

Indicators and Outcomes Framework – relevance to patients and commissioners

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NHS England, London : 7 June 2016

PORTFOLIO OF INDICATORS FOR EYE HEALTH AND CARE

Purpose –

- Review & monitor population eye health, care and well being (national & local level)
- Embed an eye health perspective in the use & interpretation of mainstream Outcome Frameworks (NHS-OF; PHOF; ASCOF)
- Make better use of existing sources – avoid duplication and additional burden for data collection
- Contains **Broad Population** and **Eye Specific** Indicators
- Evidence (*or policy*) based

➡ *Developed by the VISION 2020 UK Ophthalmic Public Health Committee*

➡ *Broad consensus achieved across Eye Health Sector*

➡ *Endorsed by the Clinical Council for Eye Health Commissioning*

<http://www.vision2020uk.org.uk/search-results/?phrase=portfolio+of+indicators&adv=1&type=11>

PORTFOLIO OF INDICATORS FOR EYE HEALTH AND CARE

Broad Population Indicators –

- To demonstrate overall change at population level in areas relevant to prevention of sight loss, eye health improvement and living with sight impairment.
- Are currently measurable, reportable and in the public domain
- Indicators taken from the **PH, ASC and NHS Outcomes Frameworks** are health and care indicators at population level that:
 - *will include people with & without varying levels of sight impairment & sight loss*
 - *represent modifiable risk factors for systemic disease associated with sight impairment*
 - *include services & care provided for people with sight impairment & sight loss*
 - *highlight sight impairment / sight loss as a contributory comorbidity*

PORTFOLIO OF INDICATORS FOR EYE HEALTH AND CARE

Eye Specific Indicators -

- Cover the main causes of sight impairment in the UK, all age groups, all sectors
- Domains include : prevention, accessibility, availability, safety & effectiveness, of services
- Some are not supported by national data collection
- ALL are measurable and suitable for local review & action

Applications:

- *Include in contract /service specifications for review through local clinical audit*
- *Facilitate monitoring of access & availability of services*
- *Encourages scrutiny of data & its quality – address a gap*
- *Ensure whole pathways considered in service specifications : clinical, support & care services*
- *Many available now (locally or in the public domain nationally)*

Broad Portfolio Indicators: RFs / determinants* – population eye health

REGION	2.12 2014. % Adults overweight or obese	2.13 2014. Proportion physically active adults	2.14 2014. Prevalence of smoking - 18 yrs. & over.	2.17 2014-15. % QoF recorded Diabetes regist'd with GP- 17yrs+	2.21vii 2012-13 Access to DR screening programme *	2.24 2014-5. Injuries due to Falls #	!
North West	66.1	54.2	19.9	6.7	78.8	2465	●
North East	68.6	53.6	19.9	6.7	77.3	2167	●
York & Humber	67.1	56.1	20.1	6.6	79.2	2041	●
West Midlands	66.6	55.5	16.9	7.3	78.9	2130	●
East Midlands	66.7	57.6	18.8	6.8	77.6	2057	●
East England	65.6	57.8	17.9	6.1	82.8	1956	●
South East	63.4	59	16.6	5.7	80.5	2086	●
South West	64.2	59.4	16.9	6.1	83.4	1962	●
London	58.4	57.8	17	6.1	77	2253	●
England	64.6	57	18	6.4	79.1	2125	

 better than England
 same as England

* PHOF – <http://www.phoutcomes.info/>
Portfolio of Indicators for Eye Health and Care

Broad Portfolio Indicators: RFs / determinants* – population eye health

➤ Local Variations :

- identify populations at particular risk to their eye health
- inform (eye) needs assessments
- inform local (eye) health priorities

➤ Alignment with broader health priorities for chronic disease prevention and management

Relevance to Patients :

eye needs assessed with their overall health needs

Relevance to Commissioners:

added value to broader prevention and health risk assessment programmes whole person approach

Relevance to the Population:

modification of risks to eye health eye health improvement

Portfolio Indicators : Diabetes

Region	Portfolio Indicators - Diabetes		
	Broad	Eye Specific	
	% Uptake of Screening Offer >=12 yrs age (range)	% Children and Young People <u>12-18 years</u> diagnosed as Diabetic that are screened	% referred R3A assessed within 4 weeks (range)
North	83.2 (76.3 to 91.8) ●	*	80.3 (45.7 to 92.2) ●
Midlands & East	84.3 (78.9 to 92.6) ●	*	76.0 (41.7 to 92.6) ●
South	81.4 (72.3 to 91.9) ●	*	72.2 (27.8 to 98.4) ●
London	81.9 (72.0 to 88.4) ●	*	76.3 (55.2 to 92.3) ●
England	82.9 (72.0 to 92.6) ●	64.9** ●	76.7 (27.8 to 98.4) ●
<i>Standard</i>	<i>70.0 to 80.0</i>		<i>80%</i>
Source: Annual DESP KPI 2014-15 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nhs-screening-programmes-kpi-reports-2014-to-2015			
** National Paediatric Diabetes Audit 2014-15			

