

Population Health & Wellbeing Strategy

**Annual Delivery Plan 1
2023/24**



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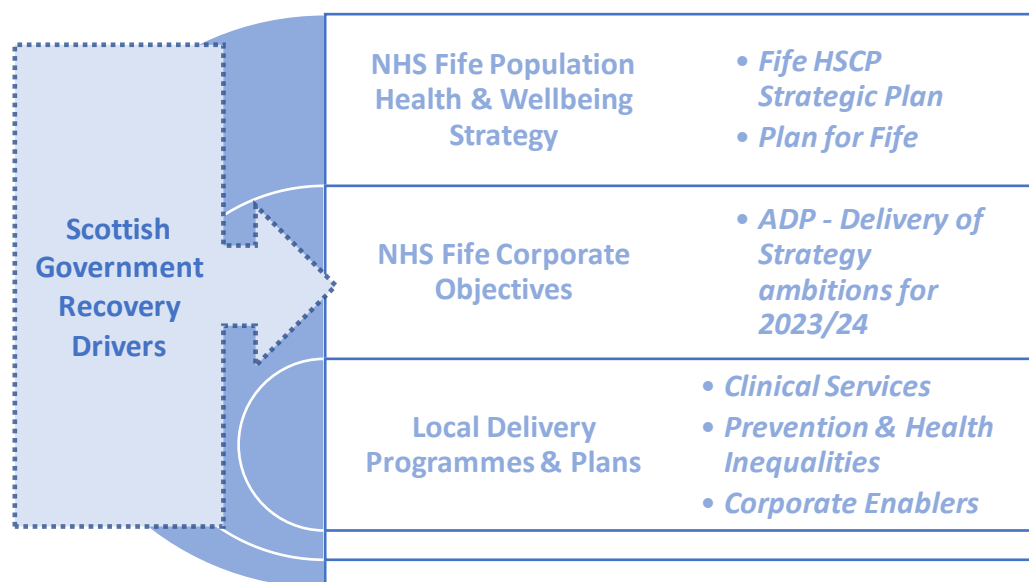
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Planning Context


This Annual Delivery Plan sits as part of the overall planning context for NHS Fife. The newly approved NHS Fife Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy has established the strategic priorities for our organisation, this Annual Delivery Plan describes our key areas of focus for the first chapter of the strategy in 2023/24.




The plan confirms the alignment across our strategic priorities and corporate objectives for 2023/24 to the Scottish Government Recovery Drivers. The sections below illustrate this alignment and also highlights additional corporate objectives identified by NHS Fife.


	Strategic Priority 1: To improve health and wellbeing	Recovery Driver
1	Progress the business case for the mental health services programme	3. Mental Health
2	Support the ADP in the delivery of MAT standards	6. Health Inequalities
3	Develop a prevention and early intervention strategy, and delivery plan, to support health improvement and address inequalities	1. Primary & Comm Care 6. Health Inequalities
4	Develop a primary care strategy and supporting delivery plan	1. Primary & Comm Care
5	Develop and deliver a system wide medicines safety programme	Local Priority


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	Strategic Priority 2: Improve quality of health and care services	Recovery Driver
1	Implement redesign and quality improvement to support mental health services	3. Mental Health
2	Review and redesign the Front Door model of care to support improvements in performance	2. Urgent & Unsch Care
3	Deliver an ambulatory care model supporting admission avoidance and early appropriate discharge	2. Urgent & Unsch Care
4	Further develop Queen Margaret Hospital as centre of excellence for ambulatory care and day surgery	4. Planned Care 5. Cancer Care
5	Develop and deliver an improved patient experience response process to support a culture of person-centred care	Local Priority
6	Delivery year 1 of Planned Care Recovery Plan	4. Planned Care 5. Cancer Care

	Strategic Priority 3: Improves staff health and wellbeing	Recovery Driver
1	Collaborate with University of St Andrews to develop the ScotCOM medical school	7. Innovation
2	Develop and deliver an action plan to support safe staffing legislation	8. Workforce
3	Develop and deliver a sustainability plan for the nursing and midwifery workforce	8. Workforce
4	Deliver specific actions from the workforce strategy to support both patient care and staff wellbeing	8. Workforce
5	Develop and deliver a leadership framework to increase team performance	8. Workforce

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	Strategic Priority 4: Deliver value and sustainability	Recovery Driver
1	Deliver year one actions of the financial improvement and sustainability programme	B. Finance & Sustainability
2	Implement actions to support climate emergency	10. Climate
3	Develop the digital medicines programme	9. Digital

	Cross-cutting actions	Recovery Driver
1	Develop a corporate communications and engagement plan	Local Priority
2	Develop the strategic plan to secure teaching health board status	Local Priority
3	Deliver Anchors ambitions working collaboratively with partners	6. Health Inequalities

Section A: Recovery Drivers

1. Primary & Community Care

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



*To improve health
and wellbeing*

- *Develop a prevention and early intervention strategy, and delivery plan, to support health improvement and address inequalities*
- *Develop a primary care strategy and supporting delivery plan*

1.1 Care in the Community and enhancing a focus on Preventive Care

Following a period of review and extensive engagement, Fife HSCP are currently refreshing our Primary Care Improvement Plan (PCIP) to make sure plans will provide the best opportunity for General Practitioners to fulfil their crucial role as Expert Medical Generalists. This refreshed plan will focus on stabilising and creating consistency in terms of multi-disciplinary support for Practices across Fife, in particular with regards to services which haven't been fully implemented.

In line with MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) 2, we have been carrying out a focused piece of work to develop our CTAC (Community Treatment and Care) services to both create a level of consistency in service provision across Practices, whilst allowing for the enhancement of services across Primary Care. This has already seen the commencement of the following initiatives:

- Working with Podiatry to bring all Low-Risk foot screening under the responsibility of CTAC Services
- Working with ENT and Audiology services to develop joint Ear Care strategy
- Leg ulcer specialist clinics

In line with a wider review of Leadership and Governance, Primary Care Contracting services and associated services, work is ongoing to review the integration of Primary Care nursing teams, to provide more sustainable workforces but also equitable provision of Immunisation, CTAC and Chronic Disease Management.

This work will be brought together in a Primary Care Strategy and Delivery Plan which underpins both the Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Health and Social Care Strategic Plan and focuses on the important role of all Primary Care Providers supporting:

- Recovery of Primary Care
- Quality within Primary Care
- Sustainability across Primary Care services

Another shared commitment in the Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy and HSCP Strategic plan focuses prevention and early intervention aligned to the national health and wellbeing outcome and Public Health priorities. We will demonstrate through the Prevention and Early Intervention strategy and delivery plan the steps we can take in the next few years to address health inequalities to enable everyone living in Fife to have the same chance of getting the best care or support they need. This will follow a life course approach, preventing, or limiting

problems arising so people's lives will be healthy and people can remain independent for longer. To achieve this our mission is to build a culture of prevention, involving all partners across Fife, including communities and individuals, to make sure we are as good at preventing health and social care problems as we are at treating them.

1.2 Delivery of a sustainable Out of Hours service

To support our strategic ambition of sustainable and accessible Primary urgent care services, we are expanding our current system wide Urgent Care Infrastructure. This will further integrate 24/7 urgent care models across Primary care. This work will focus on the continuation of developing urgent care pathways within Out of Hours Primary Care, integrating staffing models in and Out of Hours to develop a resilient and sustainable workforce. The overall ambition is to develop plans for 24/7 'Urgent Care Hubs', interfacing between Primary and Secondary care, create sustainable workforces across Urgent Care Services and create consistent Urgent Care support to Primary Care.

1.3 Aligning Primary Care with Mental Health and Wellbeing resources

In line with the Scottish Government vision for the future of primary care services, we are enabling multidisciplinary working to support people in the community and to free up GPs to spend more time with patients in specific need of their expertise.

The approach focuses on multidisciplinary working to reduce pressures on services and ensure improved outcomes for patients with access to the right professional, at the right time, as near to home as possible.

The key goal of the project is to develop and plan for the establishment of multidisciplinary Mental Health and Wellbeing in Primary Care and Community Services (MHWPCS) within GP clusters or localities, which will include:

- An Integrated Community Based System
- The Promotion of Fife Population Mental Health and Wellbeing
- Strengthening and Improving Formal and Informal Mental Health Care Provision
- Placing service users at the heart of design and planning

We have identified three initial test sites for this work to take learning across different localities within Fife who each have different needs including Cowdenbeath, North East Fife and Levenmouth. A critical part of this process is enabling co-production which is underway with the locality planning groups to shape the design and range of supports that need to be available in the mental health and wellbeing hubs and inform the future roll out across the 7 localities of Fife.

1.4 Early detection of key cardiovascular conditions

The delivery plan supporting this strategy will inform the actions being taken including:

- Working closely with the Heart Disease Managed Clinical Network in Fife and will also link to the Women's Health Plan which aims to reduce cardiovascular risk in women in particular.
- We will continue integrated service improvement plans to increase capacity for early intervention and implementation which will support, empower and enable people to prevent, reduce and/or improve cardiac health risks working across services and with our partners in local authority and third sector.

- Developing low risk chest pain pathways to ensure care in the right place and right time.
- Work collectively to improve service capacity for early detection and anticipatory care planning for cardiovascular risk factors including for example Community Treatment and Care (CTAC) in line with national planning and direction.

1.5 Frailty in Primary Care

Approach adopted will be to:

- Build the capacity of the existing MCN service to include an MCN for Frailty to ensure that people with frailty in the community can be cared for utilising recognised national approaches placed into a local framework.
- Reduce the need for double up packages of care whilst utilising a variety of techniques and equipment to achieve better outcomes for people, to use resources more efficiently and effectively, reduce delays, release capacity, improve flow and provide a more flexible service.
- Review and redesign of Assessment and Rehabilitation Centre model to achieve better outcomes for people, early intervention, and prevention to manage those at most risk of admission, use resources more efficiently and effectively, increase capacity and provide a more flexible service.
- All Fife Care Home residents will have an anticipatory care plan in place. The ACP will be shared with MDT including GPs to anticipate any decompensation in long term condition and pro-actively manage symptoms and offer support to avoid admission to hospital. ANPs are in the process of being recruited and will be aligned to locality care homes to facilitate a first point of contact for care home staff to redirect and offer support to avoid admission.

1.6 Dental Care

Much like the rest of Scotland there are ongoing challenges with recruiting and retaining NHS Dentists across Fife, with many dental practices having very limited cover and access arrangements in place for NHS patients registered with them or capacity to register new patients.

Dental practitioners are independent contractors and own their own businesses, with many providing NHS care along with private practice. There are a number of complex reasons why dental services are experiencing significant challenges including the backlog created during the pandemic along with issues of recruitment and retention and the impact of Brexit.

The Dental Management Team are proactively working with Dental Practices across Fife to explore ways to facilitate and improve patient access. Our NHS Fife Dental Advice line links in with practices on a fortnightly basis to monitor and evaluate capacity for registering new NHS patients. Currently the position in Fife is that no practices are in a position to register new NHS patients although a few practices are offering a waiting list with the expectation of new patients being able to access appointments in the autumn/winter.

The current guidance for people in Fife who are experiencing acute dental pain, and are not registered with a dentist, is to call the Dental Advice Line which is staffed by

members of our NHS Fife Public Dental Service (PDS) (Monday to Friday, 8.30am – 5.00pm) with a commitment that they will receive dental care within 24 hours.

The PDS also offers a short course of care to get people dentally 'stable', and currently we have 5 sites (Randolph Wemyss Memorial Hospital, Rosyth, Cowdenbeath, Cardenden and Kirkcaldy access) across Fife where we are able to provide this service.

The PDS in Fife is committed to providing support, access and treatment to patients who are non-registered or de-registered as a result of the reduction of NHS GDS provision. The PDS are having to see registered General Dental Practitioner (GDP) patients as a number of practices can't recruit and have limited capacity to see their own patients. This is in addition to the pressures of the backlog in core services due to the pandemic.

The Scottish Government recently advised NHS Boards of a further revision of the Scottish Dental Access Initiative (SDAI) capital scheme to include four areas in Fife-Tayport, Newburgh, Leslie and Auchtermuchty which will take effect from 26 April 2023. It is hoped that this initiative will attract interest from dental practices.

In Q1 of 2023/24, we will explore ways to maximise capacity to increase access to dental care to get people dentally stable e.g., evening clinics. We will aim by Q2 to recruit to small test of change sites to deliver extended day time service to meet urgent needs of unregistered/deregistered patients. Successes from these tests of change will be used to spread and sustain service from Q3.

1.7 Delivery of hospital-based eyecare in a primary care setting

Optometry has been assisting colleagues within secondary care through shared care schemes since the COVID pandemic focusing mainly on emergency and glaucoma eyecare. This has allowed upskilling of optometrists for future national schemes meaning optometrists can undertake more specialist work on behalf of the hospital through such qualifications as independent prescribing and Glaucoma (NESGAT).

To alleviate the burden of glaucoma care on the hospital eye clinic, plans are well underway with the aim of 'going live' in April 2024, recognising that locally within Fife we have a well-established Shared Care arrangements in place for eye care, including emerging eye care and Glaucoma.

Review of current Shared Care provision will take place in collaboration with Secondary Care during Q1 2023/24 with development of local plans in Q2 to transition to National Shared Care model. There will be ongoing support throughout 2023/24 to enhance qualifications for Optometrists.

1.8 Infection, Prevention and Control (IPC) support to Primary Care

We are implementing the IPC Workforce Strategy 2022-24 with the goal of having an appropriately skilled, resilient, sustainable, and confident workforce working in an integrated way. Delivering evidence-based advice, guidance and interventions appropriate to localised need in both acute and community settings.

