

Table 1: Comparison of the features and context of Coordinate My Care, the South West EPaCCS, and the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Project for Data Sharing in End of Life Care (last updated Jun 2016)

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
Area covered			
Clinical Commissioning Groups	33	9	1
Population (m)*	9.27	3.96	0.86
GP practices	1,887	535	107
Acute Trusts	22	16	4
111 services[†]	4	2	1
Ambulance Services[‡]	2	1	1
GP Out of Hours Services[§]	12	6	2
Hospices**	16	8	3
Care homes^{††}	2,516	>882	177
District nursing teams^{††}	19	> 104	6
Palliative care teams^{§§}	40	>24	8
Other known settings/teams where access desirable (e.g. community hospitals)			5
Key settings/ teams where access desirable (excludes care homes and 'other'; counts 5 main teams/ settings in acute trusts)***	2,090	>760	153
Total of settings/ teams where access desirable	>4,606	>1,642	335

* Data on the population of all three areas and on GP practices covered by the South West EPaCCS are from the CCG Directory at <http://www.england.nhs.uk/resources/ccg-directory/> (Mar 2013 update). Data on GP practices in the CMC and the C&P areas are from the service development teams (2015).

[†] 111 services providers: London Ambulance Service NHS Trust, Care UK, London Central & West Unscheduled Care Collaborative, and Partnership of East London Co-operatives in the CMC area; Care UK and South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (South West); Herts Urgent Care (C&P).

[‡] London Ambulance Service NHS Trust and South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (CMC area), South Western Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust (South West) and East of England Ambulance Service NHS Trust (C&P).

[§] Counts are for services and not sites/bases, which can be a significant number (e.g. BrisDoc have 7 bases). Information for the South West from individual CCGs. Information for CMC from project team.

** Numbers are for hospices as organisations rather than sites. Information was obtained from the project leads.

†† Numbers for C&P obtained from carehome.co.uk. Numbers for the South West from individual CCGs, 1 unable to provide data. Numbers for CMC from project team.

†† Numbers for the South West obtained from individual CCGs, 2 unable to provide data. In the 7 CCG that provided data, team numbers varied from 1 (Bath and North East Somerset) to 41 (Somerset). Number for C&P includes 4 core DN teams and 2 specialist DN teams (Respiratory and Cardiovascular) seen as likely to be highly involved in end of life care. CMC data obtained from project team.

^{§§} Numbers for the South West obtained from individual CCGs, 2 unable to provide data. In the 7 CCG that provided data, team numbers varied from 1 (Gloucestershire CCG) to 5 (North Somerset and Somerset).

There is a potential for teams covering more than one CCG being counted twice. Data for CMC and C&P obtained from the project teams.

*** A&E, Medicine for the Elderly, Acute Oncology, Respiratory Conditions and Cardiovascular Conditions. Hospital palliative care teams are counted, whenever possible, under Palliative care teams.

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough									
Baseline EoLC statistics for area (2011-13) ⁺⁺⁺	London all (see below for CMC only)	South West all (see below for EPaCCS only)	C&P all									
Deaths in hospital	55.07%	43.46%	42.29%									
Deaths at home	21.34%	22.99%	27.08%									
Deaths in care homes	14.75%	26.10 %	22.44%									
Deaths in hospice	6.53%	5.25%	5.47%									
Key evidence of impact												
% of deaths in preferred place	Aug 2010 – May 2016 data for 7,614 patients 71.8% – first preferred place 5.9% – second preferred place											
% deaths at home	36.2%											
% deaths in hospital	17.6%	Study of 3,012 EPaCCS patients and over 67,000 total deaths ⁺⁺⁺ <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>EPaCCS patients</td> <td>Non-EPaCCS patients</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cancer</td> <td>9.8%</td> <td>33.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td>8.3%</td> <td>49.4%</td> </tr> </table>		EPaCCS patients	Non-EPaCCS patients	cancer	9.8%	33.9%	other	8.3%	49.4%	
	EPaCCS patients	Non-EPaCCS patients										
cancer	9.8%	33.9%										
other	8.3%	49.4%										
Impact on ambulance dispatch	50% lower for CMC patients ^{§§§}											
Impact on conveying patients to emergency department	80% less likely for CMC patients											
Impact on hospital admissions	Data not yet available											
Estimate of cost savings per patient	£2,100 ^{****}											

⁺⁺⁺ Place of death data taken from the CCG End of Life Care profiles provided by the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network using Office for National Statistics data, see http://www.endoflifecare-intelligence.org.uk/profiles/CCGs/Place_of_Death/atlas.html. Figures for the CMC and South West EPaCCS areas were obtained by adding raw numbers for the CCGs covered by them and estimating average percentages. C&P is a single CCG, so data were taken directly from the atlas. Figures for CMC and the South West area include EPaCCS patients who have died. The C&P Project is newer than the latest available place of death data so EPaCCS patients are not included. See *Key evidence of impact* for EPaCCS-specific place of death data.

