

Clinical Policy Advisory Group (CPAG)

CPAG DECISION MAKING DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC

CPAG DECISION MAKING DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC – Updated November 2020

Due to the current Covid-19 pandemic an interim CPAG Terms of Reference (ToR) has been devised to ensure that there is continuity of CPAG meetings during these extraordinary times. The interim arrangements can be found on the Derby and Derbyshire CCG (DDCCG) Clinical Policies website: http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical-policies/CPAG/CPAG_TOR/interim_cpag_tor.pdf

PRIOR APPROVAL UPDATED

Prior Approval (PA) is an assurance mechanism used by DDCCG to ensure that the clinical criteria listed within the Procedures of Limited Clinical Value (PLCV) policies are met. Through CPAG, DDCCG has collaborated with stakeholders to remove any unnecessary administration burden.

A useful summary can be found on the DDCCG Clinical Policies website: <http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/clinical-policies-home/clinical-policies/plcv>

CLINICAL POLICIES UPDATED PROCEDURES OF LIMITED CLINICAL VALUE POLICIES

Research evidence shows that some interventions are not clinically effective or only effective when they are performed in specific circumstances. The purpose of the Procedures of Limited Clinical Value (PLCV) policy is to clarify the commissioning intentions of the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). The CCG will only fund treatment for clinically effective interventions that are then delivered to the right patients.

There were no updated PLCV policies for November.

CLINICAL POLICIES UPDATED: SUMMARY OF POLICIES

Clinical Policy	Key Changes
Autologous Chondrocyte Implants	Autologous chondrocyte implantation (ACI) is a biomedical treatment that repairs damages in articular cartilage. ACI provides pain relief while at the same time slowing down the progression or considerably delaying partial or total joint replacement (knee replacement) surgery. Statement has been removed from the Clinical Policies website as this procedure is covered by and mandated by a NICE Technology Appraisal (TA477)
Hip Arthroscopy	A position statement has been agreed to clarify the current “do not do” statement on the Clinical Policies Website Hip arthroscopy is a procedure in which a miniature telescope is inserted through an incision over the hip joint commonly used to diagnose a problem, or occasionally to perform a treatment New “do not commission” position statement for Hip Arthroscopy added to Clinical Policies website
Knee Diagnostic Arthroscopy	A position statement has been agreed to clarify the current “do not do” statement on the Clinical Policies Website A diagnostic knee arthroscopy is a procedure to look inside the knee joint. An arthroscope is a flexible tube with a light and camera on the end. Diagnostic arthroscopy is usually carried out to check for disease or damage inside the knee. New “do not commission” position statement for Diagnostic Knee Arthroscopy added to Clinical Policies website
Shoulder Resurfacing Arthroscopy	Shoulder resurfacing is an orthopaedic procedure that is used as an alternative to total shoulder replacement surgery. Instead of replacing the entire shoulder joint, shoulder resurfacing involves “smoothing out” the spot where the upper arm bone (humerus) and shoulder blade (scapula) meet (the glenohumeral joint). Statement has been removed from the Clinical Policies Website as this is a standard IPG (IPG354) for which the CCG has a separate policy: http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/assets/Clinical-Policies/Clinical_Policies/IPG/interventional_procedures_guidance_policy.pdf
Facet Joint Injections	Facet joint injections can be used for diagnostic purposes to establish whether pain originates entirely or largely from the facet joint. New ‘not routinely commissioned’ position statement for facet joint injections to clarify the CCG will not routinely commission Facet Joint Injections for the treatment of non-specific low back pain without sciatica.
Therapeutic Use of Ultrasound in Hip & Knee Osteoarthritis	A position statement has been agreed to clarify the current “do not do” statement on the Clinical Policies Website Therapeutic ultrasound is one of several treatments suggested for the management of pain and loss of function due to osteoarthritis (OA). New “do not do commission” position statement for Therapeutic Use of Ultrasound in Hip & Knee Osteoarthritis added to Clinical Policies website
Not routinely commissioned Cosmetic Procedures	A position statement has been agreed to clarify the current “do not do” statement on the Clinical Policies Website New Position statement put in place to replace “do not do” statements on Clinical Policies website
Commissioned with restrictions Cosmetic Procedures	Following on from consultation feedback and agreement a position statement has been put in place to align with the East Midlands Cosmetic Procedures Policy. This replaces “Do not do” statement on Clinical Policies website. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The following statement has been added “Procedures will not be funded unless part of treatment for post trauma, part of planned reconstruction surgery e.g. cancer, part of the management of a congenital abnormality resulting in a serious health function or for a iatrogenic condition arising from treatment previously delivered in the NHS

