

Region	Board	Priority Area <i>select from drop down list</i>	Service Area	Reference	Jun'22 status	Key Deliverable - Name and Description	Key milestones	Progress against deliverables end June 22	Lead delivery body	Key Risks	Controls/Actions	Outcome(s)	Major strategies/ programmes the deliverable relates to	Impact of deliverable on health inequalities
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-MPP/SAC	2022-GJ01	Green	<u>Develop Speciality Delivery Groups</u> CFSD to develop and implement Speciality Delivery Group model across NHS Scotland, working in collaboration with HBS	Terms of Reference agreed by individual SDGs by Q2 Workplans developed and approved by SDGs by Q3 Boards are asked to approve the key principles underpinning the CFSD clinical leadership model Boards are asked to endorse and engage with the Speciality Delivery Groups Impact Measurement KPI's for Outpatient services are endorsed and progressed	Have started to develop ToRs Enhanced Clinical Leadership in Support of Recovery paper developed and shared with Strategy Board and SG for consideration	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	Boards do not engage with SDGs, or fail to ensure management/ clinical input	Annual Delivery Plan mandate	PC1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-MPP/SAC	2022-GJ02	Green	1. Support Implementation and scale up across speciality groups of key Once for Scotland pathways (ACRT, PIR, ERAS) 2. Continue roll out of Colon Capsule Endoscopy across all Boards 3. Progress increasing of Cytosponge activity in line with anticipated demand	Work will be taken forward via the SDGs (2022-GJ01) ACRT - Online ACRT toolkit developed – updated February 2022. Presentations on ACRT to all speciality groups. Production of case studies/ CMO letters of recognition in conjunction with Realistic Medicine team to board teams. Sharing of Opt-in leaflets and processes with consultants and Managers to scale-up implementation PIR - PIR combining the same methodology as with ACRT ERAS - All data collection live on RedCap system providing instant local analysis. Developing ERAS pathways in Urology, Paediatrics, Cardiothoracic.	ACRT - Online ACRT toolkit developed – updated February 2022. Presentations on ACRT to all speciality groups. Production of case studies/ CMO letters of recognition in conjunction with Realistic Medicine team to board teams. Sharing of Opt-in leaflets and processes with consultants and Managers to scale-up implementation PIR - PIR combining the same methodology as with ACRT ERAS - All data collection live on RedCap system providing instant local analysis. Developing ERAS pathways in Urology, Paediatrics, Cardiothoracic.	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	1. Dependency on territorial board capacity and resources to progress programmes and projects due to current Covid pressures 2. Access to relevant data and management information including analytical resource in support of impact and benefit demonstration	Annual Delivery Plan mandate; Progress will be monitored via SDGs and corrective action taken if required	PC1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	Longer term this work will create more patient-centred, sustainable services that will enable easier, faster access to services
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-MPP/SAC	2022-GJ03	Green	<u>Development of metrics and reporting.</u>	Agreement of initial measurement metrics aligned to Heat Maps	Not started	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	1. Cannot measure impact of SDG led improvement work 2. No capability around accessing whole system data and management information across the various systems and solutions in support of CFSD service redesign and improvements 3. The that lack of PHS resource disrupts availability of useful data and reporting	Annual Delivery Plan mandate	PC1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-Cancer	2022-GJ04	Green	<u>Awareness Raising</u>	National lung cancer public awareness campaign, early diagnosis campaign, refreshed public website	1. ED Programme board agreed to rerun 'Settling In' lung cancer public awareness campaign nationally 21 July 2022. 2. ED Programme Board met 31 May 2022. ED Vision sub-group established (meeting fortnightly) and links made with cancer strategy development team. 3. Research is currently being undertaken to better understand the possible barriers and levers to early diagnosis that any new DCE campaigns should focus on 4. Creative brief developed for overarching new public awareness campaign (NHS Recovery Plan commitment) expected to launch Spring 2023	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	1. Awareness campaign is ineffective; does not lead to increased public/ GP awareness 2. Risk that the level of ambition of the new Early Cancer Diagnosis Vision isn't fully realised. 