

Integrated Impact Assessment Report for Service Specifications

Service Specification Reference	B10/S/a	$\sim 0^{-1}$	
Service Specification	Thoracic Surgery	1/2	
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Section K - Activity Impact			
Theme	Questions		Comments (Include source of information and details of assumptions made and any issues with the data)
K1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth	K 1.1 What is the prevalence disease/condition?	of the	K1.1 The service specification is brand new and relates to Section 18 of the NHS Prescribed Services Manual, which states that 'Adult thoracic surgery services include all services provided by Adult Thoracic Surgery Centres including outreach when delivered as part of a provider network' is the

	 commissioning responsibility of NHS England. The scope of this service is both malignant and non-malignant disease, with roughly a 50:50 split between the two. The service specification clarifies a number of important aspects: That services must specialise in thoracic surgery, in-line with current training arrangement for junior doctors; and
	 That centres should be carrying out a minimum of 70 resections for primary lung cancer – because of the very clear link to outcomes.
	The ten year prevalence of lung cancer is 36,653 (2013), with fairly stable incidence rates (falling in men, rising in women). Therefore the application of 1% growth to activity, related to demographic changes, is reasonable.
K1.2 What is the number of patients eligible for this service under currently routinely commissioned car arrangements?	

	22,548 operations were carried out in total, of which 15,302 were classified as major procedures. The number of total/major operations performed within each of the 29 units ranged from 237/183 to 1,974/1,197 procedures per year.
K1.3 What age group is the service indicated for?	K1.3 The service is for adults (aged 18 years and over), in accordance with the national prescribed services manual.
K1.4 Describe the age distribution of the patient population taking up treatment?	K1.4 Lung cancer incidence is strongly related to age, with the highest incidence rates being in older males and females. In the UK in 2011-2013, on average each year around 6 in 10 (61%) cases were diagnosed in people aged 70 and over (Cancer Research UK).
	Age-specific incidence rates rise steeply from around age 45-49 and peak in the 85-89 age group for males and in the 80-84 age group for females. Incidence rates are higher for males than females in those aged 40-44 and from age 55- 59, with no significant sex differences in
	younger age groups. This gap is widest at age 90+, when the male:female ratio of age-specific incidence rates (to

K1.5 What is the current activity associated with currently routinely commissioned care for this group?	account for the different proportions of males to females in each age group) is around 22:10 (Cancer Research UK). K1.5 See K1.2.
K1.6 What is the projected growth of the disease/condition prevalence (prior to applying the new policy) in 2, 5, and 10 years	K1.6 Incidence is a more relevant indicator of likely activity growth. For malignant disease, incidence rates are stable (falling in men, rising in women). Therefore the application of 1% growth to activity, related to demographic changes, is reasonable
K1.7 What is the associated projected growth in activity (prior to applying the new policy) in 2,5 and 10 years	K1.7 Please see K1.6, the growth figures are the same, i.e., based on incidence.
K1.8 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	K1.8 Incidence and mortality for lung cancer is strongly related to smoking and alcohol. Generally both have below average rates in the south and midlands of England and higher in a band across the formerly highly

		industrialised north of England (ONS, 2010). The geographical pattern of non- malignant disease is not known.
K2 Future Patient Population & Demography	K2.1 Does the new specification: move to a non- routine commissioning position / substitute a currently routinely commissioned treatment / expand or restrict an existing treatment threshold / add an additional line / stage of treatment / other?	K2.1 Not applicable. The service specification is brand new, having not been put in place during the first wave of NHS England specialised commissioning service specification development.
	K2.2 Please describe any factors likely to affect growth in the patient population for this service (e.g. increased disease prevalence, increased survival)	K2.2 No additional factors, not previously listed within K1.6 and K1.7, have been identified.
	K 2.3 Are there likely to be changes in geography/demography of the patient population and would this impact on activity/outcomes? If yes, provide details	K2.3 No changes have been identified.
	K2.4 What is the resulting expected net increase or decrease in the number of patients who will access the service per year in year 2, 5 and 10?	K2.4 Please see K1.6 and K1.7.
K3 Activity	K3.1 What is the current annual activity for the target population covered under the new specification? Please provide details in	K3.1 No change is expected to the annual activity rates for the service, as a result of the revised service

	accompanying excel sheet	specification. However, activity will change over time as a result of demographic changes and changes to incidence rates. Please see K1.5, K1.6 and K1.7.
	K3.2 What will be the new activity should the new / revised specification be implemented in the target population? Please provide details in accompanying excel sheet	K3.2 Not applicable. The new service specification is not expected to alter the numbers of people diagnosed with lung cancer. However, the specification does outline minimum volumes for thoracic surgery centres to undertake. This is based upon evidence relating to lung cancer outcomes and centre volume. It is expected that these changes will drive a switch to lung surgery for primary lung cancer from chemotherapy or radiotherapy treatments.
	K3.3 What will be the comparative activity for the 'Next Best Alternative' or 'Do Nothing' comparator if policy is not adopted? Please details in accompanying excel sheet	K3.3 Not applicable.
K4 Existing Patient Pathway	K4.1 If there is a relevant currently routinely commissioned service, what is the current patient pathway? Describe or include a figure to outline associated activity.	K4.1 See K 1.1 and K1.2.

	K4.2 What are the current treatment access criteria?	K4.2 For malignant disease, access to the specialist MDT will predominantly be via referral following a confirmed or suspected diagnosis of lung cancer. However, some patients will be referred directly to a tertiary centre, where this is the local hospital. For non-malignant disease, access is by referral to the specialist centre, usually acting as a tertiary receiver of the referral.
	K4.3 What are the current treatment stopping points?	K4.3 Not applicable.
K5 Comparator (next best alternative treatment) Patient Pathway	K5.1 If there is a 'next best' alternative routinely commissioned treatment what is the current patient pathway? Describe or include a figure to outline associated activity.	K5.1 Not applicable.
	K5.2 Where there are different stopping points on the pathway please indicate how many patients out of the number starting the pathway would be expected to finish at each point (e.g. expected number dropping out due to side effects of drug, or number who don't continue to treatment after having test to determine likely success). If possible please indicate likely outcome for patient at each stopping point.	K5.2 Not applicable.

K6 New Patient Pathway	K6.1 Describe or include a figure to outline associated activity with the patient pathway for the proposed new service specification	K6.1 Not applicable, the service specification will not alter the number of thoracic surgery diagnoses or treatments. However the proportion of surgical to non-surgical intervention is expected to change.
	K6.2 Where there are different stopping points on the pathway please indicate how many patients out of the number starting the pathway would be expected to finish at each point (e.g. expected number dropping out due to side effects of drug, or number who don't continue to treatment after having test to determine likely success). If possible please indicate likely outcome for patient at each stopping point.	K6.2 Not applicable.
K7 Treatment Setting	K7.1How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	K7 The bulk of services, i.e., surgical interventions, are performed on an in- patient basis. However, some assessment and follow-up care is commissioned by NHS England where this activity is performed in the Specialist Centre.
	K7.2 Is there likely to be a change in delivery setting or capacity requirements, if so what? <i>e.g. service capacity</i>	K7.2 No change in the delivery setting is expected as a result of the implementation of the service specification.
K8 Coding	K8.1 In which datasets (e.g. SUS/central data collections etc.) will activity related to the new	K8.1 Not applicable, however all relevant activity (i.e., associated with the

	patient pathway be recorded?	service specification) is recorded on SUS.
	K8.2 How will this activity related to the new patient pathway be identified?(e.g. ICD10 codes/procedure codes)	K8.2 Not applicable.
K9 Monitoring	K9.1 Do any new or revised requirements need to be included in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule? If so, these must be communicated to <u>CTownley@nhs.net</u> , ideally by end of October to inform following year's contract	K9.1 No changes are required.
	K9.2 If this treatment is a drug, what pharmacy monitoring is required?	K9.2 Not applicable.
	K9.3 What analytical information /monitoring/ reporting is required?	K9.3 Not applicable.
	K9.4 What contract monitoring is required by supplier managers? What changes need to be in place?	K9.4 Not applicable.
	K9.5 Is there inked information required to complete quality dashboards and if so is it being incorporated into routine performance monitoring?	K9.5 Not applicable.

	K9.6 Are there any directly applicable NICE quality standards that need to be monitored in association with the new policy? K9.7 Do you anticipate using Blueteq or other equivalent system to guide access to treatment? If so, please outline. See also linked question in M1 below	K9.6 These have been built into the service specification. K9.7 Not applicable.
	Section L - Service Impact	
Theme	Questions	Comments (Include source of information and details of assumptions made and any issues with the data)
L1 Service Organisation	L1.1 How is this service currently organised (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision)	L1.1 The services are tertiary centres as part of larger clinical networks for cancer.
	L1.2 How will the proposed specification change the way the commissioned service is organised?	L1.2 The revised service specification represents the current care pathways more accurately and reflects the appropriate quality metrics for the service. Therefore, no change in how the service is commissioned is expected as a result of the implementation of the service specification.

L2 Geography & Access	L2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	L2.1 Please see K4.1 and K4.2
	L2.2 Will the new specification change / restrict / expand the sources of referral?	L2.2 No change.
	L2.3 Is the new policy likely to improve equity of access?	L2.3 No change.
	L2.4 Is the new policy likely to improve equality of access / outcomes?	L2.4 No change.
L3 Implementation	L3.1 Is there a lead in time required prior to implementation and if so when could implementation be achieved if the policy is agreed?	L3.1 The revised service specification should be introduced no later than from April 2017. However, in some areas it may be possible to implement this during 2016/17, by negotiation and agreement with the 28-30 current thoracic surgery providers.
	L3.2 Is there a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	L3.2 Not applicable.
	L3.3 Is there a change in provider staffing required?	L3.3 Not applicable.
	L3.4 Are there new clinical dependency / adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	L3.4 Not applicable.
	L3.5 Are there changes in the support services that	L3.5 Not applicable.

	need to be in place? L3.6 Is there a change in provider / inter-provider governance required? (e.g. ODN arrangements / prime contractor)	L3.6 Not applicable.
	L3.7 Is there likely to be either an increase or decrease in the number of commissioned providers?	L3.7 It is likely that there will be a small decrease in the number of providers, which are mostly considered to be already in the pipeline of changes.
	L3.8 How will the revised provision be secured by NHS England as the responsible commissioner (e.g. publication and notification of new policy, competitive selection process to secure revised provider configuration)	L3.8 Through local commissioning teams working collaboratively with providers. In some areas it may be necessary to run a selection process.
L4 Collaborative Commissioning	L4.1 Is this service currently subject to or planned for collaborative commissioning arrangements? (e.g. future CCG lead, devolved commissioning arrangements)?	L4.1 There are no known collaborative commissioning or devolution plans associated with these services on a national basis.
Section M - Finance Impact		
Theme	Questions	Comments (Include source of information and details of assumptions made and any issues with the data)
M1 Tariff	M1.1 Is this service paid under a national prices*, and if so which?	M1.1 to M1.3 The service is predominantly funded through national

	M1.2 Is this service excluded from national prices? M1.3 Is this covered under a local price arrangements (if so state range), and if so are you confident that the costs are not also attributable to other clinical services?	prices, however there are some arrangements in place for pass-through and some local price arrangements.
	M1.4 If a new price has been proposed how has this been derived / tested? How will we ensure that associated activity is not additionally / double charged through existing routes	M1.4 Not applicable.
	M1.5 is VAT payable (Y/N) and if so has it been included in the costings?	M1.5 Not applicable.
	M1.6 Do you envisage a prior approval / funding authorisation being required to support implementation of the new specification?	M1.6 Not applicable.
M2 Average Cost per Patient	M2.1 What is the revenue cost per patient in year 1? M2.2 What is the revenue cost per patient in future years (including follow up)?	M2.1 and M2.2 Not applicable, there is no single price for a patient accessing services covered by the Thoracic Surgery service specification.
M3 Overall Cost Impact of this Policy to NHS England	M3.1 Indicate whether this is cost saving, neutral, or cost pressure to NHS England?	M3.1 The revised service specification is expected to be cost neutral to NHS

M4 Quarall agat impact of this	M3.2 Where this has not been identified, set out the reasons why this cannot be measured?	England. M3.2 Not applicable.
M4 Overall cost impact of this policy to the NHS as a whole	M4.1 Indicate whether this is cost saving, neutral, or cost saving for other parts of the NHS (e.g. providers, CCGs)	M4.1 The revised service specification is cost neutral to other parts of the NHS.
	M4.2 Indicate whether this is cost saving, neutral, or cost pressure to the NHS as a whole?	M4.2 Cost neutral.
	M4.3 Where this has not been identified, set out the reasons why this cannot be measured?	M4.3 Not applicable.
	M4.4 Are there likely to be any costs or savings for non NHS commissioners / public sector funders?	M4.4 No costs or savings have been identified for non NHS commissioners / public sector funders.
M5 Funding	M5.1 Where a cost pressure is indicated, state known source of funds for investment, where identified	M5.1 Not applicable.
M6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Policy	M6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this service specification?	M6.1 There are no known financial risks associated with the implementation of the revised service specification.
	M6.2 Can these be mitigated, if so how?	M6.2 Not applicable.
	M6.3 What scenarios (differential assumptions)	M6.3 Not applicable.

	have been explicitly tested to generate best case, worst case and most likely total cost scenarios	
M7 Value for Money	M7.1 What evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective?	M7.1Not applicable.
	M7.2 What issues or risks are associated with this assessment?	M7.2 Not applicable.
M8 Cost Profile	M8.1 Are there non-recurrent capital or revenue costs associated with this specification?	M8.1 There are no non-recurrent capital or revenue costs associated with the service specification.
	M8.2 If so, confirm the source of funds to meet these costs.	M8.2 Not applicable.