HQIP

Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership

HEALTHCARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP

IMPACT REPORT

2024

Measuring and improving our healthcare services

www.hqip.org.uk

Impact of NCAPOP

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The Healthcare Quality Improvement Partnership (HQIP) commissions and manages the National Clinical Audit and Patient Outcomes Programme (NCAPOP) on behalf of NHS England and Welsh Government. Every project within the NCAPOP has been established to address a clinical area (or areas) where healthcare improvement is required, and the common aim of each project is to have a positive impact on patient care.

This compendium of the 'Impact of NCAPOP' provides a summary of just some of the key impacts the projects have had. This compendium covers impact reports submitted from April 2023 to March 2024 (the 'impacts' themselves occurred over a wider date range).

Impact has been categorised into the four categories listed below, and this compendium highlights key impacts against these categories for each project.

NATIONAL

How the project provides evidence of quality and outcomes of care nationally

SYSTEM

How the project supports policy development & management of the system

LOCAL

How the project stimulates quality improvement

PUBLIC

How the project is used by the public and the demand for it

NATIONAL

How the project provides evidence of quality and outcomes of care nationally

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Diabetes: The Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia (NDH) reporting gave the first evidence of the effectiveness of the Diabetes Prevention Programme (DPP) and associated inequalities.
For the 2021-2022 period, those with NDH who attended the DPP had a progression to type 2 diabetes of 15.1%. For those that did not attend DPP, progression was 21.2%.

Diabetes: The National Diabetes Footcare Audit (NDFA) showed the proportion seen for first expert assessment (FEA) within 2 weeks has improved from 61% in 2014-15 to 69% in 2020-21. There has been a fall in the numbers of ulcers which are unhealed at 12 weeks from FEA from 49% to 40%.

Lung cancer: Surgery for early stage NSCLC is recovering in England following the pandemic at 17% in 2021 from 15% in 2020

Lung cancer: In 2021, we have seen the highest 1 year survival rate in England at 45% (44% in 2020 and 41% in 2019)

Epilepsy: The frequent reporting dashboard provides quarterly data on key performance metrics, at local, regional and national levels, in the public domain in an online interactive format. Monthly reporting will begin in April 2024.

Paediatric diabetes: The percentage of children and young people with T1D living in the most deprived areas using a continuous glucose monitor increased by 19.6% from 23.9% to 43.3% between 2021/22 and 2022/23, whereas the increase amongst those in the least deprived areas increased 16.7%, from 37.7% to 54.4% between these audit years.

Prostate cancer: The effect of the pandemic on prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment was explored for England in 2021 (compared to 2019):
The diagnosis rates recovered (+/- 1% July-December)
The radical treatment rates hadn't recovered (down 11-15% July-December)
Fewer patients started enzalutamide (538 Jan-March to 329 Oct-Dec)
More patients started docetaxel (218 Jan-March to 277 Oct-Dec)

Lung cancer: More patients are benefitting from Lung Cancer Nurse Specialist input: 92% in England 2021 (previously 75% in 2020) and 93% in Wales 2020-21 (90% in 2019).

Obesity: The National Obesity Audit is the first of its kind, using data from existing datasets to ease the burden on services and will follow a patient journey across all the tiers of weight management services

Obesity: 2071-2019 showed steady numbers of bariatric surgery of approx. 6000/year, this dropped to <2000 during COVID. However, data show a steady increase in 2021-22 which continues to rise

Emergency laparotomy: 91.3% of patients received had both consultant surgeon and consultant anaesthetist present in theatre in Year 8 (2020/21), compared to 85% in Year 4 (2016/17)

Paediatric diabetes: The NPDA has stimulated and evidenced an improvement trend for completion rates of key health checks for Type 1 diabetes. 63.4% of those with Type 1 diabetes (T1D) aged 12 and above received all six 'key' annual health checks in 2022/23 compared to 59.7% in 2021/22.

Psychosis: 2023: 85% of patients in England had all 7 physical health screens.

Asthma and COPD: Interactive clinical outcomes summary report, presenting 30 and 90-day outcomes (mortality and readmission) for adults and children and young people with asthma or COPD.

End of life: Key findings for acute and community hospital providers published in a summary report, including:

1. Documenting discussions about the risks and benefits of hydration and nutrition options with families and others; reported in around a half of cases.
2. Staff training: only half of respondents stated they had completed training specific to end of life care within the last 3 years
3. 26% would like to have been more involved in the person's care (23% in 2021).

CVD Prevent: Atrial fibrillation (AF): the % of patients (at high risk of stroke from AF) treated with anticoagulation drug therapy medicine has increased and reached the ambition of the LTP (90%) LINK.

