





Engagement Value Outcome





EVO COLLABORATORS







The Leeds
Teaching Hospitals
NHS Trust









Nottingham University Hospitals
NHS Trust

Royal Free London
NHS Foundation Trust

QSIR

(Quality, service improvement and Redesign)































WHO TAKES PART?

Disciplines



Finance



Clinical



Project





Finance Champion
Chief Financial Officer
/Director of Finance



Clinical Champion Medical/Clinical Director



Project ChampionTransformation / Improvement

Director



Delivery LeadPMO Manager/
Transformation Manager



Improvement Lead Service improvement manager / QI manager



Leads



Finance Lead
Head of Costing /Senior
Costing accountant



Clinical Lead(s)
Head of Specialty
/Service
/Lead consultant





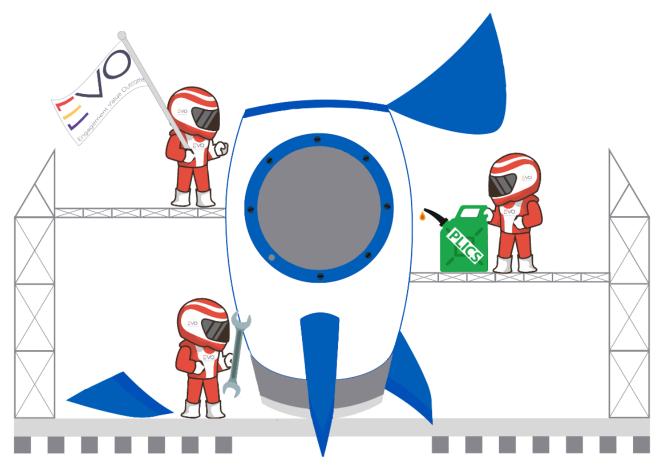
> Specialty/ service finance business partner

▶ Informatics Representative





LAUNCH PREPARATION (UP TO 4 WEEKS)

