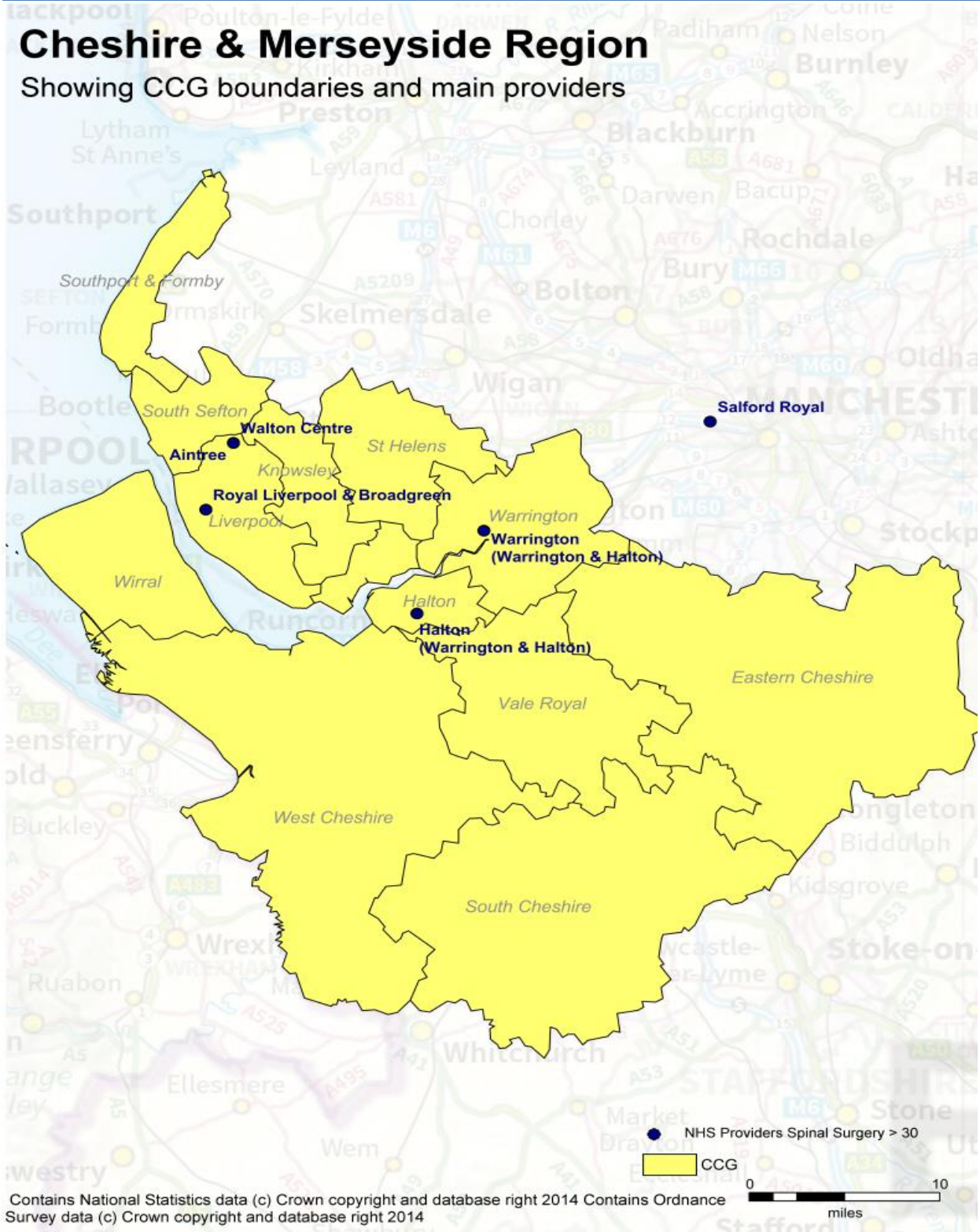


Back Pain Report

Eastern Cheshire June 2016

Cheshire & Merseyside Region

Showing CCG boundaries and main providers



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BetterKnowledge**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 Cheshire & Merseyside 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 Cheshire & Merseyside Region are:

- Southport & Ormskirk Hospital NHS Trust
- The Walton Centre NHS Foundation Trust
- Aintree University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen University Hospitals
- NHS Trust Wirral University Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- St Helens & Knowsley Hospitals NHS Trust
- Warrington & Halton Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust
- Countess Of Chester Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Mid Cheshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

The Independent Sector Providers included for the Cheshire & Merseyside Region are:

- Spire Liverpool 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

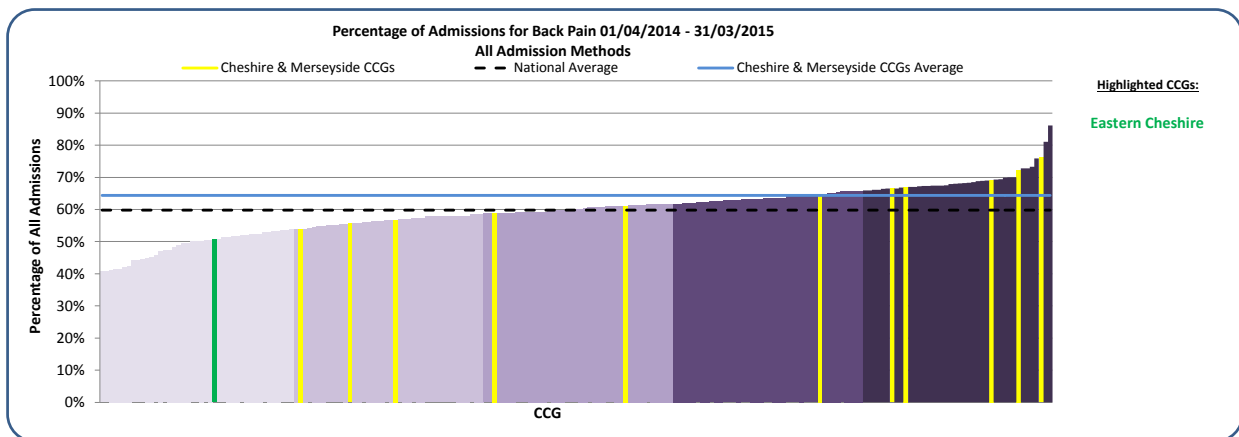
| England | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 134,448 | 102,808 | 237,256 | 56.7% | 43.3% |
| Emergency | 39,331 | 14,309 | 53,640 | 73.3% | 26.7% |
| Other | 771 | 951 | 1,722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

| Merseyside CCGs | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 7,270 | 4,904 | 12,174 | 59.7% | 40.3% |
| Emergency | 3,180 | 892 | 4,072 | 78.1% | 21.9% |
| Other | 22 | 10 | 32 | 68.8% | 31.3% |
| Total | 10,472 | 5,806 | 16,278 | 64.3% | 35.7% |

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)

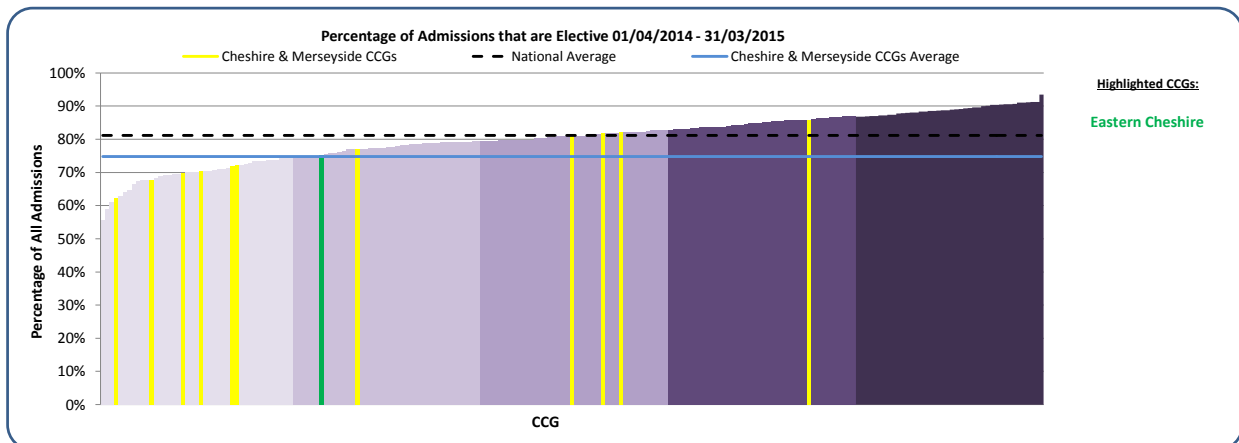
| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Eastern Cheshire | 50.7% | Southport & Formby | 64.8% |
| Halton | 53.9% | South Sefton | 66.5% |
| Warrington | 55.6% | Knowsley | 67.0% |
| Vale Royal | 56.7% | Liverpool | 69.1% |
| St Helens | 58.8% | Wirral | 72.2% |
| South Cheshire | 61.2% | West Cheshire | 76.2% |
| Cheshire & Merseyside CCGs | 64.3% | 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

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Liverpool | 62.3% | Eastern Cheshire | 75.3% |
| Knowsley | 67.8% | South Sefton | 76.9% |
| South Cheshire | 69.7% | Southport & Formby | 80.9% |
| Vale Royal | 70.4% | West Cheshire | 81.7% |
| St Helens | 71.7% | Halton | 81.9% |
| Wirral | 72.0% | Warrington | 85.8% |
| Cheshire & Merseyside CCGs | 74.8% | England | 81.1% |



What is the data telling us?

In the latest 12 month period there were almost 300,000 admissions for back and radicular pain in England, with 16,278 (5.6%) of these from patients registered within Cheshire & Merseyside 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 Cheshire & Merseyside the proportion of admissions for back pain ranges from 50% to 76%.

Approximately 81% of back and radicular pain admissions are elective, with Cheshire & Merseyside much lower than the national rate at 75%. At CCG level in Cheshire & Merseyside the proportion of elective admissions across CCGs ranges from 62% in Liverpool to 86% in Warrington.

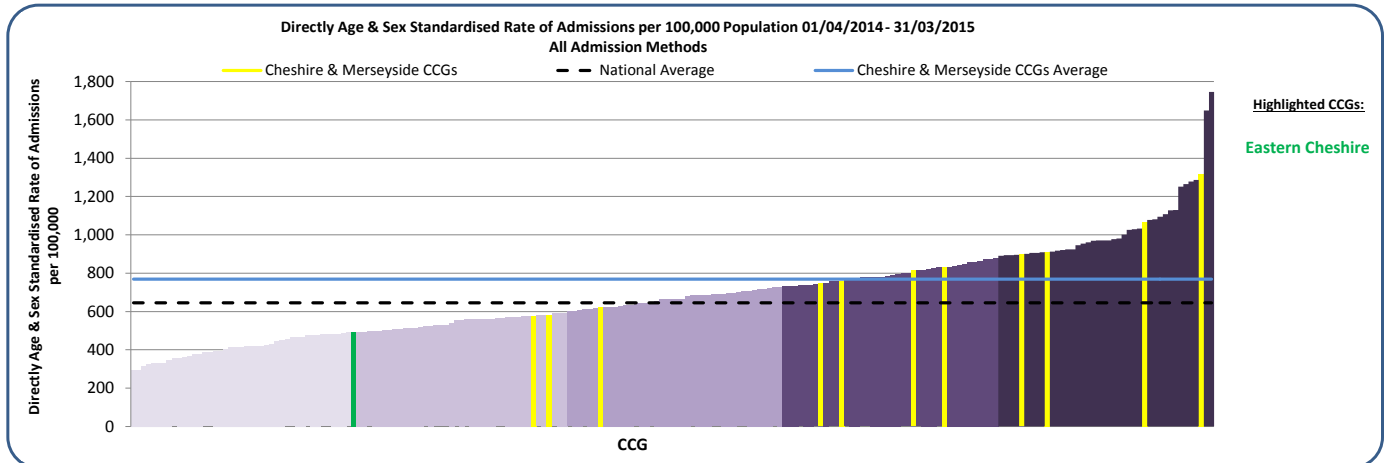
Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity

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

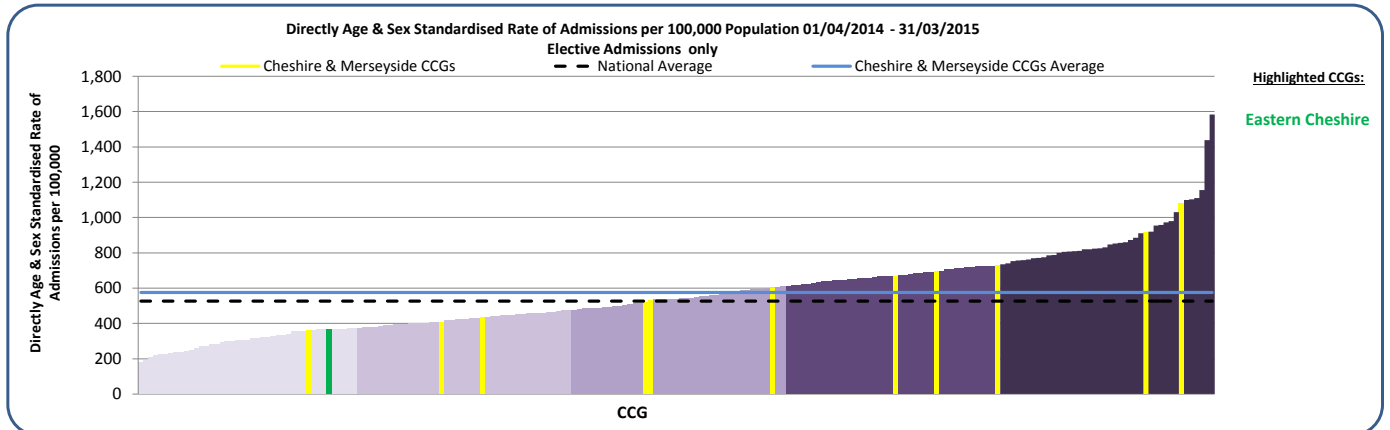
a. Hospital admissions for back pain by CCG (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population

| CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency | CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Halton | 1316.2 | 1076.9 | 239.3 | Knowsley | 759.7 | 518.3 | 239.1 |
| Warrington | 1068.3 | 916.6 | 151.7 | St Helens | 745.7 | 530.8 | 214.8 |
| Southport & Formby | 910.2 | 727.3 | 182.9 | Vale Royal | 622.0 | 434.3 | 184.5 |
| South Sefton | 898.0 | 692.6 | 204.0 | South Cheshire | 582.8 | 405.7 | 175.2 |
| Wirral | 829.8 | 600.0 | 229.4 | Liverpool | 577.0 | 360.8 | 215.3 |
| West Cheshire | 814.4 | 668.4 | 144.4 | Eastern Cheshire | 490.8 | 366.0 | 116.3 |
| Cheshire & Merseyside CCGs | 769.1 | 576.4 | 191.2 | England | 645.6 | 526.5 | 115.4 |

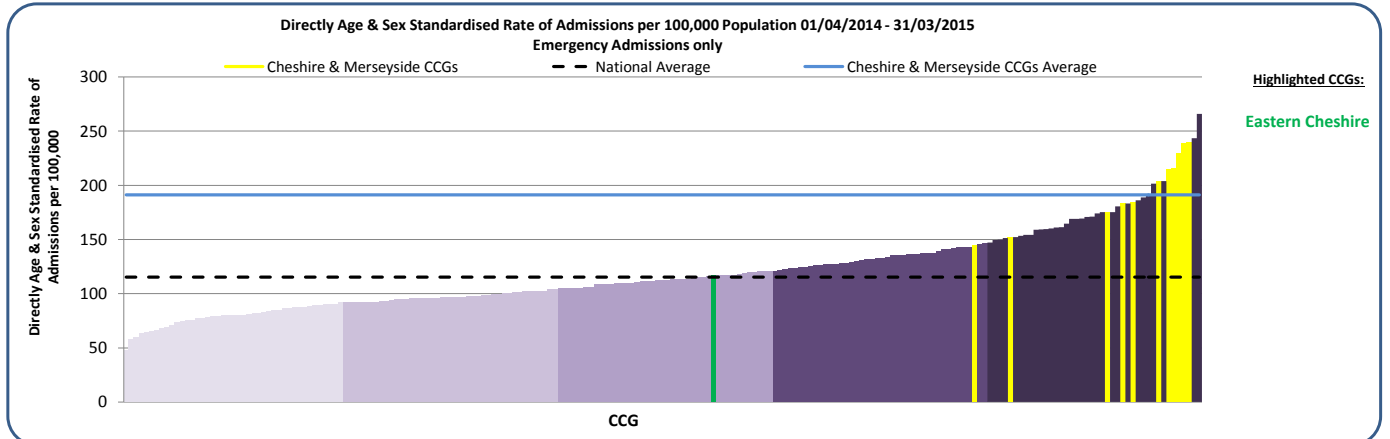
b. Hospital admissions for back and radicular pain (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population



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 considerable variation in elective admission rates across the CCGs within Cheshire and Merseyside with almost a 3-fold difference between the regional lowest (Liverpool CCG) and the highest (Halton CCG).

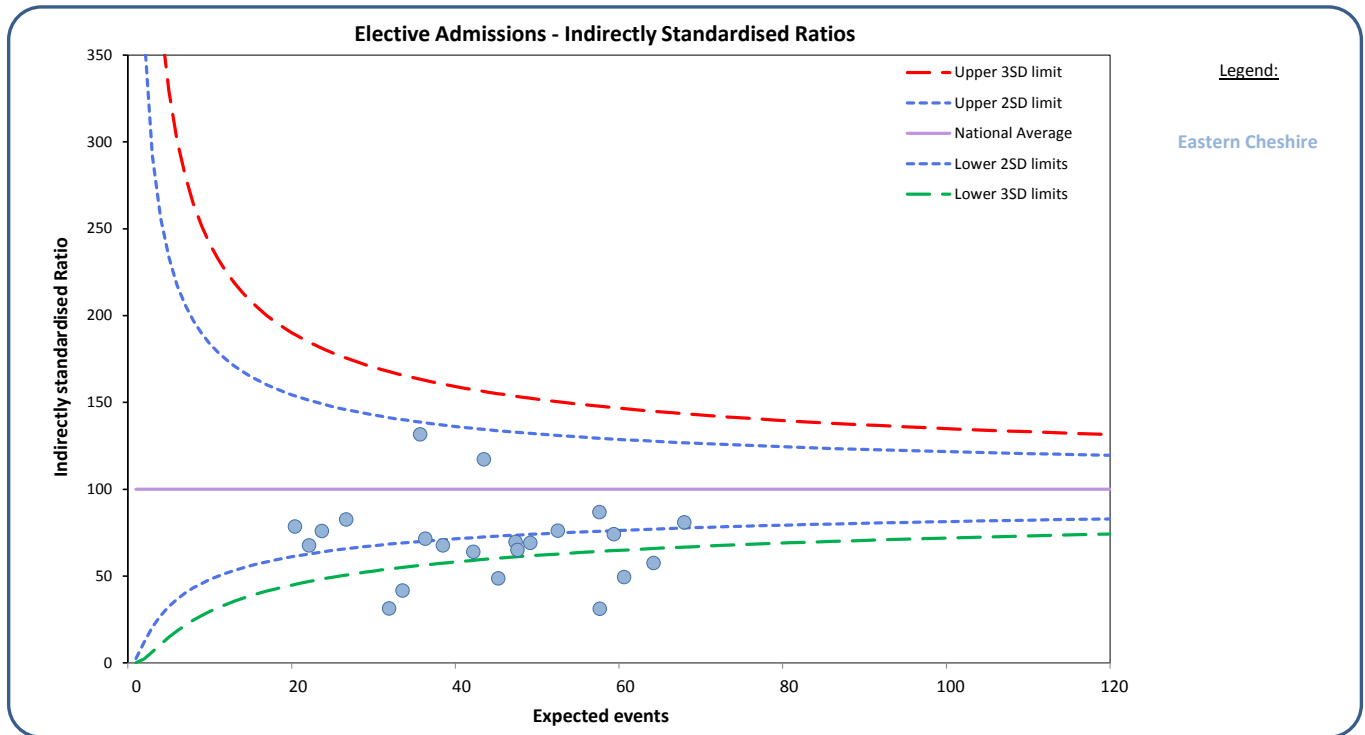
In contrast, all CCGs in the region, except Eastern Cheshire CCG, have very high rates of emergency admissions with 10 of the 12 CCGs in the highest quintile.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity - GP practice level

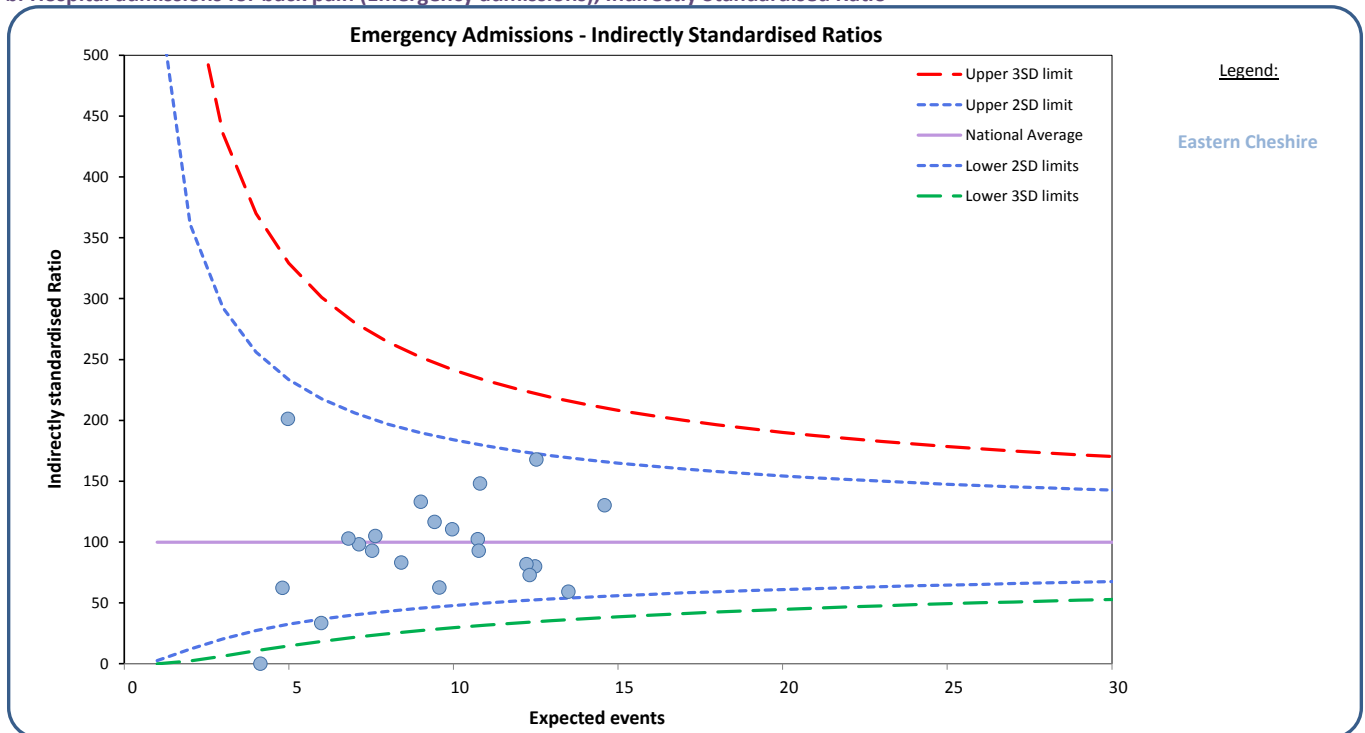
3. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

Each symbol represents one GP practice

a. Hospital admissions for back pain (Elective admissions), Indirectly Standardised Ratio Eastern Cheshire



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 Eastern Cheshire

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.

