



Presentation will:

- Explain the context in England the 5 Year Forward View
- Provide an update on the development of the Specialty Commissioning Guides
- Implications of the Commissioning Guides

....with a focus on sedation!





Objectives of producing guides

- Improving access and identifying need
- Meeting unmet need and serving demand
- Ensuring consistency and parity of outcome
- Utilising resources to maximise patient care
- Have sight of the whole pathway in order to commission coherent services
- Support development of intermediate care and capacity in primary care

Ensure ... if sedation is needed patients can access this adjunct to dental care safely with quality standards assured

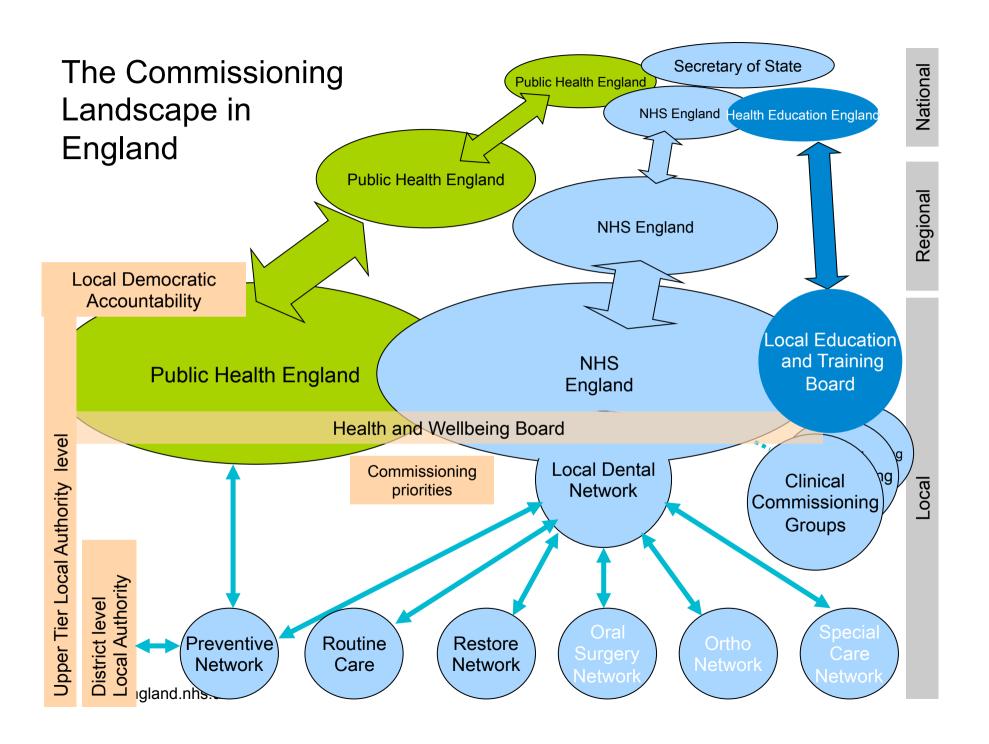


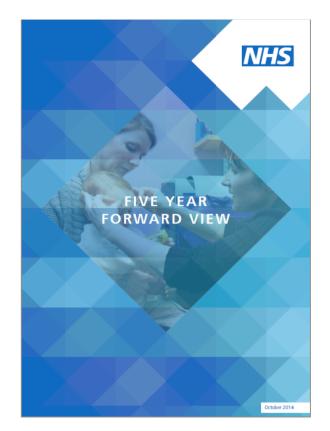


In a nutshell.....

- Current inefficiencies in the system are raised but the commissioning guides are not about reducing costs but rather about releasing resources from one part of the dental system and using it more efficiently in another to meet need
- This is possible because NHS England is the single commissioner for the entirety of dental services, and there exists a unique opportunity to define services at a national level and to really transform the way we deliver services locally.









