

Integrated Impact Assessment Report for Clinical Commissioning Policies				
Policy Reference Number	1714			
Policy Title		Percutaneous mitral valve leaflet repair for primary degenerative mitral regurgitation Proposal for routine commission		
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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.

Section A - Activity Impact

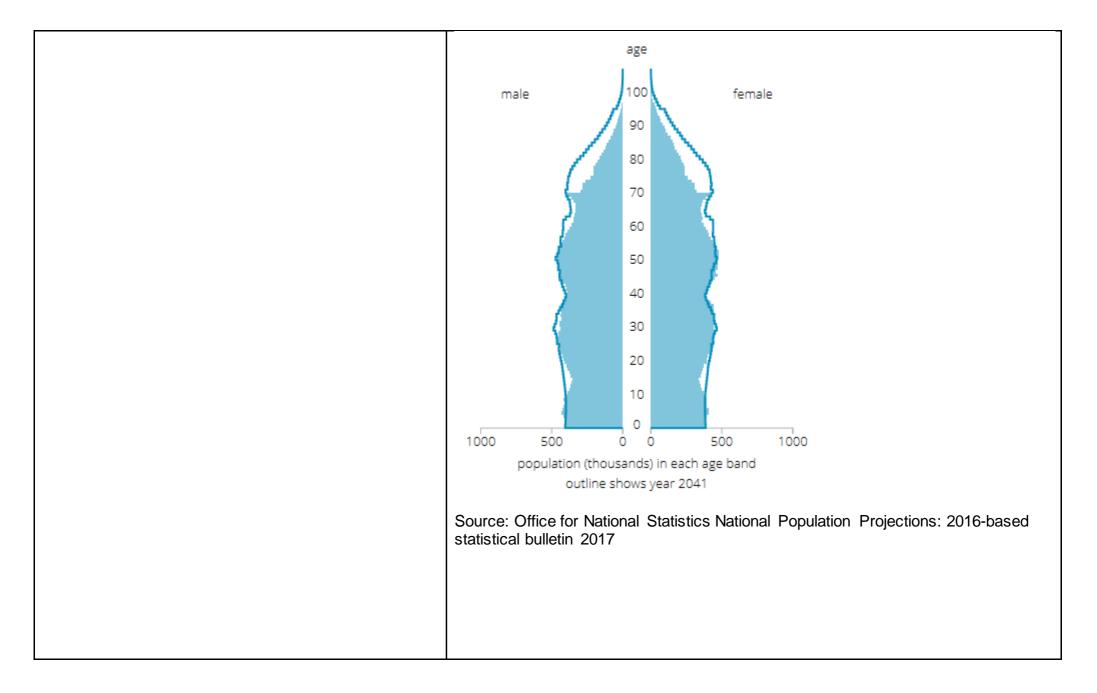
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth

A1.1 Prevalence of the disease/condition.

Accurate epidemiological data for valvular heart disease (VHD) are limited. particularly for mitral regurgitation due to its different aetiologies. However a population-based study in the UK using echocardiographic screening in primary care (OxVALVE) showed the prevalence of moderate or severe left sided valve disease increasing to 18.7% in the over 75 years old. This study projected that the number of patients with heart valve disease will double by 2046, due to an increasingly elderly population. In a population of 53 million (England), 7.8% are aged over 75 years of age, giving a target population of 4 million. Of this group, approximately 8% have moderate-severe degenerative mitral regurgitation which equals a population of 320,000. 50% or 160,000 of these will have significant mitral prolapse. Of these, 25%, i.e. 40,000 patients will have anatomy suitable for invasive mitral valve intervention such as percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge leaflet repair. This patient population will encompass a broad group of clinical scenarios including absence of symptoms, both acute and elective presentations and co-morbidities. Whilst patients who are inoperable or of high surgical risk should be considered for percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge leaflet repair, there will be some patients for whom any intervention will be futile. It is probable that only 10% of this population, i.e. 4000 patients might be considered for percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge leaflet repair. It is estimated that approximately 10% of patients eligible for edge-toedge leaflet repair would be referred. It may therefore be expected that approximately 400 patients might presently be considered for percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge leaflet repair such as MitraClip intervention in England on an annual basis. This may be expected to increase annually with improved referral networks and clinical awareness

Source:

A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the treatment according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria.	400 in year 1 rising to 442 in year 5 Source: Epidemiology and clinical experience of the procedure PRIOR to and during CtE plus ONS growth.	
A1.3 Age group for which the treatment is proposed according to the policy commissioning criteria.	Adults 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 over 60 years of age Source: The average age of participants was over 70 years old in all trials. The mean age of patients in the CtE programme was 76.2 years.	
A1.5 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	Evenly If unevenly, estimate regional distribution by %: North Midlands & East London South Source: The 2016 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.	



