# SCHEDULE 2 – THE SERVICES

1. **Service Specifications**

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| Service Specification No. | OUH-SCH2A-0024 |
| Service | Assisted Conception |
| Commissioner Lead | Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group |
| Provider Lead | Anne Francis – General Manager |
| Period | 1 May 2017 — 30 April 2017 |
| Date of Review | April 2017 |

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| **1. Purpose** |
|  The purpose of Specialist Fertility service is to provide a range of appropriate assisted conception services for couples who meet the eligibility criteria.* 1. **Aims**

To provide a quality, safe, cost effective Infertility service ensuring that the risk of infection and other complications to Service users is minimised.To provide a personal service sensitive to the physical, psychological and emotional needs of Service users.To ensure effective communications between Service users and the service providers.To ensure effective communication between commissioners and the service providers.To develop and implement a data collection and monitoring processes which provides fertility services intelligence to support the future commissioning of fertility services across Oxfordshire.* 1. **Evidence Base**

OCCG only commission fertility techniques regulated by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA).This specification is designed to sit alongside the legislative provisions of Infertility treatment and the Care Standards Act, and is not designed to replicate these provisions, or to duplicate, replicate or supercede the following policies and guidelines, which may change over time:* The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act; 1990
* The National Institute for Clinical Excellence Infertility guidance (CG156 - “Fertility: assessment and treatment for people with fertility problems”); 2013
* The East of England Fertility Services Commissioning Guidelines; 2013
* National Minimum Standards for Independent Healthcare; 2000
* Any Quality standard as determined by the Care Quality Commission
* Any Quality standard required under the terms of the Care Standards Act; 2000
* Ethnicity
* Disability Discrimination Act; 2005
* Equality Act 2010

**1.3 General Overview**This service provides Specialist Fertility treatment for the Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group.**1.4 Objectives*** To offer Specialist Fertility Services which are safe, effective, appropriate, accessible and acceptable to Service users, and represent good value for money
* To offer Specialist Fertility treatment in line with the care pathway agreed by OCCG

To offer Service users consistent, appropriate and suitable information in a format that they can understand. **1.5 Expected Outcomes**Improved access to Specialist Fertility servicesTo be among the top 25% of providers for live birth rates Achieve a 40% or higher live birth rate for women aged up to 37 yearsReduction in the annual multiple-birth rate to 10% or belowReduction in the onward transmission of chronic viral infections such as Hep B, Hep C and HIV |
| **2. Service Scope** |
| **The Oxfordshire residents will receive treatment in line with NICE guidelines, the Department of Health recommendations and OCCG policies.****2.1 Service Description**The specialist fertility services to be provided to patients fulfilling the eligibility criteria include * In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF),
* Intra-cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI)
* Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI) Unstimulated.
* Intra Uterine Insemination (IUI) Stimulated- Funded on an exceptional basis

Surgical sperm retrieval methods including micro-epididymal sperm aspiration (MESA), testicular sperm extraction (TESE) and percutaneous epididymal sperm aspiration (PESA) and micro TESE. Funded on an exceptional basis, subject to CCG policies.* Egg, sperm, embryo and gonadal tissue cryostorage and replacement techniques and other micro-manipulation techniques
* Egg donation where no other treatment is available. The patient must be able to provide a donor; alternatively the patient can be placed on the waiting list until a donor becomes available. This waiting list will be monitored separately to the general IVF waiting list and will not be subject to an 18-month maximum waiting time.
* Donor insemination in following conditions obstructive azoospermia, non-obstructive azoospermia, severe deficits in semen quality in couples who do not wish to undergo ICSI, where there is a high risk of transmitting a genetic disorder to the offspring, where there is a high risk of transmitting infectious disease to the offspring or woman from the man. Blood borne viruses (ICSI and sperm washing), as per NICE guidance (section 1.3.9). Do not offer sperm washing not offered as part of fertility treatment for men with hepatitis B.

