RISK REPORT INCORPORATING THE BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF)

Author: Risk and Assurance Manager Sponsor: Medical Director Trust Board paper K

Executive Summary

Context

The Board Assurance Framework (BAF) is the key source of evidence that links strategic objectives to risks, controls and assurances, and the main tool that the Trust Board (TB) should use in seeking assurance that those internal control mechanisms are effective. This report provides the TB with the UHL 2015/16 BAF and action tracker as of 30th September 2015, notification of any new extreme or high risks opened during September 2015 and a summary of all high and extreme risks on the UHL risk register.

Questions

- 1. Does the BAF provide an accurate reflection of the principal risks to our strategic objectives?
- 2. Is sufficient assurance provided that the principal risks are being effectively controlled?
- 3. Have agreed actions been completed within the specified target dates?
- 4. Does the TB have knowledge of new significant risks reported within the reporting period?

Conclusion

- 1. Executive leads of each strategic objective have provided an accurate picture of our principal risks affecting the achievement of our objectives.
- 2. Many of our assurance sources are based on internal monitoring and some may benefit from external scrutiny (e.g. via internal audit) to provide additional assurance that controls are effective.
- 3. Six actions have been completed within timescales and 17 actions have had their deadline extended.
- 4. The TB are sighted to all new extreme and high risk that have been entered on the UHL risk register during September and, in addition, receive a summary of **all** extreme and high risks on the UHL organisational register.

Input Sought

We would welcome the board's input to consider the content of the BAF and

- (a) Receive and note this report;
- (b) review and comment upon this version of the 2015/16 BAF, as it deems appropriate;
- (c) note the actions identified to address any gaps in either controls or assurances (or both);
- (d) identify any areas which it feels that the Trust's controls are inadequate;
- (e) identify any gaps in assurances about the effectiveness of the controls to manage the principal risks and consider the nature of, and timescale for, any further assurances to be obtained;

(f) identify any other actions necessary to address any 'significant control issues' in order to provide assurance on the Trust meeting its principal objectives

For Reference

Edit as appropriate:

4 7E1 C 11	'1 1 1	
1. The following objectives v	were considered when	nrenaring this renort:
1. The following objectives w	were considered when	preparing and report.

Safe, high quality, patient centred healthcare	[Yes]
Effective, integrated emergency care	[Yes]
Consistently meeting national access standards	[Yes]
Integrated care in partnership with others	[Yes]
Enhanced delivery in research, innovation & ed'	[Yes]
A caring, professional, engaged workforce	[Yes]
Clinically sustainable services with excellent facilities	[Yes]
Financially sustainable NHS organisation	[Yes]
Enabled by excellent IM&T	[Yes]

2. This matter relates to the following governance initiatives:

Organisational Risk Register	[Yes]
Board Assurance Framework	[Yes]

- 3. Related Patient and Public Involvement actions taken, or to be taken: [None]
- 4. Results of any Equality Impact Assessment, relating to this matter: [None]
- 5. Scheduled date for the next paper on this topic: [03/12/15]
- 6. Executive Summaries should not exceed 1 page. [My paper does comply]
- 7. Papers should not exceed 7 pages. [My paper does not comply]

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

REPORT TO: TRUST BOARD

DATE: 5TH NOVEMBER 2015

REPORT BY: ANDREW FURLONG – MEDICAL DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: RISK REPORT INCORPORATING THE BOARD

ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF)

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 This report provides the Trust Board (TB) with:-

- a) The UHL 2015/16 BAF and action tracker as of 30th September 2015.
- b) Details of new extreme or high risks opened during September 2015.
- c) Summary of all extreme or high risks currently on the UHL risk register as of 30th September 2015.

2. 2015/16 BAF POSITION 30TH SEPTEMBER 2015

- 2.1 A copy of the 2015/16 BAF is attached at appendix one with any changes highlighted in red text. A copy of the action tracker is attached at appendix two with changes also highlighted in red text for ease of reference.
- 2.2 In relation to the above, the TB is asked to note the following:
 - a. Two actions (3.3 and 7.2) have moved to a red RAG rating due to significant extensions to completion dates. The delay associated with 3.3 is due to the action to improve theatres *'in hours'* utilisation being a complex issue and will be a long-term action (potentially 2 to 3 years). The delay associated with 7.2 is related to the deferment of the Facilities Strategy paper to EWB until November.
 - b. There are 17 'action due' dates extended (reasons for extensions are included in the action tracker at appendix two). These are not felt to have a detrimental effect on the risk scores.
 - c. Six actions have completed during this reporting period. The executive leads will be asked to consider whether the relevant risk scores can be reduced in light of this.
 - d. There are no changes to any of the current risks scores during this reporting period.
- 2.3 The role of the Trust Board is to provide scrutiny and challenge in relation to the BAF ensuring that executive owners of each strategic objective have provided sufficient assurance that risks to the achievement of these are being effectively controlled. Given our difficult in year financial position it is proposed that the following objective is submitted for Trust Board scrutiny:
 - 'A financially sustainable NHS organisation' (incorporating risks 15, 16 and 17).

3. EXTREME AND HIGH RISK REPORT.

- 3.1 To inform the TB of significant operational risks, a summary of all extreme and high risks (i.e. scoring 15 and above) as of 30th September 2015 is attached at appendix three. There are 45 risks on the UHL risk register scoring 15 and above.
- 3.2 Four new high risks opened during September 2015 as described below and the details of these risks are included at appendix three.

Risk ID	Risk Title	CMG
2609	Risks to the quality of Patient Cardiac Rehabilitation	RRC
	individual assessments due to new clinic location in LRI	
2605	There is a risk that the Transplant Laboratory's IT database	RRC
	for managing patients and donors will experience a system 'crash'	
2606	There is a risk that the Transplant Laboratory may not	RRC
	receive CPA accreditation damaging the reputation of the	
	service	

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The Trust Board is invited to:
 - (a) Receive and note this report;
 - (b) review and comment upon this version of the 2015/16 BAF, as it deems appropriate:
 - (c) note the actions identified to address any gaps in either controls or assurances (or both);
 - (d) identify any areas which it feels that the Trust's controls are inadequate and do not effectively manage the principal risks to our objectives;
 - (e) identify any gaps in assurances about the effectiveness of the controls to manage the principal risks and consider the nature of, and timescale for, any further assurances to be obtained;
 - (f) identify any other actions necessary to address any 'significant control issues' in order to provide assurance on the Trust meeting its principal objectives;

Peter Cleaver Risk and Assurance Manager 27th October 2015.

UHL BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK 2015/16

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Objective	Description	Objective Owner(s)
а	Safe, high quality, patient centred healthcare	<u>Chief Nurse</u> /Medical Director
b	An effective and integrated emergency care system	Chief Operating Officer/ Medical Director/ Chief Nurse
С	Services which consistently meet national access standards	Chief Operating Officer
d	Integrated care in partnership with others	<u>Director of Strategy</u>
е	Enhanced delivery in research, innovation and clinical education	Medical Director
f	A caring, professional and engaged workforce	Director of Workforce and Organisational Development
g	A clinically sustainable configuration of services, operating from excellent facilities	<u>Director of Strategy</u> / Director of Estates and Facilities
h	A financially sustainable NHS Foundation Trust	Chief Financial Officer
i	Enabled by excellent IM&T	Chief Information Officer

PERIOD: SEPTEMBER 2015

Risk No.	Link to objective	Risk Description	Risk owner	Current Score	Target Score
1.	Safe, high quality, patient centred healthcare	Lack of progress in implementing UHL Quality Commitment (QC).	CN	9	6
2.	An effective and integrated emergency care system	Demographic growth plus ineffective admission avoidance schemes may counteract any internal improvements in emergency pathway	COO	20	6
3.	Services which consistently meet national access standards	Failure to transfer elective activity to the community , develop referral pathways, and key changes to the cancer providers in the local health economy may adversely affect our ability to consistently meet national access standards	coo	9	6
4.	Integrated care in partnership with	Existing and new tertiary flows of patients not secured compromising UHL's future more specialised status.	DS	15	10
5.	others	Failure to deliver integrated care in partnership with others including failure to: Deliver the Better Care Together year 2 programme of work Participate in BCT formal public consultation with risk of challenge and judicial review Develop and formalise partnerships with a range of providers (tertiary and local services) Explore and pioneer new models of care. Failure to deliver integrated care.	DS	15	10
6.	Enhanced delivery in research,	Failure to retain BRU status.	MD	9	6
7.	innovation and clinical education	Clinical service pressures and too few trainers meeting GMC criteria may mean we fail to provide consistently high standards of medical education.	MD	9	4
8.		Insufficient engagement of clinical services, investment and governance may cause failure to deliver the Genomic Medicine Centre project at UHL	MD	9	6
9.		Changes in senior management/ leaders in partner organisations may adversely affect relationships / partnerships with universities.	MD	6	6
10	A caring, professional and engaged workforce	Gaps in inclusive and effective leadership capacity and capability, lack of support for workforce well-being, and lack of effective team working across local teams may lead to deteriorating staff engagement and difficulties in recruiting and retaining medical and non-medical staff	DWO D	16	8
11.	A clinically sustainable configuration of services, operating	Insufficient estates infrastructure capacity and the lack of capacity of the Estates team may adversely affect major estate transformation programme	DS	20	10
12.	from excellent facilities	Limited capital envelope to deliver the reconfigured estate which is required to meet the Trust's revenue obligations	DS	12	8
13.		Lack of robust assurance in relation to statutory compliance of the estate	DS	12	8
14.		Failure to deliver clinically sustainable configuration of services	DS	12	8
15.	A financially sustainable NHS	Failure to deliver the 2015/16 programme of services reviews, a key component of service-line management (SLM)	DS	9	6
16	Organisation	Failure to deliver UHL's deficit control total in 2015/16	CFO	15	10
17	- 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Failure to achieve a revised and approved 5 year financial strategy	CFO	15	10
18	Enabled by excellent IM&T	Delay to the approvals for the EPR programme	CIO	16	6
19		Perception of IM&T delivery by IBM leads to a lack of confidence in the service	CIO	16	6

BAF Consequence and Likelihood Descriptors:

Impa	ct/Consequence		Likelihood		
5	Extreme	Catastrophic effect upon the objective, making it unachievable	5	Almost Certain (81%+)	
4	Major	Significant effect upon the objective, thus making it extremely difficult/ costly to achieve	4	Likely (61% - 80%)	
3	Moderate	Evident and material effect upon the objective, thus making it achievable only with some moderate difficulty/cost.	3	Possible (41% - 60%)	
2	Minor	Small, but noticeable effect upon the objective, thus making it achievable with some minor difficulty/ cost.	2	Unlikely (20% - 40%)	
1	Insignificant	Negligible effect upon the achievement of the objective.	1	Rare (Less than 20%)	

Principal risk 1	Lack of progress in implementing UHL Quality	Commitment (QC).	ent (QC). Overall level of risk to the achievement of the objective		nent of the Current score 3x3=9		Target score 3x2=6	
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Chief Nurse							
Link to strategic objectives	Provide safe, high quality, patient centred hea	lthcare						
•	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	(Provide examples of recent I by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps it systems, controls at assurance have been identified)	ot n nd	Actions to Address Gaps	Timescale/ Action Owner	
work stream of the	eed for each goal and identified leads for each Quality Commitment (QC). gies for medical/ nursing staff in place	EQB and QAC. Nursing recruitment	monthly progress reports to monitored via NET and Medical Medical Workforce Group					
KPIs agreed and mor High level KPIs includ UHL SHMI =/< 100 b Reduction in harm e	nitored for all parts of the Quality Commitment. de: by March 2016 events by 5% re to 97% by March 2016	Monthly Q&P Report 3 monthly and / or 6 EQB and QAC. Exception reporting achieved External validation a Dr Foster Intelligent Copeland Risk adjustion Benchmarking again SHMI score fallen fron Nationally reported improvement	t to TB. S monthly progress reports to where KPIs/ outcomes not and benchmarking data including: te ted barometer (CRAB) data ast peer Trusts om 106 to 99 infection rates show atients friends and family test aths are screened	(a) Currently not all deaths are screened and there is a requirement to move 100%.	d ve to	Audit support to be provided (1.3) Mortality database to be developed (1.5)	MD	
Clear work plans agr Commitment.	reed and monitored for all parts of the Quality	minimum annually r Annual reports prod						

	QC		
	CQC inspection during 2015/16		
	Commissioner review of work plans/ progress via		
	CQUIN.		
	Internal Audit.		
Robust governance and committee structures in place to ensure	Regular committee reports.		
delivery of the quality agenda			
	Annual reports.		
	Achievement of KPIs.		
	Senior accountable individuals with appropriate		
	support		

Principal risk 2	Demographic growth plus ineffective admission schemes may counteract any internal improve pathway		Overall level of risk to the ach objective	ievement of the	Current score 4x5=20	Target score 3x2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Chief Operating Officer					
Link to strategic objectives	An effective and integrated emergency care sy	stem				
Key Controls (What consecure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps i systems, controls at assurance have been identified)	Gaps ot n nd	Timescale/ Action Owner
Agreed set of metrics that measure internal and external emergency care performance		Reported to UHL TB monthly Reported to EPB monthly Reported to UHL Emergency Quality Steering Group monthly Performance reported at UHL Gold Command meeting daily Reported to UCB and CCGs National benchmarking of emergency care data		Attendance and admissions continue increase (+5% and (+		coo coo
	nprove patient flow (i.e. admissions, reduction in aking best use of existing ED capacity			(c) LLR action plan continues to be not f implemented	Continue to ully implement and monitor progres LLR action plan	

Principal risk 3 Executive Risk	referral pathways, and key changes to the cancer providers in the local health economy may adversely affect our ability to consistently meet national access standards		ievement of the	Current score 3x3=9	Target score 3x2=6	
Lead(s)						
Link to strategic objectives	Services which consistently meet national acce	ess standards				
Key Controls (What of secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist se objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we no doing - What gaps in systems, controls are assurance have been identified)	Gaps ot n nd	dress Timescale/ Action Owner
Agreed set of metrics that measure referrals activity and waiting times		Reported to RTT Boa from TDA & CCGs) Weekly diagnostics n Engaged with Intensi services)	eard monthly less meeting – weekly rd weekly (with representation neeting live Support Team (specialist	Have yet to implem tools and processes that allow us to improve our overall responsiveness throtactical planning (c) Currently not	productivity improvements driven through cross-cutting v stream. (3.3)	n the work
		incomplete 18 week	nitiatives have reduced from	delivering the 62 da and 31 day cancer access standard	standards - revaction plans we revised traject for 62 day compliance. (3)	ith ory
				(c) Anticipated failu of diagnostic 6 wee standard in June du endoscopy overdue planned patients	k diagnostic 6 w e to standard - Me	dinet

Principal risk 4	Existing and new tertiary flows of patients not compromising UHL's future more specialised st		Overall level of risk to the achievement of the objective		Current score 5x3=15	Target score 5x2=10
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Strategy					
Link to strategic objectives	Integrated care in partnership with others.					
Key Controls(What control measures or systems are in place to assist secure delivery of the objective)		reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps systems, controls a assurance have be identified)	Gaps not in nnd	ddress Timescale/ Action Owner
	ad of Tertiary Partnerships role to lead on uring existing pathways and developing new ones.	Monthly reporting Strategy report.	to ESB as part of Director of			
•	er Collaborative Groups established with NUH.	Monthly reporting Strategy report.	to ESB as part of Director of			
Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between NUH and UHL signed in 2011.		0, 1	to ESB as part of Director of	(c) MoU was inten to support establishment of EMPATH and shou include wider partnership opportunities.	reviewed by organisation	
·	or Specialised Services established in Membership includes Northants CCGs; NHS and UHL.					
• .	nd planned at Director level with other provider nal and national) to explore partnership	Monthly reporting Strategy report.	to ESB as part of Director of	None	None	