An oversight board is currently being convened to develop a Local Integrated Service Delivery Plan (LIDP) in response to implementing the IPC Workforce Strategy 2022-24.

The oversight board is being led by the Director of Nursing and HAI Executive and supported by the Infection Control Manager to review current service provisions and

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focusing on how the AMS, HP and IPC workforce could be strengthened in the short term whilst planning for a more sustainable long-term position.

The oversight board will link in with professional groups and the Primary Care workforce specialists in these areas when undertaking the review and prepare an action plan considering what additional roles and resources are required.

2. Urgent & Unscheduled Care

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve quality of health and care services

- Review and redesign the Front Door model of care to support improvements in performance
- Deliver an ambulatory care model supporting admission avoidance and early appropriate discharge

2.1 Reducing Attendances: Phase 2 Redesign Urgent Care

2.1.1 Review and Further Development of Flow and Navigation Centre

Access will be improved through the development and optimisation of pathways, scheduling and virtual capacity pathways to deliver care closer to home and provide the right care in the right place.

We will appraise the current established workforce model for the Flow Navigation Centre (FNC) and develop this further to ensure the model adds value ensuring a whole system approach to accessible pathways in line with national and local strategic direction and that we remain financially effective. We will also continue our progression to further develop our virtual triage (RTU) and scheduling to Minor Injury Units (MIU) including paediatrics, with a review of resource and capacity across the three sites, in addition to testing a scheduling model to our Rapid Triage Unit (RTU). By focussing on our model of virtual triage from NHS 24 flow we have increased our redirection rate by 29% from ED to QMH MIU.

To reduce unscheduled admissions and keep care closer to home, we will also be reviewing and developing further pathways in social care, respiratory, heart failure and mental health. We are also looking to scale up from earlier TOCs around Call Before Convey (CBC) embedding the learning from these to become a business-as-usual model.

Connections to national best practice and learning opportunities will continue.

2.1.2 'Scheduling' unscheduled care

We are planning to improve scheduling processes within FNC increasing the use of NearMe, where appropriate and further utilise the Rapid Triage Unit (RTU) and ambulatory models of care as a means of scheduling patients to ensure patients are directed to the right place. As examples we have increased our capacity for patient's requiring access to DVT and OPAT pathways with concurrent increases in nurse numbers and skill mix to develop nurse led approaches for these services.

2.1.3 An integrated approach to all urgent care services

We will expand on the current system-wide Urgent Care Infrastructure to develop more integrated, 24/7 urgent care models, sustainable workforce across Urgent Care Services and consistent Urgent Care support to Primary Care in hours.

We will expand on the current system-wide Urgent Care Infrastructure to develop more integrated, 24/7 urgent care models, a sustainable workforce across Urgent

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Care Services and consistent Urgent Care support to Primary Care in hours. This will align with the continued implementation of the Primary Care Improvement plan 2023/24 and national planning and direction as the model of 24/7 urgent care evolves.

We will implement year 1 of the delivery plan underpinning the HSCP Primary Care Strategy 2023/2026 with a strategic focus on recovery, quality improvement and sustainability.

We will work collectively to develop, refine and embed a performance framework with clear and consistent data and defined KPIs to provide assurance regarding delivery and target improvement.

We will deliver a refreshed communication plan to support, enable and empower people to access care in the right place with the right person first time.

As part of an integrated approach, we are committed to improving our ED 4-hour performance target and have an agreed action plan covering the following improvements.

- Improve virtual triage at Queen Margaret Hospital to redirect patients from VHK
- Review ENT/OMFS protocols to support in-reach and faster transfers to ward
- Review orthopaedic assessment protocols to achieve faster transfers to assessment
- Evaluate Push Model to avoid patients breaching in ED and reduce overcrowding
- Evaluate ED call before you convey outcomes comparing to FNC Call before you Convey
- Stroke Thrombolysis review – earlier moves to MHDU to support stroke bundle performance
- Reduce Ambulance Waits and improve turnaround times to 30 mins max.
- Optimise triage further – expand nursing workforce to support with agreed escalations for 1st assessment breaches
- Improve use of data –performance/bed waits/site capacity- development of dashboard and visibility within the dept
- Review all ED protocols to ensure tests and results can be undertaken and completed within 4 hours
- Further improve minors performance and sustain at above 95%
- Improve night and weekend medical cover at senior clinical decision-making level
- Reintroduce frailty practitioner with direct moves to RAD/RADU
- Redirection protocols with primary care/OOH/AU1/community teams to be adhered to
- Closer links with mental health and potential of co-location with UCAT on site
- Agreement of medical model redesign

Figure 1 – Victoria Hospital ED 4-hour Performance Trajectory

	Week Ending									
	25-Jun	30-Jul	27-Aug	24-Sep	29-Oct	26-Nov	31-Dec	28-Jan	25-Feb	31-Mar
VHK ED 4 hour %	70.3%	71.8%	73.1%	74.3%	75.8%	77.0%	78.5%	79.8%	81.0%	82.5%

2.2 Reducing Admissions: Alternatives to inpatient care

2.2.1 *Further develop OPAT, Respiratory and Hospital at Home pathways.*

Our OPAT service is a 5-day service however we recognise a 7-day model would support a greater number of clinically appropriate patients who do not require hospitalisation over the weekend but who currently remain/become in-patients. We are increasing our skill mix through specialist nursing developments to implement a full 7-day model with Consultant oversight.

We are planning to enhance integration and collaboration with Hospital at Home (H@H) and Acute Services to ensure early supported discharge of step-down referrals are facilitated in a timely manner.

By testing this model of care, H@H Service aims to facilitate timely and safe discharge to H@H and support the front door model. Ensure smoother, more timely and appropriate discharges to the service with clear intervention plans. Commencing H@H assessments for step down patients in the acute environment and supporting the front door team will positively impact admission, assessment and documentation time required in the community, and this will result in increased capacity and resilience across H@H and the system.

Currently H@H teams are informed of step-down patients planned for that day however, for numerous reasons; including complex planning and assessment these do not always happen. Recent data demonstrates that a third of step-down referrals do not progress to a discharge. This results in inefficiencies due to these places being held therefore some admissions to H@H are being declined. Introducing In-Reach Nurse Practitioner (NP) posts will ensure smoother, more timely and appropriate discharges to the service with clear intervention plans 7 days per week. In addition, having H@H assessments for step down patients commencing in the acute environment and supporting the front door team, will positively impact admission, assessment and documentation time required in the community and this would result in increased capacity and resilience across H@H and the system by:

- Accepting more referrals
- Offering 7 day a week in reach
- Accepting later step-down admissions i.e., from a 5pm cut off to a 8pm cut off if treatment is required or if no treatment is required admission at any time with review the following day
- Reducing the number of occasions that H@H reach maximum capacity and are unable to take new referrals
- Increasing caseloads
- Improving patient experience
- Supporting the front door model

We will increase the capacity for IV antibiotics to be delivered in the community at a patient's home by diversifying the clinical services that can support the existing H@H service. This will ensure that we are able to stratify complexity appropriately amongst other services, e.g., community nursing, and increase the available options for people requiring this approach at home.

2.2.2 *Development of new pathways including paediatrics and heart failure*

Fife Health and Social Care Partnership has a well-established specialist nurse-led heart failure service in the community offering a Fife-Wide service for those suffering from heart failure. Currently accepting referrals from across primary care,

secondary care and external boards they have a proven model of care for patients in the community, assisting in preventing unnecessary admissions and offering timely, efficient and person-centred care at home. Further work to reduced unscheduled admissions remains a crucial part of their role and they are continually reviewing their model of care to meet the needs of people in Fife. Work is underway to enhance pathways between acute cardiac services and the community heart failure team, and new pathways are being considered and devised to utilise the expertise of this service with the wider community nursing team, with a view to preventing unnecessary admissions and promoting earlier, safe discharge.

To increase access and keep paediatric care closer to home, several services are provided on an out-reach model, including Specialist Nursing Care for children with complex and chronic illnesses including diabetes and epilepsy. Paediatrician in-reach to the Emergency Department for children presenting urgently aims to reduce delay and minimise the need for hospital admission where possible. Increasingly NearMe and telephone appointments are used to facilitate access to Community Paediatric services. We are also exploring potential opportunities to implement virtual pathways in Paediatrics using NearMe for Rapid Review clinics where it is clinically safe to do so.

2.3 Reducing Length of Stay: Rapid assessment and streaming

2.3.1 Increasing assessment capacity

Early supported discharge and admission prevention will be achieved by developing ambulatory models of care to improve person-centred outcomes including admission avoidance, decreasing length of stay by 10% to 4.5 days and reducing readmission rates. This can also support chronic disease management clinics with rapid access slots where appropriate and improving bed availability by providing ambulatory treatments in a Clinical Intervention Unit to avoid overnight stay requirement. We are currently monitoring repeat admissions within 12 weeks and linking with the HSCP to support patients where alternative pathways are appropriate.

2.3.2 Optimise Flow to align discharge and admission patterns

There are a number of plans in place to deliver effective discharge planning:

- Maximise models of care and pathways to prevent presentations and support more timely discharges from ED using a targeted MDT approach. As the model embeds, admission avoidance will increase through an outreach model which will be developed to support people at home.
- Develop additional models of care within Admissions and the supporting services to also accommodate the increase in admissions whilst maintaining a Respiratory Viral pathway. Reduction in length of stay for patients requiring ongoing IV antibiotic treatment.
- Improve flow within the VHK site, reducing length of stay and number of patients boarding. Accurate PDD to inform planning for discharge from point of admission, coordinated with the Discharge Hub.
- Continue to reduce delayed discharge by taking a coordinated person-centred approach to discharge planning, ensuring the patient is at the centre of any decision making and planned with the patient /carer & family and not on the availability of care, equipment, or long-term care placement.

- Increase capacity of Fife Equipment Loan Store Service (FELS) to deliver and collect community equipment on behalf of Fife residents in a timely manner.
- 7 Day Pharmacy Provision of clinical and supply services across hospital care settings, reviewing the current position and additional need.
- Support and embed a criteria led discharge model to reduce boarding and improve flow.
- Further embed the front door model, continuing to work over 7-days, to enable early intervention and assessment resulting in discharge planning commencing as soon as the individual presents to hospital. This is available for patients presenting to Accident & Emergency Department, Acute Medical Unit and the Rapid Assessment Discharge Ward 9 (RAD) at the Victoria Hospital Kirkcaldy.

Currently, there is a commitment to have no more than 48 Standard delays across Acute Services and Community Hospitals on any given day with goal of reducing this to 44 by end of 2023/24.

2.4 Best Start Maternity and Neonatal Plan

2.4.1 Delivery of The Best Start programme

We will continue to implement our Best Start Plan which is aligned to the 4 strategic priorities of the NHS Fife Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The local lead is the Director of Midwifery supported by the Executive Nurse Director with Clinical Leaders from across Maternity Services supporting the range of recommendations currently in place and underway.

Data analysis and user feedback will contribute to planning and decision making. There is a continuous process of audit undertaken within the service which directs planning focus.

The following planning assumptions are being given careful consideration.

- The ongoing significant impact of COVID-19 on the Health and Care System including Maternity Services. Maternity Services will also require to adapt to any future effects of COVID-19.
- Balancing the capacity to maintain current service provision and implement the recommendations of Best Start whilst we are “recovering” from COVID-19 alongside seasonal demands (Winter Planning).
- Significant continuous registrant vacancy factor (due to national shortage of Midwives). There is also challenge in recruiting to some medical posts.
- Continuation of the vaccination programme for influenza delivered by the Midwifery Team and the new request for the Midwifery Teams to deliver for COVID-19 vaccination programme.
- The time out allocation of 21.5% is no longer sufficient to enable safe roster cover. This is due in part to the requirement for all Midwives to complete Core Mandatory Training (CMT), alongside local mandatory training. There is also an increasing part-time workforce (the need for CMT calculation to be per

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head and not per wte) a mainly young, female workforce with high demand for maternity leave.

- Recognition of the need to ensure staff health, wellbeing and resilience when implementing significant change to working practice within the service.

This plan will continue to be subject to review and updating as the clinical picture demands.

3. Mental Health

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve health and wellbeing

- *Progress the business case for the mental health services programme*



To improve quality of health and care services

- *Implement redesign and quality improvement to support mental health services*

3.1 Improving Access to Services

Fife CAMHS are engaged in and will continue to focus on a number of initiatives in order to sustainably deliver, achieve and maintain the 18-week referral to treatment standard and increase capacity with our services.

Fife Psychology Service leads on the delivery of PT 18-week referral to treatment target. On-going recruitment activity is a key component of building capacity. Demand-capacity data is collated and interrogated routinely and is used to inform improvement actions. The service has a detailed plan of improvement actions which relate to both the waiting times target and improving access to PTs.

- Service redesign and delivery options
- Service development and establishment of new services in response to investment and creation of new tiers of service and/or clinical pathways within established services
- Staff training within wider mental services and with 3rd sector partners and CPD to increase the skill set of specific groups of psychology staff
- Workforce skill mix and other efficiency measures including the introduction of Enhanced Psychological Practitioners
- Developing and supporting provision delivered by other services through clinical supervision and with 3rd sector partners.

PTs and PIs are delivered in 32 clinical services within Fife. Alongside delivery of specialist and highly specialist PTs, service provision includes a suite of PT and PI options which are low intensity in terms of therapist time. People can self-refer to many of these PT options via the Access Therapies Fife website. There are no capacity issues within the low intensity delivery options.