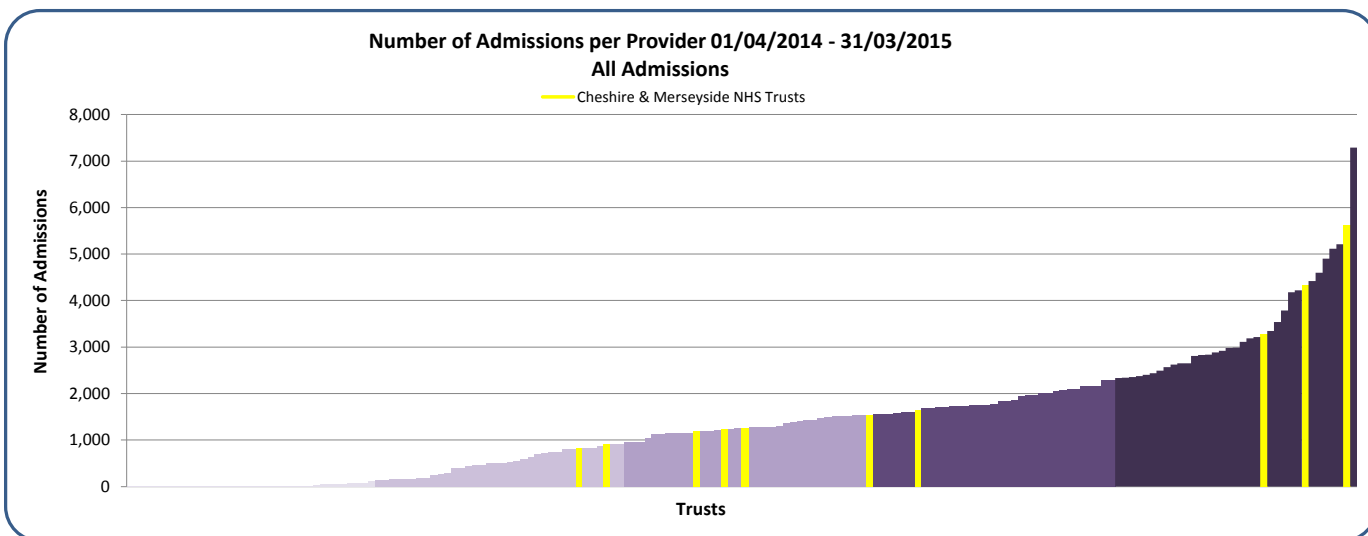
| Practice Code | Practice Name | CCG | Population 15+ | Elective | | | Emergency | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----|----------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | Observed | Expected | Ratio | Observed | Expected | Ratio |
| N81002 | Kenmore Medical Centre | 01C | 10,431 | 44 | 59.38 | 74.10 | 10 | 12.48 | 80.11 |
| N81013 | High Street Surgery | 01C | 6,365 | 14 | 33.56 | 41.72 | 7 | 7.13 | 98.20 |
| N81021 | Mcilvrde Medical Practice | 01C | 5,476 | 10 | 31.90 | 31.35 | 7 | 6.81 | 102.84 |
| N81022 | Waterhouse Surgery | 01C | 9,231 | 40 | 52.53 | 76.15 | 11 | 10.74 | 102.43 |
| N81026 | Toft Road Surgery | 01C | 7,943 | 22 | 45.24 | 48.63 | 6 | 9.57 | 62.70 |
| N81027 | Readesmoor Medical Group Practice | 01C | 11,241 | 37 | 64.23 | 57.61 | 8 | 13.49 | 59.29 |
| N81029 | South Park Surgery | 01C | 10,516 | 18 | 57.63 | 31.23 | 21 | 12.52 | 167.75 |
| N81033 | George Street Surgery | 01C | 6,624 | 26 | 38.48 | 67.58 | 7 | 8.41 | 83.20 |
| N81042 | Manchester Road Medical Centre | 01C | 6,040 | 47 | 35.72 | 131.60 | 8 | 7.63 | 104.91 |
| N81049 | Annandale Medical Centre | 01C | 4,819 | 22 | 26.66 | 82.51 | <6 | 5.99 | 33.41 |
| N81052 | Lawton House Surgery | 01C | 8,534 | 33 | 47.38 | 69.65 | 11 | 9.96 | 110.48 |
| N81062 | Cumberland House Surgery | 01C | 12,810 | 55 | 67.98 | 80.90 | 19 | 14.59 | 130.26 |
| N81069 | Chelford Surgery | 01C | 3,314 | 16 | 20.39 | 78.45 | | 4.14 | |
| N81070 | Handforth Health Centre | 01C | 8,088 | 51 | 43.51 | 117.22 | 11 | 9.43 | 116.67 |
| N81073 | Priorsleigh Medical Centre | 01C | 9,706 | 50 | 57.63 | 86.76 | 10 | 12.22 | 81.86 |
| N81077 | The Health Centre (Holmes Chapel) | 01C | 10,025 | 30 | 60.63 | 49.48 | 9 | 12.32 | 73.07 |
| N81085 | Park Lane Surgery | 01C | 7,689 | 27 | 42.18 | 64.01 | 12 | 9.01 | 133.16 |
| N81086 | Wilmslow Health Centre | 01C | 9,508 | 31 | 47.59 | 65.14 | 10 | 10.76 | 92.90 |
| N81088 | Park Green Surgery | 01C | 9,363 | 34 | 49.18 | 69.14 | 16 | 10.81 | 148.06 |
| N81112 | The Schoolhouse Surgery | 01C | 4,045 | 18 | 23.70 | 75.94 | <6 | 4.80 | 62.45 |
| N81118 | Meadowside Medical Centre | 01C | 6,621 | 26 | 36.31 | 71.60 | 7 | 7.53 | 92.95 |
| N81632 | Broken Cross Surgery | 01C | 4,697 | 15 | 22.15 | 67.73 | 10 | 4.97 | 201.28 |

Hospital Trust activity

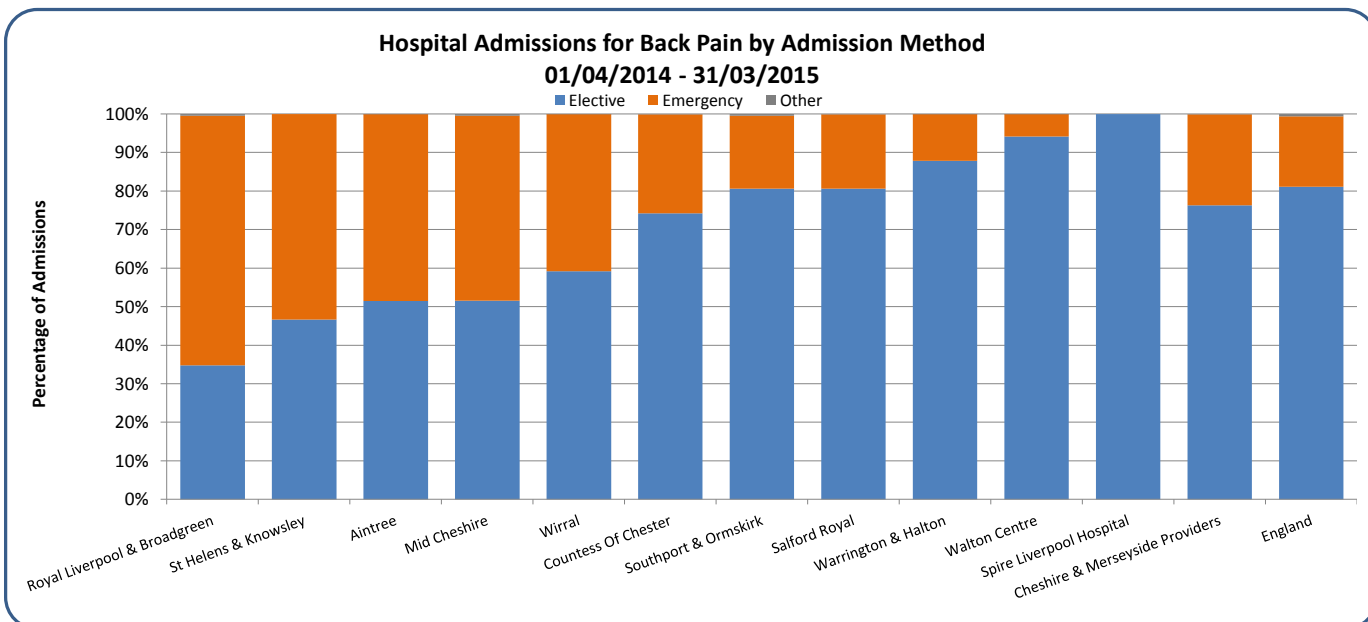
5. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

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

| | | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Salford Royal | 5,615 | Aintree | 1,261 |
| Walton Centre | 4,332 | Countess Of Chester | 1,230 |
| Warrington & Halton | 3,283 | St Helens & Knowsley | 1,185 |
| Southport & Ormskirk | 1,639 | Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen | 908 |
| Wirral | 1,545 | Mid Cheshire | 819 |
| Cheshire & Merseyside NHS Trusts | 21,817 | England | 251,444 |



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



What is the data telling us?

The total number of admissions for back pain is presented due to the absence of a relevant denominator at hospital Trust level. Activity for the 10 NHS Trusts is to some degree proportional to the size of the Trust and is spread across the quintile chart.

The proportion of hospital activity for back pain which is classed as elective care is lower than the England for the Cheshire & Merseyside providers overall, however at NHS Trust level the proportion varies between 35% at Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen to 94% at the Walton Centre. All NHS activity at 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 (Cheshire & Merseyside Providers only)

| Provider Name | Pain Management & Anaesthetics | Trauma & Orthopaedics | Spinal Surgery Service | Interventional Radiology | Neurosurgery | Other Functions | Total |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Southport & Ormskirk | 1,317 | - | - | - | - | <6 | 1,317 |
| Walton Centre | 2,710 | - | - | - | 1,341 | 26 | 4,077 |
| Aintree | - | 639 | - | <6 | - | 7 | 646 |
| Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen | 200 | 107 | - | - | - | 9 | 316 |
| Wirral | 909 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 | 909 |
| St Helens & Knowsley | 544 | <6 | - | - | - | 7 | 551 |
| Warrington & Halton | 608 | 2,271 | - | - | - | <6 | 2,879 |
| Salford Royal | 1,286 | 901 | - | <6 | 2,314 | 25 | 4,526 |
| Countess Of Chester | 884 | <6 | - | - | - | 27 | 911 |
| Mid Cheshire | 420 | - | - | - | - | <6 | 420 |
| Spire Liverpool Hospital | 283 | <6 | - | - | - | - | 283 |
| Total | 9,161 | 3,918 | - | - | 3,655 | 101 | 16,835 |

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. The Walton Centre records high Neurosurgery activity with no Trauma and Orthopaedic activity and the Salford Royal reports high levels of Neurosurgery activity as well as Trauma and Orthopaedic activity.

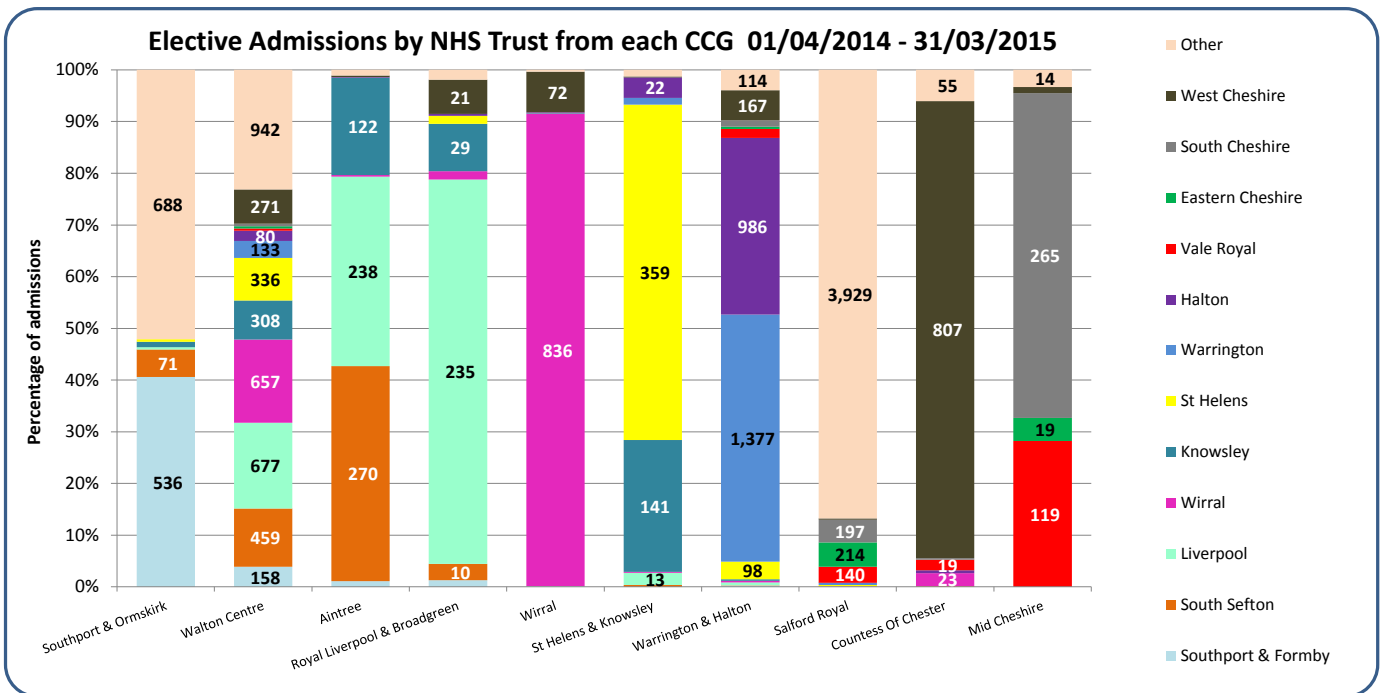
The second table shows the different types of injections being undertaken within each of the treatment function codes and demonstrates that nationally over 62% (104,751) of injections take place within Pain Management/Anaesthetics and 25% of injections are undertaken within Trauma and Orthopaedics.

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.