Principal risk 5 Failure to deliver integrated care in partners including failure to: Deliver the Better Care To programme of work; Participate in BCT forma with risk of challenge and judicial review; Dev partnerships with a range of providers; Explor models of care. Failure to deliver integrated of		gether year 2 public consultation elop and formalise e and pioneer new	Overall level of risk to the achie objective	evement of the		Target score 2x5=10
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Strategy					
Link to strategic objectives	An effective and integrated emergency care sy operating from excellent facilities; A financially			standards; A clinicall	y sustainable configurati	on of services,
Key Controls (What of secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we note that doing - What gaps is systems, controls at assurance have been identified)	Gaps ot n	Action Owner
agreed in Two-year of LLR BCT St	amme five year directional plan developed and June 2014. operational plan approved in April 2014. rategic Outline Case approved and submitted	the chief executive a	Board bi-monthly, attended by nd medical director. Ad hoc ef executive to Trust Board as cutive report			
GOVERNANCE - Ro structure: • LLR BCT Pa setting, ir	bust BCT and UHL/BCT project governance artnership Board - overarching responsibility for mplementing and reporting the BCT Programme Programme Board	reports to Executive	ogramme Board progress Strategy Board se monitoring report presented			
organisational specificationLLR projectionOrganisation	system wide project delivery structure and fic delivery mechanisms t delivery through LLR Implementation Group onal delivery (UHL/BCT Programme Board) very (UHL Beds/theatres/OP etc.)	Monthly project spec at UHL/BCT Program	ific highlight reports considered me Board	(a)LLR wide dashbo required so that performance can be monitored	Dashboard is to	BCT d to

			progress/risks against the eight BCT work streams (5.3)	
	Monthly project specific highlight reports	(a) Lack of Triangulation and assurance of plans at organisational and system wide level.	BCT PMO to facilitate triangulation process (5.4)	Review Nov 2015 DS
PUBLIC CONSULTATION Update on plans for Public consultation considered and approved by LLR BCT Partnership Board in March 2015. The programme will carry out an overarching consultation for the whole system change, paying specific attention to areas of particular public interest and is targeted to take place in autumn 2015.	Monthly reports are submitted to the LLR BCT Partnership Board, last one submitted March 2015	(c)No detailed plans for overall change. These will form the basis for the narrative for formal consultation.	Plan for consultation including a full governance roadmap to be completed. (5.8)	Oct 2015 DMC
EXPLORING PIONEERING NEW MODELS OF CARE TO SUPPORT THE DELIVERY OF INTEGRATED CARE Proposal for proof of concept for a single Integrated Frail Older Person Service (LPT/UHL/GE Finnamore) prepared	Verbal update to Executive Strategy Board (April 2015)	Project plan and early progress not yet developed	Integrated Frail Older Person Service project plan to be developed (5.9)	Oct 2015 DS
Proposed establishment of an Institute of Frail Older People Services Programme management arrangements in place (early April, 2015)	Progress reports are to be submitted to the Executive Strategy Board on a monthly basis			

Principal risk 6	Failure to retain BRU status.	ure to retain BRU status. Overall level of risk to the achi objective		evement of the	Current score 3x3=9	Target score 3x2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Medical Director					
Link to strategic objectives	Enhanced reputation in research, innovation a	nd clinical education				
Key Controls(What of secure delivery of th	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps is systems, controls at assurance have beeidentified)	Gaps ot n nd	ddress Timescale/ Action Owner
Maintaining relationships with key partners to support joint NIHR/BRU infrastructure	Joint BRU Board (bin Annual Report Feedb (annual) UHL R&D Executive (back from NIHR for each BRU	(c) Requirement to replace senior staff increase critical ma- senior academic sta- each of the three Bi	ss of for renewal, off in identifying po	ures MD	
		R&D Report to Trust	Board (quarterly)		BRUs to ident potential rect and work wit UoL/LU to str recruitment packages. (6)	ruits MD h ructure
		and Loughborough U	arter applies to higher	(c) Athena Swan Silv not yet achieved by and Loughborough University. This wi required for eligibili for NIHR awards	UoL ensure succe applications f Il be Silver swan st	ssful MD for tatus. edical will rately ena

Principal risk 7	Clinical service pressures and too few trainers criteria may mean we fail to provide consisten medical education.	-	Overall level of risk to the achi objective	evement of the	Current score 3 x 3 = 9	Target 2 x 2 =	t score : 4
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Medical Director						
Link to strategic objectives	Enhanced reputation in research, innovation a	ınd clinical education					
•	control measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the object	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (a Control (c) (i.e. What are we no doing - What gaps in systems, controls an assurance have beer identified)	Gaps t	ldress	
Medical Education S	Strategy	Plan and risk register Team Meetings and i Board quarterly Oversight by Executiv Bi-monthly UHL Me meetings (including Database of recognis 2016	al Education (DCE) Business are discussed at regular DCE information given to the Trust we Workforce Board dical Education Committee CMG representation) and Trainers required by GMC dies for Level 3 educational roles	(c) Education facilities Identified as poor in external reports from HEEM and Leicester University	improve facil	ities vide LRI ion 1 vide on onsider	Nov 2015 MD
		established Appraisal of Level 2 e appraisal KPI are measured usi	ng the: tion Quality Dashboard ation Leads and stakeholder ee Survey results	c) Ineffective contro clinical service pressures, vacancies and loss of posts on rotas that adversely affect quality of train and added impact of	plans for train (7.5) CMG Education leads to deve	on elop dings ational ey and	Jan 2016 MD Aug 2016 MD

	Survey (7.6)	
	All UHL trainers	July 2016
	need to be	MD
	recognised by GMC	
	and included on a	
	Trust database (7.7)	

Principal risk 8	Insufficient engagement of clinical services, in governance may cause failure to deliver the Government of Centre project at UHL					rget score 2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Medical Director					
Link to strategic objectives	Enhanced reputation in research, innovation a	ind clinical education				
•	ontrol measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	(Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (a)/ Control (c) (i.e. What are we no doing - What gaps in systems, controls an assurance have been identified)	d	Timescale/ Action Owner
Genomic Medicine Centre project manager for UHL in place Nominated UHL GMC lead, with UHL leads for both cancer and rare diseases Trust GMC Steering Committee in place	R&I minutes (inc. GN Weekly NHS England UHL GMC Steering C	R&I Executive (bimonthly) AC report) to ESB bimonthly A/Genomics England: Reports to committee via Cambridge	(c) Workforce education around genomics	Work with AHSN, HEEM and GMC Lead organisation to develop appropriate training for clinical and non-clinical staff (8.1)		
		Trust GMC Steering	Report to Trust Board (quarterly) Committee minutes oring against recruitment I Office when project live	(c) Transformation in clinical services	Support CMGs with transformation of GMC project into clinical services (8.2)	Mar 2016 MD
		Delivery monitoring	against recruitment trajectory rtner when project live	(c) Transformation in public attitudes towards genomic medicine	Work with AHSN and centre for BME Healt to coordinate public engagement activity aimed at (i) raising expectation of participating in the GMC project and (ii) benefits to patients of genomic medicine (8.3)	h MD

Principal risk 9	Changes in senior management/ leaders in par	-			Current score 3x2=6	Target score 3x2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	may adversely affect relationships / partnershi Medical Director	ps with universities.	objective		3XZ=0	5X2=0
Link to strategic objectives	Enhanced reputation in research, innovation as	nhanced reputation in research, innovation and clinical education				
Key Controls(What co secure delivery of the	ntrol measures or systems are in place to assist objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps in systems, controls are assurance have been identified)	Gaps ot n	dress Timescale/ Action Owner
Maintaining relations relationships with key		Minutes of Joint BRU Minutes of NCSEM M		(c) Contacts with Universities could be developed more clo		ing MD , LU
	University of LeicesterLoughborough University					
Developing partnersh	De Montfort University	Life steering group m EM CLAHRC Manage Exec to ESB	eets monthly ment Board reports via R&D			

Principal risk 10 Executive Risk	Gaps in inclusive and effective leadership capa lack of support for workforce well-being, and I team working across local teams may lead to cengagement and difficulties in recruiting and rand non-medical staff Director of Workforce and Organisational Deve	d lack of effective o deteriorating staff d retaining medical		evement of the	Current score 4x4 = 16	Targ. 4x2 :	et score = 8
Lead(s) Link to strategic	A caring, professional and engaged workforce						
objectives							
Key Controls (What of secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps is systems, controls at assurance have been identified)	Gaps ot n nd	Address	Timescale/ Action Owner
Organisational Deve	elopment Plan	Key Performance Ind					
LIA Programme		LIA Sponsor Group m Reported to EWB qua	neet monthly	(c) Analysis of LIA dataset has identific some key areas for improvement – codes: Frustrations; Foo on Quality; Structure and leadership	enable staf led make contr	iA to if to ributions and ents at	Mar 2016 DWOD
Workforce Planning		plan) Key Performance Ind	licators included in a dashboard and NTDA de: an against plan	(c) Affordability aga workforce plan is an issue related to lack substantive staff leading to increase premium spend	inst CMGs to protect trajectory control of control of control of trajectory control of t	roduce a of pend t with oe through CMG ce nd Cross orkforce	Mar 2016 DWOD

Madical Workforce Strategy	Outputs reported to EMP (quarterly) and CORC (hi	(c) No national guidance currently in place in relation to nursing revalidation and therefore UHL plan based on draft/ consultation documents (c) Lack of resource for appraisals and third party confirmer processes and access to CPD for bank only nurses (c) registrants currently do not have time built into their shifts to complete revalidation requirements (approx. 8 hour per year per registrant required)	Once national guidance received we will need to identify the resources required to implement the nursing revalidation guidance and submit business cases for funding (10.13)	Mar 2016 CN
Medical Workforce Strategy Medical Workforce Group	Outputs reported to EWB (quarterly) and CQRG (biannually)	(c) Lack of effective processes for		
Medical Workforce Design and Recruitment group		international		
		recruitment.		
		(c) Lack of a systematic approach to design by new teams around the patient.	Training for clinicians on role redesign and functional mapping (10.11)	Dec 2015 MD
		(c) Lack of clarity on gaps in junior Dr supply as a result of broadening foundation and redistribution	Work with HEEM to influence posts to be redistributed (10.12)	Mar 2016 MD
Leadership into Action Strategy	Reported to EWB quarterly	(c)Negative feedback	Improvements in	Mar 2016

	Reported to Trust Board quarterly (as part of OD plan) National staff survey responses Staff friends and family test responses LiA 'pulse check' responses East Midland Academy Board receives reports in relation to the monitoring of utilisation and quality of East Midlands Academy Board leadership programmes.	from surveys in relation to leadership issues	local leadership and the management of well led teams including holding to account for the basics (10.4)	DWOD
Equality Action Plan	Twice yearly progress report to Trust Board, EWB,EQB and Commissioners KPIs for monitoring are contained within the Public Sector Equality duty	(c) Low BME representation at band 7 or above	NED apprenticeship scheme to be implemented (10.5) Targeted interventions for BME band 5 and 6 to be developed and implemented (10.6)	Mar 2016 DMC Mar 2016 DMC
Compliance with national 'Freedom to Speak' standard including: 3636 concerns hotline Junior Dr 'gripe tool' Patients Safety walkabouts UHL intranet 'staff room' Clinical Senate Monthly 'Breakfast with the Boss' forums Whistleblowing' policy Anti-Bullying / harassment policy Director of Safety and Risk	Regular (quarterly) reporting to EQB in relation to 'whistleblowing 3636 hotline CQC Patient Safety Junior Dr 'gripe tool' Regular reports from Clinical senate	(c)Not yet appointed a 'Freedom to Speak' Guardian (a) No formal publication of actions taken as a consequence of concerns raised (c)Nominated managers for receipt of concerns not yet identified (c) Need better links with National helpline	CMGs to nominate appropriate managers (10.9) (This action to be revised following receipt of National guidance)	

Principal risk 11	Insufficient estates infrastructure capacity and of the Estates team may adversely affect major transformation programme		· · ·		Current score 5x4=20	Target score 5x2=10
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Facilities					
Link to strategic objectives	A clinically sustainable configuration of service	s, operating from exce	ellent facilities			
-	ontrol measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the object the board can gain effective).	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps is systems, controls at assurance have beeidentified)	Gaps ot n	Iress Timescale/ Action Owner
current infrastructur	tion investment programme demands with re, identifying future capacity requirements re details being gathered for all three acute sites elements of engineering and building	to the UHL Reconfig Capital business cas	eveloped monthly and reported guration Programme Board. ses meeting on a monthly basis grategy/estates link and this	(c) A programme of infrastructure improvements is ye be identified	current capacit	ty DEF
infrastructure	chemical of engineering and building		the reconfiguration board.	(c) Timescale issues infrastructure work which could impact the overall program have not yet been identified and quantified in relation	programme of works (11.2) Develop an	Mar 2016
				risk	register for the	2
Capital programme winfrastructure capacit	with ring fenced capital funding to support future ty demands	Capital Investments	Monitoring Committee	(c) Currently no identified capital funding within 2015 programme and fut years	Identification of investment required and	of Mar 2016 DEF/CFO
the estates and recor	es and Facilities team with detailed knowledge of nfiguration programme to support reconfiguration established which figuration programme board to ensure alignment iguration projects.	(EPB)	executive Performance Board eports completed and reported	(c) Conflicting responsibilities/role the estates and facilities team betw UHL and the LLR est	agree an enhanted team structure support the	2015 nced DEF

and Facilities Management	reconfiguration programme (11.5)	
Collaborative		

Principal risk 12		Limited capital envelope to deliver the reconfigured estate which is required to meet the Trust's revenue obligations Overall level of risk to the achievement of the objective		evement of the		Target score 4 x 2 = 8	
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Facilities						
Link to strategic objectives	A clinically sustainable configuration of service	es, operating from exce	ellent facilities				
Key Controls (What consecure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance (Control (c) (i.e. What are we not doing - What gaps in systems, controls ar assurance have bee identified)	Gaps of d	Action Owner	
to deliver reconfigur	n agreed with individual business cases identified ration. The capital plan and overarching nfiguration is regularly reviewed by the executive	monitor the overall expenditure and ea	t Monitoring Committee will programme of capital rly warning to issues. ESB and IFPIC on progress of ital programme.	(c) Availability of external capital fund	On-going discussions between executive team and NTDA. (12.4) Consideration to given to other avenues for sour of funding. (12.5)	DOS / CFO	
reconfiguration. Eac project board in place Business case development with responsibility for	f capital business cases supporting the business case under development has its own ce to manage and monitor detailed schemes. Topment is overseen by the strategy directorate, or the estates annex part in the estates rectorates work closely to ensure activities are	This is then aggrega provide an overall a reconfiguration for	oduced for each project board. Ited with all work streams, to ssurance picture of the estates (last report 17.7)	(c) 'road map' requ development to provide the full pict and deliverability of programme of chan	res PMO holding estates workshop and followed by the joint estates and	Nov 2015 DEF/DS	

Principal risk 13	Lack of robust assurance in relation to statutor estate	y compliance of the Overall level of risk to the achieve objective		evement of the	Current score 4x3=12	_	Target score 4x2=8	
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Facilities				1	<u> </u>		
Link to strategic objectives	A clinically sustainable configuration of service	s, operating from exce	ellent facilities					
Key Controls(What co secure delivery of the	ontrol measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the object	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps i systems, controls a assurance have bee identified)	ot in nd	Address	Timescale/ Action Owner	
the Estates and Facil	management contract performance managed by ities Management Collaborative Interserve FM are measured against.	Review Meeting Assurance on IFM p checks and deep div scenarios have been processes and syste being reported to th with future scenario On-going major inci played out to identi process and system	e system introduced by IFM in	(a) A lack of electron evidence by IFM or compliance (a) Limited contract KPI's on compliance	tual			

Principal risk 14	Failure to deliver clinically sustainable config	uration of services	Overall level of risk to the achie objective	evement of the	Current score 4x3=12	Target score 4x2=8
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Strategy					
Link to strategic objectives	Clinically sustainable configuration of services	, operating from excel	llent facilities			
•	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps systems, controls a assurance have bee identified)	Gaps ot in nd	Address Timeso Action Owner
reconfiguration properties of the capare differentiated approval.	usiness case work stream established within UHL rogramme governance. me plan which identifies key milestones for pital plan over the coming years; business cases between external funding/approval and internal iness case timescales for delivery via established	Reconfiguration Prog aggregate reporting (Last reporting, July 1 Monthly meetings w	ith the NTDA to discuss the ery and identify new cases	(c) Lack of capacity within the NTDA to resource each of th business cases	providing a	nt and ad for
by programme man ensure progress as of Projects focus on re achievement of the Models of Future Ope	tified to deliver key projects and this is overseen bagement office (PMO) to ensure delivery and outlined in project plan. Econfiguration/service transformation to support UHL two acute site model, via:	reconfiguration deliv resources identified manage/track spend Business case team o	k and monitor overall UHL very. Overall programme and system in place to relating to reconfiguration. Eversee, manage and deliver including report on spend.	No gaps currently identified		
business cases. A res	entified against each project, particularly for source management process has been approved guration board to monitor spend against agreed le resources.	Programme Delivery tracks progress to da	d to the UHL Reconfiguration Board on a monthly basis that ate, including financial mitigations. Summary report a month.			

