TAMESIDE AND GLOSSOP COMMISSIONING INTENTIONS AND ACTION PAPER

The table below provides an update on the contributions required from Clinical Commissioning Groups to meet the level of ambition across Greater Manchester; these will be developed further and incorporated into the Locality specific plan.

at do we need to do? - Update on the local position and next steps uired.	When
Evention, Earlier and better diagnosisStrengthen existing tobacco controls and smoking cessation services, in line with reducing smoking prevalence to below 13% nationally	By March 2020
 Implement locality requirements outlined in the Greater Manchester tobacco control plan (expected April 2017). Ensure effective and accessible locality based smoking cessation services are in place. 	
Local Actions required	
 Raise awareness of lifestyle risk factors and change behaviour. Help people to understand their individual risk of cancer. Deliver lifestyle-based secondary prevention. 	
Local Current Position	
 Be Well Tameside provides a person-centred, holistic service which is flexible and responsive to the needs of local people. The service operates on 3 levels. Support for multiple lifestyle issues (e.g. improving the quality of diet and nutrition, stopping smoking, reducing alcohol intake, increasing physical activity). Community Liaison, outreach and capacity building. The service works with residents, groups and organisations to promote Health and Wellbeing and encourage greater access to Be Well Tameside services. Training and Learning and Development. Be Well Tameside offers a health and wellbeing training programme to enhance and develop the competencies and skills of the wider public health workforce across organisations and the community. The training programme this year will include, Making Every Contact Count, Brief Advice/Intervention, Stop Smoking, Weight Management, Oral Health and other health related subjects. Glossop has a newly commissioned Smoking Cessation service run by Derbyshire County Council/ Public Health. 	
 Tameside are in their first year of a 3 year contract with Be Well (Pennine Care) who provides smoking cessation services for Tameside. Next Steps Delivery model of lifestyle-based secondary prevention developed 	
as part of new aftercare pathways by April 2018Identify areas for Improvement.	
Social care assessments for all age groups (lifestyle interventions that would impact positively on a family/individual) Youth and young	

	adults 16+ (12 years + for smoking support)	
	 Consider innovative ideas to use Apps, software and website design 	
	for an interactive experience.	
	 Greater Manchester population health plan produced by January 	
	2017	
	 Greater Manchester tobacco control plan produced by April 2017 	
	 Online tool for the assessment of individual risk of cancer available 	
	to people in Greater Manchester by September 2017.	
Drov		
2	vention, Earlier and better diagnosis	DuMarah
2	Work in partnership with local Voluntary Community and Social	By March 2019
	Enterprise (VSCE) sectors to test a GM wide social movement	2019
	focused on cancer prevention	
	Local Actions required	
	Create a citizen-led social movement	
	Local Current Position	
	• The local Cancer Early Detection Network links local stakeholders	
	including: public health, Be Well, Bowel Cancer Screening Team,	
	Cancer Research UK, workplace health, Macmillan GP, CCG	
	commissioner, Tameside Macmillan Centre.	
	• Be Well Tameside provide a training package on cancer symptom	
	awareness for staff and volunteers in Tameside. Be Well are also	
	recruiting and supporting volunteers, including some who are	
	trained in cancer symptom awareness.	
	• The Be Well service is a legacy from the Macmillan funded	
	Community Cancer Awareness Project.	
	Community Cancer Awareness i Toject.	
	Next Steps	
	• Early Detection Network to oversee implementation plan.	
Brow	ention, Earlier and better diagnosis	
3	Oversee roll out primary care prescribing of drugs to prevent	By May
3		2017
	breast cancer, subject to GM business case agreement	2017
	Local Actions required	
	-	
	Prescribe drugs that are effective in preventing cancers.	
	Local Current Position	
	Medicines Management Committee has had oversight of prescribing	
	to date and this role will be picked up by the new Joint Medicines	
	Optimisation Committee.	
	Next Steps	
	Tameside and Glossop Clinical Commissioning Group Joint	
	Medicines Optimisation Committee carry out Assessment of	
1	evidence of effectiveness of drugs to prevent breast cancer and	
	business cases agreed by May 2017.	
Prev	business cases agreed by May 2017. ention, Earlier and better diagnosis	
Prev 4	business cases agreed by May 2017. ention, Earlier and better diagnosis Improve access to, and uptake of, three national cancer screening	
-	business cases agreed by May 2017. ention, Earlier and better diagnosis	

