

Integr	ated Impact As	sessment Report for	Clinical Co	mmissioning Po	olicies	
Policy Reference Number	1692	1692				
Policy Title	contraindica	Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion (LAAO) for patients with atrial fibrillation and relative or absolute contraindications to anticoagulation (adults) Proposal <u>for routine commission</u> (ref A3.1)				
Lead Commissioner	Andy Hughe	Hughes Clinical Lead		ad	David Hildick-Smith	
Finance Lead	Craig Charlt	on	Analytical Lead		Craig Charlton	
		Integrated Impact Asses	sment – Inde	x		
Section A – Activity Section		Section B - SectiB - Section B	Service Section C – F		ection C – Finance	
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth		B1 Service Organisation		C1 Tariff		
A2 Future Patient Population & Demography		B2 Geography & Access C2 Ave		C2 Average Cost	Average Cost per Patient	
A3 Activity B3 Impler		B3 Implementation	plementation C3 Overall Cost Impact of this Policy to NHS		npact of this Policy to NHS England	
A4 Existing Patient Pathway		B4 Collaborative Commissioning		C4 Overall cost impact of this policy to the NHS as a whole		
A5 Comparator (next best alternative treatment) Patient Pathway				C5 Funding		
A6 New Patient Pathway				C6 Financial Risks Policy	s Associated with Implementing this	
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A8 Coding				C8 Cost Profile		

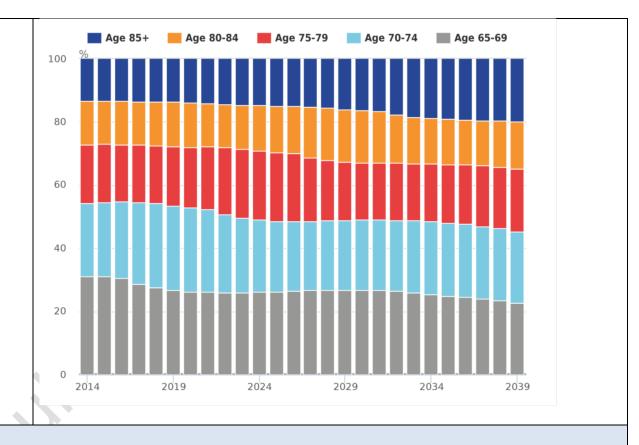
A9 Monitoring	
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About this Impact Assessment: instructions for completion and explanatory notes

- Each section is divided into themes.
- Each theme sets out a number of questions.
- All questions are answered by selecting a drop down option or including free text.
- Free text boxes are provided to enable succinct relevant commentary to be added which explains the rationale for response or assumption. Please limit responses to 3 sentences of explanatory text.
- Data in this document is either drawn from one of the relevant policy documents or a source for the information is provided.
- Where assumptions are included where data is not available, this is specified.

Se	ction A - Activity Impact
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth	
A1.1 Prevalence of the disease/condition.	In a population of 53 million (England) there are 800,000 diagnosed with AF of which 650,000 have a risk profile requiring treatment and up to 30,000 may have relative contraindications to oral anticoagulants (OAC). Of these 30,000, half will be given anticoagulants anyway because the associated risks are felt to be low. Of the remaining 15,000 many will be frail and elderly, with a short life expectancy, or with comorbidities that make LAAO unsuitable. Of the remaining 5000 patients, about half are likely to be managed in general practice. Of the 2500 patients in secondary care, many will not be referred for LAAO, many will not want to be considered for LAAO, and some will be put off by the need for a general anaesthetic and the risks of the procedure. As a result the annual population for LAAO is expected to rise from 400 to a steady state of 1000 after 5 years. <i>Source: Policy Proposition section 6</i>
A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the treatment according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria.	400 in year 1 rising to 1000 in year 5 Source: Epidemiology and clinical experience of the procedure PRIOR to and during Commissioning through Evaluation (CtE) from two high volume early adopting centres.
A1.3 Age group for which the treatment is proposed according to the policy commissioning criteria.	Adults Please specify 18 years and over
A1.4 Age distribution of the patient population eligible according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria	18 and above relevant but mainly those of advanced age eg 65-80+ years Source: American Heart Association

