

Back Pain Report

East Surrey June 2016



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Better Knowledge Better Care Better Outcomes

NEQOS Back Pain Report

This back pain report contains health intelligence produced by NEQOS to support the implementation of the national pathfinder project to provide better pathways of care for people with low back and radicular pain. The NHS England Pathfinder Projects were established to address high value care pathways which cross commissioning and health care boundaries. Many conditions require a pathway of care which moves from the general practitioner through primary care and community services and into secondary care and sometimes specialised services. Difficulties in commissioning across boundaries, however, can cause artificial interruptions in what should be a seamless care pathway. The Pathfinder Projects are designed for all Stakeholders to work collaboratively to examine in depth these health care interfaces and to develop commissioning structures to commission care across the whole pathway. The Trauma Programme of Care Board selected low back pain and radicular pain as the Pathfinder Project as this is a high value care pathway in view of the very large number of patients involved.

The future of the pathway is that it is designed to be run in primary care (general practice and community physiotherapy) and referral into secondary specialist care is only at the end of the pathway. Key to the success of the pathway are the Triage and Treat practitioners; the highly trained practitioners, either extended scope physiotherapists or nurse specialists who essentially run the pathway and have access to bookable slots for the core therapies, nerve root blocks, spinal surgical clinic appointments or pain clinic appointments. This reduces very significantly the delays in the previous system and also reduces the “pinball” management that is a feature of so many health care systems. Quality care is less expensive by reducing ineffective or repetitive treatment and by reducing conversion into chronic disability

In this profile, the current utilisation of secondary care services for back and radicular pain are shown by CCG and providers, including both NHS Trusts and Independent Sector providers to demonstrate variation in activity regionally and across England. This report is based on the population of patients under the care of CCGs in the Surrey & Sussex Region and provides important information about patient flows from these CCGs across all providers within this region.

Information on hospital admissions is presented by admission method (elective vs. emergency) and type of procedure (surgery, injections, pain management etc.) undertaken. The aim of this report is to assist both clinicians and commissioners in comparing treatment activity rates between regional providers and against national data to reduce variation and develop evidence based care pathways to improve patient outcomes.

Ongoing monitoring of this secondary care activity will evidence where changes implemented through the national pathfinder project for acute low back and radicular pain to provide timely access to evidence based treatments can improve the quality of patient care, provide community based alternatives to secondary care admissions for back pain and reduce secondary care expenditure.

It is important to note that this report is based on the cohort of patients with back and/or radicular pain but does not include patients who have back pain due to specific diagnosis such as cancer, infection, spinal trauma, inflammatory arthritis, cauda equine syndrome as these patients have very different treatment pathways of care.

Acknowledgements

This work has been funded through the Getting It Right First Time (GIRFT) project that is part of the Department of Health funded Clinically-Led Quality and Efficiency Programme.

Acknowledgements to the Health & Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC) as the source of data used in this report and to Professor Greenough and Mr Ashley Cole for their expert clinical guidance and advice.

Introduction and background

Low back pain is extremely common and is the largest single cause of loss of disability adjusted life years, and the largest single cause of years lived with disability in England (Global Burden of Disease, 2013). In terms of disability adjusted life years lost per 100,000, low back pain is responsible for 2,313. By contrast the remainder of musculo-skeletal complaints counts for 911, depression 704 and diabetes 337. It should be borne in mind that this is principally occurring in people of working age, or with families. UK specific data shows that LBP was top cause of years lived with disability in both 1990 and 2010 – with a 12% increase over this time. Back pain accounts for 11% of the entire disability burden from all diseases in the UK; furthermore the burden is increasing both absolutely (3.7% increase) and proportionally (7% to 8.5%).

NEQOS have produced CCG and hospital Trust level activity profiles to understand the current position in terms of secondary care activity for back and radicular pain and have worked with a range of key stakeholders from both provider and commissioner organisations to develop the profiles to ensure that the indicators shown are appropriate and relevant to the project. This information needs to be viewed in conjunction with data soon to become available from Arthritis Research UK about the prevalence of back pain and associated risk factors and where possible with locally available data from general practice, including prescribing rates, and onward referrals from primary care (e.g. physiotherapy and radiology).

Technical specification

Following a data discovery exercise supported by Professor Charles Greenough (National Clinical Director for Spinal Disorders, South Tees NHS Foundation Trust), definitions for low back and radicular pain were developed based on a combination of diagnosis codes (ICD-10) and relevant secondary care procedures were identified using OPCS 4.7 codes. These codes have been supported by Mr Ashley Cole, Chair of Specialised Spinal Surgery Clinical Reference Group (Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon, Northern General Hospital and Sheffield Children's Hospital).

Data definitions

Data Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (Health & Social Care Information Centre via HDIS). Please note that 2014/15 data is currently classed as provisional.

CCG populations: Health & Social Care Information Centre (Ages 15 & over as at April 2015) (Data was provided in 5 year ages bands, therefore we were unable to use exact figures for Ages 16 & over)

A summary of the data definitions used is shown below:

- Time period: April 2011 - March 2015
- Primary diagnosis = back pain (specific ICD10 codes)
- Limited to episode 1
- Age 16 years and over
- Private patients are included unless specified
- Admission costs are based on the national tariff
- Directly Age & Sex Standardised Rates use the European Standard Populations

The NHS Trusts included for the Surrey & Sussex Region are:

- St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Epsom & St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust
- Ashford & St Peter's Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Frimley Health NHS Foundation Trust
- Royal Surrey County Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Surrey & Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust
- Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust
- East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust

The Independent Sector Providers included for the Surrey & Sussex Region are:

- Ashted Hospital
- The Horder Centre - St Johns Road
- BMI - Goring Hall Hospital

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity summary

1. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015), summary

a. Hospital admissions at national level, indicating back pain type and admission method

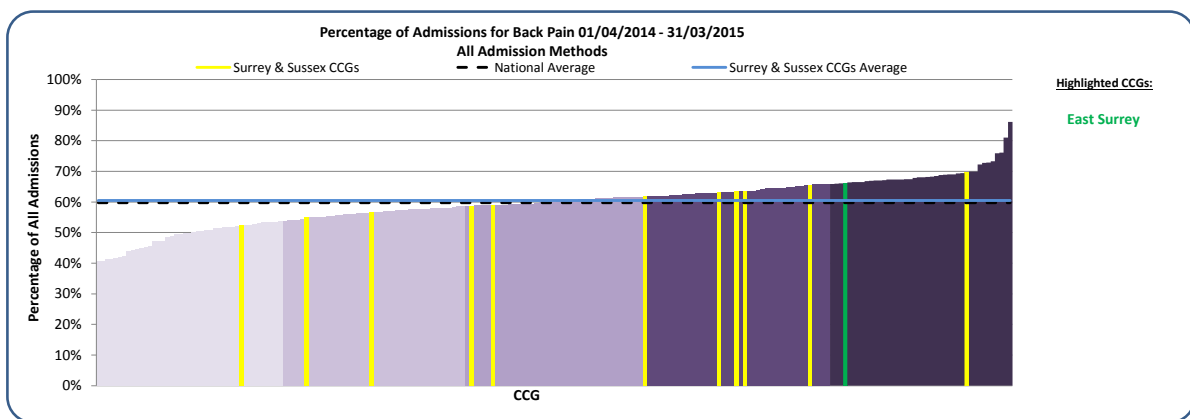
| England | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 134,448 | 102,808 | 237,256 | 56.7% | 43.3% |
| Emergency | 39,331 | 14,309 | 53,640 | 73.3% | 26.7% |
| Other | 771 | 951 | 1,722 | 44.8% | 55.2% |
| Total | 174,550 | 118,068 | 292,618 | 59.7% | 40.3% |

| Surrey & Sussex CCGs | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 7,641 | 5,706 | 13,347 | 57.2% | 42.8% |
| Emergency | 2,136 | 658 | 2,794 | 76.4% | 23.6% |
| Other | 20 | 45 | 65 | 30.8% | 69.2% |
| Total | 9,797 | 6,409 | 16,206 | 60.5% | 39.5% |

b. Hospital admissions at CCG level, indicating proportion of admissions for back pain

Table indicates the proportion of admissions for back pain only (and not radicular pain)

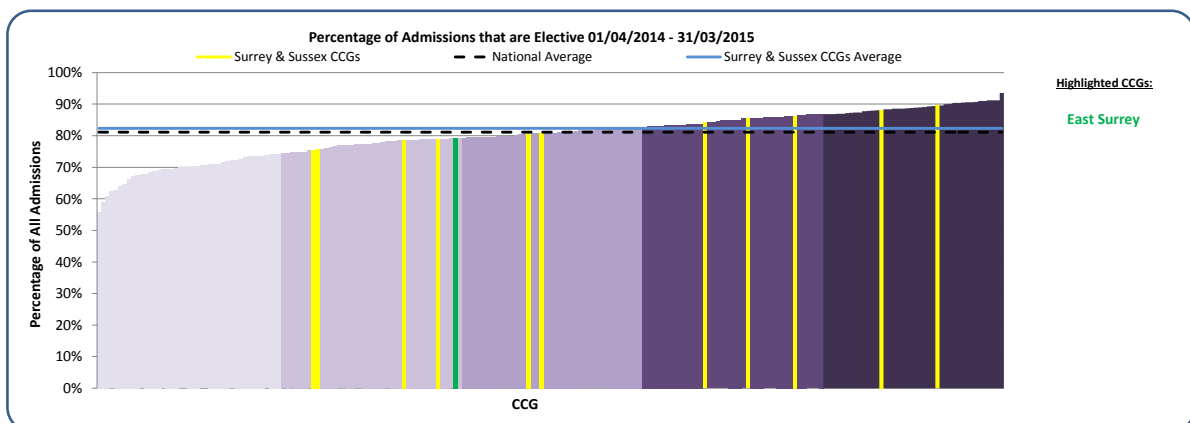
| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford | 52.2% | Brighton & Hove | 63.2% |
| Surrey Downs | 54.9% | Guildford & Waverley | 63.5% |
| Horsham & Mid Sussex | 56.6% | High Weald Lewes Havens | 63.5% |
| Coastal West Sussex | 58.8% | North West Surrey | 65.6% |
| Hastings & Rother | 58.9% | East Surrey | 66.1% |
| Surrey Heath | 61.8% | Crawley | 69.9% |
| Surrey & Sussex CCGs | 60.5% | England | 59.8% |



c. Hospital admissions at CCG level, by admission method

Table indicates the proportion of admissions for back and radicular pain that is recorded as elective

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Coastal West Sussex | 75.4% | Guildford & Waverley | 80.8% |
| Hastings & Rother | 75.8% | Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford | 84.2% |
| Horsham & Mid Sussex | 78.6% | North West Surrey | 85.4% |
| Brighton & Hove | 79.0% | Surrey Heath | 86.3% |
| East Surrey | 79.2% | High Weald Lewes Havens | 88.1% |
| Crawley | 80.5% | Surrey Downs | 89.6% |
| Surrey & Sussex CCGs | 82.4% | England | 81.1% |



What is the data telling us?

In the 2014/15 financial year period there were almost 300,000 admissions for back and radicular pain in England, with 16,206 (5.5%) of these for patients registered within the Surrey & Sussex CCGs.

At a national level the proportional split for hospital admissions is 60% for back pain and 40% for radicular pain, and at CCG level in Surrey & Sussex CCGs the proportion of admissions for back pain ranges from 52% to 70%.

Nationally, approximately 81% of back and radicular pain admissions are elective, with Surrey & Sussex having a slightly higher proportion (82.4%). At a CCG level in this region, the proportion of elective admissions for these populations ranges from 75% in Coastal West Sussex to 90% in Surrey Downs.

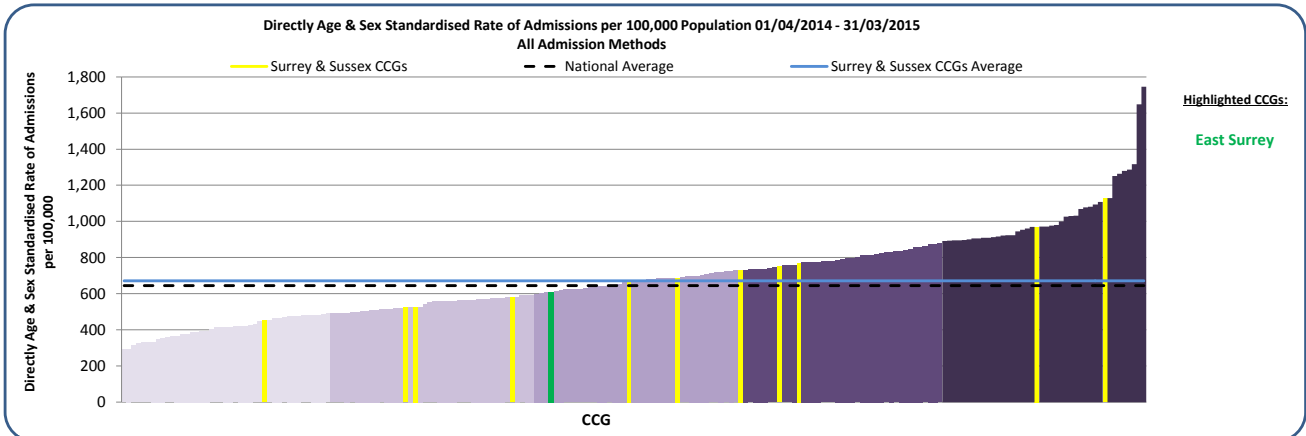
Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity

2. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

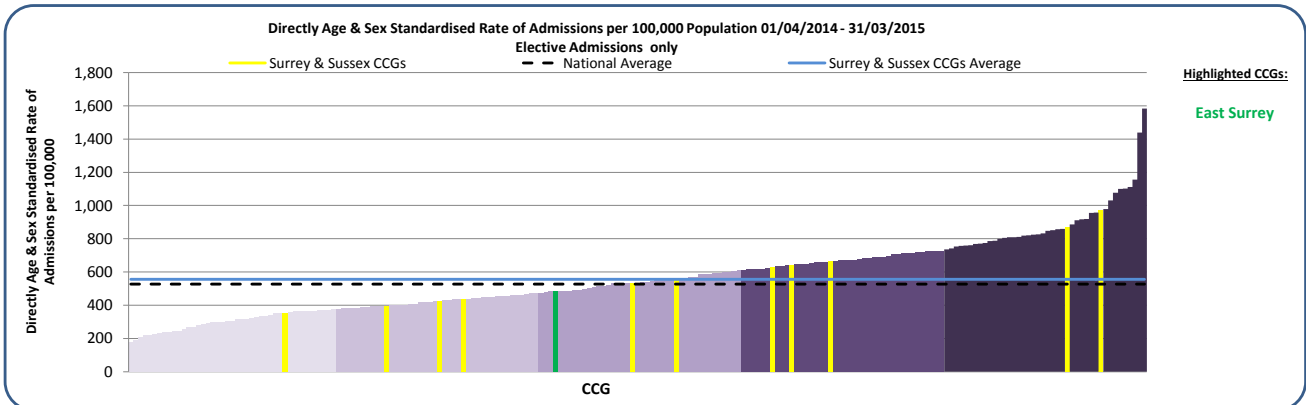
a. Hospital admissions for back pain by CCG (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population

| CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency | CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|----------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Surrey Heath | 1127.3 | 973.0 | 154.4 | Crawley | 662.9 | 536.4 | 122.4 |
| Surrey Downs | 970.6 | 872.6 | 96.0 | East Surrey | 610.4 | 483.9 | 124.5 |
| North West Surrey | 771.6 | 663.5 | 102.4 | Coastal West Sussex | 579.9 | 437.6 | 140.4 |
| Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford | 749.4 | 630.1 | 116.5 | Brighton & Hove | 526.7 | 423.9 | 101.8 |
| High Weald Lewes Havens | 733.1 | 643.1 | 84.3 | Hastings & Rother | 524.0 | 397.3 | 125.5 |
| Guildford & Waverley | 688.5 | 560.0 | 123.0 | Horsham & Mid Sussex | 450.4 | 355.4 | 93.5 |
| Surrey & Sussex CCGs | 670.8 | 555.2 | 113.0 | England | 645.6 | 526.5 | 115.4 |

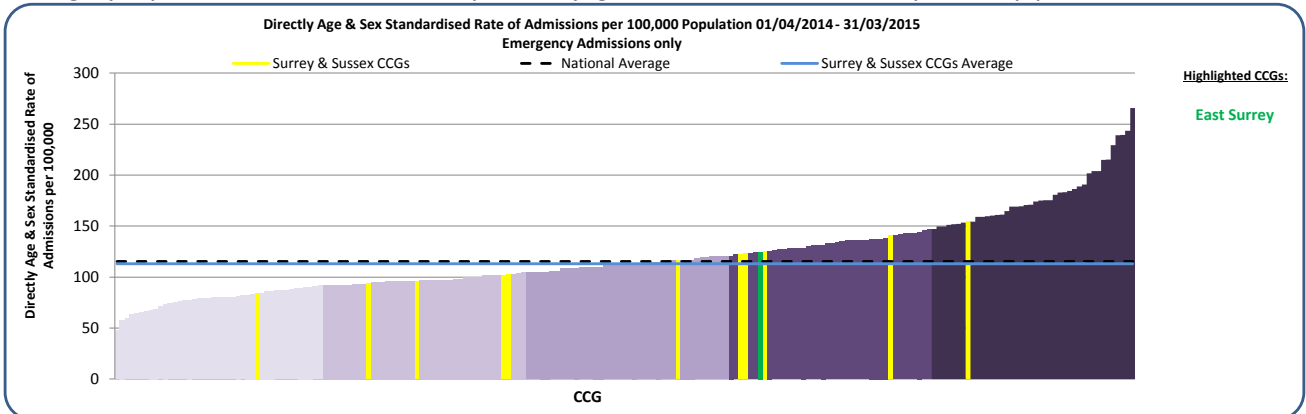
b. Hospital admissions for back and radicular pain (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population



c. Elective hospital admissions for back and radicular pain, Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population



d. Emergency hospital admissions for back and radicular pain, Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population



What is the data telling us?

