



### **Programme Update Report**

Report to:	Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee				
Subject:	Programme Update Report				
Report by:	Senior Responsible Officers – Caron Morton & David Evans				
Date:	11 <sup>th</sup> June 2014				

The purpose of this report is to provide the Joint HOSC with an update on recent Programme progress and on future plans.

Key supporting documents are appended to this report and are also publicly available on the Programme website: <a href="http://www.nhsfuturefit.co.uk/">http://www.nhsfuturefit.co.uk/</a>

### 1 OVERVIEW

The Programme has now entered its second phase.

In Phase 1 the programme's constitution was completed through the approval of its Programme Execution Plan (PEP) which sponsor organisations have since been ratifying, along with the Case for Change and the Principles for Joint Working. These documents were endorsed by HOSC at its meeting in March 2014. The programme also subjected itself to an external review by the Health Gateway Team in order to identify further improvements in its ways of working, and an action plan has been implemented in response.

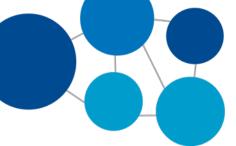
The focus of Phase 2 to date has been the development of a full clinical model based on the high level vision set out in Phase 1. This resulted in an intense period of clinical activity involving over 200 local clinicians – supported by patient representatives and focus groups – working together to shape the model of future care for the people of Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin and northern Powys.

HOSC involvement has continued through observation of Programme Board meetings, through membership of the Assurance Workstream and through informal meetings and other contacts with Programme staff.

### 2 NHS ENGLAND ASSURANCE

NHS England (NHSE) has a key role in the assurance process for major service reconfigurations. The most significant of these comes prior to formal Public Consultation but an initial Sense Check was conducted in early May.

The Local Area Team reviewed a comprehensive evidence pack submitted prior to the Sense Check, and subsequently congratulated the Programme for the tremendous progress made to date, in particular the impressive clinical engagement throughout the process. NHSE recognised there is still a significant amount of work to do and acknowledged that a realistic timescales for getting to Public Consultation was now proposed.





A set of recommendations has been received and the Programme Team has developed an action plan in response.

### 3 PROGRAMME EXECUTION PLAN (PEP)

The PEP is scheduled to be refreshed by the Board for each new phase of the programme. Changes recently agreed include:

- a) A process for reviewing sponsor and stakeholder plans which are outside the scope of the programme. This is so that the Board can ensure that other health economy plans are aligned with FutureFit plans and avoid prejudging Programme outcomes.
- b) Clarifying the Board's ability to take all necessary decisions in the management of the Programme, alongside identifying which decisions need to be approved or received by other bodies including HOSC.
- c) The formation of a Core Group made up of each of the five Programme Sponsors in order to make recommendations to the Board. Only in exceptional circumstances will the Core Group take urgent decisions on behalf of the Board, and will promptly report any such decisions to Board members.
- d) The creation of two additional workstreams to
  - Undertake a feasibility study of the single emergency care centre proposal;
     and
  - ii. Ensure that appropriate Impact Assessments of programme proposals are planned and completed.

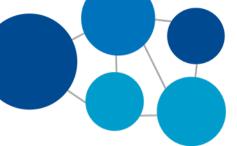
As with all existing workstreams, patient representatives have been invited to join these new workstreams.

- e) Revision of the programme budget amounting to c.£1.4m for 2014-15, largely to reflect the substantial increase in resource allocated to engagement and communication activities as well as the technical expertise required to develop and test detailed proposals during the next Phase.
- f) The addition of a strategic context document, following feedback from the NHSE Sense Check meeting, to provide supporting evidence to the Case for Change embodied in the PEP.

In addition to these changes, the Board agreed a revised Programme timeline (Attachment A) which works towards formal Public Consultation on a Preferred Option as soon as possible after the 2015 General Election. This aligns with advice from NHS England which was concerned that a timetable for Public Consultation before the pre-election period would not be feasible. The timetable remains very tight, however, and assumes that some tasks are undertaken in parallel rather than sequentially. HOSC is invited to note the revised timetable.

### 4 ENGAGEMENT & COMMUNICATIONS PLANS

The Board approved a strategic plan for communication and engagement which has been coproduced with patients and reflects a "you said, we did" structure. There has been strong





feedback about using existing networks, ensuring the accessibility of materials through the use of patient readers, going where people are and monitoring who has been engaged in order to target any groups being missed.

A more detailed implementation plan based around key activities scheduled for coming months will be brought to Board at the end of June.

### **5 CLINICAL REPORT**

In November 2013 the clinical community was set a clear task by the local people of Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin: not only to design a clinical model for locally sustainable acute and community hospital services for the next 20 years but also to lead the process of redesigning these services. This task was to take into account the health needs of all of the populations who receive acute services within Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin, including patients from Powys.

