Quality & Performance Report

Author: John Adler Sponsor: Chief Executive Date: PPPC + QOC 26th April 2018

Executive Summary from CEO Joint Paper 1

Context

It has been agreed that I will provide a summary of the issues within the Q&P Report that I feel should particularly be brought to the attention of EPB, PPPC and QOC. This complements the Exception Reports which are triggered automatically when identified thresholds are met.

Questions

- 1. What are the issues that I wish to draw to the attention of the committee?
- 2. Is the action being taken/planned sufficient to address the issues identified? If not, what further action should be taken?

Conclusion

Good News: Mortality – the latest published SHMI (period July 2016 to June 2017) has reduced to 98 and is within the threshold. Cancer Two Week Wait – have achieved the 93% threshold for over a year. Cancer 31 day was achieved in February. Delayed transfers of care - remain within the tolerance. However, there are a range of other delays that do not appear in the count. Pressure Ulcers - 0 Grade 4 reported during March. Grade 3 and Grade 2 are well within the trajectory for the month and year to date. CAS alerts – we remain compliant. Inpatient and Day Case Patient Satisfaction (FFT) achieved the Quality Commitment of 97%. Moderate harms and above – within threshold in February (reported 1 month in arrears) however YTD position remains above threshold.

<u>Bad News</u>: UHL ED 4 hour performance – was 69.7%, system performance (including LLR UCCs) was 77.9%. Further detail is in the COO's report. Diagnostic 6 week wait – standard not achieved after 17 consecutive months of being compliant. Ambulance Handover 60+ minutes (CAD+) – performance was 9%. Never events – 2 reported in March, 8 reported for 2017/18. C DIFF – 8 cases reported this month, 68 reported for 2017/18. Referral to Treatment – was 85.2% against a target of 92%, reflecting the continuing cancellation of elective work due to emergency care volumes. 52+ weeks wait – 4 patients (compared to 24 patients same period last year). Cancelled operations and patients rebooked within 28 days – continued to be non-compliant. Cancer 62 day treatment was not achieved in February – surgical cancellations and delayed referrals from network hospitals continue to be significant factors. TIA (high risk patients) – 51.2% reported in March. Fractured NOF – was 66.7%, YTD also remains below threshold. Statutory and Mandatory Training reported from HELM is at 88%. Sickness absence – 5.3% reported in February (reported 1 month in arrears). This appears to reflect the significant seasonal increase in illness in the general population.

Input Sought

I recommend that the Committee:

- Commends the positive achievements noted under Good News
- Note the areas of Bad News and consider if the actions being taken are sufficient.

For Reference

Edit as appropriate:

1. The following objectives were considered when preparing this report:

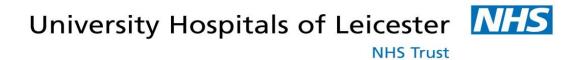
Safe, high quality, patient centred healthcare	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Effective, integrated emergency care	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Consistently meeting national access standards	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Integrated care in partnership with others	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Enhanced delivery in research, innovation & ed'	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
A caring, professional, engaged workforce	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Clinically sustainable services with excellent facilities	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Financially sustainable NHS organisation	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Enabled by excellent IM&T	[Yes /No /Not applicable]

2. This matter relates to the following governance initiatives:

Organisational Risk Register	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Board Assurance Framework	[Yes /No /Not applicable]

- 3. Related Patient and Public Involvement actions taken, or to be taken: Not Applicable
- 4. Results of any Equality Impact Assessment, relating to this matter: Not Applicable
- 5. Scheduled date for the next paper on this topic: 31st May 2018





Quality and Performance Report

March 2018

One team shared values











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UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

REPORT TO: INTEGRATED FINANCE, PERFORMANCE AND INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

QUALITY ASSURANCE COMMITTEE

DATE: 26th APRIL 2018

REPORT BY: ANDREW FURLONG, MEDICAL DIRECTOR

EILEEN DOYLE, INTERIM CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

JULIE SMITH, CHIEF NURSE

LOUISE TIBBERT, DIRECTOR OF WORKFORCE AND ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

DARRYN KERR, DIRECTOR OF ESTATES AND FACILITIES

SUBJECT: MARCH 2018 QUALITY & PERFORMANCE SUMMARY REPORT

1.0 Introduction

The following report provides an overview of performance for NHS Improvement (NHSI) and UHL key quality commitment/performance metrics. Escalation reports are included where applicable. The NHSI have recently published the 'Single Oversight Framework' which sets out NHSI's approach to overseeing both NHS Trusts and NHS Foundation Trusts and shaping the support that NHSI provide.

The NHS Single Oversight Framework sets out NHS Improvement's approach to overseeing and supporting NHS trusts and NHS foundation trusts under the Single Oversight Framework (SOF). It explains what the SOF is, how it is applied and how it relates to NHS Improvement's duties and strategic priorities.

The document helps providers to understand how NHS Improvement is monitoring their performance; how NHSI identify any support providers need to improve standards and outcomes; and how NHSI co-ordinate agreed support packages where relevant. It summarises the data and metrics regularly collected and reviewed for all providers, and the specific factors that will trigger more detailed investigation into a trust's performance and support needs.

NHSI have also made a small number of changes to the information and metrics used to assess providers' performance under each theme, and the indicators that trigger consideration of a potential support need. These updates reflect changes in national policy and standards, other regulatory frameworks and the quality of performance data, to ensure that the oversight activities are consistent and aligned.

The Quality and Performance report has been updated to report the new indicators. For further information see section 4 Changes to Indicators/Thresholds.

2.0 Performance Summary

Domain	Page Number	Number of Indicators	Number of Red Indicators this month
Safe	23	28	5
Caring	24	11	1
Well Led	25	23	5
Effective	26	8	3
Responsive	27	16	11
Responsive Cancer	28	9	5
Research – UHL	29	6	0
Total		101	30

3.0 Data Quality Forum (DQF) Assessment Outcome/Date

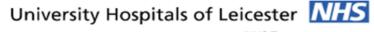
The Trust Data Quality Forum Assessment combines the Trust's old data quality forum process and the Oxford University Hospital model. The responsibility for data quality against datasets and standards under consideration are the 'data owners' rather than the forum members, with the executive lead for the data carrying the ultimate responsibility. *In this manner, the Data Quality Forum operates as an assurance function rather than holding accountability for data quality.* The process focuses on peer challenge with monthly meetings assessing where possible 4 indicators / standards at each meeting. The outputs are an agreed assessment of the data quality of the indicator under consideration with recommendations as required, a follow up date for review is also agreed. The assessment outcomes are detailed in the table below:

Rating	Data Quality
Green	Satisfactory
Amber	Data can be relied upon, but minor areas for improvement identified
Red	Unsatisfactory/ significant areas for improvement identified

If the indicator is not RAG rated, the date of when the indicator is due to be quality assured is included.

4.0 Changes to Indicators/Thresholds

Summary Scorecard – YTD



NHS Trust

The following table shows the Trust's current performance against the headline indicators within the Trust Summary Scorecard.

SAFE	CARING	WELL LED	EFFECTIVE	RESPONSIVE
Moderate Harm	FFT Inpatients & Daycase	Turnover Rate	Mortality (SHMI)	ED 4hr Wait UHL
Never Event	FFT A&E	Sickness Absence	Crude Mortality	ED 4hr Wait UHL+LLR UCC
Clostridium Difficile	FFT Outpatients	Annual Appraisal	#NOF's <36hrs	12hr Trolley Waits
MRSA Avoidable	FTT Maternity	Statutory & Mandatory Training	Stroke – 90% Stay	RTT Incompletes
Serious Incidents	Single Sex Breaches		TIA	Diagnostic Waits
Pressure Ulcers Grade 4			Readmissions <30 days	ртос
Pressure Ulcers Grade 3				Handover >60
Pressure Ulcers Grade 2				Cancelled Ops
				Cancer 62 Day

SUCCESSES:

- FFT Inpatient/DC 97%
- Crude Mortality 2.2%
- DTOC 1.9%

ISSUES:

- Annual Appraisal 88.7%
- Never Events 6
- MRSA Avoidable 4
- RTT Incomplete 85.2%
- S&M training 88%
- Sickness **4.1%**
- Stroke TIA 52.7%
- ED 4hr Wait UHL 77.6%
- ED 4hr Wait UHL+LLR UCC 80.6%
- Diagnostic Wait 1.9%
- Cancer 62 Day 78.4%

One team shared values











Summary Scorecard – March 2018



The following table shows the Trust's current performance against the headline indicators within the Trust Summary Scorecard. The number of indicators changing RAG (RED, AMBER, GREEN) ratings from the previously reported period is also shown in the box to the right.

SAFE	CARING	WELL LED	EFFECTIVE	RESPONSIVE
Moderate Harm	FFT Inpatients & Daycase	Turnover Rate	Mortality (SHMI)	ED 4hr Wait UHL
Never Event	FFT A&E	Sickness Absence	Crude Mortality	ED 4hr Wait UHL+LLR UCC
Clostridium Difficile	FFT Outpatients	Annual Appraisal	#NOF's <36hrs	12hr Trolley Waits
MRSA Avoidable	FTT Maternity	Statutory & Mandatory Training	Stroke – 90% Stay	RTT Incompletes
Serious Incidents	Single Sex Breaches		TIA	Diagnostic Waits
Pressure Ulcers Grade 4			Readmissions <30 days	ртос
Pressure Ulcers Grade 3				Handover >60
Pressure Ulcers Grade 2				Cancelled Ops
Falls				Cancer 62 Day

Key changes in indicators in the period:

SUCCESSES: (Red to Green)

- MRSA
- Moderate Harm
- Crude Mortality

ISSUES: (Green to Red)

- C. Diff
- Single Sex Breaches
- Maternal Deaths
- Never Events
- Diagnostic Waits

One team shared values











Domain - Safe

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS



NHS Trust

Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Never Events YTD 🖶

Serious Incidents YTD (No escalated each month)

Moderate Harm and above YTD 1

(PSIs with finally approved status) Avoidable **MRSA** YTD 1

CDIFF Cases YTD -

SEPSIS

SUCCESSES

- 2017/18 data continues to demonstrate a strong performance against the EWS indicators. Our focus for 2017/18 will be to maintain this position and improve compliance with the % percentage of patients who develop Red Flag Sepsis whilst an inpatient and receive antibiotics within one hour
- 0 cases of avoidable MRSA reported in March.

ISSUES

- Moderate harm above threshold. Number reported to date exceeds the cumulative total of 156 for 2016/17.
- 8 cases of C. Diff reported in March.
- 2 Never events reported in March.

ACTIONS

- Escalation through CMG infection prevention meeting.
- · Targeted education and training.
- Urgent reviews of risk register entry for the ITU environment at LRL

Patients with an Early Warning Score 3+ - % appropriate escalation

95% YTD 1

Patients with EWS 3+ - % who are screened for sepsis

95% YTD1

ED - Patients who trigger with red flag sepsis - % that have their IV antibiotics within an hour

YTD 🔫

Wards (including assessment units) Patients who trigger for Red Flag Sepsis - % that receive their antibiotics within an hour

YTD -

Domain - Caring



Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Friends and Family Test YTD % Positive



Inpatients FFT 96% 🐥

Day Case FFT **98%** •

A&E FFT **95%** ◆

Maternity FFT 95% 🛧

Outpatients FFT 95% -

Staff FFT Quarter 3 2017/18 (Pulse Check)



65% of staff would recommend UHL as a place to receive treatment

SUCCESSES

 Friends and family test (FFT) for Inpatient and Daycase care combined remains at 97% for March.

ISSUES

 Single Sex Accommodation Breaches – 19 reported in March.

ACTIONS

 Following NHS England's decision to lift same sex compliance sanctions for January 2018 – re-educating staff and Senior Operational Team.

Single sex accommodation breaches



Domain – Well Led



Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Friends and Family FFT YTD % Coverage



Inpatients FFT **31.9%** -

Day Case FFT 23.6% ◆

A&E FFT **9.9%** •

Maternity FFT **40.2% ◆**

Outpatients FFT **5.7%**

Staff FFT Quarter 3 2017/18 (Pulse Check)



57% of staff would recommend UHL as a place to work

% Staff with Annual Appraisals

SUCCESSES

 Corporate Induction attendance for March is 98%.

ISSUES

- Appraisals are 6.3% off target (this excludes facilities staff that were transferred over from Interserve).
- Statutory & Mandatory is 7% off the 95% target.
- Inpatients coverage for March was 26%.

ACTIONS

- Please see the HR update for more information.
- Whilst our scores remain high, we continue to try and increase our coverage.

88./% YTD +

Statutory & Mandatory Training

88% YTD *

BME % - Leadership

27%

Qtr4 8A including medical consultants 14%

Qtr4 8A excluding medical consultants

Domain – Effective



Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Mortality - Published SHMI



Emergency Crude Mortality Rate

2.2%

SUCCESSES

- Latest UHL's SHMI is 98. A recent in depth HED review of UHL mortality did not identify any additional areas of mortality by condition which needed action that we did not already have reviews or action plans in place for.
- Emergency Crude Mortality Rate for March was 2.3%.

Stroke TIA clinic within 24hrs

52.6%

30 Days Emergency Readmissions

9.1% YTD +

ISSUES

- 30 Days Emergency Readmissions for February is 9.3%.
- Stroke TIA Clinic within 24 Hours for March was 51.2%.
- Fractured NoF for March was 66.7%.
 Performance was 71.2% same period last year.

80% of patients spending 90% stay on stoke unit

86.7%

NoFs operated on 0-35hrs

69.9%

ACTIONS

- Integrated Discharge Team to build into their Standard Operating Procedures how to deal with patients at high risk of readmission using the PARR30 score.
- Meeting with REDs team to ensure timely turnaround of theatre equipment.
- Re-allocation of hip surgeons to the appropriate list is being monitored.
- Deploy a review template for GP referrals using set criteria for rejection.

Domain – Responsive



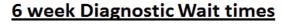
NHS Trust

Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

RTT - Incomplete 92% in 18 Weeks

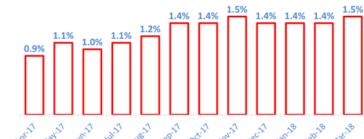
85.2%

As at Mar-





Cancelled Operations UHL



RTT 52 week wait incompletes

As at Mar -

ED 4Hr Waits UHL

77.00/

77.6%

ED 4Hr Waits UHL+LLR UCC

80.6%

Ambulance Handovers



4% > 60mins 1

YTD

SUCCESSES

· DTOC continues to be compliant.

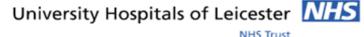
ISSUES

- ED 4hr wait and on the day cancelled operations.
- Cancelled operations continue to grow in response to operational pressure on the 4 hour wait.
- Ambulance handover 60+ minutes March performance at 9%.
- RTT was 6.8% below threshold.
- 4 patient waiting over 52+ weeks (last March the number was 24).
 - Diagnostic 6 week wait standard not achieved.

ACTIONS

- For ED 4hour wait and Ambulance Handovers please refer to Chief Operating Officers report.
- Please see detail on improved flow that will support cancelled ops improvement.
- Daily look back at the previous days cancellation are in place to ensure correct escalation of all cancellations and to view if any lessons can be learned to avoid cancellations in future.

Domain – Responsive Cancer





Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Cancer 2 week wait

94.6% 95.7% Feb 4 **YTD**

31 day wait

96.0% Feb 4 **YTD**

62 day wait

72.8% Feb . YTD

31 day backlog

Mar

SUCCESSES

Cancer performance is reported 1 month in arrears.

- Cancer Two Week Wait was achieved in February and has remained compliant since July 16.
- 31 day treatment standard was achieved in February.

ISSUES

Cancer 62 day treatment - was 12.2% off target for January.

ACTIONS

- Move to 7 day first appointment will further improve CMG position.
- Weekly engagement to foster joint ownership of the performance challenge
- Discussion with W&C CMG about dropping in additional management resource from Cancer center to work with the team to change pathways.
- Oncology is escalated weekly. We are in the process of appointing 3 locums.
- Implementation of the new rules for cancer patients.

62 day backlog



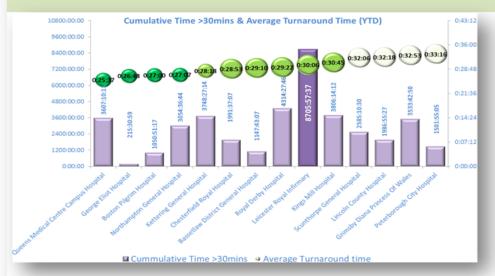
62 day adjusted backlog

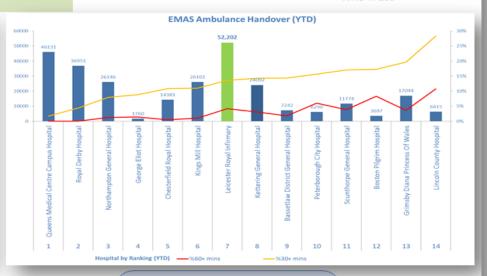


Ambulance Handover Summary – 2017/18

University Hospitals of Leicester **NHS**

NHS Trust





EMAS Ambulance Handover - LRI vs other hospitals (YTD)

Rank	Hospital	Total	30 - 59 Minutes	1 - 2 Hours	2 Hours Plus	%30-59 mins	%60+ mins	%30+ mins	Average Turnaround time	time 30+ mins Handover
1	Queens Medical Centre Campus Hospital	48131	796	20	0	2%	0%	2%	0:25:37	3607:10:11
2	Royal Derby Hospital	38951	1621	27	0	4%	0%	4%	0:29:22	4314:27:46
3	Northampton General Hospital	26146	1733	318	24	7%	1%	8%	0:27:07	3054:36:44
4	George Eliot Hospital	1760	131	23	2	7%	196	9%	0:26:48	215:30:59
5	Chesterfield Royal Hospital	14381	1488	79	0	10%	196	11%	0:28:53	1991:37:07
6	Kings Mill Hospital	26102	2612	270	2	10%	196	1196	0:30:45	3806:14:12
7	Leicester Royal Infirmary	52,202	4,909	1,814	382	9%	4%	14%	0:30:06	8705:57:37
8	Kettering General Hospital	24092	2688	617	139	11%	3%	14%	0:28:18	3748:27:14
9	Bassetlaw District General Hospital	7242	913	125	4	13%	2%	14%	0:29:10	1147:43:07
10	Peterborough City Hospital	6290	606	311	70	10%	6%	16%	0:33:16	1501:55:05
11	Scunthorpe General Hospital	11774	1552	421	40	13%	4%	17%	0:32:06	2585:10:30
12	Boston Pilgrim Hospital	3897	330	215	94	9%	8%	1796	0:27:00	1050:51:17
13	Grims by Diana Princes s Of Wales	17044	2735	591	27	16%	4%	20%	0:32:53	3533:42:50
14	Lincoln County Hos pital	6415	1124	542	151	18%	11%	28%	0:32:18	1986:55:27
	EMAS	280,538	23,327	5,409	943	8%	2%	11%	0:29:29	41383:31:40

Highlights

- CAD+ data used in performance analysis (80% coverage of all arrivals at LRI).
- LRI has the highest number of arrivals for 2017/18 followed by QMC with 12% less arrivals YTD.
- LRI average handover time is within the Inter Quartile range whilst QMC is within the lower quartile.
- 8700 hours lost YTD due to handover delays longer than 30 mins. The equivalent of 725 ambulance shifts (12 hours) lost for 2017/18.

