

Inte	grated Impa	ct Assessment Report	t for Service	e Specifications				
Service Specification Reference Number	B01/S/a	B01/S/a						
Service Specification Title		External Beam Radiotherapy Services in Adults 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 service specification documents or a source for the information is provided.
- Where assumptions are included where data is not available, this is specified.

Section A	A - Activity Impact
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth	
A1.1 Prevalence of the disease/condition.	This service specification covers the provision of radiotherapy services for adults and includes the treatment of both malignant disease and benign conditions, recognising that the vast majority of patients are treated for malignant (cancer) disease. Radiotherapy is an integral component of modern cancer care, with 4 out of 10 people that are cured having received radiotherapy as part of their treatment. <i>Source: Service Specification Proposition section 3.1</i>
A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the service according to the proposed service specification commissioning criteria.	In 2016/17 134,000 patients (episodes) will have been treated using external beam radiotherapy.
	Source: National Radiotherapy Dataset (RTDS)
A1.3 Age group for which the service is proposed according to the service specification commissioning criteria.	Adults A paediatric and young adult Service Specification is currently in
	development in order to reflect the impact of opening Proton Beam Therapy centres in England. The overall activity and finance within the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) does include paediatric activity and finance, however, this constitutes less than 0.5% of patients receiving radiotherapy per year. The IIA developed alongside the paediatric Service Specification will reflect the activity and finance associated with radiotherapy services for paediatric and young adults.
A1.4 Age distribution of the patient population eligible according to	Increases with age.

the proposed service specification commissioning criteria	Source: National Rad	liotherapy Dataset	
	2014/15 All Radiothe	erapy Episodes by Age	
	Age 00 - 04 05 - 09 10 - 14 15 - 19 20 - 24 25 - 29 30 - 34 35 - 39 40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64 65 - 69 70 - 74 75 - 79 80 - 84 85+ Unknown Total	131 155 138 242 378 699 1,158 1,883 3,611 6,858 10,376 12,169 16,352 22,625 20,102 17,791 11,350 8,123 30 134,171	
A1.5 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	Evenly	regional distribution by %:	
	North	enter %	
	Midlands & East	enter %	
	London	enter %	

	South	enter	%		
	Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 6				
A2 Future Patient Population & Demography					
A2.1 Projected changes in the disease/condition epidemiology,	Increasing				
such as incidence or prevalence (prior to applying the new service specification) in 2, 5, and 10 years?	Historically radiotherapy episodes have increased at a rate of less than 1% over the last 10 years. The modelling has been undertaken for the next 10 years assumes 1% and 2% growth, in line with cancer incidence.				
	Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 3.1				
A2.2 Are there likely to be changes in demography of the patient population and would this impact on activity/outcomes?	No Please specify				
	Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 6 / other				
A2.3 Expected net increase or decrease in the number of patients					
who will be eligible for the service, according to the proposed	Episodes	1% / yr	2% / yr		
service specification commissioning criteria, per year in years 2-5 and 10?	YR2 +/-	136,700	139,400		
	YR3 +/-	138,100	142,200		
	YR4 +/-	139,500	145,000		
	YR5 +/-	140,900	147,900		

	YR10 +/-	148,100	163,300		
	Source: Service specification proposition section 3.1 Historically radiotherapy episodes have increased at an overall rate of les than 1% over the last 10 years. The modelling has been undertaken for the next 10 years assumes 1% and 2% growth in line with cancer incidence. However, this would be an unprecedented level of annual increase.				
A3 Activity					
A3.1 What is the purpose of new service specification?	Revision to an existing published service specification *PSSAG (Prescribed Specialised Services Advisory Group)				
	Please specify: Defines a new clinical and service model following a service review				
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing pathway for the eligible population?	ng 134,000				
	Source: National Radiotherapy Dataset				
	External Beam Radiotherapy Activity 2015/16				
	EpisodesAttendances133,2881,884,357				

A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the	134,000				
proposed service specification proposition pathway for the eligible population?	Source: National Radiotherapy Dataset				
	The service model will not change the overall activity delivered in England. However, it could affect some providers, either negatively or positively, based on the clinical model which includes population and minimum case volumes.				
	The impact of changes in clinical practice and technology over the next 5– 10 years is also expected to significantly affect the activity projections associated with these changes and, therefore, the number of machines required in the future.				
	It is likely that there will be further use of hypofractionated delivery, i.e., in the treatment of early breast cancer together with the potential for the use of SABR to treat some prostate cancers which would reduce treatment from 20 fractions to 5. This is particularly important because, in general, the average number of fractions associated with an episode of care is likely to reduce. Therefore, it is possible that although the number of episodes may increase as the number of cancers diagnosed increases, the activity associated with the growing patient cohort will remain relatively unchanged or reduce.				
A4 Patient Pathway					
A4.1 Patient pathway Describe the current patient pathway and service.	NHS England is the sole commissioner of radiotherapy services which include all use of this treatment modality. This means that NHS England commissions: brachytherapy and intra-operative radiotherapy and any associated outpatient activity. In addition, the service includes all provision of stereotactic radiosurgery / radiotherapy. However, this Service Specification relates to the delivery of External Beam Radiotherapy for adults. Radiotherapy is part of an overall cancer management and				

	treatment pathway. Decisions on the overall treatment plan should relate back to a multi-disciplinary team (MDT) discussion and decision It is often used on its own or as part of a treatment plan including surgery or chemotherapy, or both and is beneficial in the treatment of a broad range of different clinical conditions and cancer patient groups. NHS England has contracts with 52 providers to deliver radiotherapy. <i>Source: Service Specification, Section 1</i>
A4.2. What are the current service access and stopping criteria?	Services are accessed by referral from a secondary care Hospital Consultant. For the delivery of radiotherapy to treat cancer, most referrals will be made by a Consultant Clinical Oncologist, following at least one MDT discussion. Source: Service Specification, Section 1
 A4.3 What percentage of the total eligible population are: a) Referred b) Meet any existing criteria for care c) Considered to meet any existing exclusion criteria 	Not applicable a) enter % b) enter % c) enter % Source: Radiotherapy Clinical Reference Group
 A4.4 What percentage of the total eligible population is expected to: a) Be referred to the proposed service b) Be eligible for care according to the proposed criteria for the service c) Take up care according to the proposed criteria for the service d) Continue care according to the proposed criteria for the service? 	Not applicable The Service Specification sets out a requirement for Radiotherapy providers to form Radiotherapy Networks, aligned to Cancer Alliances and Cancer Vanguards (where they exist). This is to enable the ambitions set out within 'A Vision for Radiotherapy, 2014-2024' (NHS England, Cancer Research UK, 2014) to be fulfilled at pace. From April 2018, eleven Radiotherapy Networks will be established. The network service model is based on partnerships between radiotherapy providers within a 3-6m

	 population geography that is aligned to existing cancer patient pathways. The clinical model will ensure that the vast majority of patients will continue to have their radiotherapy delivered locally by integrated subspecialist expert teams. The Radiotherapy Network Board should: Agree the members of the network subspecialist team for each tumour site. Each consultant clinical oncologist will be responsible for at least approximately 25-50 cases of radical radiotherapy per year for the less common cancers. These thresholds will differ for the rare cancers (there is already a requirement for these treatments to be concentrated in fewer experienced centres) or common cancers, Ensure that each network subspecialist Clinical Oncology team harnesses the expertise from constituent providers within the networked service geography; Ensure that radical radiotherapy treatments are delivered by providers treating sufficient tumour specific cancer patient numbers to generate at least 50-100 radical radiotherapy treatments per year to maintain expertise and competence
A4.5 Specify the nature and duration of the proposed new service or intervention.	Time limitedRadiotherapy is a key component of cancer care that is given to a patient in accordance with an agreed treatment schedule which will outline the numbers of fractions required to be given. It is sometimes that case that the same patient may well be treated at a later date with further radiotherapy, however, this will also be given in an agreed number of fractions. This is why the treatment is described as 'time-limited'.Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 2

A5 Service Setting	
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A5.1 How is this service delivered to the patient?	Select all that apply:		
	Emergency/Urgent care atte	endance	
	Acute Trust: inpatient		\boxtimes
	Acute Trust: day patient		
	Acute Trust: outpatient		
	Mental Health provider: inpa	ntient	
	Mental Health provider: outp	patient	
	Community setting		
	Homecare		
	Other		
A5.2 What is the current number of contracted providers for the	NORTH	9	
eligible population by region?	MIDLANDS & EAST	18	
	LONDON	8	
	SOUTH	17	

A5.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery setting or capacity requirements?	No Whilst some Networks will redesign care pathways for some rarer and less commons cancers, the treatment setting is not proposed to change. Treatment setting in this context means the type of location that the service can be delivered and this remains as stated in A5.1. <i>Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 2</i>
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A6 Coding

A6.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new patient pathway activity.	Select all that apply:					
	Aggregate Contract Monitoring *	\boxtimes				
*expected to be populated for all commissioned activity	Patient level contract monitoring	\boxtimes				
	Patient level drugs dataset					
	Patient level devices dataset					
	Devices supply chain reconciliation dataset					
	Secondary Usage Service (SUS+)	\boxtimes				
	Mental Health Services DataSet (MHSDS)					
	National Return**					
	Clinical Database**					
	Other**	\boxtimes				
	**If National Return, Clinical database or other Radiotherapy Dataset	selecte	d, please specify:			

A6.2 Specify how the activity related to the new patient pathway will be identified.	Select all that apply:	
	OPCS v4.8	
	ICD10	
	Service function code	
	Main Speciality code	
	HRG	
	SNOMED	
	Clinical coding / terming methodology used by clinical profession	
A6.3 Identification Rules for Drugs:	Not applicable	
How are any drug costs captured?		
	If already specified in the current NHS England Drug / Devices List, pleas specify drug name and indication for all that apply:	
	Not applicable	
	If drug(s) NOT already been specified in the cu List please give details of action required and o discussed with the pharmacy lead:	
	Not applicable	
A6.4 Identification Rules for Devices:	Not applicable	
How are device costs captured?	If device(s) covered by an existing category of Device Category (as per the National Tariff Page	

	for all that apply:
	Not applicable
	If device(s) 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.
	Not applicable
A6.5 Identification Rules for Activity: 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 (eg NCBPS01C Chemotherapy).
	NCBPS01R Radiotherapy
	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.
	Not applicable
	If the activity is not captured please specify whether the proposed identification rules have been documented and agreed with the

	Identification Rules team. <u>No</u>
A7 Monitoring	
A7.1 Contracts	None
Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	Please specify:
Please identify any excluded drugs or devices relevant to the service and their current status with regard to NHS England specialised services commissioning.	No change is proposed to the current arrangements
A7.2 Business intelligence	No
Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	If yes, please specify mitigation:
	Not applicable
A7.3 Contract monitoring	Yes
Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	If no, please specify contract monitoring requirement:
	Not applicable
A7.4 Dashboard reporting	Yes
Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed service?	If yes, specify how routine performance monitoring data will be used for dashboard reporting.

	If no, will one be developed?
	The dashboard is currently under revision – when this is completed, it will be re-introduced.
A7.5 NICE reporting	No
Are there any directly applicable NICE or equivalent quality standards which need to be monitored in association with the new service specification?	If yes, specify how performance monitoring data will be used for this purpose.
	Not applicable
Section B	- Service Impact
B1 Service Organisation	
B1.1 Describe how the service is currently organised? (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision etc)	There are 52 contracted radiotherapy centres in England and the service is accessed by tertiary referral.
	Source: National Radiotherapy Dataset & Service Specification Proposition, Section 1
B1.2 Will the specification change the way the commissioned service is organised?	No
	Please specify:
	The service will continue to be tertiary and it is expected that there will continue to be 52 providers.

B1.3 Will the specification require a new approach to the organisation of care?	Implement a new model of care
	Please specify:
	The Service Specification Proposition proposed the creation of 11 Radiotherapy Networks, aligned to Cancer Alliances and the Cancer Vanguard. Each of the 52 Radiotherapy Providers will be required to be a member of a single Network. The purpose of the Radiotherapy Networks is to foster greater partnership working and through this to increase access to innovative techniques and clinical trials, standardise how treatment is delivered, improve workforce resilience and improve service and equipment efficiency and utilisation. <i>The final number and configuration of</i> <i>networks will be determined following public consultation on the proposals.</i>

B2 Geography & Access

B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?	Select all that apply:			
	GP			
	Secondary care	\boxtimes		
	Tertiary care	\boxtimes		
	Other			
	Please specify: Via Cancer MDTs			
B2.2 What impact will the new service specification have on the sources of referral?	No impact			
	Please specify:			

	Access to radiotherapy is by tertiary referral and there is no access from primary care. Therefore, the current referral arrangements are unchanged as a result of the revised Service Specification.
B2.3 Is the new service specification likely to improve equity of access?	IncreasePlease specify:The Service Specification Proposition sets out arrangements to increase access to innovative radiotherapy techniques, clinical trials and standardised treatment protocols. Therefore, the revised specification will support an improvement in equity of access to innovative treatments.Source: Equalities Impact Assessment
B2.4 Is the new service specification likely to improve equality of access and/or outcomes?	 Increase Please specify: The networks are expected to deliver: Improved access to modern, innovative radiotherapy techniques, enabling more patients to benefit from cutting-edge technology and treatments; Improved experience of care as patients will be managed by an experienced multi-professional tumour specific subspecialist team able to provide holistic care to patients; Increased participation in research and clinical trials, up to 15% more patients will be treated within a clinical trial framework over 3 years, aiding faster development of new treatments for patients; Reduced variation in quality by reducing mortality and morbidity from adverse side effects; and Reduced variation in equipment utilisation in England through changing operating arrangements, clinical practice and equipment replacement; an average 15% increase in equipment utilisation for England as a whole is expected over the next 3 year period aligned to the equipment

	modernisation programme.
	Source: Service Specification Proposition, Section 2
B3 Implementation	
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur?	Service organisation action Please specify: In addition, there may be a need to support further, more local, public involvement and consultation duties, together with actions to change contracts to reflect any and all pathway redesign.
B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation?	Yes If yes, specify the likely time to implementation: Implementation is expected to take between 12 and 18 months dependent on the nature and extent of service redesign required. Some areas will be able to progress more quickly than others.
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: A guide to the implementation process will be made available to providers and Cancer Alliances to support the development of a local implementation plan. Implementation is expected to be supported by Cancer Alliances, supported by local NHS England Commissioning Teams.

B3.4 Is a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	No Please specify: No change is required.
B3.5 Is a change in provider staffing required?	Yes Please specify: This may be required in some cases, however, this is dependent on local service redesign arrangements.
B3.6 Are there new clinical dependency and/or adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	 Yes Please specify: The radiotherapy network board should: Agree the members of the network subspecialist team for each tumour site. Each consultant clinical oncologist will be responsible for at least approximately 25-50 cases of radical radiotherapy per year for the less common cancers. These thresholds will differ for the rare cancers (there is already a requirement for these treatments to be concentrated in fewer experienced centres) or common cancers, see table 2 below. Ensure that each network subspecialist Clinical Oncology team harnesses the expertise from constituent providers within the networked service geography. Ensure that radical radiotherapy treatments are delivered by providers treating sufficient tumour specific cancer patient numbers to generate at least 50-100 radical radiotherapy treatments per year to maintain expertise and competence.

 site; and the role and progression towards a partnership working within multi- professional teams.
No Please specify:
Arrangements for transport and hotel / hostel accommodation may need be reviewed, subject to applicable national and local policy. It will be important for each Network to understand the arrangements across the Network and for each Provider within the Network to ensure that consistent arrangements are put in place that reflect patient needs appropriately.
e Yes Please specify:
Radiotherapy should not be seen in isolation but part of a fully integrated cancer service. It should be shaped to support the range of co-located cancer services underpinned by the appropriate subspecialist multi-professional team. In this way, the hospital services are shaped
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	Iocal catchme In order to ac tumour sites a each network hosted and su Cancer Allian Gancer Allian governance s leads from the Oncology) fro representation	ent population def hieve collective p across the networ will be governed upported by a cor ce (where the rac ce) with accounta tructures and link a 3 main specialis m each of the pro- n on the Radiothe	er network population ining the services for opulation-based over ked service by the s through a Radiothe astituent provider and diotherapy network s ability via for the Car sed to STP arrangen sms (RT Physics, Ra oviders will form an e erapy network board ery in accordance wi	r its local hospita ersight of individu sub-specialist tea rapy Network Bo d chaired by the pans more than neer Alliance(s) nents. Profession adiography and (equal and balance to determine th	al. ual ams bard, lead 1 nal Clinical ced he
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	No change	lete the table:			
	Region	Current no. of providers	Future State expected range	Provisional or confirmed	
	North	9	9	<u>C</u>	
	Midlands & East	17	17	<u>C</u>	
	London	12	12	<u>C</u>	
	South	14	14	<u>C</u>	
	Total	52	52	С	

	Please specify: The Service Specification Proposition does not alter the number of radiotherapy providers required to support the delivery of the service. Source: Service Specification Proposition, Appendix B & National Radiotherapy dataset.			
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by NHS	Select all that apply:			
England as the responsible commissioner.	Publication and notification of new service specification			
	Market intervention required			
	Competitive selection process to secure increase or decrease provider configuration			
	Price-based selection process to maximise cost effectiveness			
	Any qualified provider			
	National Commercial Agreements e.g. drugs, devices			
	Procurement			
	Other	\boxtimes		
	Please specify: The Service Specification will be implemented in partner providers, Cancer Alliances and NHS England's local co teams.			

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, STPs)	No Please specify: As stated in the Prescribed Services Manual, there are currently no plans to alter the current commissioning arrangements for this service.		olans
Section (- Finance Ir	npact	
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	
	Devices	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – other	
		Via Zero Cost Model	
		Paid entirely by National Tariffs	
		Paid entirely by Local Tariffs	
		Partially paid by National Tariffs	\boxtimes
	Activity	Partially paid by Local Tariffs	\boxtimes
		Part/fully paid under a Block arrangment	
		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.	Not applica	ble	
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.	Not applica	ble	
C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariff List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national tariffs (excluding MFF), volume and other key costs (e.g. specialist top up %)		py is covered by unbundled HRG codes beginning "SC" into 2 sections – 1 covering Planning Sessions and the ot ractions	ther
C1.5 Other Activity Costs not Covered by National or Local Tariff Include descriptions and estimates of all key costs.		a small number of radiotherapy treatments, still under the HRGs, which have local prices.	"SC"
C1.6 Are there any prior approval mechanisms required either during implementation or permanently?	<u>No</u> Please spe	cify: This is not applicable to radiotherapy services.	
C2 Average Cost per Patient			

C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS England, in years 1-5, including follow-up where required?	YR1	£2,800	
	YR2	£2,800	
	YR3	£2,800	
	YR4	£2,800	
	YR5	£2,800	
Are there any changes expected in year 6-10 which would impact the model?	Based on 2015/ [,] No. If yes, please sp		nd 134,000 episodes
C3 Overall Cost Impact of this Service specification to NHS Eng	land		
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in	Cost neutral		
relation to the relevant pathway.	Please specify:		
	because it does may be a minima differential marke Radiotherapy Ne	not impact on the to al cost pressure for et forces factor (MFI etworks as part of pa	on is considered to be cost neutral otal activity delivered. However, there NHS England relating to the impact of F) rates for activity moving within athway redesign. At this stage, the roximately £45,000.

C3.2 If the budget impact on NHS England cannot be identified set out the reasons why this cannot be measured.	Not applicable
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?	No change of commissioner as Radiotherapy is already fully commissioned by NHS England.
C4 Overall cost impact of this service specification to the NHS a	s a whole
C4.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on other parts of the	Budget impact for CCGs:
NHS.	No impact on CCGs
	Budget impact for providers:
	<u>Cost neutral</u>
	Please specify:
	There may be financial implications for some individual providers where activity may be reduced as a result of implementing the clinical model. However, a key role of the Networks is to ensure efficient utilisation of capacity within a network. It is therefore considered likely that overall pathway changes will balance out – maximising the use of available capacity and thereby minimising the impact on individual providers within Networks.
C4.2 Taking into account responses to C3.1 and C4.1, specify the budget impact to the NHS as a whole.	Cost neutral
	Please specify:
	The Service Specification Proposition does not affect the number of

	expenditure in this service.	
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: The service is wholly commissioned by NHS England.	
C5 Funding		
C5.1 Where a cost pressure is indicated, state known source of funds for investment, where identified, e.g. decommissioning less	Not applicable	
clinically or cost-effective services.		
Clinically or cost-effective services.	pecification	
	pecification No material financial risks as the activity anticipated to move between providers within networks is relatively low.	
C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Service s C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this	No material financial risks as the activity anticipated to move between	
C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Service s C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this service specification?	No material financial risks as the activity anticipated to move between providers within networks is relatively low.	

C7	Value	for	Money
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C7.1 What published evidence is available that the service is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	There is no published evidence of cost-effectiveness	
	Please specify:	
	Radiotherapy is a core component of modern cancer care, cost effectiveness &/or affordability is more usually looked at in relation to development of NHS England clinical commissioning policy or NICE Technology Appraisals.) the
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 service specification is equivalent cost compared to current/comparator service specification	
	Available pricing data suggests the service is lower cost compared to current/comparator treatment	
	Available clinical practice data suggests the new service specification 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	
	Please specify: The only change as a result of the service specification is the movem activity within provider networks, so does not impact on value for mo	

C8 Non-Recurrent Costs	
C8.1 Are there non-recurrent revenue costs associated with this service specification?	YesIf yes, please specify and indicate whether these would be incurred or passed through to NHS England:The non-recurrent costs relate to implementation support costs. It is expected that these costs will be absorbed by Cancer Alliances and local NHS England commissioning teams because these relate to clinical and non-clinical staff time. Radiotherapy modernisation is already identified as a priority for NHS England and Cancer Alliances.If the costs is to be passed through to NHS England please indicate whether this has been taken into account in the budgetary impact.
C8.2 Are there any non-recurrent provider capital costs associated with the service specification?	Not applicable No If yes, please specify and indicate with there is a separate source of funding identified (commissioners cannot reimburse capital costs). Not applicable.