

How your local NHS is changing

Date

Presenter

Title

Croydon population

- Population - 339,500
(the population is projected to increase by 1.7% by 2013)
- Main areas of deprivation are in the north and south east
- On average men die 10 years earlier and women die 7.5 years earlier in the most deprived areas
- 41% black and minority ethnic communities
- Children - 21% of the total population

Health challenges

- Infant mortality
- Obesity
- Teenage pregnancy
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- Cardiovascular disease (CVD)
- Diabetes
- Mental Health – depression and anxiety

Health priorities 2011/12

- Planned care
 - ‘better healthcare closer to home’ (adults and children)
 - Trauma and orthopaedic, gynaecology, ear nose & throat, eyes, skin, paediatrics etc.
 - Shorter lengths of stay in Hospital.
- Urgent care
 - Redesigning urgent care and A&E in line with strategy
 - 24/7 integrated urgent care and emergency services at the CUH site.
 - 12/7 urgent care at Purley and Edridge Road (GP Led Health Centre).
 - Revamp of Parkway service and facilities.
 - Initiatives to improve urgent care provision in GP Practices.
- Long Term Conditions
 - Improved proactive care for patients through GP Practices.
 - Care management for diabetes, lung and heart conditions.
- Staying Healthy
 - Health checks (through GP Practices).
 - Smoking cessation, sexual health and healthy living initiatives.

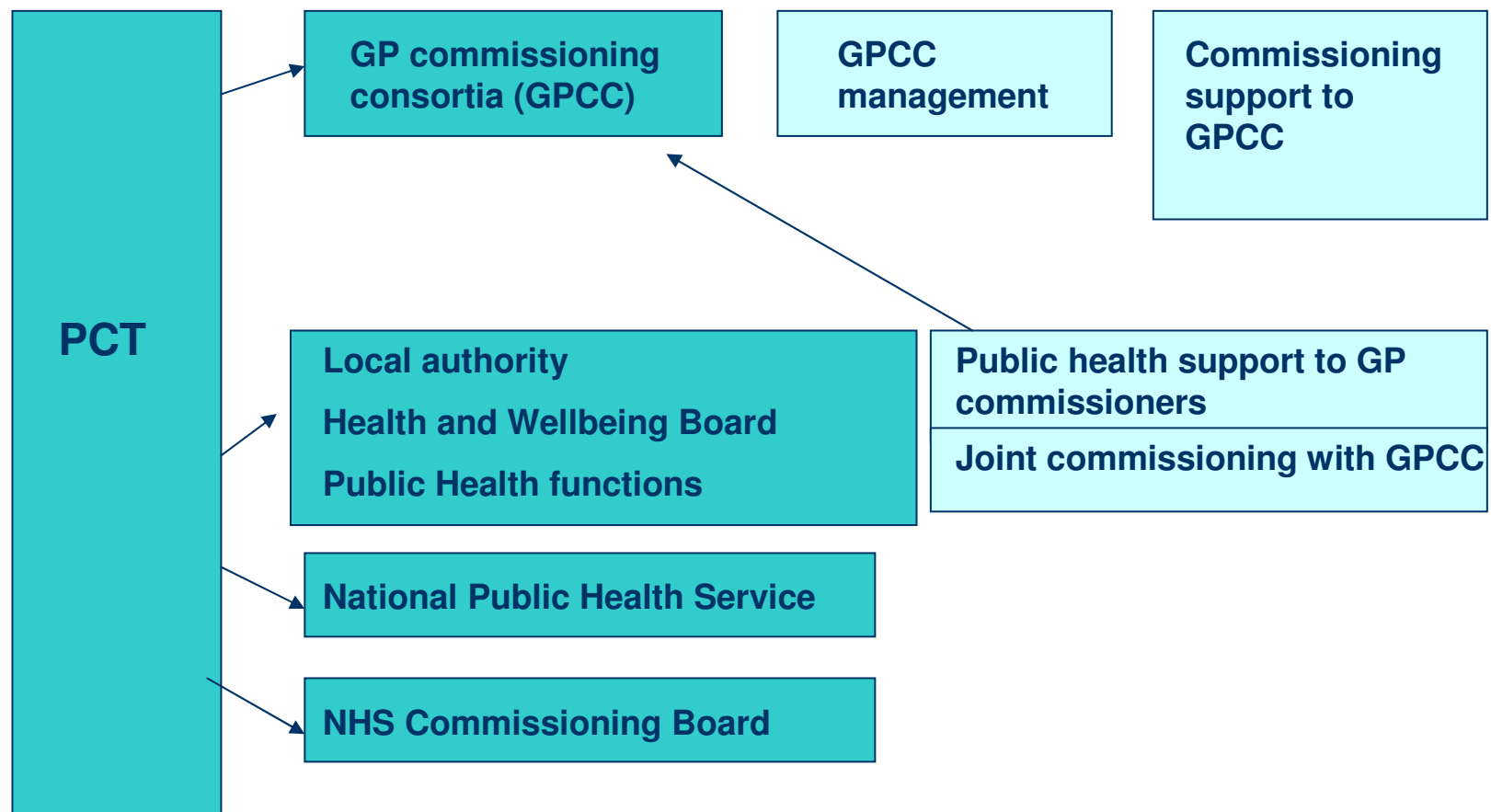
Changes to the NHS

- The new NHS policy framework aims to:
 - Ensure that patients are central to the planning and funding (commissioning) of services
 - Put patients and carers in charge of decisions about themselves
 - Give patients and carers more information
 - Develop a stronger voice for patients
 - Create more choice and control for patients over how care is delivered

What is commissioning?