Five Year Forward View published late 2014

"Increasingly we need to manage systems – networks of care – not just organisations"















Five Year Forward View

- "Radical upgrade in prevention and public health"
- "Patients will gain far greater control of their own care"
- "NHS will take decisive steps to break down the barriers in how care is provided"
- "England is too diverse for a 'one size fits all' care model"
- "Services need to be integrated around the patient"
- "We should learn much faster from the best examples"
- "Need to evaluate new care models to establish which produce the best experience for patients and the best vfm"

HEE Workforce plan for England 2015/16

 "Align dental specialty trainingwith changing health needs and to meet requirements of NHS commissioners"



Sets out what the future will look like

- Services need to be integrated around the need of patients not organisations or training programmes. NHS England, the commissioner of all dental services in England, will take decisive steps to break down barriers in how care is provided between primary care and hospitals.
- The pathways will expand and strengthen primary and 'out of hospital care', they will improve health not just treat ill health and provide isolated episodes of care.
- A more consistent approach to commissioning dental specialist services will be adopted, using the investment and work force we have, more effectively and efficiently.



What is needed to underpin change

in dentistry in England....

Greater focus prevention (contract reform)

consistency, clarity and equity in the NHS offer for patients, the profession and commissioners. (Commissioning Guides)

Greater

Local flexibility

Existing

Resources?

Improved
quality
and
outcomes
from dental
care

Better VFM Identify and meet need review current delivery

Greater integration with wider health and social care

Clinical leadership MCNs





Dental LPNs provide clinical leadership and input into commissioning process

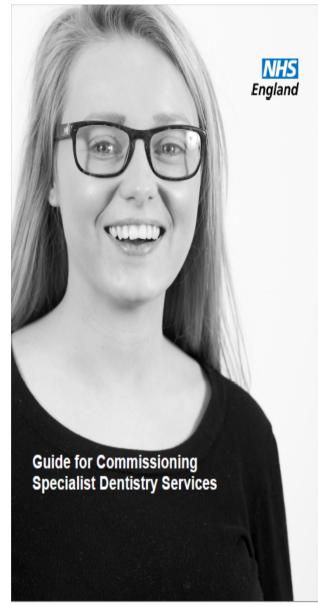
Future service redesign will need to engage with patients to identify and meet need

The Commissioning
Guides set out a national
framework.

Consultation will need to take place at local level.

Implementation plans will vary across the country.

The guides are working documents, on going dialogue will need to take place with patients, the profession and the commissioners.



Commissioning Guides







Process

- Working groups convened to develop specialty guides
- Wide stakeholder membership in each group including speciality leads, clinicians, patients, education leads, commissioners, public health etc
- Members contributing views of wider organisations
- Patient involvement on all groups to shape PROMS and PREMS and service specific issues
- Iterative process to shape and agree content
- Governance provided by review group and legal team
- Restorative, paediatric and supporting specialties currently being developed....sedation relevant to all almost all



Barriers

- Engaging with the profession and overcoming anxiety around services for patients with level two complexity
- Changing the way data is collected across primary and secondary care settings:
 - Agreeing a programme of work to allow the above
 - Mandating electronic collection, referral management core data set, justification of need, standards assurance, consistent coding and reporting of outcomes – no codes for sedation!
- Developing a fit for purpose contract to be used across care settings:
 - Managing the current pressures in secondary care
 - Ensuring appropriate delivery standards in primary care



Health Education England

Workforce review

COPDEND

Faculty of Dental Surgery RCS Eng

Standards

Specialist Societies

www.england.nhs.uk

NHS England

Commissioning

Pathway development

National and Local Dental Networks Department of Health

Contract Reform Programme

Pathway development

Public Health England

Delivering Better Oral Health Leadership Commissioning advice

Accessible needs led preventively focussed Integrated dental care Supported by pathways Delivered by skilled clinicians measured by outcomes high quality and value

Care Quality Commission

General Dental Council

BDA Advice Negotiation

Dental Press Communication



Background -

- NHS England inherited a complex commissioning and provider landscape
- Private/NHS interface in dentistry
- Moved to a single organisation with commissioning responsibility for the whole dental pathway
- Inequitable access and varied models of service delivery
- Recognition that good practice needs to be built on and shared

By commissioning services along an integrated pathway as set out in the strategic document, *Securing Excellence in NHS Dental Services*, February 2013 aligns with the 5 Year Forward View