There is wide variation in elective admission rates across the CCGs within Surrey and Sussex with over a 2.7-fold difference between the regional lowest (Horsham and Mid Sussex CCG) and the highest CCG for the region (Surrey Heath CCG), which is in the highest quintile nationally.

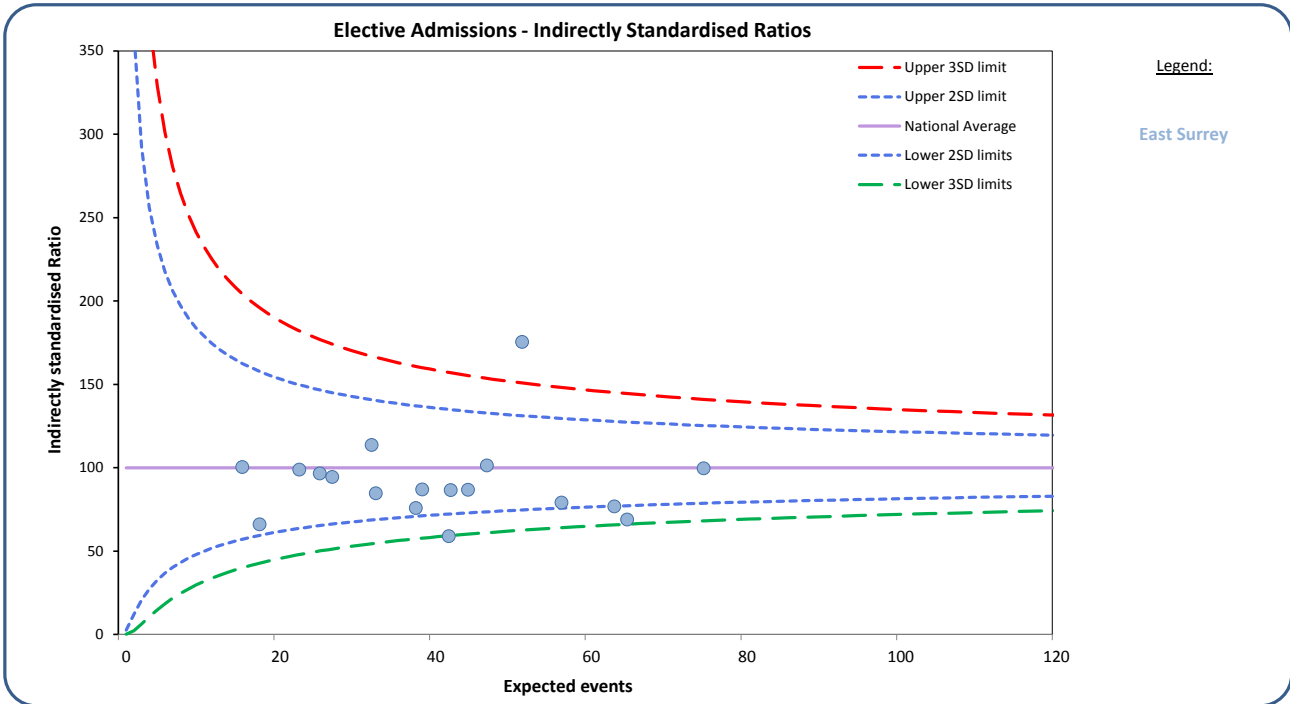
Similarly, for emergency admissions there is wide variation across the CCGs in the region, with High Weald Lewes Havens CCG in the lowest quintile to Surrey Heath CCG in the highest quintile nationally.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity - GP practice level

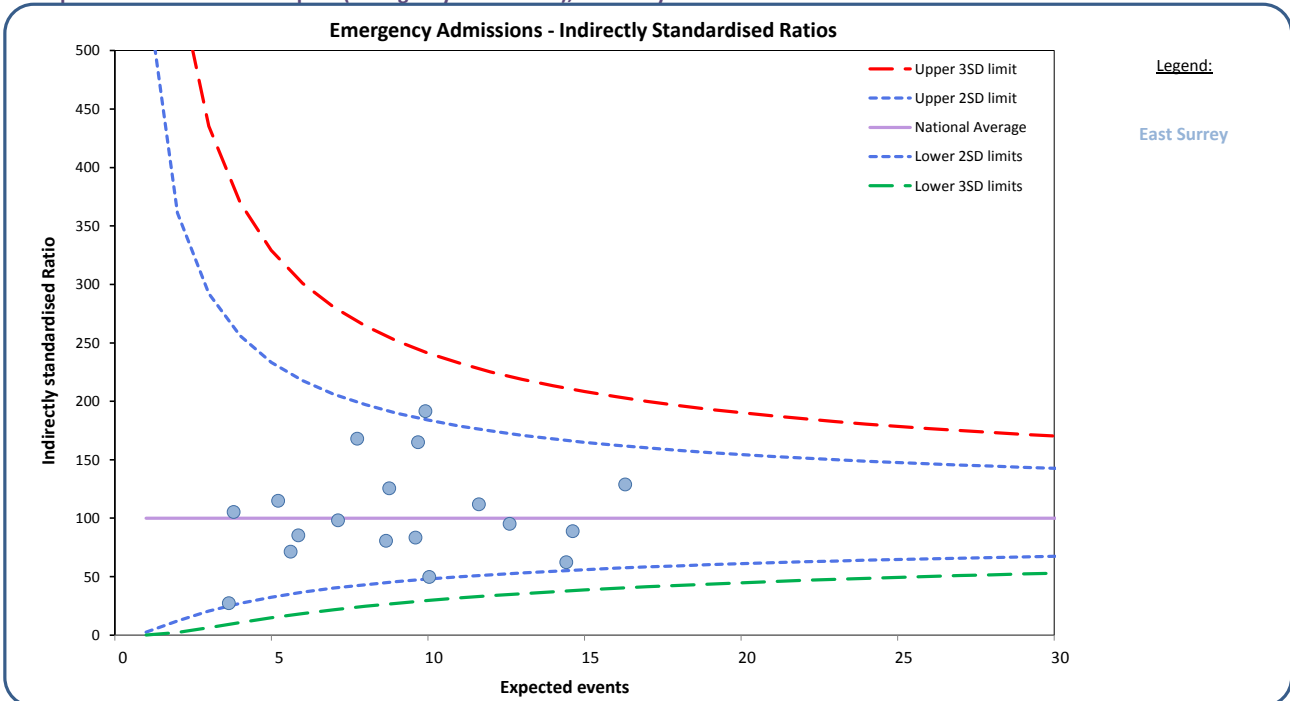
3. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

Each symbol represents one GP practice

a. Hospital admissions for back pain (Elective admissions), Indirectly Standardised Ratio East Surrey



b. Hospital admissions for back pain (Emergency admissions), Indirectly Standardised Ratio



What is the data telling us?

The admission rates for elective and emergency admissions for each GP practice within the CCG are expressed as Indirectly Standardised Ratios with 100 representing the national average. This adjustment has been made due to small numbers and in order that comparisons can be made between practices.

The upper and lower confidence limits on the funnel charts above are based on national data. Each circle represents the constituent GP Practices for the selected CCG(s). All GP practices within the funnel have admission rates that are not significantly different that the national rates with those above the upper blue funnel having significantly higher rates than the national average.

4. Indirectly Standardised Ratios for Elective & Emergency Admissions for Back & Radicular Pain, by GP Practice East Surrey

Indirectly Standardised Ratios that are coloured Red are higher than 3 standard deviations from the mean. Those coloured Yellow are between 2 and 3 higher standard deviations from the mean.

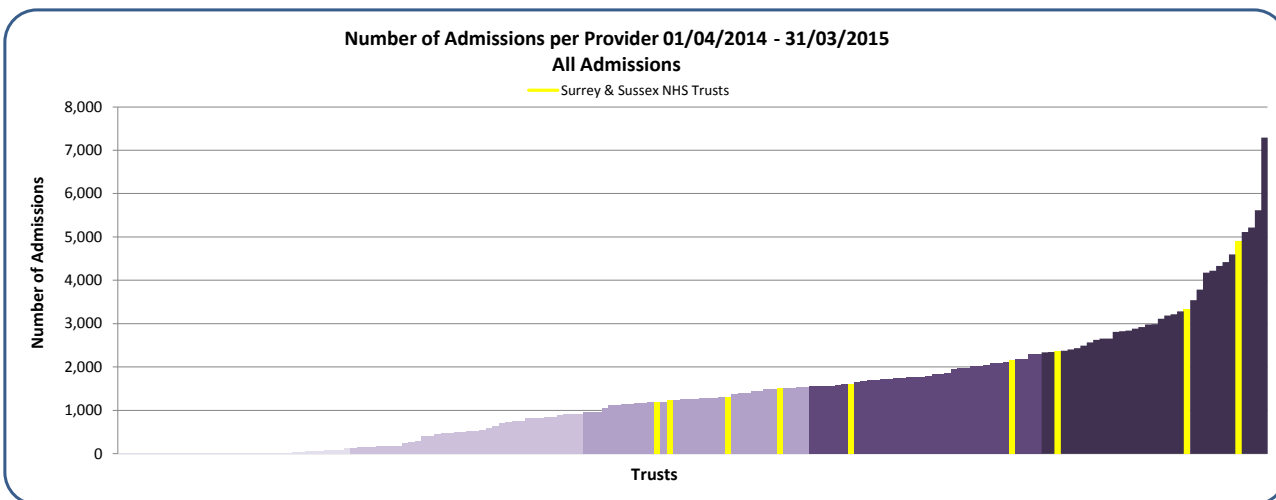
| Practice Code | Practice Name | CCG | Population 15+ | Elective | | | Emergency | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | Observed | Expected | Ratio | Observed | Expected | Ratio |
| H81005 | Pond Tail Surgery | 09L | 5,978 | 28 | 33.10 | 84.59 | 7 | 7.13 | 98.17 |
| H81023 | Lingfield Surgery | 09L | 8,716 | 48 | 47.37 | 101.33 | <6 | 10.04 | 49.80 |
| H81030 | Greystone House Surgery | 09L | 10,501 | 91 | 51.86 | 175.46 | 13 | 11.63 | 111.79 |
| H81037 | Birchwood Medical Practice | 09L | 12,711 | 45 | 65.37 | 68.84 | 13 | 14.62 | 88.90 |
| H81045 | Caterham Valley Med.Pract | 09L | 7,558 | 34 | 39.06 | 87.04 | 11 | 8.76 | 125.53 |
| H81046 | Wayside Medical Practice | 09L | 3,305 | 12 | 18.16 | 66.10 | <6 | 3.80 | 105.29 |
| H81048 | Holmhurst Medical Centre | 09L | 7,358 | 37 | 32.54 | 113.71 | 13 | 7.74 | 168.01 |
| H81055 | Hawthorns Surgery | 09L | 7,158 | 29 | 38.24 | 75.84 | 7 | 8.67 | 80.76 |
| H81056 | Oxted Health Centre | 09L | 13,754 | 75 | 75.20 | 99.73 | 21 | 16.30 | 128.83 |
| H81058 | Woodlands Road Medical Centre | 09L | 9,044 | 25 | 42.46 | 58.88 | 8 | 9.60 | 83.31 |
| H81060 | Townhill Medical Practice | 09L | 11,066 | 45 | 56.93 | 79.04 | 12 | 12.61 | 95.18 |
| H81083 | Moat House Surgery | 09L | 8,676 | 37 | 42.69 | 86.67 | 16 | 9.69 | 165.14 |
| H81089 | Wall House | 09L | 12,362 | 49 | 63.74 | 76.88 | 9 | 14.42 | 62.42 |
| H81101 | Whyteleafe Surgery | 09L | 4,825 | 23 | 23.27 | 98.86 | 6 | 5.22 | 114.95 |
| H81116 | Elizabeth House Medical Practice | 09L | 4,660 | 25 | 25.87 | 96.62 | <6 | 5.61 | 71.27 |
| H81119 | Warlingham Green Med Prac | 09L | 8,849 | 39 | 44.95 | 86.77 | 19 | 9.92 | 191.52 |
| H81638 | Smallfield Surgery | 09L | 5,237 | 26 | 27.50 | 94.53 | <6 | 5.86 | 85.38 |
| H81667 | South Park Surgery | 09L | 3,454 | 16 | 15.94 | 100.39 | <6 | 3.64 | 27.44 |

Hospital Trust activity

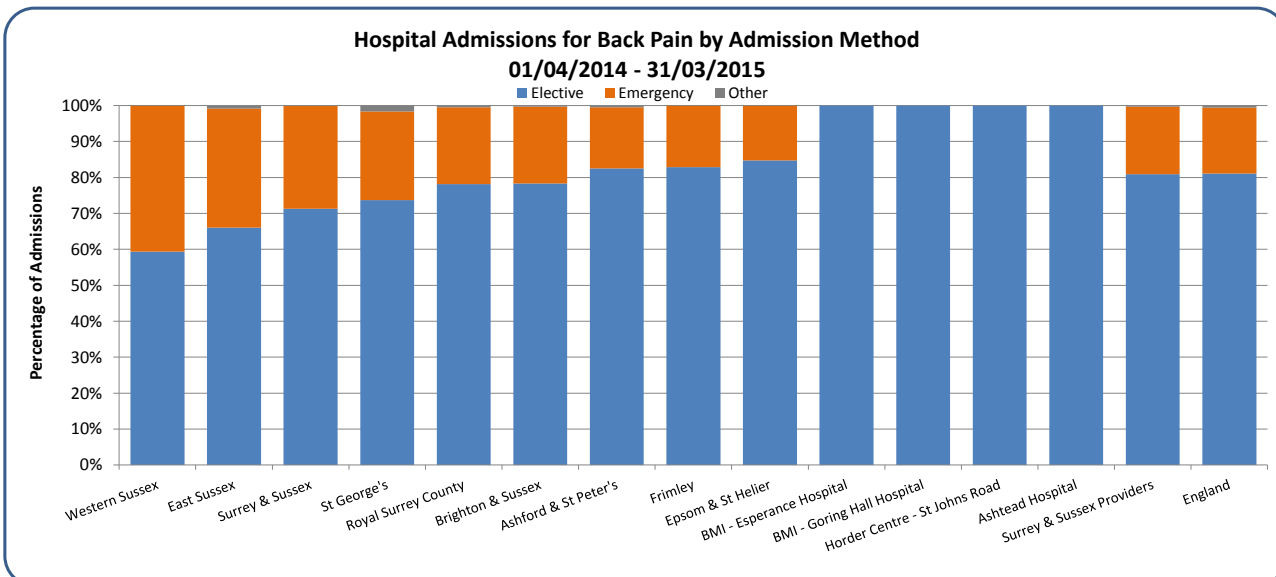
5. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Number of hospital admissions for back pain (all admission methods, NHS Trusts only)

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Frimley | 4,899 | Western Sussex | 1,507 |
| Epsom & St Helier | 3,345 | Royal Surrey County | 1,307 |
| Brighton & Sussex | 2,355 | Surrey & Sussex | 1,221 |
| St George's | 2,164 | East Sussex | 1,188 |
| Ashford & St Peter's | 1,604 | | |
| Surrey & Sussex NHS Trusts | 19,590 | England | 251,444 |



b. Number of admissions per hospital Trust, by admission method (Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



What is the data telling us?

