



# Modernising your health service

Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group is the name of a group of local doctors and other health professionals whose job it is to plan and secure the healthcare for Dorset's people. Our members come from 100 GP practices across the county.

We are working with hospitals, GP practices and other health and care providers and specialists to improve and modernise Dorset's health services. Together, we believe we need to make significant changes to Dorset's health services to ensure you have high quality and affordable care not just now but into the future.

Although most patients currently receive good care in Dorset, achieving the best standards of care for everyone is becoming increasingly difficult.

We need you to join us on our mission to achieve the right healthcare for the people of Dorset now and in the future.

#### Your help

This document explains the current picture of healthcare in Dorset based on the evidence we have gathered. It also describes some of the challenges we face to meet the health needs of local people.

To be able to look after everyone's health as well as possible we are developing some options for how we could change the way health care is delivered. We want to know what you think about the possible changes. So in the summer of 2015 we will run a formal consultation and ask for your views. To receive the consultation document please sign up to our Health Involvement Network and we will stay in touch and share information with you. The details of how to do this are on page eight.

As part of gathering the evidence we have reviewed recent feedback from local people to understand what you need from your health services and what changes you would like. Your views have been gathered from health surveys, such as the 6,000 responses we received in 2013 to *The Big Ask*, and from other research. We have used this information to help to demonstrate why the current system must change and we will continue to use it to inform our ideas for the way our services might be best provided in the future.



# Why change?

The needs of patients in Dorset today are very different from back in the 1940s when the NHS healthcare system was set up.

Then, the average life expectancy was lower, and the most common conditions facing people were injuries, heart attacks and strokes. Now many more people live into old age. We have among the longest life expectancy in the country and the number of Dorset pensioners is predicted to rise by 30 per cent over the next decade.

Although this is great news, increased longevity brings new challenges. The most significant is that more people are living with chronic conditions such as diabetes and dementia. The way we currently organise our health resources doesn't reflect people's changing needs as well as it could.

Meanwhile due to advances in surgical techniques and anaesthetics, people no longer need to spend weeks in hospital. Today many patients need just a few days or sometimes only a few hours hospital recovery time after surgery.

However despite this and many other exciting new developments in medicine and technology we are not making the best use of the advantages they bring.

Some specialist staff don't get to see sufficient cases to maintain and build their skills and expertise and the way services are currently organised means that patients don't always get access to the specialists that do exist. In addition, specialist staff may not be available seven days a week. As a result, patients with similar conditions can have better or worse treatment depending on the staff they are treated by or the hospital they are treated in. Similarly patients get different treatment and services depending on which GP practice they use.

We don't currently organise health services as efficiently as we might, for example health and social care services could be more joined up, which means we don't help people as well as we'd like and we don't always get the best value for money.

A key problem is the way we organise staff. We have highly skilled staff carrying out tasks other more appropriately trained doctors and nurses could do. We still have too many staff vacancies. This means we are often forced to employ more expensive agency staff. Our health system today needs a wider variety of skills to meet current health problems.

Underlying these difficulties is the need to control the amount of money that is being spent. This is a huge and growing problem for the NHS. By 2020/21 we forecast Dorset will have to spend £167m to over £200m more each year than it receives if nothing changes (the amount depends on changes in demand and inflation costs).

So there is an urgent need to change the way we do things. We need to reorganise our health service to ensure we have the right skilled people, efficient buildings, wise use of technology and money allocated in the right places to help to look after everyone's health properly. Doing nothing is not an option.

The problems we are currently facing are not unique to Dorset. The NHS in England has recognised these are national challenges and that the health system everywhere has to adjust. In Dorset we are facing up to the issues and preparing to take action because we are committed to ensuring everyone has access to safe, high-quality, up-to-date and affordable healthcare into the future.



**Dr Forbes Watson** *GP and Chairperson, Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group* 

As clinical leaders we have been gathering together a large quantity of information about how we need to adapt to the new challenges facing our health system. We have studied this research and our findings indicate we need to start to plan to change the system now to help patients receive the right care in the right place in the future.