3. Vocal stakeholders within the cancer community could result in competing priorities to be included in the new early diagnosis vision. 4. ECDC staff pressures result in reduced ECDC capacity/service offering.	1. Stakeholder engagement will take place throughout the development of the new cancer strategy and early diagnosis vision, it will be essential to ensure any decisions are evidence based. 2. Ongoing close contact with centres to capture emerging risks early and explore possible solutions. Encourage any fragile service to consider new workforce model.	PC1	Recovery & Redesign (SG national cancer plan), SG Programme for Government; SG National Planned Care Recovery Plan	Will enable better access to cancer services from deprived communities
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-Cancer	2022-GJ05	Green	Early Cancer Diagnosis Vision	Develop early diagnosis vision as part of new SG Cancer strategy	1. Public consultation for new cancer strategy closed 7 June 2022 - over 150 responses to be analysed and common themes developed	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	SG national cancer strategy is delayed/ incomplete		PC1	New SG National Cancer Strategy	National Priority; will help guide faster, more effective access to cancer services
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD-Cancer	2022-GJ06	Green	Pathway Development	Development of Early Cancer Diagnostic Centres, improvement of 62-day pathway, development of primary care cancer pathways	1. Independent ECDC report started (due Q3), primary care tech spec and implementation plan about to start (due Q3), planning for board visits underway (will start Q2) 2. 3 sites currently live. 3 EOIs for new sites received 3. National Cancer Diagnosis Audit research team continuing analysis of data to inform ECDC 4. Pathway design agreed and to go through formal approval process. Supporting toolkit developed with regional clinical leads	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	Cancer pathways do not improve; waiting times do not improve Risk that evaluation finds low cancer detection rates / doesn't support roll out of ECDCs.	University of Strathclyde will produce an interim report in Sept 2022 which will provide initial indication of the support for wider roll out. Ongoing close contact with centres to capture emerging risks early and explore possible solutions.	PC1	Recovery & Redesign (SG national cancer plan); NHS Scotland Delivery Plan; Annual Delivery Plan; SG Programme for Government; SG National Planned Care Recovery Plan	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan This work will create easier, faster, quicker access to cancer services
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Sustainability and value	CFSD-Innovation	2022-GJ07	Green	Development of ANIA pathway	Development of ANIA operating framework; ANIA collaboration; official launch of ANIA	1. Official launch at NHS Scotland event; 2. ANIA collaborative mobilised and meet on a monthly basis 3. Workshop to develop the operating framework with partners took place 30th March 2022 4. ANIA Operating Framework in process of being drafted: Triage and Self-Assessment phases completed.	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	1. National innovation pathway does not identify new high-value innovations 2. Lack of CFSD Capacity - the full allocation of funding for CFSD team has not been agreed at this point 3. Lack of capacity from clinicians to engage with work due to pressures driven by COVID-19	1. NHS Scotland Delivery Plan mandate; use of Speciality Delivery Groups to embed innovation with local Boards 2. Assessment of resource requirements being undertaken against forward look of activity. Identifying partnership opportunities with ANIA Delivery Partners	PC1; VS1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan Longer term this work will create more patient-centred, sustainable services that will enable easier, faster access to services

National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Sustainability and value	CFSD- Innovation	2022-GJ08	Green	<p>1. Support for innovation projects going through ANIA process</p> <p>2. Identification/ shortlisting of new innovations for consideration for admission onto ANIA</p>	Ongoing	<p>1. 9 innovations currently in ANIA pipeline: 7 of these are currently going through the Strategic Assessment phase</p> <p>2. currently developing first value case</p> <p>3. Monthly meetings established with SHIP to discuss demand signalling and what is coming in via this and challenges.</p>	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	<p>1. National innovation pathway does not identify new high-value innovations; innovations are not suitable for progressing;</p> <p>2. Lack of CFSD Capacity (see 2022-GJ85)</p>	<p>1. NHS Scotland Delivery Plan mandate; use of Speciality Delivery Groups to embed innovation with local Boards;</p> <p>2. oversight of ANIA from ANIA collaboration and CFSD</p> <p>3. Resourcing controls as per 2022-GJ85</p>	PC1; VS1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan Longer term this work will create more patient-centred, sustainable services that will enable easier, faster access to services
