

1.1 National context



Department of Health's Musculoskeletal Services Framework (MSF)

A framework that aims to provide patients with high-quality, effective, and timely advice, assessment, diagnosis, and treatment

- Recommends achieving this through "systematically planned services, based on the patient journey, and with integrated multidisciplinary working across the health economy"
- Is based on evidence from the European Bone and Joint Health Strategies Project (2005) showing that better
 integration of, and collaboration between, primary, secondary and social care can reduce hospitalisation and
 yet, crucially, provide better care and a better service to patients and carers alike



NHS's Five Year Forward View

A set of **recommendations for changes needed** across the NHS to improve care in the near future, including:

- increased focus and investment in prevention and public health
- patients having greater control of their own care
- breaking down barriers in how care is provided between family doctors and hospitals, between physical and mental health, and between health and social care
- better use of national resources to find the right balance between specialist and general care
- options for various integrated models of care



Value-based Commissioning (developed by Michael Porter)

A method for measuring performance aimed at achieving the best possible patient outcomes per £ spent

- Currently, financial success of the system is not aligned with patient success
- Value, i.e. patient health outcomes per £ spent, unites the interests of all system participants (patients and providers)
- Focus should be on better health, rather than treatment; better health is less expensive for the system than poor health
- Patient choice is paramount to encourage continued improvement in value

1.1. Local context

What is the primary issue facing Camden CCG's MSK Services?

- Camden CCG have identified issues with the current MSK service model, which are impacting patient care and experience
- Assessing activity-based performance only does not necessarily reflect patient-outcome based performance
- The lack of integration of care across service providers and lack of focus on patient outcomes are core to the problem
- In addition, there is increased financial pressure across the NHS, as well as pressure to improve patient experience and outcomes
- Camden CCG have been trying to commission an integrated service for 2+ years, but have been unsuccessful thus far, resulting in loss of knowledge, re-work, inconsistent messaging, and reputational impact
- There is pressure for Camden CCG to prioritise, commence, and complete this transformation now to improve MSK patient care and experience, increase value and address concerns about their ability to execute

How is Camden CCG planning to address these issues?

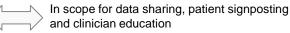
- Camden CCG is looking to tackle the issue by moving to an integrated and accountable programme of care, using a value-based outcome models
- In January 2016, the Commissioning Committee
 - Approved a proposal to move to an integrated programme of care, over continuing the existing fragmented model
 - Requested to see the full business case, for approval, at February's Commissioning Committee meeting



3.1 Clinical model – future integrated service

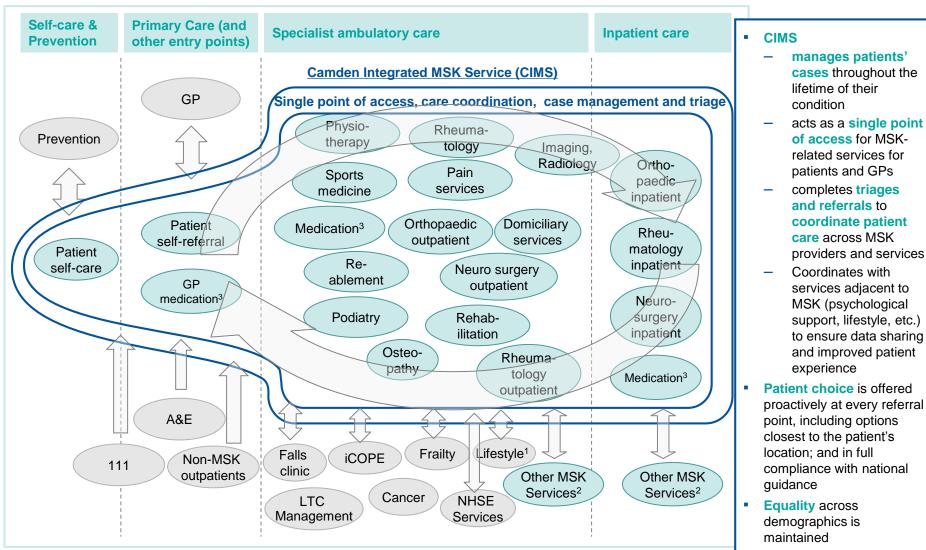
Camden Integrated MSK Service (CIMS)

In scope for full clinical integration



In scope, financially

Out of scope, financially



¹ Include services such as well-being programmes and exercise programmes

² MSK Services not commissioned by Camden CCG as part of the Integrated MSK Service, accessed by Camden patients (e.g., through patient choice)

³ Includes cost of high cost drugs and primary prescribing



1.3 Project scope – MSK services

In scope, financially

Out of scope, financially

Self-care	Entry points	Specialist ambulatory care	Inpatient care
Prevention	Acute hospitals¹ A&E	Frailty Orthopaedic Rheumatology Falls clinic Neurosurgery Domiciliary services Imaging Repablement Rehabilitation Medication4	Ortho- paedic Rheu- matology Medication ⁴ Neuro- surgery
	GP GP medication ⁴	Local authority & voluntary Lifestyle ² EACH CIFT Osteopathy BMI Various services	Various services Various services
Patient self-care	Non-MSK outpatients	Community³ Physiotherapy Rheumatology Podiatry Sports Pain services Domiciliary services	
	Patient self- referral	Orthotics Imaging LTC Management Cancer NHSE Services	