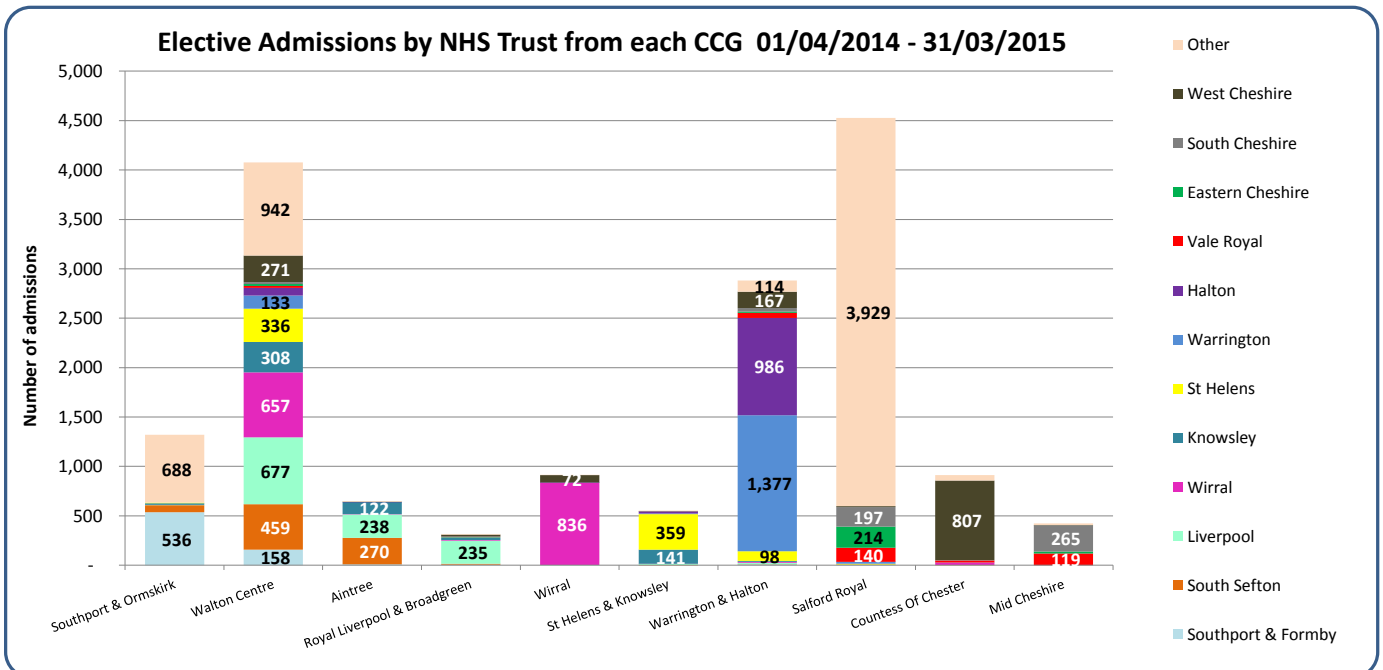
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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.

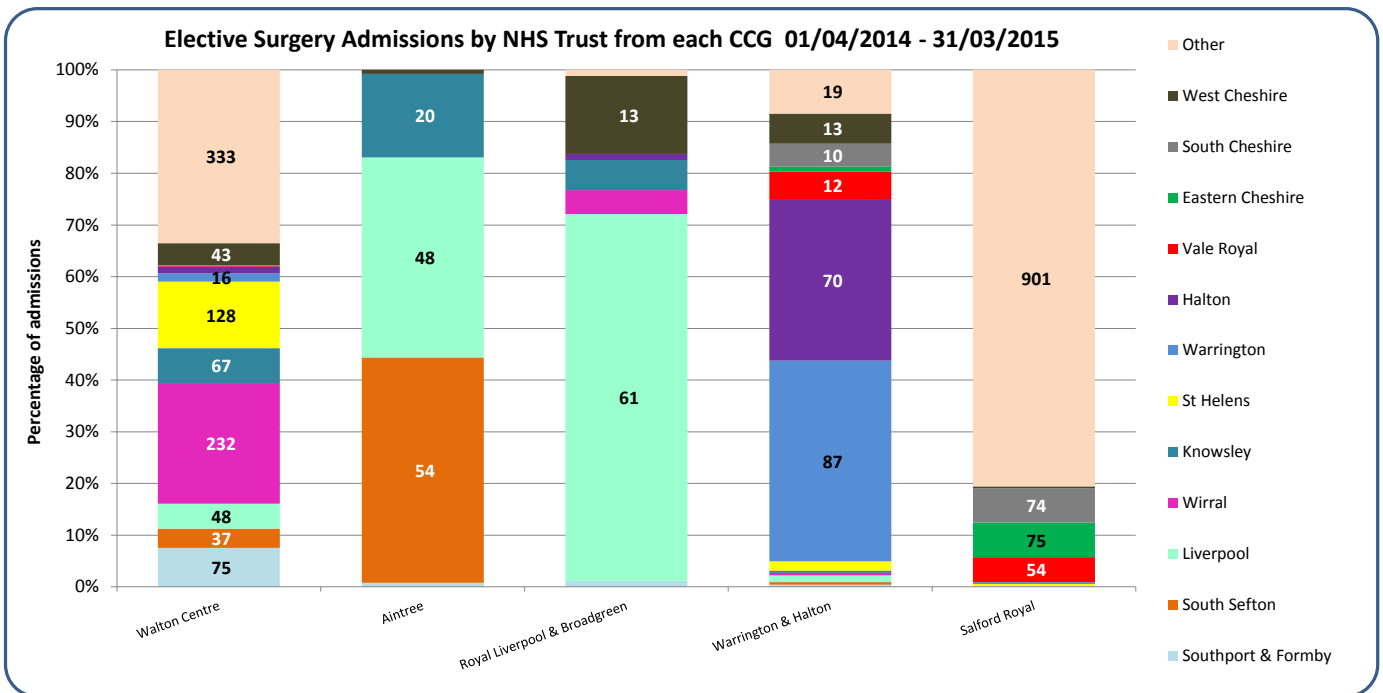
The Walton Centre has activity from at least ten of the Cheshire & Merseyside CCGs, whereas with Wirral and the Countess of Chester Trusts the majority of activity comes from one main CCG.

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

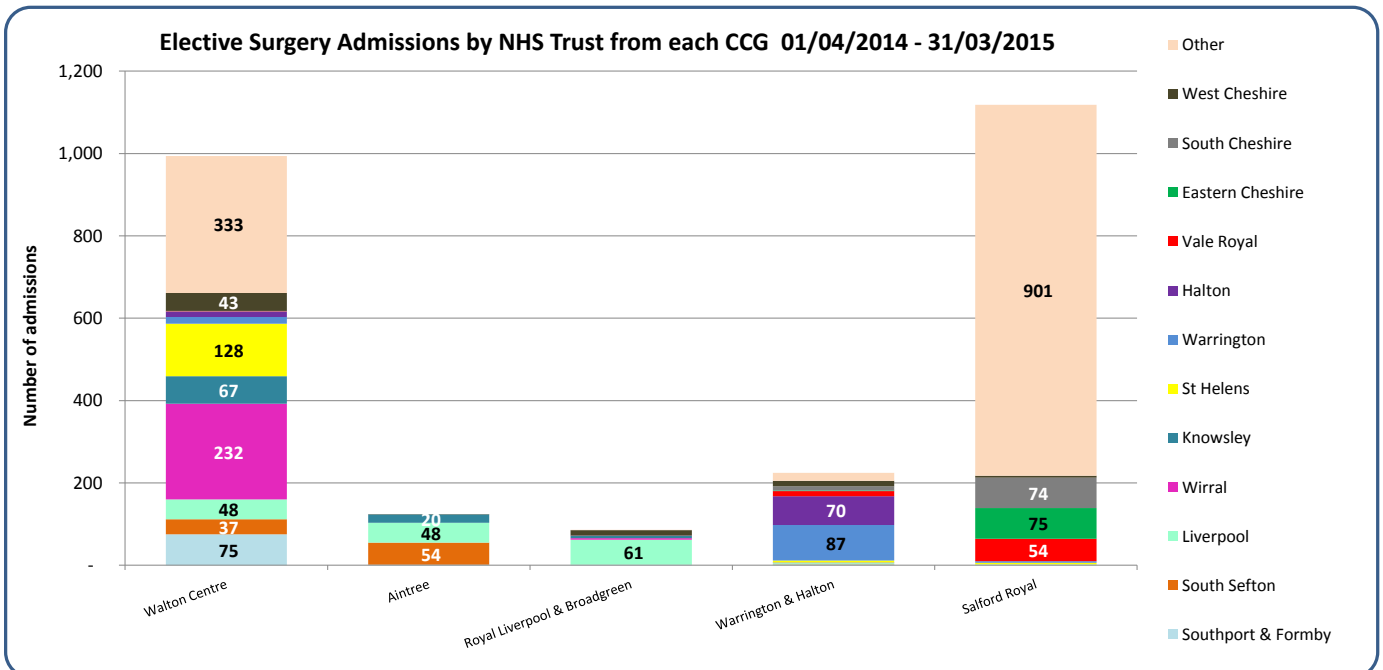
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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 surgery for back and radicular pain. In the Cheshire & Merseyside, the Walton Centre does the highest volume of spinal surgery.

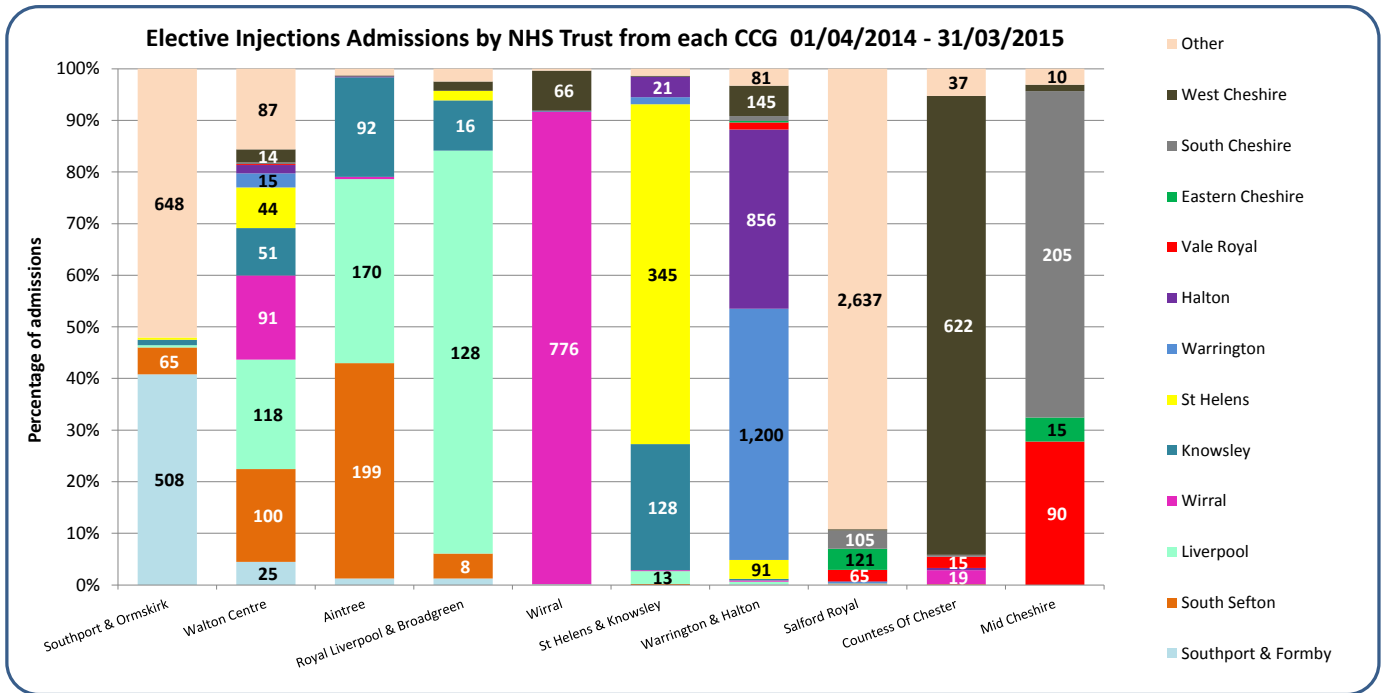
The Walton Centre is also more likely to take patients from several different CCGs across the region compared to Warrington & Halton Trust which predominantly admits patients from the CCGs where their sites are located.

