

Winter Service Delivery Plan January – March 2022 (updated 1 December 21)

v6



^{**} This plan has been completed on a template provided by HSCB

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Service Delivery Plan constitutes what Belfast Trust needs to do to respond to additional demand from the pressures of Winter 2021 and any potential further surges of COVID-19 from January until March 2022. It builds on the earlier Winter Plan which was published in October 2021. Winter pressures continue to have a major impact across the entire health and social care system. Another surge of COVID-19 will have a wide reaching impact on our ability to deliver many of our services. Any resurgence of COVID-19 is likely to coincide with outbreaks of other respiratory viruses such as Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

1.1 Impact of combined Winter and COVID-19 pressures

It is important to acknowledge the cumulative impact of winter pressures and any further surges of COVID-19 will have on our ability to provide services across the Trust or to work to increase activity levels. As a provider of integrated health and social care and an employer of more than 20,000 staff, the Trust needs to remain agile, flexible and responsive to these pressures and we will continue to monitor our beds on a daily basis working with regional colleagues to support NI HSC services.

The Trust has reviewed the official regional 6 week Forward Look report for COVID-19 inpatient bed occupancy projection shared with Trusts (week commencing 22 November 2021). There is no significant change outlined in the regional Covid projections. Therefore, the previous modelling still applies. The global pandemic continues to present the health and social care system with unprecedented challenges which impact on how services can be safely delivered. As has been the case throughout the pandemic, the Trust is committed to planning and working as a collective with the whole HSC system and in accordance with the COVID-19 Guidance-Framework.pdf (hscni.net)

1.2 Challenges faced during Winter and any further COVID-19 surges

The key challenges for Belfast Trust in the context of these Winter Pressures and COVID-19 Surge Service Delivery Plan remain in regard to workforce in respect of maintaining safe staffing levels across all areas, ensuring safe environments for patients and staff aligned to current COVID-19 guidance and policy, and funding to support the necessary actions required to address our challenges.

1.3 Oversight and Learning from COVID-19

The Trust Executive Team continues to meet regularly to assess the comprehensive range of management information to enable oversight and real-time decision-making. We have learnt much throughout the pandemic and we are committed to ensure that we will respond in a proportionate, informed and measured way to address the dual challenges posed by the winter and COVID-19. We have seen that subsequent strains of the virus comprise different variables and so whilst we have benefitted much by the learning from experience, there remains a degree of unpredictability. We remain committed to providing safe, effective and compassionate care and will continue to operate on this premise with patient safety and safe levels of staffing and associated risk assessments as key determinants in how we do this.

1.4 Partnership working

This plan has been developed with staff focusing on the combined pressures of winter and a further surge of COVID-19 that will challenge our services over the next 3 months. We continue to work in partnership with our stakeholders to support an agile and responsive change of services in accordance with our statutory equality and rural needs considerations. We continue to work closely with our key partners including Primary Care, Voluntary and Community Sector, Independent Sector and Trade Unions to ensure our plans are representative, realistic and well-informed. The Trust and GP Partnership Group continues to meet on a fortnightly basis and has consolidated closer partnership working and improved mutual communication and joint decision making. This group comprises Trust representatives and GPs and colleagues from the Health and Social Care Board and the Public Health Agency.

1.5 Tackling Health Inequalities

The 'Health Inequalities Annual Report 2020' (https://www.health-ni.qov.uk/publications/health-inequalities-annual-report-2020) clearly demonstrates that inequalities in health outcomes continue to be a key issue and challenge in Northern Ireland. Given the multi-faceted causes of inequalities in health, tackling this issue needs sustained focus within the health and social care system and increased collaboration across departments and agencies, local government, the community and voluntary sector, and with communities themselves to address the factors which impact on health and wellbeing locally and regionally.

Making Life Better https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/articles/making-life-better-strategic-framework-public-health is the overarching strategic framework for public health through which the Executive committed to creating the conditions for individuals, families and communities to take greater control over their lives, and be enabled and supported to lead healthy lives. It is vital that the Health and Social Care System continues to support the delivery of Making Life Better, particularly as COVID-19 is likely to have exacerbated the inequalities that already exist and this will require a continued focus and population health approach to address in the long term. Improving health and wellbeing, increasing health literacy and reducing inequalities in health outcomes, will be a key part of ensuring we build greater health resilience in the population into the future and help to reduce the impact of potential future pandemics.

This plan incorporates short-term actions to begin tackling our health inequalities, although it is recognised that this is a long-term continuous process.

1.6 Equality screening and rural needs assessment

As with previous plans, the Trust will carry out an overarching Section 75 Equality screening and Rural Needs assessment in accordance with our statutory duties.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Each year Belfast Trust prepares an annual Winter Plan to illustrate how we will address the expected increase in demand for unscheduled care services. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has had a detrimental impact on services across all areas of the Trust and the wider health and social care system. Our focus has been and will continue to be ensuring the safety of our patients, service users and staff at all times. We have comprehensive surge plans in place for critical care, hospital beds, community services and care homes. This Plan outlines the approach Belfast Trust are adopting to address the anticipated seasonal increase in demand and any further waves of COVID-19.

Belfast Trust is responsible for the provision of a range of regional specialist services and will maximise its capacity to continue to provide these on behalf of the region. Access to all our services continues to be impacted by the pandemic and addressing patient and staff safety through social distancing, infection prevention control and testing measures remains a priority for the Trust. It is therefore important to acknowledge that this impacts not only on people in Belfast but also across Northern Ireland. The Trust will endeavour to maintain as many services as possible during any further COVID-19 surges. Managing service demand arising from COVID-19 and winter pressures will have to take priority over planned or elective services.

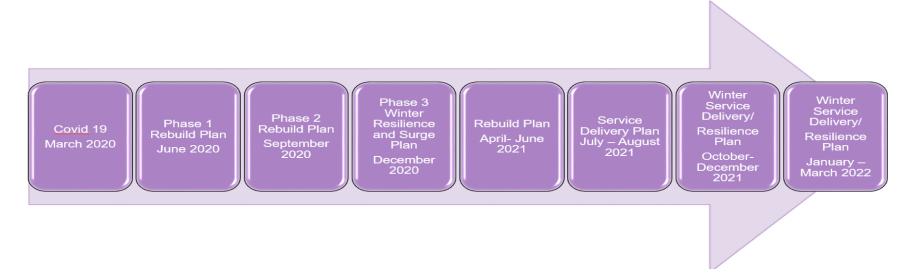
The Trust has implemented operational plans for additional beds in the community to support hospital step down care in terms of palliative care and/or rehabilitation towards getting COVID-19 patients home after their illness. This winter period will continue to bring additional challenges to the delivery of health and social care alongside the normal demands from Respiratory syncytial virus etc. and further pressure on our workforce.

Depending on the scale of COVID-19 cases requiring hospital admission, there may be an additional impact on elective surgery capacity. We continue to work with the independent sector to secure additional capacity across both hospital and domiciliary care sectors to support Trust services. It is vital that patients who are fit for discharge are able to go home in a timely manner to ensure other patients can be admitted. The support of families and carers has been tremendous as we work together to return family members home and out of hospital services. We continue to prioritise and focus on treating the most urgent cases first, and as a result, some patients may have to wait longer than we would like.

We continue to focus on supporting the most vulnerable in our community including those residents we have placed in care homes. The Trust will operate in accordance with regional guidance on visiting which will likely need to introduce further restrictions when faced with a further surge.

We have already seen the impact of variants of COVID-19 and whilst much has been learned, it is important to acknowledge that given the potential many variables across different mutations. These include but are not be limited to: the Impact of waning immunity post vaccination and its impact on service; The plan and effectiveness of any booster jab programme; Public behaviour; The instigation of any regional mitigation such as circuit breakers; and The plan and effectiveness of the booster jab programme and RSV prevalence and its resulting impact on secondary care.

Since the onset of the pandemic, the Trust has prepared quarterly plans as to how we will continue to deliver services and how we will stand down or rebuild our services according to the levels of COVID-19. The diagram below illustrates this series of plans:



Staffing

Staffing levels continue to be directly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic through either testing positive, or being a close work contact, or self-isolating because they are symptomatic or a member of their household has been in contact with a COVID-19 positive case in the community. There has been a significant impact on staffing as a result of local outbreaks. It is important to acknowledge upfront the significant and unprecedented pressures under which our staff have been working throughout this pandemic. There would appear to be not only little opportunity for respite but rather the challenges continue to increase. This is taking a significant toll on staff. Trusts, in partnership with Trade Unions, will continue to work together to support the workforce.

It is in this context that this 3 month winter service delivery plan is set from January to March 2022. This paper outlines how we continue to plan to address the anticipated seasonal increase in demand and any further waves of COVID-19.

The Trust will endeavour to maintain as many services as possible during this winter period. However, managing service demand arising from COVID-19 and winter pressures will take priority over elective care services. This may result in the Trust having to further 'cap' elective activity and will impact our ability to deliver against our rebuilding effort. We will continue to prioritise and focus on treating the most urgent cases first, and as a result, some patients will have to wait longer than we would like.

This plan focuses on three areas describing how the Trust will deliver increased resilience through this challenging winter period:

- 1. Winter Pressures for both adults and paediatrics including our estimated bed projections, actions to secure the appropriate level of suitably trained staff and our response to the influenza virus and to Respiratory syncytial virus.
- 2. COVID-19 this sets out across key service areas the actions required to meet the demands of the pandemic whilst continuing to apply the key regional planning principles of equity of access for the treatment of patients, minimising the transmission of COVID-19 and protecting the most urgent services.
- 3. The delivery of key regional priorities for unscheduled care, elective care, cancer services, adult social care, children's services, mental health and physical disability services.

3.0 PLANNING PRINCIPLES

The Trust has adopted the following DOH system principles in preparing this plan as outlined in the Regional COVID-19 Pandemic Surge Planning Strategic Framework (1 September 2020):

- Patient safety remains the overriding priority.
- Safe staffing remains a key priority and Trusts will engage with Trade Union side on safe staffing matters in relation to relevant surge plans.
- Trusts should adopt a flexible approach to ensure that 'business as usual' services can be maintained as far as possible, in line with the Rebuilding HSC services Strategic Framework. This should allow Trusts to adapt swiftly to the prevailing COVID-19 context.
- It is recognised that there will be a fine balance between maintaining elective care services and managing service demand arising from COVID-19 and winter pressures. Addressing COVID-19 and winter pressures will take priority over elective care services, although the regional approaches announced such as day case elective care centres will support continuation of elective activity in the event of further COVID-19 surges.
- Community services are continuing to manage routine and urgent work whilst also required to support hospital discharge and responding to urgent work.
- The HSC system will consider thresholds of hospital COVID-19 care, which may require downturn of elective care services.
- Trust's Service Delivery Plans, whilst focusing on potential further COVID-19 surges, should take account of likely Winter pressures.
- Trusts should plan for further COVID-19 surges within the context of the regional initiatives outlined in Section 7 of this document.
- Trusts should as far as possible manage COVID-19 pressures within their own capacity first.
- The Department, HSCB, PHA and the Trusts will closely monitor COVID-19 infections, hospital admissions and ICU admissions to ensure a planned regional response to further COVID-19 surges. This will support continued service delivery.
- The Department will, if COVID-19 infection rates and other indicators give cause for action, recommend further tightening of social distancing measures to the Executive.