	 Achieve bowel cancer screening uptake (FIT and scope) of 75% Increase cervical screening coverage to 80% 	By March 2020
	 Increase breast screening coverage by 10% to 75% 	By March 2021
	Local Actions required	
	Enhance cancer screening	
	 Increase public awareness of screening, and cancer signs and symptoms 	
	 Make the Manchester Cancer Improvement Programme lung health check available to all if successful Pilot patient self-referral. 	
	Local Current Position	
	 The local Cancer Early Detection Network links local stakeholders including: public health, Be Well, Bowel Cancer Screening Team, Cancer Research UK, workplace health, Macmillan GP, CCG commissioner, Tameside Macmillan Centre. 	
	 Be Well Tameside provide a training package on cancer symptom awareness for staff and volunteers in Tameside. Be Well also recruit and support volunteers, including some who are trained in cancer symptom awareness. 	
	 The Be Well service is a legacy from the Macmillan funded Community Cancer Awareness Project. 	
	 Pilot for Lung Cancer screening programme within Manchester Macmillan Cancer Improvement Partnership provided by University Hospital of South Manchester. 	
	Next Steps	
	 FIT in use in bowel screening programme by April 2018 HPV testing in cervical screening programme implemented by April 2018 	
	Bowel scope programme for 55 year old in place by April 2020	
	 Breast screening improvement trial reports findings in May 2017 Bowel and cervical screening improvement trials report findings in October 2017 	
	 Health equity profiles to identify areas of low screening uptake produced by July 2017 	
	 Be Clear on Cancer branded campaign to promote bowel screening, January-March 2017 	
	 Decision on implementation of MCIP lung health check across Greater Manchester by May 2017. 	
Com	ention, Earlier and better diagnosis, Improved and standardised Care missioning, provision and accountability and Patient experience and Ivement.	
5	Improve one-year survival rates to achieve 75%.	By March
	 Deliver a year-on-year improvement in the proportion of cancers diagnosed at stage one and stage two – 	2020
	 Agree data collection trajectories with providers to ensure robust and timely staging data collection 	April 2017 onwards
	 Work in partnership with local Voluntary Community and Social Enterprise (VSCE) sectors to raise awareness of the signs and symptoms of cancer and encourage earlier 	By March 2020

	presentation and advice seeking	_
	 Reduce the proportion of cancers diagnosed following an emergency admission Contribute towards a GM reduction in the proportion of cancers that are diagnosed as an emergency to below 18% Implement strategies for all patients diagnosed as an emergency to have their cases looked at through a Significant Event Audit 	By December 2017 By March 2018
6	Drive earlier diagnosis by:	
0	 Implementing NICE referral guidelines Ensuring primary care adherence to use of updated standardised suspected cancer referral process and forms Support a GM approach to training and education for primary care professionals on cancer symptoms and referral processes Ensuring local provision of GP direct access to key investigative tests for suspected cancer 	
	Local Actions required	
	 Greater Manchester Cancer Volunteers – Raising awareness and Changing Behaviour Implement the NICE suspected cancer referral guidelines Improve adherence to NICE suspected cancer referral guidelines Support pathway-specific efforts to deliver earlier and better diagnosis Encourage Serious Event Audits (SEA) Develop rapid cancer investigation units Pilot patient self-referral Reduce diagnostic waiting times Contribute to regional improvements in diagnostic services 	
	 Agree data collection strategies to ensure robust and timely staging data collection. 	
	Local Current Position	
	 GP TARGET sessions held in 2016 and 2017. Support available to Practices to reduce any variation New GM wide referral proformas developed by ST & Macmillan GP colleagues in collaboration with MC pathway board clinical leads. New e-referral templates installed on practice systems. SEA of all emergency presentations to identify any key themes ACE wave 2 Pilot of one-stop-diagnostic clinic for patients with non-specific symptoms at UHSM and PAHT from Jan 2017. 	
	Next Steps	
	• GP use of updated standardised suspected cancer referral process and forms audited by June 2017 (Brain and sarcomas to follow)	
	Use of standardised suspected cancer referral process extended to	
	 other referrers by January 2018 Study into the impact of feedback on GP referral behaviour reports findings by September 2017 	

