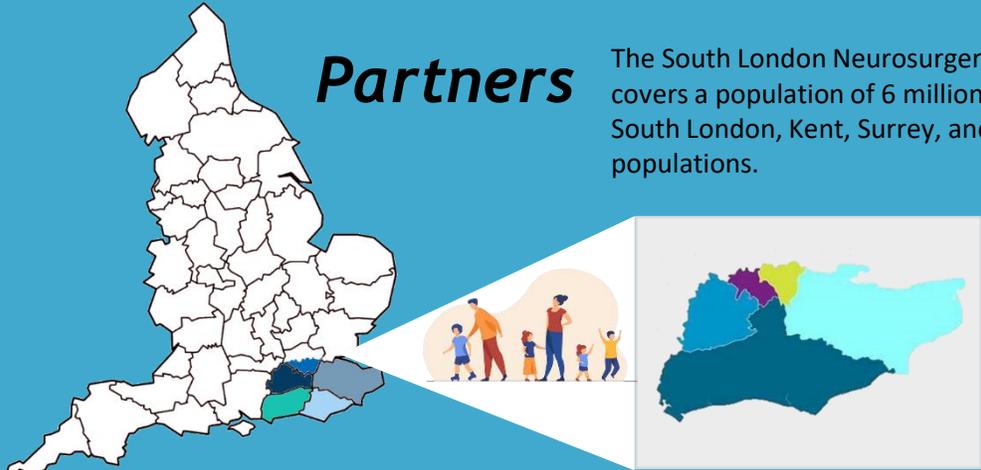


# About the South London Neurosurgery Network

## Partners

The South London Neurosurgery Network covers a population of 6 million, serving the South London, Kent, Surrey, and Sussex populations.



**2** regions

- London
- South East

**4** ICSs

- Kent and Medway ICS
- Our Healthier South East London
- South West London Health and Care Partnership
- Surrey Heartlands Health and Care Partnership ICS

**2** tertiary providers

- King's College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

**18** secondary care sites

- Croydon University Hospital
- Darent Valley Hospital
- East Surrey Hospital
- Epsom General Hospital
- Kent and Canterbury Hospital
- Kingston Hospital
- Maidstone Hospital
- Medway Maritime Hospital
- Princess Royal University Hospital
- Queen Elizabeth Hospital (Woolwich)
- Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother Hospital
- Royal Marsden Hospital
- Royal Surrey County Hospital
- St Helier Hospital
- St Peter's Hospital
- Tunbridge Wells Hospital
- University Hospital Lewisham
- William Harvey Hospital

## Work areas

Five **high impact themes** have been identified through the national neurosciences programme. Driving these forward are 8 regional, mandated neurosurgery networks across England.

### High impact themes

*Improving*

Pathways

Efficiencies and flow

Quality and safety

Theatre and productivity

Outpatients



## Finances and staffing

The South London Neurosurgery Network maximises clinical leadership across the network's tertiary and linked sites.

**2** clinical lead neurosurgeons

**1** network manager

**1** data analyst support  
through NHS England (planned)

**+** project based staff support (Eg, physician associates)

**+** project management resource (via tertiary providers)

Funding has been confirmed through 2022/23 as part of the recovery programme.



# South London Neurosurgery Network

## High impact actions

### Optimising pathways

*Population health approach with reduced health inequalities*

- Regional out of hours
- Early diagnostics
- Triage
- MDT review
- MRI
- Pathway development
  - Sub-arachnoid haemorrhage
  - Pituitary
  - Cauda equina

### Impact

- Better use of tertiary resources
- Faster intervention
- Better outcomes
- Reduced litigation

### Efficiencies and flow

*Streamlining services to optimise planning, operations, and recovery*

- Repatriation
  - Common infection controls
  - Transfer of patient information
  - Increase executive engagement across the region
- Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS)
  - Patient education
  - Pre hab
  - Post op pathways

### Impact

- Reduced repatriation delays
- Reduced length of stay (neuro and spine patients)
- Better patient experience
- Resource optimisation

### Quality and safety

*Service transformation and organisational development*

- Shared decision making and consent (spinal neurosurgery)
  - Education and training
  - Patient measures of consent
  - CQUIN
- Low volume procedures with dedicated surgeons
  - Audit pathways (skull base, acoustic neuroma, neurovascular)
- Network collaboration (neurology, neuro rehab, diagnostics)

### Impact

- Better patient experience
- CQUIN funding
- Operational recovery
- National recommendation compliance
- Strengthened relationships and learning

### Theatre and productivity

*Leveraging data to service transformation*

- Operational improvements
  - Waiting times
  - Theatre activity
- South London dashboard (referrals, activity, repatriation)

### Impact

- Increased theatre productivity
- Covid recovery

### Outpatients

*Workforce transformation for better care and experience*

- Referral triage
  - Admin screening
  - Neuro oncology MDT clinics
- Virtual clinics
- Maximisation of non medical staff (CNSs, PAs)
  - Enhanced roles for consent and follow up

### Impact

- Reduced travel for patients
- Service efficiencies
- Reduced time wasted on inappropriate / incomplete referrals
- Free up consultant time
- Upskilled staff
- CQUIN funding

Neurosurgery became a national priority at the beginning of the Covid pandemic to ensure that life saving surgeries were sustained.



# SLNN 22/23 work plan - Implications

Implication needs noting

Positive implication

	Theme / project	Financial	Workforce	Estates	Notes
Pathways	Pathways SAH, Pituitary, and Cauda equine pathways <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issues around local diagnostics (MRIs &amp; LPs)</li> <li>Data and communication</li> </ul>			✓	System view to promote early diagnostics and reduce costly transfers to tertiary centres <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold all hospitals to account</li> <li>Support to access to PACS across organisations</li> </ul>
	Patient engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health equity audit</li> <li>Review in Neuro Advisory Groups</li> </ul>				
Efficiencies and flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whole system approach to maximise use of specialist neurosurgical centre.</li> <li>Enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) processes to reduce length of stay</li> </ul>	✓			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICSs would be asked to oversee financial accountability of patient flows, incentivising local trusts to rapidly repatriate patients</li> <li>Support to drive local executive buy-in – to prioritise repatriation alongside local ED and elective lists</li> <li>May need funds for ERAS staff if project proves successful in reducing LoS</li> </ul>
	Patient engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Co-design repatriation leaflet</li> </ul>				
Quality and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work around shared decision making, (CQUIN)</li> <li>Theatre productivity improvements</li> <li>Developing broader neurosciences networks</li> </ul>		✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Included in this work is mapping / scoping non medical staff work (eg CNSs, PAs), which aims to upskill this cohort, whilst freeing consultant time.</li> <li>Recognise the interrelatedness of neurosciences (eg neurosurgery with neurology, rehab, diagnostics and psychology/psychiatry)</li> <li>Key regular contact / links within ICSs</li> </ul>
	Patient engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patient experience survey of SDM</li> </ul>				
Theatre productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mainly maximising theatre capacity through each organisation – enhanced theatre lists, scheduling and outsourcing</li> </ul>	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential funding for continued outsourcing of neurosurgery may be required</li> <li>Awareness / information cascade as needed</li> </ul>
Outpatients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving quality of referrals</li> <li>Review of outpatient clinics, including virtual clinics, letters and information</li> </ul>		✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Oversight of outpatient improvements</li> <li>If proof of concept is demonstrated, there may be future business cases outlining required support to extend this work (such as IT resourcing or physician associates to support consent process and follow up clinics)</li> </ul>
	Patient engagement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint project to improve clinics / communications</li> </ul>				