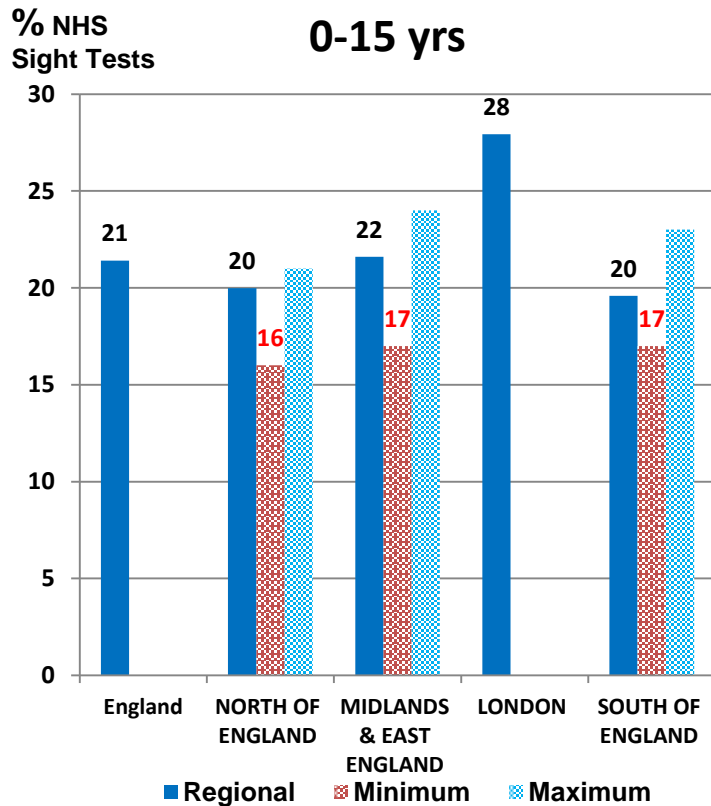
- Notable variations
- Standards for urgent referral not met – patient safety and risk issue
- CYP – not routinely reported but potential patient and safety issue.
- Relevance affirmed by NPDA 2014-15 **

Portfolio Indicators: Sight Impairment / Loss

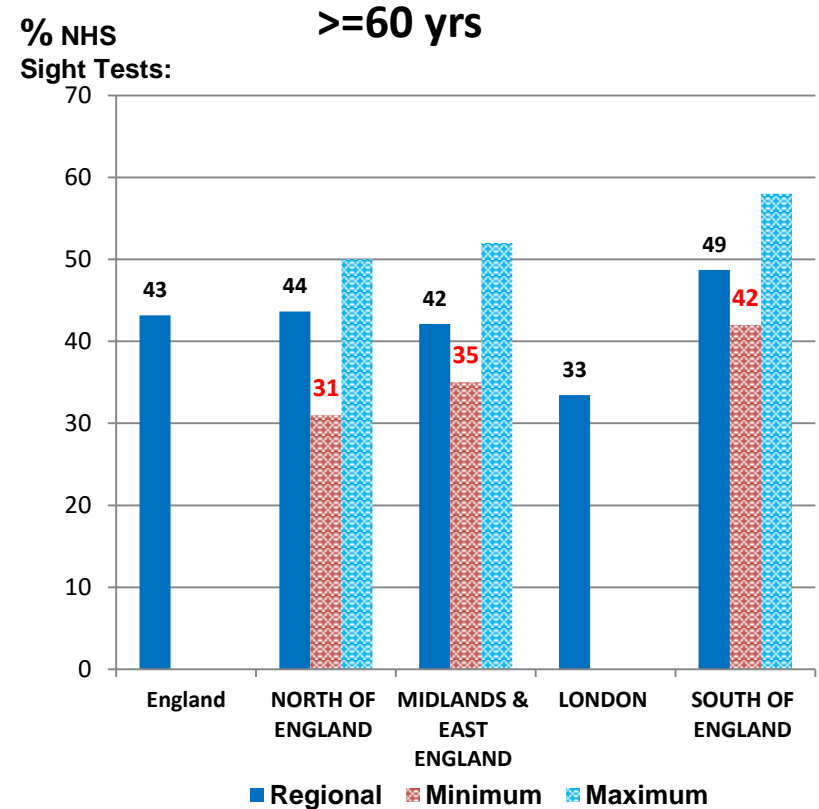
Portfolio Indicator	Relevance to Patients	Relevance to Commissioners
BROAD		
Certification Sight Impairment (causes & new additions to prevalent pool)	Recognition of sight impairment and need for support Assessment and provision of support in the community	Inform planning and provision of social services
Registered Blind & Partial Sight (known to the system – prevalent pool)		
EYE SPECIFIC		
Audit of CVI and causes (practice & patient uptake)	Ensuring access to emotional and rehabilitation services	Support independence and social inclusion
ECLO Service Commissioned	Living with sight loss, independence and inclusion	Support independence and social inclusion
Low Vision Service Commissioned		

Portfolio Eye Specific Indicators: Primary & Community Care

% of NHS Sight Test in Eligible Population by Area Team in England, 2014-15

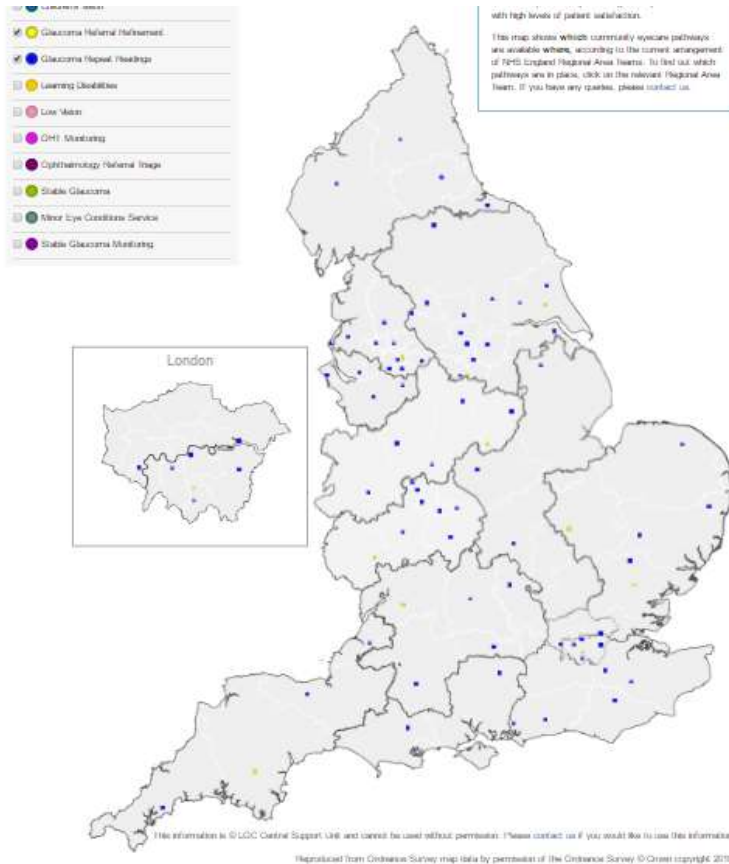


England:
26,764 NHS sight tests per 100,000 population
0-15 yr



England:
44,981 NHS sight tests per 100,000 population
>=60

Portfolio Eye Specific Indicators: Primary & Community Care - Glaucoma



Indicator	Total number of CCGs (N)	Number CCGs procuring service (n)	Proportion CCGs procuring service (%)
Repeat IOP	209	145	69 %
Referral Refinement	209	15	7%
Participating practices			

Source : Atlas of Optical Variation. Reproduced with permission from LOCSU

Portfolio Eye Specific Indicators: Hospital Eye Service

Clinical Outcome : local audit

- high volume, high cost service
- new interventions for chronic disease
- ***VA outcomes of anti-VEGF Rx for AMD, DMO, or RVO***
 - after the loading dose
 - at 1 year after starting Rx
 - Relevance to patients : maintain current sight
 - Relevance to commissioners: evidence of effective intervention to meet clinical need

Patient Safety : local audit

- ***% rebooking of non-attendance hospital appointments that occur within 25% of planned interval***
 - RCOphth quality standard
 - Relevance to patients – avoid harm from disease progression
 - Relevance to commissioners – KPI for safety and monitoring capacity issues

Summary

The Portfolio –

- A pragmatic tool
- The right information, right time at local and national level - *“what is going on”/“how we are doing”* to :
 - Stimulate pro-active discussions between clinicians, providers and commissioners
 - Underpin contract specification
 - Facilitate getting evidence into practice
- **Relevant** – clinically, to the health service and patients

INFORM APPROPRIATE ACTION