Turnaround
Time (Avg.)

25
Mins

Turnaround
Time (Avg.)

29
Mins

Median

Lowest

30 Mins

 LRI
 LRI Cumulative

 Turnaround
 Time over

 Time (Avg.)
 30mins (YTD)

8705 Hours

LRI Cumulative Time – Number Ambulance Shifts (YTD)

> 725 Shifts

Ambulance Handover
>30Mins and <60mins (YTD)

9% YTD+ Ambulance Handover >60Mins

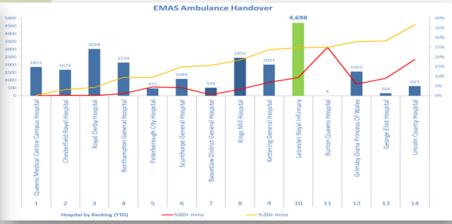
4% YTD4

Ambulance Handover – March 2018

University Hospitals of Leicester **NHS**

NHS Trust





EMAS Ambulance Handover - LRI vs other hospitals (March 2018)

Rank	Hospital	Total	30 - 59	1 - 2	2 Hours	% 30-59	%60+	%30+	Average	Total time 30+
Railk	Trospitar	TOLLI	Minutes	Hours	Plus	mins	mins	mins	Turnaround time	mins Handover
1	Queens Medical Centre Campus Hospital	1851	3	2	0	0%	0%	0%	0:16:48	120:27:30
2	Chesterfield Royal Hospital	1679	51	4	0	3%	0%	3%	0:28:04	217:42:14
3	Royal Derby Hospital	3018	126	4	0	4%	0%	4%	0:29:42	388: 52:35
4	Northampton General Hospital	2134	179	23	0	8%	1%	9%	0:28:07	272:14:19
5	Peterborough City Hospital	475	23	15	7	5%	5%	9%	0:33:02	118:49:55
6	Scunthorpe General Hospital	1089	117	42	4	11%	4%	15%	0:33:53	278:19:34
7	Bassetlaw District General Hospital	516	78	3	0	15%	1%	16%	0:31:14	96:03:35
8	Kings Mill Hospital	2452	370	83	0	15%	3%	18%	0:35:37	522:33:16
9	Kettering General Hospital	2011	339	110	30	17%	7%	24%	0:34:19	509:38:57
10	Leicester Royal Infirmary	4,698	721	357	87	15%	9%	25%	0:37:46	1305:23:25
11	Burton Queens Hospital	4	0	1	0	0%	25%	25%	0:44:42	1:29:10
12	Grimsby Diana Princess Of Wales	1563	343	85	9	22%	6%	28%	0:38:44	454: 28:44
13	George Eliot Hospital	166	32	14	1	19%	9%	28%	0:38:50	47:04:27
14	Lincoln County Hospital	623	111	82	35	18%	19%	37%	0:46:18	291:47:37
	EMAS	23,437	2,737	993	235	12%	5%	17%	0:33:38	5238:56:26

1305

Hours

Highlights

- · CAD+ data used in performance analysis (80% coverage of all arrivals at LRI).
- · LRI has the highest number of arrivals in March followed by RDH with 36% less arrivals.
- · LRI average handover time was within the Inter Quartile range.
- · RDH was within the lower quartile and the fourth lowest in the group.
- 1305 hours lost in March due to handover delays longer than 30 mins. The equivalent of 109 ambulance shifts (12 hours) lost and 15% of the total hours lost YTD.

Lowest Median Turnaround Time (Avg.) 16 Mins

Turnaround Time (Avg.) 33 Mins

LRI **LRI Total Time** Turnaround over 30mins Time (Avg.)

Mins

LRI Total Time -**Number Ambulance** Shifts

> 109 **Shifts**

Ambulance Handover >30Mins and <60mins

YTD ₹

Ambulance Handover >60Mins

YTD 4

Out Patient Transformation Programme



Arrows represent current month performance against previous month, upward arrow represents improvement, downward arrow represents deterioration.

Reductions in number of FU attendances

Reduction in hospital cancellations (ENT)

eliations (ENT)

YTD -

GP Referrals via ERS

66.5% YTD 88.8%

Advice & Guidance



Reduction of long term FU

2.8%

YTD4

Patients seen within 30 mins % appointment letters printed via outsourced provider

74%

84%

14.5%
ASI Rate
YTD

% Hardware replacement achieved against priority list



SUCCESSES

- 2WW appointment letters now sent via outsourced provider
- Bespoke customer care training package developed through application of apprenticeship levy
- Pathway review to reduce follow up attendances in Cardiology commenced
- Agreement to incrementally move towards a centralised model for out patients
- · Soft PSO achieved on time

ISSUES

- OP Clinic Room utilisation (CSI managed services) remains variable. Business case to increase monitoring and managing utilisation of circa 250 other clinic rooms not approved.
- Waiting times in OP clinics only captured for 17% clinics
- · Clinic cancellations remain high in ENT
- No progress made in number of specialties using the Booking Centre
- Performance , consistency and culture due to management via multiple CMGs

ACTIONS

- Finalise outstanding KPI trajectories for 2018/19
- Increase coverage of recording waiting times in OP clinics
- Undertake targeted work in ENT to reduce hospital cancellations
- Increase patient cancellation and re-bookings made via the Booking Centre
- Implement monthly reporting at CMG level of F&F Test scores
- Develop plans to incrementally move to a centralised model for OP

Room Utilisation

70%

Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
RIDDOR – Number of Serious Staff Injuries	17/18 Target - <=40 6 reported in March, 2 reported for the same period last year. Total for 2017/18 is 56. Total reported for 2016/17 was 28.	Trend 7 7 7 9 4 4 4 4 3 6 6 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	UHL is reporting double the amount of HSE reportable incidents compared to this time last year. They are all investigated by a member of the HSS or QSHE team and there are no obvious trends or themes amongst these incidents.	Explore whether there is a correlation between self-reported stress levels and RIDDOR reported incidents by location.
Never Events – is a	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	Never Event 1 – Unintentional	Immediate Actions • Medical air flow meters have been
measure of the number of UHL never events at month end.	2 never events reported in March and 8 reported for 2017/18 compared to 4 for 2016/17.		connection of a patient requiring oxygen to an air flow meter A child was in paediatric ED being given oxygen as part of their treatment. When the child was moved for an x-ray it was noticed that the child was connected to air rather than oxygen as required. The air was immediately changed from air to oxygen.	removed from terminal units (wall outlets) and will be stored in an allocated place when not in active use from air ports in cubicle 13-15 (Paediatric HDU in ED) •Communication to wider ED team regarding change in process regarding air flow meters in Paediatric HDU •Team read issued to ED team to remind them of the risk of mixing up air and oxygen and barrier in place to reduce this risk (IE labelled, movable flap over air) •Agreement to re-issue the Patient Safety Alert (NHS/PSA/D/2016/009) and plan to undertake an urgent review of air flow meters in all areas.

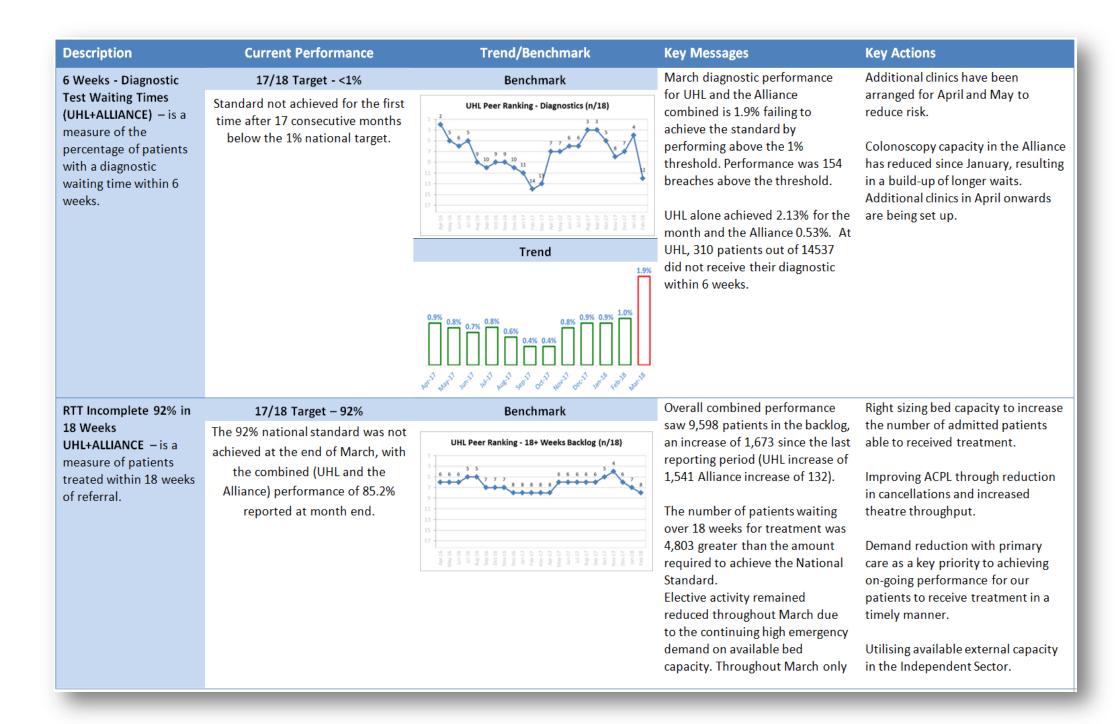
Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
			Never Event 2 - Retention of a Foreign Object Post-Procedure Retained throat swab Patient underwent adenoidectomy procedure. Following discharge from the theatre department it was discovered on the ward the following day that a tonsil swab had been retained.	Immediate Actions • Urgent review undertaken by Head of Nursing for ITAPS • Head of Nursing for ITAPS circulated a safety notice to remind people about Swab Policy and related counting processes
MRSA Bacteraemias –	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	No links have been identified	In order to comply with the formal
The number of MRSA (Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus) bacteraemias.	r of MRSA Resistant avoidable) reported for 2017/18 compared to 3 for 2016/17.		between the 4 cases of MRSA in 2017/18.	DH investigation process Post Infection Review meetings have been held and the findings of these meetings will be presented to the Trust Infection Prevention Committee and the Clinical Management Group Quality and Safety Boards.
Clostridium Difficile – The number of C. diff	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	Of the 8 cases reviewed by the CDI Multi-Disciplinary Team, no	Individual cases continue to be seen and monitored by the CDI Liaison
infections	8 cases of C. diff reported in March compared to 5 the same period last year. A total of 68 cases reported for 2017/18 compared to 60 for 2016/17.	10 9 7 7 7 8 8 9 7 7 9 7 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	links have been identified between these patients.	Nurse.

Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
Emergency Readmissions – emergency	17/18 Target – <8.5% Performance in February was 9.3% compared to 8.4% same period last	Trend Emergency readmissions within 30 days following an elective or emergency spell 9.6% 9.5%	There has been a rise in the readmission rate since November 2017.	Pilot in CDU of Integrated Clinical Response Team following up all discharged patients by telephone.
readmissions within 30 days following an elective or emergency spell	year. 2017/18 performance is 9.1%. Performance for FYE 2016/17 was 8.5%.	9.4% 9.2% 9.9% 9.9% 8.8% 8.2% 8.0% 7.8% **Beril Heri' Heri' Heri' Heri' Heri' Heri' Heri' Heri's He		Integrated Discharge Team (IDT-commencing July 2017) to build into their Standard Operating Procedures how to deal with patients at high risk of readmission using the PARR30 score. Members of this team attend all board rounds so have a unique opportunity to interact with clinical teams to remind them of the actions that need to be undertaken according to the UHL guideline.
Maternal Deaths	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	Maternal death of 33 yr old patient, BMI 26 with a history of	Totally unexpected collapse which would not have been prevented
(Direct within 42 days) - death of a woman in or within 42 days of pregnancy due to a	1 maternal death reported in March. The last incident of maternal death reported was in	1 1	Ulcerative colitis, expecting her second baby.	through any different antenatal care or referral.
pregnancy-related cause.	November 2017.		The patient who was admitted on the 2 nd March died of flu on the 7 th March after collapsing out of hospital.	This very sad case will be shared within the service
Cause.	2017/18 total for this measure is 2, same as the total reported for 2016/17.			Mann the service
Single Sex	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	Clinical Staff have a strong	Following NHS England's decision to
Accommodation Breaches (patients affected) – The number of occurrences of unjustified mixing in relation to sleeping accommodation.	tients 19 breaches reported in March compared to 1 breach same period last year. ixing in eeping 2017/18 total for this measure is 19 breaches reported in March last year. 10 0 0 1 1 0 0 0		commitment to maintaining same sex compliance for patients. In Quarter 4 the Trust made the difficult decision to mix patients on specific occasions in the difficult balance of operational pressures and reducing risk for patients overall.	lift same sex compliance sanctions for January 2018 – re-educating staff and Senior Operational Team.

Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
12 hour trolley waits in A&E – Number of patients waiting on trolleys in A&E for more than 12 hours	17/18 Target – 0 35 patients waited on trolleys over 12 hours to be admitted this month compared to 0 same period last year. A total of 40 patients have waited on trolleys for over 12 hours this year.	Trend 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The occurance of 35 trolley waits demonstrates the extreme capacity pressures along the emergency care pathway	Daily Red 2 Green and escalation of delayed patients to community partners taking place across all CMGs Weekly Stranded patient reviews commenced with the CMGs. Continued focus on decreasing medical outliers. Increase medical inreach to ED where possible to ensure patients are only admitted where clinically necessary. Daily 8am meeting between ED and Medicine Senior Managers to identify plans for long waits. ED Flow Manager in Department to ensure patients move rapidly following allocation of beds.
Stroke – TIA Clinic within 24 Hours (Suspected High Risk TIA)	Performance in March was 51.2%. There were 228 patients seen of which 127 were suspected TIA who are at high risk of stroke. 65 of these patients were assessed within 24 hours. 2017/18 performance for this measure is 52.6% compared with 66.9% the previous year.	Trend 66.3% 68.6% 67.9% 65.3% 57.8% 57.0% 64.3% 60.8% 51.7% 51.2% 28.6% 36.0% 28.8%	The main issue is there is surfeits of referrals cf. previous years and the TIA clinic is being requested to review patients with presentations outside its remit, e.g. primary headache disorders and syncope.	The first action is to deploy a review template for GP referrals using set criteria for rejection: i.e. Where the referral is clearly for the assessment of syncope and primary headache disorder. Dr Musarrat as clinical lead for the TIA clinic is working on implementation. Even if this reduces the clinic burden by a small amount that may be sufficient to return high risk performance to >=60%. If not further mechanisms will be explored including instituting the same review mechanism for in-UHL referrals.

Performance in March was 66.7%. The year to date performance for this measure is 69.9% compared with 71.2% by the same period last year. Performance in March was 66.7%. The year to date performance for this measure is 69.9% compared with 71.2% by the same period last year. A surge of NoF admissions between the 8th and 10th of March with over 5 patients waiting for surgery, which resulted in lack of theatre equipment on the 11th march causing the list to increase to over 9 patients waiting for surgery. Extra theatres list were generated over the bank holiday to help to alleviate the pressure of reduce theatres capacity. Trauma/NoF experienced complexes cases which resulted on the lengthy theatres overruns. I eader so linkin matron until te coordinate and priorities. Meeting with R turnaround of for a timely manne additional sess able. Hip surgeon averagency when on-call surgeons to the alleviate the pressure of reduce theatres capacity. Trauma/NoF experienced complexes cases which resulted on the lengthy theatres overruns.	Current Perfo	Key Actions
service control solution.	femurs 5hrs - Sions Performance in Marc The year to date per this measure is 69.9 with 71.2% by the sar	Theatres currently have no team leader so linking closely with the matron until team leader in post coordinate and manage changing priorities. The Meeting with REDs team to ensiturn to ensiturn to ensiturn around of theatre equipment a timely manner. Additional sessions sourced when able. The Surgeon availability is an isse when on-call surgeon is not of the subspeciality expertise this delead to help to surgeons to the appropriate list being monitored. The consistent application of the DOAC reversal still remains an interest of the surgeon availability regarding anticoagulation. ITAPS lead for trauma is continuing to look for solution. The Coperational meetings continue of the solution.