Objectives

To improve care for patients and ensure identified needs are met:

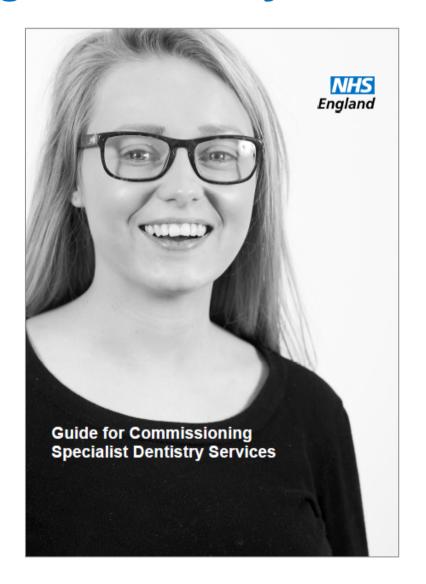
So they are receiving:

- the highest quality dental care
- in the most appropriate setting
- delivered by professionals with required skill set
- resulting in improve outcomes
- ensuring value for money for the taxpayer.





Overarching Introductory Guide







Overarching Introductory Guide

- Sets out the background to the specific guides.
- Covers issues that are generic to commissioning dental services which apply across the other guides.
- Ensures that the specialty specific guides focused
- Important that specialty specific guides are read in conjunction with the overarching introductory guide

Principles apply to all dental carerelevant to sedation services start by reading the Introductory Guide.....

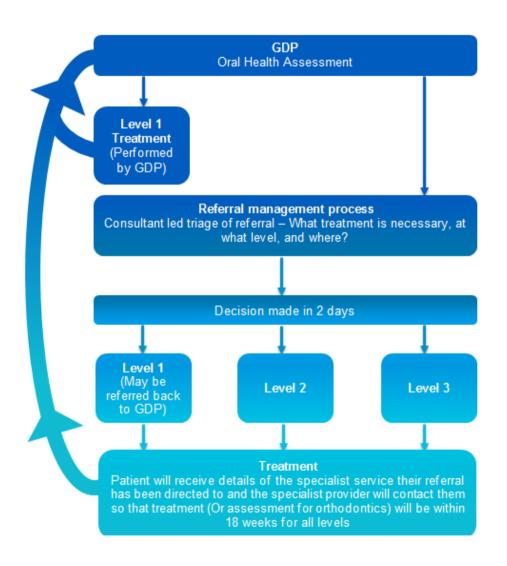


Specific guides - common structure

- A description of the specialty
- Outline of current national workforce and training capacity
- Description of population need and delivery at a national and regional level (where data exist) giving commissioners a methodology to collate and understand local need and the impact of current services
- An illustrative patient journey
- Quality standards and metrics for competency of clinicians, environment including equipment
- Generic and specialty specific PROMs and PREMs.



Patient Journey



Every patient's journey should begin with a visit to primary care practitioner

The patient should receive information on their oral health need (Including the need for sedation) and risk of dental disease together with tailored preventive advice

If the patient requires specialist care treatment, they will be referred via referral management process.

The patient will commence treatment within 18 weeks from assessment (orthodontics within 18 weeks of optimum time period).

The patient will be informed of what to expect



Challenges

- Challenges relating to equity of access and efficiency and quality of service delivery - assurance of standards
- Agreements and contracts coming to an end
- Specialised service delivered in primary care and hospital settings – very different contracts and funding arrangements
- Geographical variations in access including waiting times and treatment by a specialist - access to sedation services
- Redesigning services to meet patient need rather than historical delivery or meeting training programme requirements
- Workforce planning and overlaps between specialties
- Lack of needs assessment and referral management processes
- Lack of outcome or VfM measurement
- Need for consistent PROMs/PREMs in England www.england.nhs.uk



New models of care

Breakdown of barriers between primary and secondary services

Care delivered with links to a Managed Clinical Network (MCN)

MCN will receive data on quality and outcomes of care to offer assurance to

Commissioners understanding of need and peer review to stimulate change

All level 2 and 3 practitioners must work with and link to a MCN

Quality metrics will be collected at a national level to allow benchmarking



Workforce critical to delivery

Shared understanding of 3 levels of patient complexity – procedural or modifying requiring skill, competency and experience.