The above services are provided in line with NICE clinical guidelines 2013 and HFEA regulations**This service agreement does not cover:** The referral of couples by the secondary Provider to the tertiary Providers, who have not had the prerequisite investigations or treatments required, at either the primary level or secondary level. The referral letter will need to include information such as any investigations, information on patients and clearly state whether the patient is eligible for specialist treatment.**2.2 Accessibility/acceptability**The Provider will ensure that, in conjunction with the eligibility criteria set out in section 4.4 – Referral criteria and sources, its services are accessible regardless of age, disability, race, culture, religious belief, sexual orientation or income levels. The Provider will deal sensitively with all Service users, potential Service users and their family/friends and advocates.**2.3 Interdependencies**The Tertiary service Provider will work directly with the following professionals to ensure a seamless service and the continuity of holistic care:General PractitionersGeneral Practitioners with Special InterestReferring Secondary Provider Clinical Leads and Fertility NursesClinical Commissioning Group Exceptionality Clinical Review BoardsNHS Genetic Services**2.4 Relevant networks and screening programmes**All Providers must be licensed by the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority (HFEA). Core skills and competencies of Staff are set by the HFEA as the regulatory authority for tertiary fertility services.In addition Providers are expected to comply with relevant legislation, including Health and Safety requirements, and to follow best practice guidelines. |
| **3. Service Delivery**  |
| **3.1 Service model****3.1.1 Principles of Care** The Infertility service offered will be safe, effective, appropriate, accessible and acceptable to Service users and represent good value for money.Clinical management of eligible couples should be in line with the agreed local care pathway. This is based on the NICE clinical practice algorithm as modified by individual CCG policies. This local pathway identifies the tests and treatments to be undertaken within Primary (level 1), Secondary (level 2) and Tertiary care (level 3). Within the pathway test results should be passed on and not duplicated.Where clinically appropriate, waiting times should conform to the 18-week pathway, which begins when a patient is referred from a specialist service to tertiary, and is considered eligible based on the relevant criteria. Service users should be seen in the chronological order of admission on waiting lists and informed of their acceptance on the waiting list.The Provider will co-ordinate Inpatient, day care and outpatient services to ensure continuity of care.Couples should be seen together because both partners are affected by decisions about investigations and treatment and to allow them to participate in planning their care. They should be seen in a comfortable environment ensuring privacy and dignity.Couples should be treated by a specialist team to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of treatment and outcomes. Service arrangements with Tertiary Specialist Providers will be via a specific contract identified by OCCG.Couples should be provided with consistent, appropriate and suitable information in a format that they can understand. This information will be provided by the specialist centre.The Provider will ensure that the Service user is afforded the right to be fully informed of their condition, if they so wish, and to ensure information is communicated in an understandable and sympathetic manner.Couples should be offered counselling prior to, during and after assessment or treatment irrespective of the outcome of that treatment, from someone independent of the treatment team, the cost for which will be met by the Tertiary Provider.Couples should be informed that they may find it helpful to contact a fertility support group and information should be made available on how to access the support group www.infertilitynetworkuk.com**3.1.2 Service Requirements**The Provider will ensure that the Fertility services, where appropriate are shaped around the preferences of Service users, their families and their carers. Service users will be treated with respect and their dignity to be safeguarded regardless of age, sex, ethnicity, religion, culture and sexuality.Services provided should be culturally sensitive. Where appropriate, the Provider will work in partnership with other organisations to promote the delivery of a seamless service.All staff will respect the confidentiality of the Service user as required by the NHS document: The Care Record Guarantee (Department of Health, 2007). The Provider will be responsible for asking the patient to sign a confidentiality release clause to share treatment data to the funding authority.The Provider will offer the Service user an appropriate and timely first Outpatient Appointment from the initial referral from the secondary provider.Hospitalisation will normally be dealt with on a day case basis. If, however, this requires to be extended for clinical requirements, for a maximum of 24 hours, no further charge will be raised.If the length of stay is likely to be extended more than 24 hours the Tertiary Provider must contact the on-call gynaecologist at the nearest District General Hospital to discuss appropriate management. This may require the Service user to be transferred to an appropriate District General Hospital.Should emergency re-admission be required within 30 days, as a result of complications arising as a direct result of the initial clinical operative procedure, this will be absorbed as part of the initial episode of care to a maximum of five days. The Provider will offer a 5 day normal working hours service, with the ability if necessary, to provide services up to seven days, in addition to an out of hours emergency contact details.Service users will be offered counselling with a Specialist Fertility Counsellor in line with the HFEA Code of Practice.Information sheets in non-technical language should be available to explain the proposed investigations and treatment, including detailed information on drugs (and any possible side effects) prescribed by the centre. Information should be tested out with couples to ensure it is user-friendly and available in a range of languages.Information relating to outcomes should be available for couples on request.Information to Service users should make it clear that if the treatment centre does not receive contact from the couple for a six-month period they will be removed from the list.The Tertiary Provider will confirm the removal from the list by written communication to the named Fertility Services Contracts Manager at OCCG with a copy sent to the Service user, the Service user’s GP and referring consultant from the secondary provider.It is the responsibility of the Provider to bear the cost of all ultrasound scans and any additional outpatient appointments, which may include other tests or observations, until the woman is referred by her GP to the maternity services.**3.1.3 Treatment Details**For continuity of care delivery, the Service user will have a named Lead Clinician, who will take responsibility for the Service user during this pathway of care.Referral criteria and sources are listed in section 4.4 of this document. It is the responsibility of the commissioned provider to ensure all criteria are met, all relevant investigations are completed, and the specific number of fresh cycles and embryo transfers allowed to be funded by the referring CCG, has been applied.The provider must adhere to the following local policies:* Lavender Policy Statement 11g - TV Assisted Reproduction Services for infertile couples (November 2013)
* Assisted Reproduction Service, Policy Statement 11g – summary of the rationale behind departing from NICE guidelines)

