

# TRUST BOARD SUBMISSION TEMPLATE

MEETING	Trust Board	Ref No.									
DIRECTOR	Shane Devlin, Director of Planning, Performance and Informatics	Date 5 November 2015									
Trust Performance Scorecard Monthly report to the end of September 2015											
Purpose	For assurance										
• For information / assurance Objective											
	<ul> <li>The Performance Scorecard (attached) provides an overview of Trust performance against a set of key standards and targets. The report for the end of September 2015 includes:</li> <li>Section A: A summary of performance against a range of standards and targets, the majority of which are set out in the Health and Social Care (Commissioning Plan) Direction 2015.</li> <li>Section B: Where targets are not being delivered or are at risk of delivery, more detail is provided to indicate trends analysis and actions to improve performance.</li> </ul>										
	Appendices to the Trust Performance R • Service and Budget Agreement (SBA) • A summary of Trust activity for 2012/1 September 2015; and • Other Commissioning Directions Targ Of the 38 standards and targets noted, behind, or is expected to achieve the reareas.	) activity from April to July 2015; l3 - 2014/15 and April to ets. the Trust is delivering, is slightly									
	The following standards and targets are are significantly behind target (more that HCAI (MRSA,C Diff)  Cancer Services (urgent breast cancer Unscheduled Care – A&E (RVH, MIH)  Outpatients - Waiting Times (60% < 9 time)  Diagnostic - Waiting Times (< 9 week) Inpatient and Daycase - Waiting Times waiting time)  AHP Waiting Times < 13 weeks  Learning Disability Discharge (percent) Acute Hospital Complex Discharges ( Mental Health Outpatient – Waiting Times)	er 14 days; and 62 days treatment) sites), 4 hour/12 hour weeks, 18 weeks max waiting s, 2 days for urgent diagnostics) s (65% < 13 weeks, 26 weeks max tage discharged within 7 days) <48 hours and > 7 days)									
Pacammandations	<ul> <li>Hospital Cancelled Outpatient Appoin</li> </ul>	tments									
Recommendations	For Assur	ance.									



# <u>Trust Performance Scorecard</u> Monthly report to the end of September 2015

### 1. Introduction

The Performance Scorecard (attached) provides an overview of Trust performance against a set of key standards and targets under the Trust key strategic objectives of:

- Safety and Excellence
- Continuous Improvement
- Partnerships
- People
- Resources

#### Section A:

A summary of performance against a range of standards and targets, the majority of which are set out in the Health and Social Care (Commissioning Plan) Direction 2015.

#### Section B:

Where targets are not being delivered or are at risk of delivery, more detail is provided to indicate trends analysis and actions to improve performance.

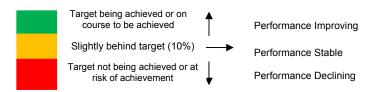
### 2. Summary – End of September 2015

Of the 38 DHSSPS standards and targets noted, the Trust is delivering, is slightly behind, or is expected to achieve the required level of performance in 20 areas.

The following standards and targets are not currently being delivered and are significantly behind target (more than 10%), or are at risk of delivery:

- HCAI (MRSA,C Diff);
- Cancer Services (urgent breast cancer 14 days; and 62 days treatment);
- Unscheduled Care A&E (RVH, MIH sites), 4 hour / 12 hour;
- Outpatients Waiting Times (60% < 9 weeks, 18 weeks max waiting time);</li>
- Diagnostic Waiting Times (< 9 weeks, 2 days for urgent diagnostics);</li>
- Inpatient and Daycase Waiting Times (65% < 13 weeks, 26 weeks max waiting time);
- AHP Waiting Times < 13 weeks;</li>
- Learning Disability Discharge (percentage discharged within 7 days);
- Acute Hospital Complex Discharges (<48 hours and > 7 days);
- Mental Health Outpatient Waiting Times (Psychological Therapies); and
- Hospital Cancelled Outpatient Appointment.

### **Scorecard Key**



### PERFORMANCE SCORECARD END OF SEPTEMBER 2015

### TRUST KEY INDICATORS - SECTION A

<b>Director</b> <b>Lead</b>	Ref	Target	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Apr - Sep 2015 Cumulative	RAG
		SAFETY AND EXCELLENCE					
	1.0	<b>Healthcare acquired infections.</b> By March 2016, secure a further reduction from 28 to 18 infection <i>Clostridium difficile</i> infections compared to 2014/15 outturns.	ns (36%) in N	MRSA and fro	om 140 to 115	infections (18	3%) in
ВС	1.1	MRSA Infections: Trust Target for (HCAI) MRSA Infections is that by March 2016, the control tolerance level is 18 infections (1.5 per month).	4	4	21		
	1.2	Clostridium difficile: Trust Target for (HCAI) Clostridium difficile is that by March 2016, the control tolerance level is 115 infections (9.6 per month)	13	9	6	65	
BO/ JW/BB	2.0	Hospital Emergency readmissions (Belfast Trust re-admissions)  By March 2016, secure a 5% reduction in the number of emergency readmissions within 30 days.  Baseline at end of August 2012/13 was 6.0%. Definitions and target require further discussion and clarity with HSCB. Current reporting method may be revised.	6.9%	7.0%	7.6%	Cumulative Apr - Aug 7.0%	
S	3.0	Mortality Rates should stay within statistical control limits	Within control limits	Within control limits	Within control limits	N/A	
		CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT					
BB	4.0	Hip fractures From April 2015, 95% of patients, where clinically appropriate, wait no longer than 48 hours for inpatient treatment for hip fractures.	96%	100%	99%	98%	
	5.0	Cancer care services: From April 2015:					
<b>×</b>	5.1	Cancer Access – 100% of urgent breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days. Percentage within target.	22%	47%	79%	35%	
WC	5.2	<b>Cancer Access</b> – at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat. Percentage within target.	94%	93%	94%	93%	
	5.3	<b>Cancer Access</b> – at least 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62 days. Percentage within target.	64%	55%	55%	60%	
۸۲	6.0	<b>Organ transplants.</b> By March 2016, ensure delivery of a minimum of 80 kidney transplants in total, to include live, DCD and DBD donors.	8	7	17	63	
	7.0	Unscheduled care From April 2015:					
SB SB		95% of patients attending any Type 1, 2 or 3 Emergency Department are either treated and discharge Department	ed home, or a	dmitted, with	in four hours o	f their arrival ir	n the
BO/BB	7.4	RVH	75%	69%	68%	68%	
ă	7.1	MIH	75%	71%	75%	71%	
		All Adults	75%	70%	71%	69%	
		Children's	96%	92%	90%	93%	