Figure 2 – CAMHS RTT Trajectories

If 90% of patients starting treatment within 18 weeks of referral has not been achieved by March 2023, when do you project that 90% of all patients will start treatment within 18 weeks of referral	Mar-24											
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Projected Patients Starting Treatment total	60	82.8	70.8	69	60	67.8	91.2	92.8	123	107	131	120
Projected patients starting treatment within 18 weeks	51	70.38	60.18	58.65	51	47.46	63.84	64.96	73.8	64.2	91.7	108
Projected Performance Against Standard (Auto Populates)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Projected Waiting list ≤ 18 weeks	213	209	216	230	218	228	232	257	235	222	201	200
Projected Waiting list >18 weeks	71	89	116	113	133	98	77	86	42	39	15	0
Projected Waiting list >52 weeks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comments (please include here any assumptions caveats or other information that you feel is relevant).	<p>longest waits whilst ensuring the waiting list does not grow over 35 weeks in the next 6-8 months. Trajectory reflects service capacity as recruitment progresses and optimum functioning is recovered.</p> <p>Trajectory is based on referral rates remaining stable with no increase in acuity/severity or presentation</p>											

Figure 3 – Psychological Therapies RTT Trajectories

If 90% of patients starting treatment within 18 weeks of referral has not been achieved by March 2023, when do you project that 90% of all patients will start treatment within 18 weeks of referral	Dec-24											
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Projected Patients Starting Treatment total	200	288	280	207	215	215	176	236	155	272	276	259
Projected patients starting treatment within 18 weeks	135	200	185	135	140	158	122	161	110	185	200	180
Projected Performance Against Standard (Auto Populates)	0.675	0.694444	0.660714	0.652174	0.651163	0.734884	0.693182	0.682203	0.709677	0.680147	0.724638	0.694981
	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
Projected Waiting list ≤ 18 weeks	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888
Projected Waiting list >18 weeks	1394	1575	1660	1625	1591	1569	1609	1596	1680	1739	1691	1604
Projected Waiting list >52 weeks	255	237	219	201	183	165	147	129	111	93	75	57
Comments (please include here any assumptions caveats or other information that you feel is relevant).	<p>Our target for the coming year remains to reduce longest waits to under 52 weeks and maintain the current under 18 week list size. Trajectory is based on the following – retaining current staff; recruitment to vacancy; no change in demand ; access to clinic space; and plans to increase capacity in the wider mental health system.</p>											

3.2 To deliver services that meet standards

A summary of the plan to build capacity is outlined below:

- Recruitment is ongoing and under continual review to ensure workforce is at full capacity.
- CAMHS Early Intervention Service is in place to ensure the right support is delivered at the right time by the right services to enable young people who require specialist CAMHS intervention to achieve timely access.
- Caseload management is implemented to ensure throughput, reduce bottlenecks and maintain capacity.

In addition, pathways to clinical services provided by CAMHS, informed by the CAMHS National Service Specification are in place or in development to ensure mental health support is accessible for those with the greatest need and are most vulnerable.

3.3 Engagement with PHS to improve quality of data

Fife CAMHS have robust data collection processes in place that supports the delivery of local priorities and aligns to national standards. Engagement with CAPTND Clinical Reference Group and NHS Fife Information Services will ensure that Fife CAMHS systems for data collection have the capability to support and adapt to future data collection requirements.

The Psychology Service is currently working with NHS Fife Digital & Information team to introduce a new patient appointment system and also an electronic patient record system. Timelines dictate that the service will be better placed to achieve full compliance with CAPTND data set during 2023/24.

3.4 Mental Health Services

The vision as detailed in the Mental Health Strategy 'Let's really raise the bar' is: 'We will live in mentally healthy communities; free from stigma and discrimination, where mental health is understood. Where support is required, it will be personalised, responsive and accessible'. This strategy is currently being refreshed and will be mapped against the soon to be published national Mental Health and Wellbeing strategy to support alignment of priorities against to priorities to 'Prevent, Promote and Provide'. This work will inform any changes or refinement to the 5 key priorities within Fife Mental Health Redesign Programme including:

- Data and Quality Indicators: to develop a dashboard of quality indicators aligned to the Public Health Scotland quality indicators.
- Inpatient Redesign and the development of the initial agreement and business cases required to support capital investment to improve our inpatient estate in line with consultation and the mental health model in Fife including the development of our community mental health teams.
- Distress Brief Intervention (DBI) service across both front-line health services commissioned through third sector services.
- Urgent and Unscheduled Care to ensure access to mental health support is fit for purpose.
- Mental Health and Wellbeing in Primary Care and Community settings which can be found more fully earlier within this delivery plan.

4. Planned Care

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve
quality of health
and care services

- Further develop Queen Margaret Hospital as centre of excellence for ambulatory care and day surgery
- Delivery year 1 of Planned Care Recovery Plan

4.1 Enabling a “hospital within a hospital”

The opening of the National Treatment Centre - Fife Orthopaedics continues to provide protected capacity for elective Orthopaedics in a fit for purpose facility. This will also provide capacity for the East region neighbouring boards.

Capital work in Ward 24 has been completed to optimise the Gynaecology model. Beds are now available for unscheduled activity based on specified criteria with one bed available for emergency admission. The ward reconfiguration has increased the bed base to support the capacity required for elective activity.

Improvement support locally directed to support high volume nationally and locally identified specialties to adopt and spread ACRT (Active Clinical Referral Triage) and PIR (Patient Initiated Return). Currently there is engagement and adoption of ACRT for five specialties with further exploration required for robust recording of enhanced vetting where guidance is sent directly back referrer and not to the patient. Ten specialties are engaged and adopting PIR and we are continuing to receive support for scale up and spread to other specialty cohorts.

ERAS (Enhanced Recovery After Surgery) is business as usual but requires visibility and development of robust mechanisms for reporting in Orthopaedics and General Surgery. There are plans to implement in Gynaecology following completion of capital works.

Fife's Integrated Planned Care Programme Board (IPCPB) has oversight of all elective improvement work including CfSD (Centre for Sustainable Delivery) work and is directing next steps aligning to CfSD and local drivers.

Figure 5 below illustrates the projected capacity available to deliver New Outpatients and TTG activity in 2023/24.

Figure 5 – New Outpatient and TTG Capacity Projections

New Outpatient Capacity Projections by Specialty can be found in [Appendix A](#) whilst similar for TTG can be found in [Appendix B](#).

	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
New Outpatients	7573	7372	7364	7565	7340	7432	7421	7432	7421	7436	7436	7436
TTG	1138	1139	1139	1144	1144	1145	1162	1162	1163	1164	1164	1164

4.2 Extending the scope of day surgery and 23-hour surgery

We are creating a procedure room in our day surgery facility at the Queen Margaret Hospital (QMH) to release theatre capacity through capital investment to increase procedures which can be conducted under local anaesthetic. Work is underway and due for completion June 2023. This will generate ten additional sessions per week and will allow transfer of lists from VHK to QMH, freeing up theatre capacity at VHK.

We continue to provide same day hip and knee arthroplasty where appropriate in line with the British Association of Day Surgery (BADs) guidance via the NTC facility.

Figure 6 – Same Day Knee and Hip Replacement Projections

		QE	QE	QE	QE
		Jul-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
KNEE Arthroplasty	Number of same day procedures	3	3	3	3
	Total number of procedures	162	162	162	162
	Percentage Same Day	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
HIP Arthroplasty	Number of same day procedures	8	8	8	8
	Total number of procedures	185	185	185	185
	Percentage Same Day	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%

Project commenced with all specialties to identify and remove barriers to optimise BADs procedures within a day case setting in QMH. Plans to recruit Clinical Lead for Day Surgery as per BADs recommendations.

Ongoing review of IP/DC activity to maximise capacity on QMH site where theatre resources allow.

4.3 Reducing unwarranted variation

There is a focus on specialties to reduce variation aligning to ATLAS of variation; theatre work in planning to look at variation.

We are participating and engaging with the national drive toward standard high volume same procedure lists such as Cataracts.

We encourage continued clinical engagement with CfSD SDG (Speciality Delivery Group) and support implementation of national pathways including Endometriosis for Gynaecology and develop an NHS Fife sustainable model including training for local consultants.

Figure 7 – Unwarranted Variation Projections (Cataracts & 4 Joint Sessions)

		QE	QE	QE	QE
		Jul-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
		Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan
Average Cataracts per 1/2 day session (Cataract only session)		4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
% of 4 joint sessions (of all full day sessions with at least 1 joint)		25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%

4.4 Validation of waiting lists

In order to support the full adoption of National Elective Co-ordination Unit (NECU) within NHS Fife, Digital & Information are procuring a digital solution (NETCALL) within patient hub. This will digitise the current paper process with benefits identified in service efficiencies within Health Records and improved patient experience through better communications with those experiencing long waiting times. Digital & Information will look to implement by the end of 2023 and will be engaging with NECU shortly.

Figure 8 describes the waiting lists will continue to increase despite the improvement work that is being undertaken in 2023/24. The capacity described in Figure 5 is based on the current funding available.

Figure 8 – New Outpatient and TTG Long Wait Projections

Expected Number Waiting at:	30th June 2023	30th Sept 2023	31st Dec 2023	31st March 2024
New Outpatients (NOP)				
Over 104 Weeks	0	74	212	352
Over 78 Weeks	150	339	849	1358
Over 52 Weeks	1646	2275	2902	3497
Total List Size	27101	28764	30429	32094
InPatient / Day Cases (TTG)				
Over 104 Weeks	16	67	173	351
Over 78 Weeks	159	305	547	893
Over 52 Weeks	688	1157	1718	2593
Total List Size	7126	7816	8506	9196

5. Cancer Care

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve
quality of health
and care services

- Further develop Queen Margaret Hospital as centre of excellence for ambulatory care and day surgery
- Delivery year 1 of Planned Care Recovery Plan

5.1 Diagnostic capacity and workforce

We have identified a number of actions to increase diagnostic capacity and workforce,

- Development of project team within Endoscopy to identify tests of change for more efficient booking processes and to book patients with longer lead time to ensure routine and surveillance waiting times are reduced, filling every slot where possible.
- Readjustment timings within new Endoscopy Management System will explore if this improves efficiency and provide good data on turnaround times and duration of endoscopies and will be used for list planning to improve efficiency and explore text messaging system to reduce DNA.
- NHS Fife pool of Nurse Endoscopists available to backfill short notice cancellation.
- Regular audits and target improvement measures are in place.
- Recruitment of full-time education co-ordinator and introduction of monthly training session for all Endoscopy staff. This will be focused on improvement in quality measures as well as upskilling of trained and untrained staff that includes nurses trained in trans-nasal endoscopy and investment in other specialist roles including scrub training for HCSW (Healthcare Support Workers).
- Within Radiology, every effort will be made to fill every slot and activities to promote this include accurate measurement of performance, introduction of text reminder service, improve processes for utilisation of patient cancellations, monitor performance in utilisation of unused slots, resourcing and training in the department and ensure awareness of available funding streams.
- Continue to protect and prioritise urgent and cancer requests by managing appointing system to ensure sufficient slots available for urgent and planned follow up appointments.
- Match Ultrasound rooms with sonographer availability, this may require additional local footprint or adapting existing resources.
- Minimise the impact of acute service pressures on planned care CT and MRI service by redesigning of out of hours acute CT staffing to smooth acute demand and continue with extended day and weekend MRI service.
- Use funding from cancer pathway projects to use weekend CT capacity.

Figure 9 below illustrates the projected capacity available to deliver endoscopy and radiology activity in 2023/24. Figure 10 demonstrates the impact of the capacity on the different diagnostic waiting lists.

Figure 9 – Diagnostic Capacity Projections

Diagnostic Capacity by Key Test can be found in [Appendix C](#).

	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24
All Endoscopy	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899
All Radiology	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222

Figure 10 – Diagnostic Long Wait Projections

Expected Number Waiting at:	30th June 2023	30th Sept 2023	31st Dec 2023	31st March 2024
Endoscopy 4 key diagnostic tests				
Over 52 Weeks	3	0	0	0
Over 26 Weeks	109	63	10	0
Over 6 Weeks	373	250	140	10
Total List Size	755	785	795	795
Radiology 4 key diagnostic tests				
Over 52 Weeks	0	0	0	0
Over 26 Weeks	0	0	0	0
Over 6 Weeks	4966	6577	8188	9799
Total List Size	9107	10718	12329	13940

5.2 Roll out of RCDSs

The principles of RCDS (Rapid Cancer Diagnosis Service) will continue to be rolled out following the success of the pathfinder in Fife. We are looking to expand the service into additional tumour specific sites. Upper GI (Gastrointestinal) and (HPB) Hepatobiliary pathways have commenced with further implementation expected in the Colorectal service during 2023.

5.3 Adoption of Framework for Effective Cancer Management

The Cancer Framework 2022-2025 has eight key commitments with high level actions noted below:

1. To reduce cancer incidence, mortality and inequalities for our population through effective prevention, screening and early detection initiatives.
2. The patients will be at the heart of how services are designed with excellent patient experience as a priority.
3. Patients will receive the right treatment at the right time in the right place by the right person.
4. Research, innovation and knowledge is central to the delivery of high-quality sustainable cancer services for our patients and population.
5. Collaborative strategies and programmes to deliver service change that is focussed on improved patient care through digital transformation.
6. Recognise workforce challenges and identify system-wide approaches to support in relation to recruitment, wellbeing, education and training to ensure our cancer patients receive the best care.

7. To ensure our healthcare environments are designed to deliver optimum patient care the current cancer estate will be reviewed.
8. To make best use of available information sources to assure patients are receiving timely, high quality, effective care.