Cosmetic Procedures for Gender Dysphoria	To clarify the CCG's position a statement has been put in place for "cosmetic procedures related to gender dysphoria" which are not commissioned by both NHSE and the CCG.
Breast Prosthesis replacement policy clarification	Breast implants are fitted on the NHS, mostly for breast reconstruction following breast cancer. Breast implants do not last a lifetime and therefore will require replacement at some point in the patient's lifetime. The insertion of breast implants also carries a risk of number complications that may warrant the removal of the implants. The replacement of breast implants are not routinely be commissioned unless criteria 1 and 2 are met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Criteria 1. The original implant was supplied and inserted by the NHS for <u>non-cosmetic</u> reasons e.g. reconstruction surgery for breast cancer, correction of breast asymmetry, Poland syndrome and gender reassignment. Criteria 2. The replacement should be carried out as part of the same procedure as the removal of the previous implant Other changes to the policy include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referenced transgender patients as an example listed within criteria one of the policy Addition of statement "This includes the replacement of PIP implants "under the policy's Exclusion criteria section

MISCELLANEOUS POLICIES UPDATED: SUMMARY OF POLICIES

Policy	Key Changes
Policy for Experimental and Unproven Treatments - New	It is important for CCGs to have in place an "Experimental and Unproven Treatment Policy" which treatment requests should be assessed against. Experimental and unproven treatments are medical treatments or proposed treatments where there is no established body of evidence to how the treatments are clinically effective Derby and Derbyshire CCG (DDCCG) has deemed that the following treatments will not be routinely funded: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatments which are judged to be experimental or not of proven effectiveness unless they are funded in the context of good quality studies
Clinical Policy Specification for 21/22	The Policy Specification forms part of the healthcare services contract that the CCG has with provider organisations. The purpose of the specification is to outline the role and responsibilities of our providers The Policy Specification has been updated for the financial year 21/22
Individual Funding Request Treatment Form	The key consideration for an Individual Funding Request is whether the request meets the definition for 'exceptional clinical circumstances' that is set out in the policy. As such, the Individual Funding Request form has been updated and re-formatted to align more closely with the NHSE application form providing consistency for applications http://www.derbyshiremedicinesmanagement.nhs.uk/clinical-policies-home/governance-policies

CPAG WEBSITE DEVELOPMENT & ELECTRONIC REFERRAL SERVICE TEMPLATES

The Electronic Referral Service (ERS) PLCV referral form templates are being reviewed and updated to accurately reflect the current policies and are now available on the Clinical policies website. We actively encourage feedback which should be sent to the PLCV inbox at PLCV.priorapproval@nhs.net

NICE INTERVENTIONAL PROCEDURES GUIDANCE, DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES, MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES GUIDANCE AND MEDTECH INNOVATION BRIEFINGS (IPGS, DTG, MTGS, MIBS)

The DDCCG does not commission and will not fund any procedure or technology assessed by NICE under their IPG, MTG, DTG and MIB programmes unless:

- the provider has submitted a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and this has been subsequently approved AND
- the NICE IPG states 'use with standard arrangements for clinical governance, consent and audit'
- OR the NICE MTG states 'the case for adoption within the NHS as described is supported by the evidence'
- OR the NICE DTG makes a recommendation as an option for use
- OR the NICE MIB has evaluated the innovation.

The following NICE programme outputs were noted by the group for the month of August:

IPG/MTG/DTG/MIB	Description	Outcome
IPG681	Pressurised intraperitoneal aerosol chemotherapy for peritoneal carcinomatosis	Research only – Not commissioned
IPG682	Balloon cryoablation for Barrett's oesophagus	Research only – Not commissioned
IPG683	Balloon cryoablation for squamous dysplasia of the oesophagus	Research only – Not commissioned
DG42	Testing strategies for Lynch syndrome in people with endometrial cancer	Not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval
MTG51	SEM Scanner 200 for preventing pressure ulcers	Research only – Not commissioned
MIB229	AnaConDa-S for sedation with volatile anaesthetics in intensive care	Not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval
MIB230	3C Patch System for treating diabetic foot ulcers	Not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval
MIB231	Tegaderm CHG securement dressing for vascular access sites	Not commissioned without the provider submitting a robust, evidenced based business case to the commissioner and subsequent approval

Our CCG continues to monitor and implement IPGs with our main providers.

NHS ENGLAND INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY PAYMENTS (ITP)

The DDCCG have no statutory duty to fund the additional costs associated with the implementation of NHS England's Innovation and Technology Payment innovations.