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

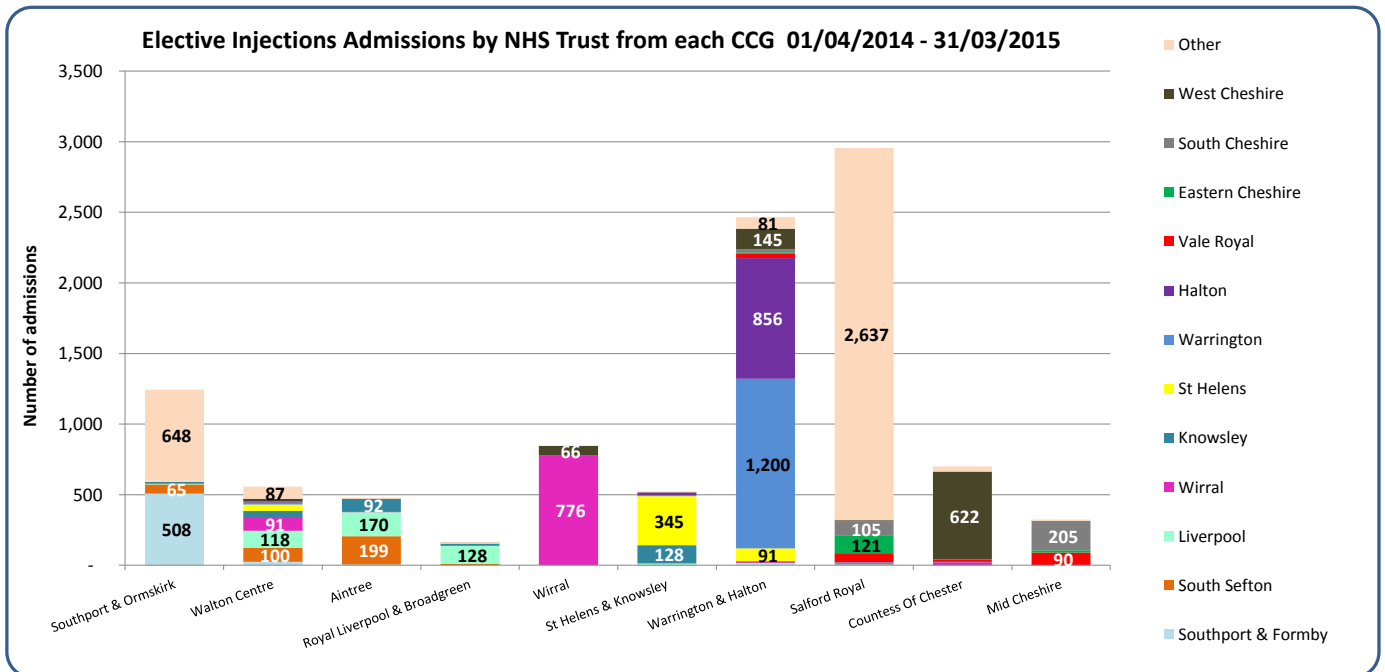
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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. Salford Royal and Warrington & Halton Trusts have considerably higher volumes of activity for injections.

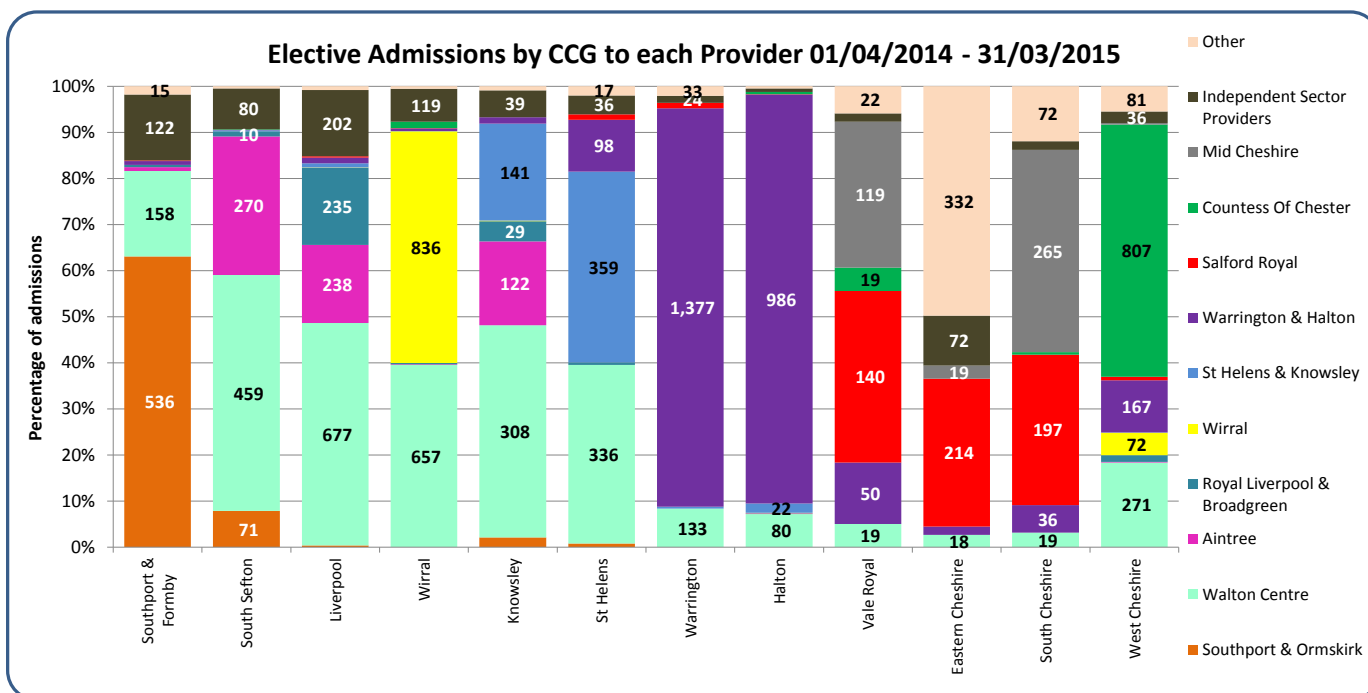
The Walton Centre take patients from several different CCGs across the region compared to the Wirral and Countess of Cheshire Trusts which predominantly admit patients from the CCGs where they are located.

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

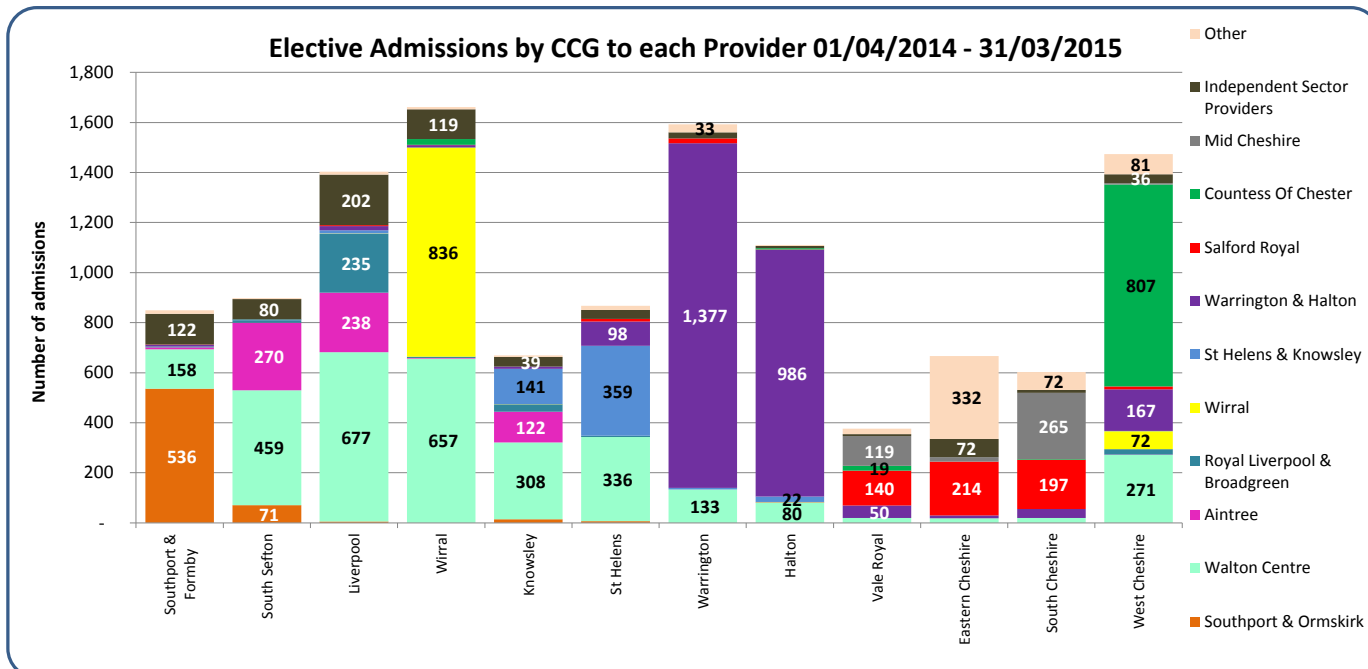
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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 the number of hospital trusts that their patients are admitted to. West Cheshire CCG patients attend five of the NHS Trusts as well as using Independent Sector Providers in contrast Warrington and Halton CCGs that predominantly use Warrington & Halton Trust and the Walton Centre.

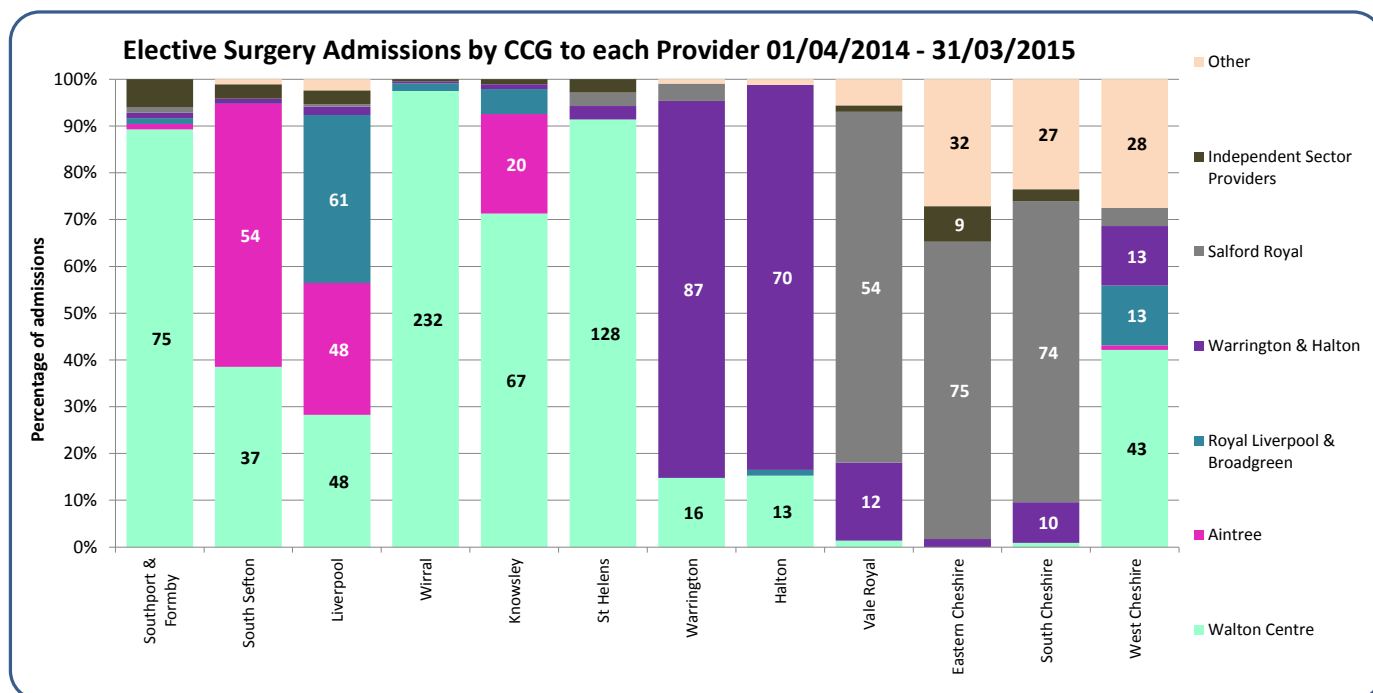
Activity is highest for the Wirral CCG and is spread across the Wirral Trust and the Walton Centre as well as Independent Sector Providers. Southport & Formby CCG and Liverpool CCG have the highest proportions of Independent Sector activity.

