

Notes

Ref	Indicator	Details
Thresholds		The SHA will not utilise a general rounding principle when considering compliance with these targets and standards, e.g. a performance of 94.5% will be considered as failing to achieve a 95% target. However, exceptional cases may be considered on an individual basis, taking into account issues such as low activity or thresholds that have little or no tolerance against the target, e.g. those set between 99-100%.
1a	Data Completeness: Community Services	Data completeness levels for trusts commissioned to provide community services, using Community Information Data Set (CIDS) definitions, to consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Referral to treatment times – consultant-led treatment in hospitals and Allied Healthcare Professional-led treatments in the community; - Community treatment activity – referrals; and - Community treatment activity – care contact activity. While failure against any threshold will score 1.0, the overall impact will be capped at 1.0. Failure of the same measure for three quarters will result in a red-rating. Numerator: all data in the denominator actually captured by the trust electronically (not solely CIDS-specified systems). Denominator: all activity data required by CIDS.
1b	Data Completeness Community Services (further data):	The inclusion of this data collection in addition to Monitor's indicators (until the Compliance Framework is changed) is in order for the SHA to track the Trust's action plan to produce such data. This data excludes a weighting, and therefore does not currently impact on the Trust's governance risk rating.
1c	Mental Health MDS	Patient identity data completeness metrics (from MHMDS) to consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NHS number; - Date of birth; - Postcode (normal residence); - Current gender; - Registered General Medical Practice organisation code; and - Commissioner organisation code. Numerator: count of valid entries for each data item above. (For details of how data items are classified as VALID please refer to the data quality constructions available on the Information Centre's website: www.ic.nhs.uk/services/mhmds/dq) Denominator: total number of entries.
1d	Mental Health: CPA	Outcomes for patients on Care Programme Approach: Numerator: the number of adults in the denominator whose employment status is known at the time of their most recent assessment, formal review or other multi-disciplinary care planning meeting, in a financial year. Include only those whose assessments or reviews were carried out during the reference period. The reference period is the last 12 months working back from the end of the reported month. Denominator: the total number of adults (aged 18-69) who have received secondary mental health services and who were on the CPA at any point during the reported month. Accommodation status: Numerator: the number of adults in the denominator whose accommodation status (i.e. settled or non-settled accommodation) is known at the time of their most recent assessment, formal review or other multi-disciplinary care planning meeting. Include only those whose assessments or reviews were carried out during the reference period. The reference period is the last 12 months working back from the end of the reported month. Denominator: the total number of adults (aged 18-69) who have received secondary mental health services and who were on the CPA at any point during the reported month. Having a Health of the Nation Outcome Scales (HoNOS) assessment in the past 12 months: Numerator: The number of adults in the denominator who have had at least one HoNOS assessment in the past 12 months. Denominator: The total number of adults who have received secondary mental health services and who were on the CPA during the reference period.
2a-c	RTT	Performance is measured on an aggregate (rather than specialty) basis and trusts are required to meet the threshold on a monthly basis. Consequently, any failure in one month is considered to be a quarterly failure. Failure in any month of a quarter following two quarters' failure of the same measure represents a third successive quarter failure and should be reported via the exception reporting process. Will apply to consultant-led admitted, non-admitted and incomplete pathways provided. While failure against any threshold will score 1.0, the overall impact will be capped at 2.0. The measures apply to acute patients whether in an acute or community setting. Where a trust with existing acute facilities acquires a community hospital, performance will be assessed on a combined basis. The SHA will take account of breaches of the referral to treatment target in 2011/12 when considering consecutive failures of the referral to treatment target in 2012/13. For example, if a trust fails the 2011/12 admitted patients target at quarter 4 and the 2012/13 admitted patients target in quarters 1 and 2, it will be considered to have breached for three quarters in a row.
2d	Learning Disabilities: Access to healthcare	Meeting the six criteria for meeting the needs of people with a learning disability, based on recommendations set out in Healthcare for All (DH, 2008): a) Does the trust have a mechanism in place to identify and flag patients with learning disabilities and protocols that ensure that pathways of care are reasonably adjusted to meet the health needs of these patients? b) Does the trust provide readily available and comprehensible information to patients with learning disabilities about the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - treatment options; - complaints procedures; and - appointments? c) Does the trust have protocols in place to provide suitable support for family carers who support patients with learning disabilities? d) Does the trust have protocols in place to routinely include training on providing healthcare to patients with learning disabilities for all staff? e) Does the trust have protocols in place to encourage representation of people with learning disabilities and their family carers? f) Does the trust have protocols in place to regularly audit its practices for patients with learning disabilities and to demonstrate the findings in routine public reports? Note: trust boards are required to certify that their trusts meet requirements a) to f) above at the annual plan stage and in each month. Failure to do so will result in the application of the service performance score for this indicator.
