

CANCER - R&S PLAN 22/23

YEAR 1 STATUS KEY

FUNDED - Business identified and funding secured (e.g. investment)
ON TRACK - to be delivered from within existing resources
TEER 1 Priorities, Schemes and/or business proposals

ALL METHODS STATUS FOR YEARS 4 & DELIVERABLE SCHEDULE - BUSINESS COST NEUTRAL THIS IS PLANNED

On Track
Monitoring
On Track
Completed

GOAL	METHOD	STATUS	
Increase, Sustain and Expand Treatment Capacity for Cancer Services, including those delivered on a regional basis for bowel and patients	Regional Radiotherapy - Implement private radiotherapy hypo-fractionation and introduce fiducial marker service with ongoing patient monitoring.	FUNDED	
	Regional RT - Deliver and embed sustainable SABR Lung Service commissioned from WHSCC	FUNDED	
	Regional Radiotherapy - Deliver Linac replacement business case including completion of construction works	FUNDED	
	Regional Radiotherapy - Develop 4th Linac replacement business case + start construction works following completion of linac C.	FUNDED	
	Regional Radiotherapy - Develop W/G capital business case for 5th linac/2nd CT scanner/ 6th bunker	PLANNING	
	Regional Radiotherapy - Scoping for Satellite Linac Options Appraisal describing potential for siting this in Hywel Dda Unit 5-10 year element of R&S	PLANNING	
	Deliver Time to Radiotherapy performance measure changes. Changes to Scheduled pathway, reduction to 14days (80% target), Elective Delay reduction to 7 days (80% target)	COST NEUTRAL	
	Deliver Time to SACT performance measure changes to pathways for 12 GP and 12 TERT cases	COST NEUTRAL	
	Develop and implement business cases for sustainable delivery of Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapies through the administration of home delivery - PHASE 1 Expanded Prostate cancer and Oral SACT delivery at home, implement Pharmacy SACT review clinic for Lung, Prostate & breast, train non-medical prescribing pharmacists, establish and increase home delivery of oral SACT.	FUNDED	
	Expand the R&S workforce to better support range of cancer patients. Provide review of patients in non-cancer clinic, cancer decision making for ambulatory patient - 9 day clinics aligned with the review and care of the South Wales Cancer Hub (Surgical Programme)	FUNDED	
Improve cancer prevention, early detection and timely access to diagnostics across primary care and secondary care	Develop SWWCC Workforce Plan - Working with WCN on a large piece of workforce planning work with the other 2 cancer centres in Wales. SWWCC looking at ways to determine what is needed in terms of medical and non-medical support to meet the demand of non-surgical oncology for prostate cancer.	COST NEUTRAL	
	Expand Rapid Diagnostic Centre (RDC) pathways in place for suspected colorectal, neck lump, malignancy of unknown origin and RPT biopsy service	FUNDED	
Maximising outcomes for patients with cancer using evidence based approaches, embedding prehabilitation, rehabilitation and value based healthcare approaches across whole cancer pathway in addition to tumour site specific pathway work	Expand Ovarian One stop clinic (based on RDC model), 1 x per week in MDT offering same day USS (clinical assessment, v/v), direct reporting same CT and fast track MDT for high risk pts	FUNDED	
	Understand gap analysis for top tumour sites: Lower GI, Upper GI, Lung, Prostate, Sarcoma, and Breast; to assess Strength position against National Optimal Pathways and develop detailed action plan to implement NOPS	COST NEUTRAL	
	Sustain Oncology physiotherapy services, to provide a source of specialist care, advice and information to patients with a gynaecological site malignancy also including prehabilitation, rehabilitation post-surgical treatment and management of late effects consequences.	TEER 1	
	Optimise management pathway for patients with metastatic spinal cord compression - secure sustainable service for specialist physiotherapy input and appropriate rehab management and discharge advice given for all patients - demonstrated to prevent admissions to hospital, reduce LOS, improve patient flow and improve patient outcome	TEER 1	
	Expand the Upper GI nutrition and dietetics services in order to improve patient outcomes for upper GI Cancer patients	TEER 1	
	Undertake Peer Review as per national programme, paused through the pandemic and recommenced late 2022 with a greater focus on variation in measures of service quality and outcomes - and align to local programme of MDT Peer Review against National Standards	COST NEUTRAL	
	Implement digital infrastructure and intelligence developments (national and for local programmes) support wider integration of care and provides the relevant data to guide service development in Cancer Services	Implement Wales's Cancer Rehabilitation Network (CANC-REH) - national programme by WCN/ DZHC	FUNDED
		Embed the local COP dashboard (developed from 2019) alongside Delivery Unit development work on National COP Dashboard	COST NEUTRAL
	Supporting all people living with cancer across their whole pathway of care	Repurpose existing Patient Centred Care Steering Group, to identify and take forward practices to improve patient experience for those with cancer.	COST NEUTRAL