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

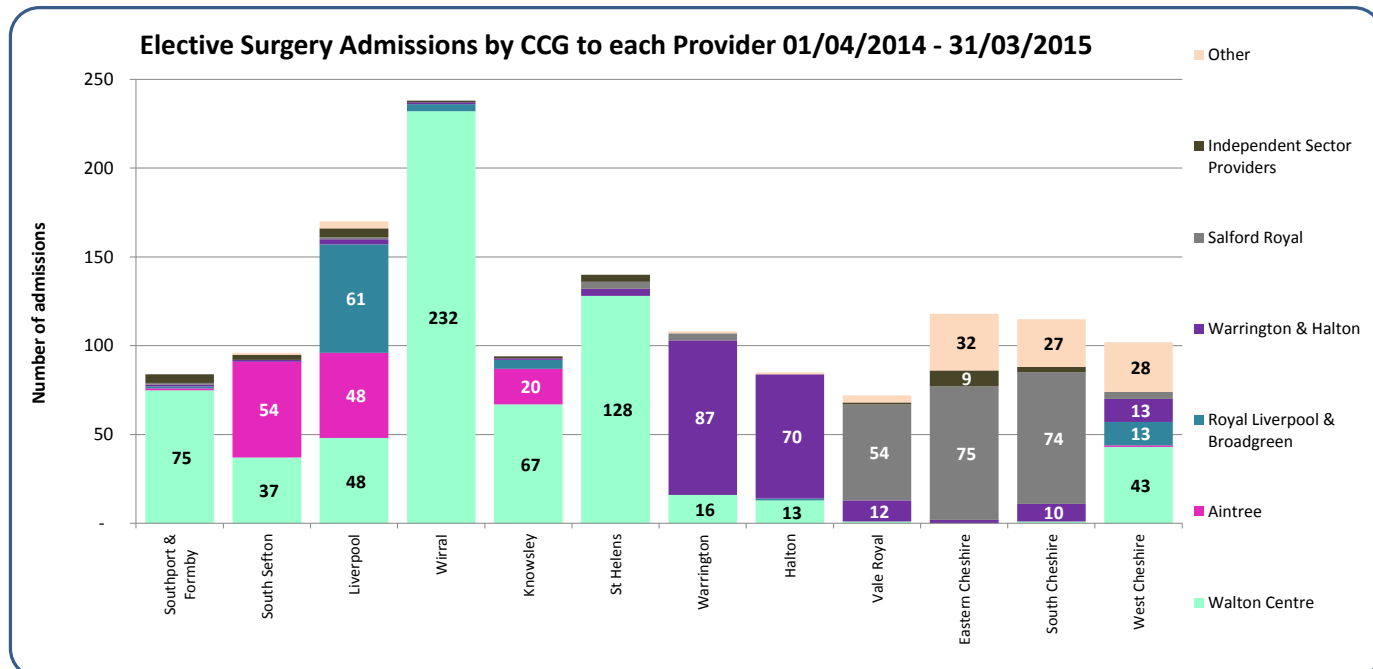
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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?

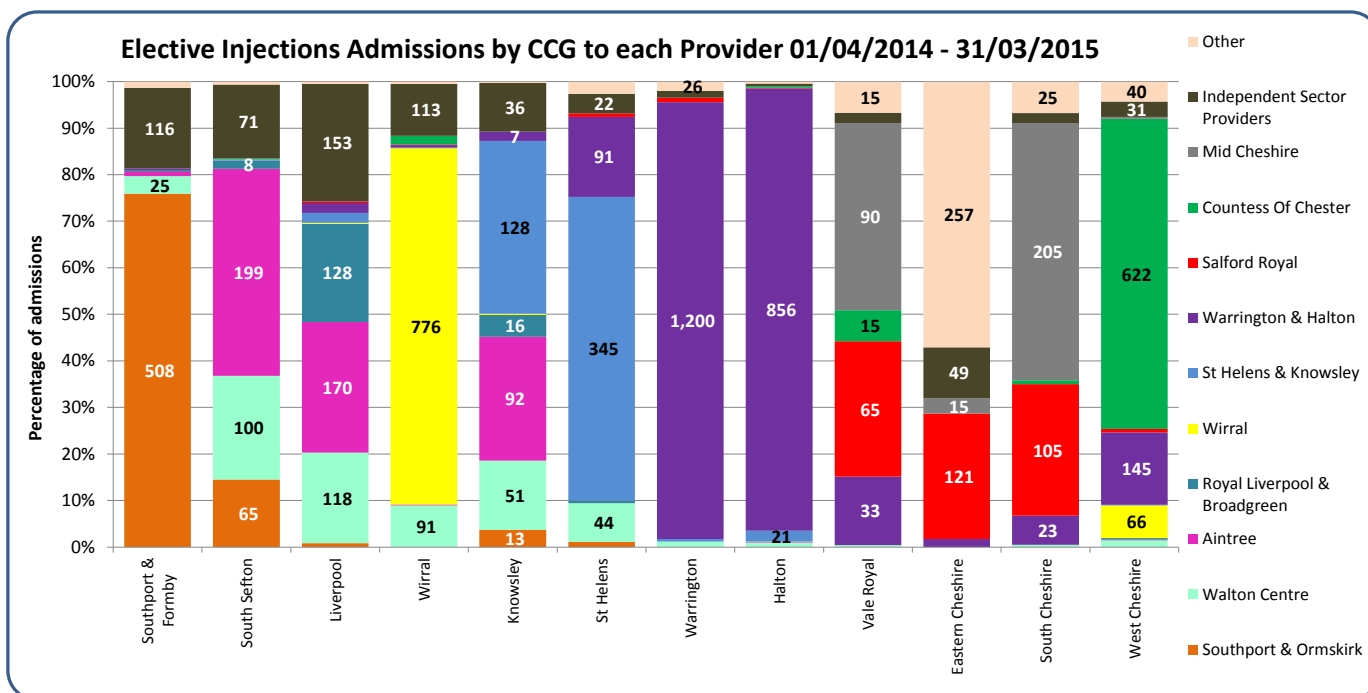
There is variation between CCGs in terms of the number of the number of hospital trusts that their patients are admitted for spinal surgery. Activity is highest for the Wirral CCG who almost exclusively use the Walton Centre. Cheshire and Merseyside CCGs do not have high spinal surgery activity with Independent Sector Providers.

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

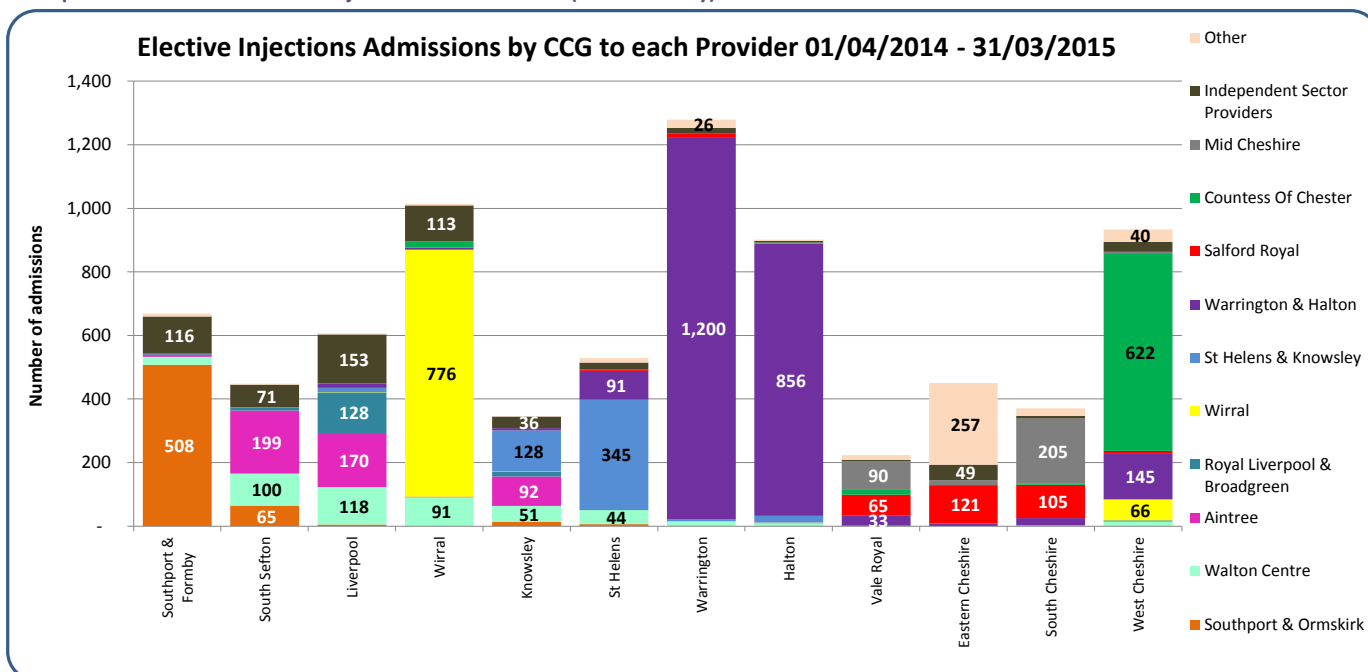
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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 the number of hospital trusts that their patients are admitted for injections for back or radicular pain.

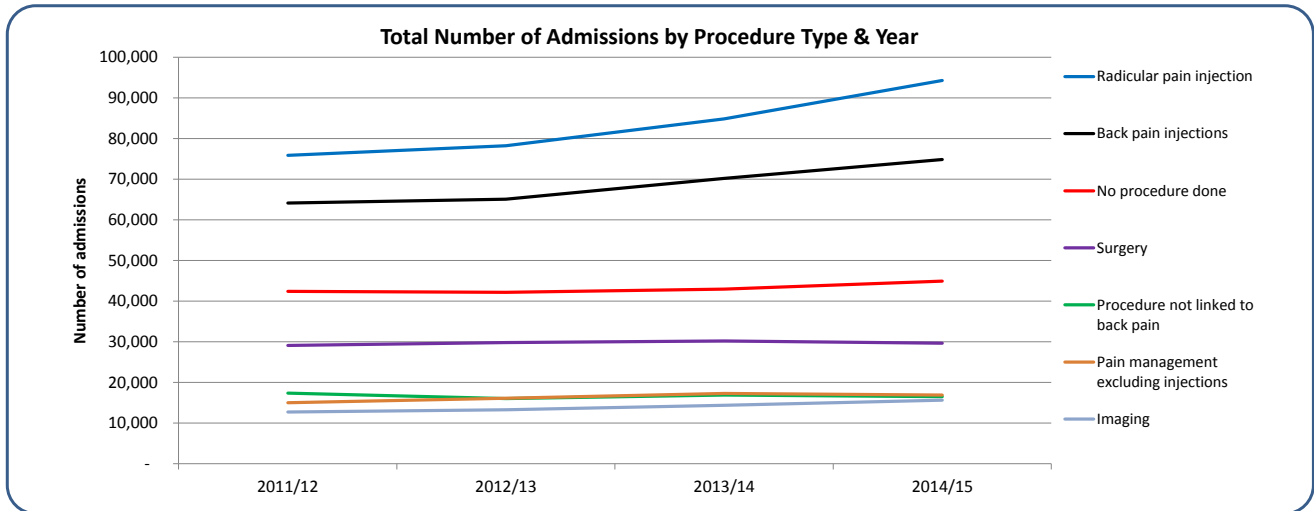
Activity is highest for the Warrington CCG and similar to Halton CCG these admissions are to the local Trust which has hospital sites in both CCGs. Southport & Formby CCG and Liverpool CCG have the highest proportions of Independent Sector activity.

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

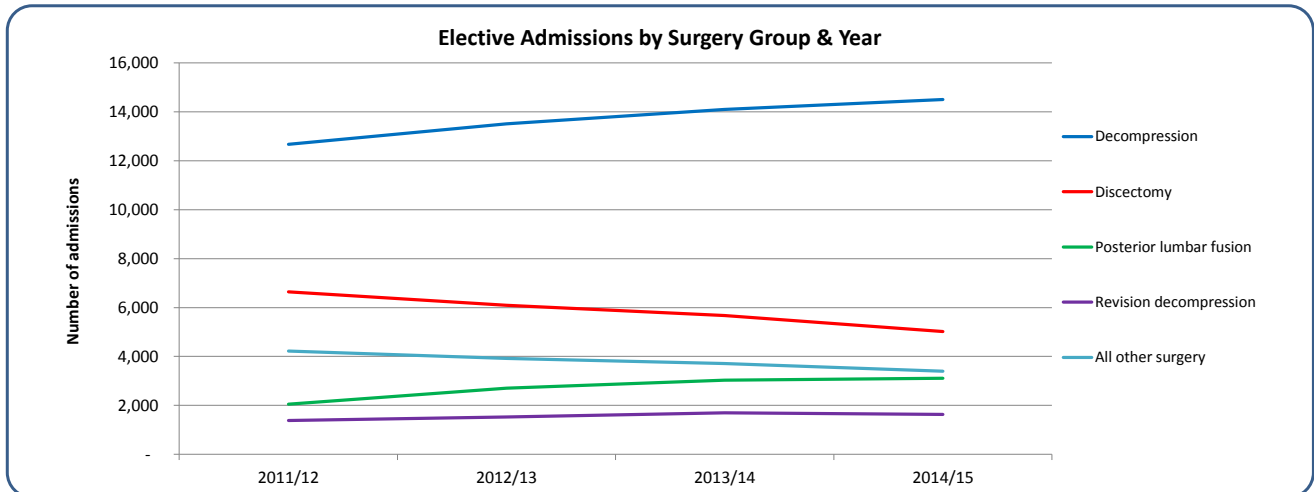
Hospital Trust activity (national level)