⁺⁺⁺ Whole Systems Partnership for NHS Improving Quality (2013). *Economic Evaluation of the Electronic Palliative Care Coordination System Early Implementer Sites*. <http://thewholesystem.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/economic-eval-epaccs.pdf>

^{§§§} Data on ambulance dispatch and emergency department referrals are from a 111 Learning Programme Evaluation in collaboration with CMC.

^{****} National Information Board (2014). *Personalised Health and Care 2020. Using Data and Technology to Transform Outcomes for Patients and Citizens. A Framework for Action*. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/384650/NIB_Report.pdf.

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
IT platform, interface and usability			
Broad type of solution	Standalone web-based register	6 standalone web-based registers, using the same solution and adapted to fit with local structures and processes	Templates (for data entry) in all four GP record keeping systems; View (for recipients) in the dominant local system; easy-to-use processes of data sharing in the dominant local system and more complex workarounds in the other systems
IT system and services provider	HealthShare (Intersystems)	Adastra	SystemOne for data sharing SharePoint and Excel Power Pivot (platforms) and Ascribe and CCG IT team (developers) for service monitoring and reporting solutions – see below in this column on “Dashboards”
Manual data entry – automatic population balance	Primarily manual data entry. Automatic extraction of demographics from PDS (the Personal Demographics Service, part of the Spine ⁺⁺⁺⁺). PDS facilities available without smartcard since Nov 2015	Manual data entry	SystemOne users: automatic population from and into patient record + manual data entry Other IT systems users (in GP practices): - automatic population from and into patient record + manual data entry, from which an attachment document generated and then uploaded onto SystemOne record, usually by an MDT coordinator - manual data entry on SystemOne record by MDT coordinators
Settings/teams in which in-principle access	All, including in settings without N3 ⁺⁺⁺⁺ (additional authentication needed)	All, provided N3 access	Users of SystemOne or SystemOne Clinical Records Viewer which locally are (Apr 15): 72% (77) of GP practices 95% (19) of urgent and acute services ^{§§§§} 100% (17) of community and specialist teams and settings ^{*****} No care home

⁺⁺⁺ The Spine is “a collection of national applications, systems and directories that support the NHS in the exchange of information across national and local systems. Hosts demographic information for 80 million citizens plus a number of national applications including Summary Care Record and the Electronic Prescription Service” (<http://systems.hscic.gov.uk/ddc>).

⁺⁺⁺⁺ The NHS private data network

^{§§§§} Estimated as follows: one 111 provider; 1 Ambulance Service; 2 OOH services; 3 multi-profile acute hospitals with 5 key wards with a significant role in end of life care counted within each (A&E, Medicine for the Elderly, Acute Oncology, Cardiovascular, Respiratory) and 1 hospital specialising in heart conditions (the only one with no access).

^{*****} Estimated as: 6 DN teams (4 area teams, Cardiovascular and Respiratory), 8 specialist teams and 3 hospices.

