

Reference FOIAH2324/034

Number:

From: Other

**Date:** 12 April 2024

**Subject:** Planned Care and Follow-up Appointments

Q1a Does your organisation follow the guidance set out in Section 5 (Recording RTT waiting times: Planned patients) of NHS England's 'Recording and reporting referral to treatment (RTT) waiting times for consultant led elective care'?: "Planned care means an appointment /procedure or series of appointments/ procedures as part of an agreed programme of care which is required for clinical reasons to be carried out at a specific time or repeated at a specific frequency. Planned activity is also sometimes called 'surveillance', 're-do' or 'follow-up'." ... "When patients on planned lists are clinically ready for their care to commence and reach the date for their planned appointment, they should either receive that appointment or be transferred to an active waiting list and a waiting time clock should start (and be reported in the relevant waiting time return). The key principle is that where patients' treatment can be started immediately, then they should start treatment or be added to an active waiting list."

#### A1a Yes

- Q1b If so, do you follow the guidance with respect to the following types of planned patient (as defined in the guidance):
  - Follow-up outpatients
  - Cancer surveillance patients
  - Active monitoring patients

#### A1b Yes

- Q1c If so, at what point does your organisation place patients waiting for planned care (as defined in the guidance) on an active RTT waiting list? (e.g. the RTT clock starts as soon as a patient's care becomes 'overdue', or after a defined time period or tolerance following a patient's care becoming 'overdue'?)
- A1c The day after their planned date has passed if treatment has not commenced.
- Q1d If such patients are placed on an active RTT waiting list, do you report them on i) the Referral to Treatment statistics to NHS England which are published monthly as National Statistics, and/or ii) the Waiting List Minimum Data Set (WLMDS)?
- A1d Yes, we report on both.
- Q2a How many patients on your active RTT waiting list have been placed on this waiting list having been transferred from a planned care list (as defined in the guidance)? Please provide the most recent available figures and state the date of those figures.



## A2a 150

Q2b How long have these patients been on an active RTT waiting list?

i. 0-4 weeks (0-28 days)

ii. >4 -12 weeks (29-84 days)

iii. >12-18 weeks (85 days-126 days)

iv. >18-36 weeks (127 days-252 days)

v. >36-52 weeks (253 days-364 days)

vi. >52-104 weeks (365 days - 728 days)

vii. >104 weeks (729 days or more)

viii. No date recorded.

## A<sub>2</sub>b

i. 0-4 weeks	14
ii. >4 -12 weeks	38
iii. >12-18 weeks	32
iv. >18-36 weeks	50
v. >36-52 weeks	13
vi. >52-104 weeks	3
vii. >104 weeks	0
viii. No date recorded	0

Q2c How many of these patients are on an active RTT waiting list for the following RTT treatment functions i-xxiv?



# **NHS Foundation Trust**

A2c

3
7
34
15
1
17
0
9
0
0
25
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
39
0
0
0

Q3 How many planned patients (as defined in the guidance), in each of the following categories, do not have a date that allows their overdue date to be calculated (e.g. a due-by / latest clinically appropriate date):

- Follow-up outpatients
- Cancer surveillance patients
- Active monitoring patients

**A3** 

0