BCT Consultation programme established Each of the appropriate BC have a consultation and engagement plans in place and work closely through the UHL communication and engagement lead to ensure continuity with the BCT Plan	The reconfiguration communication lead sits on key project boards and the BCT communications and engagement group. A monthly report is submitted to the UHL Reconfiguration Programme Delivery Board from the communication and engagement work stream. Last report Aug 15.			
A future operating model at speciality level which supports a two acute site footprint: Work stream exists to develop plans (bottom up) across beds, theatres, outpatients, diagnostics, and workforce with a series of workshops to map future capacity to inform reconfiguration.	Monthly reports submitted to UHL reconfiguration programme board. Models of care workshops set-up across the CMGs to further develop future state plans – led by Gino Distefano and Andrew Furlong as SRO. A work stream for the LGH has been established to support the estates delivery plan.	(a) Further work required, as part of future operating model, to look at the remaining acute services at the LGH to determine the gap in the current capital plan	Complete site survey at LGH and then to overlay future operating model outputs. (14.3). This will be done across estates/strategy to develop a future state delivery plan. Work stream established to support this.	Nov 15 DS
Ability to shift activity into out of hospital settings in order to support two site acute model: An out of hospital project has been established to develop and deliver plans to shift appropriate activity into the community.	Monthly reports submitted to UHL reconfiguration programme board. Last report Aug 15. Contract approved with transitional funding secured. Recruiting to positions (LPT lead) for an October phased start.	No gaps currently identified		

Principal risk 15	Failure to deliver the 2015/16 programme of so key component of service-line management (S		Overall level of risk to the ach objective	ievement of the	Current score 3x3= 9	Target score 3x2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Director of Strategy	•	, ,			
Link to strategic objectives	A financially sustainable NHS Organisation					
•	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	(Provide examples of recent I by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we r doing - What gaps systems, controls a assurance have be identified)	Gaps not in and	Address Timescal Action Owner
Overarching project	t plan for service reviews developed	Service Review Up considered by ESB	date and Roll Out Plan			
 Monthly highling progress, risks, Monthly update Performance a 	ements established which includes: ght reporting process embedded (includes , issues, and mitigation) tes / assurance reported to Integrated Finance, and Investment Committee (IFPIC) and EPB as part provement Programme paper.	Monthly reporting report.	to IFPIC and EPB as part of CIP			
Capacity bolstered to Programme Su programme of and to engage service, transfo	through the appointment of: pport Officer appointed to coordinate the service reviews, provide support to service leads, key stakeholders in the process e.g. heads of ormation managers, operational managers etc. In managers within CMGs who will support the	N/A				
Service reviews to be stream which report ensure alignment w	pe considered as part of the Clinical Strategy work tts into the BCT UHL Delivery Board (and PMO) to with wider provision of data and intelligence new models of care / ways of working	Monthly reporting (PMO)	to BCT UHL Delivery Board	N/A	N/A	N/A

Principal risk 16	Failure to deliver UHL's deficit control total in		Overall level of risk to the achie	evement of the	ent of the Current score 5x3=15		et score
	(note this has officially changed by £2m to £34	l.1m)	objective				10
Executive Risk	Chief Financial Officer						
Lead(s)							
Link to strategic	A financially sustainable NHS organisation						
objectives			Danida manda da ana	C' A	/->/ A -+:		T'
secure delivery of the		reports considered delivery of the objethe board can gain effective).	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we r doing - What gaps systems, controls a assurance have be identified)	Gaps not in and	s to Address	Timescale/ Action Owner
control totals each C Following excess spe NTDA revision of the	egation of final, detailed income and expenditure CMG and Department within UHL end, particularly on premium pay in Q1 and the Trust's control total to £34.1m, a ent plan submitted to NTDA	budget book to IFP May 2015 Full devolution of b Departments, clarit	ial plan including detailed IC (draft in April 2015) in early udgets to CMGs and cy achieved by robust integrated advance of April 2015				
		IFPIC and Trust Boa					
	ent of contracts with CCGs and NHSE including areas and the terms and conditions attached to 5/16	April 2015) in early Full devolution of a CMGs and Departm	d contracts to IFPIC (draft in May 2015 ctivity and performance plans to nents, clarity achieved by robust g process in advance of April				
		and Trust Board	a Exec Performance Board, IFPIC				
Finance and CIP deliv	very by CMGs at UHL	covering key areas o and CIPs	ween CFO/COO and all CMGs, f performance including finance				
		and Trust Board	a Exec Performance Board, IFPIC				
UHL service and final	ncial strategy (as per SOC and LTFM)	Updates and reporting	ng to the BCT UHL Monthly				

	Delivery Group (chaired by DS or CFO), reporting into		
	Executive Strategy Board, IFPIC and Trust Board		
Identification and mitigation of excess cost pressures	Robust process involving the CEO to identify and		
	fund where necessary any unavoidable cost		
	pressures in advance of the start of 2015/16		
	Monthly reporting via Exec Performance Board, IFPIC		
	and Trust Board		

Principal risk 17	Failure to achieve a revised and approved 5 ye	ar financial strategy	Overall level of risk to the achi objective	evement of the	Current score 5x3=15		Target score 5x2=10		
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Chief Financial Officer								
Link to strategic objectives	A financially sustainable NHS organisation								
Key Controls (What of the secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps i systems, controls a assurance have bee identified)	Gaps ot n nd	Address	Timescale/ Action Owner		
Overall strategic dir Together	ection of travel defined through Better Care		val of the Better Care Together ase (SOC) by TDA and NHSE						
Financial Strategy fu nationally	cial Strategy fully modelled and agreed by all parties locally and				6 financial plan (as per existing LTFM) ed by both Trust Board and TDA eing revised for review by Trust Board in y (c)LTFM not ye approved		Liaise with agree proce LTFM subm and sign-of	ess for ission	Review Nov 2015 CFO
			M by the TDA will be sought depending on TDA governance						
Cash required for ca	uired for capital and existing deficit support Trust E strateg		pproved UHL's working capital 115)	(c)SOC not yet form approved	nally As above				
			e supportive of the 5 year sh/loan support that is required	(c)LTFM not yet approved	Explore opt other (non- sources of o	NHS)	Nov 2015 CFO		
		This will be formalis	sed through TDA approval of vised LTFM			funding(17.4)			

Principal risk 18	Delay to the approvals for the EPR programme	2	Overall level of risk to the achi objective	evement of the			Target score 2x3=6	
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Chief Information Officer					·		
Link to strategic objectives	Enabled by excellent IM&T							
Key Controls (What of secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist ne objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ctives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps i systems, controls a assurance have bee identified)	ot in nd	ctions to Address aps	Timescale/ Action Owner	
Communications with chain	th key contacts throughout the external approvals	Updates on the IM&	iscuss progress and issues. T transformation Board, EPR and the joint Governance Board.	(c) Local TDA approhas been given and project now sits with the Department of Health who are unato give us a clear timetable	the NT tir	urther work with TDA/DoH to rogress a firm metable to the TP (18.1)	Dec 2015 CIO	
Communications wi chain	ith key contacts throughout the Internal approvals	Updates on the IM&	iscuss progress and issues. T transformation Board, EPR and the joint Governance Board.	(c) Lack of confirme planning, hindered the external ATP st could lead to delay the internal proces of the final FBC	by exemple exe	urther work to expose the executive and the rust board to the kely shape of the BC and the equired internal exeps. (18.2)	Dec 2015 CIO	

Principal risk 19	Perception of IM&T delivery by IBM leads to a in the service	lack of confidence	Overall level of risk to the achi objective	evement of the	Current score 4x4=16	Target score 3x2=6
Executive Risk Lead(s)	Chief Information Officer					
Link to strategic objectives	Enabled by excellent IM&T					
Key Controls (What controls) secure delivery of the	control measures or systems are in place to assist e objective)	reports considered delivery of the obje	Provide examples of recent by Board or committee where ectives is discussed and where evidence that controls are	Gaps in Assurance Control (c) (i.e. What are we n doing - What gaps i systems, controls a assurance have bee identified)	Gaps ot n nd	Tess Timescale/ Action Owner
Review of contractua	al deliverable and quality of service		C and ISO 27001 Audit in 2014 very board, covering all aspects			
Communication to e service delivery	Communication to end users of the performance of IBM and IM&T in ervice delivery		Monthly service delivery board, covering all aspects of service delivery Performance reports are available on InSite		of Review of the n communication strategy and deliverables (19	s CIO
		Project performance the trust executive	is reported quarterly through			
End user's service me	eets their requirements	their requirements Monitoring of compl	Gs to ensure we are meeting aints around the service and it's	(c) No formal proce post the contract award, to test the delivery principles	in June, monito of the performa indicators in the	ring CIO
		delivery	aints around the service and it s	delivery principles	improvement p (19.8)	

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST ACTION TRACKER FOR THE 2015/16 BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK (BAF)

Monitoring body (Internal and/or External):	UHL Executive Team
Reason for action plan:	Board Assurance Framework
Date of this review	September 2015
Frequency of review:	Monthly
Date of last review:	August 2015

REF	ACTION	BOARD LEVEL LEAD	OPS LEAD	COMPLETION DATE	PROGRESS UPDATE	STATUS
1	Lack of progress in implementing UHL	Quality Comr	nitment (QC).			
1.2	Roll-out plan to be developed to move to 100% screening of deaths	MD	HOE	September 2015	Complete. Policy launched and roll out plan being implemented. Monitored by Mortality Review Committee.	5
1.3	Audit support to be provided.	MD	HOE	July 2015 October 2015	Funding approved. M&M Clerks and analyst recruitment process commenced. Job descriptions currently undergoing job panel evaluation. Further information requested for Job Evaluation purposes. Due for final review on 1 st October. Temporary staff appointed in the meantime.	3
1.5	Mortality database to be developed.	MD/CN	HOE	Review July 2015 October 2015	Database scoping exercise being undertaken. Awaiting feedback from potential providers. Excel spread sheet database being used in the meantime. Demonstration of database to be given at the M&M Leads Forum in October with 'go live' date planned for end of October.	3
2	Demographic growth plus ineffective ac	dmission avo	idance scheme	s may counteract	any internal improvements in emergence	y pathway

2.1	Continue to implement and monitor progress of LLR action plan	COO		Review September 2015 November 2015	Plan is reviewed through weekly EQSG and fortnightly UCB. The key problem remains inflow trend. Further conversations at UCB and board to board thinking day in Q3 Nov 2015. Timescale extended to reflect this	2
2.2	UHL is working with LLR colleagues to identify a more effective work of reducing attendances and admissions. Plan to achieve this to be presented to UCB in July	COO		June 2015 July 2015 November 2015	Demand management is not proving to be as effective as had been hoped. Further conversations at UCB and board to board thinking day in Q3 Nov 2015. Timescale extended to reflect this	2
3	Failure to transfer elective activity to the community, develop referral pathways, and key changes to the cancer providers in the local health economy may adversely affect our ability to consistently meet national access standards					
3.3	Theatre productivity improvements driven through the cross-cutting work stream.	COO		July 2015 September 2015 2017	Theatre CCT is concentrating on reducing out of hours sessions at present. Waiting list initiatives reduced from 180 per month to 30 in July however disappointingly have now plateaued. The next stage of the action is to improve theatres in hours utilisation however this is a complex issue and will be a long-term action (potentially 2/3 years). Key milestones to be identified.	2
3.4	Recovery of cancer standards	C00	W Monaghan / C Carr	September 2015 October 2015	Revised tumour site plans and trajectory. Appointment of 3 band 7's to support key tumour sites underway. New weekly executive cancer board on Tuesday afternoons to progress with recovery to trajectory.	3

3.5	Recovery of diagnostic 6 week standard	COO	W Monaghan / C Carr	September 2015 October 2015	Main issue within endoscopy, clear action plan in place Endoscopy improving. Insufficient transfers to circle is reducing the effectiveness of the actions. Recovery plan timescale extended to reflect this.	3
4	Existing and new tertiary flows of patie	nts not secur	ed compromisi	ng UHL's future r	nore specialised status.	
4.1	Consider options/benefits/risks of establishing UHL Partnership Board.	DS		July 2015 October 2015	Complete. Partnership Board established first meeting 14 th September other dates in diary.	5
4.2	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to be reviewed by both organisations.	DS		July 2015 October 2015	MOU will need to be considered on a service by service basis. Tripartite CE meeting between UHL, NUH and ULH 5 th October and work programme agreed.	3
5	Better Care Together year 2 programme	of work; Pa	rticipate in BCT	formal public co	ship with others including failure to: De nsultation with risk of challenge and jud ioneer new models of care. Failure to de	licial

5.3	LLR wide business intelligence group established. UHL dashboard in draft to be used to inform LLR wide dashboard.	DS	May 2015 July 2015 August 2015 November 2015	A LLR dashboard has not yet been produced although the LLR BAF does include progress against largely process based objectives. To progress this the Head of Local Partnerships has met with the BCT PMO and respective work stream reps to look how the various sources of data already available can be brought together into a draft dashboard for the November TB. The BCT programme does produce a series of update reports; Detailed highlight reports for the clinical work streams, which focus on progress against key milestones, risks and mitigation. Once the pre-consultation business case and benefit realisation plan has been completed, the metrics will be incorporated into the monthly BCT Trust Board paper for monitoring purposes.	3
5.4	BCT PMO to facilitate triangulation process for plans at an organisational and system level	DS	May 2015 July 2015 November 2015	Awaiting update from action owner. In progress – series of presentations going to the BCT delivery board in May June and July. Deadline extended to reflect the sequencing of presentations Work continues. This action to be reviewed again at the end of August 2015	3

5.8	Plan for consultation including a full governance roadmap to be completed.	DMC		July 2015 October 2015	Draft plan complete. Awaiting outcomes of BCT Work stream 'Lock ins' taking place during August in order to finalise. Likely that the plan and narrative will be reviewed by BCT partners in Sept / Oct. timescale extended to reflect this	3
5.9	Project plan to be developed Integrated Frail Older Person Service Project plan to be developed	DS		May 2015 July 2015 September October 2015	The final report was presented to the August ESB, following ESB Chief Executive level discussions are to be taken with LPT before final agreement is reached. Discussions are on-going between UHL and LPT on how the work will be taken forward. Deadline extended to reflect this	3
6	Failure to retain BRU status.					
6.1	BRUs to re-consider theme structures for renewal, identifying potential new theme leads.	MD	Nigel Brunskill	June 2015 Dec 2015	On-going – Target date updated to align with schedule from NIHR	3
6.2	BRUs to identify potential recruits and work with UoL/ LU to structure recruitment packages.	MD	Nigel Brunskill	June 2015 Dec 2015	On-going – Target date updated to align with schedule from NIHR	3
6.4	University of Leicester (UoL) and Leicester University to ensure successful applications for Silver Swan status.	MD		March 2016	VC and President has re-constituted group leading Medical School Bid with appointment of new project manager.	4
7	Clinical service pressures and too few t medical education.	rainers meeti	ing GMC criteria	a may mean we fa	il to provide consistently high standard	s of
7.2	Continue to improve facilities i.e. to re- provide LRI Jarvis education centre in 1771 building, provide UHL Simulation facility and consider feasibility of Glenfield as an expanding training site	MD		Sept 2015 November 2015	Facilities strategy was scheduled to be presented to Executive Workforce Board August however this was deferred. The strategy is now tabled for the Executive Strategy Board on November 17th	2