The Fife action plan describes various actions to prevent cancer, diagnose early and treat effectively, underpinned by the principles of realistic medicine and person-centred care. New national optimal cancer pathway and clinical management pathways will set clear standards for all, and a new oncology transformation programme will create a new vision and, ultimately, new service for oncology.

Figure 11 – Cancer 31-day DTT Projections

Percentage treated within 31 days of decision to treat	Quarter ending 30 June 2023	Quarter ending 30 September 2023	Quarter ending 31 December 2023	Quarter ending 31 March 2024
Breast	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Cervical	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Colorectal	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Head & Neck	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Lung	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Lymphoma	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Melanoma	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Ovarian	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Upper GI	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Urological	82.7%	86.0%	88.3%	90.0%
All Cancer types combined	93.8%	94.1%	94.3%	94.5%

Figure 12 – Cancer 62-day RTT Projections

Percentage treated within 62 days of urgent referral with a suspicion of cancer	Quarter ending 30 June 2023	Quarter ending 30 September 2023	Quarter ending 31 December 2023	Quarter ending 31 March 2024
Breast	93.0%	93.3%	94.0%	94.0%
Cervical	50.0%	50.0%	53.0%	53.0%
Colorectal	87.0%	87.0%	90.0%	92.0%
Head & Neck	83.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Lung	90.0%	90.0%	92.0%	93.0%
Lymphoma	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Melanoma	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Ovarian	85.0%	85.0%	87.0%	87.0%
Upper GI	93.5%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%
Urological	62.0%	62.0%	65.0%	66.0%
All Cancer types combined	81.9%	82.8%	85.0%	85.4%

5.4 Improving cancer staging data

The following plans are in place:

- Staging data collection for Prostate will be further improved by ensuring that this information is provided for or at multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings.
- For renal, consideration is given to include the staging field in the outcomes of the MDT. Valid staging must be assigned in review preparation notes for all patients with suspected renal cancer. The outcomes to be published on the appropriate patient administration system.
- For bladder, record pathological T staging prior to each TURBT (Trans Urethral Resection of Bladder Tumour) procedure and pathological TNM staging prior to cystectomy.

5.5 Further Plans

There will be full participation to support delivery of the upcoming national oncology transformation programme. The following are currently under way:

- A Single Point of Contact Hub has been implemented to support patients who are referred USC or diagnosed with a urological or colorectal cancer. Introduction of this service will be rolled out to the lung cancer service to support the Optimal Lung Cancer Pathway in 2023
- Many services have a dedicated Pathway Navigator (Urology, HPB, RCDS, UGI) to support patients or applications for this resource is being explored (Breast).
- Maggie's Prehabilitation service has been implemented offering universal sessions for anyone with a cancer diagnosis.
- A project group has been set up to implement the Optimal Lung Cancer Pathway.
- Psychological support is already embedded within our cancer services. RCDS and other services complete Holistic Needs Assessments and make referrals to Maggie's Centre for Prehabilitation and other support, to Improving the Cancer Journey (ICJ) routinely, and to Clinical Psychology, spiritual care and counselling as required. Training on aspects of emotional wellbeing is undertaken by Pathway Navigators and Cancer Nurse Specialists for example through Good Conversations and Sage and Thyme training, and case consultation with clinical psychology. Through the recently published Psychological Therapies and Support Framework there will be a continued focus to ensure equitable access to psychological support across Fife and tumour groups and identify areas for further development.
- All patients diagnosed with cancer are referred to Macmillan Improved Cancer Journey (ICJ).

6. Health Inequalities

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve health and wellbeing

- *Support the ADP in the delivery of MAT standards*
- *Develop a prevention and early intervention strategy, and delivery plan, to support health improvement and address inequalities*



Cross cutting actions

- *Deliver Anchor's ambitions working collaboratively with partners*

6.1 Reducing health inequalities

Poverty is a significant driver of poor health outcomes and health inequalities. It is likely that the current cost-of-living crisis will exacerbate health inequalities because it will lead to a deterioration in living conditions which will inevitably impact on individual and population health. NHS Fife recognises the importance of developing and implementing an effective strategic approach to address avoidable health inequalities and their root causes. Without deliberate effort the current cost-of-living crisis will widen the gap in health outcomes which already exists between people living areas most affected by deprivation and those living in areas with less financial pressures. It will also result in greater pressures on NHS services.

Our ambition to tackle health inequalities is set out in the recently published Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy for NHS Fife. The response that is required involves deliberate long-term efforts in collaboration with other statutory agencies in Fife. Preparatory work for the strategy included an evidence-based review of the role the NHS has in preventing illness and reducing health inequalities. The strategy also utilised information within the Director of Public Health annual report for 2020/2021, which contains the most recently collated information describing the health of the local population and the factors that are important for creating and maintaining health.

The review we conducted noted that the risk factors which contribute most to poor health and wider conditions where people live, and work are all experienced unequally in our society. The result is worse health outcomes and reduced life expectancy amongst those living in areas most affected by deprivation in Fife.

The review identified six key areas for action which NHS Fife should progress:

- Mainstreaming the process of supporting patients to maximise health and wellbeing
- Focus on staff health and wellbeing
- Maximise staff and patient income
- Reduce inequalities in access to services
- Ensure organisational policies / service planning prevents and mitigates health inequalities

- Work to address poverty and inequality as part of the Plan for Fife and development as an anchor institution

Given the current cost of living crisis and service pressures there is a risk that health inequalities may worsen. This risk has been added to our corporate risk register, to appropriate management actions are in place and regularly reviewed.

6.2 Delivery of healthcare in police custody and prison

In NHS Fife, the Executive Lead is shared from prison healthcare – Director of HSCP and those in custody - Director of Acute Services.

Healthcare in custody is led by Acute Services in collaboration with police based locally whilst HSCP is involved in pathways on release from prison back to community which includes links to forensic service and there is involvement from Perth Prison on the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Board.

We have a commissioned hospital liaison service and third sector provision, this includes Near Fatal Overdose service, Custody Navigation, and In-reach/Outreach peer mentoring service in prisons.

6.3 Implementation of MAT (Medication Assisted Treatment) Standards

The standards provide a framework to ensure that the system and services responsible for MAT delivery are sufficiently safe, effective, accessible and person centred to enable people to benefit from treatment and support for as long as they need. The Alcohol and Drugs Partnership is leading the multi-agency response and NHS Fife services are well engaged and represented in this work.

There are two ADP subgroups focused on

MAT 1 to 5 to be delivered in 2023/24:

1. All people accessing services have the option to start MAT from the same day of presentation
2. All people are supported to make an informed choice on what medication to use for MAT and the appropriate dose
3. All people at high risk of drug-related harm are proactively identified and offered support to commence or continue MAT
4. All people can access evidence-based harm reduction at the point of MAT delivery
5. All people receive support to remain in treatment for as long as requested

MAT 6 to 10 to be delivered in 2024/25:

6. The system that provides MAT is psychologically informed (tier 1); routinely delivers evidence-based low intensity psychosocial interventions (tier 2); and supports individuals to grow social connections
7. All people have the option of MAT shared with Primary Care
8. All people have access to independent advocacy as well as support for housing, welfare and income needs
9. All people with co-occurring drug use and mental health difficulties can receive mental health care at the point of MAT delivery
10. All people receive trauma informed care

All of the subgroup's report into the Alcohol and Drugs Partnership Committee at each meeting with quarterly reports that are submitted to Scottish Government.

Examples of work being progressed to support delivery of the MAT standards are:

- Enhanced Performance reporting including MAT standards and referral to treatment targets, this includes quarterly progress reports to the Scottish Government and compliance with the evidence submitted at the end of year assessment conducted by Public Health Scotland.
- Working towards evidencing of all 4 harm reduction service aspects to be available at the point of care, sustainably, across all 3 locations where NHS Addictions services are delivered.
- There is access to long-acting injectable buprenorphine across the full NHS Addictions Service.
- Established a same day prescribing one stop shop in Methil as a partnership between third sector, NHS Addictions Service, housing and foodbank partners, plans are underway to extend this into the Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath localities.
- The MAT 6 & 10 psychological interventions and trauma informed workforce development plan is complete with all services (NHS and third sector) committed to embedding decider skills and advanced motivational interviewing into their operation practice. This work will commence in 2023/24 and places Fife Alcohol and Drug Partnership ahead of its implementation plan for 2022/23 in addition mapping for MAT 10 work has been completed this year and a small subgroup is established to enhance coordination of recovery communities.
- For MAT 7, enhancing a MAT Standards compliant approach within primary care implementation group is in the planning phase. This will encompass locality-based work in specific areas of Fife where prevalence of harm and substance related deaths are highest and engagement and demand for treatment and support services is lower. Primary care is also currently involved in the planning of the one stop shops.
- An independent advocacy service has been commissioned in relation to MAT 8 and is in place with people with lived experience as part of the service workforce. This is linked to both the ADP lived experience panel and living experience group.
- Multi-agency work is being progressed to support people to remain in treatment and is a defined risk that we are working with the APD to mitigate.
- Further multi-agency work is ongoing with Mental Health Services including work to implement the four recommendations made by the Mental Welfare Commission on their “Ending the Exclusion” Report September 2022. The clinical director is chairing a group to support delivery of MAT 9.
- Fife ADP is now in the second year of supporting the delivery of the distribution of naloxone, through the peer-to-peer model, across Fife.
- We are embedding decider skills and advanced motivational interviewing into their operation practice to support trauma informed practice.

6.4 Delivery of the Women’s Health Plan

The aim of the Women’s Health Plan is to improve health outcomes and health services for all women and girls in Scotland. It is underpinned by the acknowledgement that women face particular health inequalities and, in some cases, disadvantages because they are women.

The HSCP (Associate Medical Director) is leading along with Public Health on reducing health inequalities on women’s general health.

The plan includes:

- Collaborating with acute colleagues in improving access to menopausal treatment. One of our sexual health doctors has completed British Menopausal training and is working with vulnerable populations and those with more complex menopausal needs due to co-morbidities. Over the next year we are planning to roll out training with the aim of having a lead GP in each locality.
- Training GPs to be more confident to initiate more complex HRT and therefore allow quicker access to treatment for women with menopausal symptoms and also decrease waiting times.
- Training to non-healthcare staff over the next year to allow them to have conversations with women about health and health care services available for them to access.
- Working with acute colleagues on early referral for patients with possible endometriosis.

Over the next year, work will be undertaken to scope what access there is in primary care teams to a Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) who have a specialist knowledge in menstrual health including awareness of the symptoms of PMS, PMDD, heavy menstrual bleeding, endometriosis and their treatment options. With a view to increase this overall and to identify any gaps which would require further training provision.

We are looking at improving women's heart health by providing more information on heart health to women via our media channels and also raising awareness in health professionals. We are planning to run education sessions for primary care. We are also seeking views on rehabilitation programmes from users to ensure women's views are taken into account.

6.5 Anchor strategic plan

As a large organisation connected to our local area and community, we recognise we can make a positive contribution to benefit the population of Fife, not only through service delivery but also by developing our Anchor ambitions.

We have worked with our third sector partner (Fife Voluntary Action) to establish a local website interface which aims to enhance community benefits within Fife. Fife Voluntary Action will support local community organisations to develop their community benefit need bids before they are uploaded to the national community benefit gateway. Working in this way we believe will improve the quality of bids and support organisations to access alternative funding if their needs do not fit with the community benefit gateway criteria. The local interface was launched in March 2023. FVA have been raising awareness of the portal with local organisations at locality funding events and are currently working with a number of community organisations with a target of reaching approximately a dozen bids uploaded to the national portal by the end of June 2023.

We have established an Anchor's Operational Group which will develop priority areas for inclusion in the Anchors Strategic plan by October 2023. The Operational group will agree milestones, and progress will be tracked through monthly meetings to measure against outcomes using self-assessment against the local progression framework.

The Anchor's Strategic Plan will align with NHS Population Health & Wellbeing Strategy, NHS Fife Medium Term Plan and Public Health Midterm Delivery Plan recovery drivers. The baseline focus will include:

- Utilisation of land and assets to support communities
- Purchase locally to support social benefit
- Prioritise environmental sustainability
- Widen access to work

6.6 Transport needs

Plans are in place to

- Revise the Patient Information leaflet on claiming travel costs and will include:
 - Promotional Plan – via Primary Care, Localities, and NHS Acute
 - Monitoring and evaluation
- Deliver Poverty Awareness Training Post incorporating travel claims as part of health inequalities workforce training.

There is work ongoing with the 7 Localities groups to gather data and information on barriers to accessing service and health inequalities. For example, patients travel to other health board areas for treatment.