The total number of admissions for back pain, rather than a rate, is presented due to the absence of a relevant denominator at hospital Trust level. Activity for the 9 NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs is highly variable with 3 Trust in the highest quintile when comparing all NHS Trusts nationally.

The proportion of hospital activity for back pain which is classed as elective care for the Surrey & Sussex is similar to the England proportion. However at NHS Trust level the proportion varies between 59% at Western Sussex Trust to 85% at Epsom & St Helier Trust. All NHS activity at the Independent Sector Providers is classed as elective.

Hospital Trust activity

5. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

c. Elective admissions for back and radicular pain, by treatment speciality (Surrey & Sussex Providers only)

| Provider Name | Pain Management & Anaesthetics | Trauma & Orthopaedics | Spinal Surgery Service | Interventional Radiology | Neurosurgery | Other Functions | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| St George's | 789 | 108 | - | - | 603 | 94 | 1,594 |
| Epsom & St Helier | 1,944 | 881 | - | <6 | - | 8 | 2,833 |
| Ashford & St Peter's | 1,156 | 161 | - | - | - | 7 | 1,324 |
| Frimley | 2,325 | 1,716 | - | - | - | 20 | 4,061 |
| Royal Surrey County | 595 | 417 | - | - | - | 9 | 1,021 |
| Surrey & Sussex | 695 | 173 | - | - | - | <6 | 868 |
| Western Sussex | 556 | 8 | - | <6 | - | 329 | 893 |
| Brighton & Sussex | 957 | 646 | - | 9 | 199 | 33 | 1,844 |
| East Sussex | 30 | 742 | - | <6 | - | 12 | 784 |
| Ashtead Hospital | 177 | 25 | 829 | - | - | - | 1,031 |
| Horder Centre - St Johns Road | 252 | 680 | - | - | - | 104 | 1,036 |
| BMI - Goring Hall Hospital | 343 | 216 | - | - | - | - | 559 |
| BMI - Esperance Hospital | - | 661 | - | - | - | - | 661 |
| Total | 9,819 | 6,434 | 829 | 9 | 802 | 616 | 18,509 |

d. Elective admissions for injections for back and radicular pain, by injection type and treatment speciality (national data)

| Treatment Function Title | Other Back Pain Injection | Epidural (not specified) | Epidural Lumbar | Epidural Sacral | Injection Facet Joint | Spinal Nerve Root Injection | Total |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Pain Management & Anaesthetics | 11,485 | 1,572 | 19,926 | 12,780 | 46,506 | 12,482 | 104,751 |
| Trauma & Orthopaedics | 1,286 | 175 | 4,190 | 15,658 | 10,080 | 11,518 | 42,907 |
| Spinal Surgery Service | 200 | 60 | 590 | 1,430 | 2,338 | 3,571 | 8,189 |
| Neurosurgery | 191 | 123 | 1,074 | 600 | 1,270 | 1,303 | 4,561 |
| Interventional Radiology | 14 | 1 | 18 | 3 | 656 | 2,961 | 3,653 |
| Rheumatology | 38 | 12 | 138 | 2,428 | 390 | 32 | 3,038 |
| Other Treatment Functions | 24 | 10 | 81 | 278 | 223 | 591 | 1,207 |
| Total | 13,238 | 1,953 | 26,017 | 33,177 | 61,463 | 32,458 | 168,306 |

What is the data telling us?

For elective activity the treatment speciality code indicated within the hospital data varies by hospital trust. Overall the most common specialties are Trauma and Orthopaedics and Pain Management/Anaesthetics, however for St George's Trust there is also a high volume of activity recorded within Neurosurgery.

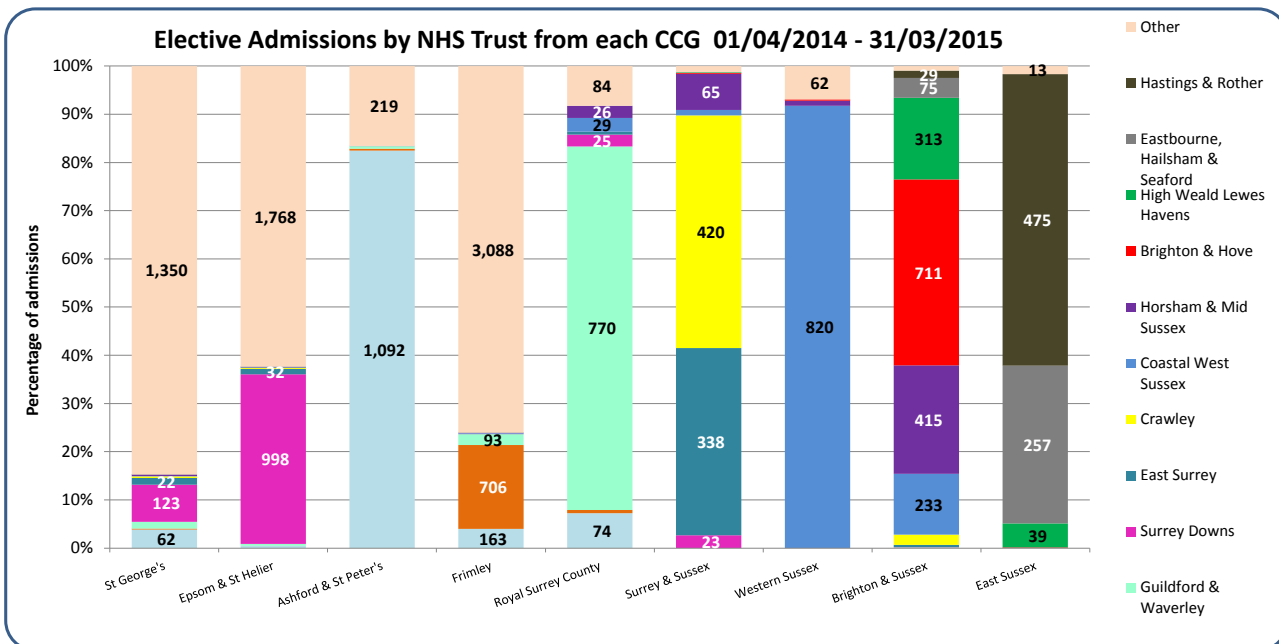
The second table shows the different types of injections being undertaken within each of the treatment function codes and demonstrates that nationally over 62% (104,751) of injections take place within Pain Management/Anaesthetics and 25% of injections are undertaken within Trauma and Orthopaedics.

The most common injection type is facet joint injections, which mainly take place within Pain Management/Anaesthetics treatment function, but are also being used in Trauma and Orthopaedics, Spinal Surgery Service and Neurosurgery.

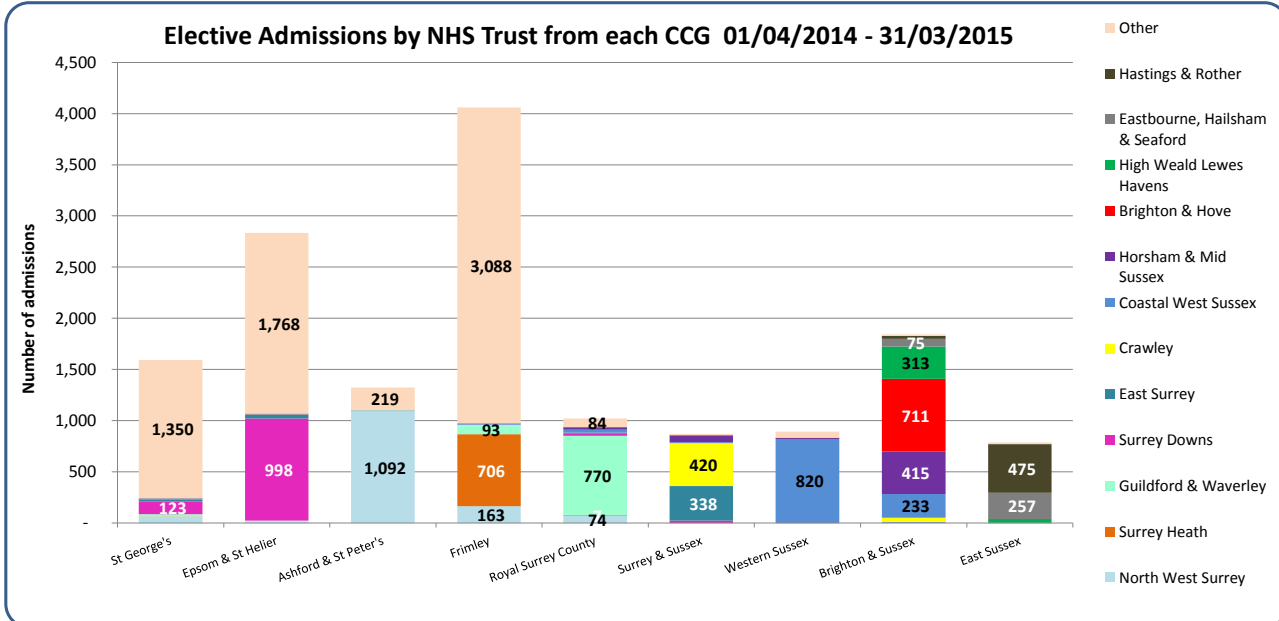
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

6. Patient flows from CCG to Hospital Trust for back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Hospital elective admissions by CCG population (percentage of activity)



b. Hospital elective admissions by CCG population (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for back and radicular pain.

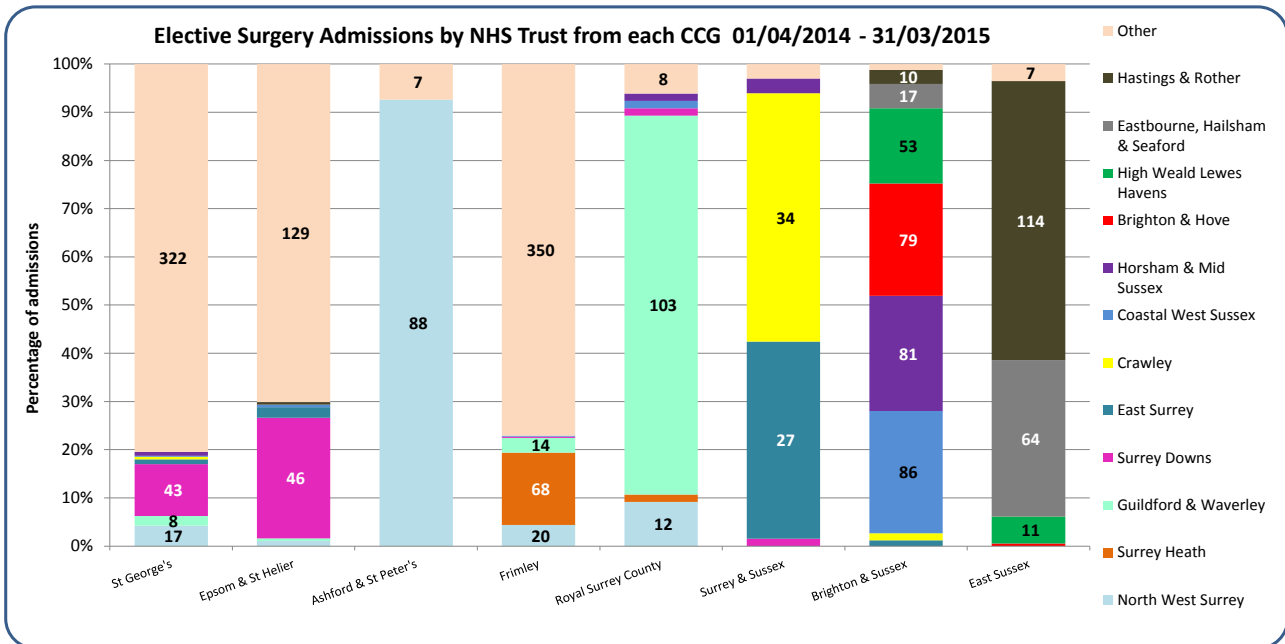
The two highest volume NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs are Frimley and Epsom & St Helier who also admit patients from several different CCGs outside of this region. St George's Trust is located outside of the Surrey & Sussex CCGs boundary so the majority of their activity comes from CCGs outside of this region.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and number of admissions relating to each CCG.

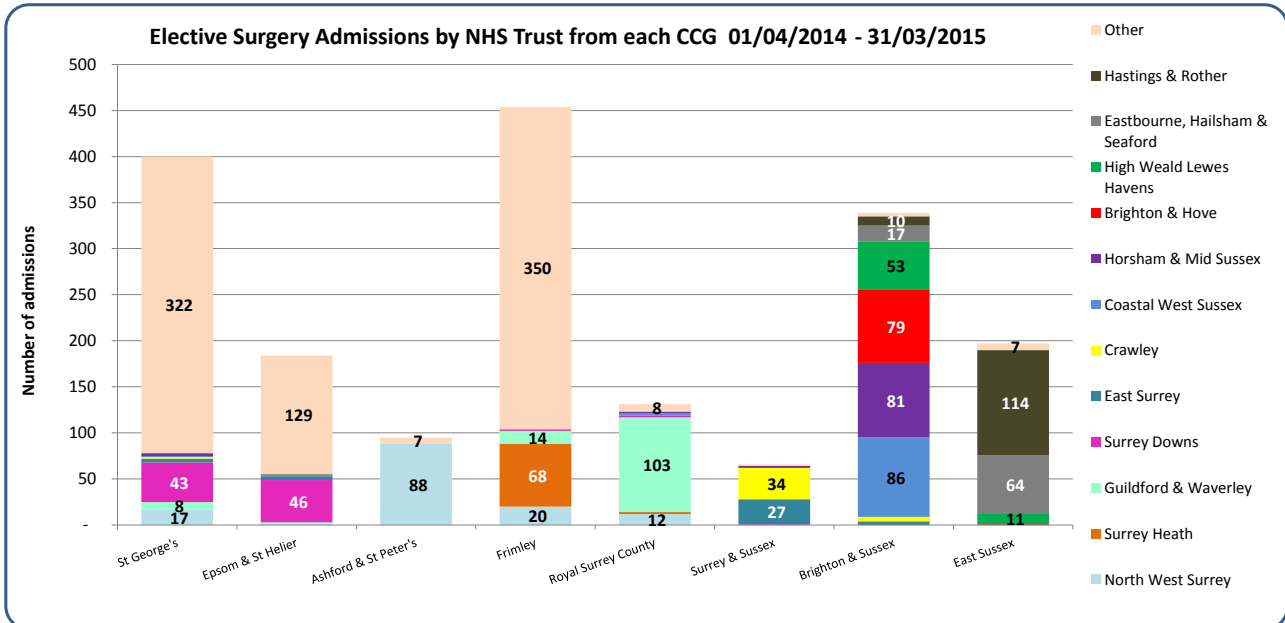
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

6. Patient flows from CCG to Hospital Trust for back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

c. Hospital elective admissions for surgery by CCG population (percentage of activity)



d. Hospital elective admissions for surgery by CCG population (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for spinal surgery back and radicular pain.

