



Hywel Dda University Health Board Winter Plan 2022/23

Management of Quality & Safety



Winter Plan – Quality & Safety Impact

- Winter Plan approved by Board (September 2022)
 - Key deliverables
 - Approach to population health
 - Vision & operational outcome measures
- Unscheduled Emergency Care (UEC) & Harm report to the Quality, Safety and Experience Committee (QSEC) in August 2022) – same approach
- UEC System Risks & Potential Harms Dashboard
- UEC Operational Delivery Groups to oversee actions
- Senior Operational Business Meeting (SOBM) / Operational Quality, Safety and Experience Sub Committee (OQSESC) to monitor operational and quality and safety impact
- Progress report to be scheduled for QSEC December 22











Flu and COVID-19 vaccination

A combined flu and COVID-19 vaccination programme through the Health Board's Winter Respiratory Vaccination Plan for 2022/23 that embraces the principles of our Health and Wellbeing Framework, the principles of which recognise the need to shift the culture around vaccination, building on the lessons learnt from the Mass Vaccination Centres and promoting community health and wellbeing. The aim is to maximise uptake through a single programme that enables integrated strategy, planning, governance and public engagement; examines opportunities for integrated delivery (co-administration), transitioning from a single delivery model where possible; and realises benefits for delivery and population health by:

- maximising uptake of both vaccines
- o targeted and impactful communications
- o service efficiencies



Protected beds for planned care

As a Health Board we are a committed / have the intention to maintain protected beds (as far as possible) through the winter period in recognition of our planned care recovery priorities.



Six Goals for Urgent and Emergency Care

Continued roll-out of our Six Goals for UEC Programme including 24/7 Urgent Care Model & Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC).

- Reducing conveyance to hospital for our frail and elderly population.
- Reducing conversion rates proportionately where appropriate to do so for our frail and elderly population.
- o Enhancing our inpatient management of complexity (frailty).



Our key deliverables for winter 2022/23

Mental Health Single Point of Contact

Building on the success of being an early adopter of the Mental Health Single Point of Contact through the 111 telephone service and moving to an enhanced service that will operate 24/7.

Step Closer to Home Unit(s)

Development of a Step Closer to Home Unit(s) - there are currently a number of 'Ready to Leave' patients waiting for care availability which provides an opportunity to establish and evaluate an alternative model of care by co-locating this patient cohort in a designated ward area within our acute and / or community hospital areas.

Access to NHS dental services

Improving access to NHS dental services through implementing weekend working at Community Dental Services (CDS) sites (primarily Elizabeth Williams Clinic, Llanelli and Cardigan Integrated Care Centre).

Delayed Transfers of Care (DToC)

We are currently piloting DToC reporting for Welsh Government. The SharePoint Complex Discharge database provides a 'live' update on patient status that can be used to support DToC reporting.

Primary Care

The Primary Care Escalation Framework across the contractor professions will be brought into discussion on the daily escalation calls to take account of whole system pressures..



Community care expansion

As part of the new Welsh Government mandate around Community Care Capacity Building, creating capacity for 1,000 beds, we have agreed as part of the Planning Objectives that by October 2022, through a rapid expansion of community care, supporting more Hywel Dda residents to remain / return home with the objective of 120* fewer non-elective patients in hospital beds on a daily basis.

Respiratory escalation plan

Our respiratory escalation plan supports the management of paediatric patients and contingencies for a surge in demand where respiratory care is indicated. This is an evolution of the plan that was formed following a directive from Welsh Government in 2021.

