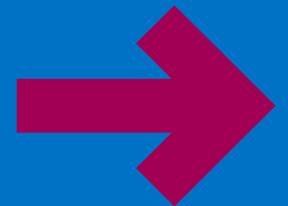


NHS England's role in the Collaborative TB Strategy

Jeff Featherstone, Programme Manager:
Reducing Premature Mortality



Funding

- TB Strategy jointly developed and overseen by NHS England and Public Health England. Programme jointly managed
- NHS England funding testing and treatment for Latent TB in 59 high incidence CCGs. PHE funding TB Control Boards.
- Currently £10m Planned to reduce year by year up to 2020, as increasing numbers are tested and treated
- Funding covers:
 - * Locally agreed incentives for GPs to identify and test patients for latent TB
 - * Laboratory services (from nationally appointed providers), including collection and transport costs
 - * Latent TB treatment
 - * Support costs e.g. project management

TB Control Boards, NHS England and CCGs (1)

TB Strategy sets out that the role of TB Control Boards includes:

‘to agree and ensure the appropriate commissioning of TB services, and through collaborative working and the use of existing accountability arrangements, hold providers and commissioners of clinical care and public services to account.’

TB Commissioning Guidance sets out the need for:

‘local clarity of responsibilities between CCGs, Control Boards and NHS England. Plans should include details of the arrangements between CCGs, their Control Board and NHS England with regard to the respective roles of the assurance process and of Control Boards in the implementation of the TB Strategy and how this will be managed on an ongoing basis’.

TB Control Boards, NHS England and CCGs (2)

- Therefore Control Boards have a key role in ensuring appropriate commissioning arrangements are in place and in linking into existing accountability arrangements to support them in resolving issues.
- Assurance process is currently the key route that NHS England gets assurance that CCGs are achieving high quality outcomes and are financially and organisationally stable
- Focusses primarily on a core set of indicators and issues with other issues dealt with by exception
- Assurance process currently in the middle of change due to introduction of the CCG Improvement and Assessment Framework

TB Control Boards, NHS England and CCGs (3)

- Important that Control Boards and NHS England regional teams locally agree mutual roles in oversight of the TB Strategy and who will do what if delivery issues arise.
- NHS England regional team and CCG representation on Control Boards is an important route for managing issues.
- TB Control Boards have an important accountability role in overseeing roll out of testing and treatment and ongoing take-up.
- NHS England has a key interest in ensuring that the funding provided is being used appropriately and is resulting in improved outcomes.

TB Control Boards, NHS England and CCGs (4)

- Where delivery issues arise, Control Boards and NHS England regional teams should use their local agreements, and the nature of the problem, to identify what action needs to be taken by who e.g. is it an issue of:
 - * a CCG being unclear how to effectively deliver LTBI testing?
 - * a CCG not succeeding in getting engagement and support from GPs?
 - * the resources for the programme not being effectively used?
 - * difficulty in securing participation in the programme by people from key communities?
 - * difficulty in securing timely treatment from providers?
- NHS England and PHE national teams will also monitor take-up of testing and treatment and will liaise with Control Boards if issues are identified.