R&S Plan Cancer 22/23: Quantifying Outcomes

2. Improve Radiotherapy Waiting Times

Measure	Target	Baseline position 21/22 (%)												Trajectories 22/23 (%)														
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar															
Scheduled RT pathway: % treated within 21 days (national target)	80%	43	48	53	58	63	68	73	78	83	88	93	98	100	100	100	100	<p>Trajectories being quantified by RT waiting group established to support planning for changes to RT performance metrics from Oct 22.</p> <table border="1" style="font-size: small;"> <tr><td>Emergency</td><td>25.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Urgent</td><td>25.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Elective</td><td>50.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Scheduled</td><td>50.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>25.0%</td></tr> </table> <p>Current assumption that improvements to all RT performance pathways towards national targets will be realised through additional capacity as a result of implementing the prostate hypofractionation business case (lifetime TDC as awaiting funding approval from HDE) and go live Linear C replacement (July/August 22) - effectively these will eradicate RT machine capacity/breakdown issues.</p>	Emergency	25.0%	Urgent	25.0%	Elective	50.0%	Scheduled	50.0%	Total	25.0%
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Scheduled RT pathway: % treated within 28 days (national target)	100%	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97												
Urgent SC RT pathway: % treated within 7 days (national target)	80%	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50												
Urgent SC RT pathway: % treated within 14 days (national target)	100%	95	95	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97												
Emergency RT pathway: % treated within 1 day (national target)	80%	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100												
Emergency RT pathway: % treated within 2 days (national target)	100%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100												
Elective delay RT pathway: % treated within 21 days (national target)	80%	92	91	91	90	90	91	90	90	92	90	94	90	90	90	90												
Elective delay RT pathway: % treated within 28 days (national target)	100%	92	92	95	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97												

Aligned to GMOs 22/23: (Funded, Cost Neutral, Tier 1 schemes)

- Regional RT - Prostate hypofractionation
- Regional RT - Lung SABR
- Regional RT - Linc, C and D replacement

Notes:

- Most significant reason for out of target breaches relates to RT machine capacity/breakdown. 21/22 per month average = 86% (n=121) out of target breaches in scheduled pathway due to machine capacity issues, 10% (n=4) out of target breaches in Urgent SC pathway due to machine breakdown and 44% (n=11) out of target breaches due to machine capacity.
- Since Oct 21 contract in place to outsource activity to private sector - this has mitigated the impact of machine capacity issues, leading to overall improvement in performance, particularly in scheduled and urgent SC pathways.

R&S Plan Cancer 22/23: Quantifying Outcomes

3. Improve SACT Waiting Times

Measure	Target	Baseline position 21/22 (% patients starting cycle 1 day 1 treatment on CDU within target wait times)												Trajectories 22/23 (%) SACT			
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar				
P1 Emergency SACT Pathway: % treated within 48 hours	100%	Data not available - priority groups for pathway waiting time measure agreed nationally in Summer 2021												Not available at this time			
P2 Urgent SACT Pathway (for curative, palliative/disease control, haematology remission and neoadjuvant intent): % treated within 14 days	100%	81	86.1	88.3	90.2	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	<p>0 patients for P1 treated on CDU - patients acutely unwell and receive treatment while admitted as inpatients</p>
P3 Routine SACT Pathway (for adjuvant intent): % treated within 21 days	100%	85.7	78.8	85.3	87.2	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5		

Aligned to GMOs 22/23: (Funded, Cost Neutral, Tier 1 schemes)

- Homecare expansion (phase 1)

Notes:

- Largest constraint is limited chair capacity in CDU
- Quantifying the impact of changes to the service on these figures is challenging. Able to quantify how much chair time will be freed up by moving patients out, e.g. to homecare. It is known that the most difficult patients to get into the diary are those on long regimens or multiple days back-to-back, so moving a number of shorter regimens to homecare should help these regimens get in sooner.
- Not able to quantify the impact of moving X patients to homecare will get Y long day patients in on time as they need a large block of chair time and the space available is spread in bits across the days. However current assumption is that 25-50% improvement in P2 & P3 patients should be possible if planned changes can be implemented.
- New SACT CI post starting in the next couple of months and will be analysing range of factors involved in SACT waiting times.

R&S Plan Cancer 22/23: Quantifying Outcomes

4. Reduce LOS / Increase admission avoidance of cancer inpatients

Measure	Target	Baseline position 21/22	Trajectories 22/23 (%)
*More work needs to take place to determine and agree all of these elements			
<p>Aligned to GMOs 22/23: (Funded, Cost Neutral, Tier 1 schemes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AOS Expansion (Phase 1) N&D Upper GI service expansion Dynaac-Oncology Specialist Physiotherapy Service MSCC Specialist Physiotherapy Service 			
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lightfoot were approached to support with the modelling associated with the AOS business case, however this work did not take place due to capacity of Lightfoot. 			

