014	5 5	10

CMG Risk ID		Review Date		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Clinical Support and Imaging 1196	consultant Paediatric	/03/2C	Causes There are Consultant Radiologists on call however there are not sufficient numbers to provide an on call service. Registrars are available but they have variable experience Consequences Delays for patients requiring Paediatric radiological investigations. Sub-optimal treatment. Paediatric patients may have to be sent outside Leicester for treatment. Potential for patient dissatisfaction / complaints. Consultants are called in when they are not officially on call and they take lieu time back for this, resulting in loss o expertise during the normal working day.	atient safety	call service.	Moderate	Almost certain	Review Paediatric service to determine the employment of further Consultants - due 31/03/14	RG 2	3

Risk ID	Risk Title Specialty	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	HISK SUBTYPE	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Current Risk Score	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	c risk No.
1157	maintenance for	/02/2 /05/2	Causes: Lack of Medical Physics technical staff No mechanism to ensure that the revenue consequences of maintenance are identified and funding given to Medical Physics to perform this maintenance.  Consequences: Potential for equipment to perform out of specification leading to increased risk of patient/ staff harm. Equipment failure due to non-replacement / maintenance of limited life parts Failure to meet statutory requirements for electrical safety testing of medical equipment. Increased risk of patient complaints / claims Potential for adverse media attention and risk to the reputation of the Trust May impact upon successful outcome of future NHSLA assessments Possibility of non-compliance with CQC Outcome 11 May attract attention of Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) Low morale / unreasonable pressure on Medical Physics technical staff.	al	Some critical equipment is being maintained under service agreements set up with supplier.  Medical Physics team are targeting "High" risk equipment as a first priority.  Trust wide project team has been assembled to categorise the risk rating of equipment categories for both Maintenance and training needs - work from this team will eventually lead to many of the recommended actions being possible Identified all critical equipment and maintenance needs through the risk assessment process Reviewed the Medical Devices policy  Site wide audit of medical devices  Standardise medical equipment wherever possible Trust wide communication about future of medical device management issued.  Develop robust mechanism to ensure the revenue consequences of maintenance for medical equipment purchases are identified - 30/9/13 - completed  Develop process to allow appropriate funding for Medical Physics to ensure programmed maintenance can be performed - completed 2/12/13		Almost certain	5	Secure funding to increase current staff base for Medical Physics technical staff or outsource maintenance contracts - 01/04/14 Quantify the shortfall in maintenance provision from existing resources and identify to the Trust (to enable Trust decision on corrective to be made) - 28/2/14 Establish infusion pump libraries at LGH and LRI - 1/4/14	MNO	8

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened		Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
Women's and Children's 2278	Fertility Centre could have its licence for the	/01/2014	Causes: Inadequate staffing levels and inappropriate quality systems in place. ISO 15189 accreditation would be an outcome if the service was adequately staffed with appropriate quality systems in place.  Consequences: Patient safety and quality issues if unable to deliver service. Financial impact if patients choose to move elsewhere or NHS contracts not obtained. Risk to Trust reputation. Challenging external recommendations/improvement notice from HFEA - critical report received Feb 2013.	Statutory	fulltime trained Embryologist to a national recognised level     part time trained Embryologist to a national recognised level     0.8wte Band 6 BMS	Moderate	Almost certain	Recruit to Band 4 associate laboratory practitioner for embryology post - due 28/2/2014 Complete application for ISO accreditation - due 31/3/14 Review of protocols to ensure meet ISO 15189 standards - due 31/3/2014 Improve information for patient and service users - due 31/3/2014 Completion of internal risk assessments with regards to privacy and infection control when delivering samples to reception - due 31/12/13 Formulation of business plan for Quality Manager post - due 31/3/2014 Recruit to Band 4 associate laboratory practitioner for andrology post - due 28/2/2014 Overhaul of specimen request, collection and delivery procedures - due 31/3/2014 IQA system to be improved in order to meet accreditation requirements - due 31/3/2014 review of the need for a automated semen analyser - due 31/3/2014 Introduction of an appointment system for andrology samples - due 31/3/2014	DMAHS	8