	Regional haematological malignancy diagnostic service in place by			
	 January 2018 Regional jaundice pathway for pancreatic cancer in place by January 2018 			
	 Regional optimal lung cancer pathway implemented by January 2018 			
	 Standardised approach to prostate cancer diagnosis agreed and implemented by January 2018 			
	 Standardised approach to one-stop unexplained vaginal bleeding clinics by August 2018 			
	 Pilot of straight-to-test pathway for colorectal cancer by October 2017 			
	 Sector MDT model in colorectal cancer fully implemented by September 2017 			
	 Pilot of streamlined oesophago-gastric cancer diagnostic pathway by January 2018 			
	 Current provision of breast one-stop triple assessment clinics audited and plan developed by September 2017 			
	Non-specific but concerning symptoms clinic pilots start March 2017			
	 Faster pathways in Bolton for lung, colorectal and oesophago- gastric cancers by May 2017 			
	Share learning on faster pathways locally and nationally by			
	December 2017Workshop to commence regional radiology development			
	programme by March 2017			
	Proposal for regional cellular pathology development programme			
_	produced by September 2017.			
Prevention, Earlier and better diagnosis, Improved and standardised Care, Living with and beyond cancer, and supportive care, Commissioning, provision and				
	accountability and Patient experience and user involvement.			
7	Work with providers, clinical pathway boards, people affected by cancer	By June		
	and other stakeholders to develop and agree a co-produced cancer	2107		
Drov	patient access charter rention, Earlier and better diagnosis, Improved and standar	dised Care,		
	imissioning and provision and accountability.	uiseu Care,		
8	Commission sufficient capacity to ensure 85% of patients continue to	By March		
	meet the 62 day cancer waiting time standard.	2018		
	Work towards achievement of the 28-day faster diagnosis standard.			
	Ensure sufficient capacity for timed pathways for lung and HPB to deliver a	By March 2019		
	50-day standard	December		
	42-day standard	2017		
	Local Actions required	December		
		2018		
	 Reduce diagnostic waiting times Contribute to regional improvements in diagnostic services 			
	 Speed up pathways to treatment 			
	Local Current Position			
	Consistently achieving the 62 day standard.			

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	Next Steps	
	 Faster pathways in Bolton for lung, colorectal and oesophago- gastric cancers by May 2017 	
	 Share learning on faster pathways locally and nationally by 	
	December 2017	
	 Workshop to commence regional radiology development programme by March 2017 	
	 Proposal for regional cellular pathology development programme 	
	produced by September 2017	
	 50-day pathway in place in identified tumour types by December 2017 	
	 42-day pathway in place in identified tumour types by December 2018 	
	 System in place to report average and range of waiting times for all pathways by April 2017 	
	Identify priority pathways by April 2017	
	oved and standardised Care and Commissioning, provision and acco	
9	Work collaboratively to develop a commissioning plan for an integrated acute oncology service for implementation in 2018	By October 2017
	Local Actions required	
	Deliver an integrated acute oncology service	
	Lead oncology patient safety translational research	
	Nevt Stene	
	Next Steps	
	 Commissioning plan for integrated acute oncology service by October 2017 	
	Agreed model for integrated acute oncology service implemented	
Impr	by October 2018 oved and standardised Care and, Commissioning, provision and acc	ountability
10	Work collaboratively to develop and commission comprehensive	By March
	lymphoedema services	2020
	Local Actions required	
	Commission a comprehensive lymphoedema service	
	Least Current Desition	
	Local Current Position	
	T&G ICFT lymphoedema service available	
	Next Steps	
	Sustainable lymphoedema service by March 2020	
	rention, Earlier and better diagnosis, Improved and standardised Care	
	and beyond cancer, and supportive care, Commissioning, provision buntability and Patient experience and user involvement.	and
11	Work with clinical pathway boards, hospital providers, people affected	Тоа
	by cancer and other stakeholders to develop and agree an optimal	timetable to
	Greater Manchester specification for each tumour type.	be set by
	GM Led approach.	Greater Manchester
		Cancer

