Digitising patient history

eHealth Week
Four critical challenges

- Improve providers’ digital maturity
- Connect and integrate the health and care system
- Better use of data and information
- Transform digital services for the public
Supporting next steps on Five Year Forward View

Individual Care
- Longitudinal records
- Co-ordination

Intelligence
- Effectiveness
- Planning

Research
Local Health and Care Records

- They are **not new**
- There are currently **over 60 instances** in operation today
- Formed by local organisations **working together** to establish **local longitudinal records**
- However they **vary in terms of the scope of data, and the range of their uses**
## Existing shared care records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level 0</th>
<th>Ambition but no programme</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Level 1</td>
<td>Programme in place but not in delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Level 2</td>
<td>Information sharing of limited functionality and between limited settings</td>
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<tr>
<td>Level 3</td>
<td>Mature information sharing across multiple care settings</td>
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Why is regional data sharing needed?

• Stop **fragmented** information sharing
  – Organic development of local shared care records (circa 60 initiatives) and benefits

• Ensure local health and care systems have the data they need to plan well

• **Enable research, artificial intelligence** and link to **genomics**
What are the benefits?

- Safety
- Experience
- Time
- Money
- Safeguarding
- Engagement
- Prevention
- Understanding
Our vision

- Ability to use de-personalised data from the care record to support local planning
- Comprehensive normalised longitudinal care record across venues of care – acute, social care, primary care, community
- Coherence and consistency
Fundamentals

- Public and professional trust
- Covers data flows between most settings and locations
- Transparency
- Local leadership and delivery
- Ability for data to be shared
- Sustainability
## Case studies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enhancing direct care</td>
<td>Leeds, East London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilitating patient care management</td>
<td>Trafford Care Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System wide performance monitoring</td>
<td>Kent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population health management</td>
<td>West Berkshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research</td>
<td>Salford (Salford Lung Study)</td>
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A Local Government perspective

• Need for services that improve wellbeing and achieve the right outcomes for all ages and communities

• Key enabler: common information and technology – at an individual and population level – shared both between relevant agencies and individuals.
Local Health and Care Record Exemplars

Creating integrated care records to help people receive better care, support and treatment, and sharing what we learn to help others.

- More precise intervention
- Research for development of new treatments and pathways for care
- Sharing of best practice
- Better population health management
How will they work?

**Smarter**
Building on experience to radically transform the use of data across the NHS by creating interoperable longitudinal records at scale.

**Standardised**
Co-design: blueprint and templating of what works.

**Scaled**
Expectations for interoperability set up front.
Local and national – working together
Data saves lives

• Safe and effective use of information protects people when they are most vulnerable

• When the right information is readily available, it saves lives