Our four clinical leads - Dr Bill Gowans, Dr Mike Innes, Dr Edwin Borman and Dr Alastair Neale – have, alongside the Clinical Reference Group of 90 local clinicians and in conjunction with the wider clinical community, developed first a vision for hospital based healthcare (published March 2014) and then outlined in their final report the detailed structure for the delivery of this care for our patients.

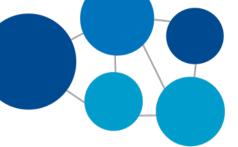
Throughout this work we have witnessed an unprecedented commitment by local clinicians to create a system that allows them to deliver the best possible outcomes for their patients. The ethos of the work has been reliant on the principles that patients should be cared for as close to home as is feasible; that clinicians be empowered through having access to the best equipment and support from colleagues co-located on single sites; that solutions be innovative and integrated; and that we free ourselves from the constant threat of loss of services by creating a sustainable system for Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin and parts of Powys.

The clinical models are based on three areas of care - acute and episodic illness, the management of long term conditions and frailty and the delivery of planned care - all underpinned and united by principles and working practices applied across the whole system.

The structural changes proposed describe the consolidation of specialist services to achieve 'critical mass' on the one hand, whilst, on the other hand, also addressing the need to improve quality and patient experience by delivering more care closer to home.

The principles and changes in working practices proposed in the report reflect the requirement for a sustainable health and social care system, but balance that requirement with the need to empower patients, clinicians and communities.

 The clinical model for acute and episodic care describes an urgent care network, within which one central emergency centre works closely with peripheral urgent care centres.





- For planned care, one central diagnostics and treatment centre will provide circa 80% of planned surgery whilst the majority of assessment, diagnosis and follow up will be performed closer to peoples' homes.
- The care of people with long term conditions will be seamless, responsive and lifelong.

The clinicians also strongly emphasise three additional challenges, beyond the reconfiguration of hospital services, which should be addressed:

- The need to integrate health and social care and to resolve the funding anomalies between them;
- The absolute requirement to create community capacity to manage the shift in care closer to home; and
- The need for local communities and society as a whole to tackle the prevention and wellbeing agenda.

The full report is published on the Programme website along with extensive appendices which set out the clinical evidence base and which record all the clinical conversations which contributed to the model. A summary presentation is appended to this report (Attachment B). HOSC is invited to endorse the models proposed.

### **6 DRAFT EVALUATION PROCESS & CRITERIA**

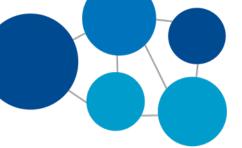
The Board has approved proposals for how the Clinical Model will be converted into a long list of options, and for how criteria will be developed which will enable the long list options to be reduced to a short list (**Attachment C**).

A stakeholder panel has been formed with a single representative from each of the Board's 29 member organisations, including 5 patient representatives from Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin and Powys. The panel will hold 4 workshops (the first two in mid June and the other two in late September) to:

- a) Generate ideas for options and identify parameters for reducing these ideas to a long list;
- b) Propose a set of criteria against which options will later be assessed;
- c) Agree weightings for the finalised criteria; and
- d) Score the agreed long-list against the criteria to produce a short list.

This process embodies three key periods of wider public engagement:

 From June to August – extensive community and clinical engagement on a proposed long list of options and draft benefit criteria (coming out of the first two panel workshops). This, along with the results of the emergency centre feasibility study





(see below) and activity & capacity modelling of the new clinical model, will inform the Board's identification of the final long list and how this is reduced to a short-list;

- From October to January further community and clinical engagement on the short listed options. This will contribute to the final appraisal of these; and
- From June to January ongoing engagement on the implications of the clinical model.

### HOSC is invited to endorse the proposed approach to the development of a short list.

Subsequent proposals will be developed in time for the September Board on the process for developing and appraising short-listed options.

### 7 EMERGENCY CENTRE FEASIBILITY STUDY

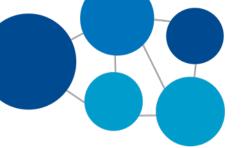
The Board has commissioned an additional piece of work to test the feasibility of the clinical proposal for a single Emergency Centre. This study will look at three options for the potential location of an Emergency Centre in order to determine whether any of these options are not feasible or are likely to be significantly more costly than others, prior to confirmation of the long list in September.

The three options to be examined are:

- The Emergency Centre being located on the Royal Shrewsbury Hospital (RSH) site;
- The Emergency Centre being located on the Princess Royal Hospital, Telford, site; and
- The Emergency Centre being located on an as yet to be defined New Site on the A5 corridor between Shrewsbury and Telford.

No assumptions will be made about the location of non-emergency services except for those which, for clinical reasons, are essentially co-located with Emergency Care facilities. The tasks of the study will be to:

- Setting out the high level physical requirements on each site for each Option;
- Developing plans for the Physical Solutions on each site for each Option (1:1,000 Site Plans and 1:500 Block Plans);
- Producing Capital Cost forecasts for each Option (plus direct revenue impact);
- Assessing the sensitivity of the results of the appraisal to changes in the assumptions used;
- Producing a Report for sign-off by the Programme Board in September to inform the final shortlisting of options proposed for October.