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

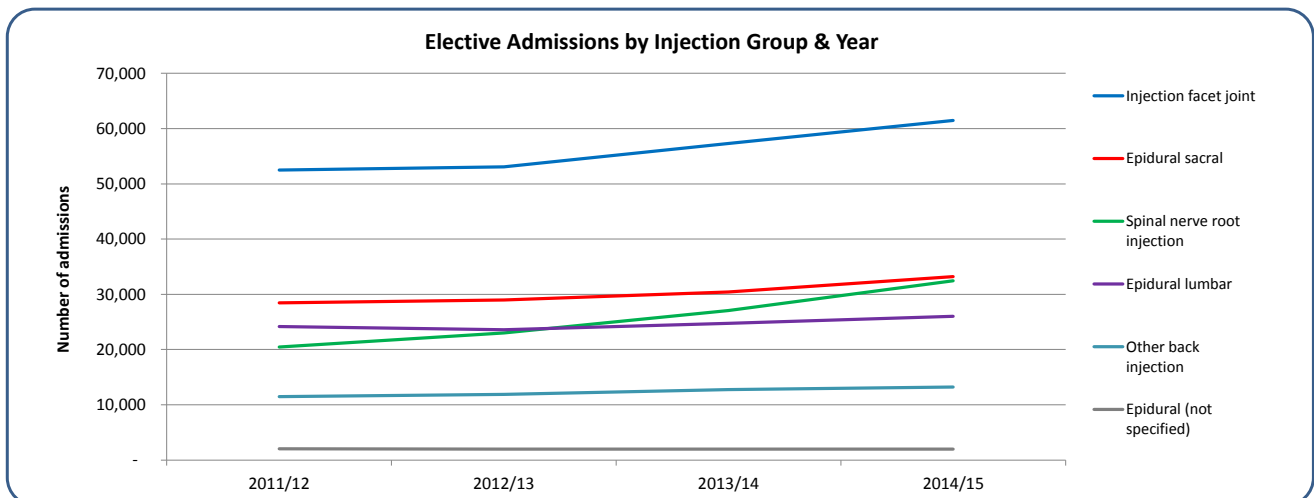
a. Hospital admissions by procedure type over time (all admission types)



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

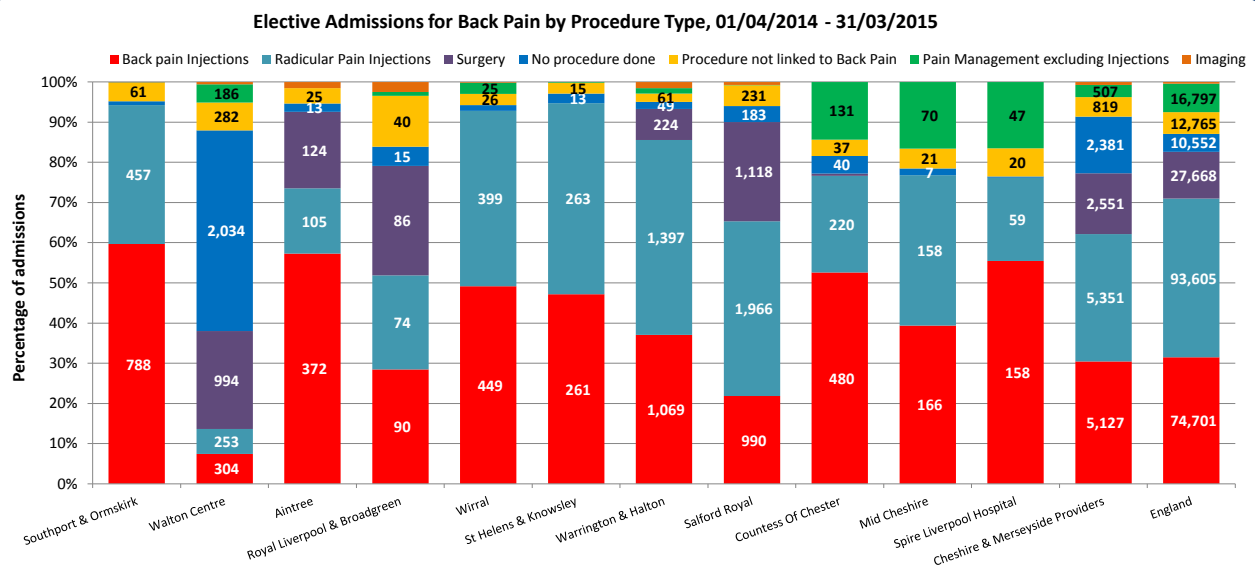
9. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

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% |

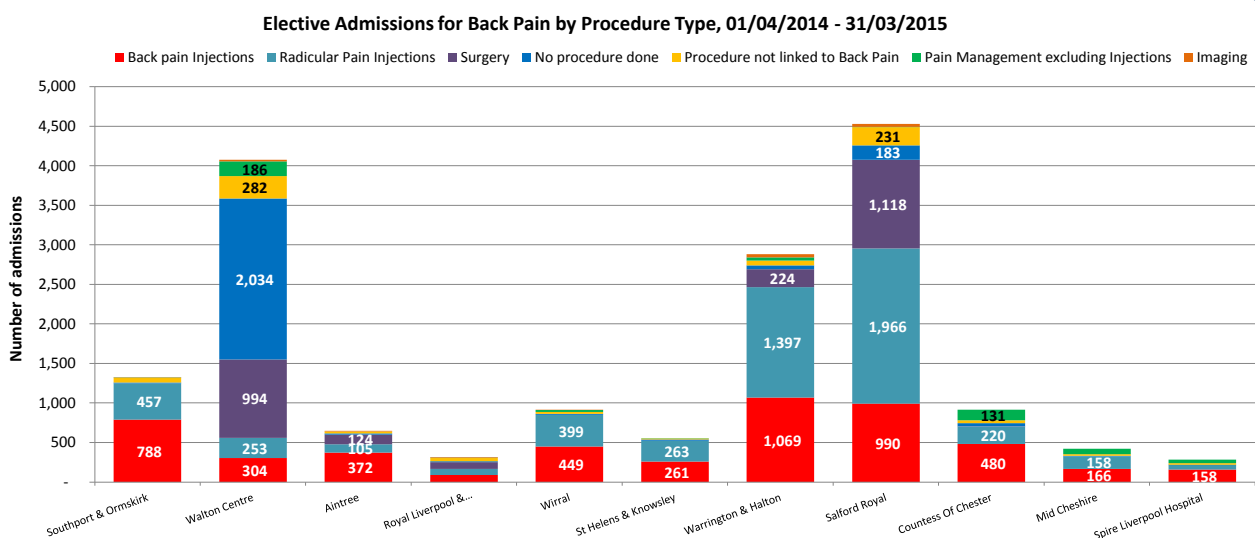
b. Number of elective admissions per hospital Trust, by procedure type (percentage of activity)

(Cheshire & Merseyside Providers only)



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

(Cheshire & Merseyside 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 (compared to 15-16% of all admission types - see previous sheet). In the Walton Centre, approximately 50% of their admissions have no procedure recorded.

Seven of the Cheshire and Merseyside Trusts have a higher proportion of elective activity for injections than the England rate and it is possible that the variation is 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).

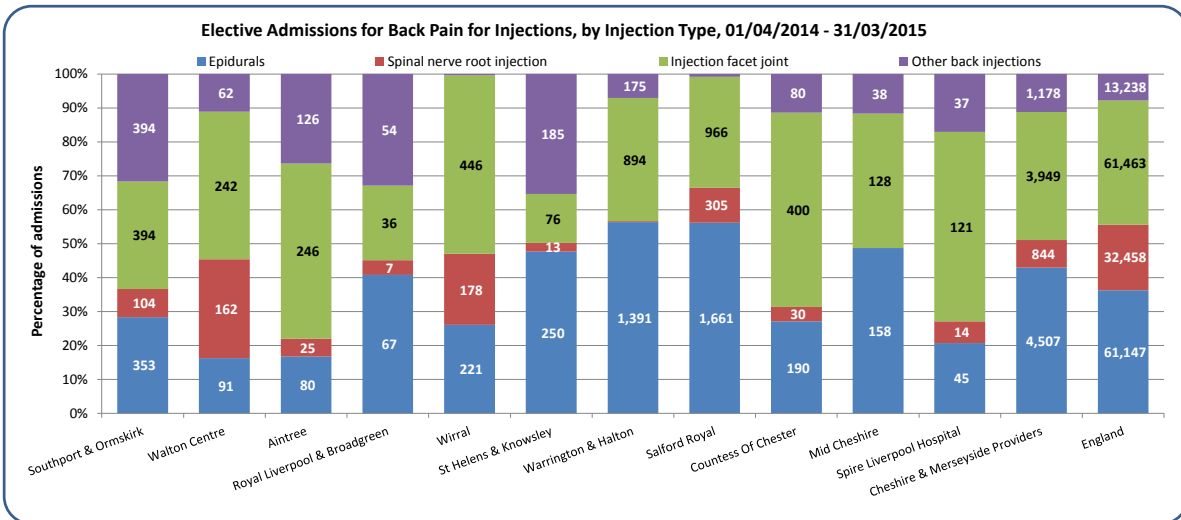
The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each procedure.

Hospital Trust activity

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

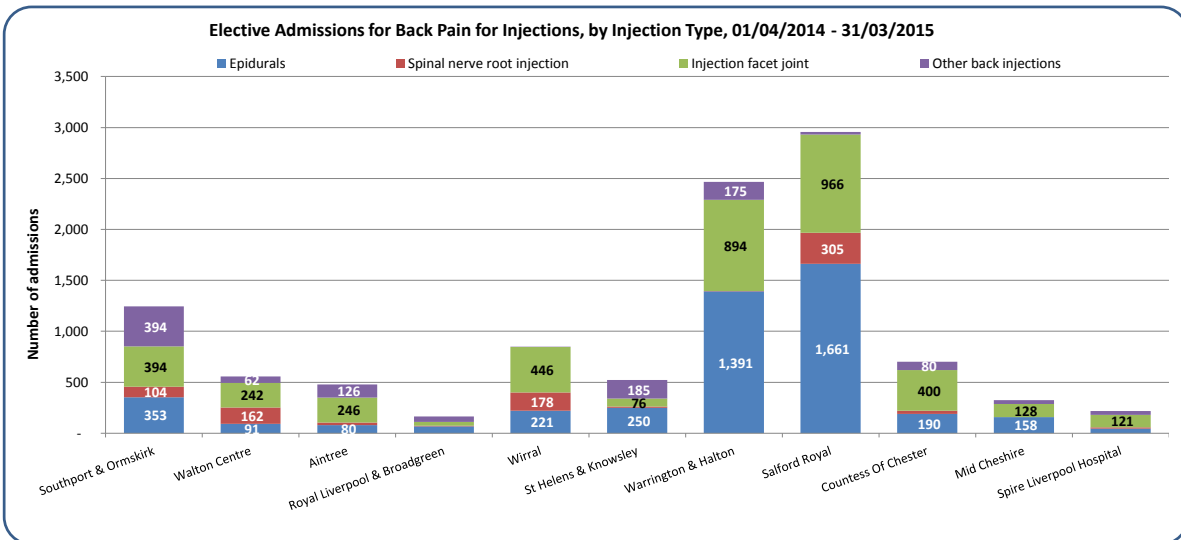
d. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (percentage of activity)

(Cheshire & Merseyside Providers only)

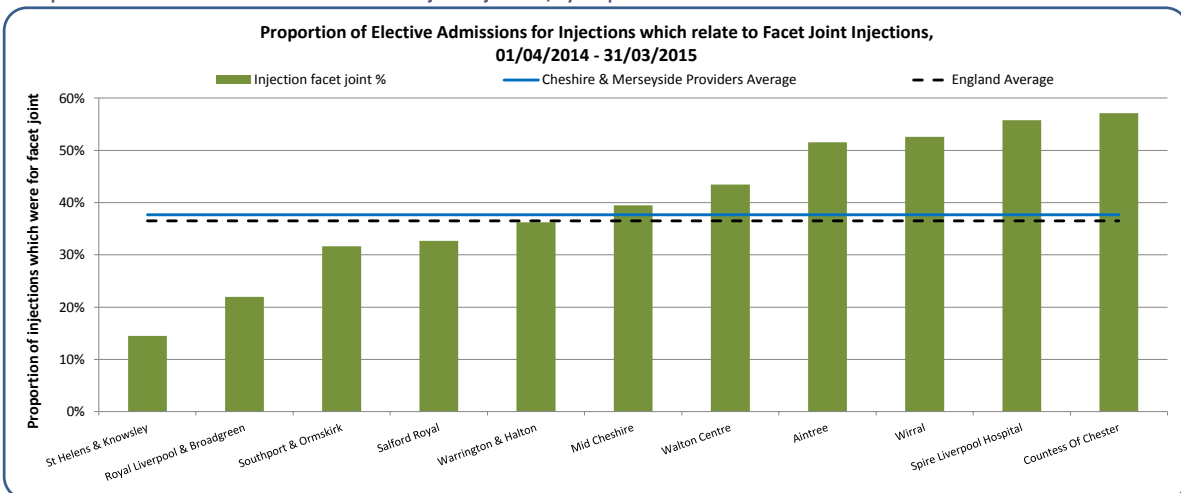


e. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (actual activity)

(Cheshire & Merseyside Providers only)



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



What is the data telling us?