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
Settings/teams in which access in own and intensely used record keeping system	None	Some (Adastra practices and OOH services), but separate application	Some of the SystmOne users (Apr 15): 72% (77) of GP practices 20% (4) of urgent and acute care settings 12% (2) of community and specialist teams
Types of patient information templates	Generic Personalised Urgent Care template, originally with an end of life care focus	Generic end of life care	Generic end of life care
Practice/ GSF register functionalities (screens for all end of life care patients in a practice)	Yes	Yes	A separate Clinical Dashboard, under pilot – a SharePoint solution
Auditing and reporting functionalities available to GP practices, LCGs, CCGs or other organisations	Audit and management information reports can be requested ad hoc or subscribed to on a monthly basis (currently >100 subscriptions). Minimal reporting functionality currently available to end users	Minimum uptake of intended approach, where reports were expected to be run by the system host (e.g. CCG), used for service improvement and also fed back to practices, see below for new solution	A Business Intelligence Dashboard is under development – Excel Power Pivot and SharePoint solution developed by CCG IT team and Serco
Auditing and reporting functionalities available to project development team	Yes, via dedicated data warehouse/business intelligence solution	Currently 'no' and considered a serious obstacle. New reporting solution hosted by project team is developed in collaboration with Adastra and the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network	Currently incomplete (the Business Intelligence Dashboard will also be available to project team) and considered a serious obstacle
Set-up requirements and processes			
System requirements, including security	Normally, N3 connection (non-N3 connectivity via CMC two-factor authentication solution) Password protection	N3 connection Password protection	SystmOne or SystmOne Clinical Records Viewer Smart card for each user
Requirements for access rights of individuals	Legitimate relationship with patient Authorised by manager Self-certified to have adequate knowledge to use CMC safely and as appropriate to role Completed CMC training Completed NHS IG training Signed CMC Acceptable Use Policy	Legitimate relationship with patient/ authorised by manager	Legitimate relationship with patient/ authorised by manager
Requirements for access rights of organisations	Suitable attainment on the Health & Social Care Information Centre IG Toolkit Signed CMC Joint Data Controller Information Sharing Agreement		No agreements further to standard SystmOne use across organisations Information sharing agreement signed for Dashboard development and use

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
Routine use processes and workflows			
Principles of patient inclusion	Expanded from end of life care plan to an urgent care plan	End of life care only	End of life care only
Explicitness of consent/ awareness of end of life status	Not necessarily, as non end of life patients can be consented for the creation and sharing of an urgent care record	Likely, as Patient Information Leaflet open about end of life care, but not necessarily so – can be consent for data sharing only	Not necessarily – can be consent for data sharing only
Financial incentives	Variable, currently linked to 2% DES ^{*****}		Variable, in 2015 linked to 2% DES in all Local Commissioning Groups (LCGs) and PDMA ^{*****} in 3 LCGs
Training and awareness raising			
No of staff trained	12,896 (May 2016) including e-Learning and awareness, refresher, and super-user training	Difficult to estimate	596 (Jan 2015)
Dedicated website	http://coordinatemycare.co.uk/	No	Key information (documents embedded in template) stored on local Primary Care Information Team website
User support	Telephone and email advice line	Clinical Lead	Clinical Lead, Project Manager, Educational Facilitators and IT experts
Ongoing awareness raising activities	Persistent networking, lobbying and presentations Extensive set of information materials High profile presence in policy reports, the media and professional journals GP and Patient forums	Persistent networking, lobbying and presentations Quality improvement workshops	Persistent networking, lobbying and presentations Paper mailshots to all local GPs, practice managers and DN teams Dissemination of research outputs
Uptake of system			
Total number of records	29,083 (<i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i>)	Unknown, no reporting functionalities available to project team	Unknown, no reporting functionalities available to project team
Records in last 12 months	7,502 (<i>June 2015 – May 2016</i>)		
Record creation by user group	<i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i> 34% – hospice teams		Anecdotal evidence for one of the specialist teams and GPs creating the majority of summaries/ plans

^{*****} 2% DES – Directed Enhanced Service for avoiding unplanned admissions

^{*****} Practice Delivery and Membership Agreement incentive

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
Record creation by user group, cont.	28% – GPs 26% – acute services 12% – community services		
Patient groups	<i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i> 52% cancer 18% dementia 7% cardiac 4% neurological 6% respiratory 2% renal		
Use in CCGs <i>High – ≥ 80% of expected EoLC population on register</i> <i>Advanced – 30÷79%</i> <i>Moderate – 10-29%</i> <i>Limited – ≤ 9%</i>	<i>1 Jun 2015 – 31 May 2016</i> Advanced – 12.1% (4 CCGs) Moderate – 45.5% (15 CCGs) Limited – 42.4% (14 CCGs)		
Use in GP practices	28% of all records on <i>CMC</i> created in GP practices, <i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i> 12,215 views by other than creating organisation (13.99% of existing <i>CMC</i> records) in GP practices, <i>Apr 2013 – May 2016</i>		
Use in urgent and acute care settings	26% of all records on <i>CMC</i> created in acute settings, <i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i> Views of existing <i>CMC</i> records by other than creating organisation, <i>Apr 2013 – May 2016</i> Acute – 6,648 (8.26% of existing <i>CMC</i> records) 111 – 13,031 (13.75%) A&E – 31 (0.06%) Ambulance – 8,239 (10.31%) Out of hours – 5,308 (8.27%)		
Use in community and specialist teams	Percentage of all records created, <i>Aug 2010 – May 2016</i> Hospice teams – 34% Community teams – 12%		

