National Cancer Action Team
Part of the National Cancer Programme

NHS

NCIN
national cancer intelligence network
Using information to improve quality & choice

Cancer Network
SkinTSSG
Clinical Leads Workshop
Support for Commissioners

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Outline of Session

- National Commissioning Board
- What does this mean for Cancer Services
- Service Specifications & Profiles

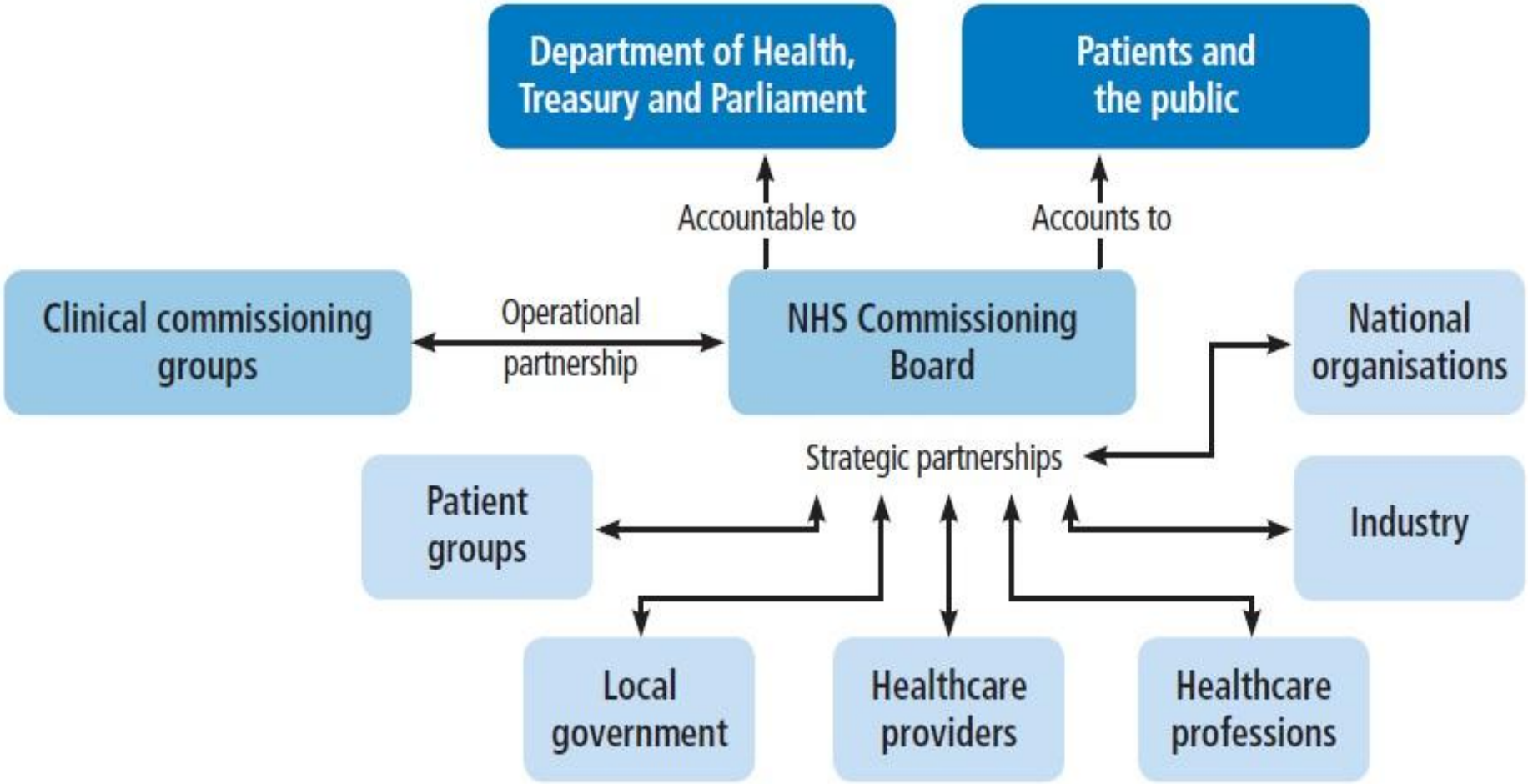
Developing the NHS Commissioning Board

"The purpose of the Board will be to use the £80bn commissioning budget to secure the best possible outcomes for patients."

This can be done by:

- Supporting local clinical improvement
- Transforming the management of long-term conditions
- Providing more services outside hospital settings
- Providing a more integrated system of urgent and emergency care to reduce the rate of growth in hospital admissions

The Board and its key relationships



Developing the NHS Commissioning Board

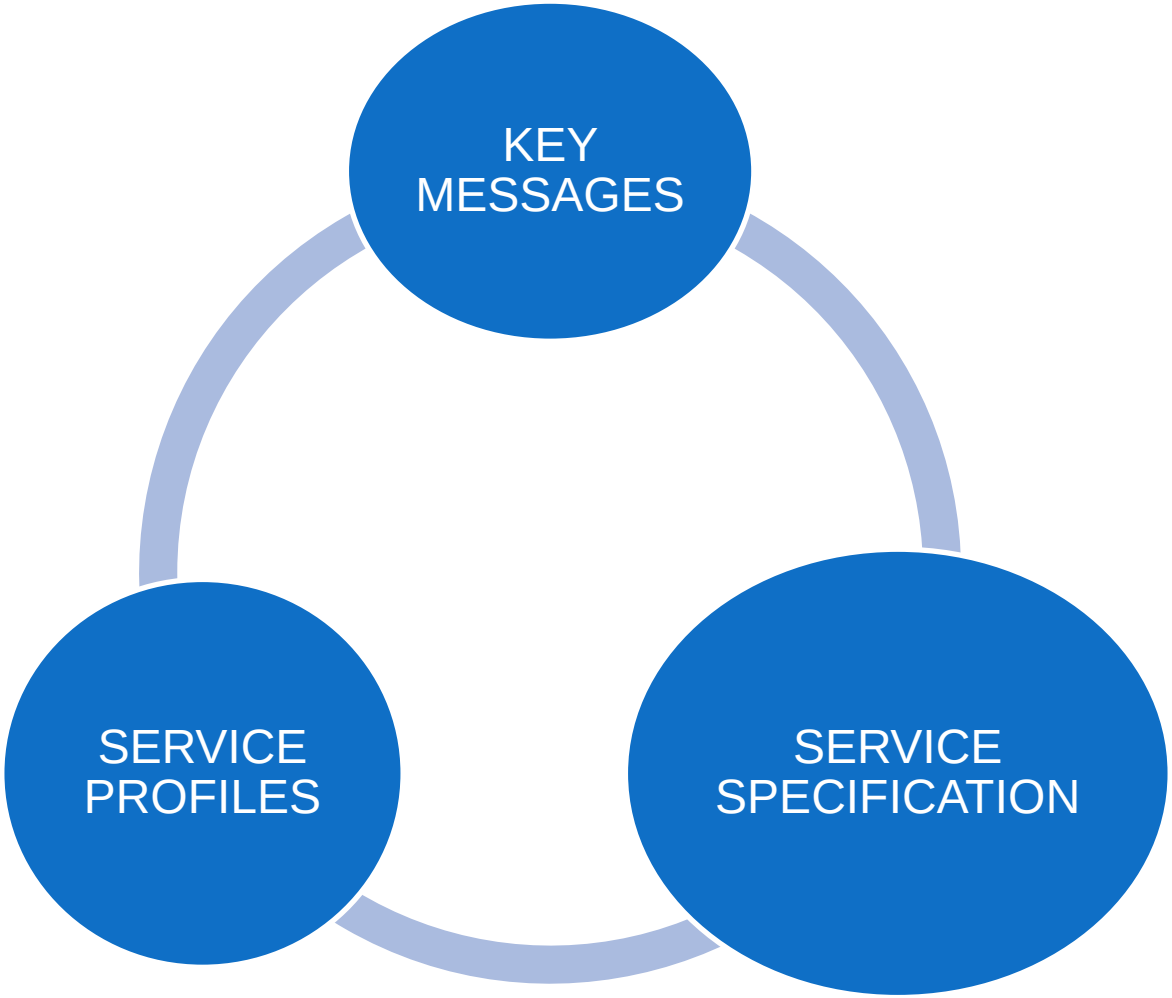
The NHS Commissioning Board will

- host clinical networks
- advise on distinct areas of care, such as cancer or maternity services.
- also host new clinical senates (provide multi-disciplinary input to strategic clinical decision making to support commissioners)