7. Innovation Adoption

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



*To improve staff
health and
wellbeing*

- *Collaborate with University of St Andrews to develop the ScotCOM medical school*

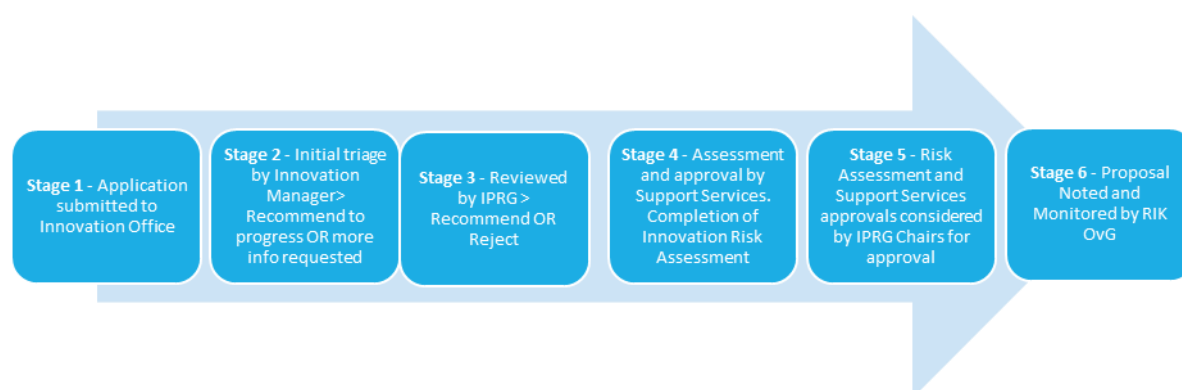
7.1 Working with (ANIA)2 partners

NHS Fife has invested in supporting innovation at a local level, with an Innovation Manager and Clinical Innovation Champion within Research, Innovation and Knowledge (RIK), and a Programme Manager, PMO, Innovation and Technical Design in Digital and Information (D&I). This resource also supports deeper engagement with the South East Innovation Test Bed (HISES), as one of the three member Boards (Fife, Lothian and Borders), providing stakeholder input, leadership and strategic input.

To facilitate fast tracking high impact innovations and to develop a sustainable and data driven approach to implementation locally, an Innovation Governance Framework has been developed and implemented. Within this framework an Innovation Project Review Group (IPRG) has been established. The IPRG will provide the forum and approval pathway for innovation projects and new developments that might merit advice and recommendations for development, investment, D&I support and/or surfacing to HISES. The IPRG will review Innovation submissions from multiple routes including, but not limited to, HISES, other NHS Boards, Scottish Health and Industry Partnership (SHIP), Scottish Government, Centre for Sustainable Delivery (CfSD) Accelerated National Innovation Adoption (ANIA) pathway or direct from Industry and Academic Partners.

Innovation challenges supported by SHIP as part of the Demand Signalling programme are generally aimed at Industry, encouraging partnership with the NHS and academia; widely called the 'Triple Helix' approach to innovation. In support of this approach NHS Fife is engaged locally with Fife Council, the business community, and the University of St Andrews in the promotion of SHIP activity and engagement with the South East Innovation Test Bed.

The IPRG will play a role in supporting a mechanism for the implementation of any potential approved solution, from whatever source, that requires a robust digital IT infrastructure and/or has clinical service delivery or resources impact. The IPRG will operate within a framework considering local, regional and national strategic priorities supporting transformation of health service delivery through innovation. The Innovation Manager will provide an update to the IPRG and NHS Fife Research, Innovation and Knowledge Oversight Group (RIK OvG) on high impact innovations progressing through the ANIA pathway.

Figure 1: Flow chart of projects through Innovation Governance Framework

7.2 Reducing the barriers to national innovation adoption

NHS Fife is a member Board of HISES and our processes have been designed to align with processes already established within the HISES governance framework. Innovation Projects supported by HISES, looking to test an innovation, will follow a robust governance process to manage innovation across the test bed, which is consistent with the governance structures across each of the partner Boards with from NHS Fife in the senior HISES team and governance structures and pathway. The HISES governance pathway does not include projects for adoption.

Innovation team within NHS Fife, works with and attends regular meetings with groups involved in the Scottish Innovation landscape including regional monthly meetings with CfSD, InnoScot Health, DataLoch and locally with Fife HSCP. NHS Fife is a contributing member of the HISES Network group and quarterly Oversight Group, SHIP and Scotland Innovates bi-monthly pipeline meeting, National Innovation Project Managers monthly meeting, and has engagement with the Scottish Health Technology Group (SHTG).

The ANIA Pathway is the mechanism for adoption of innovation for a small number of high impact innovations. The process for consideration and adoption of new innovations in NHS Fife from the ANIA pathway is under development. NHS Fife interacts with the ANIA team at regular meetings with the South East Test Bed and at the SHIP pipeline bi-monthly meeting.

It is planned that the NHS Fife Innovation team will communicate and update the RIK OvG on the current ANIA Pathway pipeline following feedback from the HISES representative on the Innovation Design Authority board. Awareness of the ANIA Pathway pipeline will allow for discussions and consideration of proposed national adoption innovations within NHS Fife in advance of the Stage Gate points when CEOs are informed or consulted.

7.3 Development of ScotCOM medical degree at University of St Andrews

University of St Andrews is developing a new five-year MBChB programme for medical students (ScotCOM), with NHS Fife as its partner Board. NHS Fife will develop suitable clinical placements to align with the St Andrews curriculum.

8. Workforce

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve staff health and wellbeing

- *Develop and deliver an action plan to support the Implementation of the Health & Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019 (Safe Staffing Legislation)*
- *Develop and deliver a sustainability plan for the nursing and midwifery workforce*
- *Deliver specific actions from the workforce strategy to support both patient care and staff wellbeing*

8.1 Develop a sustainable nursing and midwifery workforce

The nursing and midwifery workforce plays a vital role in the delivery of healthcare services and ensuring an adequate and well-supported nursing and midwifery workforce is essential for maintaining safe and high quality care.

This section explores the challenges faced by NHS Fife in terms of supply, retention, and vacancies, and provide trajectories for 2023, 2024 and 2025.

Supply Challenges

One of the key challenges is the supply of registered nurses (RNs). There is a growing demand for nursing professionals due to an aging population, increased prevalence of chronic diseases, and advancements in healthcare technology.

However, the supply of nurses has not kept pace with this demand. Factors contributing to this challenge include the aging nursing workforce, limited enrolment in nursing programmes, and competition from other sectors.

a) Age profile

The median age for nurses and midwives in NHS Fife is 44 years, however 20.2% of the nursing workforce is aged over 55 (NES Turas Data March 2023). This percentage is higher in specific services with district nursing, learning disability and mental health nursing demonstrating that over 25% of nurses are aged 55 or over.

b) Student Intake

The shortfall of new nursing students starting their degrees in 2022 means that there will be fewer newly qualified practitioners (NQPs) in 2025. This means that the gap between the number of registered nurses needed and those entering the workforce is set to widen. The significant reduction of 20% in student places that took place between 2010 and 2013 continues to impact workforce numbers. The increase in adult and mental health student places from 2013 – 2019 has returned to pre-2010 levels.

Student attrition rates continue to cause concern. The number of applicants for nursing courses in Scotland in 2023 is 24% down compared to the same point last year.

c) Newly Qualified Practitioners

We begin recruiting students, who are due to graduate from September, in February and March each year. In March 2022, we recruited 180 WTE students across Fife; this dropped to 155 in June, but with less than 145 WTE eventually joining us.

This year, we again recruited 180 WTE (this includes a rise of 10 WTE in midwifery). Of this 129 WTE were adult nurses, but this has already dropped to 112 WTE. There is concern that only 130 WTE will join us this year.

d) Vacancies

There are significant vacancy challenges. These vacancies arise due to retirements, resignations, and difficulties in attracting new nurses. Staff shortages can strain the remaining workforce, increase workload, and potentially compromise patient care.

The vacancy rate is part of the NES published data. The vacancy gap reported for Fife is 12.9% for March 2023 (data is embargoed until June 2023). The anticipated published figure assumes that the establishment equates to staff in post plus all advertised vacancies. This methodology loses its accuracy due to how we advertise posts (bulk recruitment, targeted recruitment, student recruitment etc).

We can calculate an approximation of vacancies using the WTEs from the financial system, noting these do not provide an actual representation of vacancies due to staff who do not generate a WTE, and other caveats related to translating financial information into workforce numbers. Nursing & Midwifery funded establishment in the ledger at March totals 4267, estimated vacancies based on difference between WTEs worked in March compared to the funded establishment is 424 WTE, approximately 10% of our nursing workforce.

There has been an agreement with Directors of Finance, Workforce and Nursing to use 10% as a realistic vacancy rate. NES data suggests 587 WTE vacancies. Work between Workforce and Finance describes 329 WTE RN vacancies of less than 3 months, 55.6 WTE between 3 and 6 months and 18.5 WTE over 6 months – a total of 403 WTE RN vacancies.

e) Turnover

Turnover rate has increased from December 2022 (10.8%) to 13.5% in March 2023 (based on NES data).

Supply Opportunities

a) International Recruitment

International recruitment is recognised as a contribution to the medium-long term solution with this being a positive experience to date for both the Board and the International Recruits, working in collaboration with Yeovil Hospitals Foundation Trust. The cost is £12k per nurse with funding from SG in Acute to date for 23 in 2021/22, 50 in 2022/23 and for 7 in HSCP making a total so far of 80 RNs.

There is no confirmation of continued funding by SG, but organisational agreement is required to maintain the potential pipeline. There is however a stop/start arrangement with Yeovil Trust disrupting a consistent flow. Currently, there are 28 RNs in post with 15 completing OSCEs (Objective Structured Clinical Examinations) for registration, however, this can take 4–6 months from arrival to registration.

There is now an International Recruitment Coordinator in post within the Workforce Directorate and a PPD Facilitator in post in order for OSCE prep to be all in-house.

NHS Fife can support 8 IRs per month with limiting factors being accommodation and OSCE support. To do this we require confirmation of the additional funding required from SG.

b) Return to Practice

We have 5 applicants for programme to commence this year.

c) Open University

5 places have been made available to Fife - in discussion with Open University for additional places.

d) HNC Route

There have been 16 applicants for HNC with interviews planned in May 2023. This 2-year course allows entry to 2nd year of pre-reg nursing course.

e) Assistant Practitioners

The development of bands 2 to 4, particularly the role of the Assistant Practitioner, is being implemented to support a sustainable workforce.

- Cohort 1 (n=21) started PDA in April- should qualify January 2024
- Cohort 2 (n= 44) start PDA in August- should qualify May 2024
- Cohort 3 (n tbc) start PDA in January 2025

8.2 eRostering

Work is progressing on the implementation of eRostering, with plans for roll out to the next phase of services being agreed. Business as usual resource requirements are currently work in progress, with initial agreement for the Workforce Directorate to host eRostering in future once full implementation has been realised.

Implementing eRostering can bring numerous benefits to NHS Fife. Key advantages include:

1. Efficient workforce management: eRostering streamlines the process of creating, managing, and updating staff rotas. It allows for automated rostering, reducing the administrative burden on managers and ensuring optimal allocation of staff resources.
2. Time and cost savings: The automation of rostering processes saves time for both managers and staff. Manual rostering can be time-consuming and prone to errors, whereas the eRostering system can quickly generate rosters, taking into account various factors such as staff availability, skill mix, and workload requirements. By reducing the time spent on rostering, managers can focus on other critical tasks. Moreover, efficient rostering leads to better staff utilisation, minimising overtime costs and reducing the need for supplementary staff.
3. Enhanced staff satisfaction: the eRostering systems has an online app feature which allows staff members to indicate their availability, preferences, and requests for time off. Time spent requesting leave on paper forms and delays in manager's response is replaced with a simple, online solution.
4. Improved patient safety: Effective rostering plays a vital role in ensuring patient safety. With eRostering, managers can ensure appropriate staffing levels, skill mix, and continuity of care. By accurately matching staff to patient needs, the risk of errors and adverse events can be reduced. Additionally, as the system is implemented, including the Safecare model, the system can

provide real-time visibility into staffing gaps or potential issues, enabling proactive adjustments to maintain patient safety standards.

5. Compliance with regulations: NHS Fife must comply with working time directives and contractual obligations. eRostering systems can help automate compliance monitoring by tracking staff working hours, rest breaks, and leave entitlements. This ensures that rostering practices align with legal and regulatory requirements, reducing the risk of non-compliance.
6. Data-driven decision making: eRostering can generate a wealth of data related to staffing patterns, workload distribution, and resource allocation. Analysing this data can provide valuable insights for workforce planning. Managers can identify trends, predict staffing needs, and make data-driven decisions to improve efficiency and resource allocation in the long term.

In summary, implementing eRostering will lead to efficient workforce management, time and cost savings, improved staff satisfaction, enhanced patient safety, compliance with regulations, and data-driven decision making. It will significantly transform the rostering process and contribute to the overall effectiveness and performance of NHS Fife.

8.3 Health & Care Staffing Act 2019 – Safe Staffing legislation

Work is progressing across professions in preparation for full implementation of the Health and Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019 on 1 April 2024. Teams are currently in testing Guidance chapters. Learning from the plans for implementation of the legislation across nursing, midwifery and other clinical professions, is being shared across the organisation.

8.4 Staff Health & Wellbeing

Supporting wellbeing and maximising attendance is a key focus of our recovery work. In addition, we continue to work on creating a culture of kindness, where employees look after each other. This is a shared commitment led by our Board and our Executive team working in partnership with our staff. “Well@Work” is the branding of NHS Fife’s employee Health and Wellbeing programme.

NHS Fife has a range of core staff wellbeing services in place as part of the tiered approach to wellbeing, starting at local level within teams / wards. This includes:

- Occupational Health Service
- Spiritual Care
- Peer Support
- Staff Listening Service and
- Psychology Staff Support

Our approach is focused on the Four Pillars of Wellbeing, as detailed in the diagram below, with each area of wellbeing being supported by:

- Workplace policies, processes, and guidance
- Internal wellbeing initiatives
- Resources available to those employees who need them
- Communications for all employees on wellbeing and how to access support



8.5 Recruitment & Retention of Staff

In addition to the work described above and in Section C below in relation to our Bank & Agency Programme, a number of other initiatives are ongoing within NHS Fife to support recruitment and retention of staff, including within our Medical & Dental and Pharmacy functions and through development of extended roles in terms of advanced practitioners, consideration of areas where Physicians Associates and other MAPs could be employed, skill mix and improved use of technology.

