

PCN Insights Pack 2024

Bridgewater

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Working together for a healthier future



Introduction

This latest version of the PCN pack has been developed around the ICB Clinical Priorities signed off by the ICB Board in March 23 and how they align to the population outcomes we are aiming to achieve. (See tables on the right-hand side.)

The data contained within this pack compares the PCN data against Place and ICB. An overview table of all the data is available on the following page with areas of opportunity highlighted.

Some data will not be available at PCN level e.g. mortality rate for CVD. Where this is the case, proxy measures that will lead to improving this will be included e.g. early identification.

Where opportunities link with areas within the ECF or QOF a selection of related indicators have been shared alongside a link to Ardens Manager.

The data within this pack are shown at PCN level and are health focused. However, to improve outcomes for our population, input from many partners is required. This pack can facilitate discussion within your Integrated Neighbourhood Teams as described within the Primary Care Strategy and also the wider HCP transformation spaces supported by your Primary Care Transformation leads.

Packs for other PCNs, Localities and Place can be found:

Population health management - Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System (hertsandwestessexics.org.uk)

Here you can also find previous PCN packs outlining the descriptive demographics for the PCNs.

Area	Clinical Priority
СҮР	Improved Readiness for school in children eligible for FSM Reduce rates of Childhood obesity Reduced unnecessary A&E attendances and admissions
Prevention and Health Inequalities	Reduced premature mortality rate for CVD
LTC & Frailty	Reduce attendance and admissions for falls, people with frailty and people in last year of life Development of more proactive, preventative care models for management of LTC and Frailty
Mental Health	Reducing suicide rates and attendances/ admission rates for self-harm Reducing rates of A&E attendances involving substance misuse and violence

Outcome	Definition
Improve life expectancy	Average age at death for people who have died in the last 12 months
Improve healthy life expectancy	Average age of people who have left the 'healthy' segment in the last 12 months
Reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity	Proportion of the registered population who are in the advanced disease and complexity segment (segment)
Reduce the rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency hospital admissions	Rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency admissions in the last 12 months
Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions	Spend on Emergency hospital admissions within a financial year







Bridgewater at a Glance

The table on the right provides a summary of the data contained within this pack. It highlights how the PCN data compares with Place and ICB.

For Bridgewater PCN areas of opportunity highlighted are :

- •Admissions for Asthma, wheeze , diabetes and Epilepsy in children
- •Observed versus expected prevalence
- •Identification of hypertension
- •Diabetics with all 3 treatment targets completed
- •Admissions for Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions
- •Admissions for falls in the over 75s
- •Identification of LD and Depression

The following link takes you to Ardens Manager where there are reports. Here you will find the latest information on identification of LTCs and details of case finding Ardens searches available within EMIS and SystmOne.

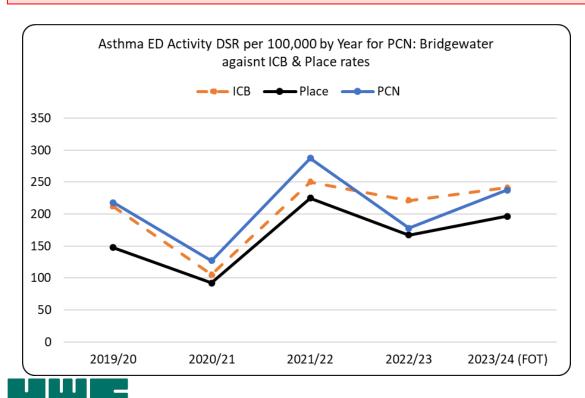
Clinical Priority	Metric	PCN compared to Place average	PCN compared to ICB average
	A&E Attendances for Asthma (Children)	↑	V
Reduce rates of emergency care for children and young people	Admissions for Asthma (Children)	↑	↑
	Admissions for Wheeze (Children)	↑	↑
	Admissions for Diabetes (Children)	↑	↑
	Admissions for Epilepsy (Children)	↑	↑
	Lifestyle risk factors: Smoking	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
	Observed versus expected prevalence	V	V
Prevention and health inequalities (Premature	Annual Reviews completed for LTCs	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
mortality for CVD)	% of people with AF treated with Anti-Coagulant	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
	Control of hypertension	\	\leftrightarrow
Preventative, Proactive care models for LTC	Identification of hypertension	V	V
care models for LTC	% of people for secondary prevention CVD who are on high intensity statins	\leftrightarrow	\leftrightarrow
	% of diabetics with all 8 care processes completed	↑	↑
	Reduction in emergency admissions of ACS conditions	↑	↑
Preventative, Proactive	Admissions for falls (75+)	↑	↑
care models for frailty and EOL	Admissions for Hip Fractures (75+)	\	\
Mental Health	Prevalence of Mental Health Conditions including LD	↓(LD & Depression)	↓(LD& Depression)
	Admissions for Self-Harm	\	\

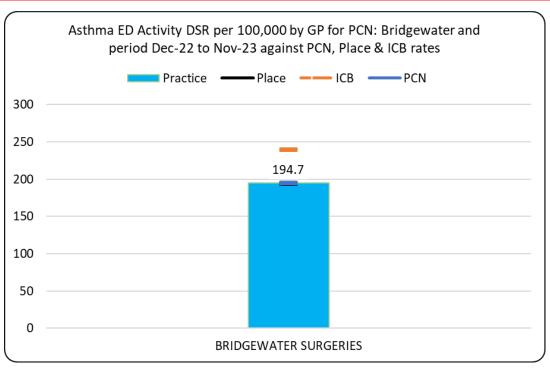
A&E attendances for Asthma (CYP)

CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

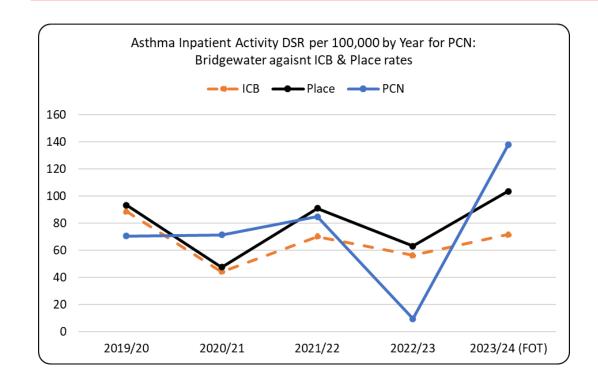
- Compared to Place, Bridgewater PCN has a higher rate of A&E attendances for Children and Young People with Asthma (rolling years data on the right-hand side) but is lower than the place rate.
- Rates of Children and Young People attending A&E for Asthma have increased since 2022/23 with the latest forecast outturn from November data showing an increase on the previous year.
- The Children and Young Peoples programme can be contacted via hweicbenh.cypteam@nhs.net for details of projects underway.





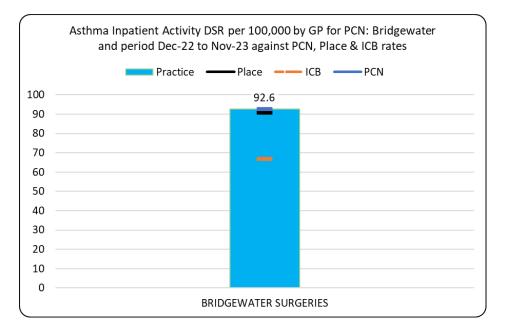
Admissions for Asthma (CYP)

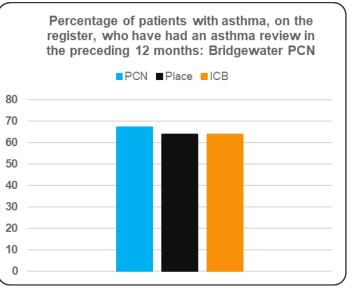
- Compared to Place and the overall ICB, Bridgewater PCN has a higher rate of admissions for Asthma (rolling years data on the right-hand side).
- Trend data shows a similar trend for the PCN over previous years with an increase in the latest data.
- Higher Proportion of Asthma Reviews are carried out within Bridgewater PCN in comparison to Place and the ICB, however the QOF is for all ages and children specific reviews cannot be identified within the data.
- The Children and Young Peoples programme can be contacted via hweicbenh.cypteam@nhs.net for details of projects underway.



CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity





Source: SUS; QOF

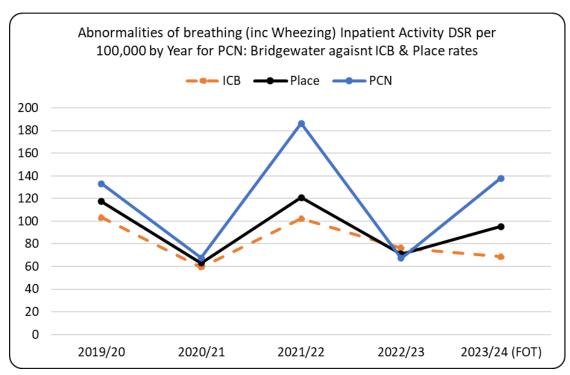
Admissions for Wheeze (CYP)

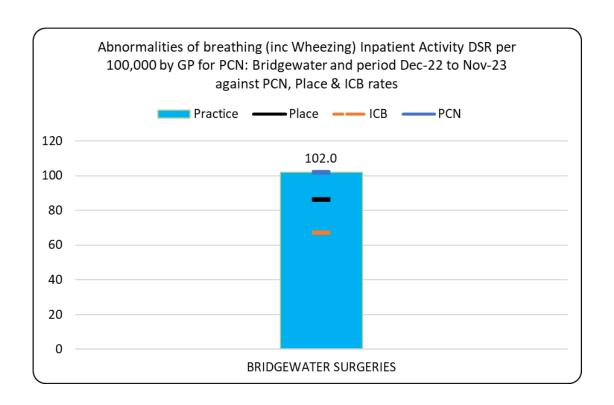
CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Bridgewater PCN has a higher rates of Children and Young People admitted to hospital for abnormalities of breathing including wheeze compared to both ICB and Place.

 Recent analysis of UEC data showed Wheeze as a significant reason for admission within young children across HWE.
- Rates of Children and Young People admitted to Hospital for Wheeze fluctuate annually with the latest forecast outturn from November data showing an increase on the previous year. The rate for the PCN is consistently higher than both Place and the ICB.