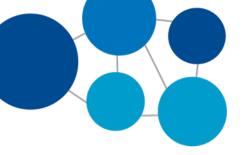


### 8 PROGRAMME RISKS

A draft list of risks identified by the Programme Team and the Assurance Workstream has been received by Board. This was as part of a process to enhance Programme risk management as recommended by the Health Gateway Review Team.

The list will be further revised, scored and mitigated, and it was agreed that the Board would in future receive regular reports on risks rated 'red' (before and/or after mitigating actions are taken).

David Evans & Caron Morton
Senior Responsible Officers



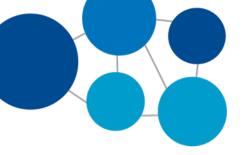


# Attachment A Programme Timeline

### **Overview of Phases 2-4**



	Da	ite	Governance	Engagement	Feasibility	Technical	Clinical	Modelling	Evaluation	Impact
	Мау	05/05/2014 12/05/2014 19/05/2014 26/05/2014	BOARD	Develop Engagement	Feasibility Brief Commission Study	Develop Technical	Clinical Model Revision Clinical		Evaluation Process Develop Long	
	June	02/06/2014 09/06/2014 16/06/2014 23/06/2014		Plan & Materials	,	Team Brief	Model Approval External Clinical		List & Benefit Criteria	
4	August July	30/06/2014 07/07/2014 14/07/2014 21/07/2014 28/07/2014 04/08/2014 11/08/2014 18/08/2014		Public Engagement on Clinical Model, Long List & Benefit Criteria	Undertake Feasibility Study	Procure Technical Team	Assurance	Activity and Finance Modelling		Integrated Impact Assessment
2014	September	25/08/2014 01/09/2014 08/09/2014 15/09/2014 22/09/2014 29/09/2014		Public Engagement on Clinical Model continues till					Confirm Long List/Criteria Shortlisting Workshops	
	October	06/10/2014 13/10/2014 20/10/2014 27/10/2014	BOARD	January				Activity	Confirm Short List	
	November	03/11/2014 10/11/2014 17/11/2014 24/11/2014		Public		Develop		Modelling of Options		Integrated Impact Assessment
	December	01/12/2014 08/12/2014 15/12/2014 22/12/2014 29/12/2014	BOARD	Engagement on Short List		Physical Solutions & Workforce Projections			rissessment	
	January	05/01/2015 12/01/2015 19/01/2015 26/01/2015					External Clinical Assurance			
	February	02/02/2015 09/02/2015 16/02/2015 23/02/2015	BOARD							Integrated Impact
	March	02/03/2015 09/03/2015 16/03/2015 23/03/2015 30/03/2015				Financial &			Non-financial Appraisal	Assessment
2015	April	06/04/2015 13/04/2015 20/04/2015 27/04/2015	BOARD			Appraisal				
	Мау	04/05/2015 11/05/2015 18/05/2015 25/05/2015	GATEWAY				Identify Pref	erred Option		
	June	01/06/2015 08/06/2015 15/06/2015 22/06/2015 29/06/2015		Preparation for	C	CGs Decisio	on & NHSE	Assurance	Process (tbo	 :)
	July	06/07/2015 13/07/2015 20/07/2015 27/07/2015		Consultation	isultation					





# Attachment B Clinical Models of Care





# futurefit

Shaping healthcare together

# **Programme Board**

10 June 2014





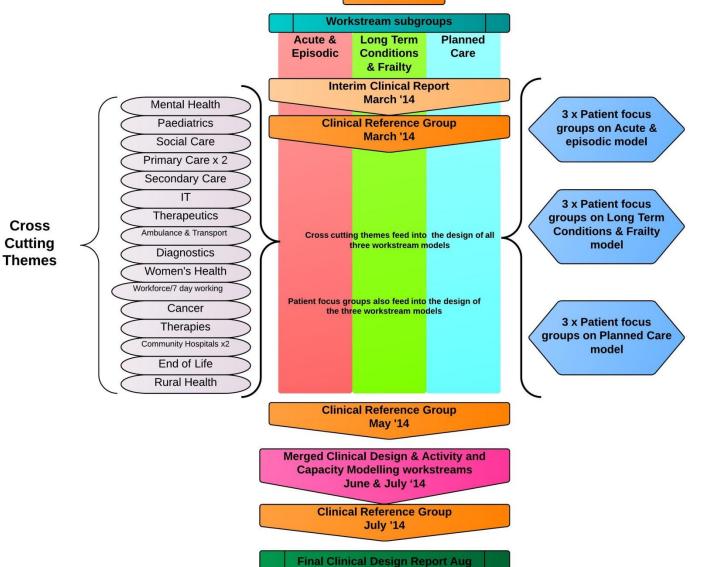
# System Principles

- Home is normal
- Empowered Patients
- Empowered Clinicians
- Empowered Communities
- Financial Sustainability
- Workforce Sustainability
- Service Sustainability
- Integrated Care
- Partnership Care
- Integrated IT to support integrated and partnership care