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Cp	Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary  Biok	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.	
Women's and Children's 2200	compliance with level 3 compliance with level 3 compliance with level 3 complete from the NHSLA CNST Maternity Risk Management Standards (CNST)	//01/2014	In February 2013, the Women's CBU successfully attained CNST Level 2. The plan is now to attain Level 3 in February 2014.  Possible barriers to successfully attaining Level 3 include: Competing priorities within the Trust (e.g. NHSLA acute risk management assessment 2013/14, CQC registration, CIP schemes, etc)  Policy/procedural documents do not reflect recent organisational changes (including reporting frameworks)  Failure to implement and embed processes described within polices and procedural documents  Failure to monitor effectiveness of policies/ procedural documents  Limited understanding of CNST requirements throughout the CBU, Division and the organisation  Lack of capacity within divisions for evidence collection / collation  Inappropriate quality and / or quantity of evidence at time of assessment (evidence required to cover 12 months preceding assessment across all care settings and sites). Difficulty in monitoring compliance with maternity related policies outside the CBU but within the Trust  Consequences:  Severe financial impact with NHSLA contributions.  Failure of assessment would result in an immediate downg Adverse publicity and potential to impact reputation.	onomic	1.Dedicated full-time Project Manager identified. 2.CNST project team identified. 3.Project Specialist Midwife Co-ordinator identified (Quality & Safety Team). 4.Project Obstetric Lead Clinician identified. 5.CNST Facilitator identified (Quality & Safety Team). 6.x2 midwives seconded to assist in the implementation of CNST requirements in the clinical settings. 7.Project action plan and timetable in place. 8.Specific Lead Officers appointed to co-ordinate actions for CNST criterion where required. 9.Regular Lead Officer meetings to assess progress / resolve issues. 10.Regular progress reports to CBU, Divisional and Senior Trust committees. 11.Regular liaison with CNST Local Assessor (including x4 informal visits) 12.Monthly monitoring of evidence to identify areas of non-compliance to enable early resolution.	Extreme	Possible	Appointment of Admin & Clerical member of staff (specific to CNST) - due 31/01/14	STA 4	8	
Communications 2167	Loss of charity funder	7/2014	Loss of (up to) £300k income to Charity from WRVS as a result of single FM supplier contract award. The Charity currently has no recovery plan for such a loss of income. The WRVS funding covers a number of posts within the Trust which would be put at risk.	ic	The Charitable Funds Committee monitors income and expenditure at bi-monthly meetings. A reduction or cessation of funding is manageable if necessary. Currently awaiting outcome of discussions between WRVS and Interserve.	Moderate	Almost certain	Implement the new five year plan, beginning with better location for Charity and recruitment of additional staff in first half of 2014 - 31/07/14	TDI 8	1	

Specialty CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Hisk subtype	Controls in place	Impact		Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.
edical edical 310	associated with non- standardisation of	/12/2014 /12/2009	Causes:  Medical staff using the defibrillator will rotate to other sites within the Trust  Different make / model of defibrillator used at LGH site (Zoll defibrillators as opposed to Medtronic LifePak 20)  Defibrillator training at LRI/ Glenfield hospital uses Lifepak defibrillators for practical element of training but purely illustrates the differences between Zoll and Lifepak. This includes how to turn on, how to activate manual mode (2-stage activation), and location of 'shock' button.  Defibrillator training at LGH hospital uses Zoll defibrillator for practical element of training but purely illustrates the differences between Zoll and Lifepak. This includes how to turn on, how to activate manual mode (finding release button and opening manual door), and location of 'shock' button.  Consequences:  Potential for unsuccessful defibrillation attempt Potential for injury to the patient (death)  Potential to disrupt the advanced life support universal algorithm  Non-compliance with recommendations of the CPR Standards for Clinical Practice and Training	atient safety	Defibrillation training Defibrillator will give automated instructions (depending on clinical setting)	Extreme	Possible	15 Possible	Training and educating staff to use new defibs - due 28/02/14	S ER	8