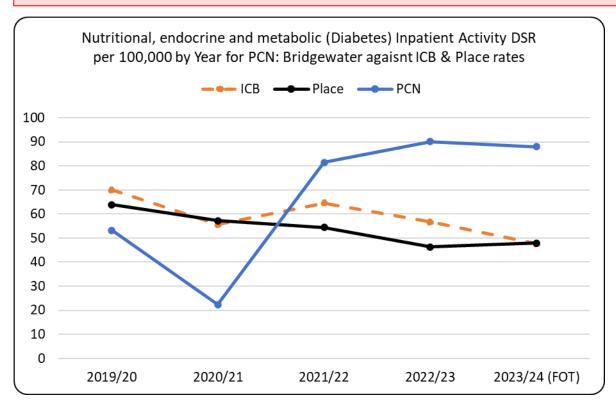


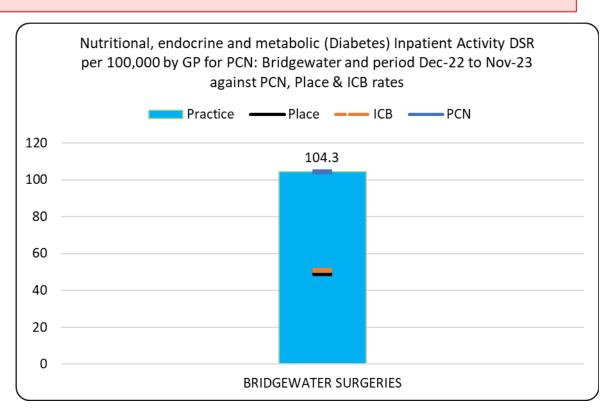
Admissions for Diabetes (CYP)

CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Diabetes is identified as an area of focus withing the Core 20 PLUS 5 for children. Rates across Bridgewater PCN show an increase in the rates of children and young people with diabetes admitted to hospital since 2020/21. The latest forecast outturn from November data shows a slight decrease on the previous year.
- The numbers of children admitted for diabetes are small and this should be considered when looking at the data.
- The data for diabetes will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.





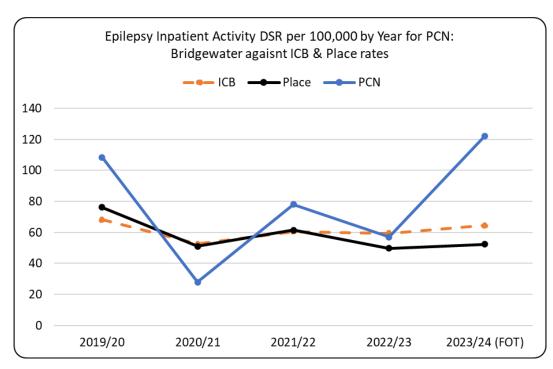


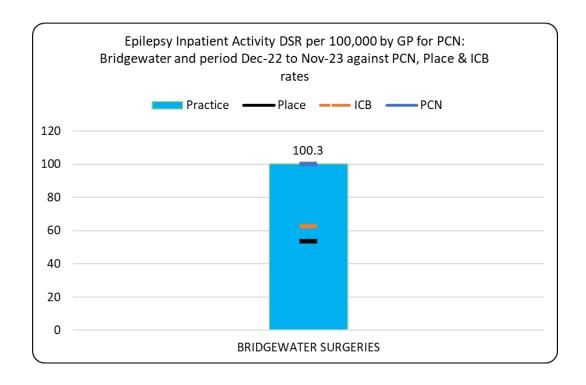
Admissions for Epilepsy (CYP)

CYP outcome – Reduce the number of unplanned admissions for long term conditions

ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

- Epilepsy is identified as an area of focus within the Core 20 plus 5 for Children. The PCN rate of Children and Young People admitted to hospital for Epilepsy is higher than both ICB and place.
- The numbers of children admitted for epilepsy are small and therefore fluctuations in the trend are more prominent.
- The data for epilepsy will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.



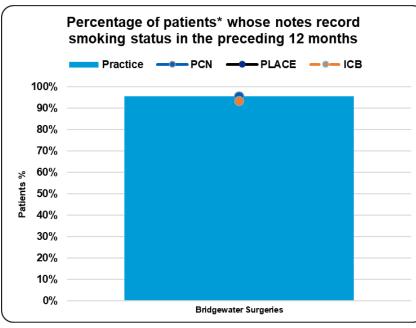


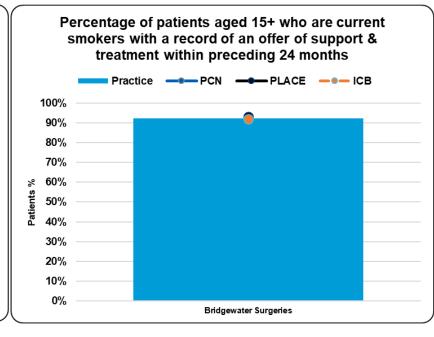


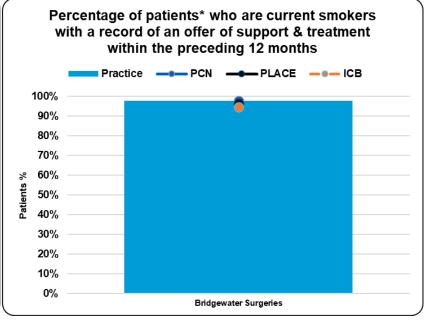
Prevention and health inequalities – Lifestyle factors - Smoking