7.5	SPA time in job plans for training	MD	Sue Carr	January 2016	Time for education roles remains to be reliably demonstrated in job plans and transparency of education expenditure is still an issue – CMGs will be visited over next 3 months	4
7.6	CMG Education leads to develop action plans following findings from GMC National Trainee Survey and National Student Survey.	MD	Sue Carr	August 2016	CMG Education leads have been asked to develop actions plan re learning culture and in particular giving feedback to trainees and students. We will take a trust wide approach to issues around learning culture, induction (Task & Finish group led by HR) and feedback. At present only 22.9% medical students choose Leicester as first choice for Foundation posts and discussions have been held with Leicester University about ways to improve this – a meeting will be held in October	4
7.7	All UHL trainers need to be recognised by GMC and included on a Trust database	MD	Sue Carr	July 2016	To continue to train medical students and trainee doctors all Consultants will need to be appropriately trained and details recorded on a UHL database of trainers. Consultants with education SPA activity will need to demonstrate competence as a trainer and record this at appraisal. The GMC will visit Leicester in Nov 2016 and will request this information.	4
8	Insufficient engagement of clinical serv project at UHL	ices, investm	ent and govern	ance may cause	failure to deliver the Genomic Medicine (Centre
8.1	Develop appropriate training for clinical and non-clinical staff		Nigel Brunskill	March 2016		4
8.2	Support CMGs with transformation of GMC project into clinical services		Nigel Brunskill	March 2016		4

8.3 9 9.2	Coordinate public engagement activity aimed at (i) raising expectation of participating in the GMC project and (ii) benefits to patients of genomic medicine Changes in senior management/ leaders Develop regular meeting with Universities	s in partner o	Nigel Brunskill organisations m Nigel Brunskill		ect relationships / partnerships with university Develop new 4 way strategy meeting with UHL, UoL, LU and DMU	ersities.
10		deteriorating			for workforce well-being, and lack of effectives in recruiting and retaining medical an	
10.2	Continue with the spread of LiA to enable staff to make contributions to changes and improvements at work	DWOD	B Kotecha	March 2016	Progress on track against LiA Year 3 Plan	4
10.3	CMGs to produce a trajectory of premium spend linked to recruitment to be monitored through the CMG performance and Cross Cutting Workforce Meeting.	DWOD	B Kotecha	March 2016	Plans in place to reduce Premium Spend – implementation monitored by existing performance meetings (CIP/Workforce). Work is underway in populating the Workforce Modelling Tool with recruitment and workforce plans. Workforce tool is now being populated on a monthly basis and now plans are in place to monitor actions to reduce premium expenditure based on the DH toolkit. There are some challenges to accurate forecasting and a recommendation is to go to the Cross Cutting Theme Group on premium spend reports which are of most use to the CMGs and how information can be used to improve forecasting.	4
10.4	Improvements in local leadership and the management of well led teams including holding to account for the basics	DWOD	B Kotecha	March 2016	Progress on track against Trust Wide Action Plan	4

10.5	NED apprenticeship scheme to be implemented	DMC	D Baker	March 2016	Proposal drafted and discussed at the June NED meeting. Intention to report back on proposals at the September 2015 Board.	4
10.6	Targeted interventions for BME band 5 and 6 to be developed and implemented	DWOD	D Baker	March 2016	Graduate traineeship scheme under development focussed around recruitment at operational manager level. Communication Plan being developed in promoting leadership development opportunities to band 5 and 6 BME staff	4
10.7	Await national guidance in relation to the post of 'Freedom to Speak' Guardian	MD	DSR	September 2015	Complete. Guidance received	5
10.8	Undertake actions from 'Freedom to Speak' gap analysis	MD	DSR	September 2015	Complete.	5
10.9	CMGs to nominate appropriate managers to receive staff concerns. Please note In light of new national guidance this action needs revision.	MD	DSR	TBA	Please note In light of new national guidance this action requires revision.	
10.11	Training for clinicians on role redesign and functional mapping	MD	AMD	December 2015	Resource identified through Better Care Together Team. Pilot work being undertaken in RRC re 'How to Staff a Ward Differently'.	4
10.12	Work with HEEM to influence posts to be redistributed	MD	AMD	March 2016	Good clinical and education team engagement in discussions relating to redistribution.	4
10.13	Need to identify the resources required to implement the national nursing revalidation guidance and submit business cases for funding	CN		March 2016	Awaiting NMC decision on the implementation date and publication of final policy and guidance expected in October 2015	4
11	Insufficient estates infrastructure capac transformation programme	ity and the	lack of capaci	ty of the Estates t	eam may adversely affect major estate	

11.2	Develop a programme of works for infrastructure improvements	DEF	Nigel Bond	September 2015 March 2016	Minor infrastructure works being carried out from 2015/16 Backlog programme. Full infrastructure programme subject to outcome of review identified in11.7	3
11.3	Develop an operational risk register for the projects	DEF	DEF	August 2015 September 2015 March 2016	Work in progress. Subject to outcome of review identified in11.7	3
11.4	Identification of investment required and allocation of capital funding	DEF	Nigel Bond/ Richard Kinnersley	September 2015 March 2016	Work in progress. Subject to outcome of review identified in11.7	3
11.5	Define resource and skills gaps and agree an enhanced team structure to support the significant reconfiguration programme	DEF		September 2015 Review November 2015	Work around skills and resources for the estates element of the reconfiguration has commenced and additional resources have been engaged, but further work is required to understand what resources are required once the complexity of the programme is more detailed. Review action in November 2015	3
11.7	Assessment of current capacity of Estates infrastructure being established	DEF		September 2015 January 2016	The initial survey work and review is currently being carried out but has uncovered some complex technical issues which is taking longer to understand and address, than originally planned. Infrastructure review in progress which will inform 11.2, 11.3, and 11.4	3



12.3	PMO holding estates workshop and	DEF/DS		September	Workshop held on 30 th September with	3
	followed by a joint estates and strategy			2015	agreed action being worked on. 'Road	
	workshop to develop a 'road map' of			Review	map of deliverability not yet developed.	
	deliverability and programme of change			November	Estates work is progressing at pace and	
				2015	it is the volume of work that is extending	
					the timescales	
					Review again in November 2015.	
12.4	On-going discussions between executive	DEF/		September	CFO continues to liaise closely with	3
	team and NTDA regarding availability of	DOS/		2015	NTDA regarding external capital funding	
	capital funding (this action now replaces	CFO		Review	and the ITFF. The financial solutions are	
	previous 12.2)			November	still being discussed at Trust, NTDA and	
				2015	DH level with no agreed outcome at	
					present.	
12.5	Consideration to be given to other	DEF/		September	Discussions have commenced between	3
	avenues for sources of funding.	DOS/		2015	the Trust and PwC and (separately)	
	-	CFO		Review	between the Trust and IBM. The	
				November	financial solutions are still being	
				2015	discussed at Trust, NTDA and DH level	
					with no agreed outcome at present.	
13	Lack of robust assurance in relation to s	statutory con	npliance of the	estate		
		·				
13.2	Develop improved software dashboard	DEF	Mike Webster	September	Complete. Software purchased and	5
	reporting (CASS)			2015	currently being populated. Staff training	
					complete. on-going process to extend	
					the knowledge base and assurance	
					levels	
14	Failure to deliver clinically sustainable of	onfiguration	of services			

14.1	NTDA to look at providing a management and financial lead for each of the business cases	DS		October 2015 February 2016	Initial meeting was held on the 12.05.15 with the NTDA where they recognised the need for NTDA resource. Follow-up meeting with NTDA lead to review business case schedule. Next business case for review is Childrens – February 2016. A lead will be identified before then.	3
14.3	Complete site survey at LGH and then to overlay future operating model outputs.	DS		November 2015	Work underway	4
15	Failure to deliver the 2015/16 programm	ne of services	s reviews, a key	component of s	service-line management (SLM)	
16	Failure to deliver UHL's deficit control to	otal in 2015/1	6			
17	Failure to achieve a revised and approve	ed 5 year fina	ancial strategy			
17.3	Liaise with TDA to agree process for LTFM submission and sign-off	CFO		July 2015 Review November 2015	Revised financial strategy and LTFM submitted to NTDA in early August 2015 as part of ITFF funding application. Awaiting NTDA feedback. Review in November 2015	3
17.4	Explore options for other (non-NHS) sources of capital funding	CFO		September November 2015	Options are actively being considered for both EPR and aspects of our service reconfiguration programme. Update provided to IFPIC in September and October 2015.	3
18	Delay to the approvals for the EPR prog	ramme				
18.1	Further work with NTDA to progress a firm timetable to the ATP	CIO	E. Simons	May 2015 June 2015 August 2015 October 2015 December 2015	Progress has been made with the NTDA and we are currently tracking the 15 th of December as sign off. Deadline extended to reflect this.	2

18.2	Further work to expose the executive and the Trust board to the likely shape of the FBC and the required internal steps.	CIO	E. Simons	July 2015 August 2015 October 2015 December 2015	Plan is currently being finalised for this action, as above 18.1	2
19	Perception of IM&T delivery by IBM lead	ds to a lack o	f confidence in	the service		
19.6	Develop Service Improvement Plan from contract review and LIA outputs	CIO	IM&T	September 2015	Complete.	5
19.7	Review of the new communications strategy and deliverables	CIO	IM&T	December 2015	On track.	4
19.8	Following LiA Event in June 2015, monitoring of KPIs in the improvement plan	CIO	IM&T	December 2015	On track.	4

Key

CEO	Chief Executive
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
MD	Medical Director
DoF	Director of Finance
DEF	Director of Estates and Facilities
DP&I	Director of Performance and Improvement
COO	Chief Operating Officer
DWOD	Director of Workforce and Organisational Development
DS	Director of Strategy
DMC	Director of Marketing and Communications
CIO	Chief Information Officer
CN	Chief Nurse
AMD (CE)	Associate Medical Director (Clinical Education)
HOE	Head of Outcomes and Effectiveness
DSR	Director of Safety and Risk
AMD	Associate Medical Director



Risk ID	смд	Risk Title	Current Risk Score	Target Risk Score	Risk Movement
2467	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	Outlying medical patients to ward 24 (Neurology) and into other CMG beds due to bed capacity	25	9	\leftrightarrow
2236	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	There is a risk of overcrowding due to the design and size of the ED footprint	25	16	\leftrightarrow
2445	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	There is a risk that SpR gaps on the ESM CMG Medical Rota could delay patient care	12	9	↓ (20)
2234	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	There is a medical staffing shortfall resulting in a risk of an understaffed Emergency Department impacting on patient care	20	6	\leftrightarrow
2557	ITAPS	There is a risk that consultant and jnr dr staffing levels in Glenfield ITU could impact on patient care	12	5	↓ (20)
2333	ITAPS	Lack of paediatric cardiac anaesthetists to maintain a WTD compliant rota leading to interuptions in service provision	20	8	\leftrightarrow
2415	ITAPS	There is a risk of loss of ITU facilities at the LGH resulting in a lack of Consultant cover for the Service	20	2	\leftrightarrow
510	Clinical Support and Imaging	There is a risk of staff shortages impacting on the Blood Transfusion Service at UHL	20	15	\leftrightarrow
2564	Clinical Support and Imaging	There is a risk that system issues with displaying past and present breast images could result in patient harm.	20	8	\leftrightarrow
2391	Women's and Children's	There is a risk of inadequate numbers of Junior Doctors to support the clinical services within Gynaecology & Obstetrics	20	8	\leftrightarrow
1042	Women's and Children's	Unavailability of USS and not meeting National Standards for USS in Maternity	20	6	\leftrightarrow
2553	Women's and Children's	There is a risk of spread of infection due to inadequate levels of cleaning on the Neonatal Unit (NNU) at LRI.	20	6	\leftrightarrow
2562	Women's and Children's	There is a risk that 2 vacant consultant paediatric neurology vacancies could impact sustainability of the service	20	4	\leftrightarrow
2403	Corporate Nursing	There is a risk changes in the organisational structure will adversely affect water management arrangements in UHL	20	4	\leftrightarrow
2404	Corporate Nursing	There is a risk that inadequate management of Vascular Access Devices could result in increased morbidity and mortality	20	8	\leftrightarrow
2471	CHUGS	There is a risk of Radiotherapy Tx on the Linac (Bosworth) being compromised due to poor Imaging capability of the machine.	16	4	\leftrightarrow
2422	CHUGS	There is a risk nurse staffing levels on SAU LRI could adverserly impact the quality of patient care delivered	16	4	\leftrightarrow
2609	RRC	Risks to the quality of Patient Cardiac Rehabilitation individual assessments due to new clinic location in LRI	16	12	NEW
2605	RRC	There is a risk that the Transplant Laboratory's IT database for managing patients and donors will experience a system 'crash'	16	4	NEW
2606	RRC	There is a risk that the Transplant Laboratory may not receive CPA accreditation damaging the reputation of the service	16	4	NEW
2591	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	Risk of increased demand in diabetes outpatient foot clinic leading to overbooked clinics which over run	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2388	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	There is risk of delivering a poor and potentially unsafe service to patients presenting in ED with mental health conditions	16	6	\leftrightarrow

Risk ID	СМС	Risk Title	Current Risk Score	Target Risk Score	Risk Movement
2466	Emergency and Specialist Medicine	There is a risk of Patient harm due to delays in timely review of results and Monitoring in Rheumatolgy	16	1	\leftrightarrow
2541	Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery	There is a risk of reduced theatre & bed capacity at LRI due to increased spinal activity	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2504	Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery	There is a risk that patients will wait for an unacceptable length of time for trauma surgery resulting in poor patient outcomes	16	8	\leftrightarrow
607	Clinical Support and Imaging	Failure of UHL BT to fully comply with BCSH guidance and BSQR in relation to traceability and positive patient identification	16	4	\leftrightarrow
2487	Clinical Support and Imaging	Maintaining the quality of the Nuclear Medicine service for PET, Cardiac MPI and general diagnostics	16	6	\leftrightarrow
2245	Clinical Support and Imaging	Staff vacancies and increased activity within the medical records departments is having an impact on service delivery	16	6	\leftrightarrow
2378	Clinical Support and Imaging	There is a risk that Pharmacy workforce capacity could result in reduced staff presence on wards or clinics	16	8	\leftrightarrow
1926	Clinical Support and Imaging	There is a risk that insufficient staffing to manage ultrasound referrals could impact Trust operations and patient safety	16	6	\leftrightarrow
2384	Women's and Children's	There is an increased risk in the incidence of babies being born with HIE (moderate & severe) within UHL	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2153	Women's and Children's	Shortfall in the number of all qualified nurses working in the Children's Hospital.	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2237	Medical Directorate	There is a risk of results of outpatient diagnostic tests not being reviewed or acted upon resulting in patient harm	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2338	Medical Directorate	There is a risk of patients not receiving medication and patients receiving the incorrect medication due to an unstable homecare	16	9	\leftrightarrow
2093	Medical Directorate	Athena Swan - potential Biomedical Research Unit funding issues.	16	4	\leftrightarrow
2318	EFMC	There is a risk of blocked drains causing leaks and localized flooding of sewage impacting on service provision	16	2	\leftrightarrow
2325	Corporate Nursing	There is a risk that security staff not assisting with restraint could impact on patient/staff safety	16	6	\leftrightarrow
2247	Corporate Nursing	There is a risk that a significant number of RN vacancies in UHL could affect patient safety	16	12	\leftrightarrow
1693	Operations	There is a risk of inaccuracies in clinical coding resulting in loss of income	16	8	\leftrightarrow
2316	Operations	There is a risk of flooding from fluvial and pluvial sources resulting in interuption to Services	16	12	\leftrightarrow
2561	Clinical Support and Imaging	Non specialist Provision of Vascular Access Services on the LGH/GGH site in comparison to the services offered at the LRI	15	4	\leftrightarrow
2496	Clinical Support and Imaging	Risks associated with implementation of an Electronic Blood Tracking and Traceability Management System within MHRA timescales	15	4	\leftrightarrow
2426	Clinical Support and Imaging	There is a risk that an increase in referrals could compromise safety for patients with complex nutritional requirements	15	3	\leftrightarrow
2278	Women's and Children's	There is a risk that the Leicester Fertility Centre could have its licence for the provision of treatment and services withdrawn	15	6	\leftrightarrow