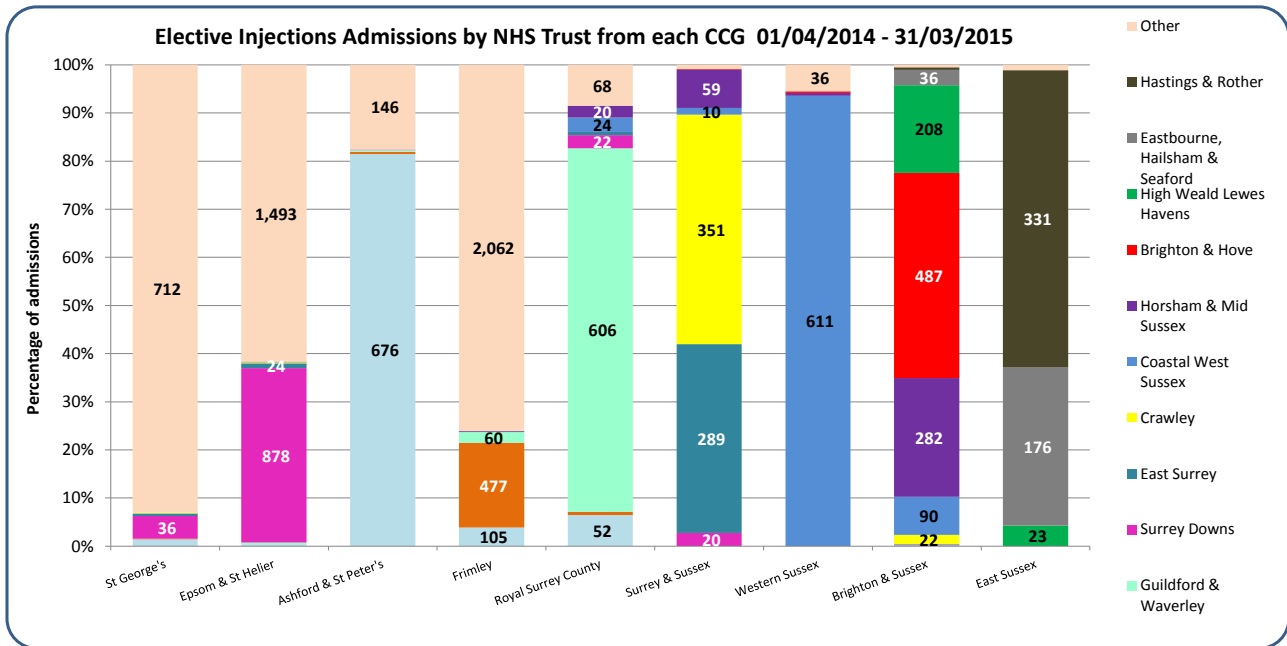
The two highest volume NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs are Frimley and St George's who also admit patients from several different CCGs outside of this region. St George's Trust is located outside of the Surrey & Sussex CCGs boundary so the majority of their activity comes from CCGs outside of this region. Brighton Trust admits the highest volume of spinal surgery patients from the Surrey & Sussex CCGs.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and number of admissions relating to each CCG.

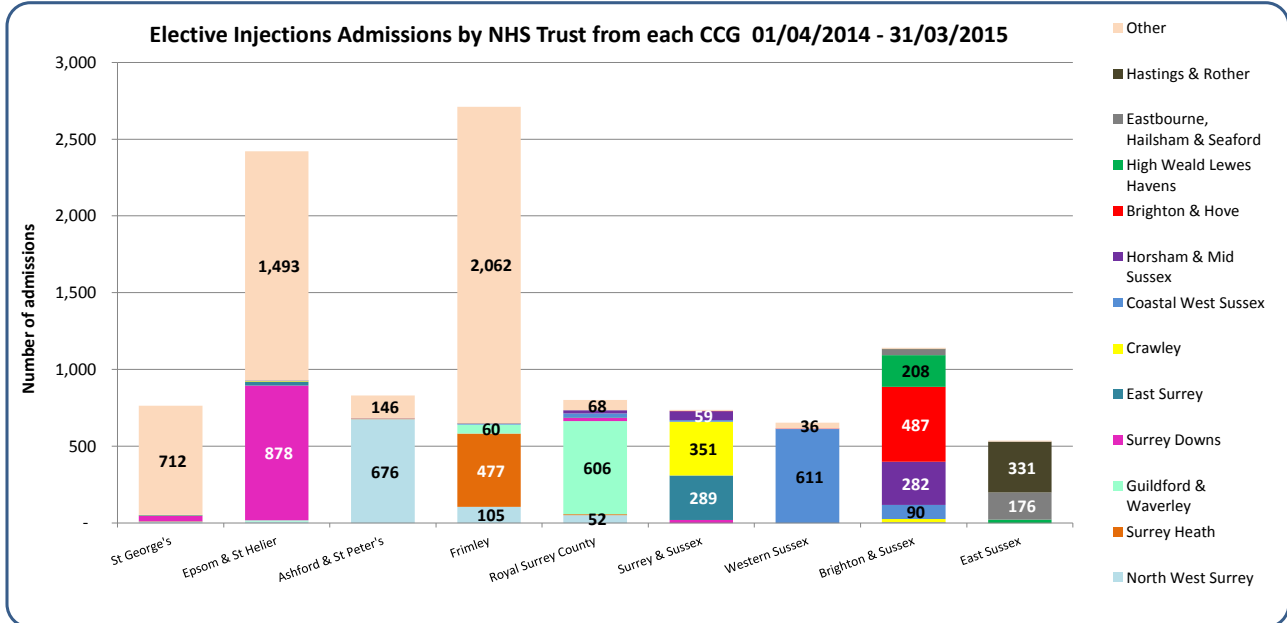
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

6. Patient flows from CCG to Hospital Trust for back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

e. Hospital elective admissions for injections by CCG population (percentage of activity)



f. Hospital elective admissions for injections by CCG population (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for injections for back and radicular pain.

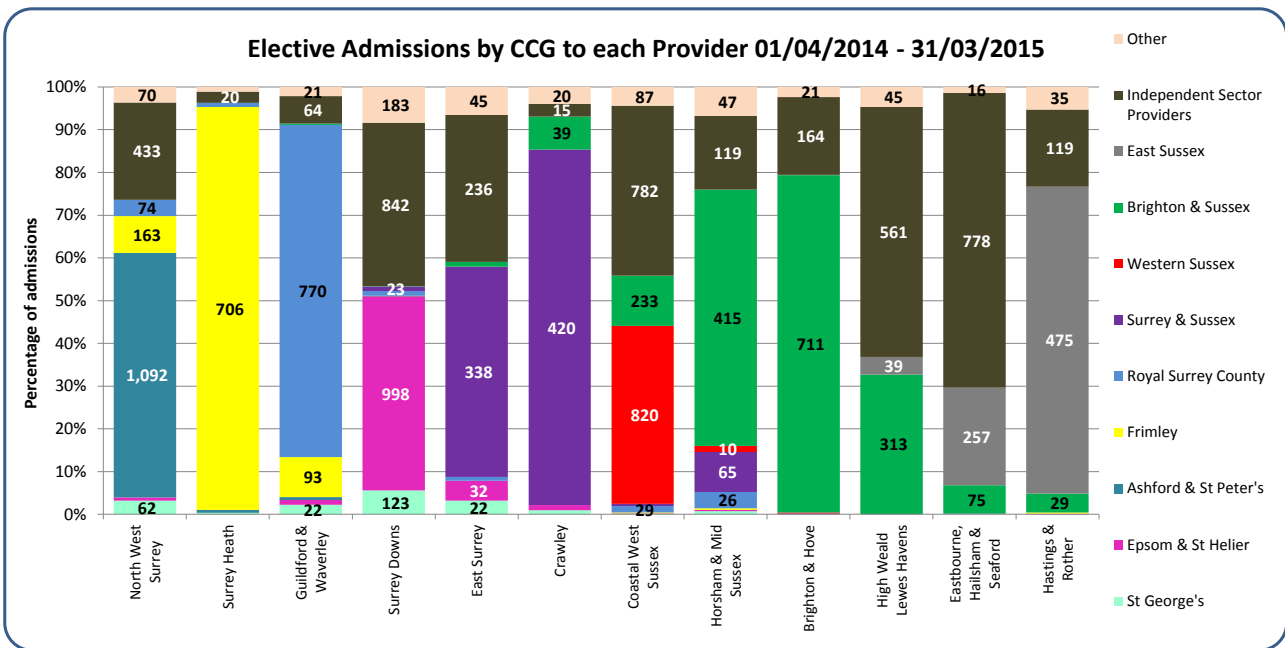
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The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and number of admissions relating to each CCG.

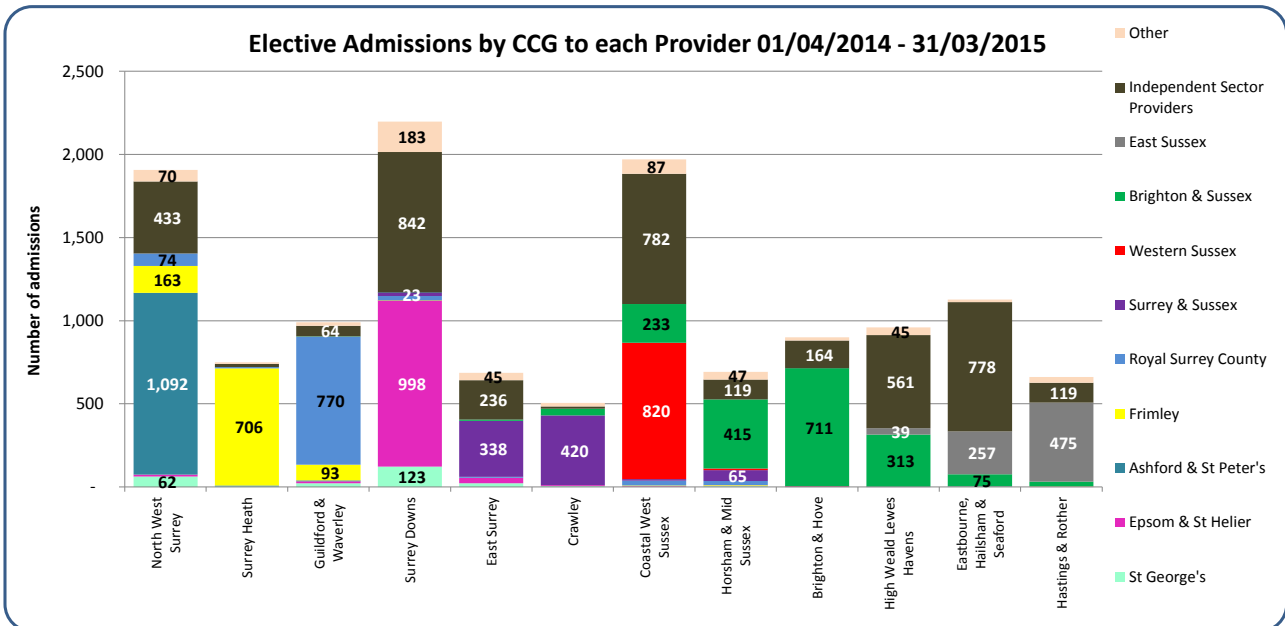
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

7. Patient flows to Hospital Trusts from CCGs for back pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Hospital elective admissions by CCG population (percentage of activity)



b. Hospital elective admissions from each CCG (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between CCGs in terms of the number of hospital trusts to which their patients are admitted.

Activity is highest for Surrey Downs CCGs and patients from this CCGs were admitted to at least NHS Trusts and frequently to Independent Sector Providers (842 admissions).

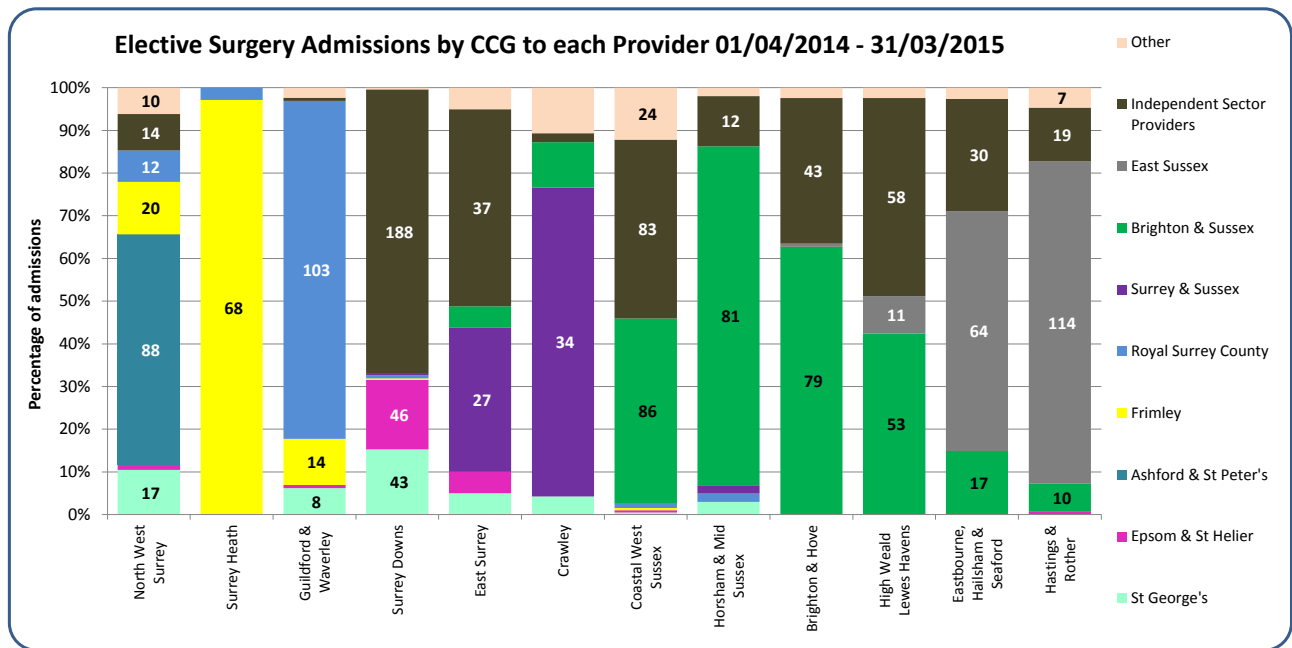
High Weald Lewes Haven and Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford CCGs are the highest users of Independent Sector activity in the Surrey & Sussex CCGs.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each hospital trust.

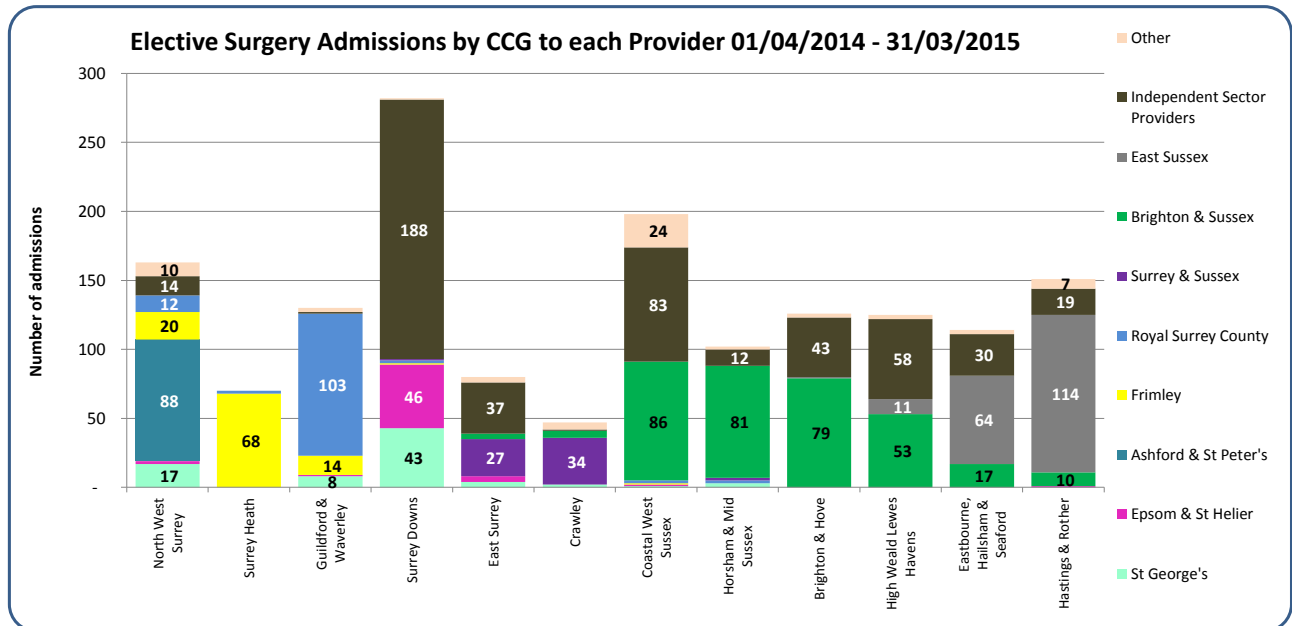
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

7. Patient flows to Hospital Trusts from CCGs for back pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

c. Hospital elective admissions for surgery by CCG population (percentage of activity)



d. Hospital elective admissions for surgery from each CCG (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between CCGs in terms of the number of hospital trusts to which their patients are admitted for spinal surgery.