- Bridgewater PCN data for smoking shows a similar picture to the Place and ICB.
- The table to the right gives detail by condition of the opportunity for further recording of smoking status.
 This shows the position in January. The latest position can be found on https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

	ECF 2023-24 - Condition Section Under Smoker, Smoking Status, and Smoking Status Recorded - as of Jan. 2024									
	Pre-Di	abetes	Diab	petes	Atrial Fibrillation					
	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available	Remaining % of	Smoking Available				
Practices	Population with a	Patients - Number	Population with a	Patients - Number	Population with a	Patients - Number				
	Smoking status		Smoking status		Smoking status					
Bridgewater Surgeries	37%	3468	18%	2329	0%	38				







Source: Link: QOF Data Set & ECF Jan. 2024





Prevention and health inequalities Early Identification: Expected vs observed prevalence

LTC Outcome – Proportion of people with a long-term condition who feel able to manage their condition

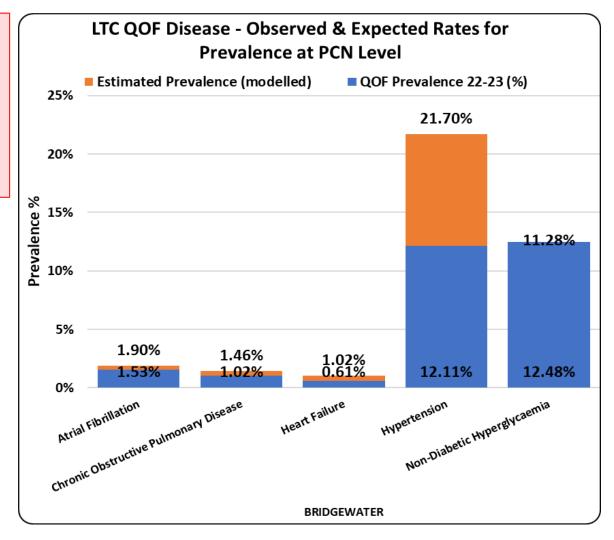
ICB overarching outcome of reduce the proportion of people living with advanced disease and complexity

The data on here shows the national modelled estimated prevalence for the PCN compared with the latest published QOF prevalence for the PCN.

- Bridgewater PCN recorded prevalence compared with the modelled estimated prevalence for the PCN is lower across all conditions except for Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia.
- The data shows an opportunity for further identification for these conditions. Case finding searches can be found within the Ardens Suite of searches: https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

Disease Detection Modelling for Bridgewater
PCN - No. of New Diagnoses to Meet ICS &
PLACE Rates - 2023/24

Disease/ Condition	Number to meet	Number to meet
Disease/ Condition	ICS rate	PLACE rate
Asthma	1899	
Atrial Fibrillation	59	161
Chronic Kidney Disease	863	38
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	0	105
Coronary Heart Disease	887	99
Diabetes Mellitus		
Epilepsy	180	
Heart Failure		35
Hypertension	4516	371
Non-Diabetic Hyperglycaemia		
Peripheral Arterial Disease	142	
Stroke and Transient Ischaemic Attack	538	27





- Following the expected and observed prevalence modelling in the previous slide, where there are opportunities for further identification, this slide looks at the recorded prevalence by practice for the PCN compared with Place and ICB.
- For LTCs, QOF and ECF data can help us understand areas of opportunity for improving outcomes for our population living with LTCs.

Bridgewater PCN - Long-Term Conditions 2022-23 QOF Prevalence, with 3 Year Trend.								
OOF Disease / Constitution	QOF 22- 23 -	QOF 22- 23 -	BRIDGEWATER					
QOF Disease/ Condition	ICB %	PLACE %	QOF 2022-	3 Year				
			23	Trend				
Asthma	6.16%	5.84%	5.99%					
Atrial fibrillation	2.09%	2.01%	1.53%	_/				
Chronic kidney disease	3.46%	3.84%	3.67%					
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)	1.49%	1.39%	1.02%					
Diabetes mellitus	6.63%	6.56%	7.59%					
Epilepsy	0.70%	0.70%	0.69%	$\overline{}$				
Heart Failure	0.80%	0.72%	0.61%	_				
Hypertension	13.84%	13.36%	12.11%	/				
Non-diabetic hyperglycaemia	6.42%	7.43%	12.48%	/				
Peripheral arterial disease	0.44%	0.41%	0.46%	_				
Secondary prevention of coronary heart disease	2.67%	2.62%	2.30%					
Stroke and transient ischaemic attack	1.63%	1.53%	1.45%					



Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC : Annual Reviews

- The table on the right shows a summary of the percentage of patients receiving an annual review or risk assessment by condition.
- Where the cell is high-lighted the percentage is lower than the place value.
- Bridgewater PCN shows a lower percentage of patients with AF with stroke risk assessed and diagnosis of heart failure than place and ICB.
- The source of data in this table is QOF national reporting. More detailed information with the latest position is available to practices via https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