Any previous full IVF cycles, whether self- or NHS-funded **at any IVF provider including those outside the UK**, will count towards the total number of full cycles that a couple may receive under NHS funding by the individual CCG.A full cycle of IVF treatment, with or without intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), should comprise 1 episode of ovarian stimulation and the transfer of any resultant fresh and frozen embryo(s). This will include the storage of any frozen embryos for 3 years following egg collection. Storage (cryopreservation) of surplus embryos following a fresh cycle of NHS-funded IVF The cryopreservation (freezing and storage) of good quality embryos following NHS-funded IVF/ICSI will be funded for up to three years to enable couples to have the option to use the frozen-thawed embryos in subsequent self-funded cycles. Patients should be advised at the start of treatment that this is the level of service available on the NHS and following this period continued storage must be funded by them.An embryo transfer is from egg retrieval to transfer to the uterus. The fresh embryo transfer would constitute one such transfer and each subsequent transfer to the uterus of frozen embryos would constitute another transfer. Before a new fresh cycle of IVF can be initiated any previously healthy frozen embryo(s) must be utilized. Where couples have previously self-funded a cycle, then the couples must utilise the previously frozen embryos, rather than undergo ovarian stimulation, egg retrieval and fertilisation again.For couples where the woman is under 38 years of age, there should be a six month period between completion of the pregnancy test post embryo transfer and commencement of drugs for the next fresh cycle.In the event of abandoned cycle please see Appendix 1.Should an attempted fresh cycle be abandoned the reason must be recorded in the context of:* Poor/over ovarian response
* Poor fertilisation
* Poor embryo quality
* Poor Service user compliance

If any fertility treatment results in a live birth, then the couple will no longer be considered childless and will not be eligible for further NHS funded fertility treatments, including the implantation of any stored embryos. Any costs relating to the continued storage of the embryos beyond the first three calendar year of the retrieval date, is the responsibility of the couple. Due to poor clinical evidence, up to 6 cycles of IUI will only be offered under exceptional circumstances and an application for funding must be made to the CCG. This does not apply to donor sperm which is funded when clinically indicated.**Treatment will include**:Initial consultation, follow up consultation, and counselling sessionsAll ultrasound scans and hormone assessments during the treatment cycle.Oocyte recovery - by vaginal ultrasound guided by aspiration under sedation or local anaesthesia or laparoscopy as appropriate. General anaesthesia will be provided when necessary.Embryo, or blastocyst transfer, into uterine cavity.All embryology including sperm preparation and sperm retrieval where indicated.Embryo/blastocyst freezing and storage will be commissioned as part of the service requirement, and will be funded for up to 3 years following completion of NHS Treatment, when further discussions with the couple will need to take place.A pregnancy test and a maximum of two scans to establish the viability of the pregnancy.**3.1.4 Drug Prescribing**The commissioned provider of the IVF service under this contract will prescribe and supply the necessary drugs.Accurate and detailed information of the drug, the dosage and the frequency and possible side effects will be given to the Service user including:* Possible drug interactions
* The risk of Ovarian Hyper Stimulation Syndrome (OHSS)
* The risks associated with multiple pregnancies
* Follow-up and monitoring arrangements, and how the consultant will monitor the woman’s progress
* The circumstances under which treatment should be stopped or re-referral made to the secondary provider consultant
* The Tertiary Provider consultant will retain overall clinical responsibility