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Sustainability and value	CFSD-Primary-Secondary Care Interface	2022-GJ09	Green	<p><u>Development of Primary-Secondary Care Interface</u></p> <p>Will enable individuals to receive better quality care by improving the interface between Primary and Secondary care services, though collaboration with RCGP to implementing person centred pathway redesign across primary and secondary care</p>	<p>1. Advertise and appoint GP Clinical Lead. Establish programme governance.</p> <p>2. Understanding of Interface groups priorities through RCGP survey, engagement and national workshop.</p> <p>3. Agree pipeline process for pathway redesign opportunities</p>	<p>Clinical leads appointed; start dates with RCGP being confirmed.</p> <p>Joint communication has been issued. Survey to understand status and priorities of interface groups across Scotland has been issued</p> <p>Programme governance discussions commenced with Scottish Government</p> <p>Workshop held with RCGP to explore potential further pathway redesign work. Draft driver diagram and principles for assessing opportunities in development.</p>	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	<p>PSCI does not identify or delivery high-value improvement or redesign opportunities;</p> <p>PSCI is unable to provide appropriate support/ oversight to approved projects</p>	Programme/ Project management support provided by CFSD;	PC1; VS1	NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan	Enables delivery of services within community settings and closer to the patient's home.
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Sustainability and value	CFSD- Emerging/ Strategic Priorities	2022-GJ10	Proposal	<p><u>National Green Theatres Programme:</u></p> <p>To deliver and improve environmental and sustainability within theatres in meeting policy on climate change and net zero organisations</p>	Development of National Green Theatres programme: 56 Individual actions identified which will improve environmental sustainability and financial savings	<p>1. Agreeing resourcing from SG; starting recruitment</p> <p>2. Initial Planning workshop held with key stakeholders drawing up test of change by NHS Highland</p> <p>3. 56 'actions/ initiatives' have been now identified in support of ideal Green Theatre</p> <p>4. Assessments being conducted to bundle actions/initiatives into categories and readiness for implementation</p>	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	<p>1. Potential conflict between COVID protocols and Green Theatre actions.</p> <p>2. Risk that Boards are unable to adopt GT changes or that GT changes do not deliver measurable impacts</p> <p>Risk of expanded scope of work</p>	Green Theatres programme based on initial pilot in NHS Highland, which delivered measurable results	VS1	Scottish Government priority; supports SG Net Zero ambitions	As per NHS Scotland Delivery Plan, Annual Delivery Plan
National	NHSGJ-CFSD	Recovering planned care	CFSD- Emerging/ Strategic Priorities	2022-GJ11	Proposal	<p><u>National Elective Coordination Unit</u></p>	Development of NECU (national elective co-ordination unit). Initial priorities will include work to support effective matching of clinical staff with bed/theatre capacity.	<p>1. Funding has been agreed for a small operational team to move phase 1 of NECU forward</p> <p>2. Outlined three phased proposed approach to progress the operationalisation of the NECU concept.</p> <p>3. Governance arrangements being developed; ToRs established</p> <p>4. Have commenced initial exploratory work around maximising the use of NTC/ cold sites</p>	National Centre for Sustainable Delivery	<p>1. Resource and capacity requirements to support the design, implementation and delivery</p> <p>2. Dependency on territorial board engagement, buy in, capacity and resources</p> <p>3. Establish robust clinical governance arrangements for the transfer of episodes of care between Boards</p>	<p>1. NHS Scotland Annual Delivery Plan mandate</p> <p>2. A full risk management plan will be developed and agreed as part next steps</p>	PC1	Scottish Government priority, NHS Scotland Recovery Plan	The introduction of a national, standardised clinical prioritisation system would help reduce local variation, remove the artificial variation between priority categories, and ensure better patient outcomes.