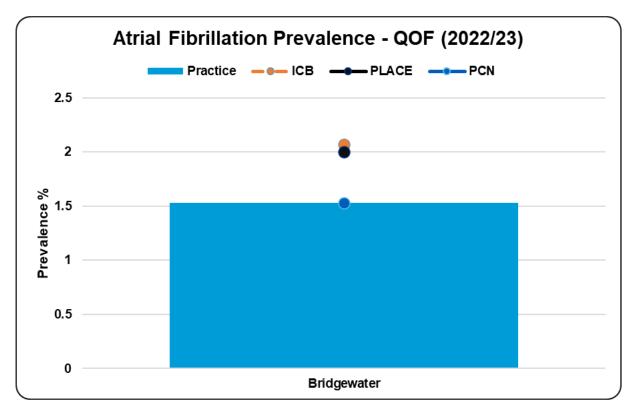
	ICB	SWH	Bridgewater PCN	Bridgewater Surgeries
% of AF Patients with Stroke Risk Assessed in the last 12 months	92.9	94.2	89.8	89.8
The % of patients aged 45 or over who have a record of blood pressure in the preceding 5 years	85.7	85.1	88.0	88.0
The % of patients with a diagnosis of heart failure on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	72.7	80.0	70.8	70.8
The % of patients with asthma, on the register, who have had an asthma review in the preceding 12 months	64.0	64.1	67.3	67.3
The % of patients with COPD, on the register, who have had a review in the preceding 12 months	75.7	75.3	79.4	79.4
The % of patients with diabetes, on the register, with a record of a foot examination and risk classification: 1) low risk (normal sensation, palpable pulses), 2) increased risk (neuropathy or absent pulses), 3) high risk (neuropathy or absent pulses plus deformity or skin changes in previous ulcer) or 4) ulcerated foot within the preceding 12 months	75.5	76.1	82.3	82.3
The % of patients with non-diabetic hyperglycaemia who have had an HbA1c or fasting blood glucose performed in the preceding 12 months.	82.9	84.0	84.0	84.0

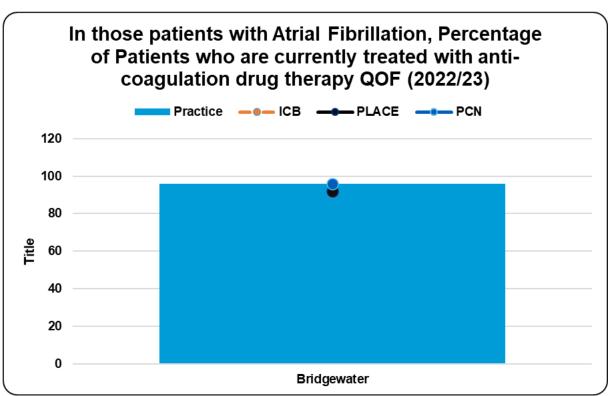




Prevention and health inequalities – Atrial Fibrillation

- Bridgewater PCN recorded prevalence for Atrial Fibrillation is lower than both Place and the ICB prevalence.
- Once identified the percentage of patients currently treated with anti-coagulant drug therapy is slightly higher than at Place level.
- The latest AF indicators can be found at https://app.ardensmanager.com/login





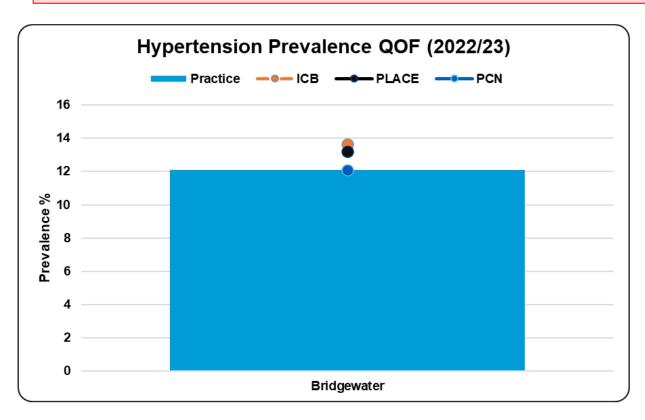


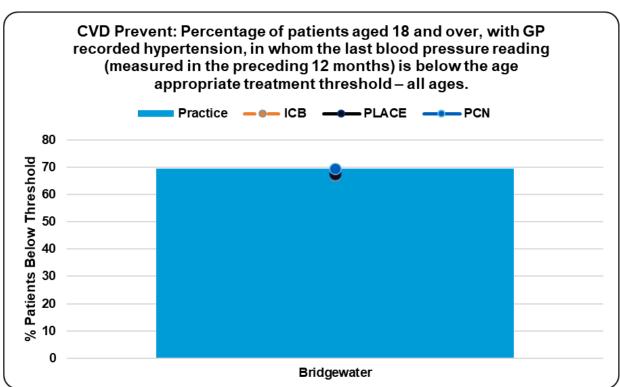
Hertfordshire and West Essex Integrated Care System

Source: NHS Digital QOF Data Sets Link: QOF Data Set

Prevention and health inequalities – Hypertension

- Bridgewater PCN recorded prevalence for hypertension is lower than both Place and the ICB prevalence.
- Once identified, the data shows the percentage of patients in whom the latest BP reading is below the age-appropriate treatment threshold, is similar to both Place and ICB.
- The latest hypertension indicators can be found at https://app.ardensmanager.com/login