Parameter	Coordinate My Care	South West EPaCCS	Cambridgeshire & Peterborough
Use in community and specialist teams, cont.	Views of existing <i>CMC</i> records by other than creating organisation, <i>Apr 2013 – May 2016</i> Hospice teams – 10,808 (10.71% of existing <i>CMC</i> records) Community teams – 3,858 (4.58%)		
Cost and timelines			
Total	£1.5 m (as of Apr 14)	No pooled estimates available	£245,000
IT solution		£9,000 per PCT for set up + 2p per head (the whole population of an area) per annum	No cost for SystmOne-based data sharing solution; estimate of £50,000 for Dashboard development
Project initiation date		2008	Jul 2012
Go live date	Aug 2010		Feb 2014
Project team and setting			
Host organisation	Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust	The individual CCGs + Devon Docs in one of the areas	Has had three hosts: Urgent Care Cambridgeshire, Cambridgeshire Community Services NHS Trust and Cambridgeshire & Peterborough NHS Foundation Trust (current)
Members of staff, development phase		3	8-12
Members of staff, expansion and maintenance phase	19	1	8
Project lead	Dr Julia Riley	Dr Julian Abel	Dr Stephen Barclay, Clinical Lead Ian Merrick, Project Manager
Sustainability work			
	Even fuller transformation into a system for Urgent Care Plans as opposed to end of life only. Extensive interoperability roadmap. Close alignment with NHS England's urgent and emergency care technology strategy. Patient/carer access roadmap drawn up, including initiation of urgent care planning process by patient. Strong Clinical Quality focus, including regular urgent care service feedback and well-defined data quality reporting and remediation processes.	Stronger integration with quality improvement initiatives to encourage routine use and action on feedback.	Even fuller integration with routine record keeping and local IT solutions for data sharing.

Tables 2a and b: Data fields in the 3 EPaCCS

Table 2a: Data fields in the 3 EPaCCS in relation to the National Information Standard (SCCI1580)

The latest version of the standard is from Sep 2015:

<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/media/18510/1580112015spec/pdf/1580112015spec.pdf>

Fields marked by * in the first column are mandatory for being *present* in an EPaCCS as per SCCI 1580.

Whether *completion* is made mandatory is project-specific.

√ - the field is included in the respective EPaCCS

√ - the field is also mandatory

√ - the field is automatically populated. In the case of *CMC*, the information is taken from the Spine. In the case of the C&P Project, the information is taken from the patient's GP practice record.

√ - the field is automatically populated, but information may be missing often as it is not core information in a patient's record.

~√ - no separate field is available, but there is a strong message in Guidance Notes and/or training sessions to add this type of information in a free text field.

For the C&P Project, the table has been completed for the SystmOne Template, which is the richest of the four templates (also in EMIS Web, EMIS LV and Vision), and for the SystmOne View. Part of the automatically populated fields is visible only in the View (for recipients, mostly in out of hours and acute settings) and not on the Template (generally filled in by GPs, specialist nurses and district nurses).

Field as per SCCI 1580	CMC	SW	C&P
1. Consent status*	√	√	√
2. Record creation* date AND record amendment* dates	√	√	√
3. Plan and requested actions			
Planned review date	√	√	√
Cardiopulmonary resuscitation decision			
Whether a decision has been made and the decision	√	√	√
Date of decision	√	√	√
Location of the documentation	√		√
Date for review	√		
4. Person demographics			
Name*	√	√	√
Preferred name	√		
Date of birth*	√	√	√
Address*	√	√	√
NHS number*	√	√	√
NHS number status indicator code*	√		
Telephone number	√	√	√
Gender	√	√	√
Relevant contacts	√	√	√
Main carer name and contact details	√	√	√
Availability of carer support*	√	√	√
5. Special requirements			
Need for interpreter			
Preferred spoken language	√		
Functional status	√		
Disability	√		