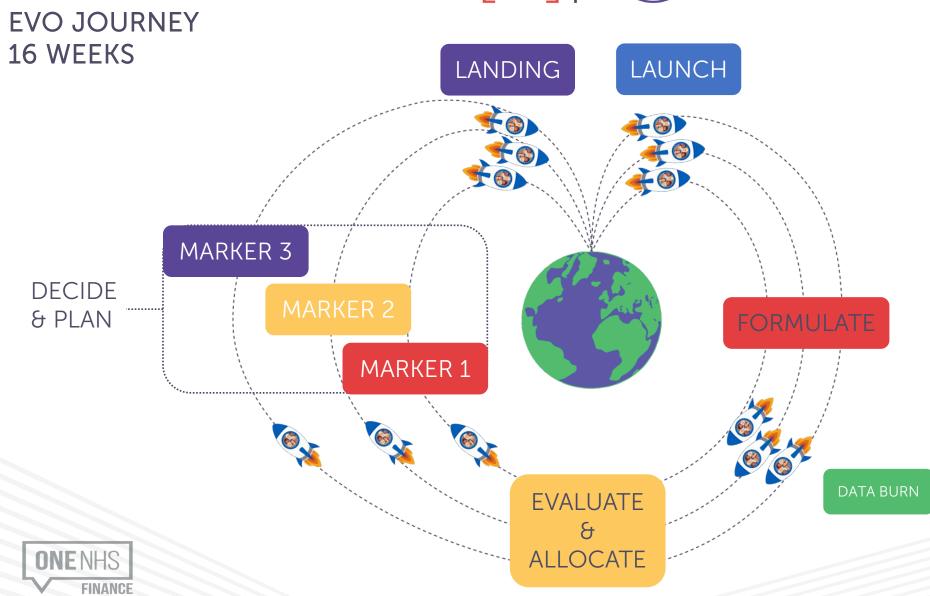






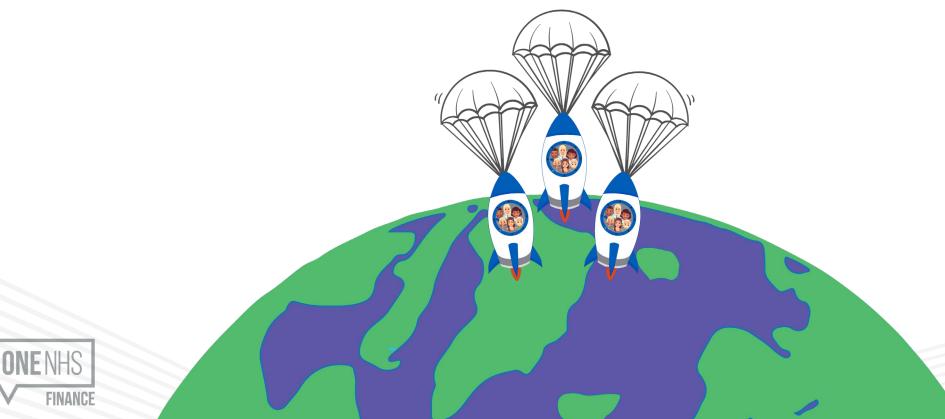








THE LANDING









THE TRANSFORMATION

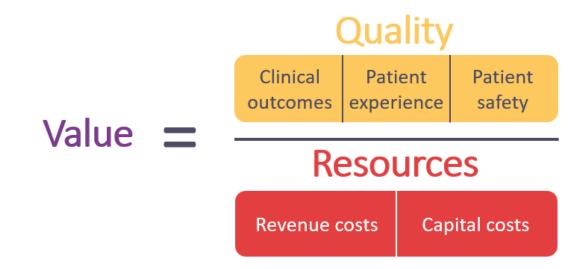








MEASURING IMPROVEMENT







VALUE MEASURES TOOL





DECISION

The patch needs to decide how to configure maternity care services that offer best possible value to service users and taxpayers, now and for the future

С	VALUE OMPONENTS	VALUE CRITERIA	VALUE METRICS				
OUTCOMES	CARE OUTCOMES	 Quality of pre, during and post child delivery care Outcome of interventions Recovery 	 Volume of at-risk births (e.g., premature, low weight, medical condition) Perinatal mortality and still birth rate Volume of births by birth type (e.g., natural, c-section, episiotomy, induced) Medical complication rate (e.g., postpartum haemorrhage) % of complications successfully treated Days to discharge post-c-section / premature birth 				
	USER EXPERIENCE	 Accessibility to care facility Accessibility to people within care facility Comfort of environment Quality of interactions Patient choice 	 Average and maximum travel time to maternity ward within catchment area Ratio of midwives and obstetricians to patients Availability of alternative birthing facilities e.g., home birth support % of patients able to choose where to have their baby % of patients provided with advice on post-birth baby care 				
	SAFETY / QUALITY	 Avoidance of harm to patient Safe environment that supports delivery of care Adequate resourcing 	 Rate of avoidable mortality Rate of avoidable harm done to patient e.g., infection rate % adherence to best practice estate maintenance protocols % of time staffed according to best practice minimum staffing levels Staff experience (measured as number of patients per staff per year) 				
RESOURCES	REVENUE COSTS	Clinician salaryAdmin staff salarySystem running costs	 'Stranded costs' i.e., costs of unmet overhead as result of disinvestment Staff relocation and training costs Co-dependency expansion costs (e.g., gynaecology consultant salaries) Operating cost per birth 				
	CAPITAL COSTS	 Investment in facilities / equipment 	 Upfront investment for facility expansion Co-dependency expansion costs (e.g., additional facilities) 				







VALUE OPTIONS COMPARISON TOOL

	VALUE METRICS	WEIGHT	OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3	OPTION 4	OPTION 5
	Fall in stillborn rates	25%	4	4	2	2	2
OUTCOMES	Fall in brain injuries rate	25%	4	5	2	3	3
	Increase in breastfeeding	10%	3	3	1	2	1
	Improved service access	5%	4	4	3	3	2
EXPERIENCE	Improved care experience	5%	4	4	2	3	3
	Reduced harm	10%	3	5	3	2	1
RESOURCES	Cost reasonability	10%	4	3	3	5	2
NESUUNGES	Sustainability	10%	3	3	2	3	1
VALUE		100%	3.7	4.1	2.2	2.8	2.0
RISK	Quality of evidence	50%	4	5	3	2	1
NIJK	Capacity to deliver change	50%	3	4	4	3	2
	RISK	100%	3.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	1.5
STRATEGIC	System strategy alignment	50%	3	4	3	1	1
FACTORS	Time to savings realisation	50%	2	3	3	1	3
STR	STRATEGIC FACTORS		2.5	3.5	3.0	1.0	2.0
		SCORE	32.4	63.8	22.6	6.9	6.0
		RANK	2	1	3	4	5



