Embedding Value Based Health and Care

Organisation	Hywel Dda University Health	Date of Report	05/04/2024	Report Prepared By	Simon Mansfield
	Board				

Value based health and care (VBHC) is the equitable and sustainable use of available resources to achieve better outcomes and experiences for every person.

The NHS Wales Planning Framework 2022/25 recognises our overarching system focus must be on safety, equality of access and improving outcomes, with VBHC as the basis on which services should be planned and delivered.

Four areas of focus are listed below, against which organisations should be able to demonstrate process in adopting a VBHC approach in their strategic decision-making, planning and allocation of resources. Organisations are welcome to submit their Value Based Health and Care Plan as additional supporting material.

Reporting Schedule: Progress is to be reported bi-annually. This form is to be submitted on:

- 16 October 2023 (covering the period 1 April 2023 to 30 September 2023)
- 15 April 2024 (covering the period 1 October 2023 to 31 March 2024)

Completed form to be returned to: hss.performance@gov.wales

Update on the actions implemented during the current operational year to support the embedding of Value Based Health and Care

	Area Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was	Comments/Context
		Reporting Period	Achieved?	
1.	Demonstrate improvements in	Value activity has focused on	Respiratory Services:	The Health Board priority areas
	the reduction of adverse	key areas to consolidate	Pilot of COPE COPD template	and wider VBHC programme
	clinical outcomes (as captured	productivity gains into	in Primary care being	encompass the National High
	in clinical audit) in chronic	opportunities for reducing low	undertaken along with a	Value, High Impact
	conditions.	value activity. Focus areas	review of the impact that this	interventions.
		included Cardiovascular	has.	

Area Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was	Comments/Context
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	Disease, Trauma &	Deployment of the Asthma	
	Orthopaedics and Respiratory	Control Test (ACT) tool and	
	services.	COPD Assessment Tool (CAT)	
		in clinical nurse specialist	
		clinics.	
		LungCAST EQ-5D analysis	
		being undertaken for Lung	
		Cancer patients and work	
		being undertaken to review	
		the diagnostic pathway for	
		Lung Cancer patients.	
		Working with the Interstitial	
		Lung Disease teams to	
		demonstrate the value of	
		introducing a pharmacist into	
		the team.	
		Cardiovascular disease:	
		Heart Failure – continuation	
		of one-stop diagnostic clinic	
		and pharmacy led follow up	
		clinics. This work has led to	
		measurable improvements in	
		the time to medically optimise	
		the treatment of patients as	
		well as the overall PROM	

А	rea Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was	Comments/Context
		Reporting Period	Achieved?	
			summary score and the	
			anxiety and depression	
			suffered by Heart Failure	
			patients.	
			Acute Coronary Syndrome –	
			collaboration with Swansea	
			Bay Health Board to consider	
			supporting seven day working	
			in the Cardiac Catheterisation	
			Lab. This work, if taken	
			forward will drastically reduce	
			the amount of time patients	
			have to wait in admitting	
			hospitals before being	
			transferred to a tertiary	
			cardiology centre for	
			Angiography and PCI.	
			Atrial Fibrillation – Enhanced	
			opportunistic screening of AF	
			patients through podiatry	
			clinics and Heart Failure	
			clinics. In identifying	
			previously undiagnosed AF	
			patients and then	
			appropriately anticoagulating	

Area Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was	Comments/Context
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		them, avoidable ischaemic	
		strokes can be prevented.	
		Trauma & Orthopaedics:	
		Working in conjunction with	
		the Welsh Government	
		Planned Care Programme and	
		the 3Ps Waiting Well policy,	
		the VBHC Team are working	
		with the NHS Executive to	
		support the 'Perfect Month	
		Project', to maintain and	
		improve the quality of	
		orthopaedic treatment in	
		Hywel Dda University Health	
		Board, by significantly	
		increasing orthopaedic activity	
		during the month of March	
		2024.	
		In March, the Health Board	
		launched the 'Joint School'	
		which incorporates the pre-	
		operative collection of PROM	
		alongside the collection of	
		PROM data through the	
		CMATS service and also	