Description **Current Performance** Trend/Benchmark **Key Messages Key Actions** The performance against the 4-There is a robust action plan, ED 4 Hour Waits - is a **Benchmark** 17/18 Target – 95% or above hour emergency care target monitored weekly, to work towards measure of the The 95% national standard was not UHL Peer Ranking - ED (n/18) remains lower than trajectory. the target. percentage of patients achieved in March, 69,7% of that are discharged, patients were treated within 4 Flow into beds continues to be In particular, the team have devised admitted or transferred hour compared to 83.9% in the the main issue with regard to a non-admitted breach action plan within four hours of same period last year. performance. This varies across which specifically focuses on arrival at the Emergency the hospitals but is having most patients in 'Blue Zone'. Department (ED). Our lowest performance for any impact within medicine with month since records began in reductions in the percentage of A review of the medical workforce, 2010. patients having beds allocated in particular in the evening period Trend within 60 minutes of a decision to has been undertaken, with a series admit. YTD performance for the Trust as a of trials taking place during March whole reported at 77.6%. and April looking at the impact of increasing different grades of doctor. The ED Flow Manager trial has been extended to the end of April, a role which provides support to clinical Total A&E Attendances & 4 Hour staff from 8.30am - 3am, with a Performance - 2017/18 view to minimising avoidable (Inclusion of LLR UCC from 12/11/2017) breaches. Increased the number of GPs overnight to 3 where possible to provide resilience in the Primary Care Stream. Reviewing the model of care for GPAU to look at increasing the numbers of ambulatory patients seen in this setting.



Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
		Trend RTT Incompletes 92.3% 92.3% 91.8% 91.8% 92.1% 92.1% 90.2% 88.8% 87.5% 85.2%	cancer, clinically urgent and 52 week breach patients are being listed for surgery as routine elective operations remain on hold. This has continued as of mid April and is has caused a significant increase in the UHL backlog. The Easter holidays also reduced clinical sessions available with increased annual leave and reduced discretionary effort in WLI's.	
RTT 52 Weeks+ Wait	17/18 Target – 0	Trend	The on-going capacity pressures	Due to the risk of 52 week breaches
(Incompletes) UHL+ALLIANCE — number of patients waiting over 52 weeks from referral date.	At the end of March there were 4 patients with an incomplete pathway at more than 52 weeks, 2 from UHL and 2 from the Alliance. The 2 UHL patients were from the ENT and Alliance from Urology and Plastic Surgery. 24 patients were waiting over 52+ weeks same period last year.	24 17 15 16 18 1 0 0 1 1 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	have resulted in a continuing rise in the number of patients waiting over 40 weeks for treatment shown in the graph opposite. There are 494 patients waiting over 40 weeks for treatment. This is an increase of 289 compared to the same week in 2017 and an increase of 405 since the start of the elective pause in December.	daily checks by the performance team to track patients and support in booking are occurring.
% Operations cancelled	17/18 Target – 0.8% or below	Trend	For March there were 144 non-	An elective pause to support with
- for non-clinical reasons on or after the day of admission UHL + ALLIANCE	In March the Trust cancelled 1.3% of operations for non-clinical reasons. The year to date performance for this measure is 1.2% compared with 1.2% same period last year.	1.0% 1.1% 1.0% 1.0% 1.1% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.4% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.4% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.4% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.4% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3	clinical hospital cancellations for UHL and Alliance combined. This resulted in a failure of the 0.8% standard as 1.3% of elective FCE's were cancelled on the day for non-clinical reasons (144 UHL 1.5% and 0 Alliance 0.0%).	Emergency demands within UHL commenced during December running to the end of January 2018. This has limited cancellations on the day with the decision to cancel earlier before the day, giving patients as much notice as possible.

Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
Ambulance Handover >60 Mins (CAD+ from June 15) – is a measure of the percentage of handover delays over 60 minutes	17/18 Target – 0% Performance for March was 9%.	Trend 7.0% 6% 6% 6% 7% 1% 2% 1% 2% 0.2% 0.6% 0.8% 5.0% 9% 1% 4	The increase in ambulance handover delays is reflective of the increased and sustained pressures across the emergency care pathway. These increased delays are replicated across the region.	Escalation protocol agreed with EMAS to utilise the corridor space to cohort patients when necessary Additional clinical staff in ambulance assessment to take handover to release EMAS crews more rapidly Utilising 'fit to sit' to ensure ambulatory patients are moved to ambulatory settings upon arrival where clinically appropriate.
31-Day (Diagnosis To Treatment) Wait For First Treatment: All Cancers	February was a successful month for the 31 Day First Treatment standard achieving the 96% target. This is expected to deteriorate in March due to the resulting increase in the 31 Day backlog throughout February and its reduction during March. At the time of reporting there are 16 patients in the backlog, dropping from 35 since the beginning of February.	## Denchmark UHL Peer Ranking - 31-DAY FIRST TREAT (n/18) 1	A significant reduction in the backlog was seen in early February resulting in the reduction in performance. The backlog at the time of reporting sits at 15, with patient choice and cancellations continuing to impact on the ability to treat patients within target. 10 of the 15 patients are in Urology.	Each tumour site continues to be challenged to ensure the RAP evidences operational control and knowledge over the key issues within the services preventing achievement of the performance standard with new actions added throughout the month. Daily resource has been assigned to the management of the RAP for a 12 week initial period to support the drive towards performance improvement.

Description	Current Performance	Trend/Benchmark	Key Messages	Key Actions
62-Day (Urgent GP	17/18 Target – 85% or above	Benchmark	At the time of reporting, despite	Following recent feedback from
Referral To Treatment) Wait For First	62 day performance failed at	UHL Peer Ranking - 62-DAY GP Referral (n/18)	the on-going bed pressures the backlog remains at 55 for the 62	NHSI, the RAP is undergoing a further review to ensure it provides
Treatment: All Cancers	72.8% in February, with no adjustment for tertiary activity applicable.	3 3 5 6 7 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 7 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	day adjusted position with the main pressure points being Urology. Gynae have successfully managed their backlog position under target throughout March	clarity on the key interventions to support an improvement in 62 day performance.
		Trend	and at the time of reporting this remains under trajectory.	
		76.1% 76.8% 77.7% 78.9% 79.1% 78.8% 76.1% 76.1% 72.8%		

	KPI Ref	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
	S1	Reduction for moderate harm and above PSIs with finally approved status - reported 1 month in arrears	AF	MD	9% REDUCTION FROM FY 16/17 (<12 per month)	QC	Red if >12 in mth, ER if >12 for 2 consecutive mths	May-17	New Indicator	262	156	18	12	23	24	14	19	22	17	18	17	17	6		189
	S2	Serious Incidents - actual number escalated each month	AF	MD	<=37 by end of FY 17/18	UHL	Red / ER if >8 in mth or >5 for 3 consecutive mths	May-17	41	50	37	3	4	5	3	5	3	5	3	0	2	5	0	2	37
	S 3	Proportion of reported safety incidents per 1000 attendances (IP, OP and ED)	AF	MD	> FY 16/17	UHL	Not required	May-17	New Indicator	17.5	16.5	14.2	16.3	15.8	15.1	15.5	14.0	14.5	14.7	15.0	18.9	15.7	16.8	17.2	15.8
	S4	SEPSIS - Patients with an Early Warning Score 3+ - % appropriate escalation - reported 1 month in arrears	AF	SH	95%	UHL	твс	Dec-17	New In	dicator	88%	90%	91%	91%	92%	94%	94%	95%	95%	95%	96%	98%	97%	98%	95%
	S 5	SEPSIS - Patients with EWS 3+ - % who are screened for sepsis - reported 1 month in arrears	AF	SH	95%	UHL	TBC	Dec-17	New In	dicator	93%	96%	96%	95%	94%	92%	94%	93%	95%	96%	96%	95%	94%	95%	95%
	S6	SEPSIS - ED - Patients who trigger with red flag sepsis - % that have their IV antibiotics within an hour - reported 1 month in arrears	AF	SH	90%	UHL	TBC	Dec-17	New In	dicator	76%	85%	86%	86%	87%	86%	86%	85%	86%	87%	84%	83%	82%		85%
	S7	SEPSIS - Wards (including assessment units) Patients who trigger for Red Flag Sepsis - % that receive their antibiotics within an hour - reported 1 month in arrears	AF	SH	90%	UHL	TBC	Dec-17	New In	dicator	55%	85%	81%	75%	82%	80%	75%	80%	84%	79%	76%	82%	77%		79%
	S8	Overdue CAS alerts	AF	MD	0	NHSI	Red if >0 in mth ER = in mth >0	Nov-16	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	S9	RIDDOR - Serious Staff Injuries	AF	MD	FYE <=40	UHL	Red / ER if non compliance with cumulative target	Oct-17	24	32	28	2	7	3	5	4	4	7	4	9	4	3	0	6	56
	S10	Never Events	AF	MD	0	NHSI	Red if >0 in mth ER = in mth >0	May-17	3	2	4	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	8
	S11	Clostridium Difficile	JS	DJ	61	NHSI	Red if >mthly threshold / ER if Red or Non compliance with cumulative target	Nov-17	73	60	60	5	5	0	10	5	7	9	7	4	4	4	5	8	68
	S12	MRSA Bacteraemias - Unavoidable or Assigned to third Party	JS	DJ	0	NHSI	Red if >0 ER Not Required	Nov-17	6	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d)	S13	MRSA Bacteraemias (Avoidable)	JS	DJ	0	UHL	Red if >0 ER if >0	Nov-17	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Safe	S14	MRSA Total	JS	DJ	0	UHL	Red if >0 ER if >0	Nov-17	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
	S15	E. Coli Bacteraemias - Community	JS	DJ	твс	NHSI	TBC	твс	New In	dicator	476	13	37	36	39	45	40	38	42	38	35	43	29	32	454
	S16	E. Coli Bacteraemias - Acute	JS	DJ	твс	NHSI	TBC	твс	New In	dicator	121	40	10	9	15	7	2	10	3	10	9	7	5	9	96
	S17	E. Coli Bacteraemias - Total	JS	DJ	твс	NHSI	твс	твс	New In	dicator	597	53	47	45	54	52	42	48	45	48	44	50	34	41	550
	S18	MSSA - Community	JS	DJ	TBC	NHSI	твс	твс	New In	dicator	134	13	7	11	10	15	13	12	12	3	17	19	10	10	139
	S19	MSSA - Acute	JS	DJ	твс	NHSI	TBC	твс	New In	dicator	30	59	2	9	3	6	2	1	1	3	4	4	4	4	43
	S20	MSSA - Total	JS	DJ	твс	NHSI	TBC	твс	New In	dicator	164	72	9	20	13	21	15	13	13	6	21	23	14	14	182
	S21	% of UHL Patients with No Newly Acquired Harms	JS	NB	>=95%	UHL	Red if <95% ER if in mth <95%	Sept-16	New Indicator	97.7%	97.7%	96.7%	97.2%	97.8%	97.4%	97.4%	98.0%	98.0%	98.1%	97.8%	98.1%	97.8%	97.4%	97.4%	97.7%
	S22	% of all adults who have had VTE risk assessment on adm to hosp	AF	SR	>=95%	NHSI	Red if <95% ER if in mth <95%	Nov-16	95.8%	95.9%	95.8%	95.1%	95.4%	95.8%	96.2%	95.9%	96.1%	95.7%	95.8%	96.1%	95.2%	94.9%	93.6%	94.0%	95.4%
	S23	All falls reported per 1000 bed stays for patients >65years- reported 1 month in arrears	JS	HL	<=5.5	UHL	Red if >6.6 ER if 2 consecutive reds	твс	6.9	5.4	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.2	7.7	6.1		6.0
	S24	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers - Grade 4	JS	мс	0	QS	Red / ER if Non compliance with monthly target	Aug-17	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	S25	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers - Grade 3	JS	мс	<=3 a month (revised) with FY End <27	QS	Red / ER if Non compliance with monthly target	Aug-17	69	33	28	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	8
	S26	Avoidable Pressure Ulcers - Grade 2	JS	мс	<=7 a month (revised) with FY End <84	QS	Red / ER if Non compliance with monthly target	Aug-17	91	89	89	5	6	5	2	4	1	8	3	1	7	5	7	4	53
	S27	Maternal Deaths (Direct within 42 days)	AF	ıs	0	UHL	Red or ER if >0	Jan-17	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
	S28	Emergency C Sections (Coded as R18)	IS	ЕВ	Not within Highest Decile	NHSI	Red / ER if Non compliance with monthly target	Jan-17	16.5%	17.5%	16.8%	16.7%	18.4%	19.3%	18.0%	16.6%	18.3%	17.7%	19.3%	16.1%	18.0%	19.1%	19.8%	17.4%	18.2%

Safe	Caring	Well Led	Effective	Responsive	OP Transformation	Research
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KPI R	ef Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
C1	>75% of patients in the last days of life have individualised End of Life Care plans	JS	CR	75%	QC	Red if <70% ER if in Qtr <70%	твс		NEW INI	DICATOR	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	88%	88%	88%		81%	81%	93%
C2	Formal complaints rate per 1000 IP,OP and ED attendances	AF	MD	No Target	UHL	Monthly reporting	Aug-17	NEW IN	DICATOR	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3
СЗ	Percentage of upheld PHSO cases	AF	MD	No Target	UHL	Quarterly reporting	твс	NEW IN	DICATOR	5%	0% (Zero cases)	(0 ou	0% ut of 3 ca	ases)	(0 ou	0% t of 2 ca	ases)	(0 ou	0% it of 3 ca	ases)	(0 ou	0% It of 3 ca	ases)	0%
C4	Published Inpatients and Daycase Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <95% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revise threshold 17/18	Jun-17	New Indicator	97%	97%	96%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Caring	Inpatients only Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <95% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revise threshold 17/18	Jun-17	96%	97%	96%	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	97%	95%	96%	96%	96%	97%	96%	96%
C6	Daycase only Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <95% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revise threshold 17/18	Jun-17	New Indicator	98%	98%	98%	99%	98%	99%	98%	98%	98%	99%	98%	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%
C7	A&E Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <93% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revised threshold 17/18	Jun-17	96%	96%	91%	95%	94%	93%	96%	95%	98%	96%	95%	95%	95%	97%	94%	94%	95%
C8	Outpatients Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <93% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revised threshold 17/18	Jun-17	New Indicator	94%	93%	92%	92%	93%	95%	94%	95%	95%	94%	95%	96%	96%	95%	95%	95%
С9	Maternity Friends and Family Test - % positive	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <93% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revised threshold 17/18	Jun-17	96%	95%	95%	95%	94%	95%	96%	94%	93%	93%	93%	95%	94%	95%	95%	96%	95%
C10	Friends & Family staff survey: % of staff who would recommend the trust as place to receive treatment (from Pulse Check)	LT	LT	твс	NHSI	ТВС	Aug-17	69.2%	70.0%	73.6%	72.7%		74.3%			70.7%			65.0%					70.0%
C11	Single Say Assemmedation Breaches (noticets	JS	HL	0	NHSI	Red if >0 ER if 2 consecutive months >5	Dec-16	13	1	60	1	3	3	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	19	30