In accordance with HFEA guidelines, the provider will seek the consent of the Service user to relevant information being shared with the registered GP.Subject to the above recommendations being followed, the cost of this prescribing will be part of the contract.In line with NHS regulations, prescribing costs for residents receiving IVF on a private basis will not be funded under the NHS.**3.1.5 Service users Reports**The tertiary provider will provide a formal written report to be sent to the referring Clinical Lead from the secondary provider, with a copy to the Service user and their GP within 5 working days of the first consultation, out-lining clinical findings, plan of care and waiting list status.Following the Service user’s first outpatient consultation, a written report will be sent to the Service user’s referring consultant, copied to the Service user and their GP.Robust records of treatment given and treatment outcomes and pregnancy outcomes must be recorded against the woman’s NHS number.**3.1.6 Information & Data Requirements**In order to achieve accurate forecasting, activity monitoring and prompt and accurate payment, there needs to be timely regular exchange of detailed and accurate information. The Provider will provide the information as requested, in the format requested and to the agreed timescales. The Provider, in addition to the Information requirements set out below, will also provide upon request any additional information that the Commissioner may request.**3.1.7 Standard minimum dataset information**The Provider will be required to submit standard minimum datasets via SUS which comply with guidance relating to clinical coding published by the NHS Classifications Service and with the definitions of activity maintained under the NHS Data Model and Dictionary. Timescales for provision of this data will comply with those specified by SUS and the Standard NHS Contract for Acute Services.**3.1.8 Activity and financial monitoring information**The Provider will produce activity and financial summaries on a monthly basis which will give an overview of the performance of the contract for that particular month and for the year-to-date.**3.1.9 Monitoring of performance targets and other outcome measures**The Provider will provide regular monitoring information on a range of performance and outcome measures, including those outlined in sections 3.1.12 and 3.1.13.The Provider will also provide regular status reports on each couple referred for treatment, which will include details of the treatments-to-date.**3.1.10 Information Governance**The provider shall conform to the Data Protection Act, (Department of Health, 2006)**3.1.11 Quality of Information**The Provider will ensure that all data provided is complete, accurate and timely.The Provider will ensure that it’s staff do not adopt, desist from any current clinical protocol, practice or procedure, or any administrative (or coding) practice or procedure, which will either intentionally or inadvertently, maximise income to the Provider, rather than to reflect the actual necessary treatment received by a Service user, or a group of Service users.**3.1.12 Performance Targets**The Provider will comply with current performance targets as laid down by the Department of Health and any local additional performance targets defined by OCCG.* 18 week pathway for Fertility services
* It will be the responsibility of the Provider to identify, in a timely fashion inadvance of the occurrence, any Service user where the performance targets andmaximum waiting times as identified within the this document cannot be met bythe Provider. The provider will then agree with the OCCG, the necessary actions toremedy these breaches of the service management.
* All tertiary providers will have an elective Single Embryo Transfer (eSET)Strategy, inclusive of selection criteria, asper HFEA requirements.
* A 40% or higher live birth rate for women aged up to 37 years
* A 20% or higher live birth rate for women aged between 38 years and 40yrs
* A 10% or higher live birth rate for women 40 years

**3.1.13 Outcomes**Regular meetings will be held to review the service and improve on any aspects of the service as required (not less than every six months)**3.1.14 Service user Satisfaction**Using the HFEA Service user questionnaire, the Provider will give regular feedback to theOCCG, on the recommendations and action plans of these audits.**3.1.15 Complaints**The Provider must establish a written complaints procedure. The procedure must incorporate the following:* A nominated person within the organisation to be responsible for handling complaints;
* Complaints must be acknowledged within 2 working days;
* A full response or holding letter, signed by the Chief Executive or equivalent, to be sent within 20 working days;
* The OCCG may wish to conduct an Independent Review Panel Investigation if they are dissatisfied with the Provider's response.