Risk ID	СМС	Risk Title	Current Risk Score	Target Risk Score	Risk Movement
2601	Women's and Children's	There is a risk of delay in gynaecology patient correspondence due to a backlog in typing	15	6	\leftrightarrow
2402	Corporate Nursing	There is a risk that inappropriate decontamination practise may result in harm to patients and staff	15	3	\leftrightarrow
1551	Corporate Nursing	Failure to manage Category C documents on UHL Document Management system (Insite)	15	9	\leftrightarrow

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened	Divpe		Likelihood	Action summary Target Risk Score	
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 2467	Outlying medical patients to ward 24 (Neurology) and into other CMG beds due to bed capacity	There is a risk that owing to the increase in medical admissions that the bed base/Ward 24 will be insufficient resulting in the need to out lie into other speciality/CMG beds jeopardizing delivery of the RTT targets and poor quality of care. There is a requirement to outlie medical patients because of: 0 8% increase in medical admissions and current insufficient medical bed capacity 0 Daily admission levels warranting the need to outlie ahead of the winter months - winter capacity needed 0 Discharge processes not as efficient as they should be internally impacting patient flow and patients waiting in ED for admission 0 Continued delayed transfers of care 0 On-going risks and potential harm to patients as a consequence of overcrowding in ED 0 OOH teams have to make decisions to use all available capacity to cope with pressures in ED The ability to open extra beds within the CMG is compounded by: 0 >100 Nursing vacancies 0 Medical staffing vacancies	* Review of capacity requirements throughout the day 4 X daily * Issues escalated at Gold command meetings and outlying plans executed as necessary taking into account impact on elective activity * Opportunities to use community capacity (beds and community services) promoted at site meetings. * Daily board rounds and conference calls to confirm and challenge requirements for patients who have met criteria for discharge and where there are delays * ICRS in reach in place . PCC roles fully embedded * Discharges before 11am and 1pm monitored weekly supported by review of weekly ward based metrics * Ward based discharge group working to implement new ways of delivering safe and early discharge *Explicit criteria for outliying in place supported by recent clarification from Assistant HON * Review of complaints and incidents * Safety rota developed to ensure there is an identified consultant to review outliers on non medical wards * Matron appointed to lead on discharge and focus on outliers. * Matron cover until 8pm Monday to Friday and 8 - 4pm at the weekend. * Enhanced UHL weekend senior Gold Support * Safety Rota daily Doctor identified for outliers * Matron identified for outliers	Almost certain Extreme	Develop clear escalation plans supported by a decision tree for opening flex/buffer beds (CMG decision only) - 30/09/2015 Revised Emergency Quality Steering Group action plan - 30/09/2015 Maintain additional beds on ward 2 LGH (21 beds to 27 beds) - 30/09/2015 Raise staff awareness re winter plans and access to community resources to enable patients to be discharged in a timely manner - 30/09/2015 CMG to access and act on additional corporate support to focus on discharge processes - 30/09/2015	JE .

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	Target Risk Score Current Risk Score
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 236	There is a risk of overcrowding due to the design and size of the ED footprint)/10/2015)/04/2013	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 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 assessment bay causes delay in time to assessment. Paramedics unable to reach turnaround targuments. Design and size of minors results in delay in receiving mediation and size of footprint in streaming rooms causes threat Design and size of footprint in EDU causes delay in access	atients E = E	The Emergency Care Action Team, which was established in spring 2013 aims to improve emergency flow and therefore reduce the ED crowding. The Emergency department is actively engaging in plans to increase the ED footprint via the 'hot floor' initiative, but in the shorter term to increase the capacity of assessment bay and resus. The Resus Bed area is being created. Dr lan Sturges has been employed by the trust to work towards improving flow of patients from the emergency department to the assessment units and wards. Increase in Clinical Education staff, to assist with upskilling of Nursing Staff. Majors Floor has been marked out and numbered to prevent to many trolleys from blocking Majors and assessment Bay. Improving quality of care in the ED sessions open to staff, led by ED Consultant. Direct referrals from assessment bay to ambulatory clinic. CAD system went live highlighting nuber of ambulance patients on route to ED. SOP's completed for all areas.		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 - due 31/12/15. Update - Full business case signed by trust board, now submitted to NTDA Patients in ED referred to any service should be reviewed by respective services in ED - (update surgeons & ACB rv resus pts, ongoing work with ortho(ED referrals should have 30 min response time) - Completed For update with ED CG Lead on 17/06/2015, further update required Oct 2015 (Update from KA - this was completed following the Sturgess report. All specialitys were made aware during the woek completed by Ian Sturgess - Report attached in documents) There is to be a receptionist staffing paeds reception at all times - (Completed) Creation of "single front door" - all ambulatory ED arrivals now first seen in UCC, thereby reducing total ED attendances.(Completed) The number of toilets in majors is to be increased to 2 and shower facilities are to be installed(Completed) Side rooms 2 and 3 are to be converted into formal a 3 additional phone lines to be installed in assessmer

	Description of Risk Review Date		Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Staffing shortfall	Causes: Consultant vacancies and non ED medical consultants. Middle grade vacancies. Due to a National Shortage of available trainees. Trainee attrition. Trainees not wanting to apply for consultant positions. Reduced cohesiveness as a trainee group. Junior grade vacancies. Juniors defecting to other specialties. Paediatric medical staffing. Consequences: Poor quality care. Lack of retention. Stress, poor morale and staff burnout. Increased sickness absence. Increased clinical incidents (SUl's), claims and complaints. Inability to do the general work of the department, including breaches of 4 hour target. Financial impacts from fines. Reduced ability to maintain CPD commitments for consultants/medical staff with subspeciality interest. Reduced ability to train and supervise junior doctors. Deskilling of consultants without subspeciality interest. Suboptimals training.	The chief executive and medical director have met 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 a brief shop floor induction on arrival and also must sign the green locum induction Locum doctors are only placed in paeds ED in excep The grid paediatric trainees shift pattern has changed	Almost certain	B Deanery report actions, completed. Guidelines to be created governing minimum standards of locum doctor approval completed. An internal induction document to be produced for locum grade doctors, completed. Review of shift vs rota and the required number of juniors per shift, completed. Doctor In Induction' badges have now been ordered to distinguish staff who cannot yet make decisions, completed. New rota for August 2014 juniors with higher number of doctors at CT3 level. Although there are still gaps at the Senior Registrar levels ST4 and above, completed. R & R Package to be relaunched, completed. Increase Locum Rates of pay - update, refused by trust board, completed. Continue recruitment to pillar strategy - due 31/01/2016. Continuation of International Recruitment - due 31/01/2016. R & R for ST3 staff with a 2yr contract until July 15 with review & CESR programme in house to attract staff - due 31/01/2016	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Likelihood Impact	Action summary Ourrent Risk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
ITAPS 2333	Lack of paediatric cardiac anaesthetists to maintain a WTD compliant rota leading to interuptions in service provision	31/12/2015 17/04/2014	Causes: Retirement of previous consultants Ill health of consultant Lack of applicants to replace substantively Consequences: Need for remaining paeds anaesthetists to work a 1:2 rota on-call Lack of resilience puts cardiac workload at risk May adversely affect the national reputation of GGH as a centre of excellence Current rota non complaint Working Time Directive (WTD) Patients requiring urgent paeds surgery may be at risk of having to be transferred to other centres Income stream relating to paeds cardiac surgery may be subsequently affected Risk of suboptimal patient treatment resulting in harm.	Quality	1:2 rota covered by experience colleagues 12 month locum appointed	Almost certain Maior	Due to no suitable applicants for substantive or locum Consultant posts which have been advertised twice a Specialist post is to be advertised and converted to locum Consultant for appropriate candidate - 31/01/16.	DTR
1TAPS 2415	There is a risk of loss of ITU facilities at the LGH resulting in a lack of Consultant cover for the Service	30/12/2015 09/03/2014	Causes: Trust strategy is to move services to LRI & GH to create centres of excellence and improve services. Consequences: There will be a loss of Consultant cover, services and capacity at the LGH ITU due to: - Planned move of services from the LGH site makes the recruitment of new Consultant Intensivists difficult -Impending retirement of some current Consultant Intensivists - Lack of Consultant cover reduces ability for other specialties (i.e. Urology/Renal/General Surgery/HPB) to undertake planned and emergency major surgery Crucial to now downgrade surgery at the LGH site. Management of some patient groups could be directed to the LRI site adding additional pressure to the emergency flow at LRI Move to a 1:8 rotas may add to further Consultant departures.	-	Cross site cover from current Consultant workforce Recruitment campaign in progress Acting down on shifts to cover rotas deficits ITAPs leading change of ITU level and service moves across to the other 2 sites. Staff briefings to share plans and strategies.	Almost certain Major	1. Commence Recruitment campaign for one Consultant Intensivist 30/09/15. 2. Cross site cover - Completed 3. Move to a 1:8 rota - Completed 4. Offer on call rota to general duties anaesthetists - Completed 5. ITAPs management team to work with the Trusts Strategy leads and specialty leads to start to plan timescale's, scope movement of services from the LGH site and scope required environmental and workforce impacts. 30/12/15 Recruit Consultant Intensivist - Reviewed 01/09/15 - On hold currently for 2 months whilst review rotas.	CAL

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Likelihood Impact	Target Risk Score Current Risk Score	
10 linic	shortages impacting on the Blood Transfusion)/11/2015)/10/2006	Causes: Staffing issues caused by turnover of staff (retirements / leavers). Post planning process poor - local and national shortages of qualified staff (BMS). Internal recruitment processes causing significant delay. Consequences: Possibility of temporary closure of satellite blood banks (LGH). Adverse impact on patient experience for patients requiring urgent transfusion (out of hours). Non-delivery of key acute services. Increased risk of claim /complaint. Adverse media attention / loss of reputation. Staff working extra shifts and more hours - fatigue;stress; non compliance with EWTD		Full 24/7 rota implemented. Voluntary rota for spare sessions - sickness leave etc. Full rota has created additional sessions as satellite laboratories to comply with 24/7 working. Associate practitioners included in early and late roster sessions Associate practitioners to cover entire night at LRI Phased extended contractual hours 8 to 8 B.S & B.Transfusion Phased extended day B Transfusion to 23:00 Employed Bank/Locum BMS staff to cover short term deficiencies in rota Investigate additional lean working options to reduce pressure on laboratory staff. Introduced a forced rota Multi discipline staff to assist cover overnight B.S(24/7) at LRI Retrained Lab Manager One-off training Risk assessed the process of a "Plan B" 24/7 Rotas with voluntary sessions in place from May 2012 2 new BMS band 5 staff recruited 24/09/2012 - to complete local competecy training Feb 2013 Introduction of cross cover form NUH to support UHL BT Roster - limited cover at present (Oct 2013) Numerous meetings taken place with empath management team to raise acute risk of service failur	y eme	Arrange full trial of DRP 31/12/15 Staff recruitment/replacement to appropriate levels 2nd phase plus further replacements + cross training of staff - 31/12/15	. 1

CMG Risk ID	Specialty		Review Date Opened	Risk subtype		IIIDact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Clinical Support and Imaging 2564	reast	There is a risk that system issues with displaying past and present breast images could result in patient harm.	/10/2	atients	All film readers aware of issues Extra caution being taken when retrieving and reviewing prior films escalation policy in place for film reading Additional paid film reading sessions are in place	r Xu di li d	LIGHT Extreme	Fully resolved and working PAC system due 31/10/15.	AGO 8

CMG Risk ID		Review Date		Risk subtype		act	Current Risk Score Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score	
Women's and Children's 2391	inadequate numbers of Junior Doctors to	1/12/2015 4/06/2014	Causes: Currently there are not enough Junior Doctors on the rota to provide adequate clinical cover and service commitments within the specialties of Gynaecology & Obstetrics. Consequences: Failure to meet the Junior Drs training needs in accordance with the LETB requirements. Impact on key objectives and delivery of service. Potential to lose Junior Drs training within the CMG. Reduced training opportunities and inconsistencies in placements. Increased risk of Junior Doctors seeing complex patients in clinics unsupervised. On call rota gaps/ Increased requirement for locums to fill gaps. Potential for LETB to remove training accreditation within obstetrics and gynaecology. This will lead to the removal of training posts. Increased potential for mismanagement / delay in patients treatment/pathway.	atients	Locums used where available. Specialist Nurses being used to cover the services where possible and appropriate.	Major	20 Almost certain	Business Case to be developed re. how to meet service commitments by backfilling with Consultants, Specialist Nurses, etc due 29/12/2015	ACURR 8	

Risk ID	Specialty	Risk Title Co	Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Women's and children's	aternity	Unavailability of USS and not meeting National Standards for USS in Maternity		Failure to diagnose abnormality which we would normally expect to diagnose due to changes in National standards. The potential for other consequences are apparent.	Quality	uality	Detailed scan pro-forma US performed by suitable trained staff Self audit Use of regular pre-booked agency sonographers Daily review of outstanding requests to monitor the situation Access to consultants for second opinion if suspicious re possible abnormality All ultrasound machines now of suitable specification and replaced 5 yearly Incident report forms Update 18.10.12 Continued use of Agency Sonographers; Continued 'extra' lists by Fetal Med Consultants; Additional u/s machine in place but next step is need for additional scan room - this is built in to the interim solution for Maternity (phase 1) and should be converted by April 2013.		Almost certain	2 midwives to undertake 18 month scanning training Due 31/12/2015 Consultant to undertake growth and reduced fetal movement scans on MAU Due 31/12/2015	LHAR 6
2553	ology	There is a risk of spread of infection due to inadequate levels of cleaning on the Neonatal Unit (NNU) at LRI.	/10/2015	Causes Reduction in the number of domestic (cleaning) hours by 4 hours PER DAY provided for the NNU, a very high risk area. Consequences 1.Unable to maintain an acceptable standard of cleanliness on NNU affeciting quality and safety of babies care. 2.Breach of national specifications for cleanliness in the NHS. 3.Risk of infection outbreak on NNU resulting in increased mortality and morbidity of babies. 4.Risk of damage to NNU and Trust reputation and possible litigation.	atie	atients	Daily meetings with Interserve from May 18th to review standards of cleanliness. Weekly ServiceTrack audits to be undertaken with Facilities and Infection prevention team.	Major	Almost certain	Reinstate cleaning hours to level to meet National Cleaning Standards - 31/10/2015 Undertake frequent ServiceTrack audits with facilities and IP team to monitor cleaning standards due 31/10/15	JFO 6