<b>Director</b> <b>Lead</b>	Ref	Target	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Apr - Sep 2015 Cumulative	RAG					
		All Trust A&E	79%	74%	75%	75%						
		No patient attending any Emergency Department should wait longer than 12 hours.										
		RVH	18	18	9	369						
	7.2	MIH	3	17	10	236						
		All Adults	21	35	19	605	-					
		Children's	0	0	0	0						
		All Trust A&E	21↑	35↓	19↑	605						
BO/BB	8.0	Elective care - Outpatient Waiting Times From April 2015, at least 60% of patients wait no longer than nine weeks for their first outpatient appointment and no patient waits longer than 18 weeks										
ш ш	8.1	Percentage of outpatients with completed waits seen within 9 weeks.	63%	57%	56%	59%						
	8.2	Percentage of patients on Trust Waiting List waiting more than 9 weeks at month end.	69%	71%	70%	-						
	8.3	Number of patients on Trust OP Waiting List at the end of month waiting > 9 weeks.	58726↓	62041↓	62431↓	-						
	8.4	Patients waiting > 18 weeks at month end	43005↓	45417↓	47242↓	-						
BO/BB	9.1	Elective care - Diagnostic Waiting Times From April 2015, no patient waits longer than nine weeks for a diagnostic test. Number of patients breaching target at month end. * Figure revised 21/09/15.	8496*↓	8310↑	8175↑	-						
ВО	9.2	From April 2015, all urgent diagnostic tests are reported on within 2 days of the test being undertaken. July figure revised 21/09/15.	88%↑	85%↓	89%	-						
	10.0	<b>Elective care – IPDC Waiting Times</b> From April 2015, at least 65% of inpatients and day cases are weeks.	treated withir	n 13 weeks a	nd no patient	waits longer tha	an 26					
B/	10.1	Percentage of patients with completed waits seen within 13 weeks.	65%	64%	62%	64%						
BO/BB/ JW/CMcN	10.2	Percentage of patients on Trust Waiting Lists waiting more than 13 weeks, at month end.	59%	61%	63%	-						
<b>■</b> ≥	10.3	Number of patients on Trust Waiting List at the end of month waiting longer than 13 weeks	15976↑	16591↓	17194↓	-						
	10.4	Number of patients on Trust IPDC Waiting List at the end of month waiting > 26 weeks	\$888↓	9585↓	10104↓	-						
BO/BB/ JW/CMcN	11.0	Specialist drugs therapies From April 2015, no patient should wait longer than three months to commence NICE approved specialist therapies for rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis or psoriasis	0→	0>	0	N/A						
BO	12.0	Stroke patients From April 2015, ensure that at least 13% of patients with confirmed ischaemic stroke receive thrombolysis. Quarter 2 data available end of October 2015, delay due to coding.		il - June s%		y – Sep /a						
BO/BB	13.0	Allied Health Professionals (AHP) From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks from referral to commencement of AHP treatment. Numbers of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks at month end.			ole. Breakdowr ded in Section							