4.0 CHALLENGES

The COVID-19 global pandemic has presented the health and social care system with a number of unique challenges which have impacted on the way services were delivered by the Belfast Trust due to various reasons including clinical, patient and staff safety. In spite of the success of the vaccine programme, we continue to face additional pressure on Trust services and the Trust is actively working to address the following challenges:

- Balancing safety and risk through regional agreements in respect of ensuring both effective ongoing response to COVID-19 locally and the need to rebuild elective surgical and diagnostic services for prioritised clinical groups on an equitable basis for the Northern Ireland population.
- Service delivery pressures from normal winter illness and respiratory viruses as well as any potential COVID-19 outbreak.
- Addressing the backlog of non-COVID-19 care remains a challenge.
- Maintaining effective COVID-19 zoning plans in all hospitals and community facilities in line with Infection Prevention and Control advice and guidance.
- Safely manage separate pathways for flow of staff and patients across all acute sites, optimise efficient utilisation of PPE and ensure safe and appropriate catering and rest facilities for our staff.
- Staff resilience and workforce capacity issues, including clinical vacancies and absences associated with COVID-19.
- Limitations posed by accommodation and transport.
- Establishing sustainable models of swabbing and testing.
- Securing a reliable supply of critical PPE, blood products and medicines.
- Providing necessary enhanced support and resources to the nursing/care home sector.
- Continued support to the GP led COVID-19 Assessment Centre and Vaccination centres.
- Our commitment to co-production and engagement.
- Provision of continuing support to those most in need in our community.

- Limited capacity within domiciliary care.
- The need to secure some capital or revenue funding to rebuild certain parts of our service.

The Trust has significant financial constraints, with limited recurrent growth funding and significant existing pressure. Surge plans have increased additional financial pressures in an already constrained financial system, with financial resource requirements difficult to predict given known workforce supply constraints (both within the Trust and in the community sector) and the interplay between COVID presentations, unscheduled care pressures and on-going risk-based decisions around elective services. Internally we will continue to identify any emerging financial pressures during this winter period and as a result of any further COVID-19 surges to assess additional resource requirements and use established channels and processes with HSCB and DOH to secure additional resources as required.

We also recognise that the need to maintain social distancing and to have separate COVID-19 and Non-COVID-19 pathways adds a further pressure to service delivery arrangements.

Workforce vacancies remain a challenge across the system and all Health and Social Care Trusts will work collaboratively along with the Department of Health to seek to address the need to support safe staffing levels in facilities.

5.0 COMMUNICATIONS PLANNING

Communications planning (internal and external) will be amended as necessary throughout the delivery period.

External Communications

- We will promote our key messages to help alleviate winter pressures throughout the Trust.
- We will continue to prioritise crucial information about the current COVID-19 surge, remaining open and transparent to ensure the media, the public and our stakeholders are fully informed about the Trust's strategy to deal with the ongoing pandemic.
- We will continue to promote the Trust's COVID-19 vaccination programme and devise imaginative concepts to encourage everyone, particularly the younger population to be vaccinated.
- Working closely with the Department of Health, the Public Health Agency and Health and Social Care Board, we will make every effort to promote the COVID-19 booster jab and the annual flu vaccination programme.
- As ED pressures increase we will, when required, communicate alternative locations where the public can access medical help and support.
- We will liaise with the media when necessary to highlight ongoing difficulties in the Trust in order to try and alleviate pressure in the system.

Internal Communications

- We will keep staff informed about the current COVID-19 pressures on a weekly basis and work with them to communicate challenges externally.
- We will engage with the Trade Unions and provide information as required.
- We will engage with our staff and continue to prioritise crucial information about the current COVID-19 surge, remaining open and transparent to ensure colleagues are fully informed about the Trust's strategy to deal with the ongoing pandemic.
- Working closely with the Department of Health, the Public Health Agency and Health and Social Care Board, we will make every effort to promote the annual flu vaccination programme.

6.0 WINTER PRESSURES (Adults and Paediatrics)

HSCB request	Trust response
6.1 Bed Occupancy Modelling is being updated, but Trusts should develop plans to meet peak occupancy up to double the usual winter peak.	The Trust has reviewed the official regional 6 week Forward Look report for COVID-19 inpatient bed occupancy projection shared with Trusts week commencing 22 November 2021. There is no significant change outlined in the regional Covid projections. Therefore the previous modelling still applies. We will continue to monitor our beds on a daily basis working with regional colleagues to support NI HSC services. We recognise the continuing competing demands that the Trust will need to manage over the Winter period, including the impact of meeting Covid-19 pressures on elective care and how best to profile both Covid-19 and non-Covid-19 unscheduled care beds across our hospital sites. The global pandemic continues to present the health and social care system with unprecedented challenges which impact on how services can be safely delivered. As has been the case throughout the pandemic, the Trust is committed to planning and working as a collective with the whole HSC system and in accordance with the COVID-19 Guidance-Framework.pdf (hscni.net). See Annex 1 for acute bed modelling overview.

6.2 Flu Activity

Details of flu action plan including details of specific actions taken to maximise the number of Trust staff receiving flu vaccinations. The Trust is mindful that the DOH target for the flu vaccine for 2021-22 is 75% and all staff will be offered and actively encouraged to avail of the flu vaccine. We will continue to encourage all staff to have their flu vaccination through regular communication and access to flu clinics with the ultimate goal of achieving 75% uptake by 01 March 2022. On 14th September 2021 the Joint Committee on Vaccinations and Immunisations (JCVI) issued updated <u>advice</u> in regard to COVID-19 boosters. They advise that in order to maintain a high level of protection through the winter months, booster vaccines should be offered to those more at risk from serious disease, and those who received vaccination in Phase 1 of the Covid-19 vaccination programme including:

- those living in residential care homes for older adults;
- all adults who are 40 and over:
- frontline HSC workers;
- all those aged 16-49 with underlying health conditions, that put them at risk of severe Covid-19, and adult carers;
- adult household contacts (of individuals who are immunosuppressed.)* ¹

JCVI advise that the booster vaccine dose is offered 6 months after completion of the primary vaccine course, in the same order as during Phase 1. The JCVI also advised a preference of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for the booster programme, regardless of which vaccine brand someone received for their primary doses. Alternatively, a half dose of the Moderna vaccine may be offered and AstraZeneca may be considered for those who received it previously.

In line with regional direction at the time of compiling this report, initially in terms of staff, vaccination, both Flu and Booster (Pfizer) will be provided to front line staff and the over 40s at the Trust's vaccination centre. This will coincide with the vaccination of care home residents and staff. Mobile vaccination teams will provide clinics for hard to reach staff upon review of initial booster and flu vaccine uptake.

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¹ This is current overview at end of Nov 21 and will be subject to change as the vaccination programme extends over coming months

HSCB request	Trust response
Details of plans for rapid flu testing in ED and assessment areas. The response should explain when rapid flu testing will commence and how this will impact on seasonally adjusted 4 hour performance and bed occupancy. The Trust should detail how bed capacity will be increased to manage a flu outbreak this winter, based on previous flu trends (last year excluded).	Diagnostic laboratory capability planning is based on the expectation of a reconstituted Winter virus season with substantial demand for Respiratory syncytial virus, Influenza and SARS CoV2. The demand for extended respiratory viral testing is likely to also increase. The current provision in Emergency Departments is as follows: MIH ED- have Point of care flu & SARS CoV2 PCR testing (and also for patient discharge) Paediatric ED: have Point of care flu/SARS CoV & Respiratory syncytial virus PCR testing. RVH ED and assessment areas: Have Lumira antigen based testing for SARS CoV2 ONLY to facilitate patient flow and management. (12 minute turnaround). The Lumira antigen POCT system will remain the front line screening test in RVH ED for SARS CoV2. The release of influenza/SARS CoV2 multiplexed antigen assays has been delayed until early 2022, so this will not be a viable option for influenza driven winter pressures. In addition, RVH ED now have the LIAT POCT system which is a 20 minute PCR based Influenza A/B and SARS CoV2 (also in MIH ED and Paediatric ED) to provide some degree of influenza testing, allow direct testing of nose & throat swabs for placement of patients who are immunosuppressed and for ICU admission; and also to confirm Lumira SARS CoV2 positives results (always need confirmed by PCR). Recently the kit numbers available have been placed under strict national allocation for this PCR based system due to excessive global demand. Currently there should be adequate numbers to cope with demand in all 3 EDs (RVH, MIH and Paediatric ED). However, this may change if influenza rates increase substantially and the use of laboratory based Cepheid rapid testing will be considered in response to any excessive demand that breaches point of care capacity in ED. This remains a fluid situation which will be under constant review.
The Trust should detail how bed capacity will be increased to manage a flu outbreak this winter, based on previous flu trends (last year	MIH ED- have Point of care flu & SARS CoV2 PCR testing (and also for patient discharge) Paediatric ED: have Point of care flu/SARS CoV & Respiratory syncytial virus PCR testing. RVH ED and assessment areas: Have Lumira antigen based testing for SARS CoV2 ONLY to facilitate patient flow and management. (12 minute turnaround). The Lumira antigen POCT system will remain the front line screening test in RVH ED for SARS CoV2. The release of influenza/SARS CoV2 multiplexed antigen assays has been delayed until early 2022, so this will not be a viable option for influenza drive winter pressures. In addition, RVH ED now have the LIAT POCT system which is a 20 minute PCR bates Influenza A/B and SARS CoV2 (also in MIH ED and Paediatric ED) to provide some degree of influenza testing, allow direct testing of nose & throat swabs for placement of patients who are immunosuppress and for ICU admission; and also to confirm Lumira SARS CoV2 positives results (always need confirm by PCR). Recently the kit numbers available have been placed under strict national allocation for this PCR based system due to excessive global demand. Currently there should be adequate numbers to cope with demand in all 3 EDs (RVH, MIH and Paediatric ED). However, this may change if influenza rates increase substantially and the use of laboratory based Cepheid rapid testing will be considered in response to any excessive demand that breaches point of care capacity in ED. This remains a fluid