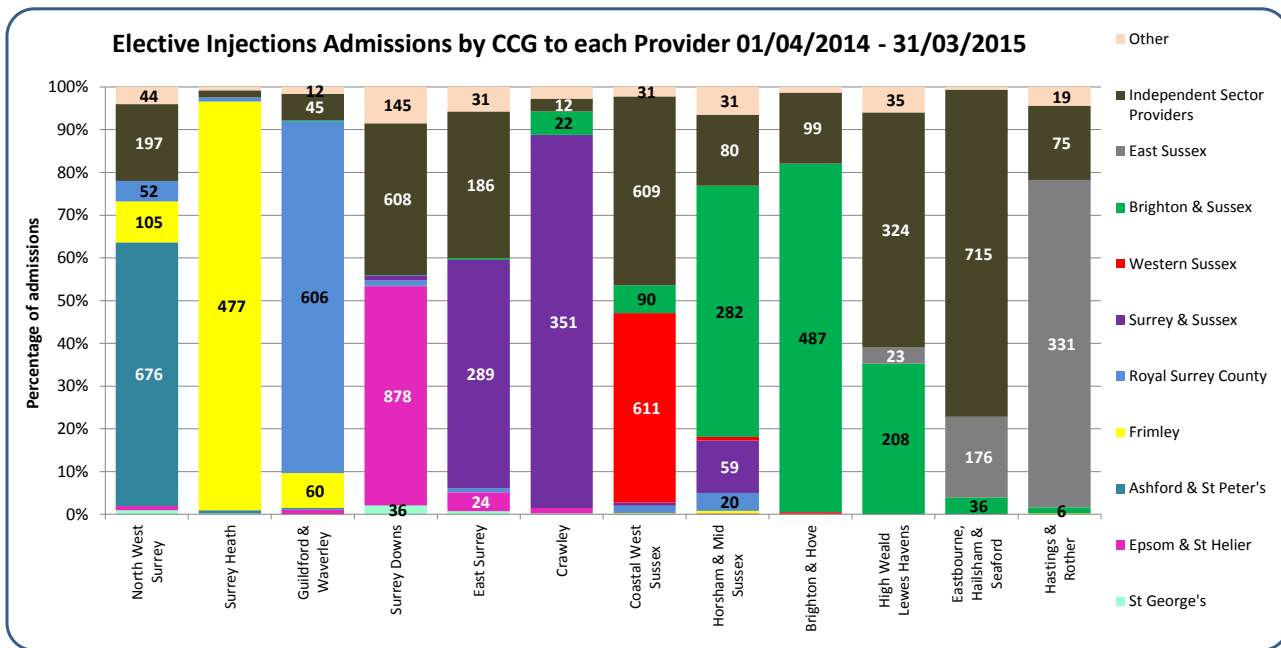
Activity is highest for Surrey Downs CCG where patients were admitted to at least five NHS Trusts but more notably had the highest user of Independent Sector Providers (188 admissions).

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each hospital trust.

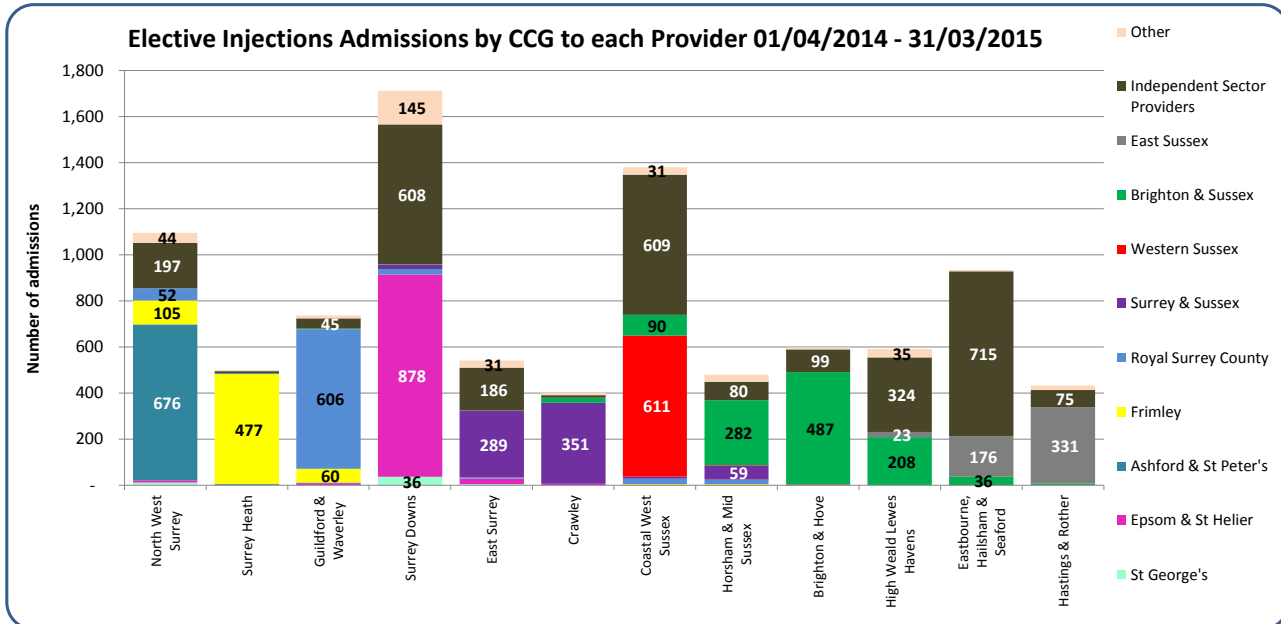
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

7. Patient flows to Hospital Trusts from CCGs for back pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

e. Hospital elective admissions for injections by CCG population (percentage of activity)



f. Hospital elective admissions for injections from each CCG (actual activity)



What is the data telling us?

There is variation between CCGs in terms of the number of hospital trusts to which their patients are admitted for injections.

Activity is highest for Surrey Downs CCGs and patients from this CCGs were admitted to at least three NHS Trusts and frequently to Independent Sector Providers (608 admissions).

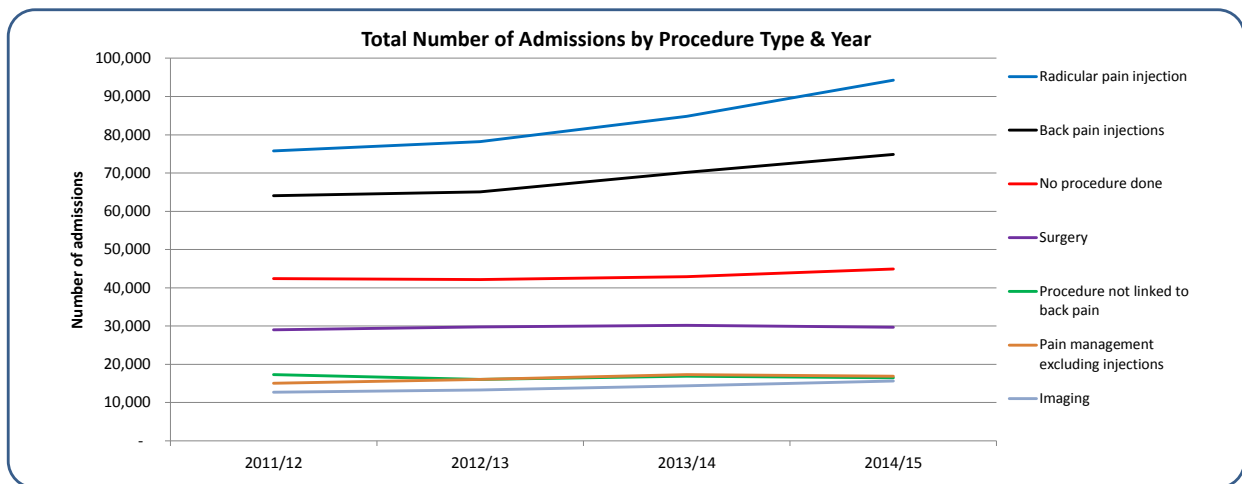
High Weald Lewes Haven and Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford CCGs are the highest users of Independent Sector activity in the Surrey & Sussex CCGs.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each hospital trust.

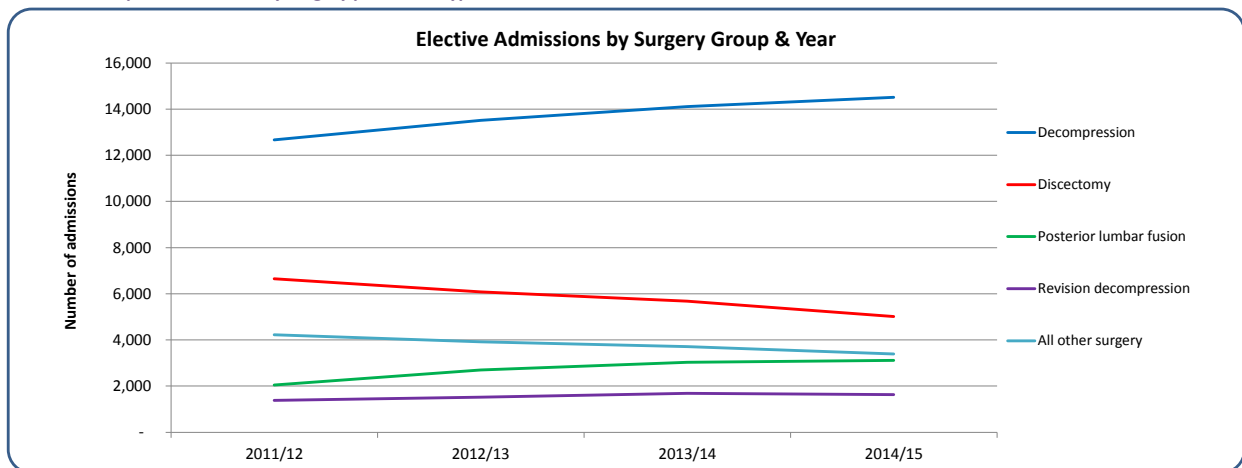
Hospital Trust activity (national level)

8. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (1st April 2011 - 31st March 2015)

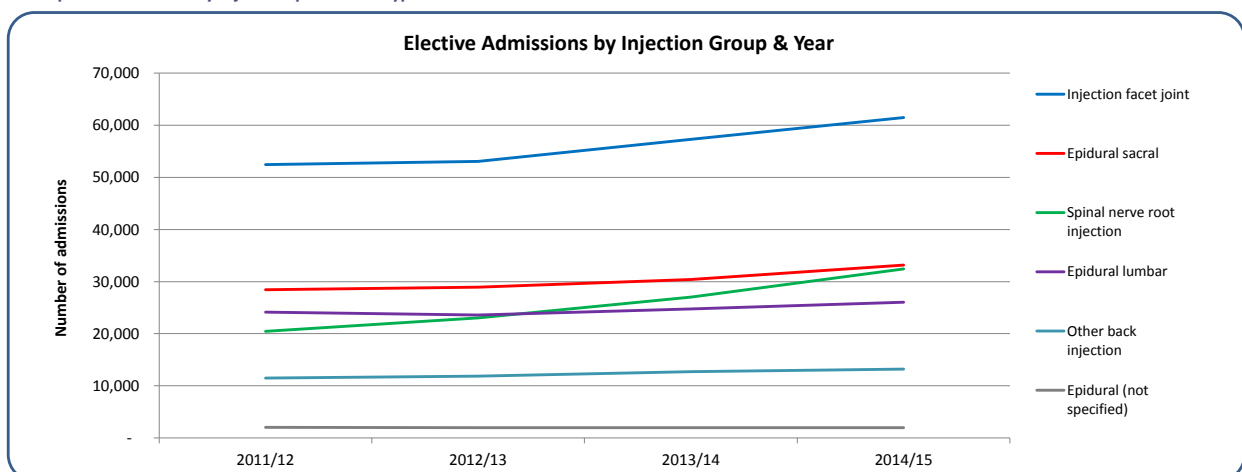
a. Hospital admissions by procedure type over time (all admission types)



b. Elective hospital admissions by surgery procedure type over time



c. Hospital admissions by injection procedure type over time



What is the data telling us?

These charts show national trends in the types of procedures undertaken during elective admissions including a group where no procedure was undertaken during their admission. There is also a category listed as 'procedure not linked to back pain' which reports admission activity where there is a primary diagnosis of back pain but with a procedure not linked to back pain.

The main procedure type relating to elective admissions are for back and radicular pain injections which has increased from a combined total of just under 140,000 to 170,000 episodes over the four year period. This is in stark contrast to number of admissions related to surgery which has remained relatively constant at 30,000 admissions per year. The proportion of admissions with no procedure reported has remained at approximately 15-16% of all activity.

The charts in sections b and c show the elective admissions over time specifically for different groups of surgery procedures and injections.

