Planning for Practice Based Commissioning

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Purpose of session

- Policy context
- Published and future planned guidance
- Respective roles of practices and PCTs in planning services
- What might a practice-based plan look like
- Putting plans into practice group discussions

Practice based commissioning guidance

- PBC: Promoting clinical engagement (Dec 04)
- Operating Framework for 2006/07 (Jan 06)
- PBC achieving universal coverage (Jan 06)

Priority - Universal coverage of PBC by December 2006:

- Clinical and financial comparative data
- Indicative practice budgets
- Incentive payments in place DES or local
- Agreed governance and accountability arrangements

Perceived drawbacks of the current system

Structural inefficiency due to:

- Commissioning removed from clinical decision-making
- High transaction costs

Risk management insufficiently developed – particularly balancing of supply and demand

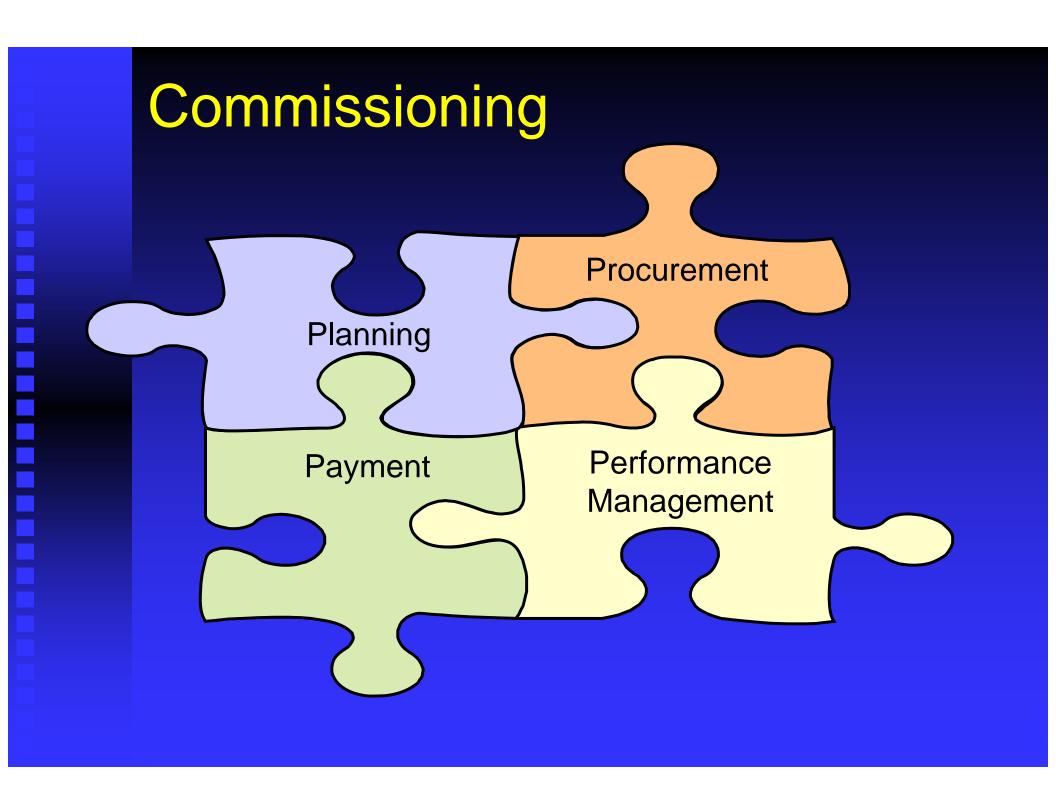
Perceived benefits of the new system (1)

- Clinical decisions linked to financial accountability
- Clinical engagement in planning services
- Improved quality of services & innovation
- Lever to manage the risk of supply-induced demand through effective referral management
- Freedoms support ability to target services to local need

Perceived benefits of the new system (2)

PBC reflects change in emphasis towards patient empowerment and choice:

- Maximising health, healthy choices
- Improving primary care services, inc long term conditions
- Local service planning managing the care pathway, enabling choice and delivering improved value for money



PCT Strategic planning

PCTs develop strategic framework based on:

- Health needs assessment
- Capacity plans
- Comparative benchmarking info
- National targets 2006/07 framework
- Local Area Agreements
- Patient and Public Involvement
- Stakeholder engagement
- Market management

Priorities set in partnership with localities

Locality and practice planning

Locality and practice service planning and demand management

- Operational service plans
- Service & pathway redesign creating alternative pathways
- Investment and reinvestment of resources
- Managing quality
- Monitoring delivery including patient experience

Towards a practice-based plan (1)

Needs to encompass:

- 1) Population and practice overview
 - Geography
 - Demographics, health needs
 - Practice overview & history
- 2) Practice vision for service improvement
 - Aims, linked to community health needs
 - Clinical engagement and administrative support
 - Locality/consortia proposed arrangements

Towards a practice-based plan (2)

- 3) Commissioning Objectives
 - Local strategic context, including access and quality targets
 - Local targets and initiatives
 - Financial targets
- 4) Financial strategy
 - Budget setting approach
 - Governance arrangements
 - Risk management

Towards a practice-based plan (3)

5) Securing Delivery

- Clinical and stakeholder engagement
- Capacity planning and quality development
- Monitoring and patient feedback
- Reinvestment of savings

Completing the commissioning cycle

Contract procurement and payment responsibility of PCTs

Performance management

- Shared responsibility to include
 - Comprehensive information (PCT)
 - Patient experience and feedback (PCT and practices)
 - Contract monitoring, including datasets (PCT) with sample monitoring by practices

Finally.....

PBC plans likely to be effective if....

- Clear clinical engagement
- Strategic focus but small no of priorities
- Accurate benchmarking information
- Fair resources, and agreed incentives
- Clear governance & accountability at PCT, locality and practice levels