HSCB request	Trust response
The plan should consider the impact of future COVID-19 surges alongside increased flu related admissions and also consider what hospital at home capacity is available and how it will be utilised as part of the response.	Acute Care at Home The Acute Care at Home Team (ACAH) provides a model of acute care to frail older people to support them to remain at home and avoid hospital admission, if appropriate. The multi-professional team is Consultant Geriatrician led and aims to provide the right care to the right patient, at the right time and in the right place. Over the past 21 months, the team has experienced an increase in referrals and redeployment of additional staff has enabled the team to respond to this demand.
	With regard to COVID-19-positive patients, the ACAH team is working in collaboration with community nursing to provide assessment, treatment and support to patients in the community setting. The Team also work in collaboration with the Care Home Support Team, to provide a timely service to people in nursing home and residential units to assess, treat or provide onward assessment of residents where necessary. The aim is to minimise the need for residents to attend an acute care setting or Emergency Department, unless it is in the best interests of the patient. Where acute care is needed, clinical and diagnostic pathways have been developed to ensure the patients gets access to the right service promptly. This includes palliative and end of life care, for patients whose preferred place of care is at home.
The Trust should also consider if direct access beds will form part of the response to flu surge particularly for the frail elderly patients. In order to ensure patients admitted with flu are discharged when clinically fit.	The team continue to support most vulnerable in their homes and prevent unnecessary attendances at Emergency Departments. Currently where a patient is known to ACAH, ACAH can arrange direct admission to an Older People's ward where required. BHSCT is working on the development of escalation pathways for the assessment and appropriate admission of frail older people which would avoid older people having to wait in Emergency departments.
	The ACAH Team will also support the appropriate discharge of patients from hospital, whilst adhering to regional COVID-19 Testing Protocol. Through the continued use of our Community Nurse in-reach team and the implementation of our ANP model in ACAH, there has been an increase in both ACAH caseload volume and inpatient discharge, including those patients who require intravenous antibiotic therapy for a clinical condition. Alongside the extension in our respiratory medical beds and the retention of CoE beds on both RVH and Mater sites, BHSCT continues to amend local arrangements in light of the multiple daily patient flow reviews underway.
	It is planned to develop the ACAH Advanced Nurse Practitioner/ Nurse Practitioner Caseload. The ANP/NP will complete a holistic nursing assessment and physical examination; develop and implement a treatment plan of care including diagnostics.

HSCB request	Trust response
	Hospital admission - following Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment conducted by a Consultant Geriatrician, where necessary and appropriate, acutely unwell patients will be admitted to hospital.
	The BHSCT plan is to strengthen and streamline the ACAH service by actively participating in a review of the Older Person Pathway; with a view to co-ordinating and co-designing both the acute and community care service. This will require a full MDT approach with the purpose to have the ability and capacity to escalate acutely unwell patients directly to an acute hospital bed, as opposed to attending ED. This will also involve de-escalating patient back to ACAH Team to continue the treatment interventions. Community Nurse In-Reach
	The CNIR team, based in hospital, provide the interface between community services, primary care and acute secondary care. The team have expert clinical knowledge, skill and experience in relation to patient antimicrobial management including PICC lines. The team communicate and share expertise, knowledge and training with both secondary care colleagues and community staff to facilitate safe, effective, seamless patient discharge of patients who continue to require intravenous antibiotic therapy for a clinical condition.
	The Trust is maximising use of alternative pathways to avoid unnecessary Emergency Department attendances - particularly for frail older people. General Practitioner referrals into the Hospital at Home Service can facilitate direct access into hospital beds. For example, the Trust will step patients up into intermediate care beds if they cannot be managed at home and do not require hospital admission. The Trust has worked in partnership with Whiteabbey Nightingale and will make use of the fracture and rehabilitation pathways. The Trust intends to develop a direct access pathway for frail older people to ensure that wherever possible, they can bypass our Emergency Departments. There have also been signs of early gains from the Enhanced Clinical Care Framework for Nursing Homes in terms of preventing hospital admission from these Homes, and this work will continue.
	Ward F in the Mater will continue to support respiratory patients until Spring 2022. This is in direct response to the increased volume of extremely sick respiratory patients in our hospitals and the need for specialist respiratory nursing.

HSCB request	Trust response
	Community social work teams continue to face challenges with balancing workforce demands associated with hospital flow, interim beds, unscheduled and routine work, which continues to impact on compliance with statutory review functions. We are reviewing and prioritising our community workload on a daily and weekly basis within and across community social work teams. Our approach to prioritising work is based on a risk based approach.
	The Care Home Support Team is engaged in the regional workstreams to pilot wellness pathway and maintain residents in care homes with MDT supports preventing avoidable hospital admissions. Mutual aid staffing has been in place to support staffing in care homes over Xmas/ new year if impacted by Covid absence.
	Keyworkers, where capacity exists, continue to undertake care reviews ensuring care plans are in place and residents' needs are being met within current placements, while recognising that there is backlog of reviews given current pressures. We are prioritising our care reviews for our most vulnerable people – more detail is outlined in our Designated Statutory Function Action Plan which is shared and discussed with HSCB Social Care Commissioning colleagues

7.0 COVID-19 SURGE

HSCB Request	Trust response
•	Trust response
7.1 Critical Care Trusts are asked to outline their plans, in agreement with the Critical Care Network (CCaNNI) ensuring that there is a coordinated approach across and between units	The Trust will continue to deliver Critical Care on both the RVH and BCH sites. RVH ICU will remain the Regional ICU and will treat patients with Covid-19, the BCH will remain a green site and will treat patients following time critical surgery as well as supporting RICU for unplanned admissions who do not have Covid-19.
and clinical teams to meet the demand.	The Trust will continue to work with CCaNNI and provide beds in line with regionally agreed surge plan. Based on the maximum levels in the current CCaNNI surge plan the Trust will be asked to maintain a maximum of 50 level 3 critical care beds compared to a commissioned baseline of 34.5 level 3 beds.
	The CCaNNI critical care plan is based on all Trusts increasing their critical care capacity to manage COVID-19 pressures. There is no plan or ministerial direction to stand up the Nightingale ICU. The Trust has ministerial direction, to maintain BCH site, as far as possible, to undertake regional complex cancer and urgent surgery. There are significant pressures at the moment on emergency and urgent surgery which is a competing priority for access to theatres and critical care.
	The Critical Care team continues to work very closely with respiratory and acute medicine teams to support patients at ward level for as long as possible, to avoid an ICU admission. The anaesthetic and theatre nursing teams continue to provide airway support on the Mater site for deteriorating patients.
	The Trust participates in the regional Critical Care / Respiratory Hub process to maximise access to Critical Care. Further surges in COVID-19 admissions may lead to increases in patients requiring admission to ICU and any additional beds being opened will be supported through the redeployment of staff from elsewhere in the Trust.
	A Post Anaesthetic Care Unit (PACU) will be maintained on the BCH site to support patients following surgery to minimise the demand on ICU beds where possible.
	Theatres The Trust will continue to deliver emergency surgery and fracture surgery on the RVH site. Surgery for planned patients will be delivered on both BCH and RVH sites but the number of available lists is dependent on the number of theatre staff needing to be redeployed to assist in Critical Care to facilitate further COVID-19 surges. For each additional bed required to open a further 4 staff are needed to be redeployed.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	For every bed opened and staffed by theatre staff there would be a reduction of 7 theatre lists per week. The Trust continues to prioritise the provision of lists for time critical surgical patients. Lists are allocated in collaboration with surgical colleagues and according to the prioritised waiting list.
7.2 Respiratory Trusts are asked to outline their plans to ensure that there is management and coordination between estates and clinical teams to monitor the usage of oxygen.	Estates continue to monitor oxygen usage and stock levels and ward staff are now acutely aware of the various system constraints and know when to contact us. The installation of oxygen flow meters, is assisting this management and will progress over the next number of months. In relation to the management of staff and provision of adequate cover on our sites, this forms part of weekly discussions at the Estates operations managers meeting and is under constant review. Estates remain committed to supporting the delivery of clinical services.
	The Mater Hospital has been designated as the COVID site for patients requiring hospital admission and can provide the enhanced respiratory support for those patients with the most severe COVID infection, outside of Critical Care environment. The inpatients beds/wards have flexed up to meet the requirements of each surge. The wards are designated as COVID (or non COVID) to meet demand which is challenging for staff. ED, outpatients, COE, cardiology and maternity clinics continue. Training in enhanced respiratory support has been ongoing throughout the pandemic. Level 8 BCH inpatient service has been temporarily moved to the Mater site. There are a high number of non COVID respiratory inpatients currently being managed across the site.
	The community respiratory team continue to provide face to face home assessments for patients experiencing exacerbations of their COPD/ILD/Bronchiectasis to avoid hospital admission and ED attendance. This has also been adapted to include virtual consultations and clinic attendance within the Health and Wellbeing Centres. Both in person and virtual/digital pulmonary rehabilitation programmes continue. Home oxygen and review service is under increased pressure with increasing oxygen requirements of patients post COVID. Collaborative working arrangements continue with BOC to ensure the appropriate use of cylinders and other oxygen modalities are kept in circulation whilst meeting the needs of patients. The holistic palliative care needs of respiratory patients continue to be met. Due to the changes in the access arrangements to general practice there has been an increase in referrals for ongoing respiratory team management from the team across the community.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	The Trust Respiratory Team continue to work with the HSCB in terms of Respiratory Recovery plans to address the backlog in Respiratory Outpatient appointments. Pressure remains on Respiratory Investigations due to COVID/infection control and the need for changes to normal working practices.
	The Trust TB service is experiencing a significant increase in referrals for latent TB screening and also with another increase in the number of active TB cases and the subsequent contact tracing and screening that results from these diagnosis. The TB team continue to work with NINES, Occupational Health and the Infectious Diseases Teams.
7.3 Social Care Trusts should review their Business Continuity Plans to ensure that where they relate to domiciliary care, care homes, hospital and day care services they are robust and up to date.	The Trust has reviewed its Business Continuity Plans to ensure that they are robust and up to date in relation to domiciliary care, care homes, hospital and day care services. Adult Community and Older People Services have responsibility for the delivery of a wide variety of services for older people and those with sensory and physical disability. Faced with Winter pressures and any further surge and the resultant impact on service delivery, it is likely that ACOPS will be required to urgently step down and redeploy staffing resource to critical areas:
Trusts should update contingency plans to address staff absences in both the statutory and independency sector. This will require planning for mutual aid and staff redeployment as required. Trusts should use Regional COVID-19 Action Plans for Care Homes and	The Trust has reviewed its contingency plans to reflect the increased requirement for mutual aid from the care home and domiciliary care sectors. Service delivery has been reviewed and the decision has been taken to maintain essential services resulting in non-essential services, where safe to do so, will be able to be stood down. The rationale for this is to ensure that resources, are available to be redeployed to those services who require them most, which will be centred around:
Domiciliary Care as the basis for determining priority actions in these sectors. Trusts should have plans in place for the prioritisation of resources and delivery of services to clients with the most critical level needs.	 Life preserving care Essential personal care delivered by the Statutory and Independent domiciliary care Maintaining People living in 24 hour care facilities - residential care/ care homes and supported living Patients receiving inpatient care Maintaining flow out of hospital Safeguarding Statutory requirements.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	The focus will be on maintaining essential service delivery, which will be prioritised as maintaining hospital flow, avoidable admission preventing and sustaining essential services to frail older people living in care homes and the community and maintaining end of life care.
	The Trust is using an additional beds in Musgrave Park Hospital for medically fit delayed discharge patients.
Trusts should work in accordance with the regional care home guidance, namely that	Independent Sector Care Homes
patients should accept the first available care home bed that meets their needs, with the option of transferring to another home of their choice later.	The Trust works in accordance with the regional guidance and at point of admission where the person is being discharged from hospital or an emergency admission from the community, patients should accept the first available care home bed that is suitable for their needs and given the option to transfer to their home of choice when there is availability.
	The Trust has a statutory responsibility to ensure residents in these homes are safe and their needs are being met, to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions and be able to respond promptly to outbreak situations where Homes, after exhausting their own Business Continuity Plans require additional nursing and care assistant staffing (mutual aid) to maintain safe staffing levels. It is essential to ensure that all required enhanced COVID-19 supports and outbreak management to Independent Sector Care Homes can continue.
	The Trust continues to work with the HSCB Regional Care Home Surge Plan. Mutual Aid support has been introduced recognising that the Care Home sector will continue to be dependent on a large and mobile workforce with the potential for some working in more than one setting and frequent bank and agency staff use; this will increase risk of cross infection.
	In addition, the Trust continues to have a legal and statutory requirement to ensure all required Mental Capacity and Care Review activity continue however, completion of this work may be impacted by the need for the Trust to prioritise resource and to respond to urgent and emergency referrals.
	Support to nursing and residential homes remains a key part of our plan. There are 89 care homes in the Belfast Trust area, caring for over 2,200 residents.