VALUE PRIORITIES GRAPH







QUALITY ASSESSMENT

			PROJECTED Pathway	TRANSFORMED PATHWAY	ORIGINAL Pathway	QUALITY Aspiration
	METRIC DESCIPTION	WEIGHTING	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE
	Fall in stillborn rate	25%	4	5	2	5
OUTCOMES	Fall in brain injuries rate	25%	5	5	3	5
	Increase in breastfeeding	10%	3	4	4	5
EXPERIENCE	Improved service access	5%	4	4	3	5
EAFENIENUE	Improved care experience	5%	4	2	2	3
SAFETY	Reduced harm	10%	5	5	2	4
	Total (%)	80%				









VALUE IMPACT COMPARISON TOOL

			ORIGINAL Pathway	TRANSFORMED Pathway	QUALITY Aspiration
QUALITY COMPARISON	METRIC DESCIPTION	WEIGHTING	SCORE	SCORE	SCORE
	Fall in stillborn	25%	2	5	5
OUTCOMES	Fall in brain	25%	3	5	5
	Increase in	10%	4	4	5
EXPERIENCE	Improved service	5%	3	4	5
LAI LIIILIOL	Improved care	5%	2	2	3
SAFETY	Reduced harm	10%	2	5	5
QUALITY SCORE		ed (AVG%) t variance (£% +/-)	42.0 [£0%]	74.0 £15%	<u>78.0</u>
RESOURCE SCORE	20% Weig	hted (%)	0.0	3.0	
COMBINED SCORE	Quality + Resource (%)		42.0	77.0	81.0
VALUE IMPACT COMPARISON SCORE	VIC Score (%)		+35%		+4%
			IMPROVEMENT		QUALITY ASPIRATION







OUTPUTS

- ▶ Up to three VIC Scores detailing the value impact each transformation has had
- Up to three transformation statements evidencing the improvement in quality and cost across three specialties/services
- A comparison of the options considered for transformation assessed on quality, risk, strategy and cost.
- A detailed collection of archived actions to improve the data quality and efficiency of each service/specialty
- An engaged, empowered and motivated interdisciplinary team using Value as a way to measure both quality and cost







EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Value is normalised at an operational level as the language for clinical and financial improvement
- ▶ Better understanding and agreement that patient-level information is essential for evidencing improvement and the effectiveness of clinical transformation
- Greater multidisciplinary understanding of how risk and strategy can be assessed when making decisions about tackling opportunities of unwarranted variation
- Transparent decisions are made that instruct measurable transformational change using new concepts including PDSA+ and the Value Impact Comparison (VIC) Score
- Engaged, empowered and motivated multidisciplinary teams working together in the use of financial data to improve the efficiency and quality of their service/specialty





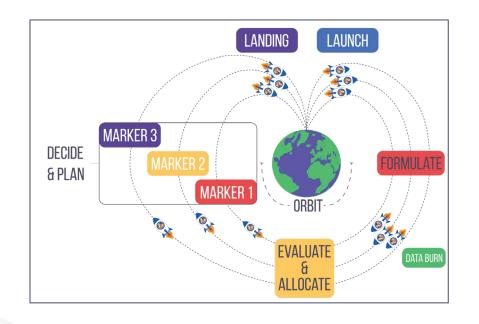




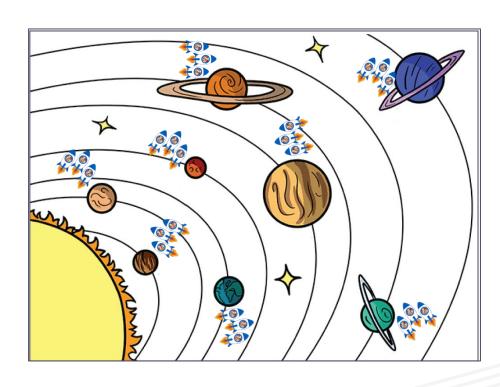
BEYOND



ORGANISATION



SYSTEM











(2019)