3a	Cancer: 31 day wait	31-day wait: measured from cancer treatment period start date to treatment start date. Failure against any threshold represents a failure against the overall target. The target will not apply to trusts having five cases or less in a quarter. The SHA will not score trusts failing individual cancer thresholds but only reporting a single patient breach over the quarter.. Will apply to any community providers providing the specific cancer treatment pathways
3b	Cancer: 62 day wait	62-day wait: measured from day of receipt of referral to treatment start date. This includes referrals from screening service and other consultants. Failure against either threshold represents a failure against the overall target. The target will not apply to trusts having five cases or less in a quarter. The SHA will not score trusts failing individual cancer thresholds but only reporting a single patient breach over the quarter. Will apply to any community providers providing the specific cancer treatment pathways. National guidance states that for patients referred from one provider to another, breaches of this target are automatically shared and treated on a 50:50 basis. These breaches may be reallocated in full back to the referring organisation(s) provided the SHA receive evidence of written agreement to do so between the relevant providers (signed by both Chief Executives) in place at the time the trust makes its monthly declaration to the SHA. In the absence of any locally-agreed contractual arrangements, the SHA encourages trusts to work with other providers to reach a local system-wide agreement on the allocation of cancer target breaches to ensure that patients are treated in a timely manner. Once an agreement of this nature has been reached, the SHA will consider applying the terms of the agreement to trusts party to the arrangement.
3c	Cancer	Measured from decision to treat to first definitive treatment. The target will not apply to trusts having five cases or fewer in a quarter. The SHA will not score trusts failing individual cancer thresholds but only reporting a single patient breach over the quarter. Will apply to any community providers providing the specific cancer treatment pathways.

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3d	Cancer	<p>Measured from day of receipt of referral – existing standard (includes referrals from general dental practitioners and any primary care professional). Failure against either threshold represents a failure against the overall target. The target will not apply to trusts having five cases or fewer in a quarter. The SHA will not score trusts failing individual cancer thresholds but only reporting a single patient breach over the quarter. Will apply to any community providers providing the specific cancer treatment pathways.</p> <p>Specific guidance and documentation concerning cancer waiting targets can be found at: http://www.connectingforhealth.nhs.uk/nhais/cancerwaiting/documentation</p>
3e	A&E	<p>Waiting time is assessed on a site basis; no activity from off-site partner organisations should be included. The 4-hour waiting time indicator will apply to minor injury units/walk in centres.</p>
3f	Mental	<p>7-day follow up:</p> <p>Numerator: the number of people under adult mental illness specialties on CPA who were followed up (either by face-to-face contact or by phone discussion) within seven days of discharge from psychiatric inpatient care.</p> <p>Denominator: the total number of people under adult mental illness specialties on CPA who were discharged from psychiatric inpatient care.</p> <p>All patients discharged to their place of residence, care home, residential accommodation, or to non-psychiatric care must be followed up within seven days of discharge. Where a patient has been transferred to prison, contact should be made via the prison in-reach team.</p> <p>Exemptions from both the numerator and the denominator of the indicator include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - patients who die within seven days of discharge; - where legal precedence has forced the removal of a patient from the country; or - patients discharged to another NHS psychiatric inpatient ward. <p>For 12 month review (from Mental Health Minimum Data Set):</p> <p>Numerator: the number of adults in the denominator who have had at least one formal review in the last 12 months.</p> <p>Denominator: the total number of adults who have received secondary mental health services during the reporting period (month) who had spent at least 12 months on CPA (by the end of the reporting period OR when their time on CPA ended).</p> <p>For full details of the changes to the CPA process, please see the implementation guidance Refocusing the Care Programme Approach on the Department of Health's website.</p>
3g	Mental Health: DTOC	<p>Numerator: the number of non-acute patients (aged 18 and over on admission) per day under consultant and non-consultant-led care whose transfer of care was delayed during the month. For example, one patient delayed for five days counts as five.</p> <p>Denominator: the total number of occupied bed days (consultant-led and non-consultant-led) during the month.</p> <p>Delayed transfers of care attributable to social care services are included.</p>
3h	Mental Health: IP and CRHT	<p>This indicator applies only to admissions to the foundation trust's mental health psychiatric inpatient care. The following cases can be excluded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - planned admissions for psychiatric care from specialist units; - internal transfers of service users between wards in a trust and transfers from other trusts; - patients recalled on Community Treatment Orders; or - patients on leave under Section 17 of the Mental Health Act 1983. <p>The indicator applies to users of working age (16-65) only, unless otherwise contracted. An admission has been gate-kept by a crisis resolution team if they have assessed the service user before admission and if they were involved in the decision-making process, which resulted in admission.</p> <p>For full details of the features of gate-keeping, please see Guidance Statement on Fidelity and Best Practice for Crisis Services on the Department of Health's website. As set out in this guidance, the crisis resolution home treatment team should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) provide a mobile 24 hour, seven days a week response to requests for assessments; b) be actively involved in all requests for admission: for the avoidance of doubt, 'actively involved' requires face-to-face contact unless it can be demonstrated that face-to-face contact was not appropriate or possible. For each case where face-to-face contact is deemed inappropriate, a declaration that the face-to-face contact was not the most appropriate action from a clinical perspective will be required; c) be notified of all pending Mental Health Act assessments; d) be assessing all these cases before admission happens; and e) be central to the decision making process in conjunction with the rest of the multidisciplinary team.