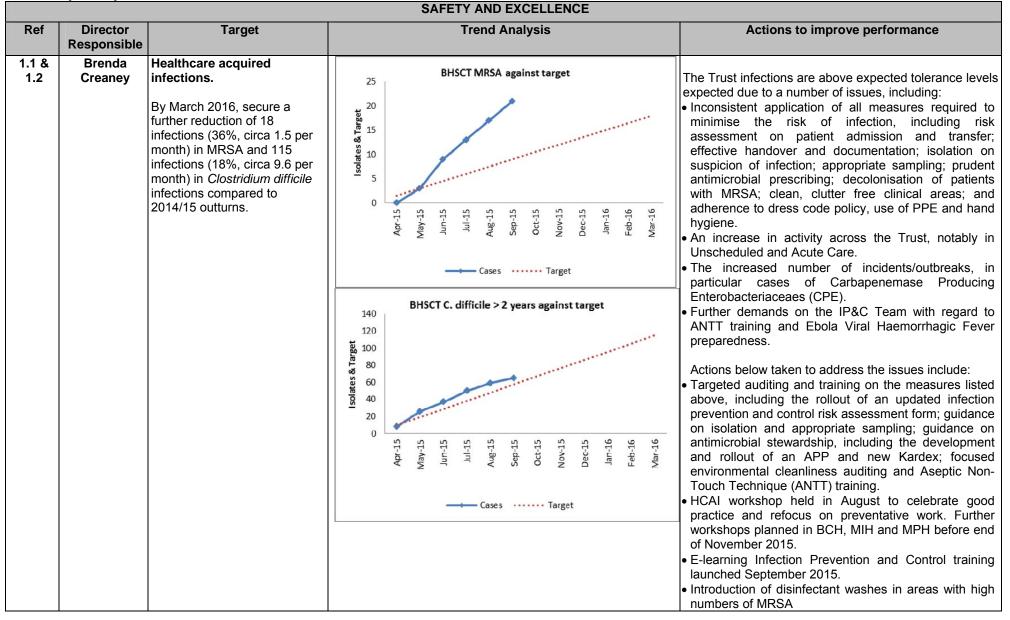
Director Lead	Ref	Target	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Apr - Sep 2015 Cumulative	RAG				
	14.0	Telemonitoring				•					
SD		<b>Tele health</b> By March 2015, BHSCT to deliver 69908 Tele health Monitored Patient Days (equival remote telemonitoring services through the Telemonitoring NI contract. Target of 243 new clients by M					sion of				
0,	14.1	Tele health monitoring: Cumulative Monitored Patient Days (MPD) each month	4855↑	4921↑	4922↑	29484					
		New client referrals per month	6↓	14↑	22↑	88					
Z.	14.2	<b>Tele Care.</b> By March 2016, BHSCT to deliver 110334 Telecare Monitored Patient Days (equivale remote Telecare services including those provided through the Telemonitoring NI contract.	nt to approxi	mately 9194	per month) fr	om the provisi	on of				
CMcN		Telecare monitoring: Cumulative Monitored Patient Days (MPD) each month	20699↑	21596↑	15184↓	111737					
		New client referrals per month	49↓	56↑	48↓	317					
BO/ CMcN	15.0	Jnplanned admissions – Long Term Conditions (LTC – COPD, Asthma, Diabetes, Heart Failure) By March 2016, reduce the number of unplanned admissions to hospital by 5% for adults with specified long-term conditions, including those within the ICP priority areas.  Long Term Conditions will normally be reported one quarter behind. Due to data coding issues, Quarter 1 data will be available by the end of October 2015.									
	16.0	Patient discharge									
		From April 2015 ensure that 99% of <b>all Learning Disability</b> discharges take place within 7 days of the (completed discharges) and no discharge takes longer than 28 days	g assessed a	s medically fit	for discharge						
	16.1	Percentage of LD patients, medically fit for discharge, discharged within 7 days of patient being assessed.		50%	75%	78%					
		Completed discharges taking > 28 days	0→	1↓	1→	-					
		Patients waiting > 28 days at month end not yet discharged.	15↑	15→	18↓	-					
		From April 2015 ensure that 99% of <b>all Mental Health</b> discharges take place within 7 days of the patie discharges) and no discharge takes longer than 28 days.	ent being asso	essed as med	dically fit for di	scharge (comp	leted				
CMcN	16.2	Percentage of MH patients, medically fit for discharge discharged within 7 days of patient being assessed	98%↑	100%	100%	97%					
		Completed discharges taking > 28 days	1→	0↑	0→	-					
		Patients waiting > 28 days at month end not yet discharged.	0→	0→	0→	-					
		From April 2015 - 90% of complex <b>discharges from an acute hospita</b> l take place within 48 hours. (All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal).	61%	61%	50%	56%					
	16.3	From April 2015, no complex discharges should be delayed by more than 7 days. (All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal).	38↓	29↑	59↓	-					
		From April 2015 – 100%. All non-complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 6 hours. (Belfast Trust).	97%↓	96%↓	96%→	97%					

Director Lead	Ref	Target	July 2015	Aug 20	15 Sep 2015	Apr - Sep 2015 Cumulative	RAG
	17.0	Learning Disability and Mental Health - Resettlement Completion of the resettlement programme.					
	17.1	Mental Health Resettlement. Planned resettlement of 4 patients by March 2016. The remaining 3 patients originally planned for resettlement are in treatment and no longer suitable.	1	0	0	1	
CMCN	17.2	Learning Disability Resettlement.  Planned resettlement of 12 patients to commence by March 2016 and the remaining 4 by June 2016.  Figures revised October 2015 to show resettlements commenced. April to July 2015 reported completed resettlements.  * One patient commenced resettlement and one patient from the resettlement cohort died during August 2015. There remain 14 patients to be resettled form the cohort of 16 patients to be resettled by June 2016.	0	1*	1	2	
	18.0	Mental Health Services – Waiting Times					
_	18.1	From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to access child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS). Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks at month end.	0→	0→	0→	-	
CMcN	18.2	From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to access adult mental health services.  Number of patients waiting longer than 9 weeks at month end.	107↓	144↓	. 143↑	-	
	18.3	From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 9 weeks to access dementia services.	0→	0→	0→	-	
	18.4	From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks to access care assessment psychological therapies (any age). Numbers of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks at month end.	163↑	186↓	229↓	-	
		PARTNERSHIPS					
Z	19.0	Carers' Assessments: By March 2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of carers' assessments offered (reported quarterly).  Target baseline: The target is based on the number of carers' assessments offered during quarter ending 31 March 2015, 649, and the target, 714, should be achieved by the final quarter of 2015/16.	Q1 Apr – Jun 2015 652	Q2 Jul – Se 2015 897		Q4 Jan – Mar 2016 -	
CMcN	20.0	<b>Direct Payments.</b> By March 2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments across all programmes of care. The 2015/16 target is 591, based on 2014/15 outturn of 513, plus 24 (people who came off Direct Payments during quarter 4 of 2014/15) = 537 x 10% increase = 591. Data collation remains under review.	Jul 215 514→	Aug 20 515↑		-	
BB	21.0	Tackling obesity From April 2015, all eligible pregnant women, aged 18 years or over, with a BMI of 40kg/m2 or more at booking are offered the Weigh to a Healthy Pregnancy programme with an uptake of at least 65% of those invited. Tackling Obesity is monitored quarterly.	Q1 Apr – Jun	2015	Q2 Jul – Sep 2015	Cum Apr – Sep 2015	
	21.1	Total women referred where BMI ≤ 40. Q1 revised, Q3, 3 women pending	41		41	82	
	21.2	Percentage uptake	60%		65%	63%	