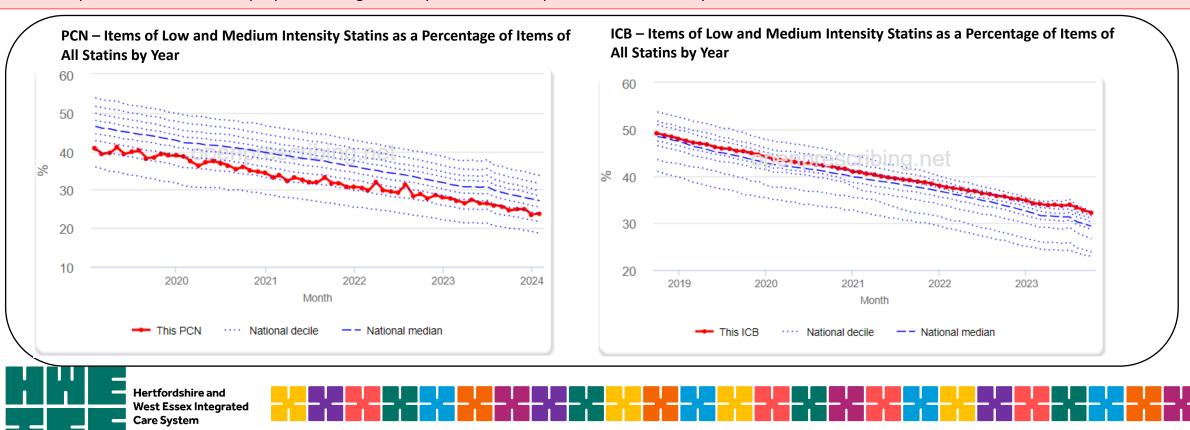






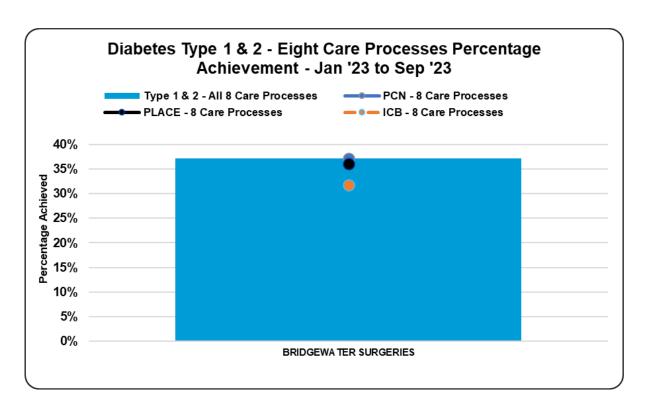
Lipid management: Percentage of people on lipid lowering therapy for secondary prevention who are on high intensity statins

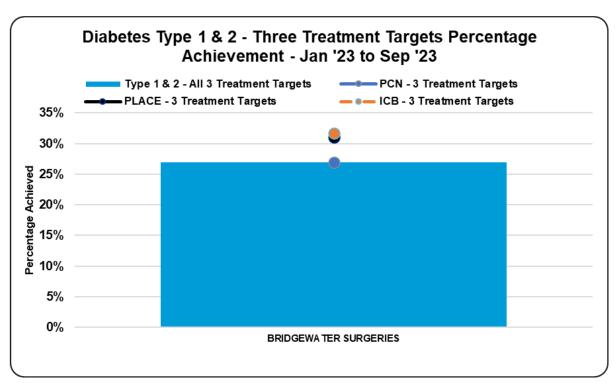
- National lipid management pathways (<u>Link to guidance</u>) recommend the use of high intensity statins for all people with a history of Cardiovascular disease as well as where high dose statins are needed to control cholesterol. People on high intensity statins will see a greater reduction in c-LDL levels and reduce the risk of cardiovascular events.
- Data from OpenPrescribing provides information on the proportion of people who are on statins that are currently prescribed low or medium intensity doses. The ICS is a negative outlier in this area, with a similar proportion of people not on a high intensity statin.
- The data for Bridgewater PCN shows that there is an opportunity to improve statin treatment, prescribing a higher proportion of people onto high intensity statins. The PCN is in the 30th percentile with 23.84% of people not on high intensity statins. This compares to 28.3% nationally.



Development of more proactive, preventative care models for LTC: 8 Care Processes & 3 treatment targets (all diabetes type 1 & 2)

- The percentage of people living with diabetes who have received the 8 care processes in Bridgewater PCN is higher than the ICB, and slightly higher than Place. However, for the three treatment targets the PCN data shows a lower percentage than both Place and ICB.
- The latest information can be found within Ardens Manager.



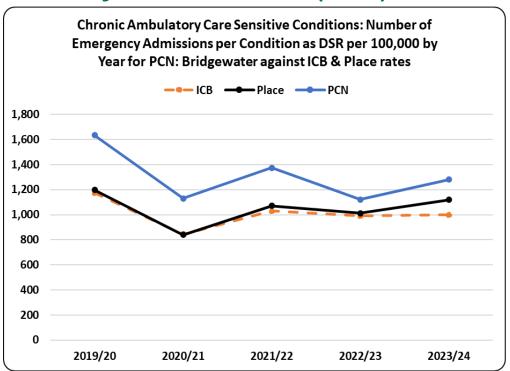


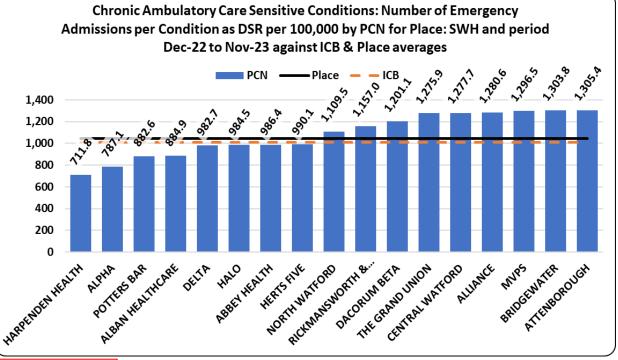


Reduction in admissions rates of Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS) conditions