Falls & Fragility: The number of hospitals using follow-up for feedback on patients' experience increased to **25%** (21% in 2021), NHFD found mortality was 10% lower in hospitals where feedback was routinely discussed

Vascular: There was a small increase in the number of elective procedures in 2022, compared to 2021. The volumes of many elective vascular procedures are still lower than in the pre-pandemic year of 2019.

Neonatal: In 2022, 60.4% of very preterm babies had their cord clamped at or after one minute, compared to 43% in 2020. This is the second consecutive increase in this measure. The percentage of babies benefitting from this measure has more than doubled since it was introduced in 2020.

Asthma and COPD: NACAP's State of the Nation Report 'Drawing Breath 2023' was the first to combine data on asthma, COPD and pulmonary rehabilitation across primary and secondary care services to underpin key messages, optimising respiratory care across the pathway.

Asthma and COPD: NACAP's continuous clinical audits have collected over 103K patients across 708 services in England and Wales. In 2023, 63,492 COPD records, 15,837 adult asthma records, 13,975 CYP asthma records, and 15,713 pulmonary rehabilitation records were inputted.

Medical & Surgical: Data from past reports have been used to capture examples of healthcare inequalities – published in a summary report updated in 2023 – commissioned and promoted by NHSEI.

Dementia: initial screen for dementia increased to 87% nationally (2023; 58% 2019). 81% of patients were screened within the first 24 hours of admission

Paediatric critical care: Introduced reporting on admissions to PICU by **deprivation and ethnicity** – **determinants of health outcomes**.

Mental Health CORP: Monitoring the changing pattern of risk: falling numbers of in-patient suicides, rising numbers in CHRT care.

Psychosis: 2023: Over 60% of patients in England had outcome measures recorded at least twice, an increase of 40% since 2018/19.

SYSTEM

How the project supports policy development & management of the system

Asthma and COPD: From October 2023 NACAP (and its successor, NRAP) will be added to the RCP's Medical Care – driving change, a multidisciplinary resource supporting sustainable improvements in healthcare and patient outcomes, as a respiratory feature

End of life: NACEL outliers are flagged to national regulatory bodies, including Care Quality Commission (CQC) and Health Inspectorate Wales (HIW). 7 outliers identified in 2022/23.

Lung cancer: GIRFT initiative for lung cancer uses NLCA findings to support report and inspections

Lung cancer: Data from England now drawn from Rapid Cancer Registry Dataset to allow more timely reporting (from 18–24 months to 6 months)

Epilepsy: Epilepsy12 are represented on the NHS England Epilepsy Oversight Group. Cohort 2–4 data packs have been shared with the group, with cohort 5 data being prepared, reporting audit data at NHSE region, ICS & Trust level to support policy and improvements in 4 priority areas of epilepsy care.

End of life: NACEL is featured on the Patient and Carer Experience section of the NHS Futures PEOLC workspace to guide the development of high-quality palliative care services.

End of life: Data utilised by national quality improvement collaboratives supporting PEOLC improvement e.g. NHSE Getting to Good/ Outstanding programmes.

Arthritis: NEIAA data used in GIRFT visits. GIRFT has access to real time aggregate data to support these visits and promote engagement with the audit.

Diabetes: The Type 1 audit tracks the implementation and effectiveness of continuous glucose monitors (CGMs). Using wearable glucose monitoring devices has increased from 0% in 2019-20 to 52.5% by March 2022. The audit has also been used in providing advice to NICE to support planning for potential rollout of hybrid closed-loop (HCL) devices including mechanism for monitoring equity and effectiveness of a rollout.

Diabetes: NDA data has been used in implementing, tracking and managing care process recovery after a decline during the pandemic.

Falls & Fragility: FallSafe & CareFall E-learning produced in collaboration with NHS England

Mental Health CORP: Highest risk immediately post-discharge: NHS England allocated winter funding to improve the care of post-discharge patients in England following our research (2020/2021 and 2021/2022).

Dementia: Highlights widespread inability of local systems/ lack of availability of e-records to support the identification and monitoring of care for people with dementia. Key recommendations focus on this as a priority governance issue.

Paediatric diabetes: NPDA data informs Best Practice Tariff payments, is included in the National Clinical Benchmarking platform, and from 2024, the Getting It Right First Time programme.

Neonatal: The NNAP is working with the Maternity and Neonatal Outcomes Group, established in response to the Reading the signals report.

Psychosis: NCAP data have been analysed and presented to NHSE on health inequalities in relation to offer and take up of evidence-based interventions and symptom outcome from EIP treatment for first episode psychosis.

Paediatric critical care: PICANet informs the development of the Paediatric Critical Care Society's (PCCS) Quality Standards (QS).

CVD Prevent: poor performance on cholesterol management for secondary prevention of CVD has resulted in the introduction of two new QOF indicators for 23/24.

Vascular: NVR results are used by the national commissioners for vascular surgery and often feed into discussions about the on-going reorganisation of vascular services in the UK and recovery of vascular services following the COVID-19 pandemic.

Psychosis: Feasibility study compared bespoke audit data collection with MHSDS data returns to provide a baseline for current work to improve accuracy and specificity of MHSDS recording.

Emergency laparotomy: NELA continue to support the NHS England Best Practice Tariff for Emergency Laparotomy providing participants with quarterly data

LOCAL

How the project stimulates quality improvement

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Psychosis: Learning resources for the NCAP QI collaboratives are available to all EIP teams online.

Emergency laparotomy: NELA produce a near real-time mortality tracker (EWMA chart) that alerts sites when mortality has breached the upper limit of the expected range and triggers local investigation. NELA has supported several local investigations of this kind

Paediatric diabetes: Prospective data entry into the NPDA data capture system enables the production of real time performance data to support QI.

Arthritis: NEIAA Q&A webinars started in May, with 44 people attending the first one, 42 in June and 71 in July. These are now live on the platform as a resource.

Asthma and COPD: The Institute of Clinical Science and Technology won two awards for its ICST Respiratory Toolkit; at the HSJ Digital Awards in 2023. Patients using the NACAP-aligned ICST apps for more than 6-months, improved their respiratory health, resulting in 36% of users reducing their visits to the GP & 19% reducing their admissions to A&E.

End of life: To encourage shared learning and provide inspiration for improvement activities, a Good Practice Compendium published containing narrative examples of good practice and innovation in end o life care services.

Emergency laparotomy: NELA has a comprehensive QI dashboard, which includes reports on all key standards of care and improvement goals, benchmarking local performance with national and regional data

Neonatal: case study: Implementing a care bundle to reduce the incidence of severe intraventricular haemorrhages in a UK tertiary neonatal intensive care unit

Paediatric diabetes: All paediatric diabetes teams receive a detailed PDF report on their annual performance, in addition to results on our interactive reporting tool.

Lung cancer: Slide template available for local meetings to discuss their local results from NLCA and identify areas for improvement

Arthritis: Data analysis tool on the platform which services can use to do their own data analysis to inform QI work.

End of life: Individual participants received timely bespoke dashboards, summary scores, infographics, and access to an online benchmarking toolkit – allows reflection on practice, review local service improvement opportunities and develop action plans.

End of life: Anonymised narrative feedback from the Quality Survey and Case Note Review is shared with participating Trusts/Health Boards to help identify learning and inform improvement activity.

Asthma and COPD: NACAP updated the QI platform with a new set of QI Videos which are now available at The official NACAP Quality Improvement Toolkit – ICST.

Epilepsy: Epilepsy Quality Improvement Programme. The fourth wave of EQIP is ongoing, with 10 paediatric epilepsy teams taking part, following a successful launch in October 2023.
EQIP has helped teams develop transition pathways, improve mental health care, and engage effectively with patients and families.

Obesity: Data Quality measures via the NOA dashboard will aid services to create individual action plans to improve local service

Prostate cancer: NPCA Quality Improvement workshop attended by >100 clinicians, patient representatives and commissioners
Introduction to NATCAN
Videos and slides from the event can be found here

Lung cancer: Quality Improvement Tools available .lungcanceraudit.org.uk/qualityimprovement/

Falls & Fragility: Over **1000** webinar attendees across FFFAP in 2023

Vascular: The peripheral arterial disease quality improvement programme (PAD QIP) was launched in 2020, with an aim of improve the quality of care for patients presenting with chronic limb-threatening ischaemia (CLTI) by developing a quality improvement collaborative of healthcare professionals across the UK.

Dementia: Quality Improvement webinars for participants

Mental Health CORP: Safer Services: a toolkit for specialist mental health services and primary care: based on the '10 ways', designed for self-audit. Accessed >21,000 times

Medical & Surgical: A stakeholder meeting was held to identify areas where improvements had been made following publication of dysphagia in Parkinson's disease **'Hard to Swallow' –** summary here

Prostate cancer: Resources are published on the NPCA website to support local Quality Improvement (QI; action plan templates, provider-level reports and slides sets, case studies).

Diabetes: 14 teams took part in a Quality Improvement Collaborative (QIC) to increase the percentage of people with Type 1 diabetes achieving HbA1c within target. 12 teams took part in a QIC to reduce cardiovascular risk for people with Type 2 diabetes.

Diabetes: 83 teams from across England and Wales have joined the 2022-25 NDA Quality Improvement Collaborative (QIC) to close the gap between NICE guidance and use of insulin pumps.

Falls & Fragility: 10 NAIF sites participated in FFFAP's first masterclass with the aim to implement local improvement Feedback showed participants confidence had improved across all key teaching areas.

Paediatric critical care: The audit provides a suite of Quality Improvement Resources for participating organisations.

CVD Prevent:
five ICBs have been trained in the Train the Trainer CVDP educational outreach approach.

Medical & Surgical: A stakeholder meeting was held to identify areas where improvements had been made following publication of **'Time Matters'** a review of the in-hospital care of out of hospital cardiac arrests – summary here

Psychosis: 25 EIP teams expressed an interest in the NCAP QI collaborative 2023/24. 18 were successfully selected and 14 completed the full year of the collaborative.

PUBLIC

How the project is used by the public and the demand for it

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Paediatric diabetes: In 2023, the NPDA commissioned a scoping review and engagement project from the Association of Young People's Health (AYPH) to examine the experiences of children and young people with Type 1 diabetes from marginalised communities.

Epilepsy: Children and young people are actively involved: their views influence the areas of care in the audit, and improvement activities led by the 'Youth Advocates' (epilepsy experienced children, young people, families and an epilepsy specialist nurse).

Arthritis: Charting of Access to treatment on the platform.

Asthma and COPD: NACAP released 'Five key questions to ask if you are admitted to hospital for a flare up of your COPD', supporting patients with COPD when they are admitted to hospital with an acute exacerbation (flare up) of COPD, as well as other useful links to support patients in their COPD care.

End of life: Key findings report for patient and carers published including clear recommendations and results, written specifically to ensure patients and carers understand them.

Prostate cancer: PPI Forum members guided the development of the Annual Report 2022 Patient Summary and accompanying slide set which are available from the NPCA website for use by patient groups.

Psychosis: Quotes from the patient and carer focus group were incorporated into the national report for the EIP audit 2021/22 to provide context to the results for each audit standard.

Psychosis: For the EIP audit 2021/22, a patient and carer focus group facilitated by Rethink Mental illness provided feedback about what the results meant to them. This was report is published on our website.

Neonatal: Mail out of Your baby's care , NNAP postcard and unit posters to all neonatal services involved in the audit, as well as key partner organisations and parents who contributed their baby's photos for the parent and carer guide.

Arthritis: Paper in BMC Rheumatology on working with NEIAA patient panel to develop an outpatient clinic framework

End of life: The NACEL Quality Survey gives members of the public an opportunity to submit feedback about their experience of care. 3,600 bereaved people submitted feedback to the round four Quality Survey.

Asthma and COPD: patient representatives from RCPCH (including Asthma & Me ambassadors) supported the creation of new patient leaflets, for children and young people between the ages of 4-8, 9-15, and 16+.

Mental Health CORP: Annual conference ~700 delegates
Animated video 1,100 views
Key messages infographic
1,950 downloads
Service-user infographic 400 downloads

Paediatric critical care: The parents of children who have been cared for in PICU that took part in our PPI workshops in Spring 2023 were strong advocates of their child's experience being used to improve care for future children.

Vascular: Since 2016, the NVR has produced infographics for its procedures in order for key results to be accessible to patients. These infographics have been improved with involvement with the NVR's patient panel.

Lung cancer: Publication of Patient and Public Version of the NLCA State of the Nation 2023 Report lungcanceraudit.org.uk/patientpublicreport

Diabetes: The NDA have published data dashboards, which can be used by people living with diabetes to see how their local services compare to other services, as well as on a regional and national scale.

Diabetes: Diabetes UK have published easy-read summaries of the national NDA reports so that the audit outcomes can be reached and understood by a wider audience.

Falls & Fragility: New NAIF patient resource produced with feedback from users noting the resource as 'insightful and useful'

Medical & Surgical: Where relevant for each study, we hold a series of patient and carer focus groups to hear first-hand the views of the patient and carers. This can help to inform our questionnaire design. Patients are involved in the design phase of the study and in online surveys to give their views on the quality of care they have received. **320 patients** were involved in the Crohn's Disease study **'Making the Cut?'**

Dementia: Feedback collected from people living with dementia admitted to hospital: over 3000 questionnaires received since September 2022 using newly developed tool.

Obesity: Effective working relationship has been formed with the NOA user panel to provide first hand experiences of care

Prostate cancer: Information regarding the provision of key diagnostic, treatment and support services by provider in England and Wales are available on the NPCA website. These results are utilised by Prostate Cancer UK (PCUK) and Tackle Prostate Cancer to inform patients regarding the availability of services.

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