Call to Action

Clinical Reference Group Nov '13 & Jan '14



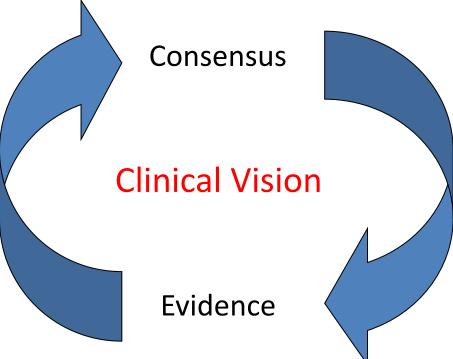


2014





Reconciling
Sense checking
Modelling
Planning
Future proofing
Sustainability



Needs led
Experience based
Principles
Models of Care
'Common good'
Collective responsibility



Modelling Options Consultations Reviews



Service description

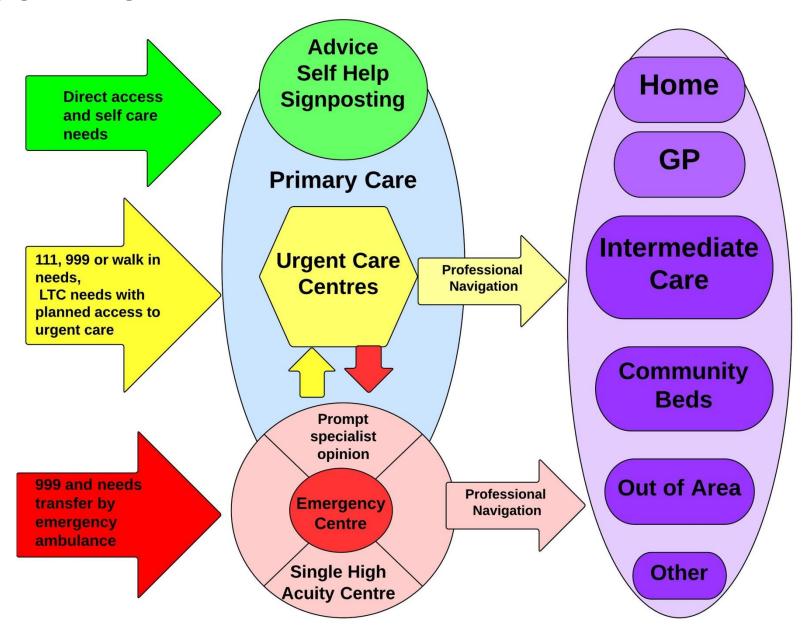






# **Emergency and Urgent Care**



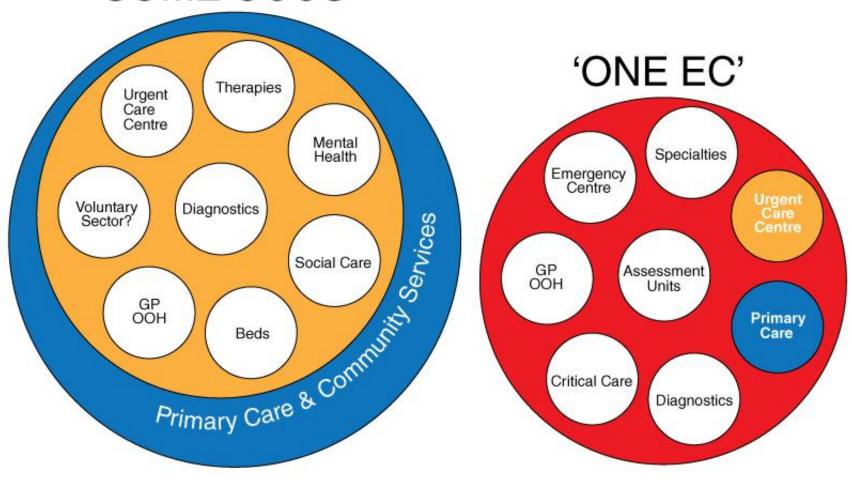




# **Emergency and Urgent Care**



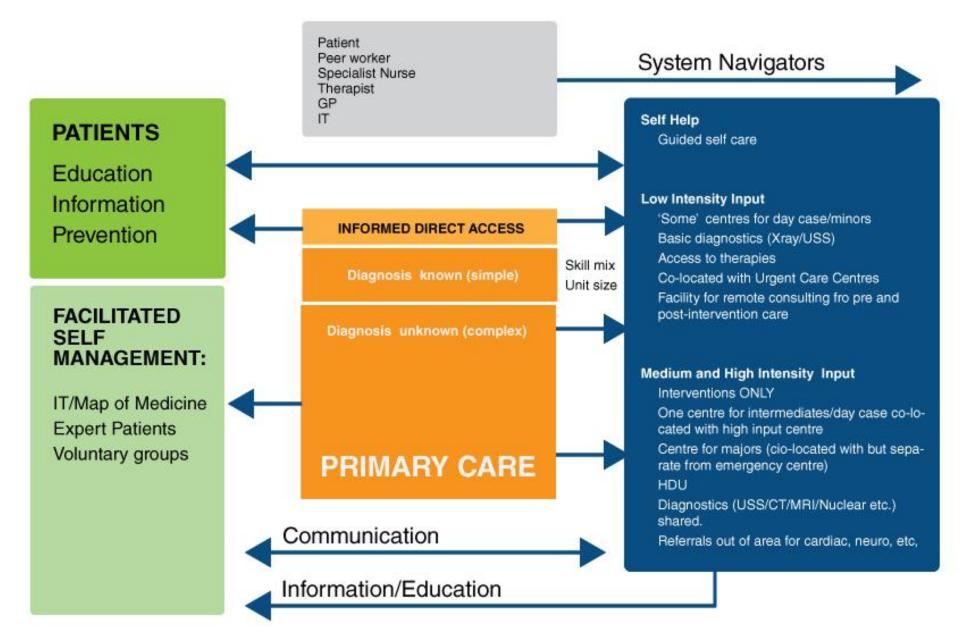
## **'SOME UCCS'**





### **Planned Care**







# **Long Term Conditions**



### REABLEMENT AND REHABILITATION

### Reablement / Rehab at home

Generic workers
Voluntary sector involvement
Ambulatory reablement in
community facility as an
option?

Return to original level of care Updated care plan

### Reablement / Rehab in community

Step down'
Co-ordinated EDD and
discharge planning
Resolving exacerbation
requiring additional care?
Social issues to be resolved?
Permanent higher level of care

Discharge to Access

# LONG TERM CONDITIONS MODEL OF CARE

### TIERED LEVELS OF CARE

### Low Level

'Hospital at home'
Low acuity exacerbation
Low medical input but high care input
Team around patient
Sustainable community support
Single assessment / DAART

### Medium Level

['Health Hub' Community beds]
Medium acuity exacerbation
'Step up'
Integrated Acute and Community services
Designated and resourced private
sector beds
Potential urgent care centre adjacencies

### **High Level**

One high acuity centre
7 day maximum LOS
Early supported discharge
0 day LOS
Ambulatory care
Subacute frailty assessment
3 day LOS
Frailty

Single assessment / DAART

Assessment units
Mental Health Beds

Medico-legal place of safety

### PATIENT WITH LTC

Targeted prevention
Early detection
Self management
Care Planning ('myplan')
Maintenance and continuity through integrated care
Timely response to exacerbation

Timely response to exacerbation 'Home is normal'
End of Life plan