CASE STUDIES

























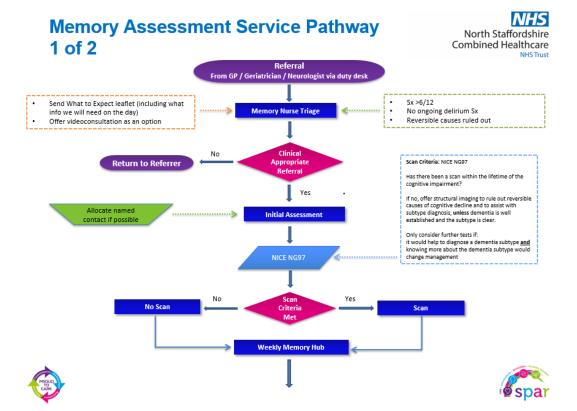




- Conveyor belt consistent but inflexible
- All patients sent for a CT head scan
- Pinch point waiting for a Dr appointment
- Patients not attending appointments
- Lots of ideas but hunches and best guesses but didn't know where to begin



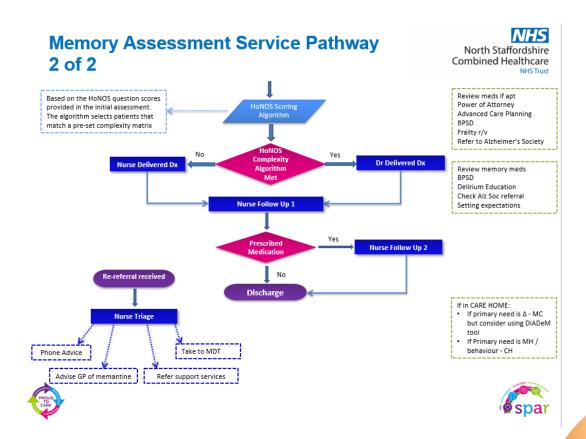
The pathway











The outcomes







- The mean wait time from referral to diagnostic appointment dropped from 155 to 72 days
- A dramatic reduction in hospital cancelled appointments and patient cancelled appointments
- Significant reduction in 'did not attend' appointments
- Consultant led contacts saw a 53% reduction
- Completely changed we deliver memory services. Conveyor to hub and spoke
- No extra funding. No extra staff
- During pandemic
- Built around the patient but knock on benefits for staff

The comparison









Cost of patient session (April – November)

- **before** changes unit price £280.93 / **after** changes Unit price £205.12
- Unit price reduction £75.81

Unattended appointments

- 44% decrease in DNAs was realised under the new pathway
- Potential impact of DNA's using unit price for (April November) period:
- **before** changes £160,692 / **after** changes £77,740
- Potential cost opportunity £82,952

Radiology appointments (April – November)

- **30%** reduction in radiology tests
- **before** changes 338 scans / **after** changes 237 scans









Engagement Value Outcome



onenhsfinance.nhs.uk/the-finance-innovation-forum/evo/



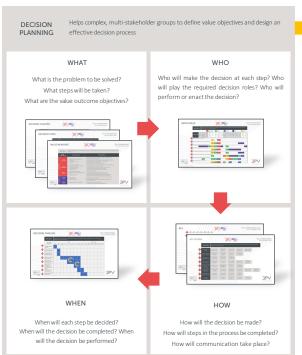
COMING UP

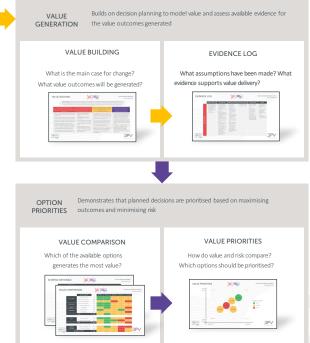


Best Possible Value DECISION TOOLKIT











Best Possible Value

DECISION TOOLKIT

A set of tools to support organisations and systems in making value-based decisions for healthcare services