Hospital Trust activity

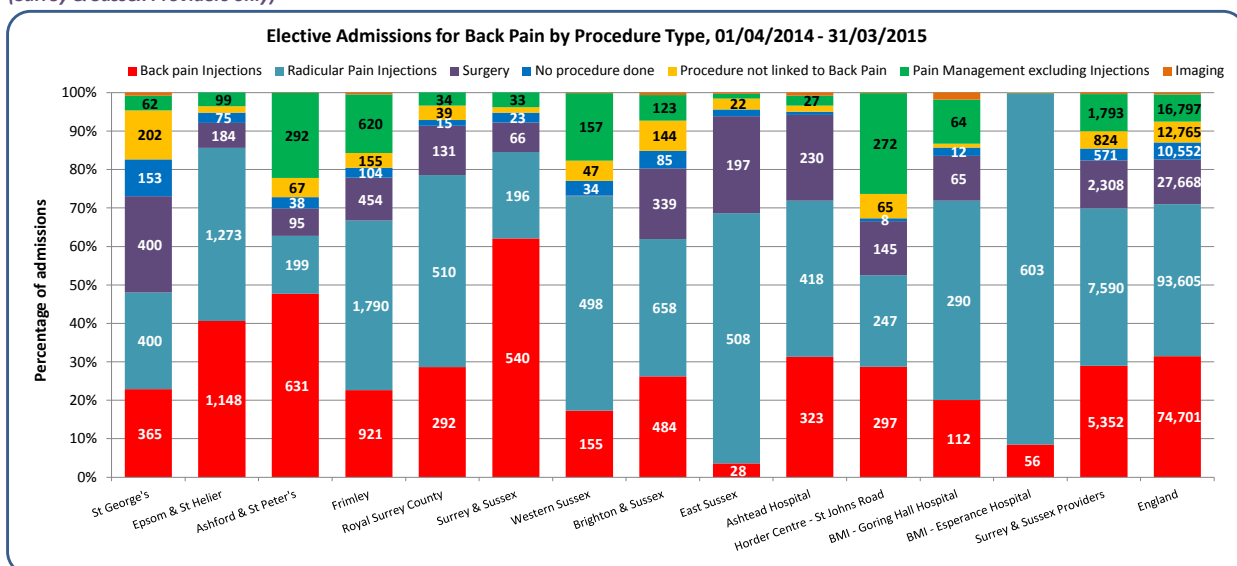
9. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Elective hospital admissions by procedure type (national level including all providers)

| Procedure type | Back | Radicular | Total | % |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Radicular Pain Injections | 40,034 | 53,571 | 93,605 | 39.5% |
| Back Pain Injections | 62,317 | 12,384 | 74,701 | 31.5% |
| Surgery | 3,925 | 23,743 | 27,668 | 11.7% |
| Pain Management excluding Injections | 13,150 | 3,647 | 16,797 | 7.1% |
| Procedure not linked to Back Pain | 8,197 | 4,568 | 12,765 | 5.4% |
| No procedure done | 6,060 | 4,492 | 10,552 | 4.4% |
| Imaging | 712 | 373 | 1,085 | 0.5% |
| Other Non-Surgical | 53 | 30 | 83 | 0.0% |
| Total | 134,448 | 102,808 | 237,256 | 100% |

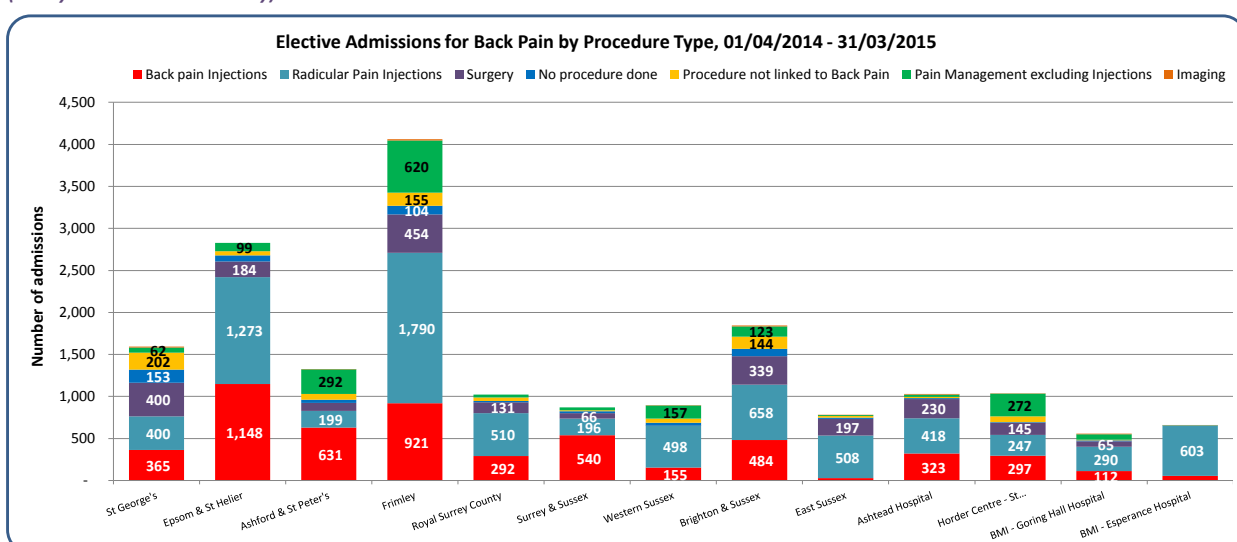
b. Number of elective admissions per hospital Trust, by procedure type (percentage of activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



c. Number of elective admissions per hospital Trust, by procedure type (actual activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



What is the data telling us?

The table shows the number of procedures done in the latest 12 month period, by procedure type, with injections being the most common elective procedure. Nationally only 4.4% of elective admissions have no procedure recorded indicating that there are relatively few elective admissions where no procedure is undertaken (compared to 15-16% of all admission types - see previous sheet).

Four of the NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs have a higher proportion of elective activity for injections than the England rate (approx. 70%) and it is possible that the variation may be even greater due to differences in the point of delivery of care across hospital Trusts (for example it is possible that activity may also take place as outpatient procedures).

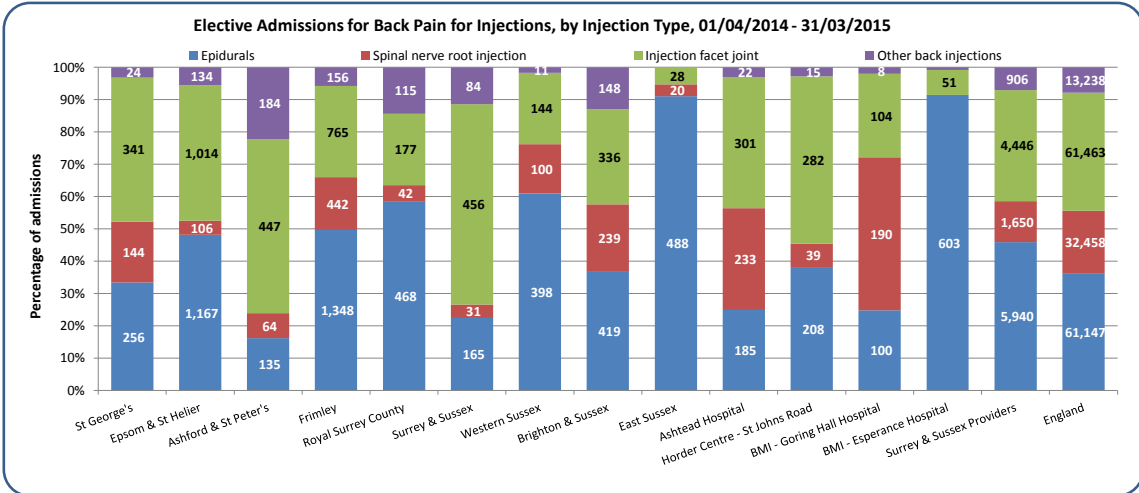
The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each procedure.

Hospital Trust activity

9. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

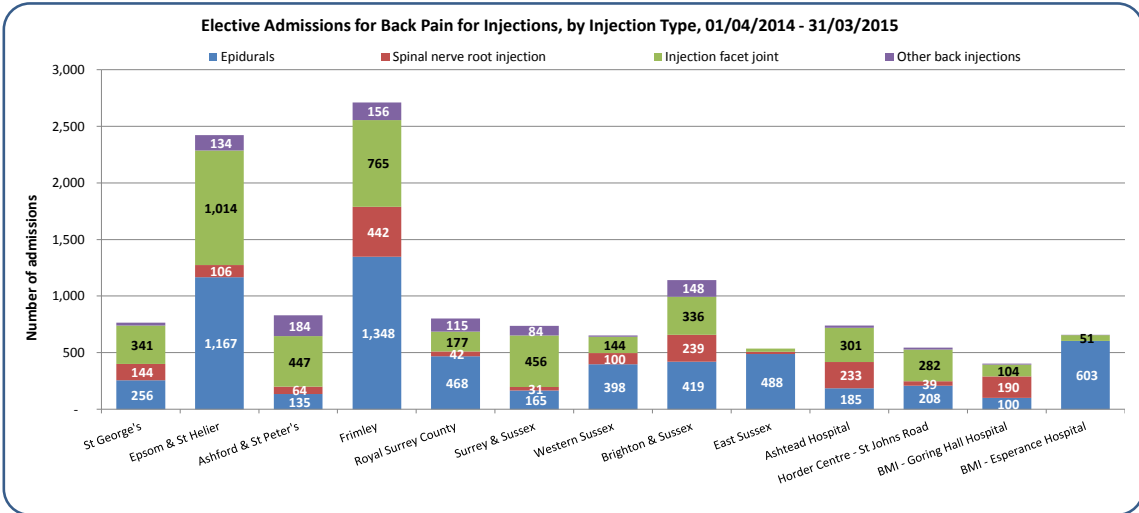
d. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (percentage of activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)

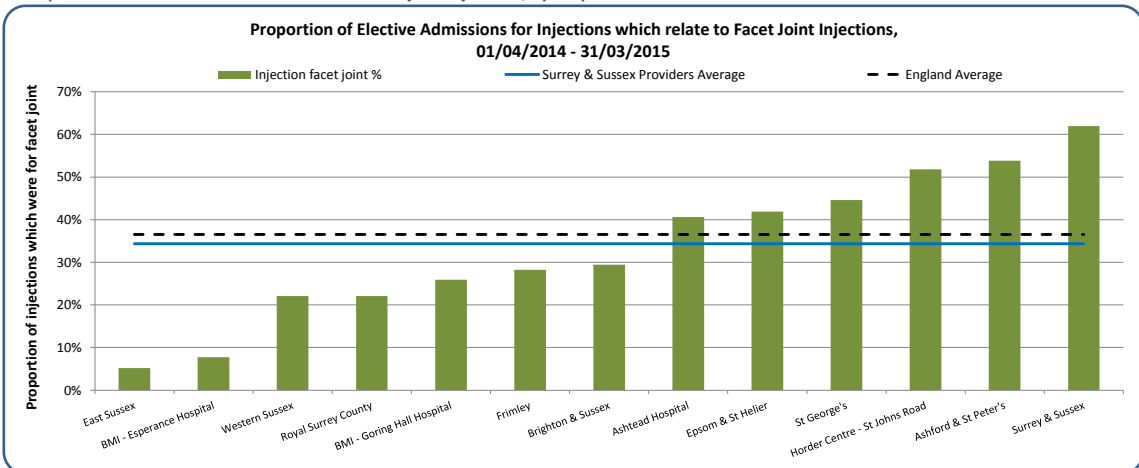


e. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (actual activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



f. Proportion of elective admissions for lumbar facet joint injections, by hospital trust



What is the data telling us?

Epidurals are those most frequently done within the providers for the Surrey & Sussex CCGs, constituting over 46% of injection activity which is notably higher than the England proportion (36%). These providers overall do lower proportion of lumbar facet joint and spinal nerve root injections.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion of overall activity and number of episodes for each Provider.

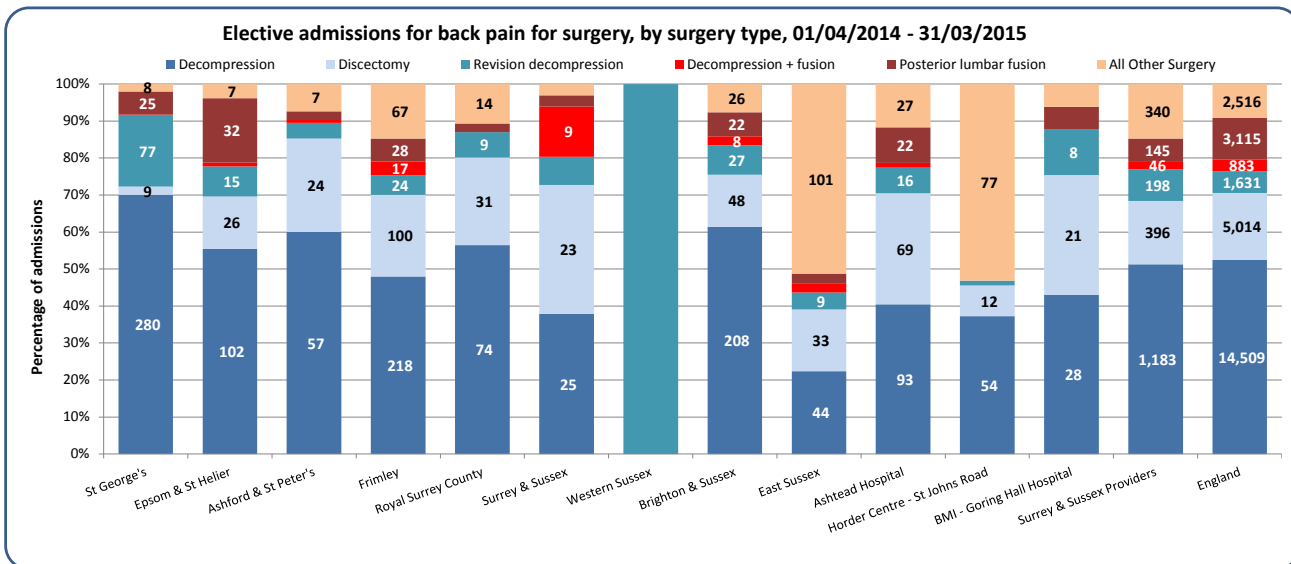
The proportion of facet joint injections done at NHS Trust level ranges from 5% (East Sussex) to 62% (Surrey & Sussex) compared to the England figure of 37%.

Hospital Trust activity

9. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

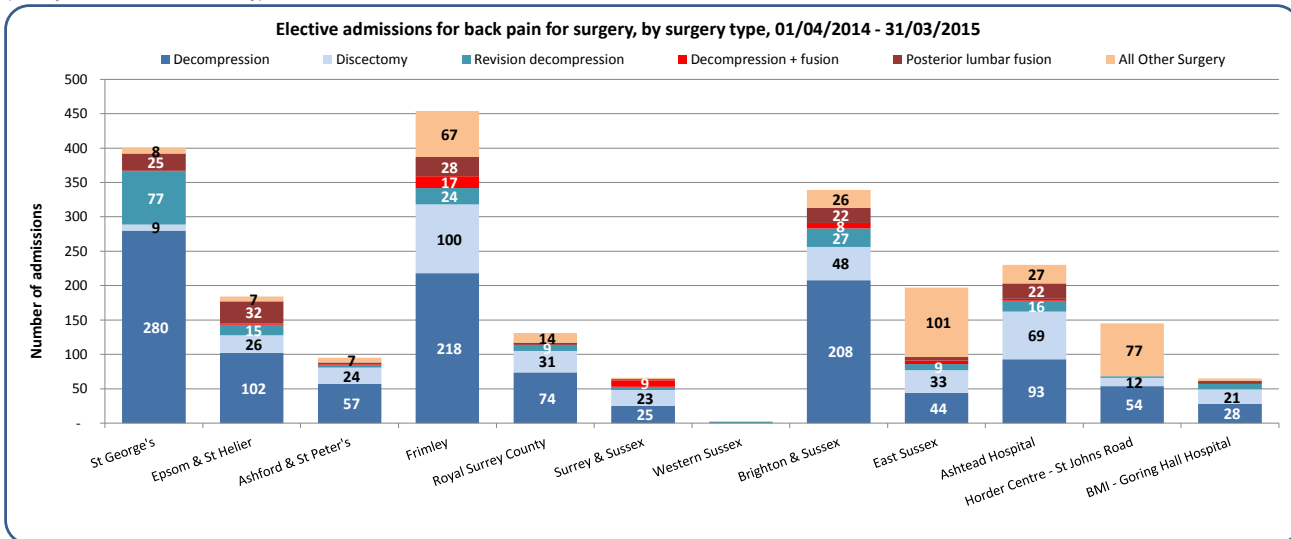
g. Number of elective admissions for surgery per hospital Trust, by surgery type (percentage of activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



h. Number of elective admissions for surgery per hospital Trust, by surgery type (actual activity)

(Surrey & Sussex Providers only)



What is the data telling us?

The charts above show the range in activity relating specifically to elective admissions for surgery, by type of surgery, for the providers used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs.

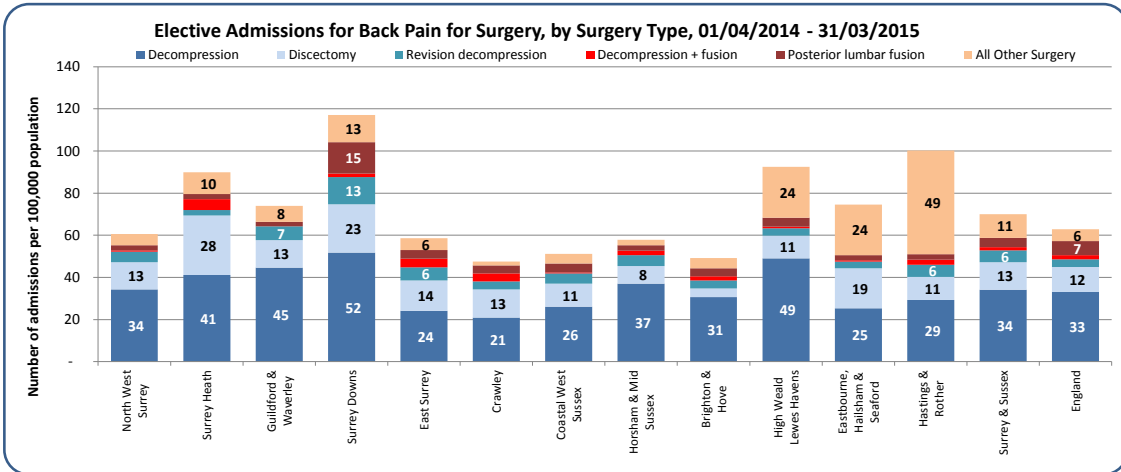
These providers overall do a higher proportion of revision decompressions and other surgery compared to the England profile. There are variations at Trust level between the three high volume centres with higher proportion of fusions at Frimley and Brighton & Sussex compared to St George's.