	Please specify Atrial Fibrillation is very rare in children. AF is associated with a 5 times increased risk of stroke which tends to be ischaemic and more severe.
A1.5 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	Evenly If unevenly, estimate regional distribution by %:
	North
	Midlands & East
	London
	South
	Source: The 2016 Office of National Statistics (ONS) population figures continue to show that there continues to be an increase in the aging population: Please specify The population of England is projected to grow by 4.1 million (7.5%) by mid-2024. The projected growth varies considerably by different age groups. The fastest- growing age group (people aged 65 and over) is projected to grow by 20.4% over 10 years and by nearly 60% over 25 years in England. This age group is projected to increase both in absolute and proportionate terms. This means that not only is this population group projected to continue to grow, but also the share of this age group of the total population is projected to get larger.
	1



A2 Future Patient Population & Demography

A2.1 Projected changes in the disease/condition	Increasing
epidemiology, such as incidence or prevalence (prior to applying the new policy) in 2, 5, and 10 years?	The estimated prevalence of Atrial Fibrillation (AF) in the general population is 1- 2% and increases with age. The prevalence of AF doubles with each advancing decade of age from 0.5% at age 50-59 years to almost 9% at age 80-89 years. Stroke is a major health problem in the UK. Each year, approximately 110,000 people in England have a first or recurrent stroke. Most people survive a first stroke but often have significant morbidity. More than 900,000 people in England

	are living with the effects of stroke.		
	Hence the prevention of AF related stroke remains clinically and economically important.		
	Source: The 2016 ONS population figures continue to show that there continues to be an increase in the aging population.		
A2.2 Are there likely to be changes in demography of the patient population and would this impact on activity/outcomes?	Yes Please specify See A1.5.		
A2.3 Expected net increase or decrease in the number of patients who will be eligible for the service, according to the proposed service specification commissioning criteria, per year in years 2-5 and 10?	YR2 +/- 101 YR3 +/- 151 YR4 +/- 150		
	YR5 +/- 202		
	YR10 +/-7Source: Service specification proposition section 3.1		
Are these numbers in line with ONS growth assumptions for the age specific population? If not please justify the growth assumptions made.	Yes The increase in activity in years 1 to 5 is due to the gradual building of capacity to deliver the service and increasing awareness and education of health professionals in primary and secondary care of access to the service, eligibility criteria and clinical benefits in stroke prevention. From year 5 onwards growth is in line with ONS assumptions.		
	criteria and clinical benefits in stroke prevention. From year 5 onwards growth is		

A3.1 What is the purpose of new policy?	Revise existing policy (expand or restrict an existing treatment threshold			
	Please specify			
	NHSCB/A09/PS/c Left Atrial Appendage (LAA) Occlusion			
	Dated April 2013. The aim is to reduce the risk of ischaemic stroke in patients a high risk of stroke, but who are unsuitable/contraindicated for currently available prophylaxis with oral anticoagulant drugs.			
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing	none			
pathway for the eligible population?	Please specify			
	Procedure is not routinely commissioned			
A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the proposed policy proposition pathway for the eligible	It is estimated that each patient will require the number of patients being 400 in year 1 rising to	•		
population?	Activity	Count		
	Outpatient First attendance - Single professional	1		
	Outpatient Follow up - Single Professional	2		
	Device Costs	1		
	Procedure tariff	1		
	ECG costs	1		
A3.4 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the next best alternative comparator pathway for the eligible population? If the only alternative is the existing pathway, please state 'not applicable' and move to A4.	Not applicable			

 A4.1 Existing pathway: Describe the relevant currently routinely commissioned: Treatment or intervention Patient pathway Eligibility and/or uptake estimates. 	OAC therapy options would likely be unsuitable/ contraindicated for patients with a prior history of / at high risk of major haemorrhage e.g. intracranial or gastroenterological haemorrhage. A history of spontaneous or OAC associated ICH increases the risk of recurrent haemorrhage with potentially devastating clinical consequences. Consequently, these patients are unprotected from the risk of stroke. Current standard of care is that patients who meet NICE Guidance CG180 criteria of a CHA2DS2-VASc score of 2 or above, will be offered oral anticoagulant treatment taking bleeding risk into account.
A4.2. What are the current treatment access and stopping criteria?	Not applicable
 A4.3 What percentage of the total eligible population is expected to: a) Be clinically assessed for treatment b) Be considered to meet an exclusion criteria following assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment? 	Not applicable
A5 Comparator (next best alternative treatment) Patient Patient Patient Patient Patient Patient Patient (NB: comparator/next best alternative does not refer to current pathway but	-
A5.1 Next best comparator : Is there another 'next best' alternative treatment which is a relevant comparator?	<u>No</u>