CMG Risk ID	Specially	Opened Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Risk Owner Target Risk Score  Current Risk Score	
Corporate Nursing 2270	Failure to achieve compliance of 75% attendance at Fire Safety training may cause UHL to fail to meet its statutory obligation	3/01/2014	Causes: CMG mandatory training study days may not be capturing the specific Fire Safety training as an individual component of the day therefore bringing into question the accuracy of e-UHL data. Difficulty in releasing staff to attend Fire Safety training (10 - 15% rate of non-attendance following booking). Lack of venues for additional sessions. Lack of managerial action re repeat non-attendees.  Consequences: Non-compliance with statutory obligation. Potential non-compliance with CQC outcomes. Potential for staff / patient safety to be adversely affected in the event of a fire (it must be noted that no incidents recorded are attributable to lack of staff training). Loss of good reputation.		Existing training developed to ensure that refresher training on alternate years can be via a e-learning module for non-clinical staff. Face to face training run at differing times in an attempt to satisfy everyone's needs.	Moderate	Almost certain	Increase the number of fire safety training sessions to two per month at each site (if venues are available) - 31/01/14.  Education leads to be made aware that mandatory training days must be broken into their specific components on e-UHL in order to ensure attendance is accurately recorded - 31/01/14.  Raise awareness of fire safety training via utilisation of Intranet and PC desktop messages - 31/01/14.  Incentivise medical staff attendance - 31/01/14.	
Corporate Nursing 2268	for training compliance for M and H training	/12/2	Causes Lack of dedicated training space Possible inaccuracies in e-UHL data (M&H records held by M&H team identify approx. 11,000 staff trained) Some areas have reduced training opportunities for staff from every year to 2 yearly against the advise of the MH service  Consequences Increased risk of patient and/ or staff injury during moving and handling Risk to reputation of the Trust if an outlier against national targets	Quality	Cascade training utilised within UHL (approx 160 trainers available) Direct input from UHL M&H team in relation to MH processes/ equipment etc e-learning package available from October 2013	Extreme	Possible	Submit business case for additional M&H trainer Redesign of induction training to ensure appropriate level of M&H training - 31/3/14. Implement weekly M&H training to smaller groups - 28/2/14	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened	Description of Risk  View Date	Controls in place	Impact	Risk Score  T Risk Score	Risk Owner	Strategic risk No.
Corporate Nursing 2272		Causes: Lack of availability of face to face IG training sessions Previous on-line e-learning facility increasingly unreliable  Consequences: Potential for an increase in IG incidents leading to: Adverse media attention and loss of good reputation. Fines from the Information Commissioner. Critical reports from external regulators.	Blended learning using work books and e-learning.  New IG e-learning package has been developed(live since mid October 2013). Already seeing an improvement in compliance rates.	Almost certain Moderate	Re-issue workbook and FIT training - 31/01/14	RSMI	3
Corporate Nursing 2269	target of a minimum of	Causes Poor attendance rates for all staff groups (UHL compliance 58%). Staff not released to undertake IP face-face training. e-UHL has not signposted Infection Prevention training for Clinical Staff UHL is unable to demonstrate that all clinical staff within the trust has received Infection Prevention Training (including Hand Hygiene  Consequences Poor attendance may be a contributory factor to patients acquiring Healthcare Associated Infections Financial impact of CDT infections in relation to CCG fines. Potential risk of staff acquiring infections through lack of basic hand hygiene. Non-compliance with national standards (CQC, Health and Social care Act 2010)	Education and Training team to resolve issues	Extreme	e-learning package to be re-developed to meet core skills framework and UHL requirements. 30/1/14. Hold discussions with Medical Director to incentivise medical staff attendance for hand hygiene 31/1/2014. Ensure e-UHL accurately signposts relevant staff to their role specific Infection Prevention training requirements. 1/4/14. Ensure e-UHL accurately signposts relevant staff to their mandatory Infection Prevention training requirements 1/4/14. Develop more robust links with medical staff training team. 31/3/14. Refine job role of link staff network to support ward managers in raising IP awareness at a local level. 31/3/14. Ward Managers to use observed assessment of ANTT for nurses and discuss the process for assessment of medical staff with medical staff training team. 31/3/14.	ICOL	3

CMG Risk ID		Review Date		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	Strategic risk No.	
Corporate Nursing 1551	Failure to manage Category C documents on UHL Document Management system (DMS)	2014	Causes Lack of resource at Divisional/ directorate level Lack of resource in CASE team Delays in the development of 'SharePoint' that would enable automatic reminders for expired documents to be generated for the document authors.  Consequences DMS does not contain the most recent versions of all category C documents Staff may be following incorrect guidance (clinical or non- clinical) May not be able to demonstrate compliance with NHSLA ARMS	uality	Acting Head of Outcomes has discussed the problems with Clinical Business Units (CBUs) to identify which documents can be managed by the CBUs Reminders to be manually generated by the CASE team (one day a week only)	Moderate	Almost certain	Use of bank staff or redeployed staff for 3 - 6 months to update information on DMS and migrate to 'SharePoint' - 31/03/2014	SH 9	8	

# **UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST**

## **EXCEPTION RISK REPORT FOR CLINICAL RESEARCH NETWORK**

## REPORT PRODUCED BY: UHL CORPORATE RISK MANAGEMENT TEAM

## Key

Red	Extreme risk (risk score 25)
Orange	High risk (risk score 15 - 20)
Yellow	Moderate risk (risk score 8 - 12)
Green	Low risk (risk score below 8)

Risk ID	Risk Title Opened	view Date	Controls in place    Current Risk Score   Current R	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
2287	NIHR Clinical Research Network: East Midlands local transition plan may not be delivered by April 2014.	Difficulties in timely appointment of LCRN Leadership Team and in particular the COO and other senior	Clinical Director designate in post and taking a more active role and operational role in network management and transition  Nominated Executive Director and Interim Partnership group established to operate as active partners in developing and scrutinising the CRN financial plan; driving network performance and challenging underperformance etc.  Scheme of delegation and host board controls and assurances in place with clear routes for escalation Pooling of expertise in region to avoid any duplication of effort in relation patient, carer and public involvement.  Interim Executive Group and Interim Operational group now established (Sept/Nov 2013)  Letter of reassurance to Chief Execs of employing organisations in East Mids from the host to allay staff concerns and reduce the number of key staff likely to be lost during transition.  Temporary office accommodation identified.	OR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP