

Integrated Impact Assessment Report for Clinical Commissioning Policies			
Policy Reference Number	ber 1675		
Policy Title	Pectus Surgery Proposal not for routine commission (ref A3.1)		
Lead Commissioner	Nigel Andrews	Clinical Lead	Tim Batchelor
Finance Lead	Jacqueline Low	Analytical Lead	Jacqueline Low

Integrated Impact Assessment – Index		
Section A – Activity	Section B - Service	Section C – Finance
A1 Current Patient Population & Demography / Growth	B1 Service Organisation	C1 Tariff
A2 Future Patient Population & Demography	B2 Geography & Access	C2 Average Cost per Patient
A3 Activity	B3 Implementation	C3 Overall Cost Impact 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 Associated with Implementing this Policy
A7 Treatment Setting		C7 Value for Money
A8 Coding		C8 Cost Profile
A9 Monitoring		

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.	Pectus deformity is a term used to describe a group of conditions associated with the malformation of the chest wall. There are two main types of pectus deformity – pectus excavatum (PE) and pectus carinatum (PC). Birth incidence of pectus deformity is estimated to be between 1 in 400 and 1 in 1000, of which 87% will be PE, 5% PC and the remainder a combination of the two or other very rare chest deformities. Source: Policy Proposition section 6	
A1.2 Number of patients currently eligible for the treatment according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria.	Number of eligible patients is based on the total number of patients treated with surgery for pectus deformity in 2017/18. Source: Policy Proposition section 6	
A1.3 Age group for which the treatment is proposed according to the policy commissioning criteria.	All ages	
A1.4 Age distribution of the patient population eligible according to the proposed policy commissioning criteria	Pectus deformity is present from birth. However, this treatment is typically taken up by younger patients. The majority of patients currently undergoing surgery are aged between 10 and 24 years. Source: Based on Hospital Episodes Statistics (HES) 2013-2014.	

A1.5 How is the population currently distributed geographically?	<u>Evenly</u>	
	No evidence of geographical variation in the population has been identified	
	Source: Policy Proposition section 6	
A2 Future Patient Population & Demography		
A2.1 Projected changes in the disease/condition epidemiology, such as incidence or prevalence (prior to applying the new policy) in	Increasing	
2, 5, and 10 years?	In line with ONS population trends only.	
	Source: Policy Proposition section 6	
A2.2 Are there likely to be changes in demography of the patient population and would this impact on activity/outcomes?	<u>No</u>	
	Source: Policy Proposition section 6/other	
A2.3 Expected net increase or decrease in the number of patients	YR2 +/- 0	
who will be eligible for the service, according to the proposed service specification commissioning criteria, per year in years 2-5 and 10?	YR3 +/- 0	
	YR4 +/- 0	
	YR5 +/- 0	
	YR10 +/- 0	
Are these numbers in line with ONS growth assumptions for the age	Future activity assumed at 17/18 activity levels.	

specific population? If not please justify the growth assumptions made.	Source: Finance Assessment
	Yes
A3 Activity	
A3.1 What is the purpose of new policy?	Confirm non-routine commissioning position of an additional new treatment
A3.2 What is the annual activity associated with the existing pathway for the eligible population?	The annual activity associated with the existing pathway is based on the current number of patients treated for pectus deformity in 2017/18. Source: Policy Proposition section 6
A3.3 What is the estimated annual activity associated with the proposed policy proposition pathway for the eligible population?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy
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.	250 Source: Policy Proposition section 6
A4 Existing Patient Pathway	

A4.1 Existing pathway: Describe the relevant currently routinely commissioned: • Treatment or intervention • Patient pathway • Eligibility and/or uptake estimates.	There are two types of surgical procedure available for the correction of pectus deformity: (i) Nuss procedure; and (ii) Ravitch procedure. There are also a number of non-surgical management options to support people diagnosed with a pectus deformity, including posture and exercise programmes, bracing and psychological support. Patients are usually referred to an adult thoracic unit or paediatric service with a specialist interest in pectus deformity. Treatment is determined by assessment of the type of pectus deformity and the extent of the deformity. 250 patients were surgically treated in England in 2017/18. Source: Policy Proposition section 3/ section 6
A4.2. What are the current treatment access and stopping criteria?	See section A4.1
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?	a) 100% b) 0% c) 100% d) 100% e) 100% Assessment of the eligible population has been made based on the current number of patients undergoing surgery for pectus deformity per annum in England. Source: Policy Proposition section 6

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	com	parator:
------------------	------	-----	----------

Is there another 'next best' alternative treatment which is a relevant comparator?

If yes, describe relevant

- Treatment or intervention
- Patient pathway
- Actual or estimated eligibility and uptake

Yes - additional comparator not routinely commissioned

Many patients may opt to do nothing if they can be reassured of the absence of any health concerns associated with the deformity. However, there are other non-surgical treatment options available for patients including posture and exercise programmes, bracing and psychological support.

Source: Policy Proposition section 3

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?

- a) 100%
- b) 0%
- c) 100%
- d) 100%
- e) 100%

Source: Policy Proposition section 3

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

Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.

assessment c) Choose to initiate treatment d) Comply with treatment e) Complete treatment?	
A6.2 Specify the nature and duration of the proposed new treatment or intervention.	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7 Treatment Setting	
A7.1 How is this treatment delivered to the patient?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7.2 What is the current number of contracted providers for the eligible population by region?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A7.3 Does the proposition require a change of delivery setting or capacity requirements?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8 Coding	
A8.1 Specify the datasets used to record the new patient pathway activity.	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.

*expected to be populated for all commissioned activity	
A8.2 Specify how the activity related to the new patient pathway will be identified.	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8.3 Identification Rules for Drugs: How are drug costs captured?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8.4 Identification Rules for Devices: How are device costs captured?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A8.5 Identification Rules for Activity: How are activity costs captured?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9 Monitoring	
A9.1 Contracts	None
Specify any new or revised data flow or data collection requirements, needed for inclusion in the NHS Standard Contract Information Schedule.	
A9.2 Excluded Drugs and Devices (not covered by the Zero Cost Model)	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
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.	
A9.3 Business intelligence Is there potential for duplicate reporting?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9.4 Contract monitoring Is this part of routine contract monitoring?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
A9.5 Dashboard reporting Specify whether a dashboard exists for the proposed intervention?	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
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?	<u>No</u>
Section B	- Service Impact
B1 Service Organisation	
B1.1 Describe how the service is currently organised? (i.e. tertiary centres, networked provision etc.)	Surgery for pectus deformity is currently provided by either thoracic surgery units (of which there are 27 in England) or through paediatric units with a special interest in pectus deformity. The majority of referrals are from either primary or secondary care.
B1.2 Will the proposition change the way the commissioned service is organised?	<u>No</u>

B1.3 Will the proposition require a new approach to the organisation of care?	Other This policy proposes that surgery for pectus deformity no longer be commissioned. However non-surgical treatment options are available for patients with pectus deformity.	
B2 Geography & Access		
B2.1 Where do current referrals come from?		
	GP	
	Secondary care	
	Tertiary care	
	Other	
B2.2 What impact will the new policy have on the sources of referral?	Decrease This policy is for non-routine commissioning and therefore referrals to thoracic surgical units for surgery will stop.	
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	
	Source: Equalities Impact Assessment	

B3 Implementation	
B3.1 Will commissioning or provider action be required before implementation of the proposition can occur?	No action required
B3.2 Time to implementation: Is a lead-in time required prior to implementation?	<u>No - go to B3.4</u>
B3.3 Time to implementation: If lead-in time is required prior to implementation, will an interim plan for implementation be required?	No - go to B3.4
B3.4 Is a change in provider physical infrastructure required?	<u>No</u>
B3.5 Is a change in provider staffing required?	<u>No</u>
B3.6 Are there new clinical dependency and/or adjacency requirements that would need to be in place?	<u>No</u>
B3.7 Are there changes in the support services that need to be in place?	No Although the demand on non-surgical forms of treatment may increase for patients with pectus deformity, the patient numbers are small and are expected to have a minimal impact on other services.

B3.8 Is there a change in provider and/or inter-provider governance required? (e.g. ODN arrangements / prime contractor)	<u>No</u>	
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	
B3.10 Specify how revised provision will be secured by 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 provider	
	National Commercial Agreements e.g. drugs, devices	
	Procurement	
	Other	
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	<u>No</u>	

commissioning arrangements, STPs)			
Section C	- Finance In	npact	
C1 Tariff/Pricing			
C1.1 How is the service contracted and/or charged?			
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	
		Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – pass through	
	Devices	Excluded from tariff (excluding ZCM) – other	
		Via Zero Cost Model	
	Activity	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	Not applica	able.	

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 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 applicable.
C1.4 Activity Costs covered by National Tariffs List all the HRG codes, HRG descriptions, national tariffs (excluding MFF), volume and other key costs (e.g. specialist top up %)	Not applicable, this is a not for routine commissioning policy.
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?	Not applicable.

C2 Average Cost per Patient				
C2.1 What is the estimated cost per patient to NHS England, in	YR1	0		
years 1-5, including follow-up where required?	YR2	0		
	YR3	0		
	YR4	0		
	YR5	0		
Are there any changes expected in year 6-10 which would impact the model?	This policy is fo	r non-routine commis	sioning.	
C3 Overall Cost Impact of this Policy to NHS England C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in	Cost saving			
		8K		
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in	Year 1 £-1,551.			
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in		8K		
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in relation to the relevant pathway.	Year 1 £-1,551. Year 2 £-1,551. Year 5 £-1,551.	8K		
C3.1 Specify the budget impact of the proposal on NHS England in	Year 1 £-1,551. Year 2 £-1,551. Year 5 £-1,551.	8K		

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: No impact on CCGs Budget impact for providers: No impact on providers Although the demand on non-surgical forms of treatment may increase for patients with pectus deformity, the patient numbers are small and are expected to have a minimal impact on other services.	
C4.2 Taking into account responses to C3.1 and C4.1, specify the budget impact to the NHS as a whole.	Cost saving : Year 1 £-1,551.8K Year 2 £-1,551.8K Year 5 £-1,551.8K	
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?	<u>No</u>	
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.	Not applicable.	

C6 Financial Risks Associated with Implementing this Policy	
C6.1 What are the material financial risks to implementing this policy?	None.
C6.2 How can these risks be mitigated?	Not applicable.
C6.3 What scenarios (differential assumptions) have been explicitly tested to generate best case, worst case and most likely total cost scenarios?	Not applicable.
C6.4 What scenario has been approved and why?	Not applicable.
C7 Value for Money	
C7.1 What published evidence is available that the treatment is cost effective as evidenced in the evidence review?	There is no published evidence of cost-effectiveness
C7.2 Has other data been identified through the service specification development relevant to the assessment of value for money?	Not applicable.
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.