# **↑**

### INTEGRATED CARE

Definition: Providing continuity of care across time and care settings

Integrated Care Record Key worker Seamless pathways / transitions

Including Integrated Teams where required to deliver:

Complex case management Admission avoidance

Facilitated discharge
Continuity through personal,
holistic care

### GENERALIST CARE

Primary and community workforce Holistic assessment Continuing patient responsibility Continuity of care Community care co-ordination

### PARTNERSHIP CARE

Generalist as co-ordinator
Specialist support when required
Direct communication
Shared decisions
Mutual learning
Health and Social Care
All services and levels of care

### SPECIALIST CARE

Concentrated workforce on one site Integrated specialist teams Supporting care in lower acuity setting Emphasis on education and

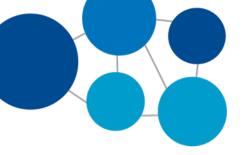






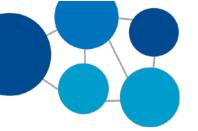
# Next steps

- Forms the bedrock for all FutureFit work
- Sets out a vision for future development of health and care system
- Platform for future activity and capacity planning
- Platform for developing facilities options
- Platform for wider system redesign e.g. IT and workforce
- Formation of clinical steering group (Senate)





# Attachment C Evaluation Process & Criteria





### **Identification and Short-listing of Options**

Report to:	Programme Board			
Subject:	Identification and Short-listing of Options			
Report by:	Mike Sharon, Programme Director			
Date:	21 <sup>st</sup> May 2014			

### 1 Introduction

The work of the Clinical Design workstream to define the future model of care is due for completion by the end of May, with the detailed activity and capacity projections to reflect this model then due for completion by the end of August.

Concurrent with this work, there is a need to identify the short-list of options for detailed development and appraisal, alongside the criteria to be used in that appraisal, so that option-specific activity and capacity projections can then be developed, which will form the basis for the physical solution and resource impact for each option.