HSCB Request	Trust response
Three regionally agreed actions to improve	Discharge to Care Homes
and support discharge planning should be	On 23 December 2020, the Department of Health wrote to all independent care home providers to advise
progressed:	that in the event of an unreasonable refusal by a Care Home to accept an admission from hospital, income
1 -9	guarantee will cease. As a result, the Trust has devised an escalation protocol for unnecessary delay - for
 Nurse facilitated discharge 	example, when a Care Home refuses an admission until a COVID-19 swab result is available or until a
Home before Lunch	patient is vaccinated.
 Discharge Home to Assess 	
•	Reluctant Discharge
	The Trust has reminded all service areas of the need to implement the reluctant discharge policy,
	(Discharge and Transfer of Care Policy for General Acute Hospital Sites and Intermediate Care Settings -
	incorporates Adults Discharge Escalation Guidance Oct 2020), which outlines the roles and responsibilities
	of all staff in the management of discharge pathways. From the point of admission, early and consistent
	communication with patients and their families/carers regarding discharge planning should be promoted
	with all patients and families.
	Additional Discharge Pathways: In preparation for previous surges, additional discharge pathways were
	established for post-COVID-19 and non COVID-19 patients to be discharged from hospital. The Trust will
	maintain sufficient capacity in its stepdown facilities allowing for both COVID-19 and non COVID-19
	pathways and will keep the stepdown and intern beds under review. The Trust recognises the need for
	discharge pathways for patients with delirium requiring both COVID-19. The Trust will explore the potential
	use of Statutory Supported Living capacity to be utilised as an interim community placement /discharge to
	recovery pathway to provide a further pathway for flow out of hospital for those who are medically fit for
	discharge but awaiting a package of care or requiring rehabilitation/recovery support.
	Discharge to Assess
	An 'assess on discharge' model has been operating in the RVH within acute medical and respiratory wards
	only with a focus on facilitating AHP led discharges home. Referrals are also accepted from the Emergency Departments in both RVH and Ulster Hospitals preventing admission to hospital.
	Emergency Departments in both KVII and Olster Hospitals preventing admission to hospital.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	Additional Multi-Disciplinary Input to Facilitate Discharge Processes During surges in hospital admissions and delayed discharges resulting in regional pressures across Emergency Departments, senior practitioners were deployed to support discharge processes across hospital sites. This identified the positive impact that expanding and consolidation Discharge Hubs, increasing Discharge Coordinators and expanding SW and AHP teams across 7 days could bring - the Trust will continue to lobby for additional investment to support expansion of these roles and teams.
	The Trust recognises the need for discharge pathways for patients with delirium requiring both COVID-19 recovery and non-COVID-19 support, and has a temporary community Delirium Recovery Unit in place for non COVID-19 patients. The Trust will explore the potential use of Statutory Supported Living capacity to be utilised as an interim community placement /discharge to recovery pathway to provide a further pathway for flow out of hospital for those who are medically fit for discharge but awaiting a package of care or requiring rehabilitation/recovery support. The Trust has in place a seven day hospital and social work discharge hub to support discharge planning over seven days.
	Intermediate care operates a 7 day model for home based discharges although challenges exist in meeting the target 48 hr response time.
	Established discharge pathways are in place but current challenges within Domiciliary care continue to impact flow and throughput across all pathways. The number of people on our unmet need list awaiting domiciliary care with no package sourced has increased. With demand outstripping capacity for domiciliary care, the Trust has shared with HSCB proposals to maximise domiciliary care capacity. The Trust also submitted an Early Alert to the DOH outlining its key challenges.
	Steps to address the challenge with domiciliary care capacity include:
	 Working towards a Domiciliary Care Escalation Framework focused on targeting domiciliary capacity at those most in need and most vulnerable. As part of this process the Trust will introduce all commissioned domiciliary care being subject to panel authorisation. Exploring extension of the opening hours of day care could support service users accessing support with activities such as respite sitting services. Scoping a number of initiatives to maximise step down capacity in the absence of domiciliary care packages being available. Introducing a daily call to care homes to support accurate data collation on bed availability.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	Where a patient is medically fit to leave hospital, patients are being asked to transfer to a care home to support hospital flow as part of the hospital discharge escalation framework. The service is currently not able to meet the target of assessment within 48 hours of discharge home (waiting times can be up to 10 days). The Trust has issued a workforce appeal to attract additional Occupational Therapists and Physiotherapists to join the Community Discharge / Intermediate Care services and other recruitment is progressing, however, the Trust will continue to lobby for additional investment for further expansion of this service as it is currently only operating for one hospital site (RVH).
	Nurse Facilitated Discharge The regional dashboard data demonstrates 7% NFD activity across the acute sites in BHSCT. The Trust Discharge Steering Group has been re-convened to develop the Trust's Implementation plan and allocate timeframes for improvements required. An audit of all inpatient wards -'Red Green Audit' focused on discharge pathways, this offered the assurance that nursing coordinate all patient discharges. A process mapping exercise is underway to determine how and where this activity is or should be captured. The range across Trust wards of Nurse Facilitated Discharge activity does vary - with particular variation across elective and unscheduled wards. The Trust is actively engaged in steps to identify, test, support and communicate arrangements to secure further Nurse Facilitated Discharge.
	Home for Lunch The Trust implemented a Home For Lunch initiative across all sites in 2016. This captured activity on discharge up until 2pm. In line with the requirement outlined by the Regional Discharge Group, the Trust will now be targeting this to mean 12pm. The Trust does have particular challenges given the regional nature of services and the range of co-ordinated steps required to secure this target.
	There are a number of pieces of work underway to inform improvement initiatives:
	 Pharmacy provisions Transport arrangements.
	Belfast Trust has demonstrated better than average rates on supporting targets for pharmacy provision and is confident that the ground work communications undertaken with families continues to secure improvements in earlier discharge.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	On all sites there is a daily oversight group meeting which focuses on all complex delays and a daily report is sent through to all Trusts required to facilitate out of Belfast Trust complex discharges. There are community escalation meetings twice daily.
	The Trust has a contract with the British Red Cross to provide transport home and short term support for vulnerable patients for up to 6 weeks eg shopping, prescription collection and follow up calls to help with patients who are isolated.
	We have implemented the SAFER bundle.
	Maximising use of the discharge lounge continues to improve and facilitate patient flow.
	Home first/Discharge to assess Work is ongoing to identify and implement tests of change to deliver ongoing improvements across all discharge areas. However, accessing domiciliary care remains a challenge for the Trust, with demand outstripping capacity. The Trust is working on a Domiciliary Care Escalation Framework focused on targeting domiciliary capacity at those most in need and most vulnerable. As part of this process the Trust will introduce all commissioned domiciliary care being subject to panel authorisation. The Trust is exploring a number of initiatives to maximise step down capacity in the absence of domiciliary care packages being available. The Trust has introduced a daily call to care homes to support accurate data collation on bed availability. Where a patient is medically fit to leave hospital, patients are being asked to transfer to a care home to support hospital flow as part of the hospital discharge escalation framework.
	BHSCT will continue to ensure that appropriate staffing levels are in place to meet the demands of our services at all times, including weekends and holiday periods.

Learning Disability

With regard to Trust Inpatient Services for adults with a learning disability, Muckamore Abbey Hospital continues to provide care for its existing patients. Dependant on the severity of the winter pressures and any resurgence of COVID-19, resettlement of patients from MAH may have to be deferred.

In terms of our Day Centres and Day Opportunities for people with a learning disability, if required Day Centres may have to temporarily close however, outreach into people's homes will continue to support service users and carers and families.

Our Learning Disability Residential and Supported Housing continue as normal although restrictions with visiting will be in line with Regional Care Home Guidance.

If required Short Breaks will cease and limited surge beds used for emergencies.

Community Outpatient clinics will be facilitated by virtual and/or telephone appointments and face-to-face appointments if required (i.e. no anticipated change).