9. Digital

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



*To deliver value
and sustainability*

- *Develop the digital medicines programme*

9.1 Optimising M365

We will establish a secure baseline in the M365 products and national tenancy by October 2023 and implement federation with Local Authority by October 2023.

We will assess future options for maximisation of M365 products in line with current licence/capacity restrictions and the work of National Groups by December 2023.

9.2 National digital programmes

We are committed to strengthening the use of national and regional systems for delivery of key programmes in which economies of scale can be realised. We have committed to a number of programmes which will continue to be delivered over the medium term. These include:

- e-Rostering – NHS Fife have begun the rollout of the National rostering system which supports staff to deliver services. This will conclude during the medium-term plan period
- Community Health Index (CHI) – We are collaborating with the national team to deliver this programme.
- Child Health – This programme had a reset in 2022, therefore we continue to support whilst a new programme timeline is delivered.
- M365 – Maximising Benefits and federation – M365 was rolled out during the pandemic, there are a number of areas which still require to be maximised whilst also supporting more joined up utilisation across Health and Social Care.
- GP IT – To deliver a new GP IT system is currently being taken through governance within Fife and will be implemented within the medium term.
- HEPMA – NHS Fife has finalised a contract to deliver Hospital Electronic Prescribing and Medicines Administration across both acute and community areas.
- Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) – NHS Fife are one of three early implementation boards and are working closely with other boards to deliver this programme locally, regionally and nationally.
- PACS – Fast Access to images, NHS Fife have undertaken several upgrades of the current PACS system implemented in Fife, following contract award, NHS Fife will consider the best approach to implementation and work with colleagues within Radiology to implement the new PACS system into NHS Fife.

- Vaccination and Immunisation – continue to support this work ongoing within this area.
- Radiology Information System (RIS) – Consideration to a new national approach to RIS is being undertaken if this is brought forward, NHS Fife will support the inclusion of this work within their plan.
- Digital Pathology – Has been implemented within NHS Fife we will continue to collaborate closely with teams to ensure safety standards continue to be met.

9.3 Organisational Digital Maturity Exercise

NHS Fife completed a digital maturity exercise in 2019 this will be repeated in 2023. The results of the previous Digital Maturity exercise helped to shape the priorities for NHS Fife. The 2023 study will be undertaken to ensure consistency with the delivery plan we are undertaking and ensuring that any emerging themes that have not already been considered are part of the key ambitions for our next digital strategy scheduled for delivery in 2024.

9.4 Leadership in digital

We will plan our delivery for both our service users and those who utilise digital but we will also focus internally to ensure that we continue to upskill in order to meet the demands of the workforce and ensure that leaders across health and care are equipped with the necessary skills, we are therefore committed to undertaking training locally and also highlighting to leaders across the board when digital programmes are offered, in the medium term example of the areas are:-

- Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL) – Digital have committed to the continued support of ITIL for those working within the digital environment.
- Digital Leadership – An MSc Course is available and will be cascaded to relevant teams, with leaders within the organisation supported to undertake this qualification.
- Digital Mindset Masterclasses – We will support the cascading of these sessions to our senior leadership team in order to create a shared understanding of the challenges of digital delivery.
- KIND – Senior Leaders within digital are signed up to the KIND network and are committed to supporting and rolling out training which is identified within this programme to teams both internal to digital and externally where appropriate.

Roles and Pathways – Digital are in the process of creating a skills matrix which will support those interested in a career in digital in achieving their ambitions. In addition, NHS Fife digital are supporting modern and graduate apprenticeships to support the ongoing delivery of digital and show the benefits of a career in digital to young people within the local community.

9.5 Scottish Health Competent Authority

NHS Fife will undergo the NIS (Network and Information Systems) audit in July 2023. Following the completion of the report the NIS Action Plan will be created and presented to the Information Governance and Security Steering Group and the Digital and Information Board for awareness and assurance. Both groups will then

track the progress of the Action Plan in the normal manner. Items of note will also be escalated through the standing governance arrangements as required.

NHS Fife continues to seek confirmation of the strategy for the Cloud Centre of Excellence (CCoE) and its associated services. On identification of these then direct engagement, in relation to support of compliance with NIS will form part of the Action Plan. At present engagement with CCoE is based on their national role in informing threat intelligence and identification.

9.6 Paperlite project

The Paperlite project as it was known has been reshaped into an Electronic Patient Record programme, with key benefits beginning to be derived, which will be around 70% complete within the medium-term delivery timescale. The programme will focus on maximum utilisation of our key cornerstone systems, providing value to the NHS whilst also reducing the need for paper in delivery of clinical care. This focus will also be directly related to those system suppliers who have proven their ability to keep pace with the requirement for well design and rapid pace developments. This will support our clinical teams to deliver care, with information which is up to date at point of care, therefore improving clinical decision making and the patient experience.

This programme will also focus on how we interact with patients to improve their experience through the continued use and introduction of digital technology.

Examples of Key deliverables are:

- Our strategic programmes will ensure we maximise the use of existing systems through the extension of Electronic Patient Record programme, as the most appropriate way to support the design and deliver our services.
- The inclusion of innovation in our strategic framework will bridge the gap and support implementation of a true EPR for NHS Fife that is available to patient through a digital “doorway”, while recognising the need for alternatives in supporting those that find themselves excluded from the digital world.
- Near Me – The pandemic saw the introduction of Near Me within Fife for all Acute, Community and Mental Health services, this was further supported by the introduction of Near Me, Near You with specialised Near Me rooms in the community for those who do not have connectivity at home. In the medium-term NHS Fife will continue to support the use of Near Me for group consultation. NHS Fife are also aware of further work being undertaken within the HSCP to support the rollout of Near Me within Social Work services and will support this process by sharing lessons learned with teams.
- Digital Front Door – NHS Fife will extend its digital front door through the continued introduction a digital hub for patients, which supports patients to have key clinical information in relation to their care their engagement with services, and their ability to have access to staff and services through the use of digital exchange including modern telephony solutions. NHS Fife have also recently introduced ‘Elsie’ to support digital preassessment within orthopaedics, in the medium term there is an ambition to further expand the use of this technology. We will continue to commit to this both at a local level and with supporting the introduction of any recommendations which we receive from Scottish Government which will support this key area.

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- Digital Pathways – Through introduction of digital pathways for COPD, Heart Failure, Asthma, Monitoring at Home for Blood Pressure and platforms which support this care such as Inhealthcare, Lenus and the Right Decision Service. NHS Fife are concerned with the number of platforms which are in use across Scotland, but we will work to ensure that our community understands access points for delivery of their care.
- Digital Mental Health Support – Digital will work with Mental Health teams to ensure we support the ongoing work which is being undertaken as part of Care in the Digital Age.
- Digital Inclusion – Ensuring that access to services is equal for all, that no one is left behind in the move to a digital future, we will work closely with services to ensure that we meet their needs whilst also ensuring that we develop pathways and services which meet the needs of all service users especially those who are most vulnerable in our society.

9.7 Digital Scotland Service Standard

Previously known as Digital First, NHS Fife are committed to aligning our digital deliveries with this methodology to ensure services are based on the needs of users, are sustainable and continuously improving, secure and resilient, and that good technology choices made.

10. Climate

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



*To deliver value
and sustainability*

- *Implement actions to support climate emergency*

10.1 Decarbonise fleet

NHS Fife are to remove all fossil – fuelled small and light commercial vehicles in the NHS Fleet. We will also ensure all small and light commercial vehicles are powered by renewable alternatives by 2025 and no longer buy or lease large fossil fuelled vehicles by 2030. We are however reliant on larger vehicles, especially tail lift vehicles, becoming more financially viable. To support the transformation of our fleet, we will continue to install electric vehicle charging points throughout the NHS estate and collaborate across the public sector on charging infrastructure.

We are heavily reliant on the Transport Scotland grant funding and have submitted a 2023/24 bid to the 'Switched-on fleet' grant for 8 light commercial vehicles, increasing the percentage of light commercial EVs to approximately 60%. If our 2023/24 bid to the Switched-on Fleet Grant is successful, we will increase the charge point network by 8 double charge points increasing the total number of charge points across NHS Fife to 77.

10.2 Achieve waste targets

The new tenders for waste have within them a mandated data return for all 15 categories of waste. These new contracts will improve our data collection. We also use the data from invoices to augment the information on the current national data system (RIO), which is of limited use currently. We are investigating the installation of bulk scales to confirm some of the data produced by contractors.

An annual audit of the very basic "what is going in which bin" ensures that we are gradually improving the segregation of waste. This ensures that more is presented for recycling and less is seen as Domestic waste, which has reduced by 15%.

Our contractor for domestic waste collection is Fife Council. Fife Council continues to invest in processing which ensures the minimum of waste goes to landfill. We will be working with Fife Council to ensure that we can extract data from their system which evidence progress to the target, ensuring no more than 5% of domestic waste goes to landfill. We will also ensure that we can demonstrate our waste is treated to meet the target of 70% of domestic waste is composted or recycled in conjunction with Fife Council.

There will be continued investment in and increase the use of dewatering equipment to reduce the overall weight/volume of food waste disposed of. We will invest in the National Catering Information System to better control production waste and improve the timeliness of ordering. We will continue to follow/improve on SG direction in the withdrawal of some disposables and introduce Reverse vending.

We will also take part in trials of re-usable PPE, ensure laundering improvements to reduce the use of disposable curtains and mopheads and will pursue the installation

of a heat recovery system within laundry. The latter utilising hot water to be re-circulated and reduce gas consumption.

10.3 Reducing medical gas emissions

There is a commitment to ending the use of desflurane and will therefore promote Sevoflurane as the first-choice option within Anaesthetics. The use of Tiva will also be promoted and encouraging the use of regional or local anaesthetics to reduce the need for volatile gases.

Work is ongoing to decommission nitrous oxide manifolds across the estate. A nitrous oxide mitigation team will be formed then discuss and document our approach to eliminating piped nitrous oxide. By the end of 2023, these reductions will be incorporated as part of our annual reporting process.

10.4 Learning from the National Green Theatre Programme

Having already made great progress in implementing the National Green Theatres programme, our next steps will involve further development of the theatre action plan to align with the national green theatre programme. NHS Fife has learned through our Regional Group of the steps taken in the implementation of Green Theatres by NHS Lothian and are looking to incorporate these into our Action Plan which is being developed for 2023/24.

This year we will create a green theatres project group which will involve recording the progress that has already been made and then identifying areas that still need focused on to fully implement the national green theatre programme across NHS Fife. We have actioned 7 areas of the green theatre programme with all other areas being in progress. Using a tracking document to monitor our progress across the areas outlined in the 'bundles', we will create a timeline and plans for achieving the remaining targets.

10.5 Implementing of a building energy transition programme

To begin the implementation of a building energy transition programme, we have started the process of creating net zero road maps for all NHS Fife sites. Within these, they have provided an analysis of current energy consumption and created action plans on how to reduce emissions and meet targets.

To become a net-zero health service by 2040 we will have all 12 net-zero road maps completed by the end of year 1. Then, using the completed road maps we will identify the measures to take that will allow us to deliver a 75% reduction by 2030, compared to 1990. We will then outline the funding we are going to apply for in order to carry out these projects and curate a plan as to how they can be implemented as soon as possible. We will put in funding applications for some of the projects that need to take place and aim to deliver those over the next 7 years between now and 2030.

10.6 Implementing the Scottish Quality Respiratory Prescribing guide

Our quality improvement approach for implementation of the Scottish Quality Prescribing Guide includes:

- Implement recommendations from Respiratory Quality Prescribing Guide
- Review of local prescribing guidance following publication of the Respiratory Prescribing Guide and reflecting formulary choices, which have considered environmental factors

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- Further local communication and education
- Person-centred reviews (as above)
- Utilise ScriptSwitch® and other electronic prescribing systems to promote formulary choices and to highlight overuse of SABAs
- Respiratory prescribing will be reviewed through the Fife Prescribing Forum, utilising primary and secondary care prescribing data, benchmarking, and National Therapeutic Prescribing indicators

NHS Fife is one of three NHS Boards participating in redesign to transition from three separate formularies to a single East Regional Formulary (ERF). As part of this process, the Respiratory prescribing section was reviewed in October 2021 and released in December 2021.

The ERF group was tasked with reviewing inhaler choices based on the following criteria: Efficacy, Safety, Cost Effectiveness and Environmental impact. This represented the first time that Formulary Committee made a conscious effort to include environmental considerations in Formulary choices. To guide prescriber selection, a clear sign has been added to the inhaler poster to enable environmentally friendly choices of inhalers.

NHS Fife is currently awaiting publication of the Scottish Quality Respiratory Prescribing Guide (SQRPG), due April 2023. To pre-empt the SQRPG, ERF Committee is establishing an Expert Working Group of Clinicians and Respiratory Pharmacists to review how we utilise the current choices of formulary inhalers in order to assess how current choices affect the environment. A plan will then be developed to improve inhaler choices to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and limit detrimental effects on the climate. The ERF group will align discussions with the SQRPG.

10.7 Implementing an Environmental Management System

We have engaged with HDR to implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) across NHS Fife. They attended site in May to carry out an initial assessment of Victoria Hospital, with the intention of populating an EMS at this site first. We are aiming to populate an EMS at our largest site, Victoria first, with the intention of rolling out our EMS across all NHS Fife sites moving forward. Phase 1 of EMS implementation will involve Victoria Hospital, and this will be done in quarter 3 giving us 6+ months. Phase 2 will involve EMS implementation at all major sites and phase 3 will be EMS implementation at all sites. We also aim to have full implementation of an EMS at 2 sites by the end of quarter 4. By the end of quarter 1 we want to have a full plan written as to how we are going to progress with our EMS over the next year.

