

# Practice based commissioning: challenge or opportunity?

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**We think we need a clear vision from the Department of Health of what PBC can achieve, and an explanation of its distinct benefits.**

# **There is currently no clear vision for PBC or an explanation of its distinct contribution to health commissioning**

- Process almost as a means in itself – we're not focusing on the ends
- Emphasis so far has been on getting GPs to sign up to the process, rather than on winning their hearts and minds – nearly £100 million in incentives payments so far
- But exactly what is DH's vision for what PBC might achieve? Have GPs (and PCTs) been sufficiently inspired to fully take part?

# A distinct vision of what PBC could achieve?

**Helping hold the NHS machine to account**

**Personalisation**

**Primary and secondary prevention, and palliation**

# A distinct vision of what PBC could achieve?

## Helping hold the NHS machine to account:

*Managing referrals into secondary NHS care*

*Holding providers to account for what they provide and how they provide it*

*Encouraging GPs to see themselves as part of a broader 'system', and to*

*Understand the systemic implications of their actions*

*Challenging the dominance and power of the local hospitals*

## Personalisation:

*GPs are often patients first port of call and are naturally well placed to*

*understand what individual patients need, and to tailor care that meets those*

*Individual needs in a commissioning role*

## Primary and secondary prevention, and palliation:

*PCT strategic plans have mostly identified preventative/upstream*

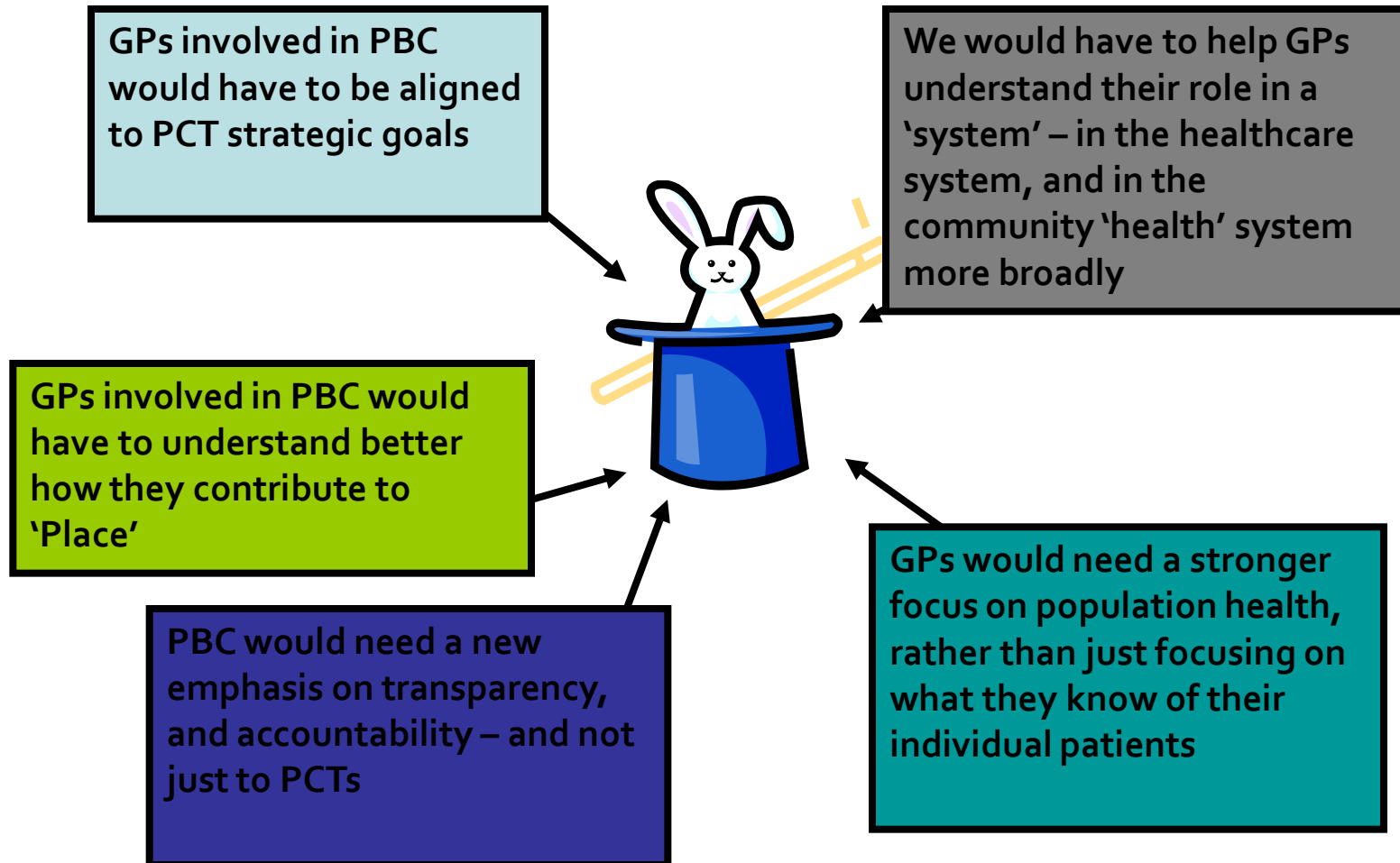
*Priorities; this has been priority for Local Government for some time*