HSCB Request	Trust response
7.4 Long COVID-19 It is expected that all Trusts will have identified as senior decision maker to: support the timely recruitment of staff and implementation services by 31 October 2021 and work with HSCB and PHA to ensure that is robust information that is standardised regionally with agreed data definitions and currencies to support data collection and monitoring of key outcomes.	The Trust has developed proposals in tandem with HSCB/DoH & Primary Care and regional Trusts to support people who continue to experience longer-term physical, mental health and cognitive symptoms following coronavirus infection. The assessment clinic has been open to referrals from Primary Care from 1st November and the associated services are in place to begin during December 2021. 1. Post COVID-19 Syndrome patients referred by primary or secondary care to a one-stop-shop MDT assessment service; 2. Bespoke pulmonary rehabilitation / dysfunctional breathing service for patients with significant respiratory symptoms post COVID-19; 3. Patients discharged from critical care (both COVID-19 and non-COVID-19); 4. Strengthening psychology support to all Trusts; and, 5. Signposting and access to self-management resources. *(based on current staffing availability)
7.5 COVID-19 Vaccine Programme Advise how your Trust targeted, or plans to target, the hard to reach/low uptake areas within the Trust area;	Belfast Trust in line with the Regional Vaccination Programme continues to work with PHA, Primary Care Services and Community Services to support the delivery of the Covid-19 Vaccination, including now driving the Booster programme. The Booster programme has already commenced in the Care Homes, Residential Homes, Learning Disability and Supported Living Units and Day Centres for all residents. Long term in-patients will also have a planned scheduling dates, to receive their boosters. BHSCT continues to coordinate Mobile 'Pop-Up' Clinics, for the return of second doses and for any under 18 year olds requiring a first dose. The Trust have been working, and continue to work, with PHA and colleagues in other Trusts to ensure the availability of translated educational material on COVID-19 and on the vaccination. This has included information on "myth busting". There has been targeted work with both the Romanian and Bulgarian Roma communities, with information made accessible via short videos and audio clips due to the low literacy levels within this community. These were circulated via relevant Facebook and WhatsApp groups.

HSCB Request	Trust response
Advise how your Trust enabled, or plans to enable, easier access to vaccination at the Trust vaccination centres; Advise how your Trust identified, or plans to identify, suitable areas/locations to place	The Trust continues to participate at the BME COVID-19 response group chaired by PHA to ensure a regionally consistent approach and sharing of best practice. The Belfast Inclusion Health Service BHSCT is a dedicated Nurse-led multidisciplinary service for those experiencing homeless with the Belfast Trust area and they have facilitated vaccinations, including the Boosters for the homeless population.
mobile vaccination clinics; and	The vaccination centre at the RVH operates Monday - Sunday from 8.30am - 7pm daily. It is accessible from the M1 Motorway and is well signposted on the RVH site. Car parking for disabled badge users is available at the centre with the visitors' car parking being a short 5 minute walk to the vaccination centre. In line with regional guidance, the RVH Vaccination centre is driving the Booster and Flu programme for all HSC staff who can book on for an appointment.
	Those patients eligible for a 3 rd Primary Dose, which is separate from Booster, are also able to book on for an appointment and bring their letter along to the Vaccination Centre when attending. During half term October 2021, the Trust ran age-specific vaccination clinics for 12-15 years old in conjunction with the School Health Team. These clinics ran across a number of venues to support those school children wanting to receive their first dose COVID-19 vaccine, outside of the school setting and this was extremely successful. The BHSCT plans to schedule further clinics following this success and this will be part of a PHA/Regional approach for NI. The RVH Vaccination Clinic has also scheduled additional clinics between 5-7pm for these school children to book on and attend with their parents and guardians, as a preference also.
	GPs and local pharmacies continue to play a central role in the vaccination programme, along with a network of Trust vaccination hubs. Dedicated walk-in clinics have been set up for young people to complement the school vaccination programme. Trust vaccination hubs offer first doses for everyone aged 12 and over; as well as 2 nd doses for 16+ and booster doses for the 40-49-year-old age group who are at least 6 months from their second dose.
Advise how your Trust ensured, or plans to ensure, maximum uptake of the COVID-19 vaccine amongst your workforce and the actions that were taken, or are planned, to target any staff disciplines identified as having a low uptake.	Our mobile vaccination team has been to a number of venues across the city covering all geographical areas. Based on the DOH data published regarding the lower uptake areas we have had a specific focus to support with increasing the vaccine uptake in those areas identified. We have worked with a number of stakeholders including the PHA, Queens University, Belfast City Council and local community groups to secure local and accessible venues for all the population. Considerations such as access to building and car parking has also been undertaken in the planning of mobile vaccination clinics.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	Vaccines for staff Whilst it is not currently a mandatory requirement for staff to avail of the COVID-19 Vaccination within the NHS and Health and Social Care settings, BHSCT strongly encourages all staff to take up the offer of the COVID-19 vaccine. The Minister for Health announced plans for a public consultation on mandatory COVID-19 and flu vaccination for new recruits to the health and social care workforce in Northern Ireland. Through the Vaccination Steering Group we continue to work with HR, OH, Trade Union Colleagues, Corporate Communications, Pharmacy and the in-service team to review, plan and drive the Vaccination programme, to ensure our workforce remain a key target, focusing on our staff accessibility to avail of the COVID-19 Vaccine.
Advise how your Trust targeted, or plans to target, the hard to reach/low uptake areas within the Trust area	In terms of staff vaccination, both Flu and Booster (Pfizer) are being provided to front line staff and the over 40s at the Trusts vaccination centre. This will coincide with the vaccination of care home residents and staff. Mobile vaccination teams will provide clinics for hard to reach staff. The Trust is mindful that the DOH target for the flu vaccine for 2021-22 is 75% and all staff will be offered and actively encouraged to avail of the flu vaccine. Robust planning will now be possible having received the JCVI advice in regard to the boosters. Staff continue to being encouraged to receive their COVID-19 vaccination and booster through regular corporate communication notices. Colleagues from occupational
7.6 Staffing The Trust should ensure that integrated multidisciplinary team discharge planning is in place across acute and community settings, particularly over weekends and holiday periods. Consideration should also be given	health support with vaccination planning within the Trust. The Trust is committed to providing safe and effective care for patients during the future surges of this pandemic and it is also important that the Trust reflects, reviews and engages on how best services may be delivered over the Winter months and during future surges. It should be noted that the demands on our nursing workforce are increasing as we endeavour to maintain emergency and critical services; support to Nursing Homes; and increased ICU capacity associated with COVID surge. The Trust has compiled a Winter Staffing plan to try to address these challenges.
to the impact of associated seasonal staff sickness absence.	The key challenges for Belfast Trust in the context of these Winter Pressures and COVID-19 Surge Service Delivery Plan relate to workforce in respect of maintaining safe staffing levels across all areas, ensuring a safe environment is provided for patients and staff aligned to current COVID-19 guidance and policy, and funding to support the necessary actions required to address our challenges.

The Trust Community Discharge Hub and Hospital Social Work provide a seven-day service. For all areas, leave will be reviewed and planned to ensure appropriate cover especially during peak holiday periods. The availability of staff will continue to be a key challenge in the coming months. Workforce vacancies remain a significant challenge across the HSC systems. We remain committed to providing safe, effective and compassionate care and will continue to operate on this premise with patient safety, and safe levels of staffing and associated risk assessments as key determinants in how we do this. The availability of staff will continue to be a key challenge in the coming months and the impact of staffing on beds availability in order to secure the maximum capacity across both acute and community care. Additionally, Executive leadership team giving operational and strategic priority to address the	HSCB Request	Trust response
surge in demand. (notably respiratory staff.) Workforce challenges associated with recruitment, vacancy and the continued risk of Covid staff absence presents a risk to sustaining service delivery. Effective rota management and implementation of	The availability of staff will continue to be a key challenge in the coming months and Trusts are asked to outline what actions are being taken to secure sufficient and	leave will be reviewed and planned to ensure appropriate cover especially during peak holiday periods. The availability of staff will continue to be a key challenge in the coming months. Workforce vacancies remain a significant challenge across the HSC systems. We remain committed to providing safe, effective and compassionate care and will continue to operate on this premise with patient safety, and safe levels of staffing and associated risk assessments as key determinants in how we do this. The Trust will continue to undertake detailed reviews of our Winter / surge planning and the impact of staffing on beds availability in order to secure the maximum capacity across both acute and community care. Additionally, Executive leadership team giving operational and strategic priority to address the
Work collaboratively with the Department of Health, HSCB and other Trusts to try to address the need for	challenge in the coming months and sts are asked to outline what actions are not taken to secure sufficient and propriately trained staff to support any	staffing and associated risk assessments as key determinants in how we do this. The Trust will continue to undertake detailed reviews of our Winter / surge planning and the impact of staffing on beds availability in order to secure the maximum capacity across both acute and community care. Additionally, Executive leadership team giving operational and strategic priority to address the challenge of balancing the local and regional demand on Belfast services. Workforce challenges associated with recruitment, vacancy and the continued risk of Covid staff absence presents a risk to sustaining service delivery. Effective rota management and implementation of contingency plan in place in impacted areas.

HSCB Request	Trust response
	Options to address nursing gap: Ongoing backfill. HSC Workforce appeal. Newly qualified nurses awaiting registration- Band 3 posts. Downturn of Services. Redeployment of staff Ongoing monthly rolling recruitment campaign for registered nurses Focus on international recruitment AHP's will continue to be flexible to meet the needs of the Trust. Workforce may be reliant on downturn of other activity and /or prioritisation to meet the needs of surge planning. Additional resources may be required. Options include additional hours, bank staff, peripatetic staff, workforce appeal & agency.