Planning Developments

We are looking to develop a winter planning viewer that will allow:

- Identify the pre-COVID winter trends compared to current trajectories for certain population cohorts that influence emergency demand
- Allow assumptions about a return rate of demand this winter to be applied and the resulting impact on admissions and beds projected (respiratory being a key feature)
- Allow the impact of potential improvements to be modelled and projected. The model calculates a total bed occupancy across the system for emergency care, which can be compared to total known bed capacity and indicate if and when restrictions on elective capacity are likely to be made. By pre-empting this, it is possible to work with elective services to plan alternative arrangements to continue successful delivery against ministerial targets. The model bridges urgent and elective planning for winter





How are we ensuring our approach to population health

Winter Respiratory Vaccination Delivery Plan 2022/23

The Health Board's Winter Respiratory Vaccination Plan 2022/23 describes how we will work together in this unprecedented season to minimise the co-circulation of Flu and COVID-19, protect those most at risk, and reduce the impact of respiratory illness on health and social care services this winter. These aims will be achieved through the deployment of a wide range of actions to increase uptake of both COVID-19 and Influenza vaccines. The evidence is pointing to a severe flu season this autumn / winter and co-circulation of Flu and COVID-19. We must, therefore, ensure we do all we can to increase uptake of both vaccines – to protect individuals, communities and the health and care system.

As we approach the winter months and begin the roll-out of the programme, we will adapt and evolve if changes for example are made to eligible groupings as notified by the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) for either flu or COVID-19 vaccinations.

The principles of HDdUHB's Health and Wellbeing Framework continued to be encompassed in the delivery plans in terms of recognising the need to shift the culture around vaccination, building on the lessons learnt from the Mass Vaccination Centres and promoting community health and wellbeing.

Capitalising on the lessons learnt from the COVID-19 Vaccination programme and building on the population's enthusiasm for the programme and the use of social media platforms, the following principles will be followed on a national basis:

- Maintain consistency across the vaccine programmes. The HDdUHB plans to bring all of the vaccine
 programmes under the Vaccination Saves Lives (VSL) branding in the future, and to continue to
 differentiate our audiences by age using the established principle of applying the brand mark within
 different colour palettes where audiences remain distinct. The aim will be to show a whole life programme
 i.e. 'Vaccination Saves Lives' through the life cycle.
- Capitalise on the interest and demand for COVID-19 vaccines anecdotally it is recognised that people lost
 interest in receiving their Flu vaccine as soon as a COVID-19 vaccine became available, therefore bringing
 Flu in line with the VSL branding helps to reinforce that a Flu vaccine is equally as important as a COVID-19
 vaccine.
- Ensuring the branding will be consistent and simple for the public to understand and know why they need
 to be up to date with both vaccines in order to protect themselves and their families.
- The VSL branding has been used widely throughout the COVID-19 vaccine rollout. People recognise and trust it, and this trust will be utilised to promote the uptake of other vaccine programmes.



Realising a single Flu and COVID-19 programme in 2022/23 will be a significant milestone for the HDdUHB and represents a significant step towards full integration of our vaccination programmes. Maximising uptake of Flu and COVID-19 through a single programme enables integrated strategy, planning, governance and public engagement; examines opportunities of integrated delivery (co-administration), transitioning from a single delivery model where possible; and realises benefits for delivery and population health:

- maximise uptake of both vaccines
- targeted and impactful communications
- service efficiencies

This Plan has been developed to maximise alignment with the HDdUHB COVID-19 Mass Vaccination Delivery Plan and the HDdUHB Seasonal Influenza Delivery Plan and is a live document subject to amendment as the season unfolds, as further Welsh Health Circulars are published, and as the HDdUHB derives learning from delivery of both vaccines. This season will require maximum flexibility from services charged with delivery of actions within this Plan, to rapidly respond to changes in policy, guidance and priorities as they emerge from the JCVI and Welsh Government.

With this in mind, the core themes for the 2022/23 programme are:

- Focusing on health as an asset, with messaging using the national programme 'Vaccination Saves Lives'. By using
 positive messages around protecting ourselves and others, rather than focusing on messages around needing
 the winter respiratory vaccines because of a chronic illness or age, focus has been shifted from mitigating illness
 to maintaining wellness.
- Ensuring a joined-up approach throughout the season, engaging early with stakeholders, aligning the HDdUHB staff campaign with the core public health winter respiratory vaccine campaign, and working as a unified multidisciplinary team, both to plan before the season and to troubleshoot during it.
- Building further on the previous national Flu Immunisation campaigns, the COVID-19 vaccine delivery
 milestones, and reviewing how this brand could be extended to the wider vaccination and immunisation agenda.
- Ensuring that sufficient attention is directed at the risk groups for flu that Welsh Government has prioritised for 2022/23 in line with the JVCI COVID-19 priority groups.