How this relates to Cancer

- **Preventing people form dying prematurely:** cancer metrics could include incidence, mortality, survival stage of diagnosis, screening uptake, lifestyle change and prevention data
- **Enhancing quality of life for people with long term conditions**: metrics associated with survivorship and PROMs
- **Helping people to recover from episodes of ill health or following injury**: proportion of people managed via MDTs(Peer Review); adherence to guidelines, clinical lines of enquiry
- **Ensuring people have a positive experience of care**: Patient satisfaction surveys PROMS, waiting time information, delays, SUIs
- **Treating and caring for people in a safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm**: IOG implementation milestones and completion dates. Enhanced recovery data length of stay information etc.

Commissioning Support Packs



Service Specifications

- These may be by pathway or clinical speciality
- Services may be commissioned locally or by Specialist Commissioning groups
- Mandatory Headings 1-3

  - Mandatory, but detail for local determination and agreement
- Optional headings 4-6

  - Optional to use, local determination and agreement

Key Service Outcomes

- Participation in National Audits
- Threshold for number of procedures
- Length of stay
- National Cancer Patient Experience Survey
- Recruitment into trials
- Cancer waiting times
- 30 day mortality / readmission rates
- 1 & 5 year survival
- Registry data submissions – esp staging

Service Profiles – what are they?

One strand of commissioning support.

A package of information for commissioners packaged at a trust level.

A wide range of information from multiple sources covering –

- Demographics of the patient cohort at the trust
- Composition of the specialist team
- Throughput of cases
- Key Waiting Time indicators
- Clinical practice (varied and mostly cancer type-specific)
- Outcomes and recovery
- Patient experience

Currently Breast & Colorectal cancer profiles in Consultation

Targeted cancer-profiles

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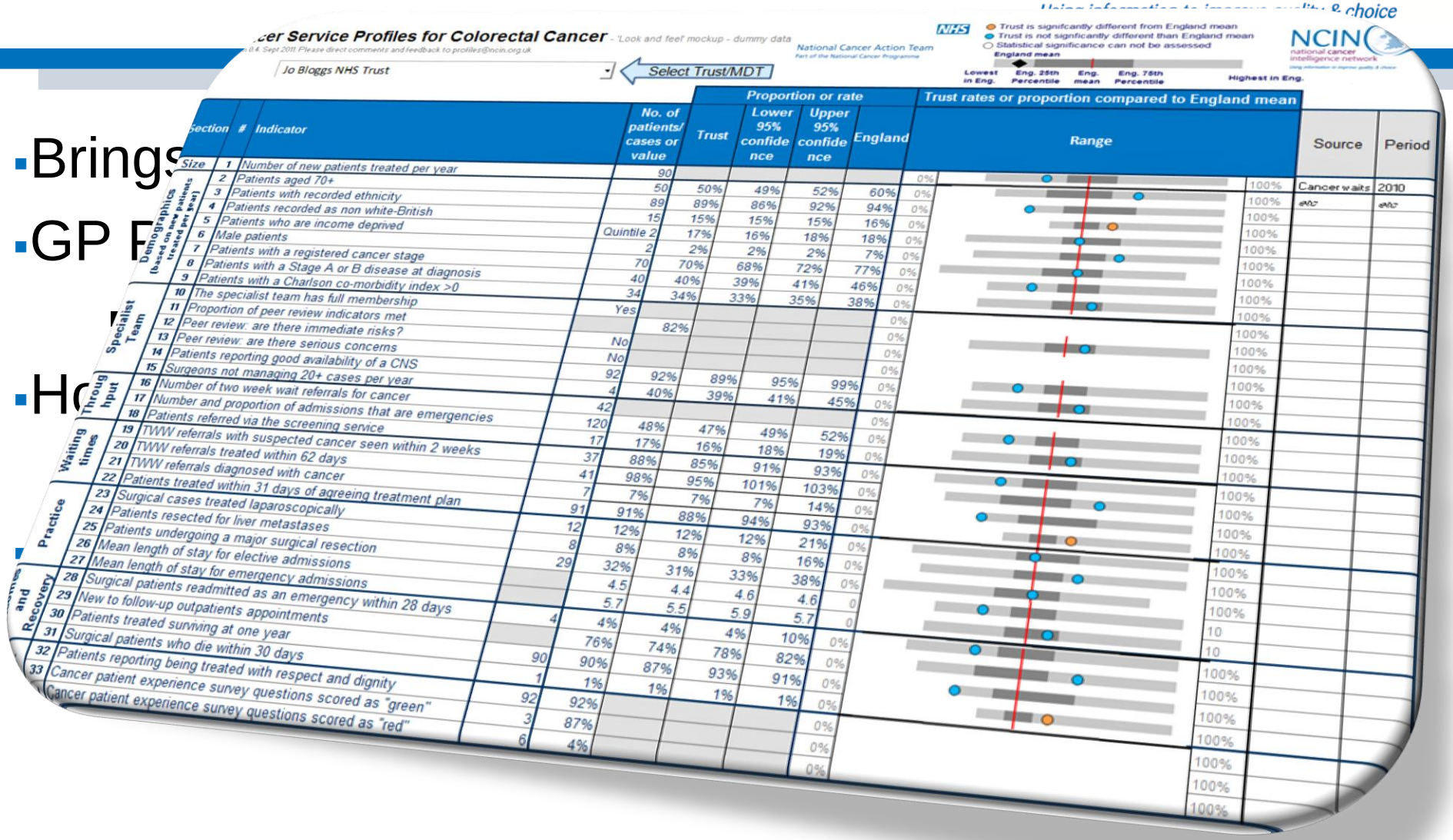
- Brings
- GP P
- Ho