8.0 DELIVERY OF KEY REGIONAL PRIORITIES

HSCB request	Trust response
8.1 Unscheduled Care	Measures undertaken to protect Emergency Department
It is likely that we will see unscheduled care pressures from the backlog in elective activity and a further modelling	BHSCT will continue to mitigate as far as possible the ongoing pressures on RVH, RBHSC and Mater EDs by actions including:
per speciality will be provided.	 Additional patients being supported in their own homes via Hospital at Home provision Implementation of improved Ambulance turnaround and handover bays in RVH Protection of EDs for emergencies, reducing overcrowding in EDs and supporting Scheduled and
	 Unscheduled Care Extension of rapid access and ambulatory pathways 7 day working across community as well as acute services
	 Regional unscheduled care weekly review Implementation of capacity protocol arrangements.
In the interim Trusts should plan for 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% rise in activity for Adult ED Attendances and admissions	However, the data highlights the need to ensure regional delivery of sufficient discharge and inpatient bed capacity across the health and social care system and this will be supported by regional coordination.
(COVID-19 and non-COVID-19).	The Trust is participating in the Royal College of Emergency Medicine (RCEM) led 'Winter Flow Project which commenced in October 2021. The following data points will be collected as part of this:
In order to help deal with an expected rise in demand the Trust should provide detail on plans to provide alternatives to ED	 a) The number of acute beds in service b) The number of patients spending more than 12 hours in an Emergency Department from arrival to departure
including increasing ambulatory and surgical assessment to include:	 c) The number of unplanned attendances at your Emergency Department(s) each week d) The number of cancelled elective procedures each week
Speciality areas (including surgical assessment) Hours /dove of operation (including	e) Four-hour performance f) The number of patients in hospital for seven or more days following admission.
Hours/days of operation (including plans to increase)Capacity daily/weekly Including	The project will run until the end of March 2022.
plans to increase)	

HSCB request	Trust response
• Entry route - direct access GP, Direct Access NIAS, via Urgent Care Centre or ED (if so is this direct from triage) including plans to open up access if not in place for the above.	However, in the eventuality of shifts not being covered, the Trust will enact business continuity arrangements and will seek if necessary to operate from one site if required. This will be communicated by the same means as those already employed during 2021. The contingency option, if insufficient workforce available, is to amalgamate both bases onto one site at those times when GP cover limited i.e. weekend afternoons/early evenings, bank holiday afternoons/early evenings and the Redeye period, similar to the summer months contingency.
	To implement the GPOOH skill mix plan as part of streamlining the GPOOH service, through the integrated urgent care model, BHSCT will incorporate a centralised nurse triage service 7 days per week. This will be managed by a senior nurse, where the nurses will be responsible for triaging and deciding on what actions that need to be taken using the Odyssey triage system during the OOH period. This will include the GPOOH being available to handle the urgent calls which require a GP input and review service users at the base with paramedic support for home visits as well. The introduction of a pharmacist to assist the GPOOH service will also commence in the new year.
In order to help improve hospital flows and deal with the expected increase in admissions (COVID-19 and non COVID-19), the Trust should provide detail of Discharge Planning in place and plans to improve/increase this. This should	Belfast Trust continues to respond to the ongoing pressures across unscheduled care to ensure the safest care possible can continue to be provided to our patients. This has proven particularly challenging over recent weeks because of increasing regional demand on services for both Covid and non-Covid cases as Trusts seek to support one another. Unscheduled Care patient safety controls and assurance arrangements at local and regional level, including:
include:	 A regional focus at Director & CEO levels with a planned Regional Risk Summit on Unscheduled Care
 Are patients given an estimated 	Director led Daily Safety Huddles
discharge date on admission (EDD) (What	
is the current % of EDD's which are met to date and plans for increase).	 Trust wide Hospital Early Warning system (HEWs) to standardise escalation triggers ED Full Capacity Protocol
How is this communicated to the	Commission additional weekend fracture lists to ease bed pressure
ward teams to facilitate early discharge	Unscheduled Care Internal Professional Standards
planning	 Improved utilisation of Domiciliary Care; Nursing & Residential Home beds
Is Senior Review carried out	 Review of Policy for Discharges to Care Homes (regional)
before mid-day by senior clinicians	Exploration of alternative models, e.g. use of local Hotels for low acuity ambulatory patients
(specify wards) including weekends? If	Increase of Acute Care @ Home capacity (to 30 pts per day)
not in place what are plans to do so	Communication re use of Mater ED.

HSCB request	Trust response
Is twice daily decision making in place on all wards (specify wards) What is the % of all discharges at weekends and plans to improve. Means to improve tunch and plans to increase Means to improve Means to improve	Belfast Trust has continued to respond to the ongoing challenges in unscheduled care delivery with early implementation of all appropriate key actions and commitment to delivery of "No More Silos" Key Actions as

HSCB request	Trust response
 Are plans clearly communicated to facilitate these initiatives at weekends? How are non-acute hospitals used to help manage flows How are discharges from non-acute hospitals managed to ensure flow across the entire system -including at weekends? 	 Winter Plan 2021/22: A range of additional initiatives will continue to address pressures on the emergency department /unscheduled care services and will support improvement in patient flow. Some examples are: Front line staff Covid 3rd Booster & Flu Vaccination Additional Medical Beds in Mater Hospital Creation of Winter Medical Swing Ward in RVH Procurement of additional Interim beds & Dom Care BCH Elective Hub & Dedicated Elective Surgical Floor in RVH CCG referral: Direct referral from GP to the Urgent care centre commenced and performance standards have been put in place for receipt of referral, time to triage and time to contact the patient involved. Clinical Assessment Unit – RVH site: The CAU is based in Zone B on the RVH site and accepts new referrals from both the Emergency Department and the Urgent Care Centre. It also has clinics for the review of patients who had previously been treated in this unit. MSK clinics & a rapid access Surgical Assessment clinic have been established to help improve patient flow
Is your Trust implementing patient choice guidance (yes/no) Is your Trust operating the repatriation process (yes/no)	However, the sustained pressure on the RVH Emergency department site alongside more complex patients within the hospital has resulted in significant growth in the number of > 12 hour patient waits for a bed in ED. This means that the Phone First initiative cannot be a priority for the Trust at the moment. The Trust view is the patient contacts their GP and an appropriate referral will be made to the right pathway using the CCG referral route. Phone first is a signposting service and the Trust currently does not have the rapid access/treatment services pathways in place to do this at the moment. An audit of compliance is undertaken on a quarterly basis and shared with wards/service area and an improvement plan put in place to identify and address any gaps.

HSCB request	Trust response
-	Improving Hospital & Community Discharge Process Yes, BHSCT will continue to reinforce the 'Patient Choice Policy' to support prompt patient discharge at this time. Yes, BHSCT is operating the repatriation process.
	Other initiatives to help deal with Winter pressures include: Hospital
	 Building on work of BHSCT discharge group and regional priorities Refresher for medical/nursing staff on discharge expectations Review Lumira testing and steps to improve for winter pressures Review the Discharge assistant role - to go on ward rounds and have additional resource for band 3 discharge assistants Additional step down beds on Musgrave Park site Have larger space for discharge lounge. Additional ED porters and/or worktimes to reduce delay ED patients to wards. Dedicated Silver Assessment area Additional discharge support for wards/clinicians
	 Community 7 day working for Hospital Social Work (Service currently operates across 7-days. The model has two elements; firstly, the core hospital Social Work teams which operate Monday - Friday 9 am - 5 pm and secondly a team of Band 6 and Band 7 Social Workers operating at Weekends and Bank Holidays comprised of core hospital Social Workers and Social Workers from other service areas. A review of the existing model is currently underway with a proposal to move the core Hospital Social Work teams to a 7-day (Monday - Sunday) 9 am- 5 pm operational model) Additional investment in hospital social to help facilitate 7-day model and part of responding to major incident and escalation planning.

	Development and investment in intermediate care
8.2 Time Critical Surgery and Elective Care The Trust should evidence how theatre capacity is being managed to ensure the prioritisation of red flag and urgent patients. This information should include the actions (or SOPs) to reduce the number of red flag/ time critical patient cancellations, including the use of the IS or inter trust transfers.	 Revision and implementation of No More Silos discharge bid Social work and social care bank 7 day Rehab model for bed based rehab 2 daily sit rep reports by member of Collective Leadership Team Daily division sit rep report. Twice daily discharge sit report Split of Social Work statutory and discharge function - move SW discharge function Discharge Hub Implementation of Click Sense to full overview of Domiciliary Delays Modernisation of home care Additional investment in domiciliary/ community care - staff and resource Senior Management oversight at weekends. Protocol for the repatriation of patients between Trusts This protocol would work for DGH scheduled or unscheduled work and will focus on tertiary, particularly whiteboard patients at least in the first instance. The Trust will focus on increasing theatre sessions dependent on available staff and COVID Critical Care demands. Sessions will be prioritised for Emergency surgery, fracture surgery and time critical Regional Cancer and Regional Orthopaedic Surgery. BHSCT participates fully in regional elective care processes including Regional Prioritisation Operational Group RPOG / FSSA, WLI and elective care framework. It is important to note that any requirement to surge critical care beyond 47 beds in BHSCT ICU will significantly impact on inpatient elective work, including regional cases, within BHSCT. Given the sustained efforts taken to rebuild a time critical surgical service, it is essential to retain surgical services at BCH. Given the current staffing pressures within the Critical Care service it is already a challenge to staff 47 beds and any increase above this will require redeployment of staff (highly likely to be from theatres).

HSCB request	Trust response	
	Time critical surgery should be protected and the BCH site should remain a green site where possible to support this.	
	BHSCT has in-reach arrangements in place with an Independent Sector provider for delivery of weekend Endoscopy sessions. These are expected to continue during 21/22.	
	Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on increasing waiting times for patients waiting to be seen and treated, we are seeing an increased number of patients whose condition has deteriorated.	
	Modelling data has been used to support the projections for elective surgery for the period of this plan.	
	Depending on the pressures to respond to the pandemic it is recognised there may be no alternative but to further downturn surgery across the region.	
The Trust should detail the plans in place to increase the utilisation of HSC theatres the independent sector. This should include theatre capacity not in active use, including the use of HSC theatres in the evenings and the weekends where HSC activity cannot	Outpatient capacity is being delivered across all specialties with COVID-19 secure measures in place. Every effort will be made to ensure theatre usage is maximised to protect green capacity in line with available staff and resources and to comply with COVID-19 secure measures. Specialties continue to utilise virtual consultations where possible, with some specialties such as Urology already moved a majority of their activity to virtual. However, the suitability and volume of this is dependent on the individual specialty and whether the patient requires physical assessment by a clinician.	
	Eye Cataract, General Surgery and Vascular mega clinics will continue to help expand capacity further. Other specialities are developing plans to progress mega clinics.	
	The daily Executive Team Safety Huddle reviews theatre utilisation and availability to maximise green capacity.	
	Belfast Trust has established the Outpatients Modernisation Programme to ensure that patients and service users receive the right care in the right place at the right time. Addressing the backlog in waiting lists is one of the main principles of the Programme. We are doing this through a number of different workstreams looking at Patient Access & Administration, Governance, and Data, alongside supporting the 8 specialties working closely with the Programme to develop innovative, evidence-based initiatives that are driven by management information and developed in partnership with all stakeholders.	