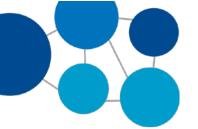
The Programme's Principles of Joint Working set out that it will agree, in advance of its key decision—making on the selection of options, an objective set of criteria that will be employed, and these will also be signed-up to by individual constituent organisations at that stage.

The relevant key milestones within the proposed programme plan are as follows:

Table 1 Key Milestones

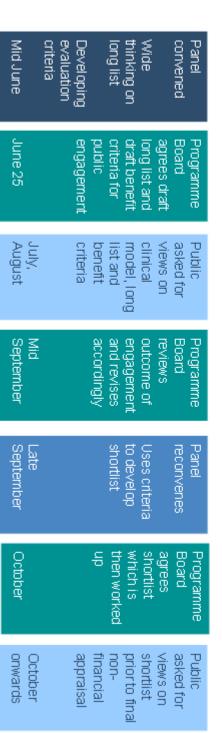
	Key Milestone	Completion by	Programme Board sign-off
1	Clinical Model	28 <sup>th</sup> May	10 <sup>th</sup> June
2	Public Engagement	28 <sup>th</sup> August	17 <sup>th</sup> September
3	Activity Modelling	28 <sup>th</sup> August	17 <sup>th</sup> September
4	Emergency Care Feasibility Study	28 <sup>th</sup> August	17 <sup>th</sup> September
5	Determine short list of options	30 <sup>th</sup> September	15 <sup>th</sup> October

The purpose of this report is to set out the proposed process and timetable for identifying the range of options available and selecting the short-list of options for further development, subject to the Board's approval of the revised timeline. A subsequent paper will set out the proposed process for the evaluation of short-listed options once developed. Key components of the initial process are set out below.

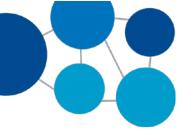




# Getting to a Shortlist



Brainstorm Workshops
Programme Board sign off
Engage
Programme Board agrees Revised long list & criteria
Shortlisting Workshop
Programme Board sign off
Engage





### 2 Guidance and Best Practice

The processes adopted by the Programme need to align with a range of national guidance. This guidance is summarised below.

### 2.1 HM Treasury

Treasury guidance is contained in *The Green Book: Appraisal and Evaluation in Central Government* (2013). In relation to developing a shortlist of options (Section 5.3 – 5.7), HMT advises that:

For a major programme, a wide range should be considered before short-listing for detailed appraisal..... At the early stages, it is usually important to consult widely, either formally or informally, as this is often the best way of creating an appropriate set of options.

It also notes the need to include a 'do minimum' option in order to judge the reasons for more interventionist action.

### 2.2 NHS England

In its *Business Case Approvals Process* guide (2013) NHS England refers to the Department of Health's *Capital Investment Manual* (1994). This contains guidance on the generation of options. In particular it notes that:

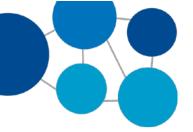
The drawing up of a long list of possibilities will usually require consultation of a range of people... The generation of options provides an opportunity to be creative and innovative, to challenge constraints, and to revisit the objectives of the investment. (Section 2.12.1, p.28)

It also suggests that brain-storming sessions with an experienced panel are held to support this before each identified option is described (two or three paragraphs) and options are then reduced to a short list of between three and six options by excluding those options which are not feasible, are unaffordable or do not meet the programme's objectives.

### 2.3 NHS Trust Development Authority

NHS TDA has issued a Business Case Checklist as part of its guidance for NHS Trusts - *Capital Regime and Investment Business Case Approvals* (2013), Appendix 2. In relation to this early stage of the appraisal process it poses these questions:

- Has a wide-ranging long-list of options (including a do-nothing or do-minimum) for achieving the investment objectives been drawn up? Does it reflect the views of all stakeholders?
- Are the criteria for the short listing of options clear? Do they derive clearly from the investment goals set out in the Strategic case, and have the reasons for their relative weightings been set out?





### 3 Long List of Options

### 3.1 Development of a Long List of Options

The development of the Long List comprises three key tasks:

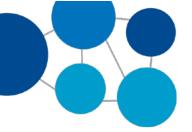
- Generating ideas;
- Engaging the Community and Clinicians, and;
- Describing the Long List.

### a) Generating Ideas

This will involve setting out the multiple configuration options (i.e. various combinations of the number and location of clinical facilities and services) through which it may be possible to implement the elements of the approved Clinical Model which are within the Programme's scope.