,	(PI Ref	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
	W1	Published Inpatients and Daycase Friends and Family Test - Coverage (Adults and Children)	JS	HL	Not Appicable	N/A	Not Appicable	Jun-17	New Indicator	27.4%	30.2%	30.4%	32.4%	31.9%	27.7%	31.0%	29.3%	29.4%	28.2%	27.7%	24.2%	25.0%	24.4%	23.8%	27.9%
	W2	Inpatients only Friends and Family Test - Coverage (Adults and Children)	JS	HL	30%	QS	Red if <26% ER if 2mths Red	Jun-17	New Indicator	31.0%	35.3%	33.8%	37.1%	37.2%	30.6%	37.7%	35.6%	33.2%	32.4%	31.6%	25.4%	28.3%	28.4%	26.0%	31.9%
	W3	Daycase only Friends and Family Test - Coverage (Adults and Children)	JS	HL	20%	QS	Red if <10% ER if 2 mths Red	Jun-17	New Indicator	22.5%	24.4%	26.4%	27.1%	26.4%	24.7%	23.9%	22.7%	25.3%	23.8%	23.9%	22.8%	21.5%	19.9%	21.3%	23.6%
	W4	A&E Friends and Family Test - Coverage	JS	HL	10%	QS	Red if <7.1% ER if 2 mths Red	Jun-17	New Indicator	10.5%	10.8%	12.1%	13.8%	8.3%	9.4%	11.1%	13.5%	12.4%	9.7%	8.8%	8.1%	10.0%	7.5%	7.2%	9.9%
	W5	Outpatients Friends and Family Test - Coverage	JS	HL	5%	QS	Red if <1.5% ER if 2 mths Red	Jun-17	New Indicator	1.4%	3.0%	6.5%	5.4%	5.6%	6.0%	5.7%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.0%	6.3%	3.9%	4.7%	5.7%	5.7%
	W6	Maternity Friends and Family Test - Coverage	JS	HL	30%	UHL	Red if <26% ER if 2 mths Red	Jun-17	28.0%	31.6%	38.0%	41.1%	46.8%	44.1%	42.2%	43.3%	40.9%	38.8%	40.3%	46.0%	33.8%	36.7%	30.1%	38.9%	40.2%
	W7	Friends & Family staff survey: % of staff who would recommend the trust as place to work (from Pulse Check)	LT	вк	Not within Lowest Decile	NHSI	твс	Sep-17	54.2%	55.4%	61.9%			62.5%			57.3%			57.0%					58.9%
	W8	Nursing Vacancies	JS	ММ	TBC	UHL	Separate report submitted to QAC	Dec-17	New Indicator	8.4%	9.2%	9.2%	10.9%	9.9%	11.1%	10.8%	10.3%	9.7%	9.4%	11.1%	11.4%	14.4%	11.3%		11.3%
	W9	Nursing Vacancies in ESM CMG	JS	ММ	твс	UHL	Separate report submitted to QAC	Dec-17	New Indicator	17.2%	15.4%	15.4%	19.7%	16.9%	21.3%	23.3%	22.5%	22.4%	22.1%	23.8%	22.7%	29.0%	23.1%		23.1%
p	W10	Turnover Rate	LT	LG	TBC	NHSI	Red = 11% or above ER = Red for 3 Consecutive Mths	Nov-17	11.5%	9.9%	9.3%	9.3%	8.7%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.7%	8.5%	8.6%	8.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.4%	8.5%	8.5%
Fe	W11	Sickness absence (reported 1 month in arrears)	LT	вк	3%	UHL	Red if >4% ER if 3 consecutive mths >4.0%	Oct-16	3.8%	3.6%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.9%	4.0%	4.2%	4.7%	5.3%	5.3%		4.1%
We	W12	Temporary costs and overtime as a % of total paybill	Ţ	LG	TBC	NHSI	TBC	Nov-17	9.4%	10.7%	10.6%	11.4%	11.1%	11.0%	11.1%	11.2%	11.6%	11.0%	10.7%	11.5%	9.9%	12.2%	10.9%	13.0%	12.0%
	W13	% of Staff with Annual Appraisal (excluding facilities Services)	Ţ	вк	95%	UHL	Red if <90% ER if 3 consecutive mths <90%	Dec-16	91.4%	90.7%	91.7%	91.7%	92.1%	92.5%	92.1%	91.7%	91.2%	91.0%	90.9%	89.9%	90.4%	89.8%	88.8%	88.7%	88.7%
	W14	Statutory and Mandatory Training	LT	вк	95%	UHL	TBC	Dec-16	95%	93%	87%	87%	86%	85%	85%	85%				81%	84%	85%	86%	88%	88%
	W15	% Corporate Induction attendance	Ţ	вк	95%	UHL	Red if <90% ER if 3 consecutive mths <90%	Dec-16	100%	97%	96%	96%	100%	98%	96%	98%	97%	94%	95%	97%	96%	96%	98%	98%	97%
	W16	BME % - Leadership (8A – Including Medical Consultants)	LT	АН	28%	UHL	4% improvement on Qtr 1 baseline	Oct-17	New	ndicator	26%	26%		26%			27%			27%			27%		27%
	W17	BME % - Leadership (8A – Excluding Medical Consultants)	LT	АН	28%	UHL	4% improvement on Qtr 1 baseline	Oct-17	inew i	ndicator	12%	12%		12%			13%			13%			14%		14%
	W18	Executive Team Turnover Rate - Executive Directors (rolling 12 months)	LT	АН	TBC	UHL	твс	Nov-17	New	- 4:	0%	0%	0%	0%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	40%	40%	40%	40%
	W19	Executive Team Turnover Rate - Non Executive Directors (rolling 12 months)	LT	АН	TBC	UHL	твс	Nov-17	New I	ndicator	25%	25%	25%	25%	29%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	13%	13%	13%
	W20	DAY Safety staffing fill rate - Average fill rate - registered nurses/midwives (%)	JS	ММ	ТВС	NHSI	твс	Apr-17	91.2%	90.5%	90.5%	89.8%	90.3%	90.3%	89.9%	89.4%	87.8%	93.3%	92.3%	93.3%	91.6%	93.1%	92.8%	94.2%	91.3%
	W21	DAY Safety staffing fill rate - Average fill rate - care staff (%)	JS	ММ	TBC	NHSI	ТВС	Apr-17	94.0%	92.0%	92.3%	87.4%	96.7%	91.6%	87.9%	93.0%	94.9%	106.1%	109.6%	113.0%	110.4%	109.8%	104.5%	105.5%	101.1%
	W22	NIGHT Safety staffing fill rate - Average fill rate - registered nurses/midwives (%)	JS	ММ	TBC	NHSI	ТВС	Apr-17	94.9%	95.4%	96.4%	96.2%	96.6%	96.5%	95.9%	95.4%	95.2%	93.2%	90.3%	91.1%	91.5%	92.4%	92.5%	93.0%	93.6%
	W23	NIGHT Safety staffing fill rate - Average fill rate - care staff (%)	JS	мм	TBC	NHSI	ТВС	Apr-17	99.8%	98.9%	97.1%	94.7%	100.2%	99.1%	93.1%	100.2%	107.7%	114.3%	119.9%	122.5%	117.7%	119.4%	119.4%	120.5%	111.0%

Safe	Caring	Well Led	Effective	Responsive	OP Transformation	Research
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	KPI Ref	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
	E1	Emergency readmissions within 30 days following an elective or emergency spell	AF	СМ	Monthly <8.5%	QC	Red if >8.6% ER if >8.6%	Jun-17	8.51% Target 7%	8.9%	8.5%	8.8%	9.5%	9.0%	9.0%	8.9%	9.2%	9.3%	8.5%	8.5%	9.4%	9.1%	9.3%		9.1%
	E2	Mortality - Published SHMI	AF	RB	<=99	QC	Red/ER if not within national expected range	Sep-16	103	96	102 (Oct15- Sep16)	(0	102 ct15-Sep1	l 6)	(J	101 Jan16-Dec1	6)	(A	101 Apr16-Mar1	7)	(-	100 Jul16-Jun1	7)	98 (Oct16- Sep17)	98
tive	E3	Mortality - Rolling 12 mths SHMI (as reported in HED) Rebased	AF	RB	<=99	QC	Red/ER if not within national expected range	Sep-16	98	97	101	100	100	100	98	97	94	96	94	93	A	Awaiting H	ED Updat	е	93
Effecti		Mortality - Rolling 12 mths HSMR (Rebased Monthly as reported in HED)	AF	RB	<=99	UHL	Red/ER if not within national expected range	Sep-16	94	96	102	102	101	100	98	97	97	96	95	94	94	Awaiti	ing HED U	Ipdate	94
Ш	E5	Crude Mortality Rate Emergency Spells	AF	RB	<=2.4%	UHL	Monthly Reporting	Apr-17	2.4%	2.3%	2.4%	2.4%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.7%	2.5%	2.6%	2.3%	2.2%
		No. of # Neck of femurs operated on 0-35 hrs - Based on Admissions	AF	AC	72% or above	QS	Red if <72% ER if 2 consecutive mths <72%	Jun-17	61.4%	63.8%	71.2%	71.2%	47.1%	76.5%	76.8%	76.1%	80.6%	69.6%	61.1%	75.4%	67.9%	72.6%	66.1%	66.7%	69.9%
	E7	Stroke - 90% of Stay on a Stroke Unit	ED	IL	80% or above	QS	Red if <80% ER if 2 consecutive mths <80%	твс	81.3%	85.6%	85.0%	85.1%	87.3%	85.7%	85.7%	93.6%	89.0%	85.4%	87.4%	88.4%	88.1%	83.0%	79.6%		86.7%
		Stroke - TIA Clinic within 24 Hours (Suspected High Risk TIA)	ED	IL	60% or above	QS	Red if <60% ER if 2 consecutive mths <60%	твс	71.2%	75.6%	66.9%	66.3%	57.8%	57.0%	68.6%	64.3%	51.7%	28.6%	67.9%	60.8%	65.3%	36.0%	28.8%	51.2%	52.6%

	Caring	Well Led	Effective	Responsive	OP Transformation	Research
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KF	PI Ref	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	17/18 Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
	R1	ED 4 Hour Waits UHL	ED	IL	95% or above	NHSI	Red if <92% ER via ED TB report	Aug-17	89.1%	86.9%	79.6%	83.9%	81.0%	76.3%	77.6%	79.8%	83.2%	84.0%	82.7%	79.6%	71.5%	75.0%	71.5%	69.7%	77.6%
	R2	ED 4 Hour Waits UHL + LLR UCC (Type 3)	ED	IL	95% or above	NHSI	Red if <92% ER via ED TB report	твс					NEW I	NDICAT	OR					85.1%	79.5%	81.8%	78.7%	77.9%	80.6%
	R3	12 hour trolley waits in A&E	ED	L	0	NHSI	Red if >0 ER via ED TB report	Aug-17	4	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	35	40
	R4	RTT - Incomplete 92% in 18 Weeks UHL+ALLIANCE	ED	WM	92% or above	NHSI	Red /ER if <92%	Nov-16	96.7%	92.6%	91.8%	91.8%	91.3%	92.3%	92.3%	91.8%	91.8%	91.4%	92.1%	92.1%	90.2%	88.8%	87.5%	85.2%	85.2%
	R5	RTT 52 Weeks+ Wait (Incompletes) UHL+ALLIANCE	ED	WM	0	NHSI	Red /ER if >0	Nov-16	0	232	24	24	17	9	15	16	18	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	4
	R6	6 Week - Diagnostic Test Waiting Times (UHL+ALLIANCE)	ED	WM	1% or below	NHSI	Red /ER if >1%	Dec-16	0.9%	1.1%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.9%	1.9%
sive		Urgent Operations Cancelled Twice (UHL+ALLIANCE)	ED	WM	0	NHSI	Red if >0 ER if >0	Jan-17	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Responsive		Cancelled patients not offered a date within 28 days of the cancellations UHL	ED	WM	0	NHSI	Red if >2 ER if >0	Jan-17	33	48	212	17	13	14	10	18	14	27	28	15	55	74	31	37	336
Res		Cancelled patients not offered a date within 28 days of the cancellations ALLIANCE	ED	WM	0	NHSI	Red if >2 ER if >0	Jan-17	11	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
F	R10	% Operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons on or after the day of admission UHL	ED	WM	0.8% or below	Contract	Red if >0.8% ER if >0.8%	Jan-17	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.3%
F		% Operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons on or after the day of admission ALLIANCE	ED	WM	0.8% or below	Contract	Red if >0.8% ER if >0.8%	Jan-17	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.5%	2.5%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%
F	R12	% Operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons on or after the day of admission UHL + ALLIANCE	ED	WM	0.8% or below	Contract	Red if >0.8% ER if >0.8%	Jan-17	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
F	R13	No of Operations cancelled for non-clinical reasons on or after the day of admission UHL + ALLIANCE	ED	WM	Not Applicable	UHL	Not Applicable	Jan-17	1071	1299	1566	131	99	123	114	115	127	149	156	174	129	151	134	144	1615
F	R14	Delayed transfers of care	ED	JD	3.5% or below	NHSI	Red if >3.5% ER if Red for 3 consecutive mths	Oct-17	3.9%	1.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.1%	2.0%	1.4%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.9%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	1.6%	1.9%
F	R15	Ambulance Handover >60 Mins (CAD+ from June 15)	ED	LG	0	Contract	Red if >0 ER if Red for 3 consecutive mths	твс	5%	5%	9%	6%	6%	7%	2%	1%	2%	0.2%	0.6%	0.8%	7%	5%	10%	9%	4%
F	R16	Ambulance Handover >30 Mins and <60 mins (CAD+ from June 15)	ED	LG	0	Contract	Red if >0 ER if Red for 3 consecutive mths	твс	19%	19%	14%	13%	13%	13%	8%	5%	4%	3%	6%	8%	13%	11%	14%	15%	9%

KPI Ref Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
** Cancer statistics are reported a month in arrears.																								
RC1 Suspected cancer to date first seen for all suspected cancers	ED	DB	93% or above	NHSI	Red if <93% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	92.2%	90.5%	93.2%	94.3%	94.0%	93.3%	95.4%	95.1%	93.7%	94.3%	95.6%	93.9%	95.1%	94.1%	93.9%	95.7%	**	94.6%
RC2 Two Week Wait for Symptomatic Breast Patients (Cancer Not initially Suspected)	ED	DB	93% or above	NHSI	Red if <93% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	94.1%	95.1%	93.9%	97.0%	90.8%	89.6%	94.2%	89.6%	93.0%	92.3%	95.4%	94.3%	90.3%	88.1%	89.0%	92.5%	**	91.9%
RC3 31-Day (Diagnosis To Treatment) Wait For First Treatment: All Cancers	ED	DB	96% or above	NHSI	Red if <96% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	94.6%	94.8%	93.9%	95.3%	96.2%	96.3%	94.9%	97.0%	96.2%	95.0%	94.1%	93.0%	94.4%	97.3%	93.6%	96.0%	**	95.2%
RC4 31-Day Wait For Second Or Subsequent Treatment: Anti Cancer Drug Treatments	ED	DB	98% or above	NHSI	Red if <98% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	99.4%	99.7%	99.7%	100.0%	100.0%	98.7%	97.7%	100.0%	97.9%	99.1%	99.1%	100.0%	100.0%	98.1%	99.0%	98.9%	**	99.1%
RC5 31-Day Wait For Second Or Subsequent Treatment: Surgery	ED	DB	94% or above	NHSI	Red if <94% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	89.0%	85.3%	86.4%	88.5%	95.4%	85.5%	85.7%	88.9%	90.5%	81.5%	82.1%	80.2%	94.3%	88.2%	84.4%	83.6%	**	85.8%
RC6 31-Day Wait For Second Or Subsequent Treatment: Radiotherapy Treatments	ED	DB	94% or above	NHSI	Red if <94% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	96.1%	94.9%	93.5%	99.1%	96.7%	95.0%	93.0%	96.2%	95.6%	94.5%	92.1%	94.9%	97.2%	97.6%	95.8%	98.3%	**	95.9%
RC7 62-Day (Urgent GP Referral To Treatment) Wait For First Treatment: All Cancers	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <85% ER if Red in mth or YTD	Jul-16	81.4%	77.5%	78.1%	76.1%	86.5%	83.7%	76.8%	77.7%	82.1%	78.9%	79.1%	78.8%	76.1%	81.3%	76.1%	72.8%	**	78.4%
RC8 62-Day Wait For First Treatment From Consultar Screening Service Referral: All Cancers	t ED	DB	90% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	84.5%	89.1%	88.6%	78.1%	95.1%	95.0%	92.3%	93.3%	85.3%	90.5%	80.0%	89.3%	76.3%	74.1%	78.7%	81.8%	**	85.8%
RC9 Cancer waiting 104 days	ED	DB	0	NHSI	ТВС	Jul-16	New Ir	ndicator	10	3	10	6	6	12	12	6	8	16	13	14	20	14	18	18
62-Day (Urgent GP Referral To Treatment) Wait For F	irst Treatm	ent: All (Cancers Inc Rare	e Cancers						,														
KPI Ref Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD
RC10 Brain/Central Nervous System	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	-	100.0%	100.0%					-		-			100.0%	-		-	**	100.0%
RC11 Breast	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	92.6%	95.6%	96.3%	92.6%	93.48%	97.4%	97.4%	93.3%	96.3%	91.7%	93.1%	97.0%	92.6%	94.5%	94.1%	85.3%	**	93.9%
RC12 Gynaecological	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	77.5%	73.4%	69.5%	81.8%	78.6%	64.3%	89.5%	92.3%	75.0%	43.6%	46.7%	82.4%	69.0%	82.9%	52.6%	70.3%	**	69.4%
RC13 Haematological	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	66.5%	63.0%	70.6%	81.8%	88.9%	100%	64.3%	92.9%	100.0%	81.8%	70.0%	100.0%	85.7%	85.7%	66.7%	55.6%	**	80.3%
RC14 Head and Neck	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	69.9%	50.7%	44.5%	33.3%	66.7%	85.7%	48.3%	61.9%	64.7%	47.8%	61.9%	57.7%	40.9%	46.2%	50.0%	62.5%	**	54.9%
RC15 Lower Gastrointestinal Cancer	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	63.7%	59.8%	56.8%	54.5%	75.0%	40.0%	63.8%	50.0%	60.5%	78.9%	78.3%	38.7%	62.5%	50.0%	72.7%	58.3%	**	59.4%
RC16 Lung	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	69.9%	71.0%	65.1%	33.3%	67.5%	78.4%	64.8%	61.1%	74.4%	68.8%	61.4%	64.1%	62.2%	89.7%	59.6%	65.1%	**	67.1%
RC17 Other	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	95.0%	71.4%	60.0%		100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	40.0%	66.7%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	**	65.2%
RC18 Sarcoma	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	46.2%	81.3%	45.2%	0%	100.0%		40.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	20.0%	100.0%	-	**	64.0%
RC19 Skin	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	96.7%	94.1%	96.9%	96.6%	96.2%	96.8%	95.5%	93.8%	97.5%	100.0%	96.1%	97.3%	97.4%	100.0%	90.0%	97.3%	**	96.5%
RC20 Upper Gastrointestinal Cancer	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	73.9%	63.9%	68.0%	63.6%	85.7%	92.3%	66.7%	59.4%	58.6%	75.7%	63.2%	81.1%	78.8%	80.0%	92.3%	63.6%	**	73.1%
RC21 Urological (excluding testicular)	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	82.6%	74.4%	80.8%	76.2%	89.9%	82.1%	79.4%	72.3%	84.7%	77.4%	83.5%	66.7%	69.2%	77.9%	75.6%	68.4%	**	76.5%
RC22 Rare Cancers	ED	DB	85% or above	NHSI	Red if <90% ER if Red for 2 consecutive mths	Jul-16	84.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		0.0%	0.0%	**	73.3%
		1			Red if <90%																			