*What is the PBC role in enabling prevention – supporting behavioural and lifestyle change?*

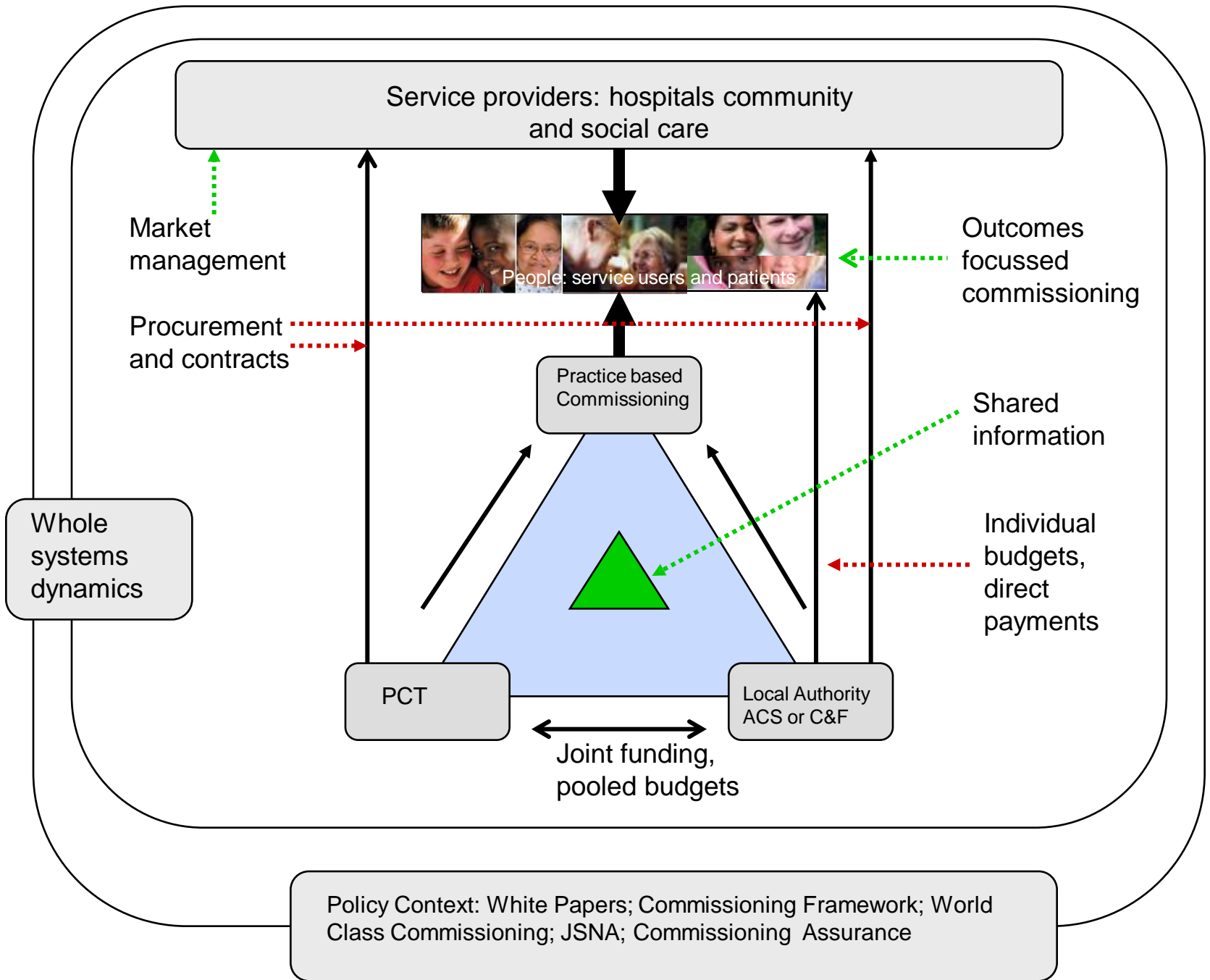
*Locality-based commissioning across whole system, depending on strengths of that system*