VISION

Through achieving 6 goals

UEC Programme

Outcome Indicator

BLE ACCESSIBLE KIND

Home

Days at

Increased Number of Healthier

Right Care

Right Place

First Time

For optimal patient and staff experience, clinical outcomes & value.

and support for people at greater risk of needing UEC

- 2. Signposting, information and assistance
- 3. Clinically safe alternatives to admission
- 4. Rapid response in crisis
- 5. Optimal hospital care & discharge practice from the point of admission
- 6. Home first approach and reduce the risk of readmission

- Risk stratification/early identification
- Stay well planning
- Optimising Third Sector Services
- Virtual Urgent Primary Care Model
- Clinical Streaming Hub
- Physician Triage Assessment & Streaming (PTAS)
- NHS 111 Wales pathways
- Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) & **Hot Clinics**
- **•**Virtual Urgent Primary Care Model
- Long-term condition pathways
- Intermediate Care Pathways
- Wrap around community pathways
- Emergency Department Quality & **Delivery Framework (EDQDF)**
- SAFER patient bundle • Frailty screening at front door
 - Early identification of complex discharges
 - Implementation of Discharge to Recover and Assess Pathways (D2RA)
 - MFFRA & plan in Hospital (My **Recovery Plan)**

- Reduction in ED attendance;
- Younger children
- People with substance misuse issues

 Improved access to dental provision

 Those with UPC needs access service within 8 hours of contacting NHS

- SDEC available 12 hours day/7 days
- 90% SDEC patients discharged home same day
- Number appropriate calls transferred from 111 to Clinical hub
- Reduction in ED Minors
- Increase in numbers triaged within 15 mins of arrival at ED
- Increase in Senior review within 60 mins of arrival at ED
- Increase in number of 1st Consultant reviews within 14 hrs of admission
- Increase in reconciled list of medications within 24 hrs admission patients
- D2RA 5 key measures
- All patients receiving specialist care outside of Wales have a repat plan

- Reduction in ambulance handover delays > 60 mins
- Reduction in ED attendance for mental health crisis
- Increase % discharges before 12 midday
- · Decrease in number of stranded & super-stranded
- All MH & LD inpatients with LoS > 90 days have clear discharge plan

3 year transformation plan

Care

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Enable

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Urgent and Emergency Care – Impact

Resultant Risk and Impact

Harm in the Community for Patients waiting from Ambulance Conveyance Harm in the Community for people formally assessed as requiring social care to meet critical Activities of Daily Living and which cannot be provided

Harm at our 'Front Doors' for patients being cared for in environments that are not conducive to patient safety / optimal clinical outcomes

Harm to patients from clinical risk associated with sub optimal staffing levels (medical, nursing and therapeutic)

Harm to frail patients whose length of stay has contributed to deconditioning and a new or increased need for care on discharge

Sustained and extreme pressure across the NHS urgent and emergency care system has negatively impacted patient flow through all hospital sites

Whilst such pressure was evident prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, it has been most acute as we have emerged from the pandemic in late 2021 and into 2022 and continues today with limited improvement.

This pressure has led to a number of risks and does impact on quality and safety across the system.