	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	DQF Assessment outcome/Date	Baseline	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	17/18 YTD	
	Friends and Family test score (Coverage)	JS	HL	5%	QS	Red if <4.5% Amber if <5% Green if >=5% ER if 3 mths Red	Jun-17	3.0%	5.4%	5.6%	6.0%	5.7%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.0%	6.3%	3.9%	4.7%	5.7%	5.7%	
	% Positive F&F Test scores	JS	HL	97%	UHL	Red if <93% ER if red for 3 consecutive months Revised threshold 17/18	Jun-17	93%	92.4%	93.3%	94.7%	94.0%	94.7%	94.7%	93.9%	95.3%	95.6%	96.2%	95.4%	95.3%	94.6%	
	aper Switch Off (PSO) - % GP referrals received via ERS MW		нс	100%	UHL	Project commenced August 2017. NHSE Target 100% by October 2018.	New Indicator	64%					64.4%	65.8%	65.4%	66.9%	67.2%	68.4%			68.4%	
Je	Advice and Guidance Provision (% Services within specialty)	MW	НС	35%	CQUIN	Green if >35% by Q4 17/18 Green if >75% by Q4 18/19	New Indicator	твс			84.3% 24 specialties 102 services					88.8% 26 specialties 107 services						
Programme	Electronic Referrals - Appointment Slot Issue (ASI) Rate	MW	нс	4%	UHL	Red if below CQUIN trajectory for 17/18. End of Q2 = 28%, Q3 = 20%, Q4 = 4%	New Indicator	твс	30.5%	26.7%	26.4%	27.5%	26.5%	26.5%	22.1%	16.1%	15.5%	14.5%			14.5%	
	% Patients seen within 15mins of their appointment time	MW	ZS/ST	TBC	UHL	TBC	New Indicator	56% 19% (Cov)	57% 18% (Cov)	57% 19% (Cov)	57% 17% (Cov)	58% 17% (Cov)	57% 17% (Cov)	55% 16% (Cov)	57% 16% (Cov)	56% 17% (Cov)	58% 16% (Cov)	55% 17% (Cov)	56% 16% (Cov)	59% 16% (Cov)	57% 17% (Cov)	
ansformation	% Patients seen within 30 mins of their appointment time	MW ZS/ST		TBC	UHL	TBC	New Indicator	73% 19% (Cov)	73% 18% (Cov)	74% 19% (Cov)	75% 17% (Cov)	74% 17% (Cov)	74% 17% (Cov)	73% 16% (Cov)	74% 16% (Cov)	73% 17% (Cov)	74% 17% (Cov)	74% 17% (Cov)	74% 16% (Cov)	76% 16% (Cov)	74% 17% (Cov)	
orm	Reduction in number of long term follow up >12 months	MW	WM	0	UHL	TBC	New Indicator	2851			1625	1586	1495	1522	1351	1404	1335	1115	1247	1467	1467	
ansf	Reductions in number of FU attendances	MW	MP/DT	6.0%	UHL	Quarterly Reporting Red if variance higher than 6%	New Indicator	6.0%		3.9%			3.1%			1.4%					2.8%	
⊨	% Reduction in hospital cancellations (ENT)	MW	ZS/ST	TBC	UHL	TBC	New Indicator	21%	20%	19%	19%	21%	28%	25%	27%	20%	27%	26%	22%	23%	23%	
atient	% Room Utilisation (CSI areas)	MW	MA	80%	UHL	RAG Rating to March 2018 - Red<70%, Amber < 80%, Green >=80%	New Indicator	твс	69%	68%	66%	66%	68%	68%	72%	73%	66%	73%	74%	75%	70%	
_	% appointment letters printed via outsourced provider	MW	SP	85%	UHL	Red<50%, Amber < 80%	New Indicator	82%	82%	83%	83%	84%	84%	84%	85%	86%	85%	85%	85%	86%	84%	
Out	% Clinic summary letters sent within 14 days	MW	WM	TBC	UHL	TBC	New Indicator	82%	79%	90%	92%		INDICAT	OR REP	ORTING '	то сомі	MENCE F	ROM AP	ROM APRIL 2018			
	Outpatient clinic noting through Nervecentre (endocrinology)	JC	AC	TBC	UHL	TBC	New Indicator					INDICA:	TOR REF	PORTING	TO COM	MENCE	FROM AI	PRIL 201	RIL 2018			
	Computerised services in outpatient clinics	1C	AC	TBC	UHL	ТВС	New Indicator					INDICA:	TOR REF	PORTING	TO COM	MENCE	FROM A	PRIL 201	8			
	% Hardware replacement	JC	AC	17%	UHL	17% by March 2018	New Indicator				10	7 TO BE	REPLAC	ED BY M	ARCH 20)18			77% 91' 82 of 107 97 of		91% 97 of 107	
	% Compliance with PLACE standards (ENT & Cardiology)	DK	RK	80%	UHL	Quarterly Reporting 3% increase every quarter	New Indicator	80%	73.1% 73.1%													
	% customer care training for staff in forward facing positions	MW	DW	100%	UHL	TBC	New Indicator		INDICATOR REPORTING TO COMMENCE FROM APRIL 2018													

Note: changes with the HRA process have changed the start point for these KPI's

	KPI Ref	Indicators	Board Director	Lead Officer	17/18 Target	Target Set by	Red RAG/ Exception Report Threshold (ER)	14/15 Outturn	15/16 Outturn	16/17 Outturn	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18
	RU1	Median Days from submission to Trust approval (Portfolio)	AF	NB	TBC	TBC	TBC	2.8	1.0			48			45			19.5			12.0			14.0			11.0	
_	RU2	Median Days from submission to Trust approval (Non Portfolio)	AF	NB	TBC	твс	TBC	2.1	1.0	Q2-Q4 158		90			27			14.5			25.0			21.0			12.0	
arch UH	RU3	Recruitment to Portfolio Studies	AF	NB	Aspirational target=10920/ye ar (910/month)	TBC	TBC	12564	13479	8603	487	699	325	636	531	1135	869	749	820	743	765	628	964	986	268	873	730	541
Rese	RU4	% Adjusted Trials Meeting 70 day Benchmark (data sunbmitted for the previous 12 month period)	AF	NB	TBC	TBC	TBC				(.	Jan16 - Dec 100%	:16)	(metric	pr16 - Mar 50% change du ocess char	e to HRA	(Ju	ily 16 - June 81%	e 17)	(Oct 16	5 - Sep 17)	77%	(Jan 1	7 - Dec 17)	95%			
		Rank No. Trials Submitted for 70 day Benchmark (data submitted for the previous 12 month period)	AF	NB	TBC	твс	TBC				(-	Jan16 - Dec 31/186	:16)	(A	pr16 - Mar 14/187	17)	(Ju	ıly 16 - June 12/196	e 17)	(Oct 16 - 5	Sep 17)	14/203	(Jan 17	- Dec 17)	11/207			
	RU6	%Closed Commercial Trials Meeting Recruitment Target (data submitted for the previous 12 month period)	AF	NB	TBC	TBC	TBC				(-	Jan16 - Dec 49.2%	:16)	(A	pr16 - Mar 44.9%	17)	(Ju	ıly 16 - June 43.5%	e 17)	(Oct 16	i - Sep 17)	29.0%	(Jan 17	- Dec 17)	28.1%			

Compliance Forecast for Key Responsive Indicators

University Hospitals of Leicester

Compliance Forecast for Key Responsive Indicators

Standard	March	April
Emergency Care		
4+ hr Wait (95%)	69.7%	
4+ hr Wait UHL + LLR UCC (95%)	77.9%	
Ambulance Handover (CAD+)		
% Ambulance Handover >60 Mins (CAD+)	9%	
% Ambulance Handover >30 Mins and <60 mins (CAD+)	15%	
RTT (inc Alliance)		
Incomplete (92%)	85.2%	85.5%
Diagnostic (inc Alliance)		
DM01 - diagnostics 6+ week waits (<1%)	1.9%	1.0%
# Neck of femurs		
% operated on within 36hrs - all admissions (72%)	66.7%	72%
Cancelled Ops (inc Alliance)		
Cancelled Ops (0.8%)	1.3%	1.3%
Not Rebooked within 28 days (0 patients)	37	32
Cancer		
Two Week Wait (93%)	94%	93%
31 Day First Treatment (96%)	90%	92%
31 Day Subsequent Surgery Treatment (94%)	86%	86%
62 Days (85%)	74%	76%
Cancer waiting 104 days (0 patients)	18	15

APPENDIX A

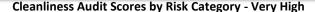
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20

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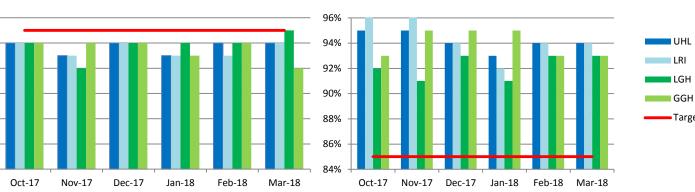
Q2 Q3

Estates and Facilities - Cleanliness









Cleaniness Audit Scores by Risk Category - Significant

Target

Triangulation Data - Cleaning 90 80 70 Cleaning 60 Standards 50 Cleaning 40

Q3 Q4 Q1 **16-17**

Q2 **17-18**

Cleanliness Report

Frequency

The above charts show average audit scores for the whole Trust and by hospital site since September 2017. Each chart covers specific risk categories:-

- Very High e.g. Operating Theatres, ITUs, A&E Target Score 98%High Wards e.g. Sterile supplies, Public Toilets - Target Score 95%
- Significant e.g. Outpatient Departments, Pathology labs

Cleanliness audits are undertaken jointly involving both ward staff as well as members of the Facilities Team.

Very high-risk areas show improvement at the LRI and LGH but overall remain unchanged due to deterioration at the GH. High-risk audit scores continue to fluctuate decreasing GH to 92% and increasing at the LRI and the LGH (which achieved the required target of 95%).

Significant risk areas all continue to exceed the 85% target

We continue to review the audits to identify specific cleaning elements that are failing and rectifications are attended to within a timely period.

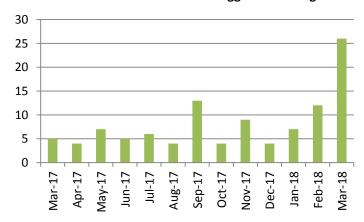
The triangulation data is collected by the Trust from numerous patient sources including Message to Matron, Friends and Family Test, Complaints, online sources and Message to Volunteer or Carer collated collectively as 'Suggestions for Improvement'. The update for O3 continues to reflect the low level of issues identified over the period.

The number of datix incidents logged for March has seen a sharp increase compared to last 12 months and exceeds the range normally observed – however these do cover a number of low level issues. We have received Datix for Very high risk areas for Theatres and the Delivery Suite at the LGH. We are currently investigating. However, with the high number of vacancies, impacts on Datix are to be expected.

Performance scores overall continue to fluctuate just below target levels with month on month small variations. The key issue remains to be staff resources on the ground. Vacancies are running at 94 vacancies with 6 further staff on maternity leave/ long term sickness at the LRI alone with scope for cover limited by financial constraints. A recent recruitment drive resulted in positions being offered to 69 new starters. Delays in DBS and reference checks have been identified and escalated. Until this is resolved we will lose a number of these people who will have secured alternative employment.

Number of Datix Incidents Logged - Cleaning

Q4 Q1 Q2



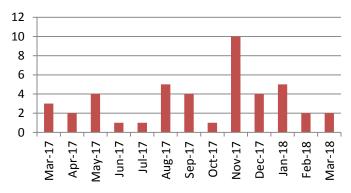
Estates and Facilities - Patient Catering

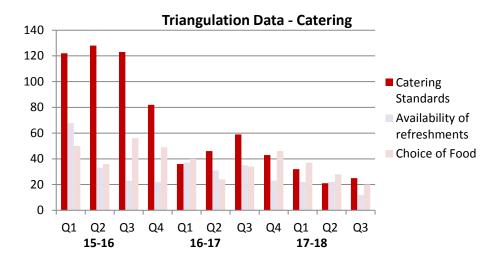
Patient Catering Survey – S	September 2017	Percer 'OK or (U
,		Feb-18	Mar-18
Did you enjoy your food?	97%	96%	
Did you feel the menu has	a good choice of food?	100%	100%
Did you get the meal that	you ordered?	97%	100%
Were you given enough to	100%	100%	
90 – 100%	80 – 90%	<80	0%

Number of Patient Meals Served										
Month	LRI	LGH	GGH	UHL						
January	72,258	23,631	31,206	127,088						
February	64,469	21,584	29,921	115,974						
March	70,645	28,338	33,088	132,071						

Patient Meals Served On Time (%)										
Month	LRI	LGH	GGH	UHL						
January	100%	100%	100%	100%						
February	100%	100%	100%	100%						
March	100%	100%	100%	100%						
97 – 100)%	95 – 97%		<95%						

Number of Datix Incidents Logged -Patient Catering





Patient Catering Report

For the second month running, survey numbers were down with the scores being based on 27 returns.

Survey scores this month remain high and continue to reflect satisfactory performance. Comment data collected continues to show no discernible trends.

In terms of ensuring patients are fed on time this continues to perform well.

The triangulation data has been updated to include Q3 data and this backs up the overall levels of satisfaction considering the number of meals served.

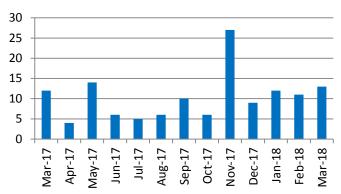
Datix incidents reported have dropped since January and continue to remain at a low level proportionally.

Estates and Facilities – Portering

	Reactive Portering Tasks in Target									
	Task		Month							
Site	(Urgent 15min, Routine 30min)	January	February	March						
	Overall	93%	92%	92%						
GH	Routine	92%	91%	91%						
	Urgent	99%	98%	97%						
	Overall	94%	93%	94%						
LGH	Routine	93%	92%	93%						
	Urgent	98%	98%	97%						
	Overall	92%	92%	92%						
LRI	Routine	90%	91%	91%						
	Urgent	98%	97%	97%						
95	5 – 100%	90 – 94%		<90%						

Average Portering Task Response Times									
Category	ory Time No of tasks								
Urgent	15:39		2,420						
Routine	24:22		10,438						
		Total	12,858						

Number of Datix Incidents Logged - Portering



Portering Report

Marches performance timings maintain the consistent picture seen across recent months.

Datix incidents have risen slightly and just under half relate to Imaging in ED.

The Reverse Flow initiative is impacting on the Portering service. Heavy delays are occurring where porters have to remain with patients due to beds not being ready on wards. Despite this performance standards have not suffered.

At the LGH and GGH the volume of patients remains at a high level, putting extra strain on the Portering service.

Estates & Facilities - Planned Maintenance

Statutory Maintenance Tasks Against Schedule										
	Month	Fail	Pass	Total	%					
UHL Trust	January	146	168	168 314 112 116						
Wide	February	4	112	116	97%					
	March	8	162	170 95%						
99 – 10	0%	97 – 99%	ó	<9	97%					

Non-Statutory Maintenance Tasks Against Schedule										
	Month	Fail	Pass	Total	%					
UHL Trust	January	533	1614	2147	75%					
Wide	February	444	1426	1870	76%					
	March	989	1534	2523	61%					
95 – 10	00%	80 – 95 9	%	<8	30%					

Estates Planned Maintenance Report

For March we achieved 95% in the delivery of Statutory Maintenance tasks in the month. There were a total of 8 failures:

2 emergency gas shut off valve PPM's that have not been completed; this was due to a change in regulations expanding the scope of the maintenance checks.

2 fire extinguisher jobs at Leicester Frith & 2 medical gas PPM's at the GGH that have not yet had their paperwork returned to us. This will be resolved in the next month.

2 annual lift inspections were 8 days late, but have now been completed, meaning that we are compliant.

For the Non-Statutory tasks, completion of the monthly schedule is subject to the volume of reactive calls and the shortage of engineers to carry out tasks and administration personnel to close them down on the system.

Phase 1 of the live planet system testing, enabling the closure of all jobs in real time, has been a success at the LGH. Following resolution of teething issues we are now preparing to roll the handsets out on a wider basis across the Glenfield and the West region.

Discussions are being held regarding our sub- contractors attaining planet licenses to ensure continuity across all disciplines.

APPENDIX B

RTT Performance

Combined UHL and Alliance RTT Performance

	<18 w	>18 w	Total Incompletes	%
Alliance	7485	636	8121	92.2%
UHL	47668	8962	56630	84.2%
Total	55153	9598	64751	85.2%

The combined performance for UHL and the Alliance for RTT in March was 85.2%. The Trust did not achieve the National Standard. Overall combined performance saw 9,598 patients in the backlog, an increase of 1,673 since the last reporting period (UHL increase of 1,541 Alliance increase of 132). The number of patients waiting over 18 weeks for treatment was 4,803 greater than the amount required to achieve the National Standard.

Elective activity remained reduced throughout March due to the continuing high emergency demand on available bed capacity. Throughout March only cancer, clinically urgent and 52 week breach patients are being listed for surgery as routine elective operations remain on hold. This has continued as of mid-April and is has caused a significant increase in the UHL backlog. The Easter holidays also reduced clinical sessions available with increased annual leave and reduced discretionary effort in WLI's.

Forecast performance for next reporting period: It is forecasted that for April 2018 UHL will achieve the trajectory target of 85.5%

There are continue risk due to: -

- Reduced scheduled activity due to continuing bed pressures
- Reduced additional activity due to capacity pressures
- Competing demands with emergency and cancer performance
- Elective capacity gap and no current agreed decision to use the independent sector.

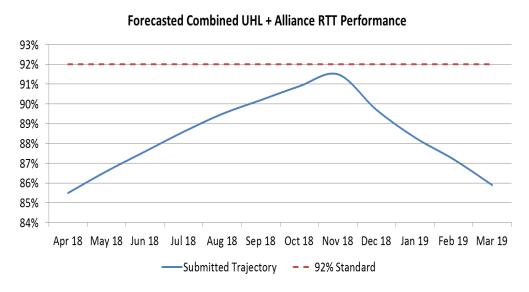
The combined UHL and Alliance RTT trajectory for 2018/19 is displayed opposite. The trajectory meets the planning guidance for waiting list size at the end of March 2019 that is equal to or less than March 2018. It does not see UHL achieving the 92.0% standard during this financial year.

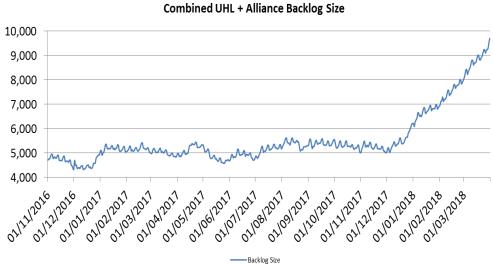
Commissioners have agreed meeting the planning guidance is a system imperative. There is a known capacity gap for patients requiring elective surgery. Ability to meet the trajectory is dependent on system partners supporting the use of external capacity in the Independent Sector. Agreement has been given for the transfer of 50 patients to the independent and as of 13th April no agreement on any further patients to be sent. Previous demand and capacity work highlighted a capacity gap of circa 1,800 (average 360 per month until November) that would need to be treated in excess of UHL's available capacity in order to meet the planning guidance. Delayed start to using the independent sector puts additional risk to meeting the performance trajectory for future months.

Routine elective procedures remain on hold, further increasing the backlog and adding to 1,800 capacity gap in order to achieve the planning guidance.

Every specialty has been given a non-admitted backlog target. These are awaiting signoff from each CMG with performance to be monitored at WAM and escalated via HoOPS when off trajectory.

	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18	Nov-18	Dec-18	Jan-19	Feb-19	Mar-19
RTT	85.5%	86.6%	87.6%	88.6%	89.5%	90.2%	90.9%	91.5%	89.7%	88.3%	87.2%	85.9%

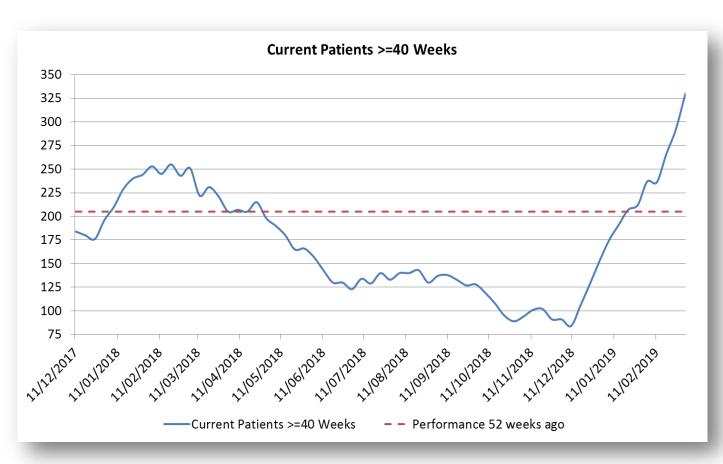




At the end March there were 4 patients with an incomplete pathway at more than 52 weeks, 2 from UHL and 2 from the Alliance. The 2 UHL patients were from the ENT and Alliance from Urology and Plastic Surgery.

The on-going capacity pressures have resulted in a continuing rise in the number of patients waiting over 40 weeks for treatment shown in the graph opposite. There are 494 patients waiting over 40 weeks for treatment. This is an increase of 289 compared to the same week in 2017 and an increase of 405 since the start of the elective pause in December.

Due to the risk of 52 week breaches daily checks by the performance team to track patients and support in booking are occurring.



The tables opposite outline the overall 10 largest backlog increases, 10 largest backlog reductions and 10 overall largest backlogs by specialty from last month.

Reductions were seen in Paediatric Urology, Gynaecology Oncology and Thoracic Medicine

The largest overall backlog increases were within Orthopaedic Surgery, General Surgery and Ophthalmology

Of the specialties with a backlog, 42 saw their backlog increase, 5 specialties backlog stayed the same and 19 specialties reduced their backlog size.

Overall, the UHL admitted and non-admitted backlogs have increased from January by 22% and 19% respectively.

	Adm	itted Ba	cklog	Non Ac	lmitted	Backlog		То	tal Back	log	
10 largest backlog reductions	Feb 18	Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18		% Change	RTT %
Paediatric Urology	54	45	-9	1	1	0	55	46	-9	-16.4%	84.7%
Gynaecology Oncology	3	5	2	13	2	-11	16	7	-9	-56.3%	95.6%
Thoracic Medicine	-	-	0	149	141	-8	149	141	-8	-5.4%	85.6%
Paed Gastroenterology	1	-	0	34	28	-6	35	28	-7	-20.0%	88.2%
Paediatric Rheumatology	-	-	0	10	4	-6	10	4	-6	-60.0%	81.8%
Renal Access Surgery	2	1	-1	9	8	-1	11	9	-2	-18.2%	84.4%
Vascular Surgery	69	69	0	30	28	-2	99	97	-2	-2.0%	89.6%
Neurology	11	12	1	211	208	-3	222	220	-2	-0.9%	91.1%
Trauma	6	5	-1	2	2	0	8	7	-1	-12.5%	96.0%
Anaesthetics	-	-	0	4	3	-1	4	3	-1	-25.0%	92.6%

	Adm	itted Ba	cklog	Non Ac	lmitted	Backlog		То	tal Back	log	
10 largest backlog increases	Feb 18	Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18		% Change	RTT %
Orthopaedic Surgery	886	1135	249	245	265	20	1131	1400	269	23.8%	80.9%
General Surgery	551	690	139	377	479	102	928	1169	241	26.0%	99.4%
Ophthalmology	193	343	150	76	90	14	269	433	164	61.0%	96.1%
ENT	419	498	79	435	512	77	854	1010	156	18.3%	80.2%
Cardiology	162	212	50	69	131	62	231	343	112	48.5%	100.0%
Maxillofacial Surgery	300	374	74	104	137	33	404	511	107	26.5%	85.0%
Spinal Surgery	161	197	36	295	356	61	456	553	97	21.3%	78.7%
Urology	487	523	36	141	180	39	628	703	75	11.9%	86.4%
Plastic Surgery	134	185	51	29	25	-4	163	210	47	28.8%	89.7%
НрВ	58	90	32	4	4	0	62	94	32	51.6%	100.0%

	Adm	itted Ba	cklog	Non Admitted Backlog			Total Backlog				
10 largest overall backlogs		Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18	Change	Feb 18	Mar 18		% Change	RTT %
Orthopaedic Surgery	886	1135	249	245	265	20	1131	1400	269	23.8%	80.9%
General Surgery	551	690	139	377	479	102	928	1169	241	26.0%	99.4%
ENT	419	498	79	435	512	77	854	1010	156	18.3%	80.2%
Urology	487	523	36	141	180	39	628	703	75	11.9%	86.4%
Spinal Surgery	161	197	36	295	356	61	456	553	97	21.3%	78.7%
Maxillofacial Surgery	300	374	74	104	137	33	404	511	107	26.5%	85.0%
Gynaecology	343	399	56	128	99	-29	471	498	27	5.7%	88.5%
Paediatric ENT	405	390	-15	51	76	25	456	466	10	2.2%	61.5%
Ophthalmology	193	343	150	76	90	14	269	433	164	61.0%	96.1%
Cardiology	162	212	50	69	131	62	231	343	112	48.5%	100.0%

The table opposite illustrates that the largest pressure to achieve 18 week RTT performance is for patients waiting for elective surgery, with admitted performance now below 60.0%. Overall non-admitted performance remains above the 92% standard however a number of CMGs have individually dropped below this level. Each specialty has agreed monthly targets to reduce their non-admitted backlog to reach an UHL non-admitted backlog size of circa 1,800 by November 2019.

Since the last reporting period the non-admitted backlog has increased by 533 (18.9%) and the admitted backlog by 1,008 (21.9%) and over the last 12 months the backlog sizes have increased 67.9% and 128.8% respectively. The continuing challenge for UHL will be actions that support in reducing the admitted backlog.

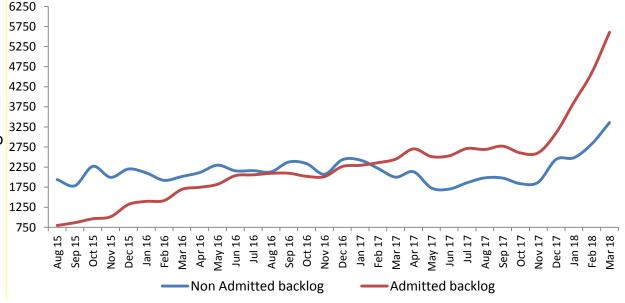
Achieving 92% will only be possible by improving the admitted performance, with a step change in capacity required.

Key Actions Required:

- Right sizing bed capacity to increase the number of admitted patients able to received treatment.
- Improving ACPL through reduction in cancellations and increased theatre throughput.
- Demand reduction with primary care as a key priority to achieving on-going performance for our patients to receive treatment in a timely manner.
- Utilising available external capacity in the Independent Sector.

CMG	Admitted Backlog (18+ Weeks)	Admitted RTT %	Non- Admitted Backlog (18+ Weeks)	Non- Admitted RTT %	Total Backlog (18+ Weeks)	Overall RTT %
CHUGGS	1,313	50.1%	817	90.9%	2,130	81.7%
CSI	15	83.1%	8	91.1%	23	87.2%
ESM	12	83.6%	355	93.8%	367	93.7%
ITAPS	36	91.2%	33	97.0%	69	95.5%
MSS	3,274	56.2%	1,490	90.9%	4,764	80.0%
RRCV	402	71.4%	390	91.5%	792	86.8%
W&C	552	62.4%	265	95.7%	817	89.3%
Alliance	89	82.1%	547	92.8%	636	92.2%
	=	TO 504	2050	00.007	0.0.0	0.1.001
UHL	5,604	58.6%	3,358	92.2%	8,962	84.2%
UHL Alliance Combined	5,693	59.5%	3,905	92.3%	9,598	85.2%

Admitted and Non-Admitted Backlog



APPENDIX C

Diagnostic Performance

Performance

March diagnostic performance for UHL and the Alliance combined is 1.9% failing to achieve the standard by performing above the 1% threshold. Performance was 154 breaches above the threshold. UHL alone achieved 2.13% for the month and the Alliance 0.53%. At UHL, 310 patients out of 14537 did not receive their diagnostic within 6 weeks.

The number of breaches in March was higher than typical. The increases were largely within Cystoscopy, Colonoscopy and MRI/Computed Tomography. Although Radiology overall achieved a breach level below 1% (0.97% including Alliance activity) with 123 breaches, throughout 2017 the service averaged less than 50 breaches. Elective diagnostic capacity has been reduced whilst being converted to emergency inpatient capacity.

Cystoscopy capacity was reduced due converting elective capacity for 2WW due to increased demand, reduction in available clinical capacity due to leave, bank holiday and reduced discretionary effort due to Easter period.

The 5 modalities with the highest number of breaches are listed below:

Modality	Waiting list	Breaches	Performance
Computed Tomography	3135	72	2.3%
Cystoscopy	282	63	22.3%
Colonoscopy	433	54	12.5%
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	3762	51	1.4%
Gastroscopy	505	30	5.9%

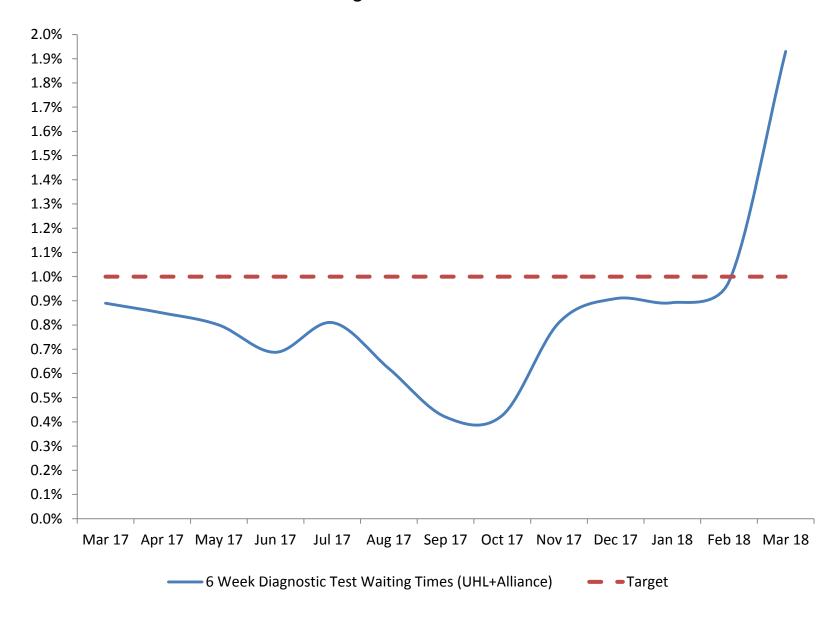
Of the 15 modalities measured against, 6 achieved the performance standard with 9 areas having waits of 6 weeks or more greater than 1%.

Future months performance

There is a risk to the Trust achieving the diagnostic standard in April:

- Competing cancer demand for endoscopy capacity extending waits for routine diagnostics
- Competing emergency demand for radiology diagnostics
- Reduced capacity due to Easter Bank Holiday

UHL and Alliance Diagnostic Performance Last 12 Months



APPENDIX D

Cancelled Operation Performance

INDICATORS: The cancelled operations target comprises of two components;	Indicator	Target (monthly)	Latest month	YTD performance (inc Alliance)	Forecast performance for next reporting period
1. The % of cancelled operations for non-clinical reasons On The Day (OTD) of admission	1	0.8%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%
2. The number of patients cancelled who are not offered another date within 28 days of the cancellation	2	0	37	337	28

Cancelled Operation Performance - Indicator 1

For March there were 144 non-clinical hospital cancellations for UHL and Alliance combined. This resulted in a failure of the 0.8% standard as 1.3% of elective FCE's were cancelled on the day for non-clinical reasons (144 UHL 1.5% and 0 Alliance 0.0%).

UHL alone saw 144 patients cancelled on the day for an individual performance of 1.5%

84 patients (58.3%) experience a short notice cancellation due to capacity related issues of which 12 were Paediatrics. 60 patients were cancelled for other reasons. The 5 most common reasons for cancellation are listed below.

Туре	Reason	March 2018
Capacity Pressures	Ward Bed Unavailable	42
Other	Lack Theatre Time / List Overrun	35
Capacity Pressures	Pt Delayed To Adm High Priority Patient	17
Capacity Pressures	Hdu Bed Unavailable	16
Other	Lack Surgeon	11
	121	

Continuing high emergency demand has resulted in increased pressure for beds. This has led to continuing high levels of elective cancellations throughout March.

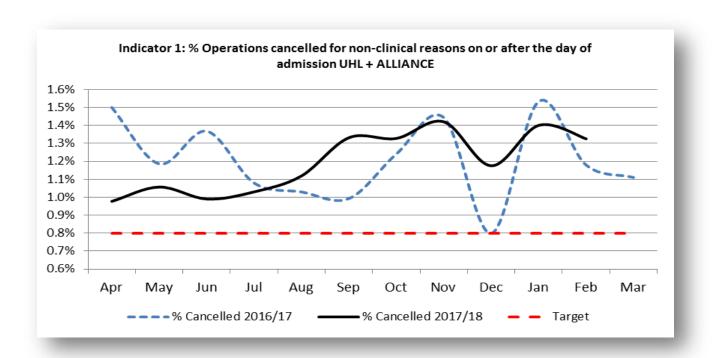
28 Day Performance – Indicator 2

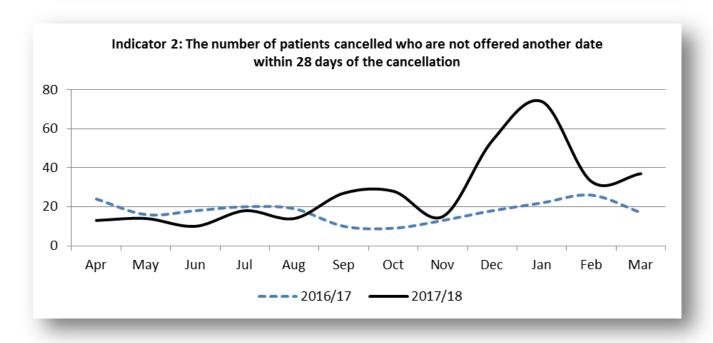
There were 37 patients who did not receive their operation within 28 days of a non-clinical cancellation. These comprised of MSS 11, CHUGGS 7, RRCV 16, W&C 2, and CSI 1. Currently only cancer, clinically urgent and 52 week breach patients are being listed for surgery with routine elective operations remaining on hold. Available capacity to book 28 day breach patients therefore remains limited and impacts on the Trusts ability to improve performance in this area.

Risk for next reporting period

Achieving the 0.8% standard in April remains a risk due to:

•Continuing capacity pressures due to emergencies





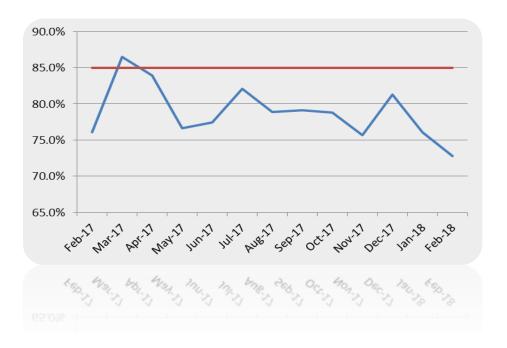
APPENDIX E

Cancer Waiting Time Performance

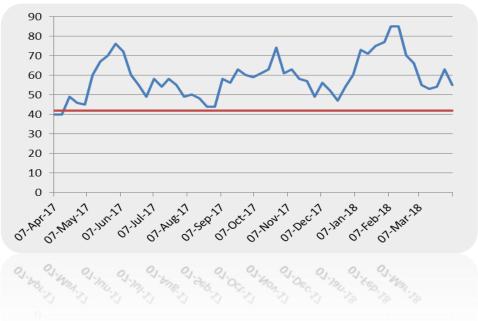
Current Performance

- Out of the 9 standards, UHL achieved 4 in February 2WW, 31 Day First Treatments, Drugs and Radiotherapy
- 2WW performance continued to deliver in February achieving 95.7%. March is also expected to deliver the standard. 2WW Breast improved on the previous month but still failed at 92.5%, a combination of capacity and patient choice the root cause. This equated to 7 breaches in the month. Performance for March remains a concern for both Breast reporting standards for 2WW.
- 62 day performance failed at 72.8% in February, with no adjustment for tertiary activity applicable.
- At the time of reporting, despite the on-going bed pressures the backlog remains at 55 for the 62 day adjusted position with the main pressure points being Urology. Gynae have successfully managed their backlog position under target throughout March and at the time of reporting this remains under trajectory.