Workforce Development - including sedation providers!

- Right numbers, right skills
- Dental Team
- Level 2 requirements needs assessment
- Specialist/consultant workforce to meet need
- Maintaining the stability of training in transition
- Clarity around funding for undergraduate and postgraduate training

There are currently 13 specialties recognised by the General Dental Council. Table ### below provides a breakdown of numbers by specialty registered with the GDC (note this is not the breakdown for England only)



Specialty	Male	Female	Total
Dental and Maxillofacial Radiology	13	12	25
Dental Public Health	55	61	116
Endodontics	203	62	265
Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology	20	11	31
Oral Medicine	50	19	69
Oral Microbiology	3	4	7
Oral Surgery	547	208	755
Orthodontics	725	644	1369
Paediatric Dentistry	61	180	241
Periodontics	240	116	356
Prosthodontics	347	92	439
Restorative Dentistry	239	79	318
Special Care Dentistry	103	217	320



Core principles for MCNs to follow

An MCN must:

- Be managed and led (ideally) by a consultant appointed to have overall responsibility for the network - PAs within work plan
- Have defined clinical structure and boundaries
- And a strategy for clinical and service improvement
- Use evidence base and data returns for assessing need, peer review of outcomes and areas for quality improvement, mentoring and capacity building
- Seek research opportunities and
- Hear the patients voice and communicate effectively with patients and commissioners



How MCNs could work for Sedation providers

- All clinicians and sedation service providers working, in the geographical area of the network (England or Region Team?) must participate actively e.g. collecting needs, triage, audit and review of outcomes, mentor, leadership
- Empower sedation providers to link in and improve integration with dental care providers to build capacity
- There would be no sedation provider (accepting NHS referrals) working in isolation in primary or secondary care
- Leading and managing MCNs will need to be a part of a NHS consultant's job plan – find out what is happening
- Clinicians from all settings working together for patients
- Provide specialist input and advice on sedation to LPNs
- Sedation providers part of dental leadership advice



Clinical leadership:

Managed Clinical Networks will be established - linked groups of health professionals from primary, secondary and tertiary care working in a coordinated manner, unconstrained by existing professional and organisational boundaries to ensure, equitable provision of high quality, clinically effective services.

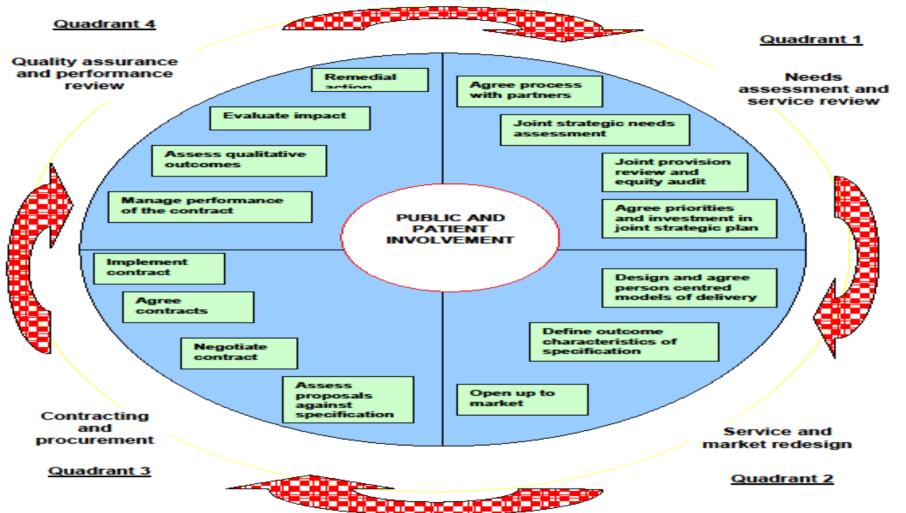
How it could and should be

- Dental LPNs, CsDPH and commissioners working with local clinicians (including sedation providers) to develop and agree:
 - A clear and locally appropriate Patient Journey
 - Improved data collection (including needs), peer review and commissioner use of VfM, quality and outcome measures including PROMS and PREMS

SEDATION services have to be part of this – get involved....