In line with national guidance (see Section 2 above), ideas will be generated by an experienced panel formed of all Programme Board sponsor and stakeholder organisations, as follows:

Organisation					
Shropshire Clinical Commissioning Group					
Telford & Wrekin Clinical Commissioning Group					
Powys Local Health Board					
Shrewsbury and Telford Hospital NHS Trust					
Shropshire Community Health NHS Trust					
Shropshire Patient Group					
Telford & Wrekin Health Round Table					
Healthwatch Shropshire					
Healthwatch Telford & Wrekin					
Montgomeryshire Community Health Council					
Shropshire Council					
Telford and Wrekin Council					
West Midlands Ambulance Service NHS FT					
Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust					
Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Hospital NHS FT					
South Staffs & Shropshire Healthcare NHS FT					
G.P. providers					
Shropshire Doctors' Cooperative Ltd					
NHS England Shropshire & Staffordshire Area Team					





These organisations will each be asked to nominate a single representative and will also be encouraged to brain-storm potential options within their organisations prior to the panel meeting (for which background information would be supplied). A single half-day workshop will be held for the panel at which it will be asked to recommend a long list of around 10-12 configuration options for approval by the Programme Board.

### Workshop 1

The workshop will include:

- Provision of information on
  - o Programme Objectives
  - The Clinical Model
  - o Basic demographic data
  - Existing acute and community hospital sites (although new site options are also to be considered);
- Brain-storming of potential options which cover the following requirements –

Acute & Episodic Care	One Emergency Centre		
Acute a Episodie cure	Some Urgent Care Centres		
	One Diagnosis & Treatment Centre		
Planned Care	Assessment, diagnostics and follow up closer to home		
Long Term Conditions & Frailty	Health Hub/Community Beds		

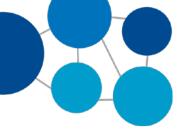
 Reduction of ideas to a provisional long list (through removal, by consensus, of ideas which are duplicated and/or judged by the panel not to be feasible).

### b) Engaging the Community and Clinicians

In addition to the initial process whereby sponsor and stakeholder organisations can involve their staff/members in brainstorming ideas prior to the first workshop, the provisional long list which emerges from the workshop will then be subject to community and clinical engagement to test that no feasible options have been omitted.

### c) Describing the Long List

Following public engagement the Programme Board will confirm the long list. It will then be necessary to prepare a brief description of each option to inform the subsequent short-listing process. A suggested template for these descriptions is attached as **Attachment A**. This work will be led by the Programme Team supported by its constituent workstreams, and will be reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the Programme Board's Core Group before entering the short-listing process.





### 4 Short-listing

### 4.1 Evaluation Criteria

It is proposed that the criteria to be used in evaluating the short-listed options should be determined in advance by the Programme Board. These criteria will need to reflect the programme's goals and objectives, as set out in the Programme Execution Plan:

### a) Objective

To agree the best model of care for excellent and sustainable acute and community hospital services that meet the needs of the urban and rural communities in Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin, and Mid Wales.

### b) Goals

The key benefits to be secured from the programme are:

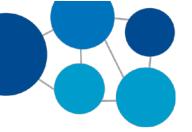
- Highest quality of clinical services with acknowledged excellence in our patch;
- A service pattern that will attract the best staff and be sustainable clinically and economically for the foreseeable future;
- A coherent service pattern that delivers the right care in the right place at the right time, first time, coordinated across all care provision;
- A service which supports care closer to home and minimises the need to go to hospital;
- A service that meets the distinct needs of both our rural and urban populations across Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin and in Wales, and which anticipates changing needs over time;
- A service pattern which ensures a positive experience of care; and
- A service pattern which is developed in full dialogue with patients, public and staff and which feels owned locally.

In addition, the criteria should be informed by factors recommended by the DH which are commonly used in non-financial appraisals:

Access to services	Meeting Policy Imperatives
Clinical Quality	Training, Teaching, Research
Environmental Quality	Effective Use of Resources
Development of new/existing services	Ease of Delivery.
Strategic Fit	

### Workshop 2

Prior to final determination of the short-listing criteria by the Board, a stakeholder workshop is proposed (to take place between May and late June Board meetings) so that a recommendation can be developed. This could be combined with the long-listing workshop described above, in order to utilise the same representative membership.





### 4.2 Process

The process for selecting the short-list of options for further development and appraisal needs to be robust, transparent and justifiable in the event of a challenge.

It is therefore proposed that a formal and structured non-financial appraisal of the long-listed options be undertaken, involving as wide a range of stakeholders as possible within the time available (see 4.3 below). The process will also need to include an explicit assessment of whether any options are clearly unaffordable (DH, 1994, Section 2.14.3) and the methodology for this will need to be set out by the Finance Workstream.

The non-financial appraisal will comprise two further half-day workshops, possibly taking place on the same day. Guidance suggests that *Objectivity is enhanced by separating the exercises of scoring the options from that of weighting the benefit criteria* (DH, 1994) although a single expert and representative panel is envisaged.

### Workshop 3 - Criteria weighting

The panel determines the weighting of the criteria through a process of step-by-step pair-wise comparison, as set out in national guidance (DH, 1994, Section 2.21.1).