62 Day Performance



62 Day Adjusted Backlog



62 Day Adjusted Backlog by Tumour Site

The following details the backlog numbers by Tumour Site for week ending 6th April 2018.

The Trend reflects performance against target on the previous week.

The forecast position is the early prediction for week ending 13th April 2018

Note: - these numbers are subject to validation and review throughout the week via the clinical PTL reviews and Cancer Action Board.

Tumour Site	Target	Backlog	Trend	Forecast
Haematology	0	3	1	4
НРВ	0	3	1	4
Lower GI	6	7		9
Testicular	0	1		1
Upper GI	2	2	•	2
Urology	10	14	•	21
Skin	1	3	1	2
Breast	2	3	1	2
Head & Neck	5	3		5
Sarcoma	0	2	1	1
Lung	6	9		11
Gynaecology	7	5	***	8
Brain	0	0		0

Key themes identified in backlog (6th April)

Note – This report includes all patients (including those waiting 104 days+)

Summary of delays	Numbers of patients	Summary
Complex Patients/Complex Diagnostic Pathways	12	Across 7 tumour sites, – these are patients undergoing multiple tests, MDTs, complex pathology reporting and diagnostics. This includes patients with complex pathology to inform diagnosis requiring additional testing, where treatment plans have changed either due to the patient or clinical decision making based on additional diagnostic tests and where multiple primaries are being investigated and/or another primary requires treating first. 5 of the 12 patients have or are being investigated for multiple primaries requiring additional diagnostics across more than one pathway and the appropriate multiple MDT discussions to aid treatment planning.
Capacity Delays – OPD & Surgical	10	In 5 tumour sites, a combination of surgical and Oncology outpatient and diagnostic capacity affecting the patients pathway. 4 of these patients primary delay is due to Oncology outpatient waiting times. 50% of the patients are in Urology where diagnostic capacity for biopsies has impacted on waiting times.
Pathway Delays (Next Steps compliance)	12	Across 7 tumour sites, where more than one primary delay is identified deemed avoidable including clinical decision making where a biopsy has been taken rather than an excision therefore treatment not completed, patients in Lung where clinical decision making to bring back in 2 months falls outside the remit of Long Term Follow Up and therefore the patients remain on active tracking and general lack of Next Steps compliance resulting in delayed follow ups/diagnostics greater than 7 days.
Patient Delays (Choice, Engagement, Thinking Time)	7	Across 7 tumour sites, where patient choice for either thinking time, second and third opinions, holidays and/or lack of engagement have been the primary delay within the pathway.

Summary of delays	Numbers of patients	Summary
Trial/Surveillance Patients	1	In Urology, previous PSA surveillance patient who subsequently then required repeat PSA checks prior to treatment planning at 6 week intervals remaining on an active pathway.
Late Tertiary Referrals	12	Across 4 tumour sites, where tertiaries are received after Day 38. From NGH, NUH, KGH, Burton, PBH and ULH. Referrals ranging from Day 40 to Day 73. A new centralised tertiary mailbox is in place within the Cancer Centre where all referrals are triaged and rejected back to the tertiary centres where non-compliant with the Inter-Provider Transfer Policy. In addition, any patient referred after Day 39 results in a letter to the COO of the referring Trust to request RCA information to support better pathway management and breach review analysis – to date, ULH have been the most engaged in this process now providing RCA information at the point of referral.
Patients Unfit	13	Across 6 tumour sites, patients who are unavailable for treatment due to other on-going health issues of a higher clinical priority.

Backlog Review for patients waiting >104 days @ 06/04/2018

The following details all patients declared in the 104 Day Backlog for week ending 6/4/18. Last month's report showed 14 patients in the 104 Day backlog, 16 of which are now treated. This month's report details 16 patients in the backlog across 5 specialties.

NOTE: where patients who have a treatment date confirmed but with no diagnosis of Cancer confirmed, on review of histology, should that confirm a cancer diagnosis then this would class as treatment in those cases.

Tumour Site	Total Number of patients	Pt No	Current Wait (Days)	Confirmed Cancer Y/N	Treatment Date Y/N	Summary Delay Reasons
GYNAE	1	128	121	N	Y	Referred 15.12.17 - OPD Day 24 due to patient cancellation of earlier appointments. OPD 29.12.17 - for Myosure procedure. Delay to dating, patient offered x2 dates and cancelled 15.1.18 and 22.1.18. TCl 12.2.18 - patient cancelled and rebooked for 12.4.18. Escalated to bring forward, patient not willing to take an earlier date. Service discussed with GP and Primary Care GP Lead - GP not willing to withdraw referral. Patient to remain on active tracking until procedure 12.4.18.
НРВ	1	122	149	N	N	Referred 17.1.18 - Day 71 tertiary referral from Peterborough. MDT 22.1.18 - ? Laparoscopy. For OPD 26.1.18 - patient cancelled as on holiday until 12.2.18. OPD 26.2.18 - for laparoscopy. TCI 6.3.18 - cancelled due to patient fitness. Redated for 13.3.18. MDT 19.3.18 - patient not fit for resection - for Oncology review. Oncology OPD delay - OPD 27.3.18 - for liver biopsy and further review by Oncology. Biopsy dated for 27.4.18 - escalated to bring forward - awaiting confirmation.
Lung	1	123	105	Y	Υ	Referred 21.12.17 - CT by Day 7, OPD Day 14. For PET 10.1.18, ECHO 11.1.18 and MDT 12.1.18 - results showed multiple mets, unknown primary at this stage. Previous Lymphoma patient. For CT Guided Biopsy 22.1.18 - delay due to patient being on warfarin. MDT 26.1.18 - await molecular testing but for surgical biopsy. OPD 30.1.18 - referred to surgeons. OPD Surgeons 30.1.18 - for EBUS. EBUS 5.2.18 - await PDL-1 testing and MDT. MDT 16.2.18 - for adrenal biopsy and rediscussion. MDT 23.2.18 - referred to medical oncology due to multiple mets. Oncology outpatient delay of 19 days due to capacity. OPD 20.3.18 - for randomisation for HOPE trial. Await block return for planning. Screening return for consent 9.4.18. TCI for treatment 11.4.18.

Backlog Review for patients waiting >104 days @ 06/04/2018

Tumour Site	Total Number of patients	Pt No	Current Wait (Days)	Confirmed Cancer Y/N	Treatment Date Y/N	Summary Delay Reasons
		100	169	Y	N	Referred 18.10.17 - Flexi 28.10.17 - Cancelled as patient requires OGD - error in referral criteria on PRISM form. OGD 6.11.17 - Day 19. For CT Colon - delay of 28 days due to patient holiday. CT 24.11.17 - results reviewed by clinician 7.12.17 - for MDT review. MDT 13.12.17 - for OPD ? fitness for surgery. OPD 18.12.17 - listed for surgery pending anaesthetic review. A/R review 20.12.17 - requires cardiology input - provisional date for surgery within breach cancelled due to concerns over patient fitness. Severe AS, will require urgent coronary angio and TAVI prior to any treatment planning. Cardio 19.1.18, anaesthetic review 24.1.18 - angio 26.1.18. TAVI capacity delay - TAVI 4.3.18. For ECHO and further assessment t query fitness for any surgical intervention. Pre-assessment 9.3.18 - admit as intended. TCI planned for 15.3.18 - cancelled as patient unfit. For CPET. CPET 22.3.18. Awaiting further cardiology opinions on surgery - clinician and Anaesthetist to discuss w/e 6.4.18
Lower GI	5		122	Y	N	Referred 4.12.17 - CT by Day 10. 28.12.17 - Clinician review of results - patient for Flexi for complete assessment. Flexi 11.1.18. For colonoscopy. TCl 17.1.18. For CT Staging 19.1.18. MDT 24.1.18. For OPD to query fitness for surgery. OPD 30.1.18 - for high risk anaesthetic review and CPET. CPET 1.2.18, HRA 9.2.18 - for OGD. OGD 27.2.18. For 24hr cardio tape and USS cardiogram 8.3.18. HRA 9.3.18 - patient cancelled. Re-booked for 16.3.18 (patient choice). For cardiology outpatients - OPD delay in Cardiology to 9.4.18. Referred 4.12.17 - Flexi Day 6 - for CT/MRI 14.12.17. MDT 20.12.17 - query 2 primaries - referred to Urology MDT? Prostate primary. GI OPD 2.1.18 - for CT. Urology OPD 9.1.18 - for USS and prostate biopsies - delay due to patient medication. For Bone Scan. Biopsies 23.1.18 (capacity delay in Urology). Bone Scan 24.1.18. For MDT Urology 1.2.18 - for hormone therapy for prostate prior to radiotherapy. MDT GI 7.2.18 - for surgical outpatients to discuss plans. OPD 19.2.18 - discussed surgical vs chemo options = for further MDT discussion

				21.2.18 - due to thoracic aneurysm incidental finding - patient requires thoracic surgical opinion before treatment planning decision. OPD 6.3.18 - for high risk anaesthetic review. HRA 16.3.18 - for CPET. CPET 11.4.18.
126	108	N	N	Referred 18.12.17 - CT Day 11 - for CT Abdo. CT 17.1.18 - patient cancelled as away - returning 14.2.18. CT 15.2.18 - patient cancelled. CT 19.2.18. Clinical
120	100	IV	IN	review 22.2.18 - removed from tracking no cancer. Further clinical review 7.3.18 - clinician requested colonoscopy - patient reinstated on pathway. Internal incident form completed. Delay to colonoscopy by Endoscopy unit and patient requiring bloods prior to test. Awaiting colonoscopy date.
				Referred 18.12.17 - Flexi Day 2 - biopsies not taken due to INR. For repeat flex
127	198	Y	N	and CT Abdo. CT 22.12.17, Flexi 28.12.17. For MDT 10.1.18 - for OPD to assess fitness for surgery - moderately well differentiated adenocarcinoma. OPD 12.1.18 - for MRI and HRA. HRA 17.1.18 - delay to MRI due to patient having pacemaker. MRI rejected on this basis by Imaging - ? for PET or USS - for MDT discussion. MDT 24.1.18 - for PET. PET 5.2.18. MDT 14.2.18 - for palliative radiotherapy. OPD 16.2.18 - discussion outcome for further MDT discussion ? further surgical discussion before Oncology. MDT 21.2.18 - for CPEX testing and USFNA. For HPB MDT discussion ? liver mets - MDT HPB 26.2.18 - liver mets confirmed, patient not fit for treatment - for palliative care. CPET 1.3.18. Breast FNA/USS delay pending Breast outpatient review. OPD Breast 7.3.18 - for MDT with results. MDT 15.3.18 - lymph nodes benign on FNA. GI MDT 21.3.18 - locally advanced rectal cancer for Oncology review. Oncology capacity delay - OPD 10.4.18

Backlog Review for patients waiting >104 days @ 06/04/2018

Tumour Site	Total Number of patients	Pt No	Current Wait (Days)	Confirmed Cancer Y/N	Treatment Date Y/N	Summary Delay Reasons
UROLOGY	8	120	133	Υ	N	Referred 7.2.18 - Tertiary Referral received on Day 78 from Northampton - no RCA received at point of referral. MDT 8.2.18 - for consideration of percutaneous biopsy of tumour. OPD 15.2.18 - for USGbx. OPD 21.2.18. USGBX 28.2.18. Pathology complex, required additional immuno work. Path reported 7.3.18. OPD 8.3.18 - patient DNA. MDT 8.3.18 - for partial nephrectomy. OPD 9.3.18 - added to waiting list. Capacity delay - await TCI.
		93	153	Υ	Y	OPD 17.10.17 (Day 14), MRI 20.1.17, TRUS 26.10.17. OPA 14.11.17 with results. TRUS results benign, require clinical correlation - for template biopsy. Patient DNA'd pre-assessment 23.11.17 as on holiday, rearranged for return 30.11.17 with biopsy TCI 2.12.17. MDT 14.12.17 - patient requires bone scan for treatment planning. Bone Scan 29.12.17. OPD FU 5.1.18 - patient choice to explore surgical options - referred to surgeon. OPD complex clinic 27.1.18 (capacity delay). Patient to consider radiotherapy and therefore couldn't' commence hormone treatment. Oncology OPD 27.2.18 (capacity delay). OPA Cancelled, patient decision for surgery. TCI date 14/3/18.
	6	116	138	N	Y	Patient commenced on 2 separate pathways 2WW in October 2017, one with Urology the other with ENT. The patient was listed for their first diagnostic TCI with Urology 17/11/17 but cancelled due to having ENT procedure - requested to delay till after ENT treatment. Due to fitness resulting in cancellations with ENT, the patient didn't commence radiotherapy treatment until the 8/1/18. A clinically appropriate recovery time resulted in an outpatient review in Urology for fitness to proceed on the 1/3/18 where the patient was added to the waiting list for an excision biopsy. TCI date 14/3/18
		117	111	Υ	N	Patient commenced 2WW pathway 14/11/17 and was put on PSA surveillance until the 22/1/18 reading triggered the need for a TRUS biopsy due to raised PSA. The service struggled to make contact with the patient until the 29/1/18 at which point a

UROLOGY (Cont'd)	118	105	Y	Y	TRUS biopsy date was agreed for the 27/2/18 - this delay was due to requiring a GA procedure and pre-requisite anaesthetic assessment. Outpatient follow up with results on the 8/3/18 and MDT discussion suggested MRI Prostate required. Due to patient holidays, this can't be arranged until the 23/3/18. Patient commenced 2WW pathway 20/11/17, OPD 1/12/17, MRI and TRUS 4/12/17. MDT with results 14/12/17 - for bone scan to determine treatment plan. OPD 15/12/17, bone scan 22/12/17 - no bone mets identified. For OPD follow up 2/1/18 - for discussion re all options. Referred for complex clinic review and Oncology outpatients plus CT Chest. CT 4/1/18. Capacity constraints in both Urology for complex clinics and Oncology outpatients delayed the next step. OPD 8/2/18 - await patient decision re treatment options. CNS update 16/2/18 - patient choice for robotic prostatectomy. TCI 16/3/18 - delayed due to surgical capacity. Referred 27.11.17 - Flexi Day 7. For TURBT and USS. US 20.12.17 - TCI for TURBT delayed due to capacity. TURBT booked for 20.1.18 and subsequently cancelled following pre-assessment 12.1.18 - patient unfit. Service to review
(Sont a)	129	127	Y	Y	patient notes to understand reasons behind cancellation. Fitness confirmed 29.1.18 - TCI 14.2.18. Patient cancelled on the day by the Anaesthetist. Service to review patient notes to understand reasons behind cancellation. Patient admitted via A&E 4.3.18, US ECHO 5.3.18 - clinician to confirm plan. Clinician unavailable until 19.3.18 - confirmed now fit to proceed with TURBT but patient will require ITU support post TCI. TCI 13.4.18
	130	109	Y	N	Referred 15.12.17 - OPD Day 7. For MRI and USS 27.12.17. For Flexi 30.12.17 - benign feeling prostate. For TRUS biopsy. TRUS 9.1.18 - cancelled as MRI results suggest template biopsy would be preferred diagnostic. TCI 9.2.18 - delay due to patient unavailable until 4.2.18 MDT 22.2.18 - needs a bone scan, T3a - bone scan required to plan treatment. OPD 27.2.18. Bone Scan 1.3.18 - no mets. OPD 9.3.18 - needs complex clinic discussion for radical surgical option. Complex clinic delay due to capacity - OPD 29.3.18 - listed for robotic prostatectomy. Awaiting TCI due to capacity
	131	106	Y	N	Referred 1.3.18 - Day 73 tertiary referral from Lincoln. MDT 7.3.18 - for outpatient to offer surgery. OPD 23.3.18 - patient cancelled. OPD 29.3.18 - patient consented and added to waiting list for treatment. Await TCI.

	133	126	Y	N	Referral 28.11.17 - referred 28.11.17 - OPD Day 14. For MRI and biopsies pending repeat PSA. Clinical review 14.12.17 - for template biopsies - OPD to discuss with patient. OPD 9.1.18. Pre-assessment 18.1.18 - TCI 27.1.18 - patient DNA. Service capacity delay to new date. TCI 5.2.18. OPD 22.2.18 - for bone scan. Bone Scan 1.3.18. OPD 8.3.18 - for Oncology opinion and complex clinic review for patient to understand treatment options. Complex clinic 24.3.18. Oncology 3.4.18 (capacity delay). Patient not sure of treatment option - await CNS discussion.
UROLOGY (Cont'd)	134	124	Υ	N	Referred 30.11.17 - OPD Day 6. For TRUS 11.12.17 - cancelled, patient for repeat PSA once more before biopsy. OPD 5.1.18 - patient cancelled. TRUS delay due to patient choice and hospital capacity - TRUS 27.2.18. OPD 9.3.18 - for bone scan. Scan 16.3.18. MRI 9.4.18 - OPD 13.4.18
	135	117	N	N	Referred 15.2.18 - late tertiary o Day 70 from Lincoln. MDT 15.2.18 - for outpatient? Biopsy. OPD 1.3.18 - patient cancelled - away. OPD 20.3.18 - anterior renal mass and lung lesion identified. Needs MDT discussion. MDT 22.3.18 - recommend biopsy of lung lesion - await Lincoln update if to be done locally or at UHL. For repeat CT. CT 29.3.18 - CT reported 5.4.18 - patient for OPD but away for 6 weeks. OPD 24.4.18
	136	106	N	N	Referred 18.12.17 - OPD Day 4 22.12.17. USS & MRI 2.1.18 (pt choice). For TRUS. TRUS 9.1.18. For Bone Scan 19.1.18 and Flexi 22.1.18. For outpatients review post MDT discussion. OPD 26.1.18 - for template biopsy under GA. Patient away until 23.2.18. Pre-assessment 27.2.18. Biopsy 3.3.18 - patient cancelled. TCI 23.3.18 (pt choice). Awaiting pathology and outpatient follow up.