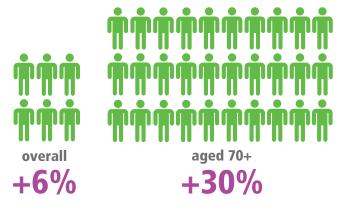
#### Our ageing and diverse population

By 2023, the population of Dorset is expected to grow by 6 per cent from 754,000 to over 800,000 with much of the growth happening amongst the oldest.

We need our health service to care for our ageing population and the conditions associated with it, such as heart disease, stroke and diabetes.

We also need to reduce the gap between the health of the poorest and richest. Within Weymouth and Portland the life expectancy varies by over 11 years between men living in the most deprived and more prosperous areas.

### Population growth 2013-2023



Source: ONS 2012-based Sub National Population Projection

### **Our changing health needs**

The people of Dorset generally have better health compared to the England average, with low smoking rates and fewer obese children.

But due to our older population we have higher numbers of people with heart problems and diabetes and we expect this to grow faster than the national average. By 2020 around one in ten of the people in our county are predicted to have diabetes and 1 in 8 will experience heart disease.

Increasing numbers of people living with long term conditions. By 2020:

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1 in 8 people will have coronary heart disease

Source: Association of Public Health Observatories

### **Your expectations**

We know from our research amongst local people that you want easier and better access to care.

#### Surveys show the public wants:



Out of hours GP services, and longer GP opening hours.



More services such as blood tests and physiotherapy provided locally with longer opening hours.



Consultant led teams in hospitals available seven days a week.



Specialist centres of excellence to ensure patients get the best treatments even if they need to travel further to reach them.



Better communication between hospitals, specialist consultants and GPs and the patient.

Source: The Big Ask, Market Research Group, 2013

#### **GP** practices and out of hours care

The quality of general practice in Dorset is recognised as being generally high but there is significant variation that needs to be addressed.

Whilst practices are open from 8am - 6.30pm Monday to Friday (with some closures over lunchtime) and all offer some appointments outside of this time, the amount of extended hours offered in evenings and at weekends varies considerably.



24% of patients don't find it easy to contact out-of-hours GP services by phone

Source: GP Patient Survey CCG Report (July 2014)

Outside the standard opening hours, general practice care is available through the 111 service.

However, access to out of hours services and the ease of accessing them depends on where you live. This may contribute to the large differences in the variation of the number of people who attend A&E according to which GP practice they use.

As well as variations in people's ability to access general practice services more could also be done to tackle variations in the quality of care provided. For example patients with diabetes in Dorset do less well than those in some other areas of the country.

In addition, the GP workforce is under strain. Many practices are unable to recruit GPs, training posts are not being filled and many GPs are approaching retirement. GPs also spend considerable time on tasks that could be better provided by team members with a range of skills and expertise, being led by a doctor.

#### **Variation in A&E attendances across GP practices**



Lowest 173
per 1,000 population
(adjusted for age and health status)



Highest 459
per 1,000 population
(adjusted for age and health status)

Source: HES 2013/14



best possible care. To deliver this we need high quality general practice, supported by services that are designed to meet the needs of patients in the 21st century. The Clinical Services Review is designed to achieve this. 33

**Dr Nigel Watson**, GP and Chief Executive, Wessex Local Medical Committees

#### **Community and mental health services**

In Dorset 12 community hospitals and a number of home based teams provide a range of care to people in their homes and in their local area.

More than half of the patients currently admitted to community hospitals could instead be supported at home and a further third nursed in their own home, meaning they can be treated and cared for, but also safely maintain their independence.

Other community services such as those provided by district nurses, health visitors, chiropodists and occupational therapists add an important element to home care, but often they do not have access to patients' health records and time may be wasted if they don't know the full details of each patient's needs.

Evidence shows patients with physical long term conditions are more likely to experience depression or anxiety and we need to ensure they receive a more comprehensive range of services.