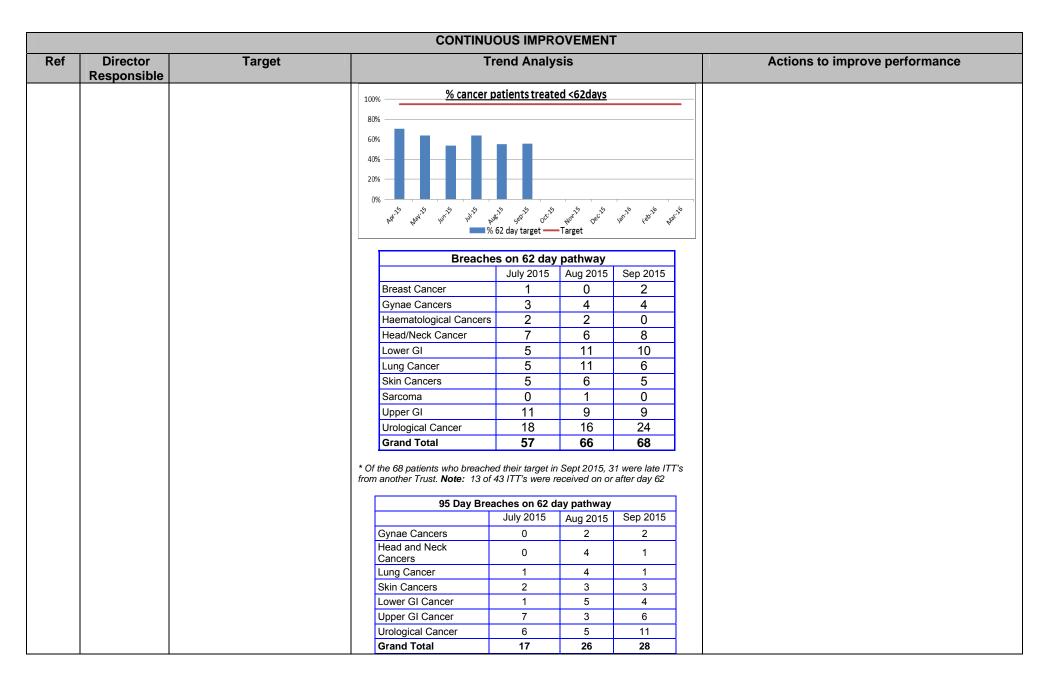
Director Lead	Ref	Target		July 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	Apr - Sep 2015 Cumulative	RAG			
		PEOPLE									
DMcA	22.0	Absence Rate 2015/16 - Percentage Target = 6.17%. All HSC organisations are now being asked to make "an improvement in sickness abservas 6.3%. This change will require BHSCT to improve to a position of 6.17% sickness	ence rates by 2 absence by 31	.5%". At 31 <sup>st</sup> I <sup>st</sup> March 2016	March 2015, t	he Trust sickn	ess absence r	ate			
DN	22.1	Percentage absence in month and Cumulatively to date.		5.02%	5.30%	5.52%	5.66%				
	23.0	Complaints response times (Q). Complaints data available quarterly following approval by the Complaints Review Committee (CRC), normally two months after quarter end. 2015/16 Q1 data is draft to be ratified and Q2 Data to be prepared and ratified at December CRC meeting.	Q1 Apr - Jun 2015	Q2 Jul – Sep 2015	Q3 Oct - Dec 2015	Cum Apr – Sep 2015					
3	23.1	Formal Complaints received	567	477↓	-						
	23.2	Percentage of complaints responded to within 20 days.	53%↑	-							
	23.3	Percentage of complaints responded to within 30 days.	62%	69%↑	-						
	23.4	Number of quarter one (Q4, 2014/15) Complaints remaining open as at 02/09/15	52↑	-							
		RESOURCE	S								
	24.0	Hospital Cancelled OP Appointments: By March 2016, reduce by 20% the number of hospital cancelled consultant-led outpat appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting long appointment. 2015/16 baseline 25,703 to be reduced to 20,563 (circa 1,714 per month) * September data available 30 <sup>th</sup> October 2015.	1996↑	1903↑	* n/a	10695					
SD	25.0	Non Elective and Elective IPDC & Elective OP SBA Performance reported Cumul	latively each m	nonth							
	25.1	Elective Admissions (baseline excludes HSCB uplifts)		+1%	+2%	+2%	+2%				
	25.2	Non Elective Admissions (baseline 11/12)		+10%	+11%	+12%	+12%				
	25.3	OPN (baseline excludes HSCB uplifts)		-8%	-9%	-6%	-6%				
	25.4	OPR		+5%	+3%	+6%	+6%				

Section B: Where targets are not being delivered or at risk of delivery, more detail is provided outlining trends analysis and actions

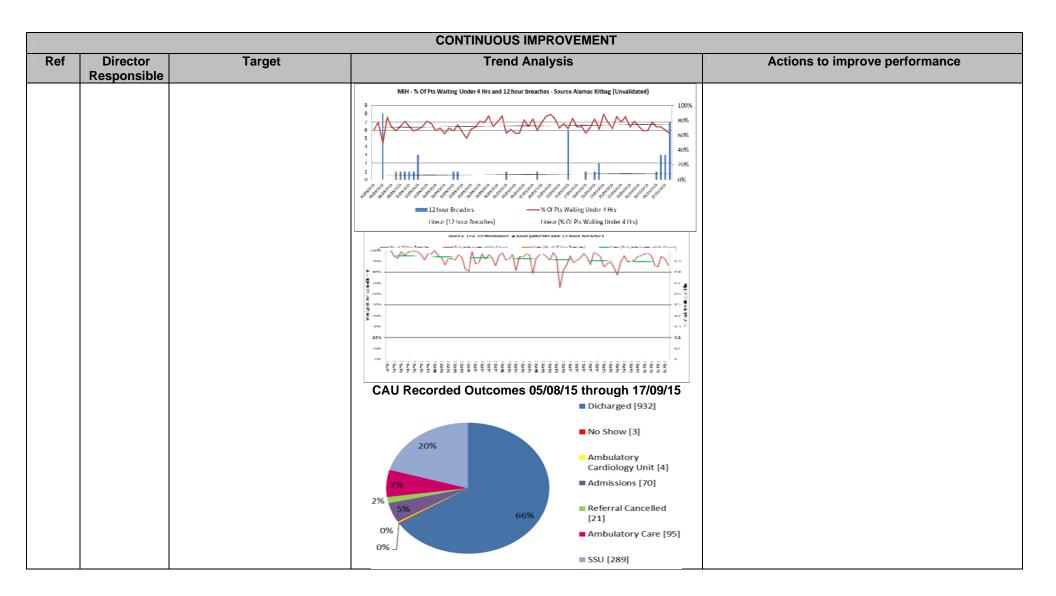
to improve performance.



Solution	Actions to improve performance  currently being undertaken to improve nce:  with the Breast action plan, 14 day performance improved throughout September with 100% of being appointed within 14 days by the end of
Welsh  From April 2015, all urgent breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days; at least 98% of patients diagnosed with cancer should receive their first definitive treatment within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat; and at least 0.5% of patients within 31 days of a decision to treat.	nce: vith the Breast action plan, 14 day performance improved throughout September with 100% o
referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62 days.    Breast Cancer   July 2015   August 2015   Sep 2015     Breast Cancer   143   130   253     We cancer patients treated < 31days     We cancer patient	th, however, the overall performance was 79% st has received an unprecedented increase in referrals due to breast cancer awarenes in October which will impact on performance October. To scope pathway for UGI patients in process mentation and straight to scope for LGI surgical being explored recovery plan has been submitted to HSCI y are considering the non-recurrent elemental lists are being scheduled where possible in time to reduce waiting times. The are being taken to address waiting times for 1st new consultant appointments and new



			CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT	
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis	Actions to improve performance
78.1	Responsible Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry	Unscheduled Care From April 2015:  95% of patients attending any Type 1, 2 or 3 Emergency Department are either treated and discharged home, or admitted, within four hours of their arrival in the Department  No patient attending any Emergency Department should wait longer than 12 hours.	Impact: Emergency Department Performance Summary Graphs below show the numbers of patients waiting over 12 hour for admission and the percentage of patients seen within 4 hours between 2/08/15 and 7/10/15.  Rivit - % of Prs. Waiting Under 4 lirs.  — linear (12 hour treaches)  - % A&E Attendance <4hrs  - % A&E Attendance >12hrs  No. of A&E Attendances >12hrs  No. of A&E Attendances >12hrs  - ### ABHSC ### AF## AF## AF## AF## AF## AF## AF##	



			CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT	
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis	Actions to improve performance
8.1 / 8.4	Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry/ Jennifer Welsh/ Catherine McNicholl	From April 2015, at least 60% of patients wait no longer than nine weeks for their first outpatient appointment and no patient waits longer than 18 weeks.	100%   90	The Trust continues to be unable meet the new Commissioning Directions targets in a range of specialties due to lack of capacity. At present funding is not available for additional activity and waiting times are increasing in a number of specialties. A number of specialties continue to have waiting lists in excess of 52 weeks. These include: Gastroentorology, General Surgery, Orthopaedics, Immunology, Neurology, Ophthalmology, Rheumatology, Thoracic Medicine, Urology, Vascular Surgery, and Immunology. The HSCB has commenced a regional process to review OP referral pathways in four specialties (General Surgery, Gynaecology, ENT, and Rheumatology). The Trust is contributing to the work and has been asked to take the lead in relation to ENT. Regional Workshops are being arranged during November.  The Trust OP Modernisation project in ongoing. Clinical leads have now been appointed to take a lead role in this work which is focusing on streamlining patient pathways, review of workforce, administration and infrastructure, and maximise use of technology.
9.1	Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry	Elective care - Diagnostic Waiting Times From April 2015, no patient waits longer than nine weeks for a diagnostic test. Numbers of patients breaching target at month end.	Total Number of diagnostic 9wk breaches	The 9 week target cannot currently be delivered in the areas indicated* due to capacity issues acknowledged by the HSCB.  In a number of areas (e.g. CT & Ultrasound), the Trust is also prioritising unscheduled care, red flag and urgent patients which impacts on elective waiting times. The HSCB has acknowledged that recurrent investment is required in a number of areas to reduce waiting times and the Trust is working with the Board to confirm details and agreements as soon as possible. This work is ongoing.  MRI: IS referrals are ongoing. Agreement has now been reached on the capacity to be introduced with the opening of the new paediatric scanner and this will add additional sessional capacity into the RVH adult service addressing the longer waits. These lists are expected to commence at the beginning of 2016 and will have an

			CONTIN	NUOUS IMP	ROVEMEN	IT	
Ref	Director Responsible	Target		Trend Ana	lysis		Actions to improve performance
	Посренение		Audiology	1	2	9	impact on the waiting time on the RVH site.
			ECHO*	2663	2142	2228	
			MPI*	173	196	158	For CT and Ultrasound, non-recurrent resource was
			Neurophysiology*	783	893	867	agreed with the HSCB and in house sessions are
			Sleep Studies	13	225	180	taking place to bring down the waiting times. Some
			Urodynamics	44	35	53	independent sector resource has been acquired
			Total	8305	8310	8175	although in these 2 areas it is low.
9.2	Bernie	From April 2015, all urgent		July 2015	Aug 2015	Sep 2015	
	Owens/	diagnostic tests are reported	MRI	82%	80%	81%	There remain challenges to achieve 100% reporting
	Brian Barry	on within two days of the test	СТ	90%	84%	87%	across the teams due to reporting capacity gap issues,
		being undertaken.	Ultra sound	94%	94%	95%	particularly due to weekend tests (not reported at
			Barium Enema	n/a	n/a%	n/a%	weekends).
			RN	96%	91%	84%	Although MDI shows a second on a firm and discuss the
			PET	86%	86%	93%	Although MPI shows percentages of urgent diagnostics
			ECHO	90%	84%	95%	reported within 48 hours at 40% all urgent reports were sent to referrers within 7 days.
			MPI	43%	45%	40%	sent to referrers within 7 days.
			Neurophysiology	40%	53%	79%	
			Total	88%*	85%	89%	
10.1/	Bernie	From April 2015, at least 65%	* Figure revised from 6	35% reported IPDC waiting >13w			
10.4	Owens/ Brian Barry/ Jennifer Welsh/ Catherine McNicholl	of inpatients and day cases are treated within 13 weeks, and no patient waits longer than 26 weeks.	96.75 80% 77.96 60% 50% 41.96 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10%	waiting greater than 13	weeks the state of	target eest such	The Trust continues to be unable to meet the new Commissioning Directions targets in a range of specialties due to lack of capacity. At present funding is not available for additional activity and waiting times are increasing in a number of specialties. Unfortunately some specialties have waiting lists in excess of 52 weeks. These include: Breast Surgery, Plastics, Orthopaedics, ENT, General Surgery, Ophthalmology, Urology and Vascular. The Trust has commenced an Elective Improvement Project to identify opportunities and actions to optimise elective performance, maximising the number of patients we can admit and treat electively within our resources. Scoping meetings have been held with General Surgery, Ophthalmology and Gynaecology with ENT arranged for November. A number of actions have been identified for the 3 specialties above with the aim of improving the patient pathway and maximising how we use our existing resources and infrastructure. These actions are being taken forward and regular updates provided to the Trust Elective Improvement

		CON	NTINUOUS II	MPROV	EMENT			
Ref	Director Responsible	Target		Trend A	nalysis			Actions to improve performance
			10000 10000 8000 6000 4000 2000	npatient & Da		-		Steering Group.
13.0	Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry	Allied Health Professionals (AHP) From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks from referral to commencement of AHP treatment.  Numbers of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks at month end.  Delay in figures due to issues with PARIS and manual counting.	Breach Physio OT Orthoptics Podiatry SLT Diet Total  Whilst data collar undertook a manuposition in the montable B: AHP Service Profession  We were	ual exercise the indicated becas Waiting To Actual No. patients	Aug 20 n/a 549 87 8 522 188 1354 incomp an issue to estable below: ime Repo	015 Sep 2	blete  P Service hot of the ept 2015	<ul> <li>The Trust continues to experience challenges in data collation and report production for some AHP specialties. The Trust has advised the HSCB regarding the current limitations in producing data. Work is underway with Trust Information Systems to address these challenges during 2015/16 through the rollout of PCIS.</li> <li>The Ministerial target changed on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to state that no patient should be waiting over 13 weeks to access AHP services. The waiting time in BHSCT remains above the Ministerial target in some subspeciality areas of the AHP services.</li> <li>The majority of breaches have arisen largely as a result of capacity issues; however some areas of the services are also experiencing a sustained increase in demand.</li> <li>The Trust is participating in ongoing discussions with the HSCB to review service demand and capacity issues. The Trust also continues to take forward recruitment for a number of posts, with a view to improving the numbers of patients waiting longer than the target.</li> </ul>

16.1	Catherine McNicholl	Patient Discharge From April 2015 ensure that 99% of all Learning Disability and Mental Health discharges take place within 7 days of the patient being assessed as medically fit for discharge (completed discharges) and no discharge takes longer than 28 days		Percentage of discharged value of the discharged value	Aug 2015 Aug 2015 100% of LD patier	s of patien Sep 20 100% Its, medical	t being 015 6 ly fit for t being 015	assessed. Cum 97% r discharge,	Mental Health services continue to perform well against the targets.  Learning Disability services are not always able to deliver against targets. Patients often require complex packages which take longer to establish.	
16.3	Catherine McNicholl	Patient Discharge From April 2015 - 90% of complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 48 hours. (All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal).	h	mplex discharge ours (All Hospi July 2015 61% Complex dischar Hospital Tr	es from an tal Trusts - A	acute hosp Belfast ToR ug 2015 61% ed by more	ital take	e place within 4 rce Web Portal Sep 2015 50% days (from All		
		From April 2015, no complex discharges should be delayed by more than 7 days. (All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal).	July 2015 Aug 2015 Sep 2015 38 29 59 ef					The Trust has secured funding for the developmen implementation of a Community Service Access Cer (CSAC) which will provide a single point for access community transitional services. The centre will reduduplication, improve discharge flows & provinformation to support performance and planning. TCSAC will be operational mid-November and will initial operate 7 days per week from 9am to 5pm.		
18.4	Catherine McNicholl	From April 2015, no patient waits longer than 13 weeks to access psychological therapies (any age). Numbers of patients waiting longer than 13 weeks at month end.	1:	50 50 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	ye <sup>15</sup> pe <sup>5</sup>		o of	got pro got	There are waits in the delivery of psychological therapies, both in their delivery within Mental Health Services and also within Psychological Services.  Within Psychological Services the Trust expects a downward trajectory to be seen over the next 3-6 months as re-designed services and staff posts are filled. All psychological services posts in relation to remodelling of learning disability services are expected to be in place by December 2015.	
			1	Psychologica  Adult Psychology Psychosexualit Learning Disab Children's Disa	Health y ility			115 Sep 2015		

			Adult MH	9	11	9	recruited and is expected to be in place by December
			Child Psychology	8	2	11	2015. To reduce the waits in pain clinic sessions and
			Total Psychology	163	186	229	provide ongoing input into the Group work within the
							service, some back fill has been provided.
							Psychological services continue to engage with medical clinicians to review the neuropsychology service and to attempt to identify the priorities that can be delivered within current constraints. A position paper on this will be available by December 2015.
24.0	Shane Devlin	By March 2016, reduce by 20% the number of hospital cancelled consultant-led outpatient appointments in the acute programme of care which resulted in the patient waiting longer for their appointment. 2015/16 baseline 25,703 to be reduced to 20,563 (circa 1,714 per month) - source HIB	2500 2000 1500 1000 500 0			Detailed reports related to reasons for hospital cancellations by speciality and consultant have been circulated for Quarter 1 15/16. These have been discussed at elective reform meetings with 3 specialties – Gynaecology, Ophthalmology and General Surgery The Trust OP Modernisation Groups will be focusing on identifying actions to support a reduction in hospital cancellations for 15/16. Some data quality issues regarding hospital cancellations are under discussion both internally and between the Trust Information Department and the HSCB.	

# **Appendices**

Appendix (i)	Acute Hospital Service and Budget Agreement Activity to the end of September 2015
Appendix (ii)	Summary of Trust activity for specific services during 2012/13 2013/2014 and April to September 2015
Appendix (iii)	Commissioning Directions Targets to be reported Annually / definitions to be clarified by the HSCB.

### Appendix (i) Acute Hospital Service and Budget Agreement Activity to the end of September 2015

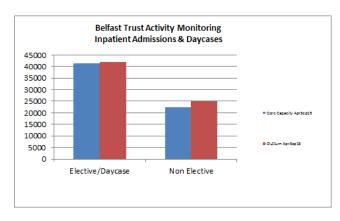
For the period 2015/16, core activity had been agreed in the majority of specialties with the HSCB for monitoring purposes. The HSCB have subsequently applied a 2% uplift or 2012/13 outturn (if higher) in a number of specialties associated with productivity. The Trust has advised the HSCB these uplifts are not agreed, as cash efficiency requirements in these areas do not allow for productivity as well.

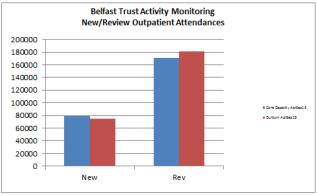
The graphs below indicate Trust performance in relation to elective IPDC and OP for a range of specialties against Trust core activity levels. Data which indicates Trust activity for non-elective activity for the same period is also provided. This is because a significant increase in non-elective activity over a period can impact on hospital elective activity capacity (for monitoring purposes for non-elective activity, comparison against 2011/12 non-elective activity has been provided).

The graphs indicate the following performance;

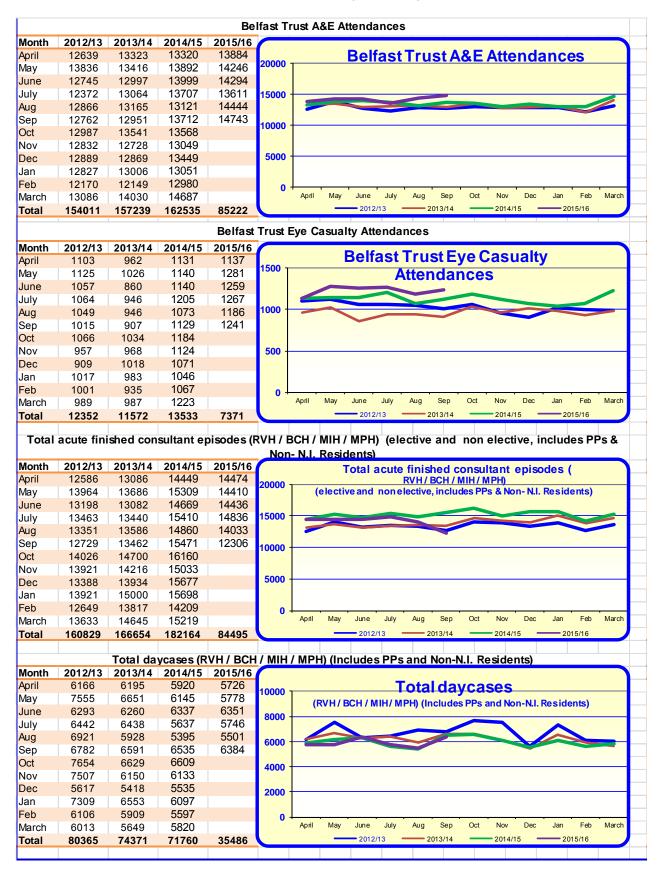
- Elective IPDC +2%
- Non-elective admissions +12% (compared to 2011/12)
- OPN -6%
- OPR +6%.

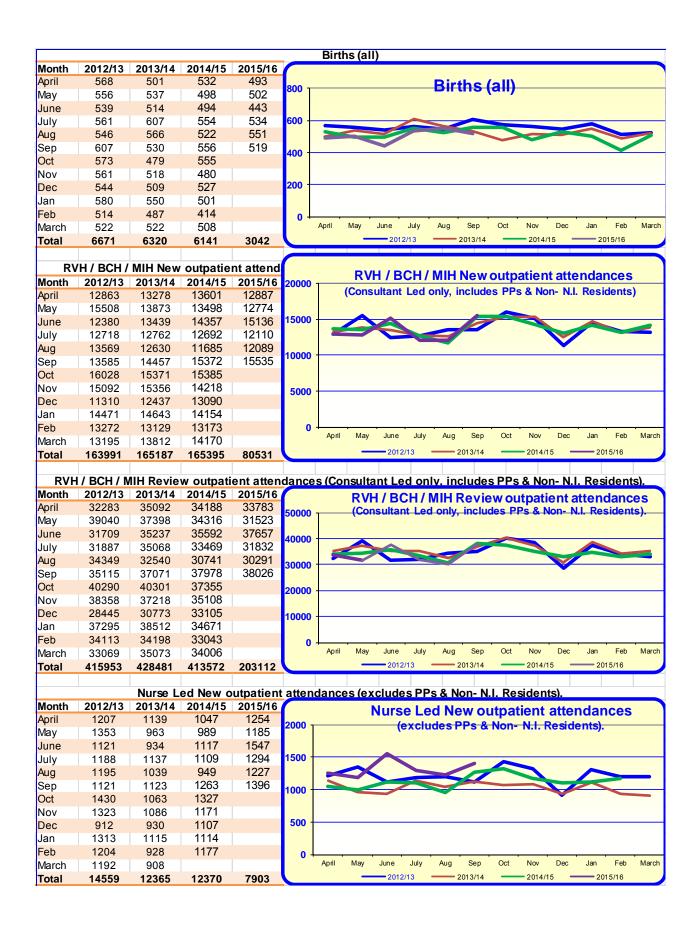
## Acute Hospital Activity Monitoring Apr 2015 – September 2015 performance

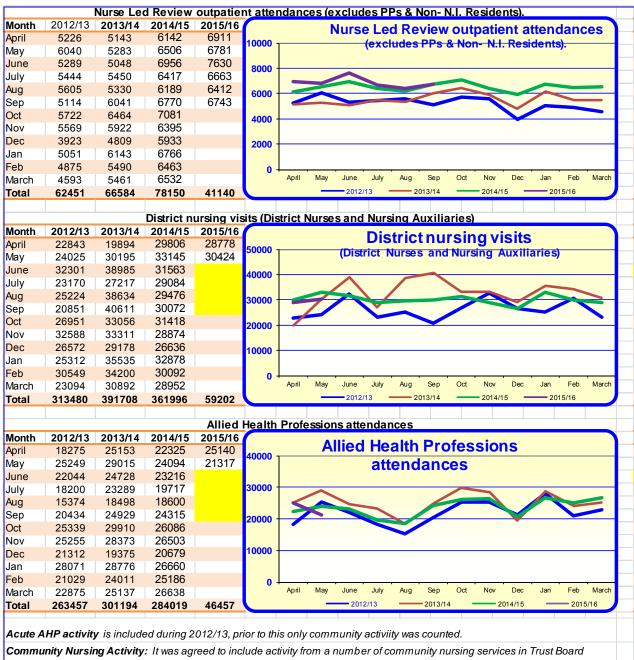




Appendix (ii)
Summary of Trust activity for specific services during
2012/13, 2013/2014, 2014/15 and April to September 2015







**Community Nursing Activity:** It was agreed to include activity from a number of community nursing services in Trust Board reports to accurately reflect District Nursing Activity (e.g. Activity of 7 specialist nursing teams previously not recorded) as a result there appears to be a significant increase in activity for 2013/14.

### 1. To be reported Annually

### **Family Nurse Partnership**

 By March 2015, improve long-term outcomes for the children of teenage mothers by establishing a test site of the Family Nurse Partnership Programme within each Trust.

#### **Children in Care**

- From April 2015, ensure that the number of children in care for 12 months or longer with no placement change is at least 85%.
- By March 2016, ensure a three year time frame for 90% of children who are adopted from care

### **Normative Staffing**

 By March 2016, implement the normative nursing range for all specialist and acute medicine and surgical inpatient units.

### 2. Targets to be reported once clarified by HSCB

### **Excess Bed days**

 By March 2016, reduce the number of excess bed days for the acute programme of care by 10%.

### Unplanned weekend admissions death rate

 From April 2015, ensure that the death rate of unplanned weekend admissions does not exceed the death rate of unplanned weekday admissions by more than 0.1 percentage points.

### **Unplanned admissions - Acute Conditions**

 During 2015/16, ensure that unplanned admissions to hospital for acute conditions which definitely should normally be managed in the primary or community setting, do not exceed 2013/14 levels.