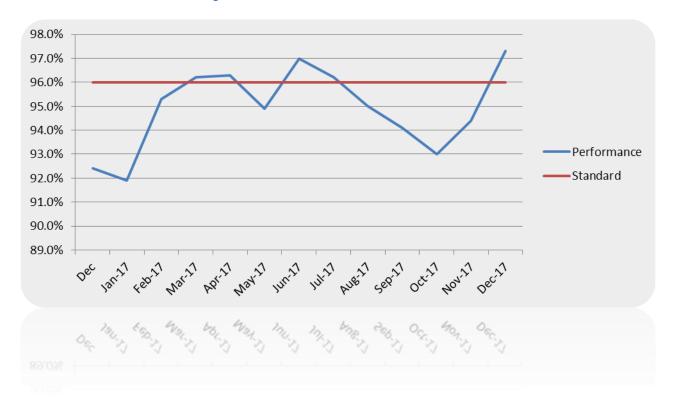
31 Day First Treatment – Backlog & Performance

February was a successful month for the 31 Day First Treatment standard achieving the 96% target.

This is expected to deteriorate in March due to the resulting increase in the 31 Day backlog throughout February and its reduction during March.

At the time of reporting there are 16 patients in the backlog, dropping from 35 since the beginning of February.

31 Day First Treatment Performance



31 Day Subsequent Performance – Surgery

31 day Subsequent performance for Surgery in February under performed at 83.6%.

A significant reduction in the backlog was seen in early February resulting in the reduction in performance.

The backlog at the time of reporting sits at 15, with patient choice and cancellations continuing to impact on the ability to treat patients within target.

10 of the 15 patients are in Urology.



Recovery Action Plan Update

Summary of the plan

The recovery action plan (RAP) is the central repository detailing measureable actions agreed between the Cancer Centre, Tumour Sites and CCGs aimed to address recovery in performance delivery and quality of patient care.

Following recent feedback from NHSI, the RAP is undergoing a further review to ensure it provides clarity on the key interventions to support an improvement in 62 day performance.

Each tumour site continues to be challenged to ensure the RAP evidences operational control and knowledge over the key issues within the services preventing achievement of the performance standard with new actions added throughout the month. Daily resource has been assigned to the management of the RAP for a 12 week initial period to support the drive towards performance improvement.

Risk Summary

Summary of high risks

The following remain the high risk issues affecting the delivery of the cancer standards and have been categorised as agreed by the joint working group

gro	Issue	Action being taken	Category
1	Next steps not consistently implemented in all areas. Resulting in unnecessary delay for patients.	Next steps programme board established. Additional central funding for next steps programme secured. Recruitment for additional staff for next steps in progress.	Internal factors impacting on delivery
2	Continued increase in demand for screening and urgent cancer services. Additional 31 day and 62 day treatments compared to prior years.	Cancer 2020 group delivering alternative pathways (e.g. FIT testing). Annual planning cycle to review all elements of cancer pathway. Further central funding requested for increased BI support.	Internal and External factors impacting on delivery
3	Access to constrained resources within UHL	Resources continued to be prioritised for Cancer but this involves significant re-work to cancel routine patients. Capital for equipment is severely limited so is currently directed to safety concerns. Further central support has been requested. Staffing plans for theatres are requested on the RAP. Organisations of care programmes focused on Theatres and Beds. Plans and capital agreed for LRI and GH ITU expansion.	External factors impacting on delivery
4	Access to Oncology and Specialist workforce.	Oncology recruitment in line with business case. Oncology WLI being sought. H&N staff being identified prior to qualifying. Theatre staff continues to be insufficient to meet the need.	Internal factors impacting on delivery
7	Patients arriving after day 40 on complex pathways from other providers	Weekly feedback to tertiary providers. Specialty level feedback. New process to be introduced to include writing to the COO for each late tertiary.	External factors impacting on delivery

End of Life Care Quality Commitment

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS

NHS Trust

EoLC Quality Commitment Quarter 4:

January: No activity was undertaken due to Trust clinical pressures. In keeping with all other specialist nurses the End of Life Care Facilitators worked as part of the Palliative Care Team providing direct clinical care and support to wards. This lasted for a 6 week period.

February: 81.25% achieved

March: 81.25% achieved

During quarter 4 our intention was to implement the Individualised end of life care plan on the remaining 16 wards, this was not broken down to a certain number of wards per month.

During February and March we managed to implement this work on 13 of the 16 wards which is how we've generated the

percentages above.

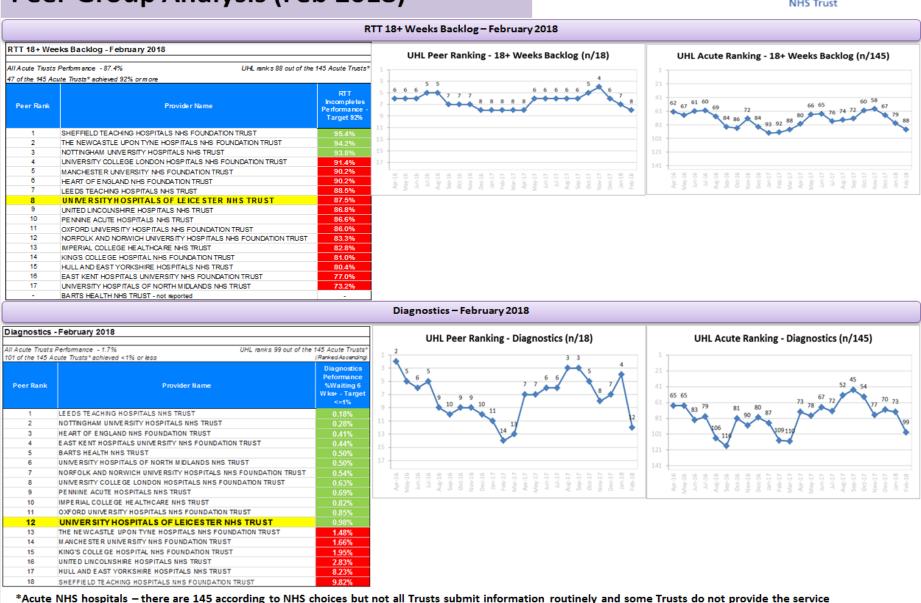


- End of Life Care Facilitators have continued to provide training and support in the use of the Individualised Plan of Care for the Dying Patient across the wards at UHL
- Ongoing quarterly audit has demonstrated an increase in the use of the care plan across the trust. Despite Trust clinical
 pressures during quarter 4, the target of 75% of wards having the care plan fully implemented, has been achieved each
 quarter throughout the year. The care plan and patient information leaflet has been reviewed and updated and will be ready
 to use in the near future
- UHL has registered to participate in the National Audit of Care at the End of Life (NACEL) to allow national benchmarking of the quality of care, including the experience of the carer.

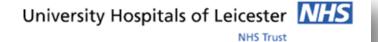
APPENDIX G

Peer Group Analysis (Feb 2018)

University Hospitals of Leicester

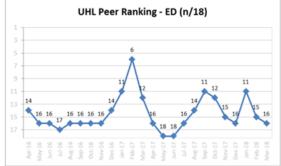


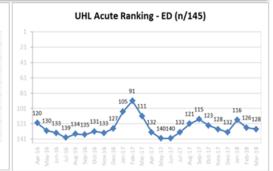
Peer Group Analysis (Feb 2018) – ED Mar 18



UHL ED Attendances within 4 hours - March 2018

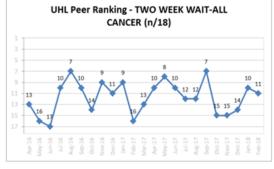
W Acute Trusts - 82.0% UHL ranks 128 out of the 145 Trust of the 145 Acute Trusts*achieved 95% or more			
Peer Rank	Provider Name	Performance within 4 Hours Target 95% - Amber 92% - < 95%	
1	THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	91.7%	
2	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSP ITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	85.9%	
3	BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST	85.4%	
4	MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	84.4%	
5	SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	83.4%	
6	IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	83.2%	
7	PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	81.8%	
8	OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	79.3%	
9	HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	76.4%	
10	HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	76.1%	
11	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST	76.0%	
12	EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	75.1%	
13	NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	72.0%	
14	KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	71.2%	
15	LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	70.9%	
16	UNIVER SITY HOSPITALS OF LEICE STER NHS TRUST	69.7%	
17	NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	67.5%	
18	UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	65.2%	

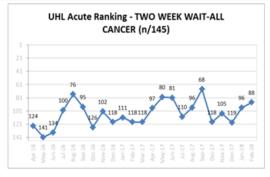




TWO WEEK WAIT-ALL CANCER - February 2018

WO WEEK	WAIT-ALL CANCER - February 2018			
All Acute Trusts Performance - 95.2% UHL ranks 88 cut of the 145 Acute Trusts* 134 of the 145 Acute Trusts* achieved 93% or more				
Peer Rank	Provider	Performance within 14 Days Target 93%		
1	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST	98.4%		
2	NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	98.1%		
3	BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST	97.7%		
4	NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	97.6%		
5	EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.1%		
6	OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.0%		
7	THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.0%		
8	HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	96.8%		
9	SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	95.9%		
10	HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	95.9%		
11	UNIVER SITY HOSPITALS OF LEICE STER NHS TRUST	95.7%		
12	MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	95.2%		
13	KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	95.0%		
14	LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	94.4%		
15	IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	93.7%		
16	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSP ITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	93.5%		
17	PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	91.2%		
18	UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	86.5%		





^{*}Acute NHS hospitals – there are 145 according to NHS choices but not all Trusts submit information routinely and some Trusts do not provide the service

Peer Group Analysis (Feb 2018)



31-DAY FIRST TREAT - February 2018 UHL Peer Ranking - 31-DAY FIR

	Performance - 97.6% UHL ranks 126 out of the cute Trusts*achieved 96% or more	145 Acute Trusts*
Peer Rank	Provider	Performance within 31 Days - Target 96%
1	MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	100%
2	PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	99.3%
3	HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	99.2%
4	LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	98.4%
5	IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	98.4%
6	NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	98.4%
7	BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST	98.2%
8	EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.7%
8	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST	97.7%
10	OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS INHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.5%
11	NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.4%
12	THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	97.0%
16	UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	96.9%
14	HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	96.3%
15	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	96.3%
16	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICE STER NHS TRUST	96.0%
17	SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	95.5%
18	KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	90.8%





62-DAY GP Referral - February 2018

	Performance - 80.996 UHL ranks 125 out of the ute Trusts* achieved 85% or more	145 Acute Trust
Peer Rank	Provider	Performance within 62 Days Target 85%
1	IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST	88.7%
2	HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	86.3%
3	BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST	86.3%
4	THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	85.1%
5	SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	83.6%
6	PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	83.5%
7	OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	81.8%
8	NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	81.2%
9	MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	80.4%
10	NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	79.7%
11	LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	79.1%
12	UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST	76.4%
13	UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	75.2%
14	UNIVER SITY HOSPITALS OF LEICE STER NHS TRUST	73.7%
15	HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST	73.7%
16	EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	73.6%
17	KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	71.1%
18	UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST	68.0%

62-DAY GP Referral - February 2018





^{*}Acute NHS hospitals – there are 145 according to NHS choices but not all Trusts submit information routinely and some Trusts do not provide the service

Peer Group Analysis (Feb 2018)

SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST

LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST

BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST

11

12

13

14

15

16

17



Inpatient FFT - February 2018 Inpatient FFT - February 2018 UHL Peer Ranking - Inpatient FFT (n/18) UHL Acute Ranking - Inpatient FFT (n/145) UHL ranks 49 (for Recommended) and 54* (for Not All Acute Trusts - Response Rate 23% - Recomm ended 96% - Not Recomm ended 2% Recomm ended) out of the 145 Trusts™ Percentage Percentage No Recommende Provider Name HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST 20% 096 UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST 22% 98% 196 THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 196 38% 98% IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST 37% 97% 196 NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICE STER NHS TRUST 24% NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 10% OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 26% SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 31% 97% 33% 98% 196 MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 28% 95% 2% 12 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 18% 95% 2% LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST 38% HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 22% 15 KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 20% 93% 396 396 UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST 13% 93% 23% 5% PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST A&E FFT - February 2018 A&E FFT-February 2018 UHL Peer Ranking - A&E FFT (n/18) UHL ranks 28 (for Recommended) and 16* (for Not All Acute Trusts - Response Rate 23% - Recommended 96% - Not Recommended 2% Recommended) out of the 145 Trusts™ Peer Rank Recomme nded Provider Name ecommended NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 2% 96% 2% UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHSTRUST 7% 94% 1% IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST 17% 4% 5% THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 3% 92% NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST 20% 92% 4% MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST 18% 90% 6% 23% 84% 11% OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST

83%

83%

82%

81%

81%

81%

79%

77%

67%

19%

17%

29%

16%

27%

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19%

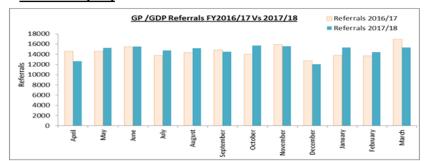
^{*}Acute NHS hospitals - there are 145 according to NHS choices but not all Trusts submit information routinely and some Trusts do not provide the service

UHL Activity Trends

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS

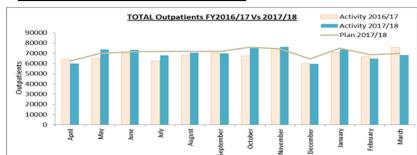
NHS Trust

Referrals (GP)



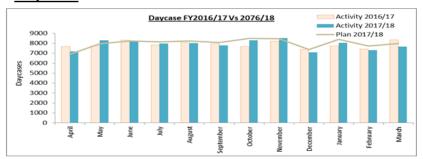
April - March 17/18 Vs 16/17 +1492 +0.9% Less GP referrals in comparison to the same period last year. However a 1% increase in GP referrals for 17/18 compared to 16/17.

TOTAL Outpatient Appointments



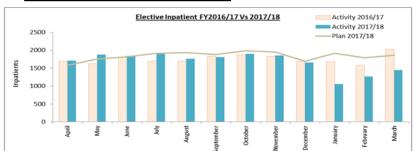
April - March 17/18 Vs 16/17 +17,467 +2.1% 17/18 Vs Plan -14257 -1.7% Plan included shift of activity from Eye Casualty to Ophthalmology. Cardiology and Rheumatology significantly higher than plan.

Daycases



April - March 17/18 Vs 16/17 -24 -0.0% 17/18 Vs Plan -1603 -1.7% Growth in Paediatric Medical Oncology and Rheumatology. Gastroenterology, ENT, Max Fax, Orthopaedic Surgery and Plastic Surgery below plan.

Elective Inpatient Admissions

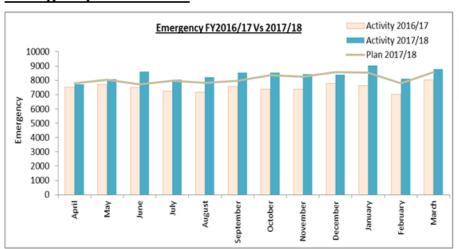


April - March 17/18 Vs 16/17 -956 -4.5% 17/18 Vs Plan -2016 -9.1% More activity in Haematology, Paediatric Cardiology and Max Fax versus the plan. Orthopaedics and Gynaecology lower than plan.

UHL Activity Trends



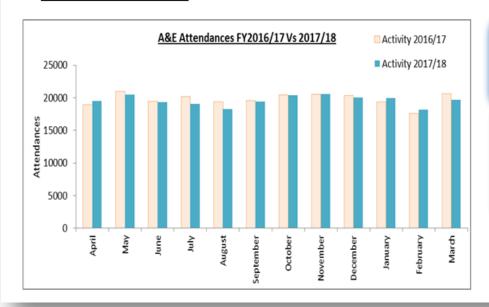
Emergency Admissions



April – March 17/18 Vs 16/17 +10,644 +12% 17/18 Vs Plan +3,149 +3%

Paediatric CAU patients are reported as admissions in the 17/18 figures, last year they were reported as ward attenders. Activity in the medical specialties at the LRI are higher than the plan. Respiratory Medicine and Oncology lower than plan.

A & E Attendances



April - March 17/18 Vs 16/17 -2,424-1%

A&E attendances include ED and Eye casualty attendances.

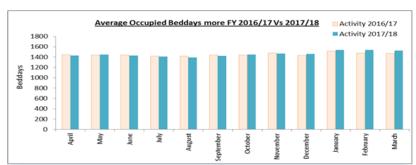
Plan not included as A&E has been based on different pathways for CAU and Ophthalmology.

UHL Bed Occupancy

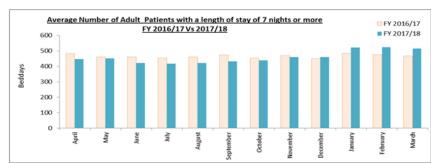
University Hospitals of Leicester **NHS**

NHS Trust

Occupied Beddays



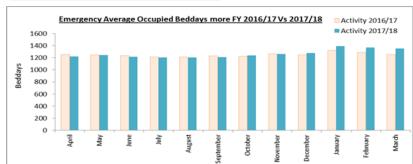
Number of Adult Emergency Patients with a stay of 7 nights or more



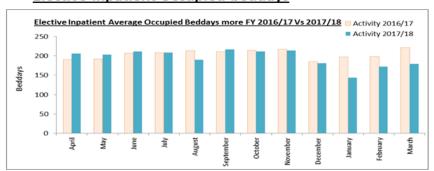
Midnight G&A bed occupancy is higher for the fourth consecutive month when compared to the same periods last year.

The number of patients staying in beds 7 nights for February is higher this year. However 17/18 is lower compared to 16/17.

Emergency Occupied beddays



Elective Inpatient Occupied beddays



Emergency patients occupying a bed is higher for 17/18 compared to 16/17.

17/18 Bed occupancy is lower compared 16/17 due to high level of cancellations in January and February.