3i	Mental Health	<p>Monthly performance against commissioner contract. Threshold represents a minimum level of performance against contract performance, rounded down.</p>
3j-k	Ambulance Cat A	<p>For patients with immediately life-threatening conditions.</p> <p>The Operating Framework for 2012-13 requires all Ambulance Trusts to reach 75 per cent of urgent cases, Category A patients, within 8 minutes. From 1 June 2012, Category A cases will be split into Red 1 and Red 2 calls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red 1 calls are patients who are suffering cardiac arrest, are unconscious or who have stopped breathing. • Red 2 calls are serious cases, but are not ones where up to 60 additional seconds will affect a patient's outcome, for example diabetic episodes and fits. <p>Ambulance Trusts will be required to improve their performance to show they can reach 80 per cent of Red 1 calls within 8 minutes by April 2013.</p>
4a	C.Diff	<p>Will apply to any inpatient facility with a centrally set C. difficile objective. Where a trust with existing acute facilities acquires a community hospital, the combined objective will be an aggregate of the two organisations' separate objectives. Both avoidable and unavoidable cases of C. difficile will be taken into account for regulatory purposes.</p> <p>Where there is no objective (i.e. if a mental health trust without a C. difficile objective acquires a community provider without an allocated C. difficile objective) we will not apply a C. difficile score to the trust's governance risk rating.</p> <p>Monitor's annual de minimis limit for cases of C. difficile is set at 12. However, Monitor may consider scoring cases of <12 if the Health Protection Agency indicates multiple outbreaks. Where the number of cases is less than or equal to the de minimis limit, no formal regulatory action (including scoring in the governance risk rating) will be taken.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds the de minimis limit, but remains within the in-year trajectory for the national objective, no score will be applied.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds both the de minimis limit and the in-year trajectory for the national objective, a score will apply.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds its national objective above the de minimis limit, the SHA will apply a red rating and consider the trust for escalation.</p> <p>If the Health Protection Agency indicates that the C. difficile target is exceeded due to multiple outbreaks, while still below the de minimis, the SHA may apply a score.</p>
4b	MRSA	<p>Will apply to any inpatient facility with a centrally set MRSA objective. Where a trust with existing acute facilities acquires a community hospital, the combined objective will be an aggregate of the two organisations' separate objectives.</p> <p>Those trusts that are not in the best performing quartile for MRSA should deliver performance that is at least in line with the MRSA objective target figures calculated for them by the Department of Health. We expect those trusts without a centrally calculated MRSA objective as a result of being in the best performing quartile to agree an MRSA target for 2012/13 that at least maintains existing performance.</p> <p>Where there is no objective (i.e. if a mental health trust without an MRSA objective acquires a community provider without an allocated MRSA objective) we will not apply an MRSA score to the trust's governance risk rating.</p> <p>Monitor's annual de minimis limit for cases of MRSA is set at 6. Where the number of cases is less than or equal to the de minimis limit, no formal regulatory action (including scoring in the governance risk rating) will be taken.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds the de minimis limit, but remains within the in-year trajectory for the national objective, no score will be applied.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds both the de minimis limit and the in-year trajectory for the national objective, a score will apply.</p> <p>If a trust exceeds its national objective above the de minimis limit, the SHA will apply a red rating and consider the trust for escalation.</p>