How to Use Indicators and Data?

- Support Clinical Commissioning Groups to:
  - Understand ‘cancer burden’ (GP Profile)
  - Understand local services (Service Profile)
- Provide benchmarked information
  - Support Service Specifications
  - Identify Key Performance and Quality Indicators

Service Profiles – supporting commissioning

The profiles support commissioning by –

- Collating a range of information in one place.
- Defining indicators in a well-documented and clinically robust way.
- Providing site-specific information tied-in to relevant guidance.
- Allowing easy comparison across the ‘patch’.
- Allowing comparison to national benchmarks.

Service Profiles – Skin specifics

- What are the information “must-haves” for Skin?
- When might commissioning Skin cancer services need to be commissioned by specialist commissioning?
- What NICE/other guidance thresholds should be included?
- Are there natural cancer-type groupings?
  - Non Melanoma (BCC/SCC)
  - Melanoma

Summary

- There is a new commissioning landscape in development
- Services will be commissioned at different levels still to be determined
- Cancer networks and their clinical tumour groups will have a role to play
- The service profiles are an important element within commissioning support – but need clinical input to fulfil their potential.

What do we need to consider for Skin?

Areas to consider (1)

- two main types of skin cancer
  - non-melanoma
  - malignant melanoma
- Non-melanoma - a third of all cancers detected in the UK, with an estimated 100,000 people affected
- Malignant melanoma is the most serious and causes the majority of skin cancer deaths - around 2,500 per year.

Areas to consider (2)

- Estimated NHS spends ~ £70 million on skin cancer each year.
- Main cause of skin cancer is exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun and artificially from sunbeds and lamps.
  - Prolonged exposure can significantly increase the risk of developing skin cancer. NICE public health guidance encourages a balanced approach
  - helping to ensure that skin cancer prevention activities do not discourage outdoor physical activity
  - while encouraging people to use sensible skin protection.

Areas to consider (3)

- Focus on how the NHS and local authorities can help prevent skin cancer using public information, sun protection resources and by making changes to the natural and built environment.

Areas to consider (4)

- Mass-media skin cancer prevention campaigns should continue
  - Commissioners, organisers and planners of national, to develop, deliver and sustain campaigns to raise awareness of the risk of UV exposure and ways of protecting against it
  - But try to integrate campaign messages within existing national health promotion programmes or services to keep costs as low as possible.

What do we need to consider for Skin?