### Workshop 4 – Presentation of the options and scoring

The description of each option developed by the Programme Team will be presented to the panel after which panel members will discuss each option before individually scoring them against each of the criteria. The resulting scores will be recorded and the agreed weightings applied in order to produce initial non-financial scores. These will then be reported back to the panel (individual scores will be held in confidence) to inform further discussion and individual re-scoring, if desired. Following the scoring workshop, a report will be produced which summarises the scores and analyses them by stakeholder type. The report will be presented to the Programme Board which will then need to reach a consensus, informed by the report, on which options should proceed to full appraisal.

### 4.3 Short-listing Panel

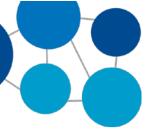
It is proposed that the panel to undertake the shortlisting should be constituted in the same way as the long-listing panel, with single representatives from each sponsor and stakeholder organisation (see 3.1). These representatives should ideally be the same individuals as for long-listing.

An alternative approach considered was to utilise the Programme Board membership, with the addition of any other key stakeholders whom the Programme Board considered should be involved. There are governance benefits, however, to Programme Board members not being actively involved in the process until they receive its output.

### 5 Timescale

As noted in Table 1 above, a provisional short-list of options needs to be identified in late September for sign-off by the Programme Board in October in order that work on developing the options can commence. The short-list will also then be subject to further community and clinical engagement which will inform the final non-financial appraisal of options.

The following timetable is therefore proposed:

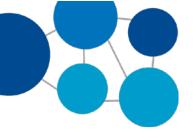




**Table 2 Short-listing Timetable** 

	Key Milestone	Work to be completed by	Programme Board sign- off	T&W CCG Board	Shropshire CCG Board	Powys LHB	SCHT Board	SaTH Board	JHOSC
1	Approval of short-listing process	15 <sup>th</sup> May	21 <sup>st</sup> May	10 <sup>th</sup> June	11 <sup>th</sup> June	19 <sup>th</sup> June	22 <sup>nd</sup> May	29 <sup>th</sup> May	19 <sup>th</sup> June
2	Clinical Model finalised	28 <sup>th</sup> May	10 <sup>th</sup> June	10 <sup>th</sup> June	11 <sup>th</sup> June	19 <sup>th</sup> June	17 <sup>th</sup> July	26 <sup>th</sup> June	19 <sup>th</sup> June
3	Workshop 1: Generation of provisional long-list	18 <sup>th</sup> June	25 <sup>th</sup> June	8 <sup>th</sup> July	9 <sup>th</sup> July	4 <sup>th</sup> September	17 <sup>th</sup> July	26 <sup>th</sup> June	July (tbc)
4	Workshop 2: Identification of provisional short-listing criteria	18 <sup>th</sup> June	25 <sup>th</sup> June	8 <sup>th</sup> July	9 <sup>th</sup> July	4 <sup>th</sup> September	17 <sup>th</sup> July	26 <sup>th</sup> June	July (tbc)
5	Engagement on Clinical Model and Provisional Long List and Benefit Criteria	End August	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Preparation of description of long-listed options	Mid September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Workshop 3: Criteria weighting	End September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Workshop 4: Option scoring	End September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Analysis of Results and identification of short-listed options	8 <sup>th</sup> October	15 <sup>th</sup> October	11 <sup>th</sup> November	12 <sup>th</sup> November	16 <sup>th</sup> October	20 <sup>th</sup> November	30 <sup>th</sup> October	October (tbc)
10	Engagement on the short-listed options	End January	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The sponsor/stakeholder meeting dates in the table above are those already scheduled. In order for this timeline to be feasible, it may be necessary for extraordinary meetings to be held if those organisations are formally to consider Programme outputs before further work is undertaken. There would otherwise be considerable delay. Key community and clinical engagement opportunities are highlighted in green.





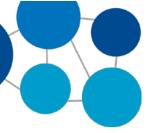
### 6 Actions Required

The Programme Board is asked to consider the following aspects:

- The proposed approach to establishing a long-list of options
- The proposed process and timetable for selecting a short-list of options
- The composition of the long-listing, short-listing and criteria setting panel.

Mike Sharon

**Programme Director** 





# ATTACHMENT A OPTION DESCRIPTION

### **OPTION 1**

ACUTE HOSPITALS	COMMUNITY HOSPITALS	IMPACT ON OTHER SERVICES*		
SERVICE CHANGES	SERVICE CHANGES	SERVICE CHANGES		
Acute Episodic Care	Acute Episodic Care	Acute Episodic Care		
Planned Care	Planned Care	Planned Care		
Long-term Conditions & Frailty	Long-term Conditions & Frailty	Long-term Conditions & Frailty		
FACILITIES CHANGES	FACILITIES CHANGES	FACILITIES CHANGES		
WORKFORCE IMPACT	WORKFORCE IMPACT	WORKFORCE IMPACT		
IT IMPACT	IT IMPACT	IT IMPACT		

<sup>\*</sup> Including Primary Care, Community Health Services, Social Care, Ambulance Services, Care Homes, Community Pharmacies