Section B: Finance and Sustainability

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To deliver value and sustainability

- *Deliver year one actions of the financial improvement and sustainability programme*

Medium-term Financial Plan

We have recently submitted our medium-term financial plan to Scottish Government which sets out the key risks to delivery of financial balance in-year and over the medium-term. Discussion is ongoing with Health Finance Directorate colleagues in relation to our key planning assumptions including:

- Ongoing distance from our NRAC share and the cumulative impact of this on the financial position
- Unsustainable levels of reliance on bank and agency staffing to support significant workforce availability challenges
- Requirement to maintain all surge capacity throughout the full year
- Significant cost pressure within our SLAs with other NHS and Independent Sector Providers
- Increasing cost pressure within SLAs for Mental Health and Learning Disability Services
- Inflationary pressures impacted by record global energy costs, across a number of areas, particularly PFI contracts which are directly linked to RPI
- Reduced levels of funding for planned care services
- Significant increasing costs across acute prescribing budgets

NHS Fife continues to operate outwith the agreed Board risk appetite in relation to delivering value and sustainability. The financial plan does however set out a realistic and credible plan to respond effectively to this over the medium-term. During 2023/24, we will continue to utilise the infrastructure we put in place previous year to help support delivery and identification financial and productive opportunities.

Establishment of Financial Improvement and Sustainability Programme

We are committed to supporting the Scottish Government's Sustainability and Value programme and have plans in place to deliver the 3% recurring savings target required by the programme.

We have established an executive led Financial Improvement and Sustainability (FIS) Programme which contains a range of activities to deliver increased capacity and productivity and to release cash efficiencies and cost reduction. During 2023/24 we have established 3 key cost improvement initiatives to reduce; bank and agency spend, surge capacity and corporate overheads. We also have a significant medicines optimisation plan and a range of initiatives to reduce property and asset management costs.

Section C: Workforce Planning and Sustainability

NHS Fife Corporate Objectives 2023/24 mapped to this Recovery Driver are:



To improve staff health and wellbeing

- *Develop and deliver an action plan to support the Implementation of the Health & Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019 (Safe Staffing Legislation)*
- *Develop and deliver a sustainability plan for the nursing and midwifery workforce*
- *Deliver specific actions from the workforce strategy to support both patient care and staff wellbeing*

Workforce Plan

The Board's three-year Workforce Plan for 2022 to 2025 was published in November 2022 and gave a commitment to the development of Directorate/Service based Workforce Plans, which in turn would form the supporting action plan to achieve the commitments set out in the Workforce Plan.

As part of the Board's Strategic Planning & Resource Allocation process, all services were provided with and submitted documentation in support of meeting this commitment, which enabled workforce projections aligned to the Workforce Plan to be captured, alongside workforce commitments, priorities and risks aligned to service deliverables. This demonstrated our triangulated approach to Service, Finance and Workforce Planning.

The details submitted have been harvested and are in the process of being analysed, so that Directorate and Service based workforce plans can be completed by the end of quarter 2 of 2023/2024. This will allow us to map corporate priorities across to the SPRA submissions, identifying those submissions that may impact the future shape of the staffing complement, and highlight any sustainability pressures, included within the Workforce Plan for 2022 to 2025.

Through our joint work with Fife HSCP workforce colleagues, we have contributed to their Workforce Action Plan, reinforcing the linkages necessary in workforce terms with our partners, including Fife Council and the voluntary and third sectors.

Key Priorities

The key priorities in the Workforce Plan for 2023/24 are:

a) General Practice Sustainability

NHS Fife and Fife HSCP continue to experience significant clinical and managerial workforce challenges within Primary Care Services, which impact directly on safe and effective service delivery within 2C Board managed General Practices. NHS Fife initiated a tender process for external bids in early 2023, for three General Practices in this category, working towards an outcome of stability and resilience. The initial tender process has been agreed and will be implemented over 2023/24. This is part of a longer-term plan to ensure safe and effective service delivery and ongoing management of 2c General Practices. The aim being to develop resilience and enhance sustainability across Primary Care Services and anticipating future pressures on General Practice.

b) International Recruitment

This has been a positive experience for both NHS Fife and the candidates, and it is hoped that international recruitment will increase and expand to other professions over 2023/24. Unfortunately, it will not be possible to recruit Midwives or Mental Health Nurses internationally due to incompatibilities with NMC requirements for training, for around another 6 months.

c) Development of Assistant Practitioner and Healthcare Support Worker Roles

Our Band 2 to 4 workforce progression will focus on establishing a recruitment programme, career development from Band 2 through to post registration and support for managers and educators.

d) Youth Employment, Employability

Last year dedicated leadership on the Employability agenda supported NHS Fife is progressing our aims in this area which sit at the heart of the Employer commitments in our Anchor Organisation delivery plan. Lessons learned from our first-year delivery are now informing our intended planning for an increased capacity for our Modern Apprenticeship (MA) programme expansion. This work will also be informed by the Director of Workforce's role in the newly established NHS Scotland Anchors Workforce Strategic Group.

In 2023/24 we will grow our MA numbers in partnership with Fife College with initial focus on our Healthcare Support Worker workforce, aligning with the work being led by our Nursing & Midwifery Workforce Group to support Band 2-4 progression to address establishment gaps within this job family. As well as building numbers in Nursing & Midwifery we will develop plans to increase our MA provision across other professions and to integrate this work with Foundation Apprenticeship activity as we build our connections with local schools to open access to increased numbers of school leavers accessing health & social care career pathways.

As part of this initiative, links are being established with NHs Fife's Executive Directors with Head Teachers across the eighteen secondary schools in Fife.

e) Health & Wellbeing Framework

The NHS Staff Health & Wellbeing Framework was published in December 2022 and is aligned to the Population Health & Wellbeing Strategy. Given the importance of and continued focus on Staff Health and Wellbeing generally and in the context of the legacy of the pandemic, confirming our intentions was key. The Framework clearly sets out the ambitions, focus, structure and reporting arrangements for staff health and wellbeing activity within the Board and takes account of current and evolving work in this area.

In addition, the Framework aligns to the commitments set out in the three-year Workforce Plan, Annual Delivery Plan and National Workforce Strategy, with the emphasis on the "Nurture" pillar of the five pillars of the workforce journey.

The infrastructure to support this has been enhanced this year by the opening of new Staff Hubs on several of NHS Fife sites, providing staff with bright, modern spaces to relax, refresh and recharge.

f) Implementation of Safe Staffing - The Health and Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019.

NHS Fife is working towards implementation of the Act in 2024 and will undertake Chapter Guidance testing, as part of the work commissioned by HIS and SG. This includes the establishment of a local reference group covering all clinical disciplines,

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actively using the current real-time staffing tools to identify risks to care arising due to staffing issues, ensuring staff are aware of these, and that relevant staff have appropriate training and time and resources to implement them. This is in advance of the implementation of eRostering, which will facilitate escalation and reporting once the “Safe Care” module is live.

g) Bank & Agency Programme

Work on delivering a more sustainable and cost-effective approach to the use of Bank and Agency staff is a high priority area for NHS Fife.

An existing commitment made by the Executive to create a consolidated single Staff Bank for the management of all supplementary staffing needs has now been expanded under a new Bank & Agency Programme led by the Director of Workforce which will aim to deliver a revised model to contribute to financial and workforce sustainability to meet current and future service needs.

The Programme will be to deliver the aims set out by the national Supplementary Staffing Task & Finish Group including the adoption of the National Principles for the Management of Agency Workforce Supply to NHS Scotland Health Boards. As the model is developed it will align with our broader work on staff recruitment and retention noted above and will reflect and work compatibly with the introduction of the new national e-Rostering solution and implementation of the Health and Care (Staffing) (Scotland) Act 2019.

Section D: Value Based Health and Care

The Realistic Medicine (RM) Plan is being rolled out to embed Realistic Medicine across Fife. Engagement meetings with stakeholders suggest that communication is the most important factor in embedding Realistic Medicine in Fife. A risk workshop was organised with the RM and NHS Fife Clinical Governance Teams to identify RM risks. A stakeholder analysis workshop was also undertaken, and Communications and Engagement Plan developed. A Benefits Workshop has been undertaken to identify benefits and enable benefits realisation. A workshop is being planned to support governance arrangements. Engagement meetings were held with the Realistic Prescribing steering group to identify areas of collaboration.

Process mapping exercises were undertaken with a Sexual Health Consultant and a Consultant Surgeon on their process of engaging with patients and sending letters to them. This was undertaken for the Organisational Learning Group (OLG). It helped to identify areas of efficiency and improvements in patient satisfaction.

The 'Questions that matter' (QTM) RM tool has been developed for use in Fife and has been rolled out to patients. The tool ensures that patients are able to reflect on questions to ask ahead of consultations. A one-page digital version and QR code have been developed with excellent feedback. The RM message has been embedded on Desktops in NHS Fife with fantastic feedback and request for more information from staff.

Engagement meetings have been undertaken with the NHS Fife Communication team to identify areas of collaboration, such as developing Communications Matrix (workshop). Information on Realistic Medicine are to be rolled out to staff on desktops, hospital screens and pop-up banners. Information Realistic Medicine is now on the NHS Fife Staff intranet (Blink). There has been engagement with RM network meetings and other NHS Boards (such as NHS Ayrshire and Arran) to share learning and practice. We plan to work with Realistic Prescribing and other teams to reduce waste and enable strategies for a greener, sustainable health care system.

We plan to align our work with the 5 strategic priorities of the Scottish Government. With regards to encouraging staff to access the RM Module on TURAS, we will engage with Directors and workforce committees and ensure that staff have easy access to the RM module on TURAS via the staff intranet (Blink). We will also engage with NHS Education for Scotland (NES) to ensure the TURAS module contents flow better.

There are plans to engage with the General Medical Council (GMC), GP clusters and staff and disseminate information about RM through grand rounds. With regards to encouraging patients and families to ask the BRAN (Benefits, Risks, Alternatives, Nothing) Questions, we plan to engage with the Patient Experience Team to embed RM principles, engage with patients and continue to roll out the QTM that contains BRAN questions. We plan to mainstream person centred stories and collaborate with communications and Information technology to ensure that information on BRAN questions is placed on patient and staff facing sides of NearMe (video conferencing) with prompts on IT systems on the BRAN questions.

With regards to evaluation of shared decision making from patients, we plan to undertake a variety of strategies including surveys, analysing data from care opinion and staff engaging with patients to fill feedback forms. With regards to supporting

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local teams work with the Centre for Sustainable Delivery (CfSD) to roll out the Active Clinical Referral Triage (ACRT), Patient Initiated Review (PIR) and Effective and Quality Intervention (EQUIP) Pathways, we plan to engage with local teams to facilitate RM sensitive pathways. Taking cognisance of encouraging local teams to engage with the CfSD to consider current and future Atlas of Variation, we plan to collaborate with colleagues at Public Health Scotland to facilitate better understanding and consideration of this with local teams in Fife.

Section E: Integration

In Fife we have embraced the legislation associated with the Public Bodies (Joint Working) (Scotland) Act 2014, which requires NHS Boards and local authorities to collaborate to integrate the provision of health and social care services known as 'health and social care integration'.

This focuses not only what we do, but, also how we do it, developing our culture of Integration based on interagency parity and respect. We describe our collaborative approach to Integration as "Team Fife", recognising integration across health services, joint working with the Health and Social Care Partnership (HSCP) and multi-agency working across local authority and third and independent sectors in line with our community planning aspirations described within the Plan for Fife. It is by working collegiately together towards a common purpose to improve outcomes for the people of Fife that we will make greatest impact in people's lives and support our workforce.

Fife HSCP provides a wide range of delegated health and care services for NHS Fife and Fife Council. We have worked together to ensure close alignment between the Population Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Fife HSCP Strategic Plan, and we will work together to deliver and develop services for people in Fife.

Fife Health and Social Care Partnership has a three-year 'Strategic Plan 2023 to 2026' that sets out the future direction of all health and social care services across Fife. This includes how the nine National Health and Wellbeing Outcomes for Health and Social Care will be delivered locally, along with the six Public Health Priorities for Scotland.

The Partnership's Strategic Plan is supported by transformational and business enabling strategies and delivery plans. The opportunity provided by being co-terminus is that we can evidence clear alignment to both the Integration Joint Board and NHS Fife statutory responsibilities.

Some key examples of joint working that can evidence "integration in action" in Fife are:

- Collegiate work to support capacity and flow supporting the use of the whole system OPEL tool enabling whole system response using common language and agreed action in response to service pressures and risk.
- The Primary Care Strategy is jointly commissioned through professional leads in NHS Fife and Fife IJB Chief Officer to enable the recovery, quality and sustainability of Primary Care
- The Prevention and Early Integration strategy and delivery plan is another example of strong joint working aligned to Public Health Priorities and galvanising a whole system response to promoting population health and wellbeing across the life span.
- The collective efforts to support prevention are also evidenced through joint working in relation to unscheduled care to support joint improvement actions to enable the right care, right place, first time.
- We are also joining up an enhancing our collective approach to communications, participation and engagement evidenced through strategy

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development and supporting us to engage meaningful with the people of Fife to inform our priorities.