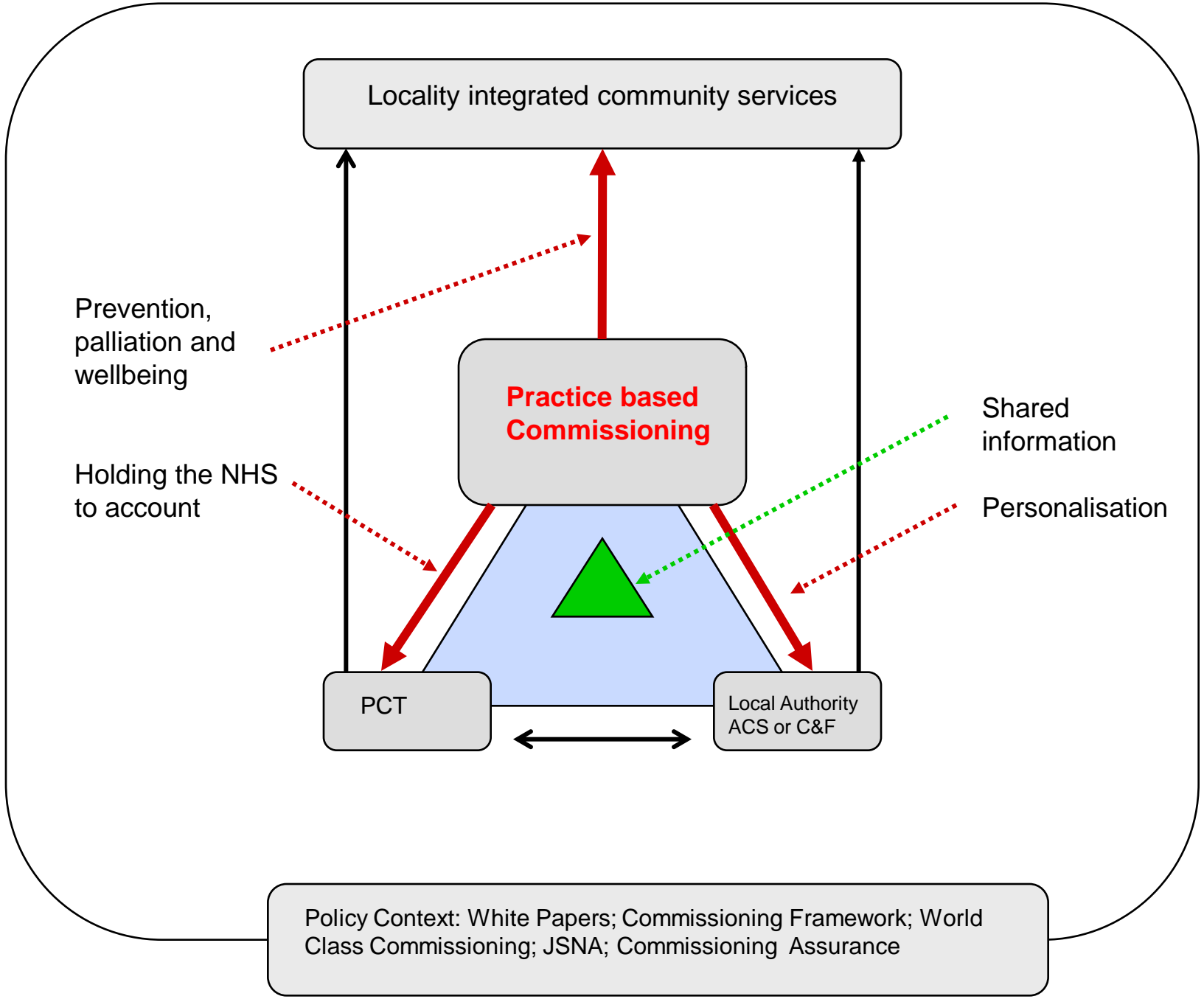
*And depending on our insights into what will motivate people to change their behaviours?*