**3.1.16 Waiting times for Tertiary Service Provision** There will be no user waiting over 18 weeks from referral to the commencement of treatment unless there are mitigating medical circumstancesThe service will work towards reducing waiting times below these levels to achieve and improve upon the national standards.**3.1.17 Clock Stops as per the Department of Health 2008 18 week pathway for fertility services i.e. when the procedure starts*** Gonadotrophin stimulation of hypogonadal men
* Treatment for pituitary tumours and other medical conditions discovered
* For IUI, IVF, ICSI, PGD as above if cycle control issues take time or if the Service user is not ready the clock can be stopped. The clock stop is the first day of the menstrual cycle in which the assisted conception is to start.
* Service users waiting for egg/sperm donation: the clock stops once they are put on the waiting list (as per transplant lists)
* Post-surgery in the event of a miscarriage/ectopic pregnancy
* Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS)
* Active monitoring will begin once the Service user is on a recognised local protocol.

**3.1.18 Outcome Data**Information on the Provider’s activities will be provided on a quarterly basis, submitted by week 5 of the quarterly end, as follows:**Basic outcome data*** Number of couples seen
* Number of couples treated
* Implantation rates per embryo transfer (IVF)
* Implantation rates per cycle of per blastocyst transfer
* Live birth rates per embryo transfer treatment cycle
* Clinical pregnancy rate – singleton and multiple

**Implantation rates and live birth rates by:*** Age bands 23-24, 25-29, 30-35, 36-40
* Diagnostic group
* GP and Postcode

**Complications*** Twin/multiple clinical pregnancy rate.
* Twin/multiple births per treatment cycle.
* Ectopic pregnancies per treatment cycle.
* Rate of Ovarian Hyper-stimulation Syndrome (OHSS) – severity and duration of hospitalisation
* Other adverse outcomes needing inpatient management

**3.1.19 Facilities and Equipment**The provider will be required to show evidence that all equipment used is regularly maintained to a standard commensurate with the needs of the service.**3.1.20 Service Agreement Management**The provider and the lead commissioner will nominate a contract manager who will be responsible for the operation of the service agreement. This contract manager is to be available to the lead commissioner, or the provider, during normal working hours.Where due to sickness, absences or annual leave the contract manager is unavailable, then the lead commissioner and the provider will identify a suitable replacement officer who will be able to provide assistance to the other party in any enquiry regarding this service agreement, or its operations.**3.2 Care Pathways**The Care pathway route is detailed in Appendix 2. Referrals that do not adhere to this pathway should not be accepted and returned to the originating referrer. |
| **4. Referral, Access and Acceptance Criteria** |
| * 1. **Geographic coverage/boundaries**

The Provider will provide assisted conception services for couples who are registered with a member GP practice of OCCG, and who have been referred by named GPSI’s and Consultant Gynaecologists. Referrals from NHS Trusts outside of Oxfordshire will be accepted, provided that the couples are registered with a member GP practice of the relevant CCG, meet the eligibility criteria set out within this specification, and the appropriate diagnostics have been completed.* 1. **Days/Hours of operation**

Monday-Friday 8.00 am to 5.00 pm , Weekends as required* 1. **Referral criteria & sources**

Referrals for Infertility treatment must be from the following pathways;* Referral from GP (Primary Care) following primary investigations to secondary provider services.
* Referral from the Secondary Provider service named Gynaecologist or GPSI, following on from a diagnosis of infertility. Secondary investigations and/or treatments to have been undertaken (see Criterion number 14 – minimum investigations)

Self-referrals or from any other source than those detailed above will not be accepted and the Service user should be directed back to their GP.Couples will be assessed for referral using the following referral criteria as per OCCG Policy.The provider must adhere to the following local policies:* Lavender Policy Statement 11g - TV Assisted Reproduction Services for infertile couples (November 2013)
* Assisted Reproduction Service, Policy Statement 11g – summary of the rationale behind departing from NICE guidelines)

The following information must be checked against the relevant policy:

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| **Criterion** | **Description** |
| 1 | Ovarian Reserve Testing, use one of the following:* FSH
 | To be eligible, the patient should have an FSH within 3 months of referral and day 2 of the menstrual cycle of <8.9IU/L |
| 2 | Maternal age | Women aged 23 to 39 years at the start of super-ovulation (treatment) but where a woman reaches the age of 40 during treatment they will complete that cycle in the 40th year and will not be entitled to commence further cycles. |
| 3 | Paternal Age  | Any treatment cycle must be commenced before the male is 55 years of age. |
| 4 | Minimum / Maximum BMI | Between at least 19 and up to 30. Patients outside this range will not be added to the waiting list and should be referred back to their referring clinician and/or general practitioner for management if required. |
| 5 | Duration of sub-fertility | Unexplained infertility for 3 years or more of regular intercourse or an equivalent 12 cycles of artificial insemination over a period of 3 years. There is no criterion for cases with a diagnosed cause of infertility. See also criteria no 13. |
| 6 | Previous Fertility treatment:Women <40 years  | NHS treatment limit will be determined by local CCG policy up to maximum of 6 embryo transfers, including a maximum of 3 fresh cycles of IVF, or IVF with ICSI) All frozen embryos should be used before a new fresh cycle is funded.Previous privately funded cycles will count towards the total number of cycles funded by the NHS  |
| 7 | Current Fertility TreatmentWomen <40 years | NHS treatment limit will be determined by local CCG policy up to maximum of 2 embryo transfers, including a maximum of 1 fresh cycle of IVF, or IVF with ICSI.All frozen embryos should be used before a new fresh cycle is funded.Previous privately funded cycles will count towards the total number of cycles funded by the NHS  |
| 8 | Smoking Status | Couples who smoke will not be eligible for NHS-funded specialist assisted reproduction assessment or treatmentWhere either of a couple smokes, only couples who agree to take part in a supportive and successful programme of smoking cessation with Carbon Monoxide verification as an evidence of non smoking status will be accepted onto the IVF treatment waiting list. |
| 9 | Parental Status | Couples are ineligible for treatment if there are any living children from the current or any previous relationships, regardless of whether the child resides with them. This includes any adopted child within their current or previous relationships; this will apply to adoptions either in or out of the current or previous relationships. |
| 10 | Previous sterilisation | Ineligible if previous sterilisation has taken place (either partner), even if it has been reversed. |
| 11 | Child Welfare | Providers must meet the statutory requirements to ensure the welfare of the child. This includes HFEA’s Code of Practice which considers the ‘welfare of the child which may be born’ and takes into account the importance of a stable and supportive environment for children as well as the pre-existing health status of the parents.  |
| 12 | Medical Conditions | Treatment may be denied on other medical grounds not explicitly covered in this document. |
| 13 | Residential Status | All Service users must be registered with a member Primary Care Practice of the OCCG |
| 14 | The cause of Infertility | In order to be eligible for treatment, Service users should have experienced unexplained infertility for three years or more of regular intercourse or 12 cycles of artificial insemination over a period of 3 years. There is no criterion for couples with a diagnosed cause of infertility – see below:1. Tubal damage, which includes:
* Bilateral salpingectomy
* Moderate or severe distortion not amenable to tubal surgery
1. Premature Menopause
2. Male factor infertility
3. Ovulation problems adequately treated but not successfully treated i.e no successful pregnancy achieved
4. Endometriosis where Specialist opinion is that IVF is the correct treatment
5. Cancer treatment causing infertility necessitating IVF/ICSI (eligibility criteria still apply)
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| 15 | The minimum investigations required prior to referral to the Tertiary centre are: | Female:* Laparoscopy and/or hysteroscopy and/or hysterosalpingogram or ultrasound scan where appropriate
* Rubella antibodies
* Day 2 FSH, LH and Estradiol
* Chlamydia screening
* Hep B and Hep C and HIV status

Male:* Preliminary Semen Analysis and appropriate investigations where abnormal (including genetics)
* Hep B and Hep C (should have been checked within the last 2 years)
* HIV status
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| 16 | Pre-implantation Genetic Diagnosis | PGD and associated specialist fertility treatment is the commissioning responsibility of NHS England and is excluded from the CCG commissioned service.  |
| 17 | Rubella Status | The woman must be rubella immune |
| 18 | Virology Status | Where one partner or both has a positive diagnosis of HIV, Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C, referral should be made through the Consortium which has already placed a contract for these couples. |