A2.1 Projected changes in the disease/condition epidemiology, such as incidence or prevalence (prior to applying the new policy) in 2, 5, and 10 years?	Increasing 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?	<u>No</u>		
A2.3 Expected net increase or decrease in the number	YR2 +/-	8	
of patients who will be eligible for the service, according to the proposed service specification commissioning	YR3 +/-	8	
criteria, per year in years 2-5 and 10?	YR4 +/-	9	
	YR5 +/-	9	
	YR10 +/-		
	Source: Policy	proposition and t	inancial costing model
Are these numbers in line with ONS growth assumptions for the age specific population? If not please justify the growth assumptions made.	Yes Growth is in line with ONS population growth assumptions. We are aware that there is currently some build up of patients but as only three centres were commissioned as part of the CtE programme it is felt unlikely that there is full capacity in the system to identify, refer and then undertake the procedure in all eligible patients. The finance model is based on 400 patients per annum from the outset to understand total potential impact.		

A3 Activity				
A3.1 What is the purpose of new policy?	Revise existing policy (expand or restrict an existing treatment threshold Please specify NHSCB/A09/PS/b Percutaneous mitral valve leaflet repair for mitral regurgitation Dated April 2013. The aim is to improve the outcomes of patients who are assessed as very high risk for conventional mitral valve surgery.			
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing pathway for the eligible population?	None Please specify Procedure is not currently routinely commissioned	ed		
A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the proposed policy proposition pathway for the	It is estimated that each patient will require the activity in the table below with the number of patients being 400 in year 1 rising to 442 in year 5			
eligible population?	Activity	Count		
	Mitral Clip Device	1	+	
	Outpatient First Outpatient FU	4	_	
	Inpatient Spells (Insertion of Device)	1	1	
	Angio (Pre Op)	1	-	
	ECG (Pre Op)	1	1	
	Transthoracic Echocardiogram (Pre Op)	1		
	Transoes ophageal Echocardiogram (Pre Op)	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 Existing Patient Pathway				
A4.1 Existing pathway: Describe the relevant currently routinely commissioned: • Treatment or intervention • Patient pathway • Eligibility and/or uptake estimates.	The current standard of care is mitral valve repair or replacement surgery. Some patients however will not be able to undergo surgery because of the risk caused by other health conditions. These patients will be treated with medication to try and control symptoms but medical therapy cannot alter the underlying valve disease process.			
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 Pathway (NB: comparator/next best alternative does not refer to current pathway but to an alternative option)				
A5.1 Next best comparator: Is there another 'next best' alternative treatment which is a relevant comparator? If yes, describe relevant • Treatment or intervention	<u>No</u>			

 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 New Patient Pathway	
A6.1 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?	If not known, please specify a) 100 b) 10 c) 10 d) 100 e) 100
A6.2 Specify the nature and duration of the proposed new treatment or intervention.	Time limited For time limited treatments, specify frequency and/or duration. Percutaneous mitral valve edge-to-edge leaflet repair is a minimally invasive procedure for the treatment of mitral regurgitation (MR, leaking of the mitral valve). It is performed in the cardiac catheterisation laboratory/hybrid theatre under general anaesthesia with trans-oesophageal echocardiography (ultrasound imaging by placing a specialised probe in the oesophagus) and X-ray guidance. The

	percutaneous leaflet repair system is based on a surgical technique described as the "Alfieri stitch" but instead of a stitch, a device (for example a clip) is attached to the mitral valve leaflets to reduce retrograde blood flow through the valve. Vascular access is via the femoral vein which leads to the right atrium and trans-septal puncture is performed to access the left atrium and place a guide catheter. The device is delivered via this guide catheter within a delivery system. The device can be manoeuvred in the left atrium to approach the mitral valve. In the case of the MitraClip device specifically, the arms of the clip open, the MitraClip is passed below the valve and then pulled back to grasp and bring together the segments of the two valve leaflets responsible for the leak. The reduction in MR is assessed and if necessary, the further adjustments in position may be made to improve the MR reduction. The device which is firmly attached to the valve leaflets is then detached from the delivery system which is withdrawn.	
A7 Treatment Setting		
A7.1 How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	Select all that apply:	
	Emergency/Urgent care attendance	
	Acute Trust: inpatient	
	Acute Trust: day patient	
	Acute Trust: outpatient	
	Mental Health provider: inpatient	
	Mental Health provider: outpatient	
	Community setting	
	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		
	SOUTH	0		
	The are no commissioned p	roviders of the se	ervice	
A7.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery	<u>yes</u>			
setting or capacity requirements?	Please specify: A national procurement inter	vention will be re	equired to	commission specialised/
	tertiary cardiac centres to de		•	
A8 Coding				
A8.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new	Select all that apply:			
patient pathway activity.				
pation pathway activity.	Aggregate Contract Monitor	ring *	\boxtimes	
*expected to be populated for all commissioned activity	Aggregate Contract Monitor Patient level contract monit			
	Patient level contract monit	oring	\boxtimes	
	Patient level contract monit Patient level drugs dataset	oring		
	Patient level contract monit Patient level drugs dataset Patient level devices dataset	oring et nciliation dataset		
	Patient level contract monit Patient level drugs dataset Patient level devices dataset Devices supply chain recor	oring et nciliation dataset (SUS+)		
	Patient level contract monit Patient level drugs dataset Patient level devices dataset Devices supply chain recor Secondary Usage Service	oring et nciliation dataset (SUS+)		

	Clinical Database**	\boxtimes	
	Other**		
	**If National Return, Clinical database or other £100k per year for a National Registry has bee and finance model.		
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 current NHS England Drug List please specify drug name and drug indication:		
	If the drug has NOT already been specified in the please give details of action required and confitthe pharmacy lead:		

A8.4 Identification Rules for Devices: How are device costs captured?	Already covered by an existing category of HCTED but not commissioned via the Zero Cost Model If the device is covered by an existing category of HCTED please specify the Device Category (as per the National Tariff Payment System Guidance). Percutaneous valve repair and replacement devices
How are activity costs captured?	Already correctly captured by an existing specialised service line (NCBPS code within the PSS Tool If activity costs are already captured please specify the specialised service code and description (e.g. NCBPS01C Chemotherapy). NCBPS13F - Cardiology: PPCI And Structural Heart Disease Complex Invasive Cardiology If activity costs are already captured please specify whether this service needs a separate code. No 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 rules have been documented and agreed with the Identification Rules team. No
A9 Monitoring	
A9.1 Contracts Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	Yes - population of clinical databases Submission of data to National Registry (to be established).

A9.2 Excluded Drugs and Devices (not covered by	Select all that apply:	
the Zero Cost Model) 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 ⊠	
	Blueteq	
	Other prior approval	
A9.3 Business intelligence Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	No No	
A9.4 Contract monitoring Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	Yes 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. If no, will one be developed? Data will be collected through a National Registry	
A9.6 NICE reporting Are there any directly applicable NICE or equivalent quality standards which need to be monitored in association with the new policy?	No No	
	Section 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: Percutaneous mitral valve leaflet repair for mitral regurgitation April 2013 Reference: NHSCB/A09/PS/b			
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? B2 Geography & Access	No change to delivery of care Please specify: Service delivery will be through current specialised cardiac interventional services. A lead in period may be required to build capacity to deliver the service and increase awareness and education of health professionals in primary and secondary care.			
B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	Select all that apply:			
	GP			
	Secondary care	\boxtimes		
	Tertiary care	\boxtimes		
	Other			
B2.2 What impact will the new policy have on the sources of referral?	No impact			

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 and/or outcomes?	No impact Please specify: The new policy is likely to improve treatment options and therefore outcomes for patients at very high risk for conventional mitral valve surgery. Source: NHSCB/A09/PS/b Clinical Commissioning Policy Statement: Percutaneous mitral valve leaflet repair for mitral regurgitation Dated April 2013
B3 Implementation	
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur?	Procurement action Please specify: There are currently no commissioned providers; a national procurement intervention will be required to commission centres to deliver the service.
B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation?	Yes - go to B3.3 If yes, specify the likely time to implementation: 12 months
B3.3 Time to implementation: If lead-in time is required prior to implementation, will an interim plan for implementation be required?	Yes If yes, outline the plan: An interim plan will be required. The criteria for this will need to be decided but may be based on the requirements of the CtE programme.

B3.4 Is a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	No Please specify: The procedure can be delivered within current tertiary and specialised cardiac 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				
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 cardiac surgery centre in line with current specialised cardiac service specifications.				
B3.7 Are there changes in the support services that need to be in place?	<u>No</u>				
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,	Increase Please complete table:				
specify the current and estimated number of providers required in each region	Region	Current no. of providers	Future State expected range	Provisional or confirmed	
	North	0	2	<u>P</u>	

	Midlands & East	0	2	<u>P</u>		
	London	0	2	<u>P</u>]	
	South	0	2	<u>P</u>]	
	Total	0	8	<u>P</u>]	
	Please specif	·y:			_	
	The intervention is not routinely commissioned. As there were only three centres in the CtE programme this would not provide equitable geographic access; interim future locations are therefore likely to be selected from current specialised tertiary cardiac centres who have experience of both providing the procedure and the service or similar interventions.					
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by	Select all that	at apply:				
NHS England as the responsible commissioner.	Publication and notification of new policy					
	Market intervention required					
	Competitive selection process to secure increase or decrease provider configuration					
	Price-based selection process to maximise cost effectiveness					
	Any qualified	l provider				
	National Commercial Agreements e.g. drugs, devices					
	Procurement					
	Other					
		•	ed through procuremer mme.	it. The device	e will need to be	

B4 Place-based Commissioning B4.1 Is this service currently subject to, or planned for, place-based commissioning arrangements? (e.g. future CCG lead, devolved commissioning arrangements,	<u>No</u>		
STPs)			
	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 Drugs		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	
	Daviss	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – pass through	\boxtimes
	Devices	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) - other	
		Via Zero Cost Model	\boxtimes
		Paid entirely by National Tariffs	\boxtimes
		Paid entirely by Local Tariffs	
	Activity	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	Not applicable	
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.		
C1.3 Device Costs	£19,800 (including VAT)	
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.		

C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariffs List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national	A full list of applicable HRGs are included the costs covered by tariff are in the		eet, an overview of
tariffs (excluding MFF), volume and other key costs	Activity	Cost (£)	
(e.g. specialist top up %)	TBC	£TBC	
C1.5 Activity Costs covered by Local Tariff	Not applicable		
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.			
testeu.			
C1.6 Other Activity Costs not covered by National	Not applicable		
or Local Tariff			
Include descriptions and estimates of all key costs.			
C1.7 Are there any prior approval mechanisms required	No		
either during implementation or permanently?			
C2 Average Cost per Patient			
OZ AVETAGE COST PET FALIETIL			

C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS	YR1	£TBC		
England, in years 1-5, including follow-up where required?	YR2	£TBC		
required:	YR3	£TBC		
	YR4	£TBC		
	YR5	£TBC		
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	I			
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS	Cost pressu	<u>re</u>		
England in relation to the relevant pathway.	YR1		£TBC	
	YR2 £TBC		£TBC	
	YR5		£TBC	
C3.2 If the budget impact on NHS England cannot be identified set out the reasons why this cannot be measured.	Not applicable	e		
C3.3 If the activity is subject to a change of commissioning responsibility, from CCG to NHS England, has a methodology for the transfer of funds been identified, and calculated?	Not applicable	e		

C4 Overall cost impact of this policy to the NHS as a	whole
C4.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on other parts of the NHS.	Budget impact for CCGs: Cost saving Reduced emergency admissions for heart failure Value £TBC Budget impact for providers: Cost neutral Please specify:
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: Value £TBC
C4.3 Where the budget impact is unknown set out the reasons why this cannot be measured	Not applicable
C4.4 Are there likely to be any costs or savings for non-NHS commissioners and/or public sector funders?	No Please specify:
C5 Funding	
C5.1 Where a cost pressure is indicated, state known source of funds for investment, where identified, e.g.	The funding will be from within the CPAG Prioritisation reserve.

decommissioning less clinically or cost-effective services.	
C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing thi	s Policy
C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this policy?	There is a risk that the requirement for a gradual building of capacity has been over estimated and that the anticipated numbers will present within a shorter timeframe i.e. immediately, due to a build up of eligible patients in the system already. There is also a risk that the number of eligible patients will be greater than anticipated.
C6.2 How can these risks be mitigated?	It is not clear how real this risk is as numbers in the CtE were less. However numbers could potentially be subject to a cap (either providers or activity) over the first few years. Additionally by careful assessment and screening processes for patients and by the strict application of commissioning criteria to select patients who will benefit the most from the intervention. Inclusion of the device in the national HCTED programme will enable device costs to be managed.
C6.3 What scenarios (differential assumptions) have been explicitly tested to generate best case, worst case and most likely total cost scenarios?	Click here to enter text.
C6.4 What scenario has been approved and why?	Click here to enter text.
C7 Value for Money	
C7.1 What published evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	Please specify: To be completed once the CtE Economic results have been published

C7.2 Has other data been identified through the service	Select all that apply:			
specification development relevant to the assessment of 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	\boxtimes		
	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?	<u>No</u>			
C8.2 If yes, confirm the source of funds to meet these costs.	Not applicable			