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened			Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary Target Risk Score	Risk Owner
Women's and Children's 2562	There is a risk that 2 vacant consultant paediatric neurology vacancies could impact sustainability of the service	Causes: National shortage of suitable candidates to fill vacant posts Substantive Consultant Staffing levels inadequate for continuity of service Consequences: Delayed access to Consultant Paediatric Neurologist for inpatient & outpatient consultations. Loss of continuity for patients, families and Consultants as a result of changing workforce. Potential for a negative reputation of the service.	We have 1 substantive appointment, 1 locum for 6 months and 1 Consultant General Paediatrician with an interest in Neurology on a 12 month NHS contract covered by Locum Agency and NHS fixed term contracts.	20 Almost certain	Actively recruit to vacant posts - Due 31/12/2015 Guideline being written for General Paediatricians to ensure appropriate in-patient & out-patient referrals - Due 31/10/2015 To work with NUH on a regional solution to service delivery - Due 31/12/2015	IVI
Corporate Nursing 2403	There is a risk changes in the organisational structure will adversely affect water management arrangements in UHL	Causes National guidance from the Health and Safety Executive advise that water management should fall under the auspices of hospital infection Prevention (IP) teams. Resources are not available within the UHL IP team to facilitate the above. Lack of clarity in UHL water management policy/plan. Since the award of the Facilities Management contract to Interserve the previous assurance structure for water management has been removed and a suitable replacement has not yet been implemented. Consequences Resources not identified at local (i.e. ward/ CMG) or corporate (e.g. Interserve /IPC) level to perform flushing of water outlets leading to infection risks, including legionella pneumophila and pseudomonas aeruginosa to patients, staff and visitors from contaminated water. Non-compliance with national standards and breeches in statutory duty including financial penalty and/or prosecution of the Chief Executive by the HSE Adverse publicity and damage to reputation of the Trust and loss of public confidence Loss/interruption to service due to water contamination Potential for increase in complaints and litigation cases	Instruction re: the flushing of infrequently used outlets is incorporated into the Mandatory Infection Prevention training package for all clinical staff. Infection Prevention inbox receives all positive water microbiological test results and an IPN daily reviews this inbox and informs affected areas. This is to communicate/enable affected wards/depts to ensure Interserve is taking necessary corrective actions. Flushing of infrequently used outlets is part of the Interserve contract with UHL and this should be immediately reviewed to ensure this is being delivered by Interserve All Heads of Nursing have been advised through the Nursing Executive Team and via the widely communicated National Trust Development Action Plan (following their IP inspection visit in Dec 2013) that they must ensure that their wards and depts are keeping records of all flushing undertaken and this must be widely communicated Monitoring of flushing records has been incorporated into the CMG Infection Prevention Toolkit (reviewed monthly) and the Ward Review Tool (reviewed quarterly)	20 Almost certain	Submit business case for additional funding to provide sufficient resource to either the IP team or NHS Horizons to enable the trust to carry out the requirements of the statutory and regulatory documents, with potential for full introduction and management of the "compass" system Funding for additional IPN agreed with FMS. Job description to be finally agreed and recruitment to commence during September 2015 - 31/10/15 Review procedures and practices in other Trusts to ensure that UHL is reaching normative standards of practice - 31/10/15 Review & agree Water Safety Plan - Water Safety Plan agreed and will be submitted to the Trust Infection Prevention Committee with the Implemenation Plan on the 23rd Sept 2015 - 31/10/15	LCOL

CMG Risk ID	Specialty		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype	Controls in place		Impact	Likelihood		Target Risk Score	
	&C	There is a risk that inadequate management of Vascular Access Devices could result in increased morbidity and mortality	حاۃ	Causes There is currently no process for identifying patients with a centrally placed vascular access (CVAD) device within the trust. Lack of compliance with evidence based care bundles identified in areas where staff are not experienced in the management of CVAD's. There are no processes in place to assess staff competency during insertion and ongoing care of vascular access devices. Inconsistent compliance with existing policies. Consequences Increased morbidity, mortality, length of stay, cost of additional treatment non-compliance with epic-3 guidelines 2014, non-compliance with criteria 1, 6 and 9 of the Health and Social Care Act 2010 and non-compliance with UHL policy B13/2010 revised Sept 2013, and UHL Guideline B33/2010 2010, non-compliance with MRSA action plan report on outcomes of root cause analyses submitted to commissioners twice yearly	uality	Policies are in place to minimise the	risk to patients.	Major	Almost certain	CVAD's identified on Nerve Centre - 31/7/15. This is not possible so there remains no method of centrally identifying patients with these devices. For further discussion by the Vascular Access Committee - 31/10/15. Development of an education programme relating to on-going care of CVAD's - 31/10/15. Targeted surveillance in areas where low compliance identified via trust CVC audit - Yet to be established due to lack of staff required. For further review by the Vascular Access Committee - 31/10/15. Support the recommendations of the Vascular Access Committee action plans to increase the Vascular Access Team within the Trust in line with other organisations. Business Case to be submitted Sept by the CSI CMG 31/10/15.	RCOL	ī >>:

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened	q	Risk subtype		Likelihood Impact	ent Risk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
CHUGS 2471	Radiotherapy Tx on the	Causes: Poor quality images due to deterioration of the imaging panel make it difficult and occasionally impossible to compare planned and set-up positions using the acquired images. This could lead to a geographic miss i.e. incorrect area treated. Unavailability of online correction capability may result in acquisition of several high dose images in order to safely correct and check patient position. These high dose images are used since the ageing technology available on this machine does not support good quality low dose kilovoltage imaging. Consequences: Dependent upon dose and fractionation this could result in a significant amount of the intended dose being delivered to the wrong area with significant damage to the patient resulting in a reportable incident. Repeated high dose imaging due to deteriorating MV imaging panel increases the risk of exceeding current dose limits. If kV or cone beam imaging is required, patients will need transferring from Bosworth to Varian machines. This transfer process will entail patients missing treatment days to give staff time to produce back-up plans that are labour in There is a risk of increasing waiting times leading to potentil Restricted participation in National Clinical Trials, due to lace	uality	Increase in imaging dose (up to 10 MU) to produce a usable image. This however restricts the number of times an image may be repeated (due to dose limits). N.B imaging dose of 1MU is used on the Varian treatment machines. Pre-selection of patients with a reduced imaging requirement are booked on Bosworth. However this list is getting fewer and fewer due to best practice and national guidelines. We have introduced long day working on Varian machines to absorb patients that cannot be treated on Bosworth due to imaging limitations Clear Set-Up instructions plus photographs are provided to treatment staff to aid set-up. These do not fully eliminate the risk due to variable patient stability and condition hence the need for ontreatment imaging.	Likely Maior	Replacement of Imaging panel to improve image quality and reduce imaging dose. However this does not solve the lack of online correction capability - complete Replacement of Linac - 31/3/16	LWI 4

Risk ID	Specialty CMG	Risk Title	Review Date Opened		KISK SUDLYPE	Risk subtype	Controls in place	IIIIDact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
2422	neral Su	There is a risk nurse staffing levels on SAU LRI could adverserly impact the quality of patient care delivered	/11/2 /09/2	Causes: The nurse staffing levels within the Surgical Assessment Unit at the LRI are at a critical level with poor retention of staff. Of the recruitment of 6 International nurses, 2 newly qualified nurses and a development band 6 nurse - 7 of these nurses have left or are leaving reporting high workload as the reason. Due to it being a busy, high activity area - it is difficult to get staff to work on the area from the nursing bank and agency. Consequences: Poor quality of care to patients including increasing patient harms, delays for treatment/care. High levels of complaints for the ward (seven complaints over the past 6 months). Poor Patient Experience (The Friends and Family Test score has been consistently low. (<55).	illents	atients	Shifts escalated to bank and agency at an early stage. Increased the numbers of Band 6's to provide leadership support. Agency contract in place for one nurse on day shift and night shift to increase nursing numbers.		Likely Maior	Continue to actively recruit to the area - 30/11/15. Review and continue agency contract until substantive numbers are at an acceptable level - 30/11/15.	GK 4

CMG Risk ID		Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score
)9 (C	Patient Cardiac	/11/2015	Causes: New clinic location and consultation room based on the main corridor, level 0 (Victoria Building) is not suitable to carry out shuttle walking tests due to the safety hazards along a busy corridor. Reconfiguration works including demolition of Victoria wing have created access issues for patients attending an appointment (porters and Interserve staff) will not transport patients from or to Balmoral building main reception as they are not insured to take patients outside the building. Ambulance staff will drop off and pick up from Victoria building but because the patient is classed as being in a place of safety pick up is not a priority. Ambulance staff will organise taxis for patients (if they have been escalated) to be picked up but this is only at Balmoral reception only Consequences: Potential for patient injury, poor experience and increased waiting times because the service is unable to carry out the full comprehensive assessment as shuttle walking tests are not being completed. Risk of staff members injuring themselves and requiring time off work because of the requirement to transport some Verbal complaints received from patients concerned about Limited availability of shuttle walking tests at the LRI is affe Evidence demonstrates that the longer a patient waits for concerned adverse publicity impacting on the services experience.	uality	Cardiac patients who are invited to the cardiac rehabilitation clinic have a clinical diagnosis of Myocardial infarction, PCI+/- stent (s), unstable angina, angina, valve disease, heart failure, CABG/valve surgery and congenital surgery. Cardiac Rehab staff triage patients prior to booking clinic appointments to assign to an alternative site (LGH/GGH) if shuttle test is required on a temporary basis, however this is having an impact on the service at the LGH and GGH with increased waiting times. A wheelchair must be kept in the CR Dept at ALL times in case of the need to transfer a patient. Emergency equipment in place (cardiac arrest trolley, BM boxes). Ensure all patients attending the LRI site for assessment are aware of potential wait for ambulance pick up particularly patients with diabetes so that they can bring a snack & drink if needed, etc. Ensure patients are informed to bring their medications to avoid any delays in having their prescribed medications in the event of a delay in ambulance pick up.	Major	Likely	Review and develop case of need for alternative to shuttle walking test - chester step - 30/10/15 Work through the relocation process with the UHL Space Utilisation Group to seek suitable space to be able to carry out shuttle walking tests - 31/10/15	SBY 12

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title Opened		RISK SUBTYPE	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
	IT database for	Causes: Transplant Lab IT system is Filemaker Pro which is run from a number of Maintosh PCs. Filemaker updates patient status on Proton through a number of scripts. - Macintosh PCs are not supported by UHL IM&T - Several of these Macintosh PCs crash during routine operation and have to be restarted; - Filemaker crashes during routine operation. Consequences: If the Laboratory experiences a 'crash' it is conceivable that valuable patient or donor data could be lost or corrupt Loss of patient or donor data (typing, screening or crossmatching) could affect organ allocation or transplantation (i.e. wrong recipient chosen for organ transplantation). This could affect patient safety if acute rejection occurred.	V	A system 'crash' would mean Transplant Laboraton staff would have to search paperwork for patient / donor data and transcribe testing results which could be error prone. In the past the Laboratory's Filemaker System has been backed up by using CDs but this has not occurred for some time.	Wajor	Likely	Migration of data from current Filemaker System into Histotrac (a dedicated Tissue Typing IT System). Training of Transplant Laboratory staff in use of Histotrac - due 31/10/15. Evaluate and test Histotrac links to Empath's LIMs (Winpath) and Proton systems - due 31/10/15. Investigate options to procure a robust system - due 31/10/15 Discuss with UHL and EMPATH information management an IT safety plan for Transplant Lab. Empath current and planned IT systems (Haemonetics and Winpath) do not have Tissue Typing component but some commercial Tissue Typing IT systems (e.g. Histotrac) would be able to 'talk to' Empath IT systems - complete.	PDU 4

Risk ID	Specialty CMG	Risk Title Opened	Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype		Impact	Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score	
2606	l Transpl	may not receive CPA)/2015	Causes: The Quality Management system (QMS) has not been fully maintained since the last CPA inspection and is in a 2 year period of transition finding a new Head of Laboratory. SOP and other documents not updated. Low staffing levels due to sickness absence. 'In house' IT systems are standalone and not supported by UHL IM&T. Consequences: If the Laboratory experiences a system 'crash', it is conceivable that valuable patient and / or donor data could be lost or corrupt. Damage to the reputation of the H&I and Transplant Laboratory service may result in further external probity from other user organisations. Financial loss as tests are outsourced to other providers. Low staff morale - staff may decide to leave and vacancies may be difficult to recruit into.	ty	Approved communication issued to Lab staff, Trust Senior Management (Medical Director, Director of Clinical Quality, HoN, HoS and HoO), UHL finance, NHSBT (under the EU directive on organ donation) and Commissioners w/c 15/06/15. QAC Board approved on 25th June 2015. Approval to appoint a temporary band 2 post (6 months) and a band 7 post.	Major	16 Likely	Loss of income and financial case worked up as part of interim cost measures. Finance team to review financial position following the outcome of the UKAS visit on 14th September - 31/10/15. Band 2 post to be appointed into - due 31/10/15. Band 7 post to be appointed into, awaiting start date from HR - 31/10/15.	PDU 4	

Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 2591	Risk of increased demand in diabetes outpatient foot clinic leading to overbooked clinics which over run	/11/20	Causes: Increased volume of patients referred in from primary care needing MDT assessment. Majority of referrals are urgent due to high risk nature of patients. No increase in staffing capacity, therefore clinics are overbooked and over run. Inability to urgently transfer systemically unwell patients to be admitted to ESM due lack of transport. Consequences: Risk of patient harm (ulceration/amputation/sepsis) due to lack of capacity to see high risk patients urgently. Risk of delays in clinics. Risk of breaching national guidelines. Increasing workload of MDT foot team leading to stress and risk of mistakes. Risk to patients and staff when patients have to wait for transport to LRI when being admitted.	nts	The diabetes foot team follow NICE/FDUK Guidance for treating high risk foot patients Patients are triaged in accordance with LLR Diabetes Foot care Pathway. CCGs aware of increase in referrals from primary care Clinics are consistently over booked to attempt to accommodate increased demand Service review of Foot care undertaken including review of Podiatry SLA	Major	Likely	Recruitment of Diabetes Specialist Nurse - 30/11/15 Recruitment of Consultant - 30/11/15 Additional foot clinic to commence (inc additional podiatry session) - 30/11/15 Arrangement to be agreed to access urgent transport (Use of CMG specific ambulance being explored to transfer high risk patients in a timely manner) - 30/11/15	JSPI B

CMG Risk ID	Risk Tit	Opened	Description of Risk Output Description of Risk Description of Risk	Risk subty	Controls in place	Likelihood Impact	Action summary Current Ris	Risk Owner
IG Emergency and Specialist Medicine k ID 2388	There is risk of delivering a por potentially unsa service to patie presenting in E mental health conditions	or and 10/2014 fe 11s	ew Date	subtype Patients	Security staff allocated to ED via SLA agreement (can intervene if staff become at risk). Violence & Aggression policy. Staff in ED undergo training with regard to mental health. Staff attend personal awareness training. Mental health pathway and assessment process in place in ED. Mental health triage nurse based in MH assessment area of ED, covering UCC and ED. ED Mental Health Nurse Practitioner employed in ED. Medical lead for mental health identified in ED from Consultant body. 10/02/2015 update - Recent Sl's related to CAHMS have been raised on the agenda of the Urgent Care Board. LLR System Urgent Care Board has agreed that they will commission an external independent investigation into the 3 recent Patient Safety Serious Incidents (SIs) relating to vulnerable children under the care of the CAMHs services. This process will follow the methodology set out for NHS organisations. Terms of reference agreed by John Adler. Urgent review across all agencies regarding people being detained in place of safety. Protocol being developed for management of younger people. Recent reports have been shared with the TDA	telihood Likely	Score Score	sk Owner DMI
					UHL representation (JE) on the Health Economy Par There is a detailed action plan underpinning the mul		Violence Risk Assessment &Training needs analysis UPDATE, 1st Sept - Personal Safety Awareness trai	

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype		Impact	Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary Target Risk Score	
Emergency and Specialist Medicine 2466	There is a risk of Patient harm due to delays in timely review of results and Monitoring in Rheumatolgy	/12/2015 ?/03/2014	 High Volume of paper results that need daily review by registered Nurse, There is duplication of results as some patients will have results reported through DAWN database and some patients will not (patients on other immunosuppressant drugs); therefore nurses checking all paper copies There is a gap in the nursing establishment Only one person trained to input data on DAWN system; they have given notice and will finish end of November Insufficient DAWN licences for number of patients required DAWN is not used in real time by Clinicians Consequences Risk of patient harm due to late or missed identification of drug toxicity Risk of patient harm due to delays in decision making and poor communication within the department and with patients and GPs Risk of breaching national guidelines Financial impact due to duplication of blood tests Increasing workload of nurse specialists leading to stress and risk of mistakes Financial risk from commissioning due to inadequate tracking of compliance and drug monitoring 	Patients	The Rheumatology Department follows the 'BSR/BHPR guideline for disease-modifying anti- rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy in consultation with the British Association of Rheumatologists (2). This stipulates the type and frequency of blood test monitoring, as well as recommendations for actions if results are found to be abnormal. Service management team are negotiating more live patient licences with 4s Systems and more users as well as training requirements. Action plan in place to identify and act on further risks, process review supported by LiA programme.	Major	16 Likely	Site visit and further support from 4s systems requested to identify further monitoring of biologics patients - Complete LiA work stream to address risks and plan future working - 31/10/15 Every patient on DMARD to be on DAWN system and monitored in real time - 31/10/15 Business case for DAWN expansion with further licenses and more users - 31/10/15	>>1

Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	Target Risk Score Current Risk Score Clikelihood
Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery 2541	There is a risk of reduced theatre & bed capacity at LRI due to increased spinal activity	30/09/2015 27/04/2015	Causes: Increased spinal activity Workload exceeds capacity Insufficient theatre capacity Reduced bed capacity Insufficient consultant numbers to operate spinal on call rota Inadequate junior doctor numbers Increased activity from out of areas in line with proposal to be regional spinal service Consequences: Financial loss though increased LoS Adverse effect on other trauma theatre and bed capacity Inability to take advantage of increased tariff from #NOF BPT due to knock on effect on capacity Increased morbidity Risk to reputation Risk to CT training programme Claims risk Decreased efficiency from increased split site working Insufficient Orthogeriatric cover for increased activity	Patients	Weekly Monitoring of performance against BPT criteria Monitoring of morbidity at M&M meetings Trauma Coordinator role implemented Cross organisational meetings with commissioners Trauma business case accepted for increased staffing across wards/departments and theatres Trauma unit meeting reinstated	Major	Agree way forward for regional spinal service - Richard Power/Sarah Taylor - due Sept 2015 Employment of further staff to support the spinal on call rota - Richard power/ John Davison - from July to September 2015 Employment and training of further TNPs to bolster junior doctor gaps and facilitate more stable CT training - Kate Machin/Nicola Grant - due May 2018 Recruit to staffing agreed through the trauma business case - Kate Machin/Nicola Grant/John Davison/Nafisa Bhaya - due Sept 2015
Musculoskeletal and Specialist Surgery 2504	There is a risk that patients will wait for an unacceptable length of time for trauma surgery resulting in poor patient outcomes	2015 2015	Causes: Increased spinal activity; workload exceeds capacity; under utilised theatre capacity; insufficient capacity at the weekend; inadequate junior doctor numbers; insufficient Orthogeriatrician input across 7 days; absence / underprovision of senior anaesthetic ward pre-assessment. Consequences: Patient safety and patient experience; financial loss through increased LoS; inability to take advantage of increased tariff from #NOF BPT; increased morbidity; risk to reputation; risk to CT training programme; litigation risk.	Patients	Weekly monitoring of performance against BPT criteria Monitoring of morbidity at M&M meetings LiA Event taken place to identify problem areas and potential solutions Action plan in place and monitored monthly Trauma Coordinator role implemented Increased Orthogeriatrician Input Mandatory reporting to CQRG Trauma unit meeting reinstated		Creation of escalation and response process to meet peaks in trauma demand - 30/09/15. Scoping and implementation of a more responsive data capture and scheduling database - 30/09/15. Complete LiA cycle and subsequent action plan - 30/09/15. Employment of further staff to support the service across 7 days as per the recent business case - 31/12/15. Employment and training of further TNPs to bolster junior doctor gaps and facilitate more stable CT training - 30/04/18.

CMG Risk ID	Specialty		Review Date	Description of Risk	KISK SUDTYPE		Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score	
nical Supp 7	od Transf	fully comply with BCSH	/10/2015	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 2008; approximately 6 near misses per year). New British Committee for Standards in Haematology (BCSH) guidelines state that unless a secure electronic PPI system is in place for the taking of blood transfusion samples, except in cases of acute clinical urgency, 2 samples on 2 separate occasions should be tested prior to blood issue. An electronic system would require only 1 sample. Critical report received from MHRA in October 2012 in relations.	n f	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. Regular monitoring and reporting system in relation to blood/ blood product traceability performance within department, to clinical areas and Transfusion Committee.	Likely	Full implementation of LIMS; Full implementation Blood Track - 31/10/15	AFE 4	

CMG Risk ID		Review Date		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
edica inical 187	of the Nuclear Medicine service for	/03/2016	The lead clinician in Nuclear Medicine is on long term sick	uality	Imaging rotas re-arranged to increase reporting sessions from other Radiologists Consultants nominated as interim clinical leads - carol Newland and Yvonne Rees Take action to provide clinician cover for ARSAC, reporting and clinical supervision - 30/12/14 completed Undertake clinical review - 30/12/14 completed Produce business case - 1/3/15 - completed	Wajor	Likely	Appoint new clinician - 31/03/16	DPE 6

Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Onened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
linical : 245	Staff vacancies and increased activity within the medical records departments is having an impact on service delivery	/10/20	The Medical Records service should be working 14 days in advance for locating routinely requested records, current performance is 3 to 5 days. Many case notes are being located late or not at all with a consequent impact on patient care, causing delays in clinics and delayed decision making on wards in some instances. Causes (hazard) High level of turnover and vacancies, predominantly caused by the anticipated impact of the proposed Electronic Document Records Management project. Increase of 7.5% in activity over last 12 months and increasing month on month since February 2014 are also impacting service delivery Consequence (harm / loss event) Deterioration in service provided due to inability to deal with level of medical records requests leading to cancellation of these and failure to provide service. Patients appointments and elective surgery are being cancelled due to records not being available in some clinical areas with a potential adverse impact on patient care. Delays to emergency flow and extension of length of stay due to a lengthened decision making process (due to lack collinicates in daily internal complaints and Datix incidents and	2	Use of A&C bank staff where possible, though very limited in supply. Use of overtime from remaining substantive staff (though dwindling due to length of time during recruitment process; staff are under pressure). Reduction / cancellation of staff attendance at mandatory training (though with clear consequent impact on this Trust deliverable target). Cancellation of non-clinical requests for case notes daily (e.g. audit) to minimise disruption to front line clinical need (though with clear consequent impact on other areas of service delivery). On going urgent recruitment to existing vacancies. A waiting list of suitable applicants has been created to minimise the risk of the current staffing levels reoccurring in the future. Medical records management supporting HRSS by chasing references and other checks. Daily review of staffing levels and management of requests with concentration of staffing in areas of greatest demand and clinical priority.	Major	Likely	Continuing review of short-term reduction in service for non-clinical requests for case notes located within specialty areas of UHL (records within library areas will continue to be located). Communication to affected clinical areas as required - Ongoing requirement. Monitoring and review of need for short-term agency usage (limited bank availability) to make library locations safe - 05/09/14 - decision not to use agency taken due to cost and training implications will continue with current plan of using substantive staff at weekends and evenings instead Continuation of substantive overtime and utilisation of bank staff if available - ongoing requirement. Monitoring storage capacity weekly in the libraries - ongoing requirement. Arrange meetings with CMG's to review notes processes to improve availability - started end August 2014 - ongoing will continue to liaise with specialties until problems have been resolved. LIA wave 4 workstream from January 2015 to work with all areas to improve notes availability by reviewing processes and identifying and solving issues that cro	WAT

CMG Risk ID		Review Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype		Impact	Action summary Current Risk Score Likelihood	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Pharmacy Clinical Support and Imaging 2378	Pharmacy workforce)/11/2015	Causes: High levels of vacancies and sickness High levels of activity Training requirements for newly recruited staff Consequences: There is a risk that arises because of pharmacy workforce capacity across multiple teams which will result in reduced staff presence on wards or clinics, as well as capacity for core functions. This will result in reduced prescription screening capacity and the ability to intervene to prevent prescribing errors and other medicines governance issues in a number of areas including some high risk.	HR	extra hours being worked by part time staff team leaders involved in increased 'hands' on delivery staff time focused on patient care delivery (project time, meeting attendance reduced) Prioritisation of specific delivery issues e.g. high risk areas and discharge prescriptions, chemo suite		Increase band 4 technician training capacity 30/10/15	CELL 8
Ultrasound Clinical Support and Imaging 1926	insufficient staffing to 20 manage ultrasound 20	/10/2015	Causes: Unfilled vacancies, out of hours inpatient lists and an increase in scanning time for nuchal screening Consequences: Patients waiting much longer for Imaging tests May affect ED 4 hour targets Negative effect on internal standard turnaround times for inpatients Further effect is to contribute towards Trust bed pressures; increased patient stays and breaches of targets (ED targets.) Radiology staff over stretched due to covering extra overtime continuously to meet targets and internal wait. Unsustainable service. Cost pressure from the use of agency staff and overtime payments	Patients	Staff volunteer to do overtime/extra duties . Agency and bank staff are being used to cover sessions	Major	Recruit to vacancies - 30/10/2015	CLA 6

Risk ID	Specialty	Risk Title	Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Likelihood Impact	Action summary Risk Scoore	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
2384		There is an increased risk in the incidence of babies being born with HIE (moderate & severe) within UHL	/10/2015 /06/2014	Causes: Increased incidence of Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy (HIE) within UHL 2012 2.3/1000 (2013 - further increase - incidence not defined). Compared to Trent & Yorkshire incidence 1.4/1000 births. Decision-making/capacity /CTG interpretation Midwifery staffing levels/Capacity Medical staffing levels overnight @LGH Consequences: Mismanagement of patient care Litigation risk Adverse publicity	atients	Interim solution to increase capacity Monthly figures of HIE to be included in W&C dashboard Mandatory training for CTG/CTG Masterclass Weekly session to discuss CTG interpretation with junior doctors Active recruitment process for midwifery staff	Likely Major	Undertake a peer review visit to Birmingham Heartlands due 31/10/15. Development of a decision education package focusing on the management of the 2nd stage of labour due 31/10/15.	ACURR 8
2153	aediatrics	Shortfall in the number of all qualified nurses working in the Children's Hospital.		Causes The Children's Hospital is currently experiencing a shortfall in the number of Children's registered nurses. This is due to high numbers of vacancies and staff on maternity leave and long term sickness. Consequences There is a short fall in the number of appropriately qualified children's nurses in the Children's Hospital which could impact on the quality of patient care.	20	Where possible the bed base is flexed on a daily bases to ensure we are maintaining our nurse to bed ratios There is an active campaign to recruit nurses locally, national and internationally Additional health care assistance have been employed to support the shortfall of qualified nurses. Specialise Nurses are helping to cover ward clinical shifts. Cardiac Liaison Team cover Outpatient clinics Overtime, bank & agency staff requested Head of Nursing, Lead Nurse, Matron and ECMO Co-ordinator cover clinical shifts Adult ICU staff cover shifts where possible Recruitment and retention premium in place to reduce turn-off of staff Part time staff being paid overtime Program in place for international nurses in the HDU and Intensive Care Environment Second Registration for Adult nurses in place	Likely Major	Weekly metrics related to staffing shortages reported to CMG team and action taken where identified - due 11/01/16 Complete staff safe levels daily and take action where required. Clear escalation process - Due 11/01/16 Matrons daily ward rounds - due 11/1/16 Second registration course to commence September 2015 and be evaluated - due 11/01/16 Completion of a period of perceptorship for new international qualified nurses - due 30/01/2016 Continue to recruit to remaining vacancies - due 30/01/16	HKI

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		KISK SUDTYPE		Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Medical Directorate 2237	results of outpatient diagnostic tests not	/10/20 //07/20	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 abnormal results back to referring clinician; Abnormal pathology results- cannot always contact clinician that requested test and paper copies of results no 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 tests.	alients	Abnormal pathology results escalation process Suspicious imaging findings escalated to MDTs Trust plan to replace iCM (to include mandatory fields requiring clinicians to acknowledge results).	Major	Lie Nation	Implementation of Diagnostic testing policy across Trust - to ensure agreed specialty processes for outpatient management of diagnostic tests results - complete. 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	CER 8

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Opened Date	Description of Risk	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Likelihood Impact	Action summary Current Risk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Medical Directorate 2338	There is a risk of patients not receiving medication and patients receiving the incorrect medication due to an unstable homecare	05/01/2014	Causes: A major homecare company has left the Homecare market requiring remaining companies to take on large numbers of patients. These companies are now experiencing difficulties in maintaining their current levels of service. Consequences: Existing providers of homecare services are having difficulties achieving satisfactory level of deliveries UHL patients are now being affected and poor patient experience. Patients receiving incorrect medication or not receiving any medication via homecare Patients having difficulties in contacting homecare telephone helplines. Potential interruption in supply of chemotherapy agents from Bath ASU. Deliveries not arriving leading to missed doses and also issues with patients having to take time of work to accept the deliveries There are a significant number of patients, clinicians and pharmacy staff who have lost confidence in the homecare services provided on behalf of UHL. As UHL have had to purchase these drugs, there is a loss of the VAT benefits that were originally gained by the health community. Adverse impact on Trust reputation	atients	UHL Homecare team liaising with homecare companies to try and resolve issues of which they are made aware. H@H high risk patients currently being repatriated to UHL. UHL procurement pharmacist in discussion with NHS England (statement due out soon - timeframe unsure), and with the CMU. Patient groups and peer group discussions also been had to support patient education and support during this uncertain period. Reviewing which medicines can be done through UHL out-patient provider or through UHL Discussions with Medical Director and CMG (CSI) and clinical speciality teams to ensure that any necessary clinical pathway changes are supported Repatriation of urgent drugs back to UHL outpatient provider Self - assessment against Hackett criteria against all homecare schemes	<u>Likely</u> Major	Review of RPS stds across region - 30/09/2015 Review against Hackett - due 30/09/2015 Appt of homecare administrator post - 30/09/2015	OELL OELL
Medical Directorate 2093	Athena Swan - potential Biomedical Research Unit funding issues.	31/10/2015 08/08/2014	The Athena SWAN Charter is a recognition scheme for UK universities and celebrates good employment practice for women working in science, engineering and technology (SET) departments. Standards required for next round of Biomedical Research Unit (BRU) submissions. Academic partners required to be at least Silver Status. Failure for the University to achieve this will result in UHL being unable to bid successfully for repeat funding of the BRUs. There is a very real possibility that UHL will loose ALL BRUs if this is not adequately addressed.	Economic	Every meeting with the University, Athena Swan is on the Agenda. Out of UHL control directly, but every avenue is being used to keep the emphasis high at the University. New high level process has been introduced at University of Leicester to drive and supervise the application.	<u>Likely</u> Major	Medical school has submitted bid for Athena Swan Silver and will learn outcome in September 2015. Individual medical school departments are preparing separate bids for Athena Swan Silver that will be submitted in October 2015 if medical school bid unsuccessful - 31/10/2015	MAL t

Risk ID	Review Date		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
EFMC 2318	V12/2015	Causes: Aging infrastructure unable to cope with the volume of sewage due to restrictions and narrowing of the pipes Staff, visitors and patients placing materials other than toilet paper into the drainage system including wipes, sanitary towels and nappies. Back flow sink drains are unprotected resulting in foreign bodies Consequence: Blockages build up easier and the older pipes cannot cope with the additional pressure causing leaks of raw sewage into occupied areas. Pipes cannot cope with the non-degradable materials and flooding occurs Localised flooding of clinical areas often involving areas on the floors below Foreign bodies block the drains and cause back fill and overspill of sinks and other facilities Clinical areas and staff areas become contaminated with raw sewage. Patients contaminated with sewage from leaks in the ceilings above their bays/beds. Whilst repairs are underway it may become necessary to isolate and turn off showers, toilets and washing facilities elsewhere in the building. Potential media coverage (one request for information from Leicester Mercury during August 2014) which could result in Quality and safe delivery of care compromised in areas of saisk to health and safety of staff from an unsafe working er	n ir s	CCTV surveys of drains completed as far as possible in Balmoral, Windsor, Victoria and Modular Wards. Remedial works carried out in priority areas. New main drain being installed in Service level 2 to divert 19 drain stacks to external drain, this reduces pressure on drains below level 3. Business Continuity Plans for all CMGs Single choice patient wipes agreed at NET. Reporting of the number of blockages monitored by NHS Horizons and by Trust.	Major	Likely	Cost of replacement of stacks to be assessed by Nigel Bond - due 30/12/15 NHS Horizons to identify additional measures to reduce blockages - Nigel Bond 30/12/15	GLA 2

