

South West Clinical Senate Council Meeting, 14th May 2015, Taunton Rugby Football Club

The question:

Can the Clinical Senate assure South West CCGs that the clinical co-dependencies described by the South East Coast Senate are appropriate to support comprehensive, timely, high quality and safe acute hospital based services?

The South West Clinical Senate recommendations:

The South West Clinical Senate Council is supportive of the approach taken by the SECS in their report on Clinical Co-Dependencies of Acute Hospital Services and would commend it to South West CCGs. During the meeting, the Senate Council discussed the experience of Gloucestershire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust's work on service configuration across two acute sites. The concept of testing proposed models and co-dependencies 'to destruction' was acknowledged as being critical to ensure good governance around proposed changes.

- The SECS report should be regarded as one of a number of tools that could be employed in considering the question as to which acute services should be colocated. Different models of care to support the delivery of acute services in the diverse geo-demography of the South West may require different codependencies, each of which could be considered using the matrix approach employed by the SECS.
- Commissioners may find the SECS report useful as a tool for performing a baseline gap analysis of existing service configuration with a view to any future networked provision of acute care.
- The dependencies in the SECS report may change as new technologies and novel models of care emerge to support the delivery of NHS England's Five Year Forward View.
- The impact on the South West Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust Service of any reconfiguration of urgent and emergency care is a critical consideration. There are existing examples of partnership working which could be replicated across the region so that detailed protocols are in place to ensure that primary conveyance is to a facility that can manage the patient without need for early secondary transfer.
- Although the SECS document focused on acute care, it provides a basis on which
 discussions could progress regarding co-location of clinical specialties to support
 the delivery of specialised services.
- The Senate recommends that the impact of any proposed reconfiguration on the ability of a Trust to provide acute care at junior doctor level is mapped early in the process.



- Preservation of teaching and research capabilities is critical and all commissioners should consider building this into future commissioning specifications with all providers.
- The Senate Council will ask the Citizen's Assembly to adapt the SECS Senate findings
 for the purpose of communicating the complexities of clinical co-dependencies for
 acute care provision with patient and public stakeholders. It was felt that this
 would be of value to support stakeholder engagement in the service re-design and
 implementation of future models of care.