	Area Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was	Comments/Context
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			postoperatively. These collection points will enable longitudinal tracking of patients throughout their journey and the relative value of different treatment approaches.	
2.	Delivery programme of PROM collection and sharing PROM data nationally to inform value- based decision making and direct clinical care.	Routine digital PROM collection now live in 36 service areas. PROM data is shared with the National Data Resource (NDR) Data visualisation dashboards have been developed for four service areas.	PROM collection has continued at scale across the Health Board and is used to evaluate services, benchmark against national and international peers and to provide vital insight into how patients experience their conditions. The PROM data that is shared nationally is used to populate national dashboards that will be accessible through the Welsh Clinical Portal.	Hywel Dda has a comprehensive array of PROM data that can be used at the macro, meso and micro levels. Visualisation of PROM data is ideally provided directly within the Welsh Clinical Portal, but may have to be provided through the PROM platform as an interim measure.
3.	Progress with allocating	In addition to the priority	Projects being taken forwards	Prevention of unnecessary
	resources to secondary	areas identified above, the	focus upon the effective use	activity is the root of Value
	prevention activities in high	VBHC Team are working on a	of scarce resources to avoid	Based Health Care and there is
	volume clinical areas that	range of projects, some of	low value activity. For	also a stream of work to

	Area Of Focus	Key Actions Taken During the	Outcome/What Was Achieved?	Comments/Context
	have a significant influence on patient outcomes and utilisation of resources.	Reporting Period which have been developed into business cases for support though our Value Delivery Fund. These projects include: • Fracture Liaison Service • Acute Kidney Injury Project • Prehabilitation for nephrectomy patients • Lymphoedema Improvement Project	example, the FLS project is working to identify and treat patients with osteoporosis and provide evidenced protection that will lead to a reduction in fragility fractures and hip fractures in the future.	understand the population drivers for change and primary prevention work required to change the demand upon secondary care services.
		In addition to the core VBHC Programme, a Rapid Value Programme has been developed to identify and eliminate waste through 90 day sprint cycles.	In conjunction, the VBHC Programme and Rapid Value programme have delivered a mix of cost avoidance and productivity gains that have totalled £3.7m during 2023/24.	
4.	Reduction in unwarranted variation and activity of limited value, and standardisation of best practice pathways which support delivering improved outcomes.	Focus on the three priority areas has been undertaken in order to deliver high value interventions equitably across the Health Board. This work has utilised nationally produced documents, such as	The re-introduction of the Treat and Repatriate services has reduced the average waits for NSTEMI patients to be transferred to the tertiary cardiology centre for angiography and PCI by two	

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	the Cardiovascular Atlas of	days. This has also addressed	
	Variation and the National	variation in waits between	
	Diabetes Dashboards to	admitting sites within Hywel	
	identify and address areas of unwarranted variation.	Dda Health Board.	
		Other work in Cardiovascular	
		disease has included the more	
		uniform and efficient	
		management of Heart Failure	
		patients and novel approaches	
		to opportunistically screening	
		patients for Atrial Fibrillation.	
		Following on from the Hywel	
		Dda Advanced Practitioner	
		Programme, a project was	
		initiated to virtually manage	
		IBD patients unless their	
		PROM responses indicated a	
		deterioration. In adopting	
		this approach, unnecessary	
		outpatient appointments can	
		be freed up for those patients	
		who in most need.	

A VBHC approach requires consideration of the whole pathway of care, so that we make informed decisions regarding optimal utilisation of resources to achieve the best outcomes.

In order to do this, a data-driven health and care system is needed, where decision makers at every level have readily accessible information on patient outcomes, to support decisions on planning the allocation of resources and service design that meets true need across the whole pathway of care.

We achieve value for our population through the sum of all interventions across the pathway:



There are many ways to improve outcomes and sustainability of our healthcare system. In this planning cycle, we are focussing on interventions that are likely to improve outcomes and optimise resource utilisation in the short to medium term, whilst organisations build their systems for longer-term value. These are:

- reducing unwarranted variation in care pathway delivery, to release capacity; and
- investment in **secondary prevention** approaches to improve outcomes, minimise harm and reduce acute health care utilisation. Secondary prevention refers to activities which reduce the impact of conditions already diagnosed, with shorter-term favourable impact on outcomes.

We are also asking organisations to invest in their collection and use of data on both clinical and patient-reported outcomes to inform value-based decision making and direct clinical care. Measuring cost and outcome data will provide an evidence-base from which to demonstrate improvements in the reduction of adverse clinical outcomes in priority condition areas.

These vital foundation steps in embedding a VBHC approach are set out as **four areas of focus in the template above**. Providing information on progress against these four areas will allow for a consistent picture nationally of VBHC delivery, within an approach that recognises local priorities and population need.

The <u>Welsh Value in Health Centre</u> can provide support to organisations as they look to embed a VBHC approach, including advice on data collection and analysis, access to information tools, and examples of high-value interventions across a range