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score
orporate 325	security staff not assisting with restraint	/12/2 /03/2	Causes Interserve refusal to provide trained staff to carry out non-harmful physical intervention, holding and restraint skills, where patient control is necessary to deliver essential critical care to patients lacking capacity to consent to treatment. Insufficient UHL staff trained in use of non-harmful physical intervention and restraint skills to carry out patient control. Termination of Physical skills training contract with LPT provider in January 2014. Consequence Inability to deliver safe clinical interventions for patients lacking capacity who resist treatment and/or examination. Increased risk of Life threatening or serious harm to patients resisting clinical intervention Increased risk of injuries to patients due to physical interventions by inexperienced/untrained staff. Increased risk of injuries to untrained staff carrying out physical interventions. Increased risk of injuries to staff carrying out clinical procedures Requirement for increased staffing presence to carry out safe procedures Reduced quality of service due to diverted staff resources Increased risk of sick absence due to staff injury. Increased risk of failure to meet targets	atients	UHL Nursing and Horizons colleagues have met with Interserve 12/03/14 and UHL have agreed to issue a temporary indemnity notice that will provide vicarious liability cover for Interserve staff in these situations (supported by our legal team). This was rejected by Interserve Management Cover with more UHL employed staff where there may be patients requiring this type of restraint; Staff must take risk assessed decisions about the use of restraint and ensure incidents are reported using the Trust's incident reporting database. In extreme cases staff should be aware that the police should be called Continue to communicate with all staff about the current position.	Major	lb Likely	Development and delivery of training programme in Physical Skills for clinical staff - 31/12/15	BLO

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Opened Opened		Risk subtype		IIIIpact	Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score
rporate 47	There is a risk that a significant number of RN vacancies in UHL could affect patient safety	/12	Causes: Shortage of available Registered Nurses (RN) 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 pay bill 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		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.	VIAIO	iel Maior	Over recruit HCAs 30/10/16 Utilise other roles to liberate nursing time - 30/04/17	MMC 12

Risk T Specialty CMG Risk ID	pened		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Likelihood	Action summary Risk Score	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
There is a rist inaccuracies is coding resulting of income	n clinical	Causes: Casenote availability and casenote documentation. HISS/PatientCentre constraints (HRG codes not generated due to old version of Patient Administration System) High workload (coding per person above national average). Unable to recruit to trained coder posts (band 4/5) Inaccuracies / omissions in source documentation (e.g. case notes and discharge summaries may not include comorbidities, high cost drugs may not be listed). Coding proformas/ ticklists designed (LiA scheme and previously) but not widely used. Electronic coding (Medicode Encoder) implemented February 2012 but not updated since (old versions of HRG). The system has no support model with IM&T, so errors are difficult to resolve. Mandatory training not undertaken for 3 years (the maximum span permitted) Consequences: Loss of income (PbR). Potential outlier for SHMI/HSMR data. Non- optimisation of HRG. Loss of Trust reputation.	conomic	Backlog of uncoded episodes actively managed from September 2014 and reduced from 11,000 to 4,000 (as at Dec 14). This has risen again to 8,000 in January due to Christmas Bank holidays, lack of agency coders and mandatory training for coders. When the backlog was reduced casenotes delivered to the coding offices, can be coded within 24 hours and work is underway again to reduce the backlog back to this level. Backlog reduction has increased coverage of coding from notes (rather than other electronic sources) and reduced the unnecessary movement of notes between departments. 4 Trainee coders commenced in Jan15 and have commenced comprehensive training in February (minimum of 21 days). Recruitment and retention strategy being developed with support of HR. Currently advertising for replacement band 6 site lead and band 5/6 coding trainer posts. Agency coders being used to backfill vacant positions. Medicode has been upgraded in the test environment but is failing to function correctly. The benefits of Medicode are being re-evaluated with a view to ensuring a comprehensive IT support model i Lead clinicians identified to move coding closer to the Scorecard redevelopment to demonstrate improveme 3 year refresher training to be in place and funded re	Likely Maior	Work with CMGs / ward clerks to maximise transfer of casenotes to Clinical Coding - 31/03/16 Appoint Coding trainer (Band 5/6) - 31/03/16 Establish comprehensive IT support model for Medicode - 31/03/16 Appoint replacement coding site lead (Band 6) - 30/04/16	JRO

CMG Risk ID		Opened Date		Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Operations 2316	flooding from fluvial	3/06	Causes: Pluvial flooding (all sites) external and internally Fluvial flooding (at LRI) from the River Soar Heavy, prolonged rain fall Winter snow/ice melt Blocked drains Consequence: Loss of service areas/buildings/site To the full extent of the river soar flood plain the majority of the LRI would be flooded Sewage ingress Contamination of infrastructure Patient safety Loss of electrical supplies Loss of mains water and drainage Disruption to supply lines Staff difficulties getting in Staff difficulties getting home - staff car parks and vehicles flooded Reputation and publicity on the impact of flooding, the development of a site at risk from flooding, the response and recovery	argets	Flood Plan - LRF and UHL Response teams IPC Policy Local Business Continuity Plans UHL Major Incident Plan UHL/Multi-agency communications plan Insurance Policy Cooperate with LRF partners to test the LRF plans	Major	Likely	Update UHL flood plan to identify services and equipment at risk and identify control measures - 31/12/15	PWA 12

RISK ID	Specialty CMG		Review Date	Description of Risk	KISK SUDLYPE	Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	nt KISK Score	Action summary	Target Risk Score	
2561	inical Sup	Provision of Vascular Access Services on the	/12/2015	Causes No specialist provision of vascular access on LGH/ GGH Service currently provided by clinicians non-specialised, unplanned and non patient focused (high specialist role - not likely to recruit staff with appropriate skill level). Staffing levels reduced due to retirement. Consequences Delays in provision of vascular access services cause harm to patients; delay in receiving appropriate treatment, failure of procedures, risk of infection and poor patient outcomes resulting in increased length of stay. Lack of cover to GGH/ LGH could possibly create discharge difficulties /failure to provide the most appropriate care delaying discharge.		tients St	Nationally recognised Vascular Access Service provision at the LRI, delivered at exceptionally high standards. Vascular access is provided in a planned, patient centred fashion by a very experienced team of nurse specialists. Service already offer out patient and direct access provision to prevent admission.	Moderate	Almost certain	Recruit to substantial posts following approval of the business case - 31/12/15	JHA 4	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary Report Bisk Score	Risk Owner
linical Sur 196	Risks associated with implementation of an Electronic Blood Tracking and Traceability Management System within MHRA timescales	/10/20 3/12/20	Causes: The training of clinical, laboratory and all other UHL staff in the use of system is inadequate leading to delay in implementation and the fate of the blood not being stored electronically. The procurement of an Electronic Blood Tracking and Traceability Management System which is not fit for purpose. The inability of the system to maintain and retain data storage (eg ward based data) for the minimum legal time. There is inadequate supplier, IT and laboratory support for a system that needs to run 24/7/365. Consequences: Having to ensure paper systems are maintained with associated costs. Not reaching 100% compliance in relation to traceability. Loss of opportunity to comply with additional recent transfusion recommendations eg positive patient ID on transfusion sampling. Loss of opportunity for patient safety improvements through the security of electronic monitoring and tracking of the vein to vein transfusion process. Lack of economies in patient blood component administration by only needing a single practitioner to transfuse a component augmented by electronic checking.	atutory	1.Blood Transfusion Electronic Tracking Group Members and meeting - held fortnightly and consisting of multi-team specialists to address all aspects of procurement and implementation of the system 2.Business case for the Electronic Tracking System completed. Capital and Revenue Funds (PQQ) allocated for the purchase of the system - completed June 2014 3.Timeline and action plan for implementation of the Electronic Tracking System - active 4.Procurement process for the 'expressions of interest' for the Electronic system actioned and review of the expressions of interest presently being reviewed by Group Members 5.Defined specification of required Electronic system completed in preparation for the procurement process 6.Completion of scoring mechanism for system functionality and 'fit for purpose' being completed by Group members 7.IT specification for the non-functionality of the Electronic system requirements - members of the group collating system interfacing with UHL IT systems, data storage, training and equipment needs 8.Appointment of a project manager to support the in		Ib Almost certain	Appointment of additional staff to run and maintain the system once established 30/10/2015; Purchase and implementation of a Electronic Blood tracking and Tractability System to an agreed schedule for phase 1 courier - October 2015 Phase 2, rest of TX system plus training roll out - Feb 2017	AFE

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	Likelihood		Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Dinical Support and Imaging 2426	There is a risk that an increase in referrals could compromise safety for patients with complex nutritional requirements	/12/2 }/10/2	Causes: Increased workload with greater number of patient referrals. Inability to staff the PN round daily due to shortage of staffing resource. Consequences: Increased length of stay, prescription errors, delays in reviewing patients, reduced quality of care, loss of patency of lines and reduced efficiency around checking patients' blood results. Delayed response to complex Home Parenteral Nutrition patients' contacts/referrals due to further increase in inpatient workload. Increased risk of prescribing errors due high workload and pressures to respond quickly. Insufficient nursing and dietetic cover to action promptly the increasing numbers of all referrals in-house and in the community, resulting in a number of patients receiving delayed reviews. Increased levels of stress amongst the team, which could result in increased sickness absence, which would further exacerbate the risks above. Risks to patient safety due to not being reviewed daily, particularly unstable patients. HIFNET bid will fail due to current staffing establishment. Loss of regional and national intestinal failure status. Loss of income from HIFNET bid. This will affect other services throughout the Trust (e.g. bar		Temporary controls following previous risk assessment December 2013, in the form of funding 1.0 WTE at Band 6 nurse and 0.21 at Band 8a nurse and 1.0 WTE Band 6 Dietitian, on a temporary basis, currently in place until 30/3/15.	Vloderate	Almost certain	1. Review possibility of capping numbers of HPN referrals with the clinical teams. Review possibility of capping inpatient PN tailored bags - 30/11/15. 2. Consider converting temporary posts to permanent contracts to ensure continuity of staffing and training needs- complete. 3. Urgent review of the NST service to ascertain requirements for further uplift in staffing levels - 30/11/15. 4. Consider the option to Identify and facilitate professional checking by qualified pharmacist of the HPN prescriptions on a daily basis - complete. 5. Review current response times for enteral and HOS referrals, with a view to lengthening (current standard is within 24 hours) on a short term basis, to reduce pressure on the team - complete. 6. Complete stress risk assessments on all members of the nutrition nurse team and take any identified actions - 30/11/15. 7. Urgent review of job plans to all members of the NST to meet high risk priorities - 30/11/15. 8. Audit readmissions of HPN patients - complete. 9. To create and develop a specialist pharmacist post dedicated to nutrition in line with the current Ph	

Risk ID			Review Date Opened		Risk subtype	Controls in place	act	Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Women's and Children's 2278	Family Planning	Centre could have its	30/11/2015 17/12/2013	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	1 full time trained Embryologist to a national recognised level. 3 part time trained Embryologist to a national recognised level. 1 0.8wte Band 6 BMS.	Moderate	7 III VI	Band 7 to be advertised & recruited to - due 30/11/2015	DMARS 6

CMG Risk ID		Review Date Opened	Description of Risk	RISK SUDTYPE		Impact	Current Risk Score Likelihood	Action summary Target Risk Score	
Women's and Children's 2601	There is a risk of delay in gynaecology patient correspondence due to a backlog in typing	/10/2015 /08/2015	Causes: An increase in the number of referrals to gynaecology services. 1.0 wte vacancy of an audio typist. Bank and Agency staff being used to reduce typing backlog are not consistent especially during holiday periods. In addition delays can occur due to Consultants working cross-site and not accessing results promptly in order for the letters to be completed. Consequences: Delay in timely appointment letters to patients Delay in patients receiving results Delay in patients receiving follow up appointments Breach in the Trust standard for typing and sending out of patients letters (48 hours maximum time from date of dictation) As at 21/08/15 - there is a delay in gynaecology correspondence to the patient of: - 8 weeks following a general gynaecology appointment at LRI - 8 weeks for 1st appointment letters for Colposcopy at LRI - 1 week and 5 days for colposcopy result letters at LRI - 10 days for communication to GP with regards to the patient.	uality	2 week wait clinics or any letters highlighted on Windscribe in red are typed as urgent. Weekly admin management meeting standing agenda item: typing backlog by site also by Colposcopy and general gynaecology. Using Bank & Agency Staff. Protected typing for a limited number of staff.	Moderate	15 Almost certain Moderate	Introduce template letters for 1st colposcopy appts - due 31/10/15 Clearance of backlog of letters - due 30/09/15 Introduction of new transcription service within gynaecology - due 31/10/15	

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	Review Date Opened		Risk subtype		Impact	0	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
orporate 102	There is a risk that inappropriate decontamination practise may result in harm to patients and staff		Causes: Endoscope Washer Disinfector (EWD) reprocessing is undertaken in multiple locations within UHL other than the Endoscopy Units. These areas do not meet current guidelines with regard to a. Environment b. Managerial oversight c. Education and Training of staff There is decontamination of Trans Vaginal probes being undertaken within the Women's CMG and Imaging CMG according to historical practice, that is no longer considered adequate. Bench top sterilisers within Theatres continue to be used. The use of these sterilisers is monitored by an AED. Purchase of Equipment is not always discussed with the Decontamination Committee. Consequences: Lack of oversight of Decontamination practice across the Trust Equipment purchased may not be capable of adequate decontamination if not approved by Infection Prevention Current Endoscope Washer Disinfectors (EWD) reprocessing locations (other than endoscopy units) are unsatisfactory. All of the above having the potential for inadequately decontaminated equipment to be used Patient harm due to increased risk of infection Risk to staff health either by infection or chemical exposure Reputational damage to the organisation Financial penalty	atients	Surgical instrument decontamination outsourced to third party provider. Joint management board and operational group oversee this contract. The endoscopy units undergo Joint Advisory Group on GI endoscopy (JAG) accreditation. This is an external review that includes compliance with decontamination standards. All units are currently compliant. Current policy in place for decontamination of equipment at ward level. Equipment cleanliness at ward level is audited as part of monthly environmental audits and an annual Trust wide audit is carried out. Benchtop sterilisers are serviced by a third party Endoscope washer disinfectors are serviced as part of a maintenance contract Infection prevention team are auditing current decontamination practice within UHL. Position paper sent to Trust Infection Prevention Assurance Committee in November 2013 Infection prevention team provide advice and support to service users if requested Endoscopy water test results monitored by IP team. Failed results sent to the team by Food and Water laboratory and these are followed up with relevant te		Complete full review of decontamination practice within UHL and make recommendations for future practice - 31/12/2015 Review all education and training for staff involved in reprocessing reusable medical equipment - 31/10/15 Review the use of equipment and the appropriateness of their current placement according to national guidance - 31/10/15	COL 3

CMG Risk ID	Risk Title	pened		Risk subtype	Controls in place	Impact	Likelihood	Action summary	Risk Owner Target Risk Score
Corporate Nursing 1551	Failure to mana Category C doc on UHL Docume Management sy (Insite)	uments 03/2	Causes: Lack of resource at CMG/directorate level to check review dates and enter local guidance onto the system in a timely manner. Lack of resource in CASE team effectively 'police' cat C documents Clinical guidelines very difficult to locate due to difficulties in navigating on InSite During migration from Sharepoint 2007 to Sharepoint 2010 searched documents displayed the titles of the files rather than the titles of documents. Consequences InSite may not contain the most recent versions of all category C documents. There may be duplication of documents with older versions being able to be accessed in addition to the most recent version. Staff may be following incorrect guidance (clinical or non-clinical) which could adversely impact on patient care.	<i>a</i> lity	Reports run from Sharepoint to show review dates of guidelines for each CMG A review date and author have now been assigned to each Cat C where this is possible.	Moderate	Almost certain	Make contact with lead authors in relation to out of review date documents - 31/12/15 Compile a list of local guidelines requiring review and send to CMGs for action - 31/12/15 CMGs to advise 'CRESPO' of any guidelines requiring urgent revision/ attention or that need to be removed from InSite - 31/12/15 Provide a message on InSite to inform staff that work to improve the system is ongoing and if necessary advise can be sought from Rebecca Broughton/ Claire Wilday - 31/12/15 Implement shared mailbox to receive responses from CMGs - 31/12/15 Ensure input from IM&T to make InSite more effective as a document library - 31/12/15 Continue work to assign review dates and authors to all CAT C documents 31/12/15	9 SH