LTC Outcome – Reduce the rate of ambulatory care sensitive emergency hospital admissions

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the rate of emergency admission for chronic ambulatory care sensitive conditions associated with LTCs





- Ambulatory care sensitive (ACS) conditions are conditions where effective community care and person-centred care can help prevent the need for hospital admission. (Nuffield Trust)
- Bridgewater PCN's admission rate for Chronic ACS conditions is higher than the ICB rate and the Place rate when looking at the 12 months data up to November 2023. It is the second highest PCN in Place.
- The per 100,000 rate for Diseases of the blood is high, and Asthma, AF, COPD, and Heart Failure are the other conditions with the highest volume. The forecast trajectory is indicating an upward trend for all disease areas.
- The data on page 10 looking at observed versus expected prevalence shows an opportunity for further identification of those with COPD and Heart Failure.

Chronic Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions for Bridgewater PCN	PCN Per 100,000 Rate Apr-23 to Nov-23	5 Year Trend	2024/25 Trajectory
Angina: Angina pectoris	55.53		UP
Asthma	167.66	~~	UP
Atrial fibrillation and flutter	156.72	~~	UP
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	174.39	\	UP
Congestive heart failure	135.49	_	UP
Diseases of the blood	408.90	\~\	UP
Epilepsy	68.18	\sim	UP
Hypertension	44.75		UP
Mental and behavioural disorders	6.97	\-	UP
Nutritional, endocrine and metabolic (Diabetes)	62.19		UP

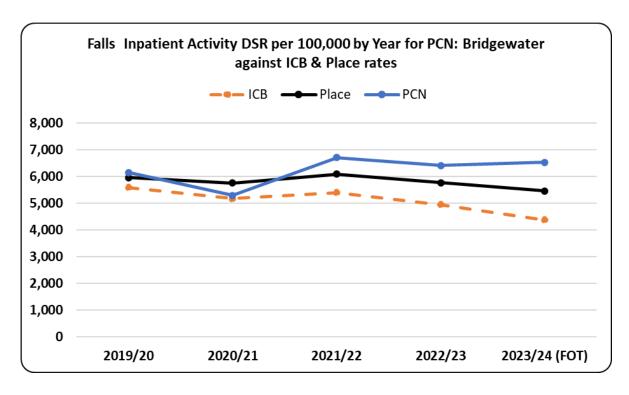
Source: SUS Link: Chronic ACS Conditions & NHSOF

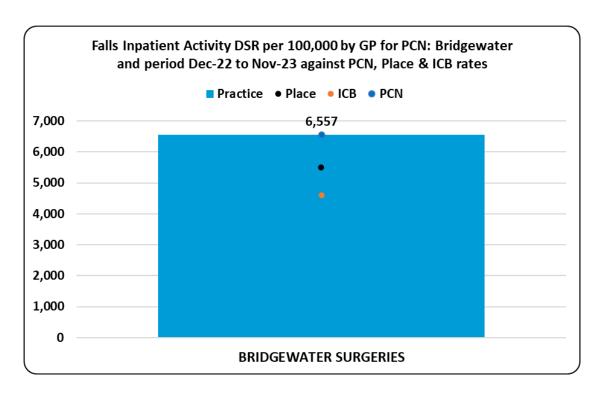
Emergency Admission rates for Falls in persons aged +75

Frailty and EoL Outcome –
Decrease rates of +75s
emergency admissions for falls
within the community

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions

- When looking at the rolling 12 months up to November 2023 the data shows that Bridgewater PCN has a higher rate of admissions for falls than Place and ICB.
- Data in the following pages shows the data for the PCN compared with Place and PCN for areas within the ECF that aim to support reducing falls. Frailty Clinical Leads will be able to advise on current programmes of work within your area aimed at reducing falls.







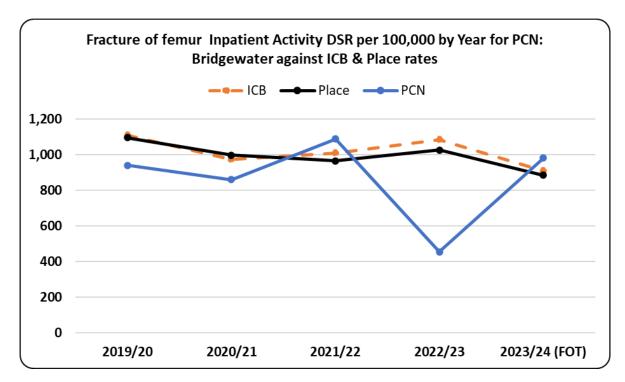


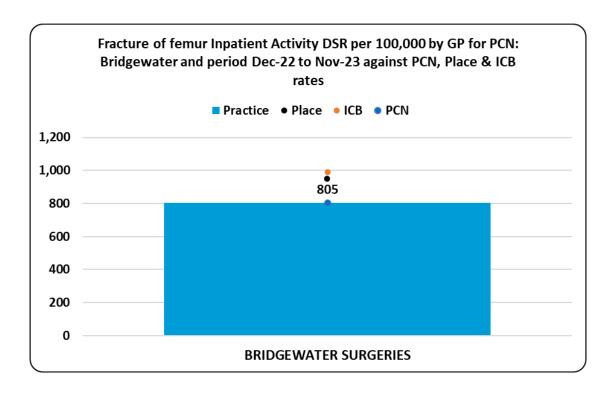
Emergency admission rates for Hip fractures in all over 75's