The clinical scope

- Includes all services relevant to the overall diagnosis and treatment of adult patients with non-acute trauma MSK conditions:
 - Primary care
 - A&E
 - Specialist ambulatory care within acutes and community providers
 - Hospital inpatient care
 - Local authority, voluntary services, and other interdependent services

The financial scope

- Only includes services that are directly commissioned by **Camden CCG**
- Excludes:
 - Primary care
 - A&E
 - Local authority and voluntary services
 - Interdependent services, such as mental health services, cancer treatments, LTC management, and NHSE services

¹ Includes UCH, Imperial, RFH, and Whittington with services varying across the different hospitals

² Include services such as well-being programmes and exercise programmes 3 Includes Connect, CNWL, and InHealth

⁴ Includes cost of high cost drugs and primary prescribing



1.3 Project scope – MSK conditions and patient demographics

Out of scope

MSK conditions including:

- All kinds of arthritis, including:
 - Osteoarthritis
 - Inflammatory Arthritis
 - Arthropathies
- Sports Injuries (non-acute)
- Low Back pain
- Shoulder Pain
- Upper Back/ Neck Pain
- Ankle pain
- Connective tissue disease / autoimmune disease
- Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
- Gout
- Trigger finger
- Dupuytren's contracture
- Osteoporosis
- Foot pain and deformities
- Tenosynovitis
- Fibromyalgia
- Ganglion
- MSK related benign soft tissue lesions
- Emergency MSK Conditions
- Acute trauma

Patient demographic

- Adults
- Patients 16 years old and over, not already in Paediatric care
- Patients 16-25 years old previously in Paediatric MSK care



3.1 High level preliminary service specifications

Stage-specific expectations

Stage

Prevention, self-care, advice, selfreferral

Provider is expected to:

- Maintain patient facing resource for self-assessment, information & advice (incl. on local wellbeing resources, patient groups and networks, curated national resources, etc.)
- Ensure access to quick advice over phone or digitally
- Provide easy ability for self-referral into the Camden Integrated MSK Service (CIMS) over phone or digitally

Primary care assessment, management, investigation and referral

- Work with practices to ensure timely assessment and management of MSK problems
- Support GPs to use the new MSK system
- Identify, isolate and re-engineer unwarranted variations in GP usage of MSK services
- Equip GPs with skills and knowledge to deal with MSK problems
- Provide easy access to specialist advice (electronically or over the phone) and promote its usage
- Ensure an easy referral process into the CIMS for the GP
- Ensure convenient data flows and IT interoperability between general practice and CIMS

Specialist ambulatory care

- Provide all necessary MSK care and support, until MSK needs have been resolved and can be supported by self-care or GP
- Ensure referred cases are triaged within 1 working day by a team of qualified professionals
- Provide access to all diagnostic procedures
- Provide continuity of care for patients

Inpatient care

- Help patients make an informed decision about surgical procedures
- Proactively offer patients a choice of providers with every referral, including hospital closest to their location;
 this is compliant with national guidance
- Undertake patient pre-procedural assessment
- Do forward planning for post-surgical needs (even before admission)
- Ensure delivery of high-quality and safe inpatient care
- Ensure convenient data sharing, including clinical data, with clinicians providing the service
- Take every opportunity to shorten waiting times (including direct booking to surgery)



3.1 High level preliminary service specifications

General expectations

Area

Provider is expected to

Patient empowerment

- Empower patients at every stage (e.g. provide information about condition and outcomes, empower to make decisions)
- Give information about potential route to complain and escalate

Clinical integration & MDT

- Ensure that clinicians across the integrated pathway work as one team (MDT), regardless of provider entity
- Enable convenient data sharing and IT interoperability between all members of MDT (incl. patient records)

Seamless experience and case management

- Ensure patients have seamless experience (e.g. all providers have access to patient history; no unnecessary referrals)
- Organise a single point of contact, convenient for patients (through phone and online access)
- Provide case management for all patients (with patient having access via phone or digital resources)

Services outside CIMS

- Ensure appropriate utilisation by the patient of services outside CIMS (e.g. psychological support; lifestyle support, etc.); with seamless process where possible
- 2-way information flows with important outside providers (incl. provision of patient cases where appropriate and consented, integrating information on patient progress in patient case)

Quality and patient experience monitoring

- Ensure continuous robust collection of patient feedback and provision of patient satisfaction data
- Ensure robust and detailed provision of data on complaints
- Ensure timely provision of a set of process KPIs (e.g. waiting times, referral rates, etc.)
- Ensure periodic clinical audits
- Instil culture of continuous improvement and continuous learning

Outcomes

Track, measure, analyse, report and actively manage patient outcomes