# This model would only work with some 'magic' ingredients



**We need a model for PBC that shows how it fits with the other levels of commissioning**





# Even CIPFA had different models in mind 2 years ago

- Facilitating individual patient purchasing
- Commissioning by individual or group practices on behalf of their patients
- Locality or cluster commissioning
- Joint commissioning – with PCTs and /or Local authorities
- Lead for PCTs on behalf of PCTs rather than separately

# Let's be smarter about the commissioning function and how best to structure it.

We need to develop a more sophisticated understanding of what's best done at:

- practice level, through **PBC**
- **at PCT level**
- **across a number of PCTs, even regionally**

## ***Across PCTs- in cases where bigger is best***

- Developing joint commissioning strategies where a wider
  - footprint makes sense; supporting commissioning as a
- business cycle, 'better buying' from large NHS providers through economies of scale
- e.g. service specifications, performance management, contracting, admin support; systems and
  - Information support; procurement expertise.
- Collaboration and learning between PCTs because it makes good business sense.
- Collaborative commissioning when PCT footprint is too small and inherently limiting, e.g. specialised
  - Commissioning, some mental health commissioning

## ***PCT level – strategic commissioning for population***

- Needs assessment; providing information and intelligence to support PBC,
  - Including information about referrals, performance of existing services;
- Ensuring contestability and transparent decision making re. PBC (managing
  - Conflicts of interest that arise through GP as commissioner and provider);
    - Create Prospectus/ strategic development framework
- Inc definition of strategic priorities, service outcomes and quality standards

## ***Practice level- for when being at the 'front line' is an advantage***

- Through PBC and clinical engagement, defining resilient, optimum care pathways
  - Aligning patient experience/choice with clinical decision-making
- Demand management, ensuring patients only enter an acute NHS setting when they need to.
  - Using GPs and clinical leaders to hold hospitals to account
    - Using PBC to hold GPs to account

**Have we got the incentives right?**

# Incentives are particularly important when looking to change GP behaviour!

- Opportunity cost to an entrepreneurial GP of spending time on commissioning? Far more money to be made by income-maximising practice in QOF, or in providing intermediate care services.
- Is it still more of an incentive to use PBC for provision rather than for commissioning?
- Even if a GP is keen to take part have we got the right infrastructure in place (at both PCT and Las) to enable him to do this well?
- **Is there an ethical question about the use of resources to maximise patient benefit? Indeed GPs may well respond positively if patient benefit can be shown clearly**
- And have we won their hearts as well as their pockets??

**Has DH learnt sufficiently from  
experience of GP fund holding?**

# If nothing else....

- The Audit Commission with CQC is developing Comprehensive Area Assessment
- Next year 2009-10 there will be vocal, visible criticism of the lack of local progress and the potential waste of resources
- Engaging GPs in PbC is one route to more effective localised focussed resource management.