 * 1. **Referral route**

The Provider must ensure that the correct referral route is followed. This is set out within section 3.2 Care pathways.The referral must be within the scope of the Fertility services 18 week pathways as per the Department of Health 2008 – www.18weeks.nhs.uk.* 1. **Exclusion criteria**

Treatment will not be offered to Service users where the referral has been initiated from a non-approved source or where the couple do not meet the referral criteria as set out in section 4.4 – Referral Criteria and Sources.* 1. **Response time & detail and prioritisation**

The referral letter from Secondary Provider to tertiary provider must be responded to within 5 working days with* An acknowledgement to the GP
* A first outpatient appointment (OPD) sent to the Service user

Treatment will commence as soon as possible, determined by the woman’s menstrual cycle. |
| **5. Transfer of and Discharge from Care Obligations** |
| Discharge from the Tertiary Provider service will occur before the completion of a maximum of 6 embryo transfers or a maximum of 3 fresh cycles when either:* A live baby has been born
* The couple choose not to proceed
* There is clinical evidence to show that a successful outcome will not be possible

Written confirmation will be sent to the referring consultant and/or GP with a copy to the Service user detailing the reasons for the above action.Should there be an unsuccessful treatment outcome; specialist fertility counselling will be offered at the expense of the Tertiary Provider.Should the couple have a viable pregnancy and are requiring access to maternity services the following should occur:* A letter confirming the pregnancy will be forwarded to the GP and referring consultant
* The GP will refer the pregnant woman to the maternity services at or around 8 weeks of pregnancy
* The woman should access the midwifery services between 8-10weeks
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| **6. Self-Care and Service user / Carer Information** |
| The Provider shall provide information, advice and support for self-care as set out in Section 3.1 - Service model. |
| **7. Quality Requirements** |
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| **Clinical Quality Performance Indicator** | **Data Freq.** | **Threshold** |
| Number of all cancellations and DNAs, for any reason | Monthly | <5% |
| Proportion of those with live births that have multiple births from the same pregnancy **Numerator:** number of women with multiple birth pregnancies **Denominator:** number of patients with successful conception assistance | Monthly | <10% |
| Numerator |
| Denominator |
| Proportion of patients with live births **Numerator:** number of women with live births **Denominator:** all people supported or treated by assisted conception services as patients | Monthly | <10% |
| Numerator |
| Denominator |
| Proportion of patients that fit the clinical diagnostic category for severe ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome | Monthly | <1% |
| Numerator |
| Denominator |
| Annual clinical audit of the management of pain, patient education and referral for patients with ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome | Annual |   |
| The proportion of patients who wait fewer than 6 weeks for diagnostic interventions | Monthly | >95% |
| Percentage of Service Users on incomplete RTT pathways (yet to start treatment) waiting no more than 18 weeks from Referral  | Monthly | >95% |
| Number of clinic cancellations for planned treatments, diagnostics or interventions for non-clinical reasons | Monthly | 0 |
| Publication of current data on success of cycles on HFEA website | Quarterly | Yes / No |
| Duty of candour - Number of serious incidents where the patient or patient's family have not been informed of the incident that has taken place | Monthly | 0 |
| Percentage of outpatient letters sent to GP within 10 working days of the appointment | Monthly | 98% |
| Percentage of GP reported feedback responded to by provider within 2 weeks of receipt from OCCG | Monthly | 95% |
| Percentage of all staff will have completed safeguarding training (level of training required to accord with the inter-collegiate guidance on safeguarding training) | Quarterly | 90% |
| Total number of complaints | Monthly | Subjective threshold depending on nature and speed of resolution of underlying issues |
| Total number of serious incidents (including Never Events) | Monthly | Subjective threshold depending on nature and speed of resolution of underlying issues |
| Patient satisfaction survey reported for all questions with patient identifiers removed |  |  |