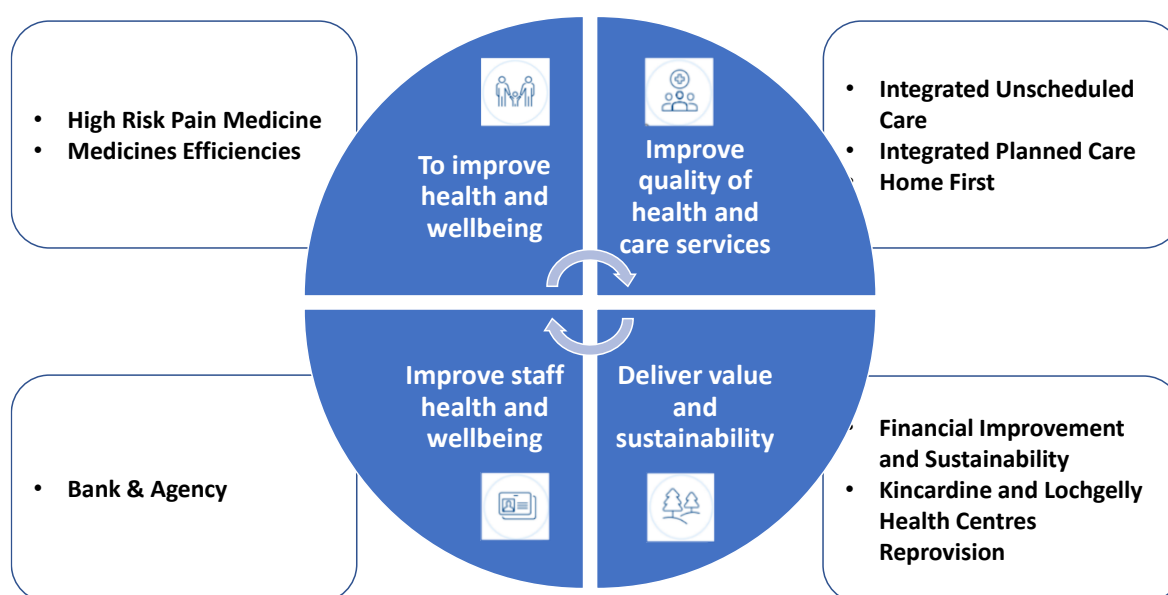
- Through our Community Planning Partnerships, we are supporting delivery against the Plan 4 Fife with the focus on place, people and community wealth building.

Section F: Improvement Programmes

NHS Fife and Fife Health and Social Care Partnership have established Programme Management Offices to manage and deliver the key strategic improvement programmes for the respective organisations.

We have high aspiration to support improvement and transformation of services in Fife. This is supported by a Programme Management Approach in both NHS Fife and the Health and Social Care Partnership which recognises the multi-agency integration of many programmes of work within the community. The examples below relate to the programmes aligned to NHS Fife services recognising there are a range of wider improvement programmes also aligned to Fife Council delegated services not listed within this plan.

The diagram below illustrates the programmes currently underway. A more detailed table with objectives and outcomes for each programme can be found in Appendix D.



Appendices

Appendix A: New Outpatient Capacity Projections by Specialty

Specialty	Urgency	April 2023 Planned	May 2023 Planned	June 2023 Planned	July 2023 Planned	August 2023 Planned	September 2023 Planned	October 2023 Planned	November 2023 Planned	December 2023 Planned	January 2024 Planned	February 2024 Planned	March 2024 Planned
All Specialties	All Urgencies	7573	7372	7364	7565	7340	7432	7421	7432	7421	7436	7436	7436
All Specialties	Routine												
All Specialties	Urgent												
Anaesthetics	All Urgencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anaesthetics	Routine												
Anaesthetics	Urgent												
Cardiology	All Urgencies	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Cardiology	Routine												
Cardiology	Urgent												
Dermatology	All Urgencies	843	642	642	843	642	642	642	642	642	642	642	642
Dermatology	Routine												
Dermatology	Urgent												
Diabetes/Endocrinology	All Urgencies	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Diabetes/Endocrinology	Routine												
Diabetes/Endocrinology	Urgent												
ENT	All Urgencies	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871	871
ENT	Routine												
ENT	Urgent												
Gastroenterology	All Urgencies	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Gastroenterology	Routine												
Gastroenterology	Urgent												
General Medicine	All Urgencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Medicine	Routine												
General Medicine	Urgent												
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	All Urgencies	715	715	707	707	707	723	712	723	712	727	727	727
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	Routine												
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	Urgent												
Gynaecology	All Urgencies	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750	750
Gynaecology	Routine												
Gynaecology	Urgent												
Neurology	All Urgencies	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233	233
Neurology	Routine												
Neurology	Urgent												
Neurosurgery	All Urgencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Neurosurgery	Routine												
Neurosurgery	Urgent												
Ophthalmology	All Urgencies	518	518	518	518	518	553	553	553	553	553	553	553
Ophthalmology	Routine												
Ophthalmology	Urgent												
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	All Urgencies	169	169	169	169	169	210	210	210	210	210	210	210
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	Routine												
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	Urgent												
Oral Surgery	All Urgencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oral Surgery	Routine												
Oral Surgery	Urgent												
Orthodontics	All Urgencies	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Orthodontics	Routine												
Orthodontics	Urgent												
Other	All Urgencies	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770	770
Other	Routine												
Other	Urgent												
Pain Management	All Urgencies	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Pain Management	Routine												
Pain Management	Urgent												
Plastic Surgery	All Urgencies	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Plastic Surgery	Routine												
Plastic Surgery	Urgent												
Respiratory Medicine	All Urgencies	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192	192
Respiratory Medicine	Routine												
Respiratory Medicine	Urgent												
Restorative Dentistry	All Urgencies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Restorative Dentistry	Routine												
Restorative Dentistry	Urgent												
Rheumatology	All Urgencies	186	186	186	186	162	162	162	162	162	162	162	162
Rheumatology	Routine												
Rheumatology	Urgent												
Trauma & Orthopaedics	All Urgencies	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316
Trauma & Orthopaedics	Routine												
Trauma & Orthopaedics	Urgent												
Urology	All Urgencies	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496	496
Urology	Routine												
Urology	Urgent												



Appendix B: TTG Capacity Projections by Specialty

Specialty	Urgency	April 2023 Planned	May 2023 Planned	June 2023 Planned	July 2023 Planned	August 2023 Planned	September 2023 Planned	October 2023 Planned	November 2023 Planned	December 2023 Planned	January 2024 Planned	February 2024 Planned	March 2024 Planned
All Specialties	All Urgencies	1138	1139	1139	1144	1144	1145	1162	1162	1163	1164	1164	1164
All Specialties	Routine												
All Specialties	Urgent												
ENT	All Urgencies	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
ENT	Routine												
ENT	Urgent												
Gastroenterology	All Urgencies												
Gastroenterology	Routine												
Gastroenterology	Urgent												
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	All Urgencies	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	Routine												
General Surgery (inc Vascular)	Urgent												
Gynaecology	All Urgencies	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Gynaecology	Routine												
Gynaecology	Urgent												
Neurology	All Urgencies												
Neurology	Routine												
Neurology	Urgent												
Ophthalmology	All Urgencies	222	222	222	222	222	222	226	226	226	226	226	226
Ophthalmology	Routine												
Ophthalmology	Urgent												
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	All Urgencies	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	Routine												
Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery	Urgent												
Oral Surgery	All Urgencies												
Oral Surgery	Routine												
Oral Surgery	Urgent												
Orthodontics	All Urgencies												
Orthodontics	Routine												
Orthodontics	Urgent												
Other	All Urgencies	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Other	Routine												
Other	Urgent												
Plastic Surgery	All Urgencies	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Plastic Surgery	Routine												
Plastic Surgery	Urgent												
Rheumatology	All Urgencies												
Rheumatology	Routine												
Rheumatology	Urgent												
Trauma & Orthopaedics	All Urgencies	267	268	268	273	273	274	287	287	288	289	289	289
Trauma & Orthopaedics	Routine												
Trauma & Orthopaedics	Urgent												
Urology	All Urgencies	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Urology	Routine												
Urology	Urgent												

Appendix C: Diagnostic Capacity Projections by Key Test

New Elective Diagnostic Test - Activity Projections	Urgency	April 2023 Planned	May 2023 Planned	June 2023 Planned	July 2023 Planned	August 2023 Planned	September 2023 Planned	October 2023 Planned	November 2023 Planned	December 2023 Planned	January 2024 Planned	February 2024 Planned	March 2024 Planned
All Endoscopy	All Urgencies	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899
All Endoscopy	Routine												
All Endoscopy	Urgent												
All Endoscopy	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
All Endoscopy	Bowel Screening												
Upper Endoscopy	All Urgencies	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291	291
Upper Endoscopy	Routine												
Upper Endoscopy	Urgent												
Upper Endoscopy	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Lower Endoscopy (other than colonoscopy)	All Urgencies	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
Lower Endoscopy (other than colonoscopy)	Routine												
Lower Endoscopy (other than colonoscopy)	Urgent												
Lower Endoscopy (other than colonoscopy)	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Colonoscopy	All Urgencies	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Colonoscopy	Routine												
Colonoscopy	Urgent												
Colonoscopy	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Colonoscopy	Bowel Screening												
Cystoscopy	All Urgencies	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Cystoscopy	Routine												
Cystoscopy	Urgent												
Cystoscopy	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
All Radiology	All Urgencies	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222	4222
All Radiology	Routine												
All Radiology	Urgent												
All Radiology	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	All Urgencies	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Routine												
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Urgent												
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Computer Tomography	All Urgencies	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285
Computer Tomography	Routine												
Computer Tomography	Urgent												
Computer Tomography	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Non-obstetric ultrasound	All Urgencies	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993	1993
Non-obstetric ultrasound	Routine												
Non-obstetric ultrasound	Urgent												
Non-obstetric ultrasound	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												
Barium Studies	All Urgencies												
Barium Studies	Routine												
Barium Studies	Urgent												
Barium Studies	Urgent Suspicion Cancer												



Appendix D: Improvement Programmes

Strategic Priorities	Programme	Objectives	Benefits / Outcomes
 <p>To improve health and wellbeing</p>	High Risk Pain Medicine	<p>Develop a High Risk Pain Medicines Patient Safety Programme to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how pain is currently managed across Fife including examples of good practice, in order to increase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> learning, educational opportunities and understanding with the people of Fife regarding the use of High Risk Pain Medicines; to enable more effective and safer pain management solutions options and the use of supported self-management solutions for pain management. Reduce the prescribing culture and use of High Risk Pain Medicines across all NHS Fife settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Quality of Life for Service Users / Patients Safe and effective use of HRPD medicines no matter what setting in NHS Fife Appropriate initiation, review and stopping of HRPD. Improved financial efficiency for NHS Fife in relation to HRPD.
	Medicines Efficiencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Formulary Compliance – patients to be changed to formulary alternative medicines, where appropriate. Reducing Medicine Waste – reduce waste in patients own homes, hospitals and care homes Realistic Prescribing – ensure effective prescribing of medicines and to reduce polypharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cost-effective, quality and appropriate prescribing for the population of Fife in line with change in demographics
 <p>Improve quality of</p>	<p>Unscheduled Care Programme, specifically supporting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Care Closer to Home Redesign of Urgent 	<p>The guiding principles for all the work underway for Unscheduled Care to ensure the safety and wellbeing of patients and staff, and support the public to access the right care, at the right time, first time for urgent care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved and increased number of pathways that ensure that patients are directed to the right place across the whole system

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Strategic Priorities	Programme	Objectives	Benefits / Outcomes
health and care services	3. Discharge without Delay		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in people directed to alternative pathways • Increase in scheduled appointments
	Planned Care Programme, specifically Remobilisation of Elective Programme	Implement CfSD tools and development of speciality specific improvement plans to improve service efficiency	<p>Timely: manage the reduction of flow of referrals coming through to secondary specialties and reducing waiting lists and waiting times.</p> <p>Person-Centred: Providing the right care by the right person at the right time, involved from the outset and to have information/guidance to make choices for next steps in the management of their symptoms/condition.</p> <p>Effective & Efficient: Clinicians can offer improved methods of access to service when systems are robust.</p> <p>Equitable: Implement pathways and sharing best practice across the nation that will promote less unwarranted variation.</p>
	Home First	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There will be a focus on ensuring that people get back into their home or community environment as soon as appropriate, with minimal risk of re-admission. 2. Services will be redesigned/developed in an integrated manner, with a focus on prevention, anticipation and supported self-management. 3. Whatever the setting, care will be provided to the highest standards of quality and safety, with the person at the centre of all decisions. 4. Services will be redesigned/developed so they are flexible to growing and changing demands, as well as being sustainable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in admissions through interventions of a team (Data will demonstrate number of bed days avoided through community intervention) • Reduction of admissions from Care Homes • Number of 'At Risk' individuals avoidably Admitted (or re-admitted) to hospital • Reduction in Digital Summoning of Support (Telecare, Rapid Response, etc.) that rapidly meets / de-escalates need • Reduced number of "delayed days" (Total Number of Days in Delay)

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Strategic Priorities	Programme	Objectives	Benefits / Outcomes
		5. Assessment and planning of treatment/care will be co-ordinated. 6. Data will lead the planning and commissioning of services.	
 Improve staff health and wellbeing	Bank / Agency Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance – to deliver a £10 million pounds reduction in bank and agency spend in 2023/24. Workforce – To create a consolidated single Staff Bank for the management of all supplementary staffing needs. To communicate the benefits of joining Staff Bank, the new rules around 'On Framework Agencies only' and offer consistent messaging around policies and processes to managers and staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery against the savings target Improvements in Bank / Agency processes
 Deliver value and sustainability	FIS Programme	Overseeing the following work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bank/Agency Spend Reduce Surge Capacity Corporate Spend 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Control
	Kincardine and Lochgelly Health and Wellbeing Centres Provision	Progress the Full Business Case process in line with Scottish Government timelines and funding availability.	