Resultant Risk & Impact on Workforce, Quality & Patient Experience

Poor Patient Experience and Potential Harm to patients who are unable to access timely scheduled surgical intervention

Consequent Impact on our workforce in terms of staff retention, resilience and absence











Development of dashboard to measure system risks and potential harms

Topic	Measure						
	Staff sickness						
Workforce	Agency use						
	Nurse staffing						
	Staff experience						
	Incidents causing harm						
	Complaints						
	Infection control incidents						
Quality and patient safety	Healthcare acquired pressure damage						
	Medication errors						
	Patient falls						
	Patient experience						
	Hospital acquired thrombosis						
	Sepsis						
	Acute kidney injury						
	Patients waiting >52 weeks for a new outpatient						
Planned Care	Patients waiting >104 weeks for treatment						
Tallied Sale	Tbc						
	Tbc						
	Number of ready to leave patients						
Urgent and emergency care	Average length of stay for UEC patients aged 75+						
	Ambulance handovers >4 hours						
	Patients waiting >12 hours in an ED						
	Readmissions within 28 days						
	Red release not agreed						
Women and children	Tbc						
	CAMHS referrals to assessment within 28 days						
Mental health	CAMHS assessment to treatment within 28 days						
	Children & young people waiting >26 weeks for neuro assessment						



















System Risks / Potential Harm

This dashboard is being developed to give an overview of key risks across our acute care system. It is intended as a high level overview of some of the risks faced rather than a comprehensive overview of all potential risks.

Health Board & Directorate overview

Health Board & Directorate SPC charts

Services & teams overview

Services & teams SPC charts

Future dashboard developments

Supporting resources

For further details or support for this dashboard contact: genericaccount.performancemanagement@wales.nhs.uk hdd.information.development@wales.nhs.uk



System Risks / Potential Harm



Refresh Date: 06/10/2022

Cell background: ■ Impr	background: ■ Improving variation ■ Usual variation ■ Concerning variation Icon: ■ Pass target ■ Hit or Miss target ■ Fail target																						
Directorate with Management Responsibility	Hywel Dda	BGH (UEC)	GGH (UEC)	PPH (UEC)	WGH (UEC)		Cere County	Pembs County		Facilities	Med Man	MH&LD	Nursing	Ops Dir Man	Pathology	y Planned Care	Primary Care	Primary Care Man	Public Health	Radiology	/ Therapies	Women Childre	
Workforce																							A
Staff Sickness - 30/04/2022						8.45%				8.78%	7.27%	7.63%	6.38%	9.46%	5.43%	5.72%	6.21%	5.35%	6.81%	4.88%	5.50%	_	
Night - 19/09/2022			%	%	%	14.29%																0.00%	<u> </u>
NSL Not Met, Not Appropriate Day - 19/09/2022	46.05%		%	%	%	50.00%																0.00%	49 /
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Usage - 19/09/2022	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			5.00				0.00						0.00	
Planned Care						4																	4 7
Patients Waiting > 104 Weeks - 31/08/2022	7710.0 <u> </u>		1	3.00	312.00										0.00	6977. O0					0.00	412.00	
Outpatients Waiting > 52 Weeks - 31/08/2022	00	591.00	2.00	0.00	554.00	A									2.00	11900 .00					0.00	773.00	
OP HICS < 6 wks - 01/09/2022	4501.0 0																						
%Priority 2 patients treated within 1 month - 01/09/2022	35.56%																						
Urgent and emergency care																							4
Ambulance Handovers > 4 Hours - 04/10/2022				3.00	2.00																		
04/10/2022	53.00	6.00	23.00	1.00	23.00	A	0.00	0.00															
Mental Health												4											
CAMHS Referrals to Assessment within 28 Days - 01/08/2022												43.60 4											
CAMHS Assessment to Treament within 28 Days - 01/08/2022	53.00%											53.00 IIII											
CYP Waiting <26 Weeks for Neuro Assessment - 01/08/2022	20.31%											20.31											

Next Steps

- System Risks Potential Harms Dashboard Launch October '22
- UEC Operational Delivery Groups to oversee actions
- SOBM / OQSESC to monitor operational & quality and safety impact
- Directorate / Site / County Governance groups to monitor local impact
- Progress report to be scheduled for QSEC December '22











Recommendation

For QSEC to note the update provided and receive assurance from the proposed approach to manage quality & safety impacts within the Winter Plan 2022/23 to minimise harm.