Field as per SCCI 1580	CMC	SW	C&P
End of Life Care tools in use, e.g. Gold Standards Framework	√	√	√
6. Information and advice given			
Is main carer aware of person's prognosis?	√	√	√
Is person aware of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation clinical decision?	√	√	
Family member/carer informed of cardiopulmonary resuscitation clinical decision?	√	√	
7. GP practice			
GP name*	√	√	√
GP practice details*	√	√	√
8. Key worker			
Name	√	√	√
Telephone number	√	√	√
9. Services and care			
Name of health and social care staff and professionals involved in care	√	√	√
Professional group	√	√	√
Telephone number	√	√	√
10. Diagnoses			
Primary end of life care diagnosis*	√	√	√
Other relevant end of life care diagnoses and clinical issues	√	√	√
Likely prognosis	√		√
11. Allergies or adverse reactions	√		√
12. Medications and medical devices			
Whether a 'just in case box' or anticipatory medicines have been prescribed	√	√	√
Where these medicines are kept	√		~√
13. Legal information			
Advance statement			
Requests or preferences that have been stated	√	√	√
Advance Decision to Refuse Treatment (ADRT)			
Whether a decision has been made and the decision	√	√	√
Date of decision		√	
Location of the documentation	√		~√
Lasting Power of Attorney or similar			
Name and contact details of person appointed with Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA) for personal welfare	√	√	√
- without authority to make life-sustaining decisions			
- with authority to make life-sustaining decisions			
14. Person and carers' concerns, expectations and wishes			
Preferred place of death, 1 st and 2 nd choice if made	√	√	√
Names and contact details of others (1 and 2) that the person wants to be involved in decisions about their care	√	√	√
Other relevant issues or preferences around provision of care?	√	√	√
15. Actual place of death	√	√	√
16. Date of death	√	√	√

Table 2b: Further fields in the 3 EPaCCS

This table presents further fields available in the 3 EPaCCS, in addition to the ones specified under the national information standard. In some cases the additional categories extend the SCCI requirements; in others they specify the generic SCCI categories (e.g. “Services and care” or what “Other relevant issues and preferences”, see 9 and 14 above).

Broad category of further information	CMC	SW	C&P
Personalisation of care plan and advance care planning	Ceiling of treatment Anticipated problems and symptom management	Advance care planning document – given, read and completed Preference for continuation/ discontinuation of hospital treatment Preference for active follow-up or not	Current coordinated support plan Anticipatory care plan
Medication	Medications list for Urgent Care Services (drop-down menu) Other medications information (free text)		Current medication (acutes and repeats) Prescribing tool – lists commonly prescribed palliative drugs and suggested starting doses; links to prescription printing facilities
Diagnostic and measurement tools	iPOS (integrated Palliative care Outcome Scale)		
Other carers and care settings (key contacts and relationships)	Next of kin and other personal contacts Health and social care contacts	Known to hospice	Macmillan Nurse District Nurse Community Matron
Social aspects of care	Social care package Equipment, help with home care, support from family members DS1500	DS1500	DS1500 Housing details (e.g. lives alone) Religion
After death – planning		Will GP sign death certificate?	
After death – review	Reason for variance from preferred place of death, where relevant	Reason for variance between preferences/ care plan and actual death	Reason for variance between preferences/ care plan and actual death Team has considered bereavements support Team has reviewed patient's EoLC after death
Incentives-related fields	No specific fields, but CMC uses its reporting service, including data quality measures, to provide incentives information as required by commissioners		2 fields supporting the Quality and Outcomes Framework data collection (on practice register and MDT review) 5 fields supporting admission avoidance DES 1 field for an advance care planning incentive in 2 LCGs

Broad category of further information	CMC	SW	C&P
Web links to forms and information leaflets	Custom user interface with external web links wherever appropriate, e.g. re ADRT, DNACPR		Information leaflet for patients and carers DNACPR form Advance Decision to Refuse Treatment (ADRT) form Referral forms to local specialist teams and hospices Prescribing chart and guidance Leaflet for carers on final days of life Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA) information Cremation forms Bereavement supports services information Specification for Avoiding Unplanned Admissions enhanced service
Electronic referral forms			To community nursing services and one of the local specialist palliative care teams
Local pathways for transfer of information	Existence of <i>CMC</i> care plan is flagged on urgent care services' systems (automated or manual process) <i>CMC</i> patient telephone number list sent daily to 111 London call routing service, allowing <i>CMC</i> patients to be handled by <i>CMC</i> -aware call handlers even at periods of high demand		Special Patient Note prompt – locally standardised format for 111
Free text fields	Yes	Yes	Yes