The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each surgery type.

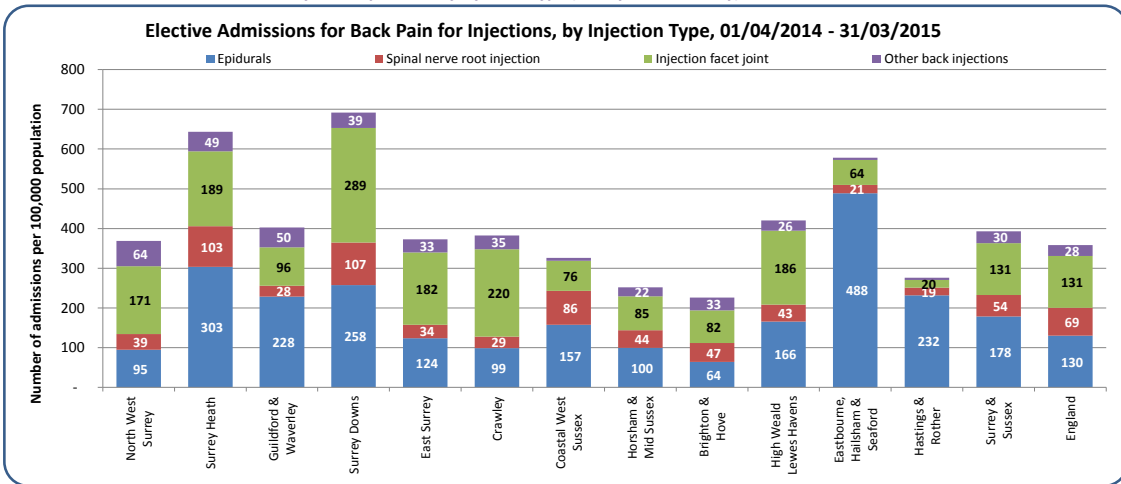
CCG activity by back pain procedure group

10. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

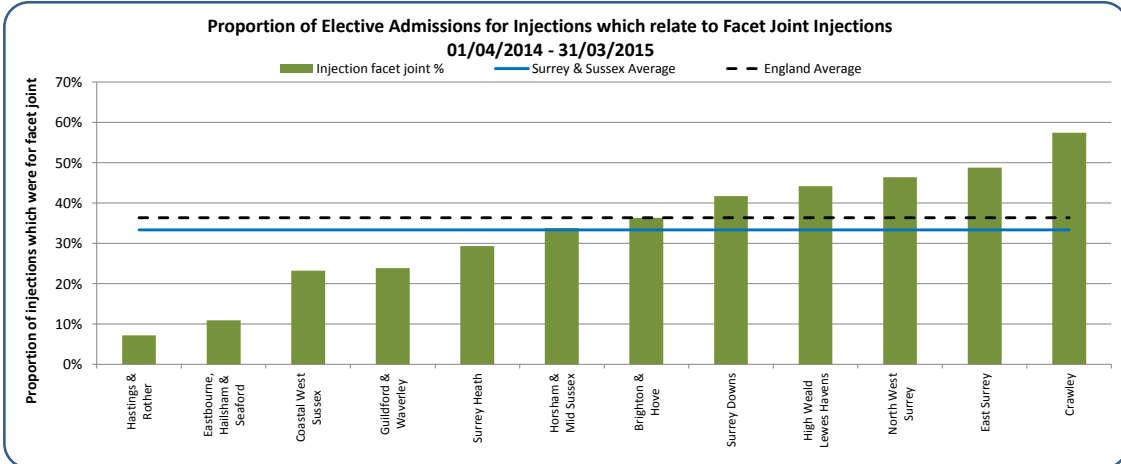
a. Number of elective admissions for surgery per CCG, by surgery type (Surrey & Sussex only)



b. Number of elective admissions for injections per CCG, by injection type (Surrey & Sussex only)



c. Number of elective admissions for lumbar facet joint injections, by CCG (Surrey & Sussex only)



What is the data telling us?

Chart 9a shows the range in the activity rate relating specifically to elective admissions for surgery, by type of surgery, for the Surrey & Sussex CCGs, with chart 9b showing the same for injections.

Overall, this region has slightly higher rates per 100,000 for surgery but there is variation between the CCGs with Surrey Downs having higher rates of surgery (particularly fusions) compared to the other CCGs, regional and national rates.

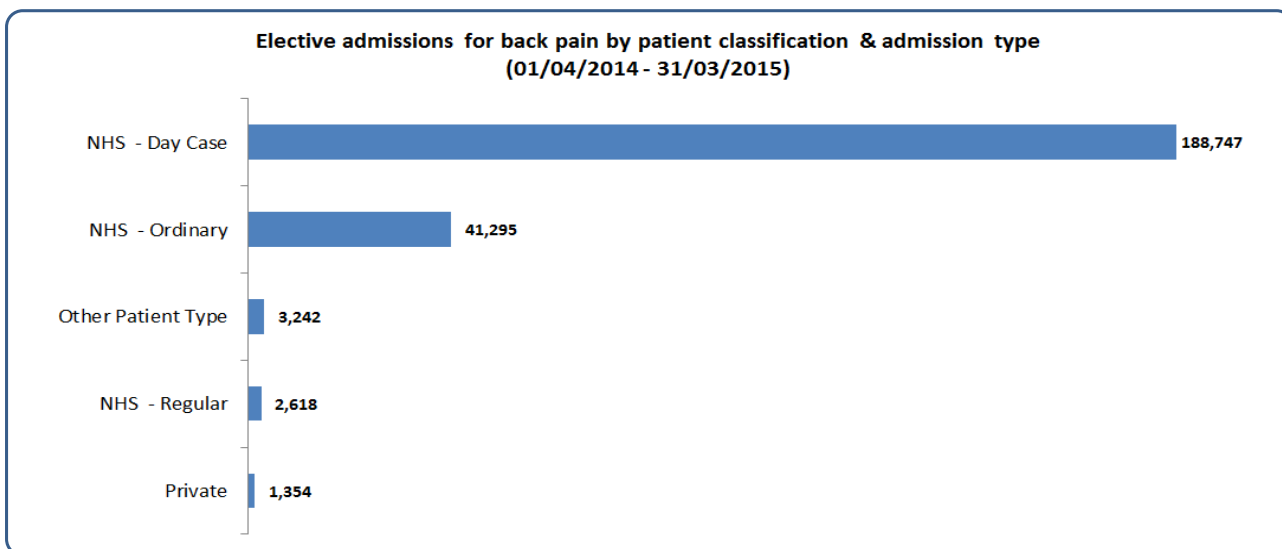
This region also has slightly higher rates per 100,000 for injections but there is variation between the CCGs with Surrey Downs having higher rates of injections compared to the other CCGs in the region and is almost twice the national rate.

The proportion of facet joint injections done at CCG level ranges from 7% (Hastings & Rother) to 57% (Crawley) compared to the England figure of 37%.

Hospital Trust activity

11. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Elective admissions for back pain by patient classification and type, all providers



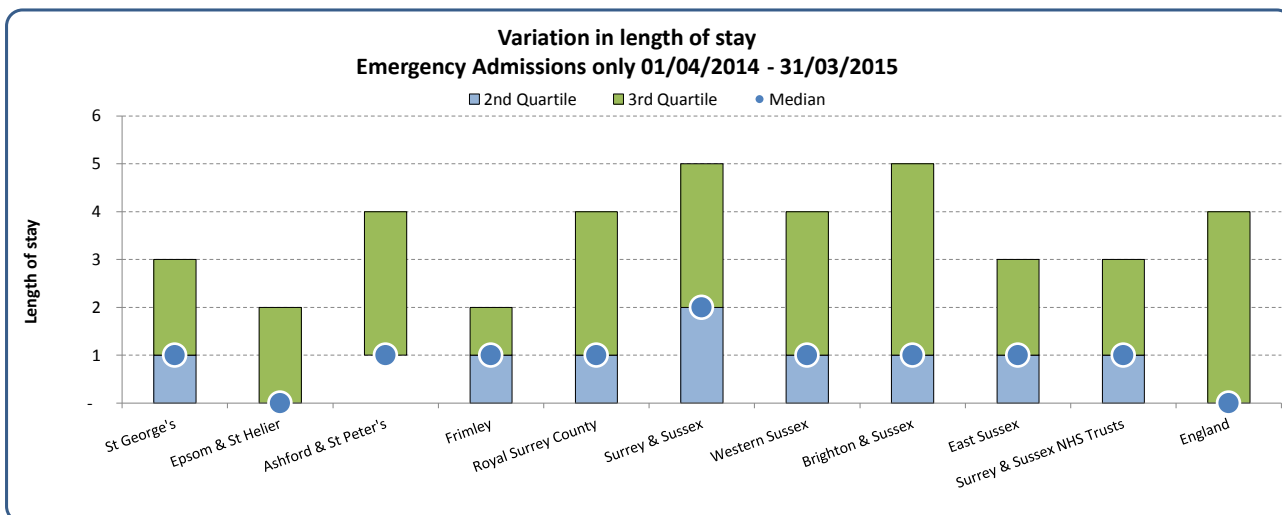
Other Patient Types are Amenity patients and Category II patients, and where the Administrative Category is unknown.

b. Elective admissions for back pain, average length of stay by provider

67% of elective admissions for back pain are day cases, therefore the range in length of stay has not been calculated.

c. Emergency admissions for back pain, average length of stay by provider

(Surrey & Sussex Trusts only)



What is the data telling us?

Over 98% of elective admissions for back pain in the current data extraction relate to NHS patients, with just over 0.5% relating to private patients.

The boxplot indicates the variation in length of stay for emergency admissions to the NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs and shows that there all Trusts, except Epsom & St Helier have a median length of stay of 1 or 2 days, compared to the England average of zero days.

Hospital Trust Activity Total Costs

12. Total costs to the commissioner for hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. Total Costs by Admission Method Type (Surrey & Sussex FTs only)

| Provider Name | Elective | Emergency | Other | Total |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Frimley | £ 4,847,361 | £ 967,824 | £ 28,612 | £ 5,843,797 |
| St George's | £ 3,997,639 | £ 907,983 | £ 209,217 | £ 5,114,840 |
| Brighton & Sussex | £ 3,100,558 | £ 878,145 | £ 29,604 | £ 4,008,307 |
| Epsom & St Helier | £ 2,968,010 | £ 538,108 | £ 5,232 | £ 3,511,351 |
| Ashford & St Peter's | £ 1,218,598 | £ 366,205 | £ 29,743 | £ 1,614,545 |
| East Sussex | £ 1,134,917 | £ 445,598 | £ 6,327 | £ 1,586,843 |
| Royal Surrey County | £ 1,187,963 | £ 384,005 | £ 14,714 | £ 1,586,682 |
| Surrey & Sussex | £ 876,632 | £ 496,740 | £ 6,962 | £ 1,380,335 |
| Western Sussex | £ 601,865 | £ 743,334 | £ 1,170 | £ 1,346,369 |
| Total | £ 19,933,544 | £ 5,727,943 | £ 331,580 | £ 25,993,067 |

b. Total Costs by Procedure Type (Surrey & Sussex FTs only)

| Provider Name | Surgery | Radicular pain Injections | Back pain Injections | No procedure done | Procedure not linked to back pain | Imaging | Pain Management excluding Injections | Other Non-Surgical | Total |
|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Frimley | £ 2,154,365 | £ 1,342,999 | £ 594,304 | £ 512,988 | £ 369,788 | £ 334,263 | £ 535,089 | £ - | £ 5,843,797 |
| St George's | £ 2,637,507 | £ 288,419 | £ 248,471 | £ 308,687 | £ 1,433,911 | £ 161,341 | £ 36,503 | £ - | £ 5,114,840 |
| Brighton & Sussex | £ 2,026,781 | £ 460,045 | £ 283,132 | £ 255,304 | £ 619,640 | £ 292,773 | £ 70,633 | £ - | £ 4,008,307 |
| Epsom & St Helier | £ 1,055,038 | £ 998,417 | £ 777,736 | £ 425,165 | £ 106,133 | £ 80,653 | £ 59,417 | £ 8,792 | £ 3,511,351 |
| Ashford & St Peter's | £ 409,593 | £ 144,971 | £ 457,073 | £ 212,528 | £ 101,087 | £ 119,565 | £ 168,909 | £ 818 | £ 1,614,545 |
| East Sussex | £ 723,399 | £ 351,405 | £ 18,811 | £ 270,419 | £ 108,247 | £ 101,148 | £ 7,895 | £ 5,518 | £ 1,586,843 |
| Royal Surrey County | £ 614,646 | £ 378,350 | £ 189,224 | £ 152,079 | £ 94,940 | £ 135,650 | £ 21,794 | £ - | £ 1,586,682 |
| Surrey & Sussex | £ 324,632 | £ 146,940 | £ 358,975 | £ 285,992 | £ 96,098 | £ 148,988 | £ 18,711 | £ - | £ 1,380,335 |
| Western Sussex | £ 13,934 | £ 332,673 | £ 97,915 | £ 537,304 | £ 156,335 | £ 124,142 | £ 84,064 | £ - | £ 1,346,369 |
| Total | £ 9,959,895 | £ 4,444,218 | £ 3,025,642 | £ 2,960,466 | £ 3,086,179 | £ 1,498,522 | £ 1,003,016 | £ 15,128 | £ 25,993,067 |

What is the data telling us?

Across all NHS Trusts used by the Surrey & Sussex CCGs in 2014/15 the total cost to commissioners for back and radicular pain admissions was approximately £26 million, with 77% of the costs attributed to elective activity. Note that these costs are by provider Trust and will include activity for CCGs outside of this region.

The surgery procedures group accounts for almost 38% of the total cost of all procedures, and the cost of injections is an additional 29% of the total.

