

Assessing Quality of Hospital Services

- the importance of national clinical audits

Professor Sir Mike Richards Chief Inspector of Hospitals

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Overview



- CQC's role and purpose
- Our approach to inspecting quality of care in hospitals
- What we have found so far
- The importance of NCAs in assessing the effectiveness of services

Our purpose and role



Our purpose

We make sure health and social care services provide people with safe, effective, compassionate, high-quality care and we encourage care services to improve

Our role

We monitor, inspect and regulate services to make sure they meet fundamental standards of quality and safety and we publish what we find, including performance ratings to help people choose care



The five key questions



We ask these questions of all services

Is it safe? Are people protected from abuse and avoidable

harm?

Is it effective? Does people's care and treatment achieve good outcomes

and promote a good quality of life, and is it evidence-

based where possible?

Is it caring? Do staff involve and treat people with compassion,

kindness, dignity and respect?

Is it responsive? Are services organised so that they meet people's needs?

Is it well-led? Leadership? Vision and strategy? Governance? Staff

culture? Patient and public engagement? Awareness and handling of problems? Board to ward connectivity?

A new approach: Why?



- Previous CQC inspections
 - Missed important problems
 - Focused on compliance vs non-compliance
 - Did not give a picture of overall quality of care
 - Were undertaken largely by 'generic' inspectors without expert clinical input
 - Did not command confidence (e.g. from providers)
 - But ... had good elements (e.g. evidence gathering)

How do we make judgments?



By combining

- Data (e.g. mortality data; surveys; performance)
- Listening to patients and staff
- Observing the delivery of care and environments
- Reviewing systems and processes
- Interviews with senior managers

Comprehensive Surveillance (1)



- Helps CQC to identify hospitals / trusts which are at high / low risk of delivering poor quality care
- Assists CQC in prioritising inspections
- is NOT used alone to form judgements

Comprehensive Surveillance (2)



CQC monitors multiple national data sources including

Safety: Infection rates (MRSA; c diff); incident

reporting; "never events"

Effectiveness: Mortality and national clinical audits

Caring: Patient surveys – Inpatients; A+E;

maternity; children & young people; cancer)

Responsive: Performance targets (e.g. waiting times);

Patient complaints

Well-led: NHS staff survey; GMC national trainee

survey; concerns raised by staff

Our approach: Hospitals



3 Phases

1. Pre-inspection: Selection of trusts

Planning **Patanack**

Datapack

Recruitment of teams

2. Inspection: Large team (30+ people)

8 core services 5 key questions

Public listening event Visits to clinical areas

Staff focus groups

Interviews with senior managers

Announced and unannounced visits

3. Post-inspection: Report writing

Confirmation of ratings

Quality Summit

8 Core Services



- The following 8 core services will always be inspected:
 - 1. Urgent and emergency services
 - 2. Medical care, including frail elderly
 - 3. Surgical care, including theatres
 - 4. Critical care
 - 5. Maternity and gynaecology
 - 6. Children and young people
 - 7. End of Life Care
 - 8. Outpatients and diagnostic imaging
- We will also assess other services if there are concerns (e.g. from complaints or from focus groups)

Why do we need intelligence and inspection to form a judgement? (2)



Effective	Contribution of				
	Intelligence	Inspection			
Evidence based care (NICE Guidance)	-	✓			
Pain relief	-	✓			
Nutrition and hydration	✓	✓			
Patient outcomes (mortality + national clinical audits)	✓	-			
Trained staff	-	✓			
Multidisciplinary team working	-	✓			
7 day services [NB could be requested prior to inspection]	-	✓			
7 day services [NB could be requested prior to inspection]	-	✓			

Importance of National Clinical Audits



- How would you assess whether a hospital is achieving 'good' outcomes?
- Mortality data (HSMR and SHMI) are useful but not sufficient
 - High mortality almost always indicates significant problems (Keogh reviews 2013)
 - Low/normal mortality can give false assurance: CQC has recommended special measures for several trusts with normal/low mortality
- National Clinical Audits provide a vital additional source of comparative information
- CQC/HQIP are working closely together to maximise the usefulness of NCA data

Use of National Clinical Audits by CQC



- We need your help!
- We cannot assimilate all the information from every audit
- Can you help us to identify the 5 or 6 items in each audit which are most closely linked to outcomes?
- Can you give us an overall score for each trust on a particular audit (similar to stroke A-E)

Examples of audits currently used by CQC to assess "effectiveness"



A+E: Royal College of Emergency Medicine Audit

Medicine: Stroke (SSNAP); Myocardial infarct (MINAP);

Heart failure; Diabetes (NADIA)

Surgery: Emergency laparotomy; Bowel Cancer

(NBOCAP); Fractured neck of femur; PROMs

Intensive Care: ICNARC

Ratings



 We rate each service on each of the five key questions (Safe? Effective? Caring? Responsive? Well led?)

4 point scale:

Outstanding

Good

Requires Improvement

Inadequate

Trust X ratings grid



		Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall
Hospital location A	Accident and emergency	Good	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Good	Good
	Medical care (including older people's care)	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
	Surgery	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
	Intensive / critical care	Requires Improvement	Good	Outstanding	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
	Maternity and family planning	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
	Services for children and young people	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
	End of life care	Good	Good	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good
	Outpatients	Requires Improvement	Inspected but not rated	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
	Overall	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
		Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall trust rating
Overall provider rating	Trust by key question	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement

What have we done so far?



We have inspected:

- Over 70% of acute trusts
- Nearly 70% of mental health trusts
- Over 80% of standalone Community Health services
- 4 out of 10 large ambulance trusts

Inspections of independent sector hospitals have been piloted

Key findings: Variation



- The degree of variation between the best and the worst is large and unacceptable
- There is variation
 - Between trusts
 - Between services within a trust
 - Within individual services (e.g. one ward may be inadequate, while others are functioning well)

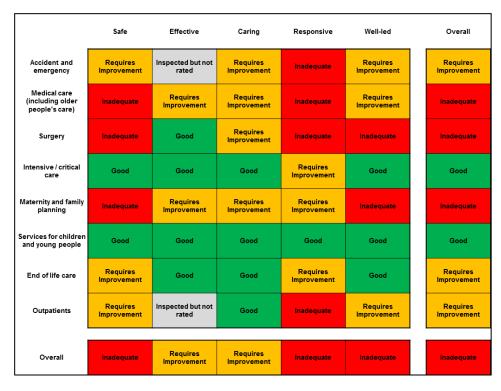
Variation between Acute trusts/locations CareQuality



Frimley Park NHS Foundation Trust

Safe Effective Caring Responsive Well-led Overall Accident and Inspected but Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Good Outstanding emergency not rated Medical care (including older Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Good Good people's care) Surgery Good Good Good Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Intensive / critical Outstanding Good Outstanding Good Outstanding Outstanding care Maternity and Good Good Good Good Good Good family planning Services for Requires children and Good Outstanding Good Good Good nprovement young people Outstanding End of life care Good Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding Inspected but Outpatients Good Good Outstanding Good Good not rated Outstanding Overall Good Good Outstanding Outstanding Outstanding

Wexham Park Hospital



Variation between Mental Health Trusts



Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust

	Safe Effective		Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall	
Mental Health Inpatient Services	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Services for adults	Good	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	
Services for Children & Young People and Families	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
End of Life Care	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
PICU & Health Based Places of Safety	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	
Rapid Response Liaison Psychiatry	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Services for Older People	Good	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good	Good	
Services for people with LD or Autism	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	
Specialist eating disorder service	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Crisis Resolution & Community-based crisis services	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Perinatal services	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Long Stay Services	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Forensic Services	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
самнѕ	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Adult Community based services	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Acute admission wards	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	
Overall	Requires Improvement	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good	Good	

Norfolk & Suffolk NHS FT

	Safe	Effective	Caring	Caring Responsive		Overall
Adult acute wards & PICU's	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Good	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
Adult long stay / rehabilitation wards	Not Applicable					
Forensic inpatient / secure wards	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Inadequate
CAMHS	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Wards for older people	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Good	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
Wards for people with a learning disability or autism	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Inadequate
Adult community-based services	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Requires Improvement
Community-based crisis services & HBPoS	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Requires Improvement
Specialist community- based services for children & young people	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
Community-based services for older people	Requires Improvement	Good	Good	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Requires Improvement
Community-based services for people with a learning disability or autism	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Overall	Inadequate	Requires Improvement	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate	Inadequate

Overall ratings at trust level



	% (approx)
Outstanding	2%
Good	18%
Requires Improvement	70%
Inadequate	10%

United Lincolnshire Hospital Trust (1)



July 2014

March 2015

Our ratings for Lincoln County Hospital						Our ratings for Lincoln County Hospital							
	Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall		Safe	Effective	Caring	Responsive	Well-led	Overall
A&E	Requires improvement	Not rated	Good	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	A&E	Good	Not rated	Good	Good	Good	Good
Medical care	Good	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Medical care	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Surgery	Inadequate	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Surgery	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Requires improvement	Good	Requires improvement
Critical care	Good	Good	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good	Critical care	Good	Good	Good	Outstanding	Good	Good
Maternity & Family planning	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Maternity & Family planning	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Children & young people	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Good	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Children & young people	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
End of life care	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Good	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	Requires improvement	End of life care	Requires improvement	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Outpatients	Inadequate	Not rated	Good	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate	Outpatients	Requires improvement	Not rated	Good	Inadequate	Inadequate	Inadequate
	Requires	Requires		Requires	Requires	Requires		Dequires			Requires		Deguises
Overall	improvement	improvement	Good	improvement	improvement	improvement	Overall	Requires improvement	Good	Good	improvement	Good	Requires improvement

Reflections after 2 years



- The CQC's new approach is more robust and credible than that previously used
- Providers tell us so
 - An independent evaluation (Prof K. Walshe) has confirmed this
- We are still on a learning curve. Our recent inspections are much better than those in the first 6 months.
- Consistency is the greatest challenge, particularly as judgement is required to synthesise all the evidence

How do we ensure consistency?



- Recruiting good teams (clinicians, managers, inspectors, experts by experience)
- Training
- Consistent methodology: KLOEs and subheadings
- Robust evidence
- National quality assurance group
- Factual accuracy checks

Summary



- The new inspection programme has come a long way in the past 2 years
- It is undoubtedly better than the model it has replaced
- We can and must continue to improve
- We will now extend our role to include use of resources.
- We are also considering other improvements to our assessment methodology and will consult on this over the next few months

Join our team



To join CQC and help to drive quality improvement through our inspection programme

Become an Inspector:

(Permanent or on Secondment)

recruitment@cqc.org.uk

Become a Specialist Advisor:

(Clinician)

acuterecruitment@cqc.org.uk

Become an Expert by Experience:

(Patient or Carer)

Expertsbyexperience@cqc.org.uk