Implementing the commissioning guides is an iterative process and a huge opportunity for SAAD

FIGURE 1
THE COMMISSIONING QUADRANTS





Commissioning Sedation – to do list!

- Identify need IOSN other methods?
- Integrated links to specialist pathways
- Describe service offer
- And access
- And workforce
- What is current spend and impact?
- Describe standards for service specifications
- PROMS and PREMs
- Audit and assurance for MCNs and commissioners
- Highlight gaps and impact on patients of not receiving sedation services when need identified



Guides stimulate change locally....

- Guides produced to communicate what good looks like and to address deep-rooted inequalities, inequity, and variable quality of care and they are
- Intended to promote consistent value and quality of specialist (including sedation) dental care provided to patients.

As responsible clinical stewards, SAAD and providers of sedation services can assist in leading change and provide a more effective use of resources by broadening their influence with primary care clinicians and commissioners in dentistry.

Would some time and knowledge be better spent supporting implementation - to benefit more patients - rather than just continuing to respond to referrals received?

Leadership from SAAD and sedation providers could make integrating sedation in care pathways a reality locally?

Next steps

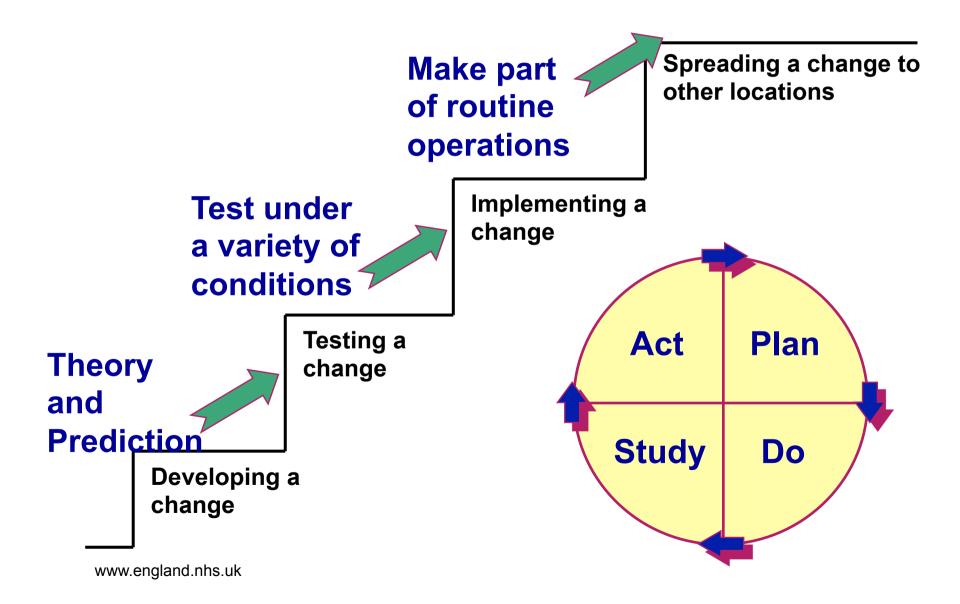


- Four Guides in final draft and process for national stakeholder engagement to understand: How organisations / specialist societies can support progress?
- SAAD can contribute positively to that call
- Awareness raising via LPNs and MCNs as they emerge
- Local offices will need to determine their priorities and assess existing services against the content of the guides – accurate data & information will be essential
- Ensure the workforce can deliver
- Leadership building for clinicians

Needs assessment for sedation services and description of current resources.....



The Sequence for Improvement





Start with supporting robust data:

Needs assessment

- IOSN
- Other?