Although Dorset generally enjoys good access to mental health services, in some areas there is not enough support provided to patients outside working hours and in other places there are not enough services for children with mental health conditions. *The Big Ask* also told us that you would like to see an improvement in the quality of mental health services offered.

#### **Hospital care**

In Dorset hospital-based emergency care, planned and specialist care, maternity and child care is provided by Dorset County Hospital, Poole Hospital and The Royal Bournemouth Hospital.

#### **Emergency care**

A&E attendances have increased significantly over the past few years. Over half of these patients have minor conditions that do not require hospital treatment.

Other people who are ill and need to go into hospital are forced to wait longer in emergency departments because there are not enough free beds to admit patients. This is partly because elderly people, who cannot be discharged because they do not have proper support available in their homes, take up beds whilst waiting for support to be put in place. Many patients also cannot be discharged on time because they have conditions that mean they have ongoing needs for treatment close to home which our current health system is not set up to provide.

10 year projected increase:

**A&E** +22%



Source: HES 2013/14; Office of National Statistics 2012 based sub-national population projections over 10 years

In addition, emergency surgery in our three hospitals does not always meet national quality standards, partly because in smaller units surgeons are not treating enough patients with the same conditions to sufficiently maintain a specialist skill.

Some life threatening emergencies are not dealt with quickly enough. For example the percentage of stroke patients receiving a potentially life-saving diagnostic brain scan within an hour is 10 per cent lower in Dorset than the national average. This means these patients are at higher risk of suffering from complications.

As emergencies can happen at any time of the day or night it is important there is round the clock consultant cover for each hospital. However at the moment there is not 7 day a week consultant cover on site in all three hospitals.

#### **Planned and specialist care**

Access to planned hospital care is good across Dorset, with most patients treated from GP referrals within the national target of 18 weeks. But there is variation in the quality of this care depending on the health condition, particularly in cancer treatment. For example there is a 2.8% variation in patients with bowel cancer who die within 90 days of treatment.

We need to ensure that professionals with the appropriate specialist expertise are available to treat patients, and that they have access to the latest available equipment.

#### **Maternity and obstetric care**

If mums need to give birth in hospital, babies are more likely to be born safely if there is a consultant who can be called upon during their labour if the need arises. Most consultants operate during working hours, which means babies delivered in the evenings or at weekends may not have immediate access to a consultant on site and this can be especially problematic if things go wrong.

At the moment there are two obstetric units in Dorset and these have consultant obstetrician cover on site for 40 hours a week and 60 hours a week (from a total of 168 hours).

Percentage of time in the week when there is a consultant obstetrician on the labour ward





The Royal Bournemouth Hospital has a midwife led maternity unit for low risk pregnancies, but these midwives still need to be able to access additional specialist services if required. We need to make sure specialist services are available to women in labour at all times of the day and night.

#### Children's care

Dorset County Hospital and Poole Hospital both have children's wards with over 16,000 unplanned admissions. Nearly half of these children are admitted for less than 24 hours, which shows their cases are usually not serious and often just need observation. This indicates their care could be delivered in a different way, rather than being admitted to hospital.

#### **Getting to health services**

Car ownership in Dorset is around 60 per cent, which is higher than the England average.

However due to the rural nature of some areas in Dorset, many people have little access to public transport. For example ten per cent of the population do not have an easy connection to an acute hospital. In the design of our future health system we need to take transport issues into account and ensure people can receive healthcare in different ways and as close to home as possible.

Percentage of people estimated to have no/limited public transport connection to an acute hospital



**25**%

st Dorset North Dor

ournemouth

Poole

**15**%

11%

10%

Source: Peak Public Transport Data, SDG

# Working together with social care

Many people across Dorset point out a lack of close working between different parts of the health system and social care services.

Local doctors, along with patients and their families, believe if there were better community support services patients could leave hospital more quickly, which would reduce their risk of hospital acquired infections and free up the beds for others in need. At the moment there are too many delays in discharging patients from hospital.