- Commissioning in the NHS is the process of ensuring that the health and care services provided effectively meet the needs of the population.
- It is a complex process that includes:
 - assessing population needs
 - prioritising health outcomes
 - procuring products and services
 - managing service providers

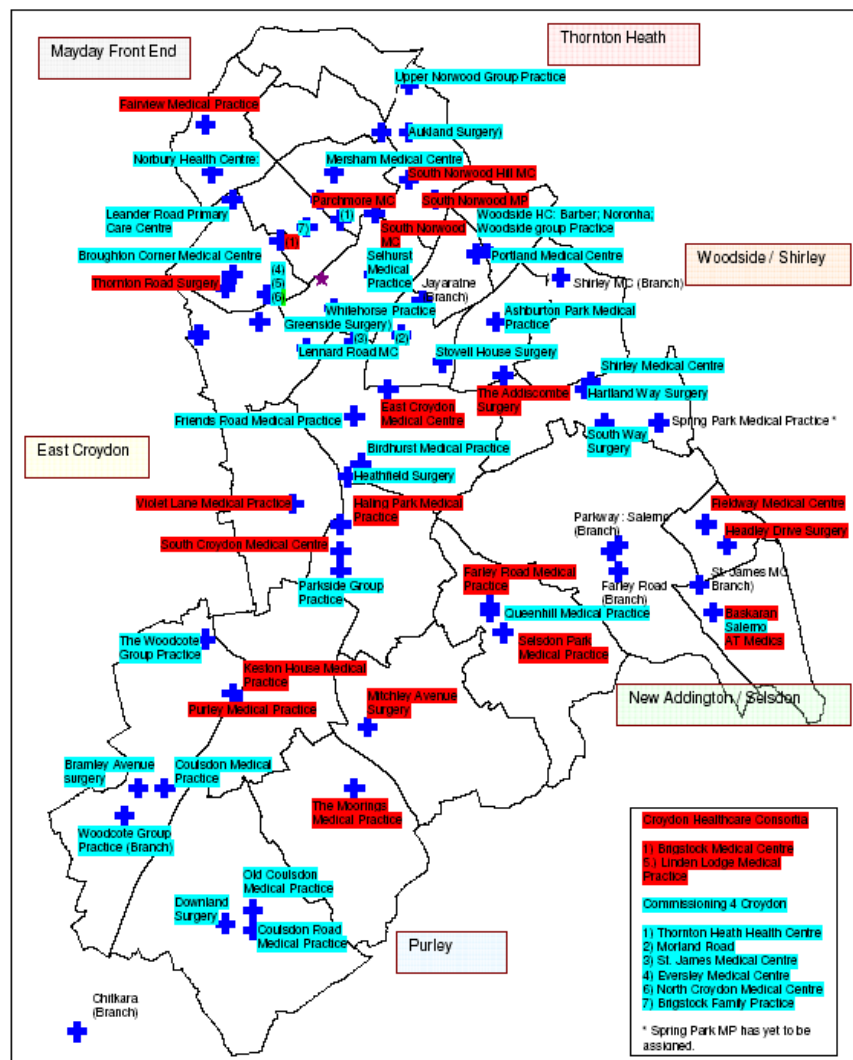
Proposed future of local NHS functions by 2013



Current picture

- Two developing GP consortia:
 - Croydon Healthcare Consortium
 - Commissioning 4 Croydon
- Health and Wellbeing Board in shadow form from 1 April 2011
- Local primary care trust (PCT) moving to a sector structure with a borough team, with effect from 1 April 2011
- Public health proposed to go to local authority

Consortia development in Croydon



Croydon Healthcare Consortia

- 1) Brigstock Medical Centre
- 5) Linden Lodge Medical Practice

Commissioning 4 Croydon

- 1) Thornton Heath Health Centre
- 2) Morland Road
- 3) St. James Medical Centre
- 4) Eversley Medical Centre
- 6) North Croydon Medical Centre
- 7) Brigstock Family Practice

* Spring Park MP has yet to be assigned.

Consortia development in Croydon

- GP Consortia will operate in shadow form from April 2011
- GP consortia will be statutory bodies with an accountable officer by April 2013
- Size and scale not specified
- Responsible for unregistered patients

Croydon Healthcare Consortium (CHC)



CHC: Our Priorities

- Long Term Conditions
 - COPD
 - Mental Health
 - Diabetes
- Cardiology
- Urgent Care
- Paediatrics – Better Pathway's
- Telemedicine
- Reablement
- Families with challenged needs

Consortia development in Croydon

- Over the next 18 months:
 - The PCT will continue to support the development of the local consortia
 - GP consortia will visibly become the prominent leader of commissioning for Croydon
 - Part of this will be to start developing relationships with key partners
 - Each consortium will develop a communications and engagement plan to ensure a meaningful dialogue can be established and maintained