HSCB request	Trust response
The Trust should detail the plans in place to increase the provision of outpatient assessment capacity, including the roll	In addition to developing an overarching framework to direct the modernisation of outpatient services across the Trust, the Programme is:
out of mega clinics across a range of specialties. The plans should also detail how the Trust will make the provision of	Supporting the specialties in process mapping their patient pathways to identify opportunities to optimise the service to best meet patient need and demand.
outpatient services more resilient by the continued expansion of virtual outpatient activity be delivered	Transitioning the Virtual and Video Consultations programme to Business As Usual state with the specialties currently using the service.
	There are approximately 20 specialities on boarded to the automated video booking system across both Acute and Community clinics with over a quarter of appointment being facilitated virtually. Feedback has been overwhelmingly positive. The Trust is standardising how outpatients appointments are made and recorded so that we can better understand our demand, capacity and activity.
	Working with GPs to ensure the seamlessness of service between primary and secondary care for the patient and to ensure that we are working together to reduce inappropriate referrals.
	Scoping the current workforce involved in the delivery of outpatient clinics to identify opportunities to enhance the wider multi-disciplinary team and staff skill mix to best meet the needs of the patient.
	Investigating the digitisation of the clinic management and booking processes to improve efficiencies and to prepare for the introduction of Encompass.
	Aligning this work with the action plan from the RQIA inspection to ensure issues such as safeguarding and governance are addressed.
	The Programme has robust executive sponsorship and its progress is being supported by the Chief Executive and the Executive Team, with regular communications on progress delivered and feedback sought across teams and services through existing Trust forums including the Senior Leadership Group.

HSCB request	Trust response	
8.3 Cancer Services In addition to plans in relation to the elective priorities outlined above, cancer services are asked to provide assurances on the following:	Radiotherapy services will endeavour to continue to deliver all radiotherapy treatments. In the event of further surges in COVID-19 which may impact upon service delivery, priority will be given to patients on treatment to complete those treatment courses already commenced and those patients receiving treatment with curative intent.	
	Oncology ambulatory assessment and chemotherapy will continue to deliver services at normal levels based on patient need, maximising virtual assessments where clinically safe to do so. A key assumption is that service can continue to protect its services on BCH site.	
Progression of staff expansion and service reform as outlined in the Oncology-Haematology Stabilisation (in line with available funding). Development of plans for single point of	Oncology and Haematology patients are supported by clinical nurse specialists and have access to the 24/7 oncology and haematology telephone helpline service	
	Oncology and Haematology telephone helpline service. Following triage, patients may be invited for rapid assessment and treatment at the Acute Oncology and Haematology Unit located at the NI Cancer Centre.	
	The Haematology specialist regional service will continue to provide high dose chemotherapy and stem cell transplantation. Ambulatory haematology assessments and treatments will continue as per normal seasonal activity, maximising virtual assessments.	
	The Trust is unable to proceed with the full implementation of the staff expansion and service reform due to funding constraints.	
referral and e-triage for red flag referrals for suspect colorectal cancer.	BHSCT continues to work towards a single point of referral.	

HSCB request

8.4 Adult Social Care

Trusts should review existing domiciliary care capacity with the intention of reshaping and prioritising service capacity. Opportunities for increasing capacity. including workforce recruitment activities, should be progressed as a priority. Trusts should ensure SDS and Direct Payments are promoted as a means of increasing choice and capacity, including the use of Emergency Direct Payments to support hospital discharges. Trusts should engage with the independent care home and domiciliary care sectors to ensure and capacity within those sectors is fully utilised and any admission issues are resolved. Planning for timely discharge from hospital should be supported by focus upon the regional discharge priorities of:

- Nurse facilitated discharge
- Home before Lunch
- Discharge/ Home to Assess.

Trust response

Domiciliary Care

The Trust has experienced an increase in demand for domiciliary care with some service users waiting for services and unmet need.

The service area anticipates that Winter Pressures and a further surge will present increased challenges to manage the ongoing demand due to domiciliary care sector reporting recruitment difficulties as care workers are returning to previous employment as society opens up and increased numbers absent due to range of COVID-19 related issues.

In order to manage the increased demands, the service area has the following actions in place:

- Fortnightly engagement sessions with all independent sector domiciliary providers to discuss operational/governance issues and is an opportunity to ensure business continuity plans are in place
- Prioritisation system in place for end of life and vulnerable service users at risk
- Rapid Responsive Domiciliary Contracts available over 7 days to facilitate hospital discharges.
- Robust process in place to ensure provision of PPE to providers and carers
- Anyone delayed in hospital awaiting domiciliary care is offered Emergency Direct Payments
- Service users in the community will be offered Direct payments.

The Trust is finalising a framework for prioritisation of the delivery of domiciliary care should this be required.

The Trust has developed a process for the monitoring and audit of its unmet need list, which will include a policy to manage service user choice.

The Trust also adheres to the HSCB domiciliary surge plan, which outlines key actions in terms of IPC requirements/support, carer support, service user reviews.

HSCB request	Trust response
8.5 Children's social care including disability and CAMHS Maintain critical support services for families in the community (particularly short breaks in disability/intensive support in CAMHs/edge of care) are maintained to avoid unnecessary family breakdown. Ensure adequate, safe staffing for residential and in patient services in view of current demand. Maintain a focus on waiting lists.	 Children with Disabilities The Trust continues to engage in local and regional recruitment processes in order to maintain adequate staffing levels across community teams to ensure the continued delivery of Delegated Statutory Functions in respect of its Corporate Parenting and Safeguarding responsibilities. Community Social Work teams, the Edge of Care and Fostering Services will continue to provide wrap around support services to ensure the safety and wellbeing of children living with their families in the community. The Trust will continue to maintain critical support services for families in the community, particularly the re-establishment of short break residential and fostering provision for children with disabilities so as to avoid family breakdown. Despite the significant demands on the fostering provision due to the increased numbers of Looked After Children, the Fostering Service will to continue to provide short and long term placements for Children in the care system. Similarly, Children's residential homes have increased their intake capacity in order to meet the demands for placements in the care system. We will ensure that those children and families who are waiting a social work assessment are prioritised for assessment / support.
	Psychological services Psychological services have continued to deliver across all areas of care, providing psychological support and therapies both on an inpatient and outpatient basis, moving as much as appropriate to the delivery of telephone or virtual therapy. Services most affected by COVID-19 have been where diagnostic tools are necessary such as for assessments for neuropsychological psychometrics, learning disability and autism. Psychological services provided a psychologist at Trust clinics at 6 and 12 weeks, both in terms of ICU follow up and follow up by respiratory physicians for those patients admitted to wards or provided referral pathway for follow up. There are a group of patients who require further psychological support after 12 weeks and we are supporting them as best possible within the Clinical Health Psychology resource.

HSCB request	Trust response	
	Psychology continues to link with wider MDT colleagues to look at ways of more widely supporting recovery for COVID-19 patients - there is a significant psychological morbidity eg exploring the potential of group webinars on psychologically related sequelae.	
	Psychological services have regionally developed a booklet: "Psychological Recovery after being hospitalised with COVID-19" -can be given to patients on discharge or at 6 week review.	
	A regional group developed a Psychological Follow-up pathway - passed upwards to DOH. In Belfast we are following this pathway.	
	Psychological services have developed in collaboration with colleagues from Sleep service a booklet - "Sleep in time of a Pandemic" which is also being given to patients at psychological follow up. Further psychological resources for patients are in discussion.	
	AHP services will continue to work with the PHA and EA in the planning services to special schools based on the increase in pupil numbers this year and the delivery of services within the resources allocated.	
	Acute CAMHS Inpatient Service/Crisis Assessment and Intervention Team (CAIT)	
	These teams will remain operational. A review of services within CAMHS has been carried out: inpatient services and CAIT identified as an essential service that must be maintained. Surge plan in place to ensure safe staffing.	
	Crisis team in place to provide additional stepdown provision to support safe and effective discharge from hospital.	

HSCB Request	Trust response	
	Redeployment of nursing staff has now occurred across the hospital, in order to maximise bed capacity for RBHSC and ongoing pressures on ED and beds. This has been risk assessed as it relates to Specialist nurses and to manage any emerging gaps in their normal roles.	
Trusts should detail arrangements in place for local triggers to activate the effective planning and management of	RBHSC is running a home for lunch initiative that has demonstrated a 60 % improvement in discharge times.	
their services in the event of a prolonged Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) surge and how will they ensure continued robust and effective communications and links with other Trusts and regional	RBHSC ED have undertaken a reconfiguration of floor space to maximise available capacity that has resulted in improved patient flow and patient experience. An additional 25% increase in acute medical beds has been utilised which required changes to job plans through workforce planning.	
colleagues throughout the period;	The plan is based on the following 3 phases, which have been amended since last update to bring in line with RBHSC Escalation plan:	
Trusts should detail arrangements in place to ensure the continued provision of paediatric elective work in paediatric services throughout the autumn and winter 2021.	Phase 1 Escalation Response-YELLOW Aim: To reconfigure existing bed complement within RBHSC cohorting all suspected bronchiolitis patients in one ward to utilise senior nursing knowledge and experience and support less experienced staff. Triggers for Phase 1 surge plan (In conjunction with RBHSC Escalation plan): *When 3 or more triggers below are met	
This should include outpatient clinics as well as inpatient elective work.	 Requirement for 2 cohorted winter virus in-patient areas (up to 8 patients). 2 patients requiring [or likely to require] HFNoC at ward level. Delay in transfer of DTA patients from ED > 2 hours An amber / red bed state. PICU has only 1-2 beds available for Level 3 and/or acute admission ED triage 16 - 30 minutes. ED 4 Hr target =85 - 89%. ED First consultation contact = 1-2 hours. DTA journey time = >2 hours. Predicted discharges = No. Of admissions. Average LoS in SSAU increases to >24 hours. Consider cancellation of elective admissions and surgery. 	