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| **8. Activity** |
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| *Activity Performance Indicators* | *Method of measurement* |
| Submission of Contract Minimum Dataset to SUS | Activity monitoring report |
| Number of Service users treated within the 18 week pathway | Quarterlymonitoring report |
| Number of Service users seen for First Outpatient Attendance within 6 weeks | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Number of Service users who have commenced first cycle treatment within 6 weeks of First Outpatient attendance | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Total number of Couples seen | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Total number of Couples treated | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Implantation rates per embryo transfer (IVF) by* Total Number
* By year age band (24-25, 26-29, 30-35, 36-40
* GP
* Postcode
 | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Implantation rates per cycle of blastocyst transfer by* Total Number
* By year age band (24-25, 26-29, 30-35, 36-40
* GP
* Postcode
 | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Live Birth rates per embryo transfer treatment cycle by* Total Number
* By year age band (24-25, 26-29, 30-35, 36-40
* GP
* Postcode
 | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Clinical pregnancy rate – singleton and multiple* Total Number
* By 5 year age band (20-24, 25-29 etc)
* GP
* Postcode
 | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Twin clinical pregnancy rate by Age group  | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Twin Births per treatment cycle by Age group | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Ectopic pregnancies per treatment cycle | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Rate of Ovarian Hyper-stimulation Syndrome (OHSS) – severity and duration of hospitalisation | Quarterly Monitoring report |
| Total no of Other Adverse outcomes needing inpatient management of >24 hours | Quarterly monitoring report |
| Total Number of Re-Admissions within 30 days of the initial Clinical operative procedures as a result of Other Adverse outcomes | Quarterly monitoring report |

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| **9. Prices & Costs** |
| 1. IVF

Standard package will include:Initial consultation, follow up consultation, and counselling sessions.All ultrasound scans and hormone assessments during the treatment cycle.Oocyte stimulationOocyte recovery - by vaginal ultrasound guided by aspiration under sedation or local anaesthesia or laparoscopy as appropriate. General anaesthesia will be provided when necessary.IVF or ICSI to produce embryos and blastocyst culture as appropriate.Embryo, or blastocyst transfer, into uterine cavity.Embryo/blastocyst freezing and storage will be commissioned as part of the service requirement, and will be funded for up to 3 years following completion of NHS Treatment, when further discussions with the couple will need to take place.A pregnancy test and a maximum of two scans to establish the viability of the pregnancy.Drug costs1. Surgical sperm recovery where indicated (TESA/PESA)

Unit price - £332Where appropriate all packages will include first and follow up consultation and counselling:* Scans and hormone assessments
* Pregnancy tests and pregnancy scan for viability
* Any drug costs
 |

**10. Individual Funding Requests**

**All treatment must comply with the Individual Funding Request policy of the Coordinating Commissioner.**



**APPENDIX 1**

**Action in the event of an IVF/ICSI treatment cycle not reaching embryo transfer**

A “non-abandoned” cycle of IVF/ICSI is one where one or more embryos resulting from treatment are transferred to the uterus. An “abandoned” cycle is one which does not reach the stage of embryo transfer.

If a cycle is abandoned further action should depended on the clinical circumstances and the reason for abandoning the cycle. If the cycle was abandoned due to predictable, non-correctable factor, further treatment should NOT be offered as it has a low likelihood of success. Where there is a non-predictable or correctable cause, further attempts should be made to achieve a completed cycle of treatment.

1. Cycle cancelled owing to poor ovarian response on maximal gonadotrophin stimulation (ie 450 iu FSH daily): No further treatment, as high likelihood of failure in subsequent cycles.

2. Cycle cancelled due to poor ovarian response on less than maximal

gonadotrophin stimulation: Further attempts using maximal stimulation, provided repeat Day 2 FSH is within the criteria (<8.9 iu/l)

3. Cycle cancelled due to excessive ovarian response and no eggs retrieved:

Further attempts with lower dose of gonadotrophin

4. Cycle cancelled due to excessive ovarian response, embryos created: Frozen embryo transfer.

5. Cycle cancelled due to failure of fertilisation at standard IVF: Further attempts using ICSI

6. Cycle cancelled due to failure of fertilisation using ICSI: No further treatment.

7. Cycle cancelled due to incident clinical factor coming to light during treatment (e.g. hydrosalpinx or endometrioma): Further attempts after correcting the abnormality.

8. “Exceptional” reasons (e.g. death in family): individualise on a case by case basis.

**Categories of abandoned cycles**: Abandoned cycles fall into three categories.

1. Abandoned cycles before attempted egg retrieval:

2. Abandoned cycles after unsuccessful egg retrieval attempt:

3. Abandoned cycles after successful egg retrieval (+/-embryo creation)