We also want to continue current work to get health and social care teams working better together to help people stay independent for longer and prevent the problems that can lead people to need hospital care, as well as giving the right support to those leaving hospital.



A key aspect of any future plan should be to ensure a more seamless service and the ability to provide quality care at home. This will reduce people's need for hospital admissions and speed up their discharge if admitted. 35

Dr Chris McCall, GP

### **Staffing challenges**

The organisation of Dorset's health services means that doctors, midwives and nurses are not always available in the places and at the times that patients need to see them. In addition, nationally, and locally there is a shortage of some clinicians with key specialist skills and it is difficult to recruit to some posts. These factors mean there is a reliance on expensive short term clinical staff. We need to organise our health professionals better in the future.

Royal College of Emergency Medicine recommended number of consultants per emergency department



**††††††** 6.5 Poole Hospital

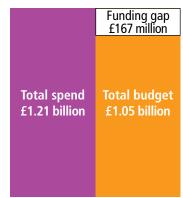
The Royal Bournemouth Hospital

**THE TABLE 1**Dorset County Hospital

### **Growing shortage of money**

The NHS in England is expected to have a £30 billion shortfall by 2020/21. For Dorset experts have forecast that in five years we will have a shortage of between £167 million and £200 million each year, between our income and our costs, depending on the demands on the service and inflation costs.

As NHS funding cannot keep pace with the growth in demands and costs, and to get the most from the money we do have, regardless of any potential increase in our future budget we have to ensure we organise the resources we have to best provide the health services that meet changing needs. This means we have to be more efficient, organise and deliver our services in different ways, and invest more money in disease prevention.



Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group forecast financial position 2020/21

## Our review

We want to ensure all patients have access to care in the right place at the right time, whether it is at a hospital, at their GP surgery or at home.

We need to recognise our population is growing and changing. We are expecting a 6 per cent rise in Dorset's population between 2012 and 2020, many of whom will be pensioners.

To meet your changing needs and improve the quality of care we need to re-design our services so everyone can get the best quality, specialist and up-to-date care in the right place and in an affordable way.

We also need to ensure we can provide this health care alongside support for people at home and in their communities so they can easily get the help they need from their surgery, a hospital or at home.

NHS Dorset Clinical Commissioning Group is working out how we need to change by carrying out a Clinical Services Review. We are taking advice from a wide range of doctors, nurses and health and social care specialists, along with patients, carers, voluntary groups and the general public to improve care, reduce the variation in treatment and ensure we spend our money to get the maximum health benefit for all.

Our review is focused on understanding:

- What are your needs?
- What services can meet your needs?



ff I think it is clear why we need to restructure our healthcare system - the data shows services are not sustainable. This is an opportunity for change and improvement – particularly around better integration of services. "

#### **Local Dorset resident**

Patient and Public Engagement Group member

- How should those services be designed and delivered?
- What services are available now?
- How can we improve these?
- How can we make sure you have access to the latest advances in medicine and technology?
- How can we ensure the best teams look after you?
- How can we make sure we can afford this now and into the future?

We do not yet have all the solutions. But bold new thinking is needed and a wide range of options should be considered. We know you care deeply about having a health service that works well. We share your ambition.

We have gathered this data to describe the current picture of healthcare in Dorset. It shows there is a need for change. We are looking at local, national and international evidence of what good could look like for the future. The next step is to develop a number of possible options for how care could best be delivered in Dorset and in the summer of 2015 we will formally consult with you to hear what you think. We urge you to stay informed and involved to help us achieve high quality and affordable care for the people of Dorset.



**Some** people and services appear saturated with resources, others are not. We need more focus on equity and equality and plain economics - getting the right services to the right people. ""

#### **Local Dorset resident**

Patient and Public Engagement Group member

If you would like further information about the review of Dorset's health services then visit www.dorsetsvision.nhs.uk e-mail involve@dorsetccg.nhs.uk or ring 01202 541946. Please also contact us to sign-up to the Health Involvement Network to receive regular updates on the Review's progress and the consultation document in the summer of 2015.



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