HSCB Request	Trust response	
	Phase 2 Escalation Response- AMBER	
	Triggers for Phase 2*When 3 or more triggers below are met:	
	 Insufficient capacity to accommodate further cohorting according to patient's viral status. Allen ward at full occupancy. PICU-ICU Occupancy=100% of staffed beds and any urgent surgical cases requiring PICU are managed on a case per case basis ED triage 31 - 60 minutes. ED 4 Hr target =75 - 84% ED First consultation contact = 2-3 hours. 1 ED resuscitation bay in use. DTA journey time > 3 hours. 	
	Predicted discharges < admissions.	
	Average LoS in SSAU increases to >36 hours.	
	Phase 3 Escalation Response- RED. Triggers for Phase 3 *When 2 triggers or more below are met.	
	 RBHSC capacity insufficient to accommodate required admissions (i.e.DTAs>available beds). No PICU beds available, urgent cases requiring PICU cancelled, transfer to other units considered. PICU occupancy= 15/16 beds and placement in theatre recovery for more than 48 hours. ED triage >60 minutes. ED 4 Hr target <75%. There is more than 1 category 1-2 patients in ED. ED First consultation contact = 3-4 hours. <p>DTA journey time> 6 hours. Predicted discharges < DTA.</p> Average LoS in SSAU increases to >48 hours. Key clinical services/depts. cannot be appropriately staffed. Theatre activity will reduce to 1-2 emergency theatres due to overspill into theatre recovery 	

HSCB Request	Trust response
8.7 Mental Health and CAMHS Progress work on the Mental Health Post Pandemic Surge and Rebuild Plan 2021- 26.	The Mental Health/CAMHS Surge plan, locally and regionally, details contingency arrangements and escalation measures for provision of services during the containment/surge phases of the COVID-19 outbreak. This is a co-ordinated response to support service users/staff & ensure clear and consistent communication & collaboration with internal/ external stakeholders.
	All sites remain open. Services work regionally to access beds if required for adult mental health. A review of all services within Mental Health has been carried out and essential services that must be maintained have been identified. All other services will be maintained for as long as possible. However, as the effects of the pandemic impact on essential services, other services identified as non-essential will be stood down for example Day Centres. Other outreach initiatives and support packages will be delivered in the event that day centres do need to close.
	All wards, teams and services have developed local surge plans. Staff from services that have been stood down will be redeployed, to help maintain essential services in line with HR guidance. All services and community teams will review their current caseloads and RAG rate, to identify clients and patients who will require ongoing follow-up during the COVID-19 surge. Alternatives to face to face contact should be considered. Each service will have in place governance mechanisms and supervision by senior staff over any triage process. Documentation should be maintained to reflect clinical decision-making.
Deliver Year 1 of the DoH Mental Health Strategy 2021-31 Implementation Plan.	The Trust has also submitted a number of bids to help fulfil and deliver actions in the Mental Health action plan and strategy - for example, to establish a new service model for specialist perinatal mental health services new multidisciplinary community perinatal team and for CAMHS to assist with the planned rollout Emotional Wellbeing Teams in Schools, further monies are being sought for the eating disorders service given the increased prevalence. Others focus on Mental Health Liaison, bed capacity and staffing, implementation of the Mental Capacity Act, tackling substance misuse and Towards Zero suicide
	The Trust Mental Health Teams meet regularly with primary care in the Mental Health Liaison forum.

Trust response	
Trust Day Centres will prioritise attendance for those most at risk whilst adhering to social distancing and	
infection prevention control guidelines. Alternative options will be put in place for those unable to attend.	
Meeting the needs of those service users with complex needs, including the use of Self Directed Support	
and direct payments remains a challenge for the service area due to the difficulty sourcing appropriate	
placements for adults with complex needs in Care Homes and high cost packages in the community. We	
continue to respond quickly to hospital discharge referrals to avoid delays and ensure that we source Care	
Homes to meet service users' needs.	
M/s sertions to offer direct represents and self-directed company actions for adults in the company it as that	
We continue to offer direct payments and self-directed support options for adults in the community so that	
they can have the option of direct payments, Trust core services, or a mixture of both.	
The pandemic has exacerbated some of the pressures but we continue to deliver person centred services	
through good assessments, care planning and reviews. We also provide support to carers through	
assessments and offering grants and complementary therapies.	
assessments and oriening grants and complementary incrapies.	
Close partnership working between colleagues in Physical Disability and the Children with Disabilities	
service areas helps to prepare well in advance for transitions. The teams engage with young people and	
their families regarding transitions and work to ensure that adult services are tailored to their needs and they	
feel supported during this process.	

9.0 CONCLUSION

The health and social care service across Northern Ireland has worked closely together to meet the challenges associated with COVID-19 over the last 21 months. Our workforce have continued to demonstrate resilience and flexibility throughout the pandemic.

The next three months will continue to be challenging with the ongoing threat of further surge alongside normal winter pressures and the potential for further local outbreaks. This is further compounded by the impact of previous surges on the health and social care system including the workforce challenges, long waiting times, longer waiting lists and the inequalities which have been exacerbated by the pandemic. These will impact on demand for services, capacity to deliver and availability of workforce. In response to the ongoing pandemic, the Trust may be faced with situations where they have to take necessary actions at short notice to ensure that patient and staff safety remains our priority focus.

ANNEX 1: Belfast Trust: Acute Bed Modelling – Winter 2021/22

1. <u>Modelling assumptions</u>

This paper sets out a number of scenarios based on the following modelling assumptions provided to Trusts by DoH/HSCB:

- Average activity projections for October 2021 to March 2022 are based on the same months in 2019/20.
- Each Trust has assumed a bed utilisation of 95%. It is accepted that this is in excess of 89% which is regarded as the safe standard. However Trusts have reported that they are currently working beyond this level in many settings.
- Trusts required to plan for a 5%, 10%, 15% and 20% rise in admissions.
- COVID-19 bed requirement calculations are based on COVID-19 beds required during peak September 2021.
- Trusts have expressed concern that demand may exceed peak September 2021 levels and should be based on January 2021 peak levels for COVID-19 and unscheduled care. However, this would sit outside the parameters that have been set by the DoH Regional Modelling Group.
- It is acknowledged that all beds included in the calculations may not be available at all times due to constraints in staffing and infrastructure.
- For consistency, elective bed modelling has been based on the beds required to deliver SBA volumes. It is noted that historically the achievement of the elective SBA has been challenging due to the change in patient pathways and working practices.

In addition, it is acknowledged that Trusts are seeing patients with higher levels of acuity requiring longer lengths of stay/more bed days and access to critical care etc. Whilst this will not necessarily be in line with the original SBAs, Trusts have accepted this approach for planning purposes.

It is noted that there is a very broad range of uncertainty for scenario planning this winter, including factors such as:

- The impact of waning immunity post vaccination and its impact on hospital demand.
- The plan and effectiveness of any booster jab programme including target populations.
- · Public behaviour.
- The instigation of any regional mitigation such as circuit breakers.

- The impact of influenza given the potential limited immunity in large parts of the population
- RSV impact which has an impact on children and frail elderly.

1.1 Current Beds

We currently have 1,178 beds across our sites (1,122 inpatient beds and 56 ICU beds - 42 ICU beds & 14 Cardiac ICU beds):

Current Bed Availability as at 10/09/21 (excluding ICU)

BCH, NICC, RV, MPH and Mater included

	Beds	Ambulatory
BCH	115	20
Mater	157	
RVH	584	5
MPH	217	
NICC	49	18
Total	1,122	43

This includes additional unscheduled care beds that the Trust has opened since April 2021 as part of its Surge 4 plan, 47 beds in total - 21 beds Ward F Mater; use of 20 beds being used for delayed fracture rehab at MPH; and 6 cardiology beds to be opened in BCH.

2. Non-Elective Inpatient beds

2.1 Non elective baseline

Activity projections for October 2021 to March 2022 have been based on the same months in 2019/20. These figures take into account a number of mitigating factors already in operation. The table below shows these baseline 2019/20 figures, for non-elective beds only:

Non-elective baseline 2019/20	Oct – Mar average
Belfast Trust	989

2.2 Projected requirement

The tables below show the average **non-elective beds** required by month modelled at 0% to 20% growth above 2019/20 figures based on 95% utilisation (including patients who received a decision to admit but did not progress).

There were 1,084 patients who received a decision to admit but did not progress to an admission between October 19 and March 20. It is assumed that these patients would be short stay patients as such we have estimated a length of stay on 1 day, therefore this equates to 6 beds at 95% occupancy.

Belfast Trust

Non-elective projections 21/22	Overall Ave Bed Requirement Oct-March	
Baseline (average beds required) based on Oct 19-Mar 20 at 95% utilisation	995	
+5% unscheduled demand	1,045	
+10% unscheduled demand	1,095	
+15% unscheduled demand	1,144	
+20% unscheduled demand	1,194	

3. <u>Elective Inpatient beds</u>

The table below shows the number of elective beds to deliver expected SBA volumes.

For consistency elective bed modelling has been based the beds required to deliver SBA volumes. It is noted that historically the achievement of the elective SBA has been challenging due to the change in patient pathways and working practices.

Elective beds	SBA volumes
Belfast Trust Total	390

4. COVID-19 beds

The following tables set out the total COVID-19 occupied beds by hospital based on peak during September 2021 from daily sitrep information and peak during January 2021.

Covid-19 beds	Sept 21 peak (4 th wave)	Jan 21 peak (overall)
Belfast Trust Total	148	272

5. <u>Capacity</u>

The table below summarises bed requirement versus beds available including anticipated shortfall: **Total Base Model**

Belfast Trust	Unscheduled requirement	Elective requirement (SBA)	COVID-19 requirement	Total beds required	Total beds available	Shortfall
0%	995	390	148	1,533	1,122	411
5%	1,045	390	148	1,583	1,122	461
10%	1,095	390	148	1,633	1,122	511
15%	1,144	390	148	1,682	1,122	560
20%	1,194	390	148	1,732	1,122	610

6. <u>Mitigations</u>

The table below sets out the range of mitigations available and the number of anticipated beds delivered following implementation.

	Mitigation	Anticipated beds delivered
1	BCH – increase 15 surgical beds with a move of 15 existing surgery beds from RVH to BCH (providing for an additional 15 non-covid USC beds in RVH)	15
2	MIH – increase of 18 covid +ve beds (6 Ward D, 6 Ward E, 6 Ward B)	18
3	RVH – 19 non-covid USC beds (2 Ward 5E, 6 Ward 4E, 3 Ward 4F, 8 Level 8)	19
4	Other sites – 20 additional covid beds to meet demands across sites as needed (across MPH, RMH, RBHSC, MAH and Beechcroft)	20
5	Cap Elective at Summer 2021 levels i.e. 169 beds	221
Total		293

7. <u>Summary</u>

The tables below set out the overall bed requirement and assumed shortfall in capacity before and after the implementation of identified mitigations.

Total Base Model

Belfast Trust	Total beds required before Mitigations	Shortfall	Mitigations	Total beds required after Mitigations
0%	1,533	-411	293	-118
5%	1,583	-461	293	-168
10%	1,633	-511	293	-218
15%	1,682	-560	293	-267
20%	1,732	-610	293	-317