

Reference:	FOI.17551.25
Subject:	Wound care
Date of Request:	11 June 2025

Requested:

1. Wound Care Data Collection

- a. Does your ICB collect or receive data on wound care, particularly for chronic wounds (e.g. leg ulcers, pressure ulcers, diabetic foot ulcers)?
- b. If not, are there plans to do so within the next 12months?
- c. What specific data points are collected (e.g. wound type, healing time, product usage, care setting, clinical outcomes)?
- d. How is this data collected (e.g. electronic patient records, community health systems, audits)
- e. Is data collection standardised across providers within your ICB footprint?

2. Data Usage and Sharing

- a. For what purposes is wound care data used (e.g. commissioning, performance management, service planning)?
- b. Is this data shared outside your organisation (e.g. NHS England, research bodies, suppliers)? If yes, under what governance or agreements?

3. Technology and Digital Systems

- a. What digital systems or platforms are currently used for recording and managing wound care data (e.g. EMIS, SystmOne, bespoke solutions)?
- b. Are there any current or upcoming digital transformation initiatives focused on wound care?

4. Spend and Commissioning

- a. Does your ICB hold data on spend related to wound care (e.g. dressings, devices, service delivery)?
- b. Are wound care services commissioned centrally by the ICB or delegated to Place or provider level?

Response:

Integrated Care Boards (ICBs) are a feature of the NHS in England. Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) is part of NHS Wales and is an integrated Local Health Board responsible for the planning and provision of primary, community and in hospital services, based on the needs of the local community across three (3) counties. Therefore, the information relating to the UHB is provided below.

1a. The UHB confirms that it does record data on wound care for chronic wounds, including, leg ulcers, pressure sore/damage and diabetic foot ulcers.

1b. Not applicable.

1c. The UHB provides a list of the data points recorded below:

- Number of healed/active ulcers
- Number of healed venous leg ulcers
- Number of healed venous leg ulcers within 12 weeks
- Number of healed non-venous leg ulcers within 12 weeks
- Number of new referrals
- Alive 12 weeks after presentation
- Active ulcer 12 weeks after presentation
- Source of referral
- Number of discharged patients
- Number on waiting listing lists
- Number of on-ward referrals
- Number of arterial ulcers
- Number of venous leg ulcers
- Number of Lymphoedema leg ulcers
- Number of mixed ulcers
- Number Patients on caseload per locality (area)
- Number clinic hour delivered per month
- Number of clinics held and by locality (area)
- Number of infection rates
- Presenting features
- SINBAD scoring

1d. The UHB collects the data via the following methods:

- Welsh Patient Administration System (WPAS)
- Via specifically developed local electronic form
- Electronic Community Nursing records
- National Diabetes Footcare Audit (NDFA) collected on paper and input on AMaT (governance system)
- Localised and whole UHB audits

1e. The UHB confirms that it has a baseline standard for the collection and recording of data. Each of the three (3) counties, Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire, collects and records the data locally.

2a. The UHB uses wound care data for the following:

- Service planning – sufficient clinical space and appropriate staffing
- Financial management – ensuring adherence to formulary standards and management of budget
- Performance management – ensuring optimum capacity across the UHB's three (3) counties.

2b. The UHB confirms that not all of its wound care data is shared externally. The diabetic foot ulcer data is shared with the external organisations named below, in accordance with UHB governance processes:

- National Diabetes Foot Care Audit (NDFA)
- NHS Digital - previously known as Health and Social Care Information Centre Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC).
- Diabetes UK
- Public Health England

3a. The UHB utilises the following computer systems to record and manage wound care data:

- WPAS
- NDFA
- Civica Scheduling System
- RL Datix System for incident and complaint management
- NHS Digital
- Bespoke Excel Spreadsheets

3b. The UHB confirms that it is currently is in the early stages of implementing a pilot of the Healthy.io Wound Management system.

4a. The UHB confirms that it does track spend on wound care. It centrally tracks spend relating to:

- Dressings and other items under a prescribed formulary.
- Clinical oversight from Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC).
- Clinical guidance from the Tissue Viability Team.

Additionally, the UHB also locally tracks spend relating to:

- Nurse and administrative staffing.
- Clinical costs which include cleaning, waste management and lease agreements.
- Software licences and IT equipment.
- Specialised equipment with maintenance and servicing agreements.

4b. The UHB confirms that procurement is undertaken on an All-Wales basis by the Procurement Department in NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP).