

TRUST BOARD SUBMISSION TEMPLATE

MEETING	Trust Board	Ref No.						
DIRECTOR	Shane Devlin, Director of Planning, Performance and Informatics	Date 14 January 2016						
	erformance Scorecard Monthly report to the e	nd of November 2015						
Purpose	• For assurance							
Corporate Objective	For information / assurance							
Key areas for consideration	 The Performance Scorecard (attached) provides an against a set of key standards and targets. The repoincludes: Section A: A summary of performance against a ramajority of which are set out in the Health and Soci Direction 2015. Section B: Where targets are not being delivered of detail is provided to indicate trends analysis and adaptable and Budget Agreement (SBA) activity from A summary of Trust activity for 2012/13 - 2014/15 and Other Commissioning Directions Targets. Of the 39 DHSSPS standards and targets noted, behind, or is expected to achieve the required level of the set of th	rt for the end of November 2015 nge of standards and targets, the al Care (Commissioning Plan) r are at risk of delivery, more stions to improve performance. a: n April to November 2015; and April to November 2015; and 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 a 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) • Diagnostic - Waiting Times (< 9 weeks, 2 days for urgent diagnostics) • Inpatient and Daycase - Waiting Times (65% < 13 weeks, 26 weeks max wait time) • AHP Waiting Times < 13 weeks • Learning Disability Discharge (percentage discharged within 7 days) • Acute Hospital Complex Discharges (<48 hours and > 7 days) • Mental Health Outpatient – Waiting Times (Psychological Therapies) • Direct Payments – 10% increase							
Recommendations	For Assurance.							



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

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 November 2015

Of the 39 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)
- Diagnostic Waiting Times (< 9 weeks, 2 days for urgent diagnostics)
- Inpatient and Daycase Waiting Times (65% < 13 weeks, 26 weeks max waiting time)
- AHP Waiting Times < 13 weeks
- Learning Disability Discharge (percentage discharged within 7 days)
- Acute Hospital Complex Discharges (<48 hours and > 7 days)
- Mental Health Outpatient Waiting Times (Psychological Therapies)
- Direct Payments 10% increase
- Hospital Cancelled Outpatient Appointments

Scorecard Key



PERFORMANCE SCORECARD END OF NOVEMBER 2015

TRUST KEY INDICATORS - SECTION A

Director Lead	Ref	Target	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG				
		SAFETY AND EXCELLENCE									
	1.0	Healthcare acquired infections. By March 2016, secure a further reduction from 28 to 18 infections (36%) in MRSA and from 140 to 115 infections (18%) Clostridium difficile infections compared to 2014/15 outturns.									
BC	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	3	0	24					
	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)	6	13	14	92					
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. * Reporting currently under review. Information Services to advise.	7.6%*	tbc*	tbc*	tbc *					
СJ	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.	99%	98%	100%	98%					
	5.0	Cancer care services: From April 2015:									
W	5.1	Cancer Access – 100% of urgent breast cancer referrals should be seen within 14 days. Percentage within target. * Note: success of Breast Cancer Awareness impacted on achieving target.	79%	100%	28% *	42%					
ا ر	5.2	Cancer Access – 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%	91%	93%					
	5.3	Cancer Access – at least 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62 days. Percentage within target.	55%	45%	61%	59%					
λ	6.0	Organ transplants. By March 2016, ensure delivery of a minimum of 80 kidney transplants in total, to include live, DCD and DBD donors.	17	11	9	83					
	7.0	Unscheduled care From April 2015:									
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 c	f their arrival ir	n the				
BO/BB	7.4	RVH	68%	69%	67%	68%					
B	7.1	MIH	75%	71%	81%	72%					
		All Adults	71%	70%	72%	69%					
		Children's	90%	88%	80%	91%					

Director Lead	Ref	Target	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG				
		All Trust A&E	75%	74%	75%	74%					
		No patient attending any Emergency Department should wait longer than 12 hours.									
		RVH	6	2	3	370					
	7.2	MIH	10	20	6	262					
		All Adults	16	22	9	632					
		Children's	0	0	0	0					
BO/BB	8.0	All Trust A&E 16↑ 22↓ 9↑ 632 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.	56%	57%	60%	59%					
	8.2	Percentage of patients on Trust Waiting List waiting more than 9 weeks at month end.	70%	72%	72%	-					
	8.3	Number of patients on Trust OP Waiting List at the end of month waiting > 9 weeks.	62431↓	64102↓	64608↓	-					
	8.4	Patients waiting > 18 weeks at month end	47242↓	49890↓	50828↓	-					
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.	8175↑	7883↑	7951	-					
ВО	9.2	undertaken.									
	10.0	Elective care – IPDC Waiting Times From April 2015, at least 65% of inpatients and day cases are treated within 13 weeks and no patient waits longer than 26 weeks.									
B/	10.1	Percentage of patients with completed waits seen within 13 weeks.	62%	63%	68%	64%					
BO/BB/ JW/CMcN	10.2	Percentage of patients on Trust Waiting Lists waiting more than 13 weeks, at month end.	63%	61%	59%	-					
_ S	10.3	Number of patients on Trust Waiting List at the end of month waiting longer than 13 weeks	17194↓	16977↑	16535↑	-					
	10.4	Number of patients on Trust IPDC Waiting List at the end of month waiting > 26 weeks	10104↓	10349↓	10298↑	-					
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					
	12.0	Stroke patients From April 2015, ensure that at least 13% of patients with confirmed ischaemic stroke receive thrombolysis.	Q1 Apr – Jun 15%	Q2 Jul – Sep 14%	Q3 Oct – Dec -	Cumulative Apr – Sep 15%					
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	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG					
	14.0	Telemonitoring		·								
SD		Tele health By March 2015, BHSCT to deliver 69908 Tele health Monitored Patient Days (equivalent to approximately 5826 per month) from the provision of remote telemonitoring services through the Telemonitoring NI contract. Target of 243 new clients by March 2016 (approximately 20 per month)										
0,	14.1	Tele health monitoring: Cumulative Monitored Patient Days (MPD) each month	4922↑	5251↑	5006↓	39741						
		New client referrals per month	22↑	7↓	16↑	111						
Z.	14.2	Tele Care. 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) fro	om the provisi	on of					
CMcN		Telecare monitoring: Cumulative Monitored Patient Days (MPD) each month	15184↓	22556↓	22215↓	162143						
		New client referrals per month	48↓	41↓	32↓	390						
	15.0	Unplanned admissions – Long Term Conditions (LTC – COPD, Asthma, Diabetes, Heart F admissions to hospital by 5% for adults with specified long-term conditions, including those within the Long Term Conditions will normally be reported one quarter behind. Due to data coding issues, Quarter	ICP priority a	reas.		·	anned					
z	10.0	Long Term Conditions will normally be reported one quarter behind. Due to data coding issues. Percentage reduction / increase overall and by condition is indicated against the same period in the base year (2012/13). * Q2 data July to December 2015 expected January 2015	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015	Q2 Jul – Sep 2015 *	Q3 Oct – Dec 2015	Q4 Jan – Mar 2016						
CMcN	15.1	Asthma	0%	-								
BO/ (15.2	COPD	-9%	-								
ш	15.3	CVA	+23%	-								
	15.4	Diabetes	0%	-								
	15.5	Heart Failure	+16%	-								
	15.6	Total Unplanned Admissions – all LTC's	+4%	-								
	16.0	Patient discharge										
		From April 2015 ensure that 99% of all Learning Disability discharges take place within 7 days of the (completed discharges) and no discharge takes longer than 28 days	e patient being	g assessed as	medically fit	for discharge						
z	16.1	Percentage of LD patients, medically fit for discharge, discharged within 7 days of patient being assessed. (Completed Discharges)	75%	33%	100%	74%						
CMcN	10.1	Numbers of completed discharges within 7 days	3	1	2	-						
		Completed discharges taking > 28 days	1→	1→	0↑	-						
		Patients waiting > 28 days at month end not yet discharged.	18↓	20↓	20→	-						
	16.2	From April 2015 ensure that 99% of all Mental Health discharges take place within 7 days of the patie discharges) and no discharge takes longer than 28 days.	ent being asse	essed as med	ically fit for dis	scharge (comp	leted					

Director Lead	Ref	Target	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG
		Percentage of MH patients, medically fit for discharge discharged within 7 days of patient being assessed. (Completed Discharges)	100%↑	96%	96%	97%	
		Numbers of completed discharges within 7 days	44	43	52	-	
		Completed discharges taking > 28 days	0→	1↓	2↓	-	
		Patients waiting > 28 days at month end not yet discharged.	0→	2↓	3↓	-	
		From April 2015 - 90% of complex discharges from an acute hospita l take place within 48 hours. (All NI Acute Hospitals with Belfast Trust of Residence (ToR). Source web portal).	50%	57%	54%	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).	59↓	48↓	51↓	-	
		From April 2015 – 100%. All non-complex discharges from an acute hospital take place within 6 hours. (Belfast Trust).	96%↓	97%→	96%↑	97%	
	17.0	Learning Disability and Mental Health - Resettlement Completion of the resettlement programme.					
CMcN	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.	0	0	0	1	
ี่อี	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.	1	1	1	4	
	18.0	Mental Health Services – Waiting Times					
z	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.	143↓	149↓	127↑	-	
	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.	229↑	229→	234↓	-	
		PARTNERSHIPS					
CMcN	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 is 714.	Q1 Apr – Jun 2015 652	Q2 Jul – Sep 2015 897	Q3 Oct – Dec 2105 -	Q4 Jan – Mar 2016 -	

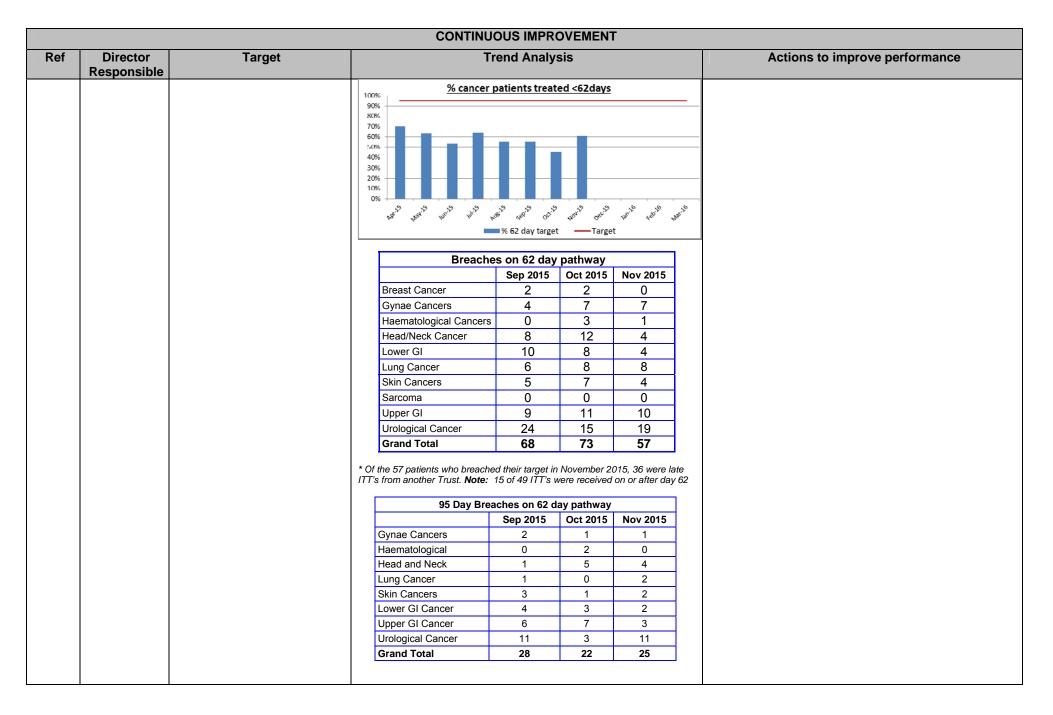
Director Lead	Ref	Target		Sep 2015	Oct 2	t 2015 Nov 2015		Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG		
	20.0	Direct Payments. By March 2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct parall programmes of care. The 2015/16 target is 591, based on 2014/15 outturn of (people who came off Direct Payments during quarter 4 of 2014/15) = 537 x 10% in Data collation remains under review.	519↑	520	518↓		-				
BB	21.0	Tackling obesity From April 2015, all eligible pregnant women, aged 18 years or over, with a BMI of 40k at booking are offered the Weigh to a Healthy Pregnancy programme with an uptake of those invited. Tackling Obesity is monitored quarterly.	•	Q1 Apr-Jun 2015	Q2 Jul–Sep 2015	Q3 Oct-Dec 2015	Q4 Jan-Mar 2016	Cum Apr – Dec 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%			
		PEOPLE									
DМсА	22.0	Absence Rate 2015/16 - Percentage Target = 6.17%. All HSC organisations are now being asked to make "an improvement in sickness absence 6.3%. This change will require BHSCT to improve to a position of 6.17% sickness				2015, the	Trust sickn	ess absence r	ate		
D	22.1	Percentage absence in month and cumulative to date.	5.52%	6.04	1%	6.12%	5.86%				
	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 and Q2 Data ratified at December CRC meeting.	Q4 Jan – Mar 2015	Q1 Apr - Jun 2015	Q2 n Jul – Sep (2015		Q3 Oct - Dec 2015	Q4 Jan – Mar 2016			
_	23.1	Formal Complaints received	567	477↓	40	2↓	-	-			
3	23.2	Percentage of complaints responded to within 20 days.	52%	53%↑	579	%↑	-	-			
	23.3	Percentage of complaints responded to within 30 days.	62%	69%↑	709	%↑	-	-			
	23.4	Number of complaints remaining open as at 18/11/15	154	52↑	48	\$ ↓	-	-			
		RESOURCE	ES								
SD	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 * November data available January 2015.	2476	209	98	2384	17653				
	25.0	Non Elective and Elective IPDC & Elective OP SBA Performance reported Cumu	latively each n	nonth							

Director Lead	Ref	Target	Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	Apr - Nov 2015 Cumulative	RAG
	25.1	Elective Admissions (baseline excludes HSCB uplifts)	+1%	+3%	+4%	+4%	
	25.2	Non Elective Admissions (baseline 11/12)	+10%	+12%	+12%	+12%	
	25.3	OPN (baseline excludes HSCB uplifts)	-8%	-4%	-3%	-3%	
	25.4	OPR	+5%	+8%	+11%	+11%	

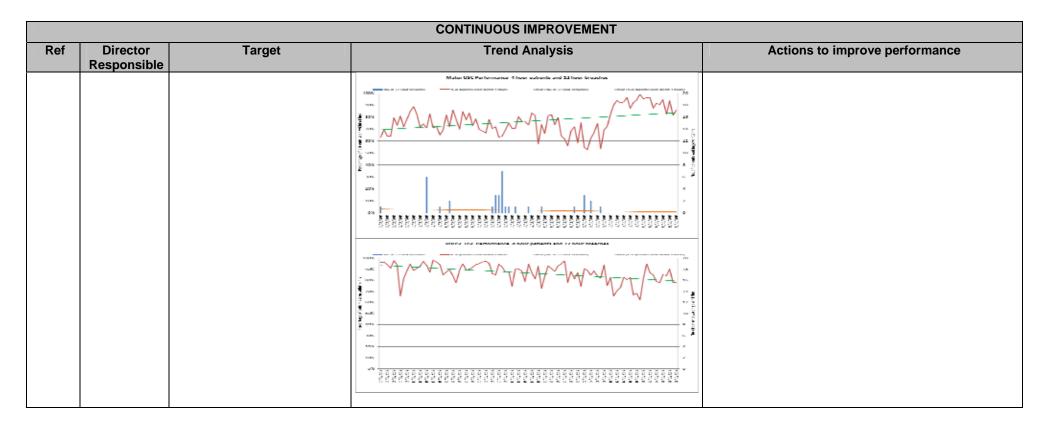
Section B: Where targets are not being delivered or at risk of delivery, more detail is provided outlining trends analysis and actions to improve performance.

	SAFETY AND EXCELLENCE									
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis	Actions to improve performance						
1.1 & 1.2	Brenda Creaney	Health Care Acquired Infections (HCAI). By March 2016, secure a further reduction of 18 infections (36%, circa 1.5 per month) in Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and 115 infections (18%, circa 9.6 per month) in Clostridium difficile (C.Diff) infections compared to 2014/15 outturns.	BHSCT C. difficile > 2 years against target Sep-16 S	Trust HCAIs continue to exceed expected tolerance levels due to a number of issues, including: Inconsistent application of all measures required to minimise the risk of infection, including risk assessment on patient admission and transfer; effective handover and documentation; isolation on suspicion of infection; appropriate sampling; prudent antimicrobial prescribing; decolonisation of patients with MRSA; clean, clutter free clinical areas; and adherence to dress code policy, use of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and hand hygiene. An increase in activity across the Trust, notably in Unscheduled and Acute Care. Demands on the Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Team with regard to Aseptic Non-Touch Technique (ANTT) training. Actions taken to address the issues include: The Lead Director for IPC meets weekly with other Directors and the Chief Executive. Focused environmental cleanliness auditing and ANTT training. HCAI workshops carried out BCH, MIH and MPH. E-learning Infection Prevention and Control training launched September 2015. Viewed 3546 times, completed by 940 staff. Introduction of disinfectant skin washes in areas with high numbers of MRSA. Increased focus on IPC risk assessment of patients, early isolation for patients with diarrhoea and decolonisation for patients known or suspected of carrying MRSA.						

	CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT											
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Tr	end Analy	sis		Actions to improve performance					
5.0	Jennifer Welsh	Cancer care services 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 95% of patients urgently referred with a suspected cancer should begin their first definitive treatment within 62 days.	90% 90% 50% 70% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 10% 8 *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *	day target 5, Breast 14 d Sep 2015 54 atients treate	ay Target Oct 2015	Nov 2015 187	Actions currently being undertaken to improve performance: • Success in promotion of Breast Cancer Awareness impacted on achieving target. Additional evening breast one stop clinics have been organised for January to cope with the unprecedented increase in red flag referrals due to breast cancer awareness in October and November. • Urology recovery plan has been funded by HSCB and work is underway to establish additional clinics, lists and processes to improve waiting times. • Actions are being taken to address waiting times for 1st appointments for red flag, routine and urgent colorectal patients via new consultant appointments and new ways of working. • In depth analysis of head and neck breaches by consultant underway to identify any opportunities for improvement • Individual performance meeting being held with Upper GI, Lower GI and HPB teams and HSCB to identify ways to improve pathways and performance • Work to be undertaken around demand and capacity for Gynae Oncology surgical procedures due to					
			10% Here's Here's Here's Here's	స్త్రీ స్టాస్ % 31 day target	wer ^{t5} √e ^c t5 √	serite estrite sterite	increase in breaches due to surgical capacity					
			Broacho	s on 31 day	nathway							
			Brain / Central tumour Breast Cancer Gynae Cancers Head and Neck Lung Cancer Lower GI Cancer Skin Cancer Upper GI Cancer Urological Cancer Grand Total	Sep 2015 0 1 2 1 3 0 2 7 18	Oct 2015 0 0 3 0 3 1 0 3 13 23	Nov 2015 0 0 4 1 2 2 0 2 15 26						
				9								



	CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT										
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis	Actions to improve performance							
7.1 7.2	Director Responsible Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry	Target Trend Analysis ble Unscheduled Care From April 2015: %A&E Attendance <4hrs		Building on previous achievements, the Trust continues to strive for improvement in Emergency Department (ED) provision. Current achievements in operational improvements in RVH Emergency Department. are highlighted below: CAU open and avoiding up 12 admissions a day, average 7 a day >12 hour waits reduced from 335 to 25 agains same period last year 4 hour performance – aprox 10% improvement coonsistently against the same three month period last year ATTEND/PIT STOP model operating and turning ambulances around – approx 14 mins quicker than same period last year Ambulatory Care centre openned Monday 10 November RVH A&E figures 2014/15 and 2015/16							
			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 01/09/2015 and 30/11/2015.								



			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.	90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90% 90%	Following the announcement by the Minster of £40m funding being made available regionally to address current long waiting lists, the Trust has secured additional in house and independent sector capacity for elective patients. The majority of the additional capacity will be delivered during January – March 2016 and will assist in reducing current waiting times in a number of specialties. Alongside this, regional work to review OP referral pathways in four specialties (General Surgery, Gynaecology, ENT, and Rheumatology). is ongoing with actions identified from the initial workshops held in November and December.
			Number of outpatients waiting >18wks 50000 40000 100000 100000 Met to grant part part part part part part part par	The Trust OP Modernisation project in ongoing focusing on streamlining patient pathways, review of workforce, administration and infrastructure, and maximising 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 9000	Overall the number of 9 week breaches have decreased between September and October. Extra non-recurrent investment has been secured and arrangements are in place to carry out additional activity both in house and within the independent sector across these diagnostic areas. This investment will reduce the numbers and the waiting times. Additional recurrent investment has been received for the installation of the Paediatric MRI scanner and the backfill of sessions within the RVH adult imaging department. The increase in activity is expected from the middle of January 2016 and will improve the waits on the RVH site.
			Cardiac MRI* 253 236 237	Investment was also received for the introduction of an additional 8.5 CT sessions to be targeted towards the

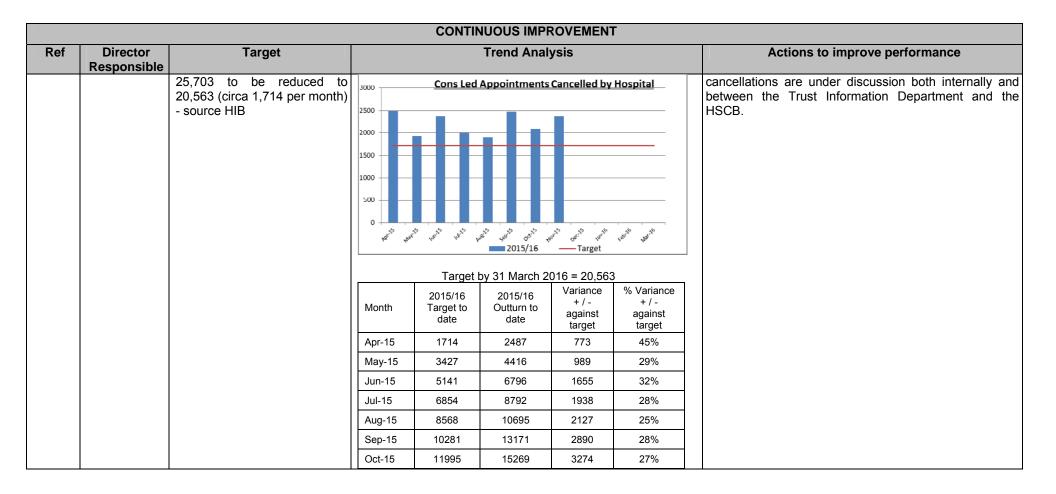
				CONTIN	IUOUS IMP	ROVEMEN	IT		
Ref	Director Responsible	Target			Trend Ana	llysis			Actions to improve performance
9.2	Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry	From April 2015, all urgent diagnostic tests are reported on within two days of the test being undertaken.	100% 90% 80% 70% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10%	CT* Ultrasound* Barium Enema Dexa Scans Radio-nuclide Audiology ECHO* MPI* Neurophysiology* Sleep Studies Urodynamics Total * Diagnostic da % urgent	707 1443 0 0 0 9 2228 158 867 180 53 8175			100% 90% 80% 70% 50% 40% 30% 20% - 10%	unscheduled care pathways. Business cases are currently being prepared to close the gap between demand and capacity during 2016/17 for the following areas, MRI, CT, Ultrasound and Plain Film. There remain challenges to achieve 100% reporting across the teams due to reporting capacity gap issues, particularly due to weekend tests (not reported at weekends).
				regis peris peris pints pi	urgent within 2 d	ays — Ta	rget		
					Sep 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2015	-	
				MRI	81%	82%	80%	-	
				CT	87%	90%	89%		
				Ultra sound Barium Enema	95%	95%	94%	-	
				RN	n/a 84%	n/a 62%	n/a 91%		
				PET	93%	94%	88%		
				ECHO	95%	94%	92%		
				MPI	40%	33%	30%	-	
				Neurophysiology	79%	91%	78%		
				Total	89%	90%	88%		

			CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT		
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis	Actions to improve performance	
10.1/10.4	Bernie Owens/ Brian Barry/ Jennifer Welsh/ Catherine McNicholl	From April 2015, at least 65% of inpatients and day cases are treated within 13 weeks, and no patient waits longer than 26 weeks.	Sept Sept	Following the announcement by the Minster of £40m funding being made available regionally to address current long waiting lists, the Trust has secured additional in house and independent sector capacity for elective patients. The majority of the additional capacity will be delivered during January – March 2016 and will assist in reducing current waiting times in a number of specialties. It has not been possible to secure all of the additionality required in some areas (e.g. General Surgery, Endoscopy) due to capacity not being available through in-house or Independent Sector provision) The Trust Elective Improvement Project to identify opportunities and actions to optimise elective performance, within our existing resources, is ongoing with a number of actions identified.	
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.	* Up to date data not currently available Breach Sep 2015 Oct 2015 Nov 2015 Physio n/a n/a n/a OT 698 635 628 Orthoptics 110 105 68 Podiatry 1 0 12 SLT 542 464 450 Diet 154 194 n/a Total 1505 * 1398 * 1158 * Whilst data collation remains an issue, the AHP Service undertook a manual exercise to establish a snapshot of the position in the months indicated below:	 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. The Ministerial target changed on the 1st 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. 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. 	

			CO	NTINUOU	S IMPROV	EMENT						
Ref	Director Responsible	Target		Trend	d Analysis	3	Actions to improve performance					
				Actual No. patients waiting > 13 weeks (31st May 2015) 1804 414 218 102 2 2540	Longest wait (weeks) 48 27 91 29 16	End of Sept 15 no. patients waiting > 13 weeks 720 703 549 224 2 2198	37 37 102 34 20	 The Trust has had access to in year waiting list initiative funding for the last quarter of the year and the AHP services will deploy, as far as it is possible to do so, a temporary workforce to address the patients waiting longest for assessment and intervention. The Trust is also participating in ongoing discussions with the HSCB to review service demand and capacity issues. The Trust continues to take forward recruitment for a number of posts, with a view to reducing the numbers of patients waiting longer than the target. 				
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	MH patients within Completed Discharges Percentage Number LD patients,	medically days of p Sep 2015 100% 3 medically days of p Sep 2015	fit for discrete atient being personal	narge, disch g assessed Nov 2015 96% 2 narge, disch g assessed Nov 2015	arged Cum 97% -	Mental Health services continue to perform well against the targets. There were 54 discharges in November, 52 of which were in under 7 days. The two exceptions were patients awaiting EMI community placements which can take considerable time to identify. Learning Disability services are not always able to deliver against targets. Patients often require complex packages which take longer to establish. All discharges				
			Percentage Number	75% 44	33%	52	74%	in Nov were under 7 days however there remains a growing hospital population who are delayed, 20 out of the 49 delayed discharges in Muckamore are from Belfast.				
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). 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).	% acute complex discharges <48hrs 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 1				An IT system is currently being piloted to provide accurate information on delayed discharges to all Trusts. Patients often require complex packages which take longer to establish. They are particular issues in timely access to packages from other Trusts. The Trust has secured funding for the development & implementation of a Community Service Access Centre (CSAC) which will provide a single point for accessing community transitional services. The centre will reduce duplication, improve discharge flows & provide information to support performance and planning. The					

			CONTIN	UOUS IMPROVE	EMENT		
Ref	Director Responsible	Target		Trend Analysis		Actions to improve performance	
	Responsible		Complex discharges from hours (All Hospital Trusts - Sep 2015 Complex discharges Complex discharges Lospital Trusts - Sep 2015 Sep 2015	Trend Analysis Im an acute hospi Ists - Belfast ToR Oct 2015 57% Scharges delayed delayed >7days — Tai delayed by more t Belfast ToR) - Soi Oct 2015 48	tal take place within 4: - Source Web Portal Nov 2015 54% Day > 7 days The property of the property of the property of the portal of the property of the pro	CSAC has been in operation from the 30 th November 2015. Access to community packages to meet demand continues to be an issue.	
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.	200 200 150 100 50 0	Sep 2015	sect get get get was a sect of the sect of	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 some areas are showing significant improvements (Learning Disability and Child Psychology) as new staff start and maternity leaves return. Waits continue most significant in the delivery of physical health psychology services, where demand continues to grow. Within this arena the main areas of pressure are in Chronic Pain and also the provision of regional neuropsychology services. The senior Psychology post in chronic pain has been	

	CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT										
Ref	Director Responsible	Target	Trend Analysis						Actions to improve performance		
			Learning				27	6		1	filled and started and this service is expected to be out
			Children's		ility		20	23		23	of breech by end of January 2016.
			Adult MH				9	14		10	
			Child Psy	cholog	У		11	3		4	Psychological services continue to engage with medical
			Trauma				-	-		2	clinicians to review the neuropsychology service and to
			Total Psy	chology	/	2	229	229		234	attempt to identify the priorities that can be delivered
											within current constraints. A position paper on this will be available by February 2016.
20.0	Catherine	Direct Payments. By March									
	McNicholl	2016, secure a 10% increase in the number of direct payments across all programmes of care. The 2015/16 target is 591, based	Month	ELD	МН	LDIS	PDIS	Total Outturn	Planned Capacity	Variance	The Trust continues to work internally and with colleagues across the region to develop Self Directed Support (SDS). One of the key measures of SDS is the number of clients and carers in receipt of Direct Payment (DP).
		on 2014/15 outturn of 513, plus 24 (people who came off	Outturn Mar15	205	167	111	30	513	503	+10	
		2014/15 Outturn = 513 against plan of 513. 2015/16 planned baseline 537, planned increase of 54 (10%) above this to 591 by 31 st March 2016. 2015/16 Outturn to date:							The Trust is not likely to meet the target of 591 DP by		
			Month	ELD	МН	LDIS	PDIS	Total Outturn	Planned Capacity	Variance to date	31 st March 2016. Whilst the position at the end of November indicates there are 518 DP currently in place, however, the Trust has delivered 570 DP in the year from April to date.
			Apr-15	105	30	165	201	501	541	-41	There are a variety of reasons for people to no longer
			May-15	113	30	168	201	512	545	-34	receive Direct Payments. Changes of circumstance can
			Jun-15	112	31	169	202	514	549	-37	range from simply no longer wishing to use DP, to the
			Jul-15	112	32	171	199	514	553	-41	death of client or carer.
			Aug-15	110	34	174	197	515	557	-45	
			Sep-15	108	33	178	200	519	561	-45 -49	
			Oct-15	107 103	31 32	180 181	202 202	520 518	565 569	-49 -55	
24.0	Shane Devlin	By March 2016, reduce by	Nov-15	103	32	101	202	316	509	-טס	Detailed reports related to reasons for hospital
24.0	Shane Devilli	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									cancellations by speciality and consultant have been widely circulated across service directorates for Quarters 1 & 2, 2015/16. These have been discussed at elective reform meetings— Gynaecology, Ophthalmology, ENT and General Surgery. Some data quality issues regarding hospital



Appendices

Appendix (i)	Acute Hospital Service and Budget Agreement Activity to the end of November 2015
Appendix (ii)	Summary of Trust activity for specific services during 2012/13 2013/2014 and April to November 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 November 2015

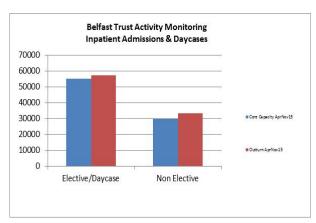
For the period 2015/16, core activity had been agreed in the majority of specialties with the HSCB for monitoring purposes. The HSCB have subsequently applied a 2% uplift or 2012/13 outturn (if higher) in a number of specialties associated with productivity. The Trust has advised the HSCB these uplifts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

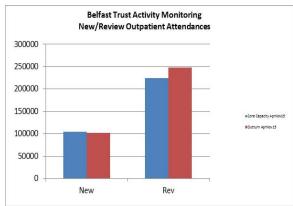
The graphs below indicate Trust performance in relation to elective IPDC and OP for a range of specialties against Trust core activity levels. Data which indicates Trust activity for non-elective activity for the same period is also provided. This is because a significant increase in non-elective activity 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;

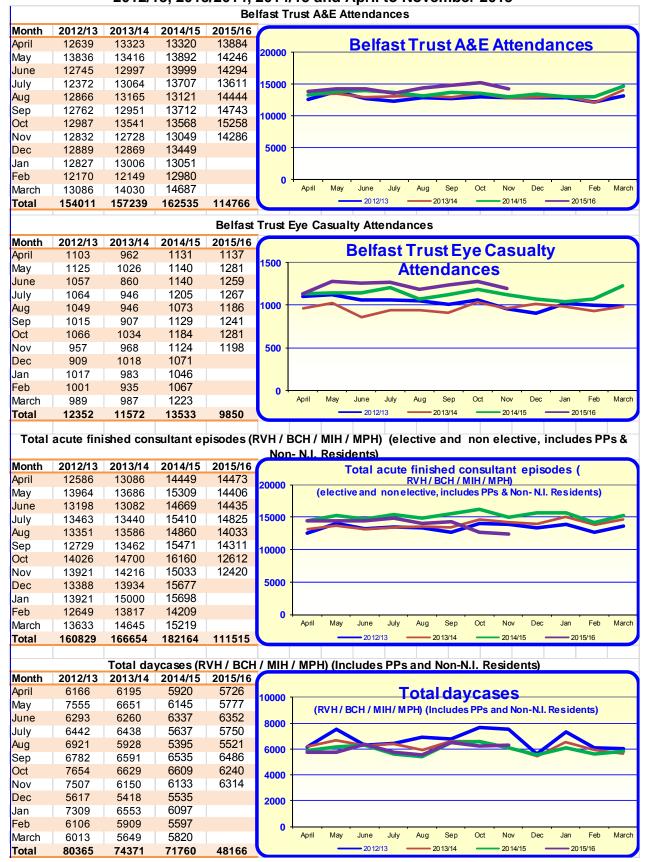
- Elective IPDC +4%
- Non-elective admissions +12% (compared to 2011/12)
- OPN -3%
- OPR +11%.

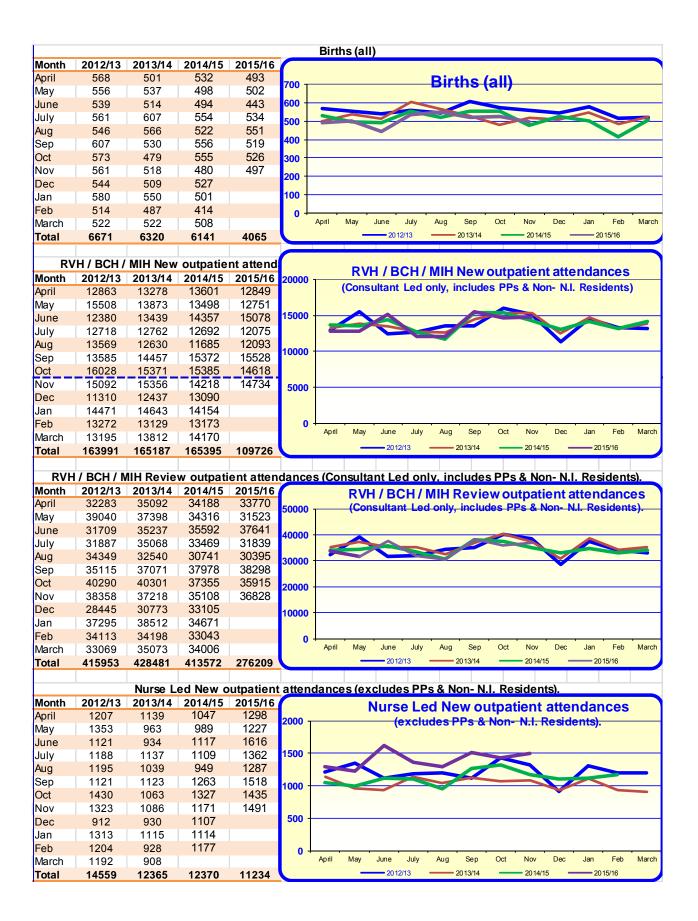
Acute Hospital Activity Monitoring April 2015 – November 2015 performance

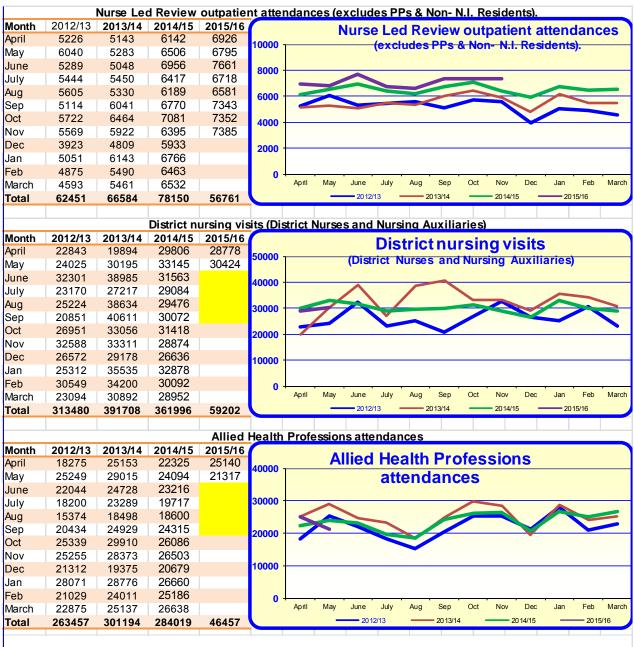




Appendix (ii)
Summary of Trust activity for specific services during
2012/13, 2013/2014, 2014/15 and April to November 2015







Acute AHP activity is included during 2012/13, prior to this only community activity was counted.

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.

Other Commissioning Directions Targets

Appendix (iii)

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.