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	Local Current Position	
	 Living With and Beyond Cancer group and End Of Life Strategy Group progressing. 	
	Annual Dying Matters events organised.	
	Local Actions required	
	 Ensure access to seven-day specialist palliative care advice and assessment 	
	 Deliver choice in end of life care Ensure that shared digital palliative and end of life care records are rolled out 	
	Next Steps	
	 A detailed map of specialist palliative care provision against national standards and competencies by March 2018 	
	 An innovative economic modelling proposal for the delivery of a seven-day specialist palliative care advice and assessment by March 2018 	
	 Qualitative and quantitative evaluation tools to measure the impact of seven-day specialist palliative care advice and assessment services agreed by March 2018 	
	 Dying Matters Coalition events across Greater Manchester by May 2018 	
Impro	oved and standardised Care, Living with and beyond cancer, and sur	portive
	Commissioning, provision and accountability and Patient experience	e and user
	vement.	_
12	 Lead the implementation of the Recovery Package through: A. A contribution to the development of a standard Greater Manchester approach, and B. Building the delivery of each of the Recovery Packages elements into commissioning specifications 	To a timetable to be set by Greater Manchester Cancer
	GM led approach	
	Ensure all parts of the Recovery package are available to patients including:	
	 A. Holistic Needs Assessment and Care Plan at diagnosis and end of treatment 	
	 B. Treatment Summary is sent to GP at end of treatment C. Cancer Care Review completed by GP within 6 months of cancer diagnosis 	
	Local Actions required	
	 Commission the Recovery Package Develop new aftercare pathways Explore supported patient decision-making in progressing disease 	
	 Improve access to psychological support Support people with long-term consequences of treatment Earlier integration of supportive care into cancer care Local Current Position 	

	region by August 2017		
	 Facilitate a scoping exercise to understand what treatments are provided locally 		
	 Explore the introduction of an electronic holistic needs assessment. 		
	Next Steps		
	 Standardised Greater Manchester approach to the Recovery 		
	Package agreed by August 2017		
	 Full Recovery Package available to all patients reaching completion of treatment by March 2019 		
	 All patients receive a care plan at the point of diagnosis and treatment decision, and at the end of their treatment, based on holistic needs assessments, by December 2017 		
	 Health and wellbeing events in place for all breast, colorectal and 		
	prostate cancer patients to support new aftercare pathways by		
	March 2018, with models for other pathways developed by March 2019		
	All patients receive a care plan at the point of diagnosis and		
	treatment decision, and at the end of their treatment, based on holistic needs assessments, by December 2017		
I	Health and wellbeing events in place for all breast, colorectal and		
	prostate cancer patients to support new aftercare pathways by		
	March 2018, with models for other pathways developed by March		
	2019Full Recovery Package available to all patients reaching completion		
	 Full Recovery Package available to all patients reaching completion of treatment by March 2019 		
	 New aftercare pathways defined and implemented for all breast, colorectal and prostate patients by March 2018 		
	 New aftercare pathways pilots begin in further tumour types by March 2019 		
	 Goals of Care tool tested in appropriate clinics at The Christie from March 2017 		
	Goals of Care tool pilot extended to other sites by March 2018		
	 Role of regional psychological support clinical group formalised by June 2017 		
	 Psychological support clinical group to produce plan for improved access to psychological support by October 2017 		
	 Potential consequences of treatment mapped by pathway by June 2017 		
	 Assessment of current consequences of treatment expertise in Greater Manchester by June 2017 		
	 Action plan to address any gap in support for consequences of treatment by September 2017 		
	 Enhanced supportive care outpatient clinic piloted at the Christie centre at the Royal Oldham by April 2018. 		
	vention, Earlier and better diagnosis, Improved and standardised Care, Living and beyond cancer, and supportive care, Commissioning, provision and buntability and Patient experience and user involvement.		
	Ensure patients have access to Greater Manchester Cancer agreed		
	stratified follow up pathways of care for		
	• Breast cancer	Dy March	
	 Prostate and Colorectal cancer 	By March 2018	

	 Next Steps Current provision of breast one-stop triple assessment clinics audited and plan developed by September 2017 Health and wellbeing events in place for all breast, colorectal and prostate cancer patients to support new aftercare pathways by March 2018, with models for other pathways developed by March 2019 New aftercare pathways defined and implemented for all breast, colorectal and prostate patients by March 2018 New aftercare pathways pilots begin in further tumour types by March 2019 Goals of Care tool tested in appropriate clinics at The Christie from March 2017 	By March 2019	
	oved and standardised Care, Living with and beyond cancer, and sup		
care, Commissioning, provision and accountability and Patient experience and user involvement.			
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14	Work with providers, clinical pathway boards, people affected by cancer and other stakeholders to develop and agree system-wide follow-up protocols and create a timetable for offering stratified follow up arrangements dependent on risk.	By September 2017	
	Greater Manchester approach.		
	Refer to point 12 above.		
Improved and standardised Care, Living with and beyond cancer, and supportive care, Commissioning, provision and accountability and Patient experience and user involvement.			
15	Ensure all patients have access to a clinical nurse specialist or other key worker	By December 2017	
	Local Cancer Nurse specialists working across all Tumour pathways.		