Frailty and EoL Outcome –
Decrease rates of +75s
emergency admissions for falls
within the community

ICB overarching outcome of Reduce the overall spend on emergency hospital admissions

- The 12 months data up to November 2023 shows that Bridgewater PCN has a lower rate of admissions for hip fractures than Place and ICB.
- When looking at the data by PCN the small numbers will cause fluctuations over the years. The data shows an upward trend in admissions.
- The ECF indicators on the next page shows potential areas of opportunity through benchmarking the PCN against Place and ICB.







ECF indicators for frailty and **EOL**

- The data shows that Bridgewater PCN has no data recorded of falls frat scores recorded.
- The data of the population recorded as moderately or severely frail has not been recorded there may be an opportunity for identification.
- The data contained within the table below is up to the end of December, the latest position can be found at Ardens Manager.

Bridgewater PCN Enhanced Commissiong Framework (ECF) 2023-24 for the period 1 April 23 to 31 Dec 23

	Frailty			EOL						
	Mod/Sev + falls Frat score done %	Mod fraily + SMR or polypharmacy medication review %	% Mod/Sev frailty of population	% population on EOL register	GSF %	DNACPR %	ACP %	PPD %	PPC %	SCR Consent %
ICB	16.0%	19.5%	1.9%	0.7%	64.9%	53.3%	11.3%	37.3%	39.8%	34.8%
SWH	15.9%	24.1%	1.9%	0.5%	42.8%	57.7%	18.6%	43.1%	44.2%	2.2%
PCN	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	64.4%	74.0%	4.1%	20.5%	28.1%	50.7%
Bridgewater Surgeries	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	64.4%	74.0%	4.1%	20.5%	28.1%	50.7%

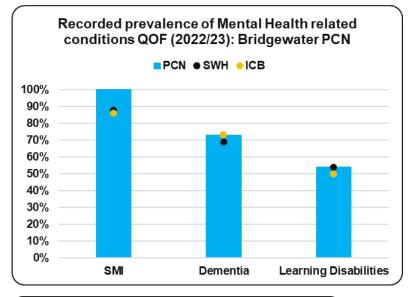


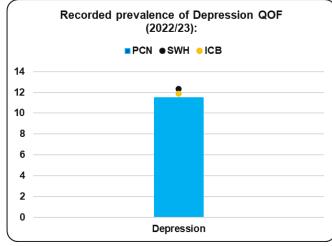


Prevalence of mental health conditions (QOF)

- The data on this page looks at the recorded prevalence of conditions within the Mental Health section of QOF. It shows the PCN prevalence against the place and ICB. Future iterations will include comparisons against modelled expected prevalence.
- The data shows that Bridgewater PCN has a lower recorded prevalence for Learning Disabilities and depression which may indicate an opportunity for further identification.
- The table below shows the trend over the last three years for each area.
- The following page looks at some of the wider QOF indicators around Mental Health.

	Bridgewater PCN Mental Health Conditions 2022-2023 QOF prevalence, with 3 year trend									
	Demen	Dementia Depression Learning Disabilities					SMI			
	QOF	3 year	QOF	3 year	QOF	3 year	QOF	3 year		
	Prevalence	Trend	Prevalence	Trend	Prevalence	Trend	Prevalence	Trend		
ICB	0.9%	_	11.9%		0.5%		0.7%			
S₩H	0.7%		12.3%	_	0.5%		0.9%	_		
Bridgewater PCN	0.5%		13.0%	_	0.5%		0.8%			









Mental Health QOF Indicators 22-23

- The table below shows Mental Health QOF metrics for 2022-23 for the PCN compared to Place and ICB.
- QOF data shows that Bridgewater PCN have lower recorded achievement levels for the percentage of patients with SMI with a care plan recorded, a BMI recorded in the last 12 months, patients with a record of alcohol consumption, a recording of a lipid profile as well as the % of patients with a diagnosis of depression who have been reviewed in comparison to Place and the ICB.
- Ardens searches will contain searches that help identify those people with SMI without a care plan.

		SMI								
	% of patients with SMI	wno nave a record of	alcohol consumption	Who have a record of	% of patients with SMI who have a record of blood glucose of HbA1C in preceding 12 months	% of patients with a diagnosis of depression who have been reviewed within 10-56 days				
ICB	82.6	88.7	89.3	83.1	83.0	83.0				
SWH	87.2	90.0	90.4	84.8	84.4	84.9				
Bridgewater PCN	79.7	88.5	86.0	83.2	84.6	83.2				





Emergency Admissions Rates for Self – Harm

ICB overarching outcome of Improving Healthy life expectancy

- Bridgewater PCN has a lower rate of admissions for self-harm compared with both place and ICB.
- When looking at the data it should be noted that the numbers at PCN level are small and therefore more fluctuation between the years will be seen.
- The data will continue to be monitored at wider HCP and ICB footprints.