Workforce

- Training
- Who/where/capacity

Current services

- Standards
- Costs what are current resources?
- Audit
- Outcomes



Standards for specifications new and existing contracts

Standards for Conscious Sedation in the Provision of Dental Care

Report of the Intercollegiate Advisory Committee for Sedation in Dentistry

2015

The dental faculties of the royal colleges of surgeons and the Royal College of Anaesthetists Standards for Conscious Sedation in Dentistry:
Alternative Techniques

A Report from the Standing Committee on Sedation for Dentistry

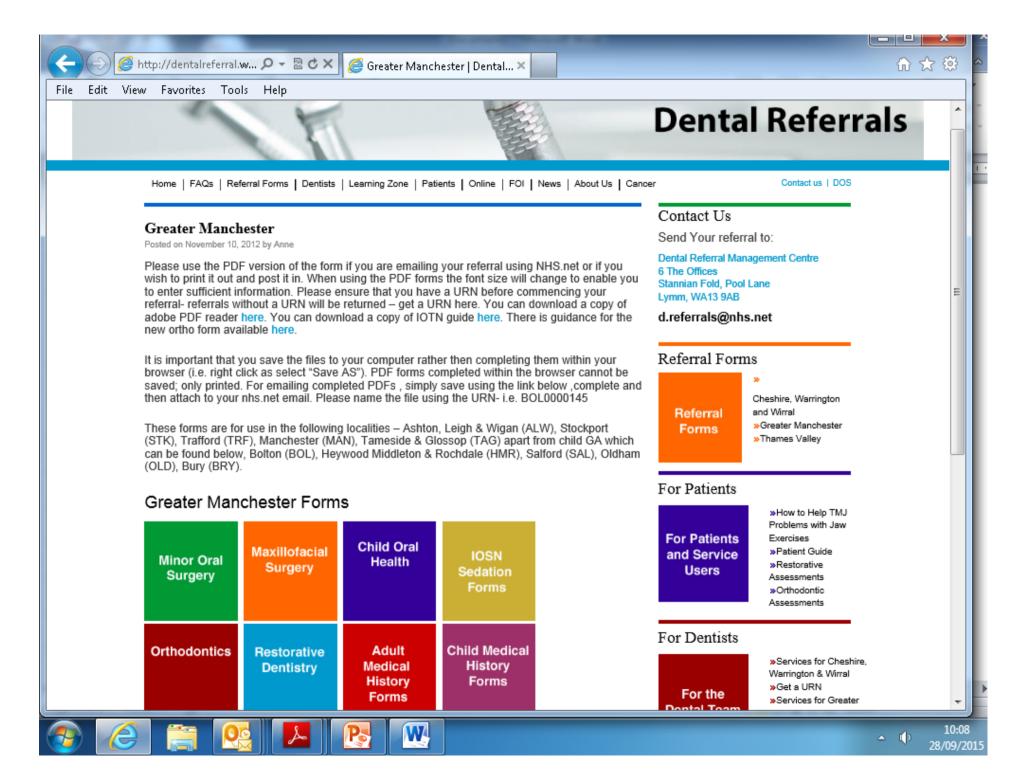
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URN: IOSN SEDATION FORM

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INTERMEDIATE -				strection without bone ren	noval, apicectomy anterior tooth,
	2 quadrant restorative, p				
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Complexity score Chi	ick Une:	Routine	Internet	Comp	mgn Complexity
Treatment Required under sedation. Please chart any teeth for extraction (mark X) or fill (mark F). For extractions please provide necessary radiographs. Please note that if you have completed a charting on the Minor Oral Surgery form there is no need to replicate if the requested treatment is limited to extractions.					
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Mot anxious	Slightly anxious	☐ Fairly a	nxlour	Very analous	Extremely anxious
If you were about to h	ave a TOOTH DRILLED, ho	w would you feel?			
Not anxious	Slightly anxious	Fairly 6	nuious	Very analous	Extremely anxious
If you were about to h	ave your TEETH SCALED AL	ND POLISHED, how w	rould you feel?		
☐ Not anxious	Slightly anxious	☐ Fairty o	nelous	☐ Very anxious	Extremely anxious
	ave a LOCAL ANAESTHETIS	INJECTION In your o	um, above an uppe	er back tooth, how would	you feel?
☐ Not anxious	Slightly anxious	☐ Fairly c		☐ Very analous	Extremely anxious

These indicators are not designed to replace a full medical history. Please complete a medical history form and attach.



IOSN part of referral process

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Interconnecting strands of work