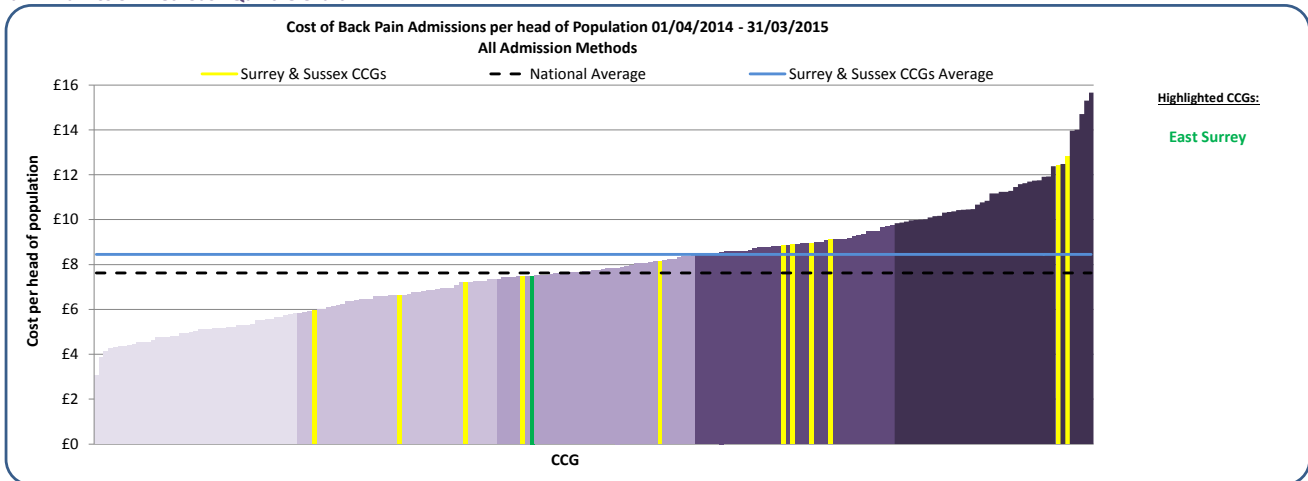
CCG Activity Total Costs

13. Hospital admissions Total Cost for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

a. All Admission Methods - Table

| Responsible CCG Name | All Admissions | | Elective Admissions | | Emergency Admissions | | Registered Population (Ages 15+) |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Cost per head of Population | Total Cost | Cost per head of Population | Total Cost | Cost per head of Population | Total Cost | |
| Brighton & Hove | £ 5.94 | £ 1,569,967 | £ 4.63 | £ 1,222,823 | £ 1.29 | £ 341,290 | 264,248 |
| Horsham & Mid Sussex | £ 6.62 | £ 1,268,679 | £ 4.82 | £ 924,441 | £ 1.76 | £ 336,559 | 191,685 |
| Crawley | £ 7.20 | £ 756,955 | £ 5.34 | £ 560,989 | £ 1.51 | £ 158,234 | 105,092 |
| Coastal West Sussex | £ 7.45 | £ 3,163,307 | £ 5.41 | £ 2,299,328 | £ 1.99 | £ 846,013 | 424,725 |
| East Surrey | £ 7.48 | £ 1,086,588 | £ 5.88 | £ 853,167 | £ 1.51 | £ 219,157 | 145,212 |
| Hastings & Rother | £ 8.12 | £ 1,272,558 | £ 6.27 | £ 982,900 | £ 1.78 | £ 278,382 | 156,698 |
| High Weald Lewes Havens | £ 8.82 | £ 1,240,504 | £ 7.62 | £ 1,071,516 | £ 1.15 | £ 161,768 | 140,568 |
| North West Surrey | £ 8.87 | £ 2,634,864 | £ 6.97 | £ 2,069,851 | £ 1.63 | £ 482,597 | 296,910 |
| Guildford & Waverley | £ 8.96 | £ 1,648,054 | £ 6.97 | £ 1,280,800 | £ 1.74 | £ 320,533 | 183,858 |
| Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford | £ 9.09 | £ 1,474,779 | £ 7.40 | £ 1,199,611 | £ 1.67 | £ 270,943 | 162,178 |
| Surrey Heath | £ 12.41 | £ 966,402 | £ 10.51 | £ 818,246 | £ 1.90 | £ 148,156 | 77,853 |
| Surrey Downs | £ 12.80 | £ 3,168,810 | £ 11.49 | £ 2,846,185 | £ 1.23 | £ 305,441 | 247,617 |
| Surrey & Sussex Total | £ 8.45 | £ 20,251,470 | £ 6.73 | £ 16,129,857 | £ 1.61 | £ 3,869,071 | 2,396,644 |

b. All Admission Methods - Quintile Chart



c. Elective Admissions only, by Procedure Type

| Responsible CCG Name | Surgery | Radicular pain Injections | Back pain Injections | No procedure done | Procedure not linked to back pain | Imaging | Pain Management excluding Injections | Other Non-Surgical | Total Cost |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Surrey Downs | £ 1,424,509 | £ 635,507 | £ 545,924 | £ 1,106 | £ 185,742 | £ 7,114 | £ 46,283 | £ - | £ 2,846,185 |
| Coastal West Sussex | £ 983,737 | £ 643,759 | £ 218,859 | £ 2,055 | £ 309,873 | £ 12,192 | £ 128,854 | £ - | £ 2,299,328 |
| North West Surrey | £ 739,346 | £ 283,968 | £ 501,691 | £ 22,210 | £ 266,053 | £ 8,830 | £ 246,934 | £ 818 | £ 2,069,851 |
| Guildford & Waverley | £ 598,296 | £ 337,884 | £ 176,575 | £ 19,167 | £ 112,679 | £ 813 | £ 35,385 | £ - | £ 1,280,800 |
| Brighton & Hove | £ 655,945 | £ 192,345 | £ 184,647 | £ 3,588 | £ 121,312 | £ 2,315 | £ 62,671 | £ - | £ 1,222,823 |
| Eastbourne, Hailsham & Seaford | £ 441,369 | £ 556,567 | £ 66,891 | £ - | £ 111,468 | £ 1,825 | £ 21,493 | £ - | £ 1,199,611 |
| High Weald Lewes Havens | £ 496,075 | £ 197,089 | £ 176,008 | £ 4,703 | £ 93,778 | £ 1,693 | £ 102,170 | £ - | £ 1,071,516 |
| Hastings & Rother | £ 583,035 | £ 268,345 | £ 20,569 | £ 1,619 | £ 83,927 | £ 1,595 | £ 18,292 | £ 5,518 | £ 982,900 |
| Horsham & Mid Sussex | £ 499,311 | £ 194,053 | £ 126,255 | £ 1,537 | £ 51,890 | £ 3,409 | £ 47,985 | £ - | £ 924,441 |
| East Surrey | £ 401,277 | £ 159,709 | £ 200,294 | £ 794 | £ 76,141 | £ 1,325 | £ 12,229 | £ 1,398 | £ 853,167 |
| Surrey Heath | £ 310,900 | £ 234,196 | £ 117,822 | £ 7,804 | £ 58,782 | £ 1,627 | £ 87,116 | £ - | £ 818,246 |
| Crawley | £ 252,794 | £ 96,610 | £ 176,149 | £ 1,528 | £ 14,587 | £ 3,824 | £ 15,497 | £ - | £ 560,989 |

What is the data telling us?

There is wide variation across the CCGs in Surrey and Sussex in cost per head of population for admissions related to back and radicular pain.

Surrey Downs CCG and Surrey Heath CCGs have the highest spends per head of population regionally (£12.80 and £12.41 respectively) driven mainly by high costs for elective admissions. Brighton and Hove CCG has the lowest costs per head for both emergency and elective admissions (£5.94) in the region, which is also well below the national average.

The final table shows the total spend for elective admissions for each CCG for 2014/15 (based on national tariff) and includes a breakdown of this spend by procedure type. Surgery generally accounts for the majority of spend, but there are several CCGs where more is spent on admissions for injections compared to what is spent on surgery. Most notably, this occurs in Surrey Heath CCG which we have noted to also have very high costs per head of population.

14. Back & Radicular Pain Admissions Breakdown for the Surrey & Sussex Region

Highlighted Provider Data is included in this report

(Blue=NHS Trust & Green=Independent Sector Provider)

| Code | Provider Name | Elective Admissions | | | Emergency Admissions | Other Admission Types | Total |
|-------|---|---------------------|------------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | Surgery | Injections | Other | | | |
| RXH | BRIGHTON AND SUSSEX UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 335 | 1,136 | 356 | 491 | 7 | 2,325 |
| RYR | WESTERN SUSSEX HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 617 | 213 | 596 | <6 | 1,429 |
| RTK | ASHFORD AND ST PETER'S HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 88 | 684 | 333 | 232 | 7 | 1,344 |
| RVR | EPSOM AND ST HELIER UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 55 | 928 | 84 | 162 | - | 1,229 |
| RA2 | ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 123 | 734 | 80 | 245 | 6 | 1,188 |
| RTP | SURREY AND SUSSEX HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | 64 | 730 | 65 | 323 | <6 | 1,184 |
| RXC | EAST SUSSEX HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | 190 | 530 | 52 | 384 | 10 | 1,166 |
| RDU | FRIMLEY HEALTH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 104 | 649 | 220 | 150 | <6 | 1,124 |
| NVC01 | ASHTEAD HOSPITAL | 219 | 682 | 55 | - | - | 956 |
| NXM01 | THE HORDER CENTRE - ST JOHNS ROAD | 92 | 364 | 232 | - | - | 688 |
| NT413 | BMI - THE ESPERANCE HOSPITAL | - | 659 | <6 | - | - | 661 |
| NT417 | BMI - GORING HALL HOSPITAL | 65 | 400 | 90 | - | - | 555 |
| RJ7 | ST GEORGE'S UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 78 | 53 | 113 | 66 | 18 | 328 |
| NT212 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, CHICHESTER HOSPITAL | 9 | 213 | 13 | - | - | 235 |
| NT431 | BMI - THE RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL | - | 30 | 195 | - | - | 225 |
| NT241 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, WOKING HOSPITAL | 14 | 153 | 26 | - | - | 193 |
| RAX | KINGSTON HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 115 | 21 | 25 | - | 161 |
| NT364 | SPIRE MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL | 48 | 96 | 14 | - | - | 158 |
| NVC11 | NORTH DOWNS HOSPITAL | 6 | 120 | <6 | - | - | 127 |
| RJ1 | GUY'S AND ST THOMAS' NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 12 | 63 | 44 | <6 | - | 124 |
| RAN | ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | 8 | 50 | 21 | <6 | - | 80 |
| RWF | MAIDSTONE AND TUNBRIDGE WELLS NHS TRUST | <6 | 33 | <6 | 28 | - | 64 |
| NT455 | BMI MOUNT ALVERNIA HOSPITAL | - | 49 | 8 | - | - | 57 |
| RRV | UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 6 | 27 | 21 | <6 | <6 | 56 |
| NY601 | PAIN MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS - OAKS PARK PCC | - | 42 | 10 | - | - | 52 |
| NT309 | SPIRE SUSSEX HOSPITAL | 13 | 26 | - | - | - | 39 |
| RYJ | IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | 7 | 15 | 6 | 8 | - | 36 |
| RHM | UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SOUTHAMPTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 6 | <6 | 12 | 9 | <6 | 34 |
| RJ6 | CROYDON HEALTH SERVICES NHS TRUST | <6 | 19 | <6 | 10 | - | 31 |
| NT239 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, TUNBRIDGE WELLS HOSPITAL | - | 19 | 12 | - | - | 31 |
| NT308 | SPIRE GATWICK PARK HOSPITAL | - | 29 | - | - | - | 29 |
| RHU | PORTSMOUTH HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 8 | 10 | 6 | <6 | - | 28 |
| RJZ | KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 8 | 10 | <6 | <6 | <6 | 26 |
| NT218 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, HAYWARDS HEATH HOSPITAL | 11 | 13 | <6 | - | - | 25 |
| NT345 | SPIRE CLARE PARK HOSPITAL | - | 11 | 13 | - | - | 24 |
| NDA01 | VIRGIN CARE SERVICES LTD (BROOK GREEN) | - | - | 10 | <6 | <6 | 17 |
| NWF01 | BENENDEN HOSPITAL | <6 | 15 | <6 | - | - | 17 |
| RQM | CHELSEA AND WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 13 |
| RAS | THE HILLINGDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 6 | <6 | <6 | - | 11 |
| NT304 | SPIRE SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL | - | 8 | <6 | - | - | 9 |
| NT428 | BMI - THE PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL | - | 8 | <6 | - | - | 9 |
| NT436 | BMI - SHIRLEY OAKS HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | 9 |
| R1H | BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 8 |
| RXQ | BUCKINGHAMSHIRE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 7 |
| NT422 | BMI - THE LONDON INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | 7 |
| RTH | OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | <6 | - | 6 |
| NT418 | BMI - THE HAMPSHIRE CLINIC | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | 6 |
| RVV | EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWG | WEST HERTFORDSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| NDJ01 | FORUM HOUSE | - | - | - | <6 | <6 | <6 |
| RD1 | ROYAL UNITED HOSPITALS BATH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJ2 | LEWISHAM AND GREENWICH NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RKE | THE WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT411 | BMI - THE CLEMENTINE CHURCHILL HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| R1G | TORBAY AND SOUTHERN DEVON HEALTH AND CARE NHS TRUST | - | - | - | - | <6 | <6 |
| R1K | LONDON NORTH WEST HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RBA | TAUNTON AND SOMERSET NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| REF | ROYAL CORNWALL HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RKB | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE NHS TRUST | <6 | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RM2 | UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF SOUTH MANCHESTER NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RN7 | DARTFORD AND GRAVESHAM NHS TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RPY | THE ROYAL MARSDEN NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RQW | THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RRJ | THE ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NVC09 | NEW HALL HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| R1F | ISLE OF WIGHT NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RAL | ROYAL FREE LONDON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RBD | DORSET COUNTY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RBT | MID CHESHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RC9 | LUTON AND DUNSTABLE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RCD | HARROGATE AND DISTRICT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RD8 | MILTON KEYNES HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RDZ | THE ROYAL BOURNEMOUTH AND CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RGT | CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RHW | ROYAL BERKSHIRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJE | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RK9 | PLYMOUTH HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RLQ | WYE VALLEY NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RNS | HAMPSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RQX | HOMERTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTE | GLOUCESTERSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RTX | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF MORECAMBE BAY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVJ | NORTH BRISTOL NHS TRUST | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| RW3 | CENTRAL MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RW6 | PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWJ | STOCKPORT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RX1 | NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXX | SANDWELL AND WEST BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |

14. Back & Radicular Pain Admissions Breakdown for the Surrey & Sussex Region

Highlighted Provider Data is included in this report

(Blue=NHS Trust & Green=Independent Sector Provider)

| Code | Provider Name | Elective Admissions | | | Emergency Admissions | Other Admission Types | Total |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | Surgery | Injections | Other | | | |
| NT344 | SPIRE DUNEDIN HOSPITAL | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT405 | BMI - BISHOPS WOOD | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT437 | BMI - THE SLOANE HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NVM02 | EPSOM DAY SURGERY LIMITED | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NYW01 | ASPEN - HOLLY HOUSE HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NYW02 | ASPEN - PARKSIDE HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| Total | | 1,590 | 9,396 | 2,361 | 2,794 | 65 | 16,206 |

| DOCUMENT GOVERNANCE | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Document name | Back Pain Report |
| Document type | Final |
| Version | 0.6 |
| Date | 30/06/2016 |
| Document Classification | Confidential |
| Prepared on behalf of | GIRFT |
| Created by | Adam Fearing, Andrea Brown & Liz Lingard |
| Approved by Epidemiologist | Liz Lingard |
| Approved by Project Director | Helen Ridley |
| Peer Reviewed by (if appropriate) | |
| Originating organisation | NEQOS |
| Website of originating organisation | www.neqos.nhs.uk - Please contact the NEQOS advisory service through this web link for further information or to enquire about NEQOS undertaking similar work. |
| Contact email address | neqos@nhs.net |
| Public file location | N/A |
| Internal file location | G:\Project Management\Project Mgt 15-16\Back Pain |

| VERSION CONTROL | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Version | Document Type | Date | Amendments | By |
| 0.1 | First Draft | 10/03/2016 | --- | Adam Fearing, Liz Lingard |
| 0.2 | Draft V2 | 15/03/2016 | Amendments & Final QA | Adam Fearing, Kayoung Goffe |
| 0.3 | Draft V3 | 15/04/2016 | Further minor amendments | Adam Fearing, Kayoung Goffe |
| 0.4 | Draft V4 | 03/05/2016 | Further minor amendments | Adam Fearing |
| 0.5 | Draft V5 | 11/05/2016 | Further minor amendments | Adam Fearing |
| 0.6 | Draft V6 | 30/06/2016 | Narrative & formatting | Liz Lingard |

| CONFIDENTIALITY CHECKLIST – FOR COMPLETION PRIOR TO ANY DRAFTS SENT TO CLIENTS | |
|---|---|
| Does the report include any small numbers? | Yes |
| If yes, can we produce a meaningful suppressed version? | Yes, the small numbers in this report have been suppressed. Observed events less than 6 have been replaced by "<6". Rates where the numerator or denominator are less than 6 have been shown, although to calculate that small number would not be possible from the data shown here. |
| If not, the Epidemiologist AND Director must justify why not here, highlight, and agree the need for an NDA | |
| Have Lightfoot/HSCIC approved use of NDA in order to disclose small numbers? | |
| Has the recipient of the report signed the NDA? | |