 If yes, describe relevant Treatment or intervention Patient pathway Actual or estimated eligibility and uptake 	
 A5.2 What percentage of the total eligible population is estimated to: a) Be clinically assessed for treatment b) Be considered to meet an exclusion criteria following assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment? 	Not applicable
A6 Now Patient Pathway	
A6 New Patient Pathway A6.1 What percentage of the total eligible population is	If not known, please specify
	If not known, please specify a) 30 b) 15 c) 8 d) 8 e) 8

	echocardiographic and fluoroscopy guidance. It requires placement of a catheter in the right femoral vein, followed by puncture of the inter-atrial septum of the heart. The LAA can then be accessed and a device is then inserted and expanded to fill the site and close off the appendage. The duration of the procedure is approximately one hour. Patients will normally have 1 follow up appointment and will be assessed for single or dual antiplatelet therapy for a minimum of six months following implant
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A7 Treatment Setting

A7.1 How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	Select all that apply:		
	Emergency/Urgent care attendance	ce 🗆	
	Acute Trust: inpatient	\boxtimes	
	Acute Trust: day patient	\boxtimes	
	Acute Trust: outpatient	\boxtimes	
	Mental Health provider: inpatient		
	Mental Health provider: outpatient		
	Community setting		
<pre>Cov</pre>	Homecare		
	Other		
A7.2 What is the current number of contracted providers for the eligible population by region?	NORTH 0		

	MIDLANDS & EAST 0	
	LONDON 0	0
	SOUTH 0	
	The are no commissioned providers of the se	ervice
A7.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery	<u>yes</u>	
setting or capacity requirements?	Please specify:	
	A procurement will be required to commissio to deliver the service	n specialised tertiary cardiac centres
	to deliver the service	
A8 Coding		
A8.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new patient	Select all that apply:	
pathway activity.	Aggregate Contract Monitoring *	
*expected to be populated for all commissioned activity	Patient level contract monitoring	
	Patient level drugs dataset	
	Patient level devices dataset	
χO	Devices supply chain reconciliation dataset	
	Secondary Usage Service (SUS+)	
	Mental Health Services DataSet (MHSDS)	
	National Return**	
	Clinical Database**	

	Other**	
	**If National Return, Clinical database or other of £100k per year for the first 3 years for a Nat in the Impact Assessment. It is expected that the reference costs and thus incorporated into tarif	ional Registry have been included he costs will be incorporated into
A8.2 Specify how the activity related to the new patient	Select all that apply:	
pathway will be identified.	OPCS v4.8	\boxtimes
	ICD10	\boxtimes
	Treatment function code	\boxtimes
	Main Speciality code	
	HRG	\boxtimes
	SNOMED	
	Clinical coding / terming methodology used by clinical profession	
A8.3 Identification Rules for Drugs:	Not applicable	
How are drug costs captured?	If the drug has already been specified in the cuplease specify drug name and drug indication:	
	If the drug has NOT already been specified in the please give details of action required and confine with the pharmacy lead:	
A8.4 Identification Rules for Devices: How are device costs captured?	Already covered by an existing category of via the Zero Cost Model	HCTED but not commissioned

	If the device is covered by an existing category of HCTED please specify the Device Category (as per the National Tariff Payment System Guidance). Occluder Vascular Appendage and septal devices If the device is not excluded from Tariff nor covered within existing National or Local prices please specify details of action required and confirm that this has been discussed with the HCTED team.
How are activity costs captured?	Not captured by an existing specialised service line If activity costs are already captured please specify the specialised service code and description (e.g. NCBPS01C Chemotherapy).
	If activity costs are already captured please specify whether this service needs a separate code. <u>No</u> K62.5 Percutaneous transluminal occlusion of left atrial appendage is not currently being captured in the Service Line Code NCBPS13B Cardiology: Cardiac Electrophysiology And Ablation Services
	If the activity is captured but the service line needs amendment please specify whether the proposed amendments have been documented and agreed with the Identification Rules team. No If the activity is not captured please specify whether the proposed identification
A9 Monitoring	rules have been documented and agreed with the Identification Rules team. No
A9.1 Contracts Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection	None

A9.2 Excluded Drugs and Devices (not covered by the Zero Cost Model) Select all that apply: For treatments which are tariff excluded drugs or devices not covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or device monitoring required, for example reporting or use of prior approval systems. Drugs or Device MDS Image: Drugs or Device MDS A9.3 Business intelligence Is there potential for duplicate reporting? No A9.4 Contract monitoring If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No A9.5 Dashboard reporting If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dushboard exists for the proposed intervention?	requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	
For treatments which are tariff excluded drugs or devices not covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or device monitoring required, for example reporting or use of prior approval systems. Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS Blueteq Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS A9.3 Business intelligence Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS Image of Device MDS A9.3 Business intelligence Is there potential for duplicate reporting? No A9.4 Contract monitoring If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.		Select all that apply:
covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or device monitoring required, for example reporting or use of prior approval systems. Blueteq Image: Contract monitoring required in the prior approval in the prior approv		Drugs or Device MDS
prior approval systems. Other prior approval A9.3 Business intelligence No Is there potential for duplicate reporting? No A9.4 Contract monitoring Yes Is this part of routine contract monitoring? If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.	covered by the Zero Cost Model, specify the pharmacy or	Blueteq
A9.3 Business intelligence No Is there potential for duplicate reporting? No A9.4 Contract monitoring Yes Is this part of routine contract monitoring? If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.		Other prior approval
Is there potential for duplicate reporting? A9.4 Contract monitoring Is this part of routine contract monitoring? Is this part of routine contract monitoring? A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? No If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.		
A9.4 Contract monitoring Yes Is this part of routine contract monitoring? If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.	A9.3 Business intelligence	No
Is this part of routine contract monitoring? If yes, please specify contract monitoring requirement: Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? No If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.	Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	G
Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract A9.5 Dashboard reporting No Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.	-	
A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention? No If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.	Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	
Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.		Activity will be reported in line with Schedule 6 of the NHS Standard Contract
intervention? dashboard reporting.		
If no will one be developed?		
i no, will one be developed:		If no, will one be developed?
This will be added to the cardiac dashboard	ŚO	This will be added to the cardiac dashboard
A9.6 NICE reporting	A9.6 NICE reporting	No
Are there any directly applicable NICE or equivalent quality		
standards which need to be monitored in association with the new policy?		
Section B - Service Impact	Sec	ction B - Service Impact

B1 Service Organisation			
B1.1 Describe how the service is currently organised? (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision etc.)	The service is not routinely commissioned Source: Clinical Commissioning Policy Statement: Left Atrial Appendage Occlusion (LAAO) April 2013 Reference: NHSCB/A09/PS/c		
B1.2 Will the proposition change the way the commissioned service is organised?	Yes Please specify: Providers will be selected to provide the service when commissioned.		
B1.3 Will the proposition require a new approach to the organisation of care?	No change to delivery Please specify: Service delivery will be interventional services		nto the current specialised cardiac
B2 Geography & Access			
B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	Select all that apply:		
$\langle O \rangle$	GP		
	Secondary care	\boxtimes	
	Tertiary care	\boxtimes	
	Other		
B2.2 What impact will the new policy have on the sources of	No impact		

referral?	
B2.3 Is the new policy likely to improve equity of access?	No impact
	Source: Equalities Impact Assessment
B2.4 Is the new policy likely to improve equality of access	No impact
and/or outcomes?	Please specify:
	The new policy is likely to provide stroke prevention to patients who are at high risk of stroke but cannot for clinical contraindication reasons benefit from oral anticoagulant therapy.
	Source: NHSCB/A09/PS/c Left Atrial Appendage (LAA) Occlusion
	Dated April 2013
B3 Implementation B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required	Procurement action
-	Procurement action Please specify:
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required	
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required	Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers, procurement will be required to
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur? B3.2 Time to implementation:	Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers, procurement will be required to commission centres to deliver the intervention
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur?	Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers, procurement will be required to commission centres to deliver the intervention Yes - go to B3.3
 B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur? B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation? B3.3 Time to implementation: If lead-in time is required prior to implementation, will an 	Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers, procurement will be required to commission centres to deliver the intervention <u>Yes - go to B3.3</u> If yes, specify the likely time to implementation: 12 months
 B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur? B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation? B3.3 Time to implementation: 	Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers, procurement will be required to commission centres to deliver the intervention Yes - go to B3.3 If yes, specify the likely time to implementation: 12 months Yes

B3.4 Is a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	<u>No</u> Please specify: The procedure can be delivered within current specialised cardiac facilities				facilities
B3.5 Is a change in provider staffing required?	Yes Please specify: There may be a requirement to increase staff to deliver the new procedure				ocedure
B3.6 Are there new clinical dependency and/or adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	No Please specify: All the specialities within a tertiary cardiac and cardiothoracic centre and specialised cardiology support in line with current service specification for Cardiac Surgery - Adults				
B3.7 Are there changes in the support services that need to be in place?	No				
B3.8 Is there a change in provider and/or inter-provider governance required? (e.g. ODN arrangements / prime contractor)	No Please specify: Services are not currently commissioned				
B3.9 Is there likely to be either an increase or decrease in the number of commissioned providers? If yes, specify the current and estimated number of providers required in each region	Increase Please complete table:				
	Region	Current no. of providers	Future State expected range	Provisional or confirmed	
	North	0	3	<u>P</u>	
	Midlands &	0	2	<u>P</u>	

	East					
	London	0	3			
	South	0	2 <u>P</u>			
	Total	0	10 <u>P</u>			
	Please spec	cify:	X 0			
	selected fro	m current spec	tinely commissioned but future cialised tertiary cardiac centres ure and the service.			
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by NHS	Select all t	hat apply:				
England as the responsible commissioner.	Publication	\boxtimes				
	Market inte	\boxtimes				
	Competitiv decrease p					
	Price-base effectivene					
	Any qualifie					
	National C					
	Procureme					
	Other					
	Please specify:					
	Future provision will be secured through procurement					

B4.1 Is this service currently subject to, or planned for, place-based commissioning arrangements? (e.g. future CCG lead, devolved commissioning arrangements, STPs)	No				
Sec	Section C - Finance Impact				
C1 Tariff/Pricing					
C1.1 How is the service contracted and/or charged?	Select all	that apply:			
Only specify for the relevant section of the patient pathway		Not separately charged – part of local or national tariffs			
	Drugs	Excluded from tariff – pass through			
		Excluded from tariff - other			
	+ (Not separately charged – part of local or national tariffs			
	Devices	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – pass through	\boxtimes		
		Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – other			
		Via Zero Cost Model			
		Paid entirely by National Tariffs	\boxtimes		
		Paid entirely by Local Tariffs			
		Partially paid by National Tariffs			
		Partially paid by Local Tariffs			
		Part/fully paid under a Block arrangement			
		Part/fully paid under Pass-Through arrangements			
		Part/fully paid under Other arrangements			

C1.2 Drug Costs Where not included in national or local tariffs, list each drug or combination, dosage, quantity, list price including VAT if applicable and any other key information e.g. Chemotherapy Regime. NB discounted prices or local prices must not be included as these are subject to commercial confidentiality and must not be disclosed.		5	
C1.3 Device Costs Where not included in national or local tariff, list each element of the excluded device, quantity, list or expected price including VAT if applicable and any other key information. NB: Discounted prices or local prices must not be included as these are subject to commercial confidentiality and must not be disclosed.	£4,000 per device		
C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariffs	There is a cardiac surgery top up of 14.9%. A full	list of applicat	ole HRGs are
List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national tariffs	included in the finance spreadsheet, an overview		
(excluding MFF), volume and other key costs (e.g. specialist	in the table below:		
top up %)	Activity	Cost	
	Outpatient First attendance - Single professional	262	
	Outpatient Follow up - Single Professional	131	
	Device Costs	4,000	
	Procedure tariff	7,296	
	ECG costs	178	

C1.5 Activity Costs covered by Local Tariff List all the HRGs (if applicable), HRG or local description, estimated average tariff, volume and any other key costs. Also indicate whether the Local Tariff(s) is/are newly proposed or established and if newly proposed how is has been derived, validated and tested.	Not applicable
C1.6 Other Activity Costs not covered by National or Local Tariff Include descriptions and estimates of all key costs.	Not applicable
C1.7 Are there any prior approval mechanisms required either during implementation or permanently?	Νο
C2 Average Cost per Patient	
C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS England,	YR1 £6,343
in years 1-5, including follow-up where required?	YR2 £6,313
\mathbf{O}	YR3 £6,286
	YR4 £6,269
\sim	YR5 £6,254
Are there any changes expected in year 6-10 which would impact the model?	No
C3 Overall Cost Impact of this Policy to NHS England	

C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in relation to the relevant pathway.	Cost pressure					
	Please spec	•		· · · · · ·		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
	£2,556,208	£3,181,808	£4,117,112	£5,046,222	£6,297,422	
C3.2 If the budget impact on NHS England cannot be	Not Applical	ble				
identified set out the reasons why this cannot be measured.						
C3.3 If the activity is subject to a change of commissioning	Not Applical	ble				
responsibility, from CCG to NHS England, has a						
methodology for the transfer of funds been identified, and						
calculated?						
C4 Overall cost impact of this policy to the NHS as a who	ole					
,						
C4.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on other	Budget impa	act for CCG	is:			
parts of the NHS.	Cost saving	<u>q</u>				
					Year 4 2021/22	Year 5 2022/23
	Saving	-£154,000	-£656,250	-£971,250	-£1,414,500	-£1,899,000
	Budget impact for providers:					
	Cost neutral					
	Please specify:					
		- · · · ·				

	It is anticipated that the procedure will reduce the incidence of ischaemic strokes and therefore reduce the long term care required for patients who would have had a stroke without the intervention. Atrial fibrillation and hypertension are the main risk factors for stroke. Prevention strategies have the potential to reduce 80% of strokes. Optimal treatment for AF has the potential to prevent stroke. The left atrial appendage is the source of 91% of thrombi in AF. The average cost of stroke is about 45k per patient over 5 years (Stoke Association (<u>https://www.stroke.org.uk/sites/default/files/state_of_the_nation_2017_final_1.pdf</u>). Hence it is expected that the procedure will be cost saving.
C4.2 Taking into account responses to C3.1 and C4.1, specify the budget impact to the NHS as a whole.	Cost pressure Please specify: Cost pressure Please specify: Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 Cost £2,402,208 £2,525,558 £3,145,862 £3,631,722 £4,398,422
C4.3 Where the budget impact is unknown set out the reasons why this cannot be measured	
C4.4 Are there likely to be any costs or savings for non-NHS commissioners and/or public sector funders?	Yes Please specify: Social care and community care costs savings and disability benefits.
C5 Funding	

C5.1 Where a cost pressure is indicated, state known source of funds for investment, where identified, e.g. decommissioning less clinically or cost-effective services.	The funding will be from within the CPAG Prioritisation reserve	
C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Policy		
C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this policy?	There is a risk that the population to be treated has been under estimated.	
C6.2 How can these risks be mitigated?	By careful assessment and screening processes for screening patients and strict application of commissioning criteria to select patients who will benefit the most from the LAAO. Also by national procurement of the LAAO device	
C6.3 What scenarios (differential assumptions) have been explicitly tested to generate best case, worst case and most likely total cost scenarios?	The number of patients modelled is based on the low range (1000) to the high range (2500) of the expected patient cohort. If the number of patients were at the higher end of the range, the budget impact would increase by c£9m per year at full capacity (year 7).	
C6.4 What scenario has been approved and why?	The lower end of the expected cohort has been modelled as this is the most likely number of patients each year (excluding backlog).	
C7 Value for Money		
C7.1 What published evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	To be completed once the CtE Economic results have been published	
C7.2 Has other data been identified through the service specification development relevant to the assessment of	Select all that apply:	

value for money?	Available pricing data suggests the treatment is equivalent cost compared to current/comparator treatment	
	Available pricing data suggests the treatment is lower cost compared to current/comparator treatment	
	Available clinical practice data suggests the new treatment has the potential to improve value for money	
	Other data has been identified	
	No data has been identified	
	The data supports a high level of certainty about the impact on value	
	The data does not support a high level of certainty about the impact on value	

C8 Cost Profile

C8.1 Are there non-recurrent capital or revenue costs associated with this policy?	No
C8.2 If yes, confirm the source of funds to meet these costs.	Not applicable