Epidurals and facet joint injections are those most frequently done within the Cheshire and Merseyside providers, constituting almost 81% of injection activity compared to 73% across England as a whole. Overall in the region there is a lower proportion of spinal nerve root injections (8%) compared to England (19%). Salford Royal and Warrington & Halton Trusts have notably higher activity than the other providers in this region.

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

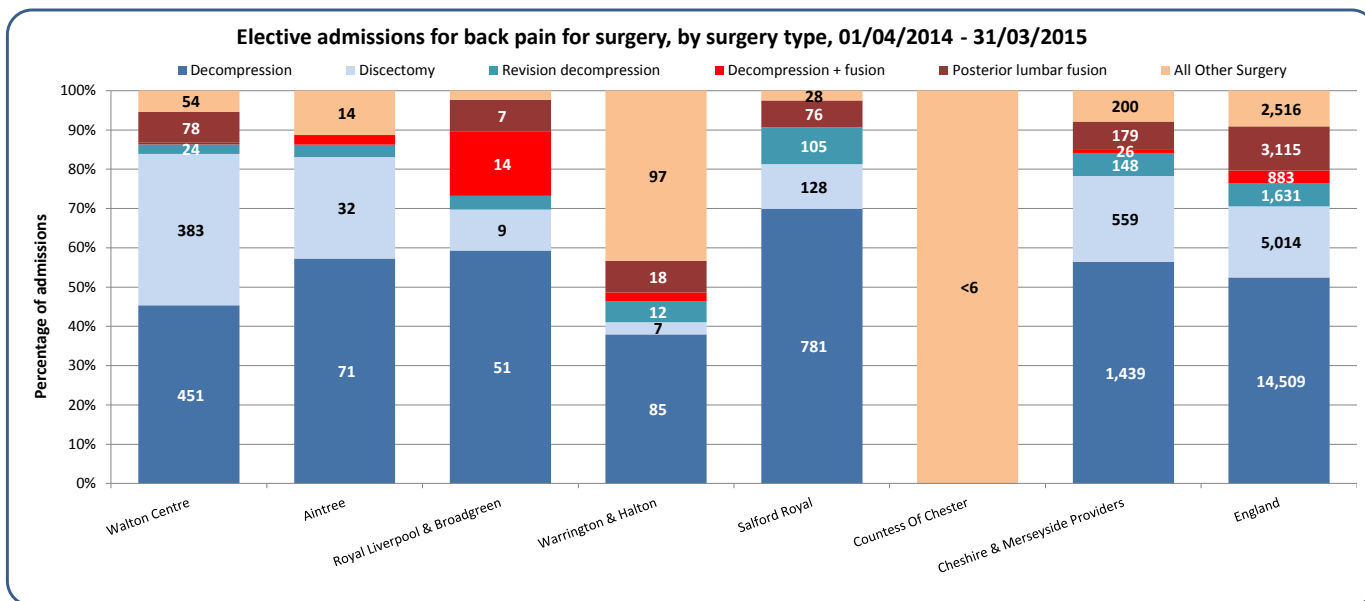
The proportion of facet joint injections done at Trust level ranges from 15% to 57% compared to the England figure of 37%.

Hospital Trust activity

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

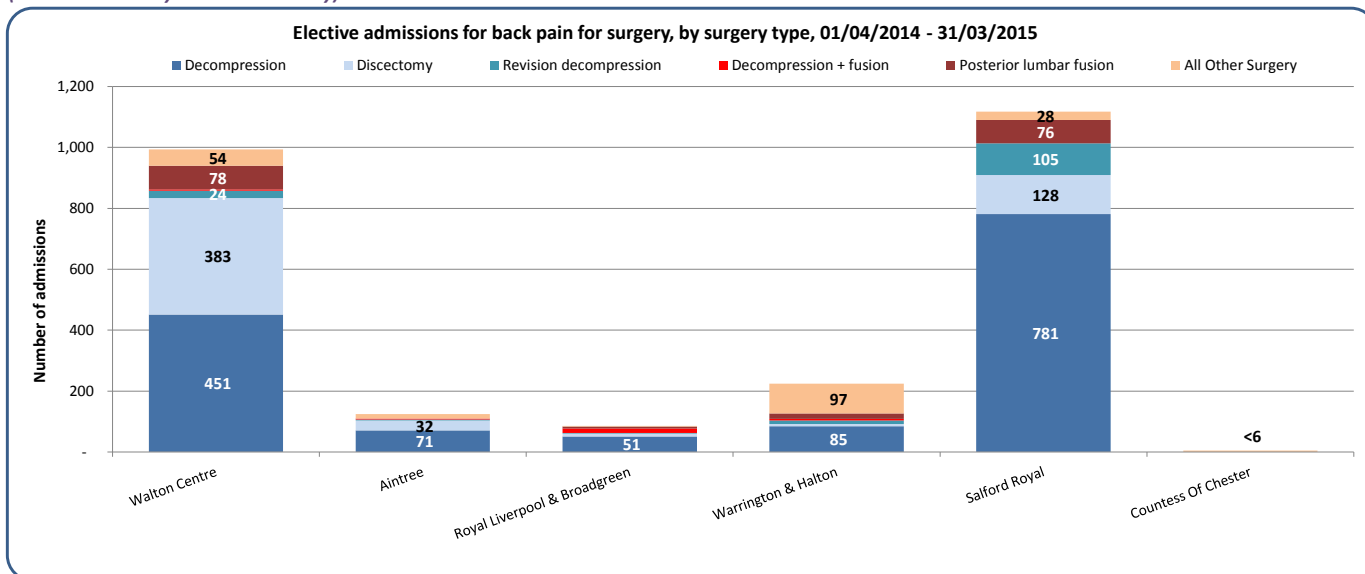
g. Number of elective admissions for surgery per hospital Trust, by surgery type (percentage of activity)

(Cheshire & Merseyside Providers only)



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

(Cheshire & Merseyside 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 Cheshire and Merseyside Providers. Overall the region does a lower proportion of spinal fusions compared to the England profile and there are wide variations in the mix or procedures undertaken at provider level.

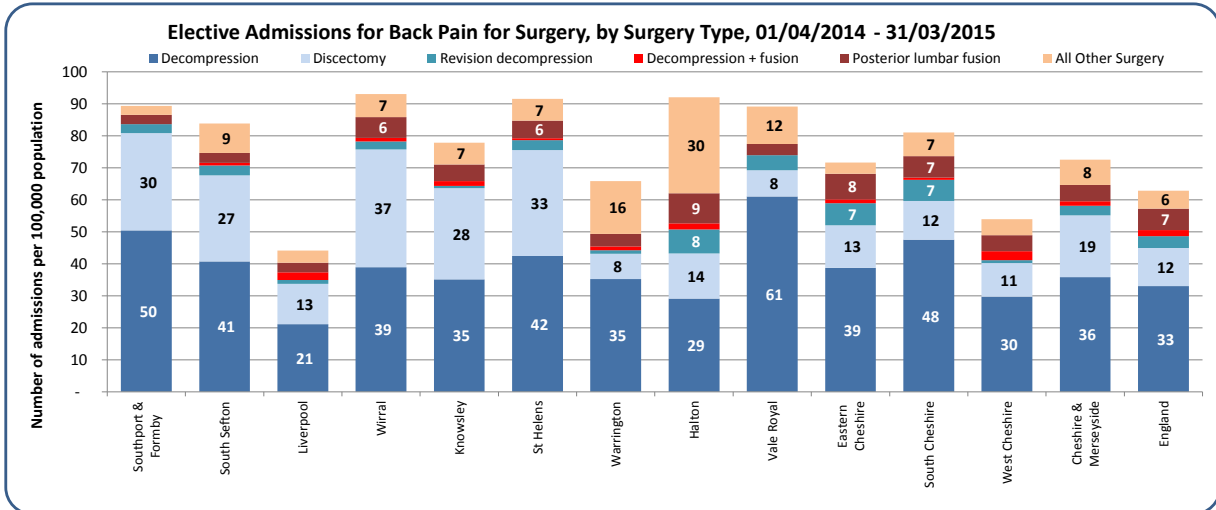
The Walton Centre and Salford Royal have the highest spinal surgery activity for this region with the Walton undertaking a higher proportion of discectomy.

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

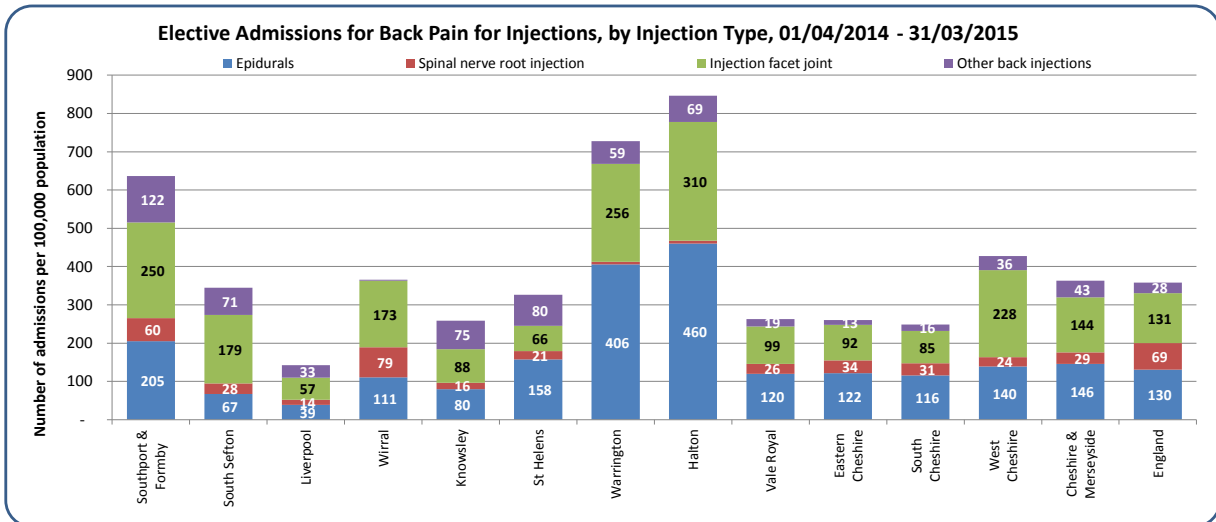
CCG activity by back pain procedure group

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

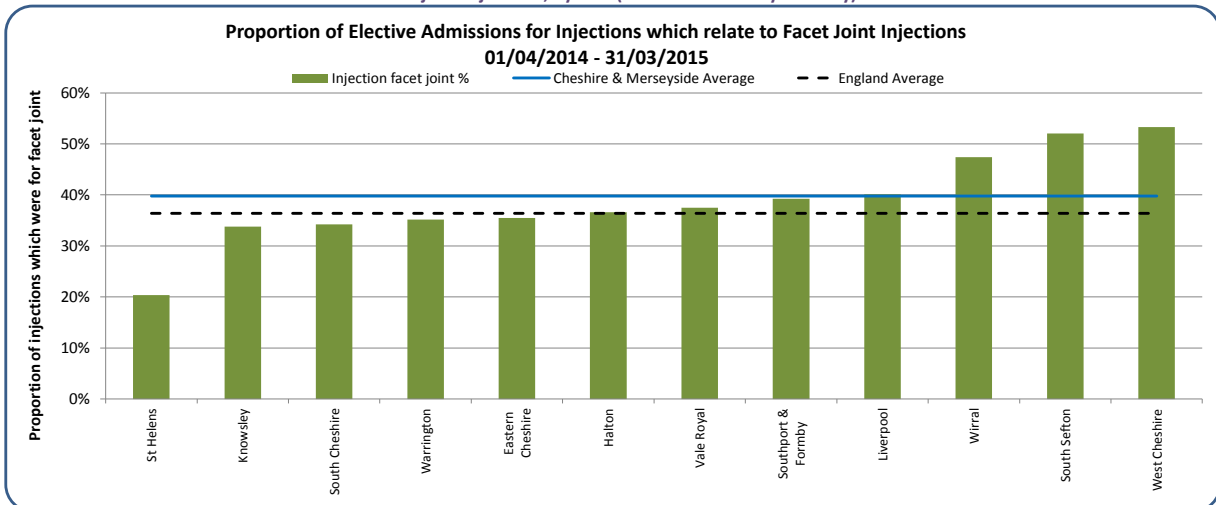
a. Number of elective admissions for surgery per CCG, by surgery type (Cheshire & Merseyside only)



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



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



What is the data telling us?

Chart 10a shows the range in the activity rate per 100,000 relating specifically to elective admissions for surgery, by type of surgery, for the Cheshire and Merseyside CCGs, with chart 9b showing the same for injections.

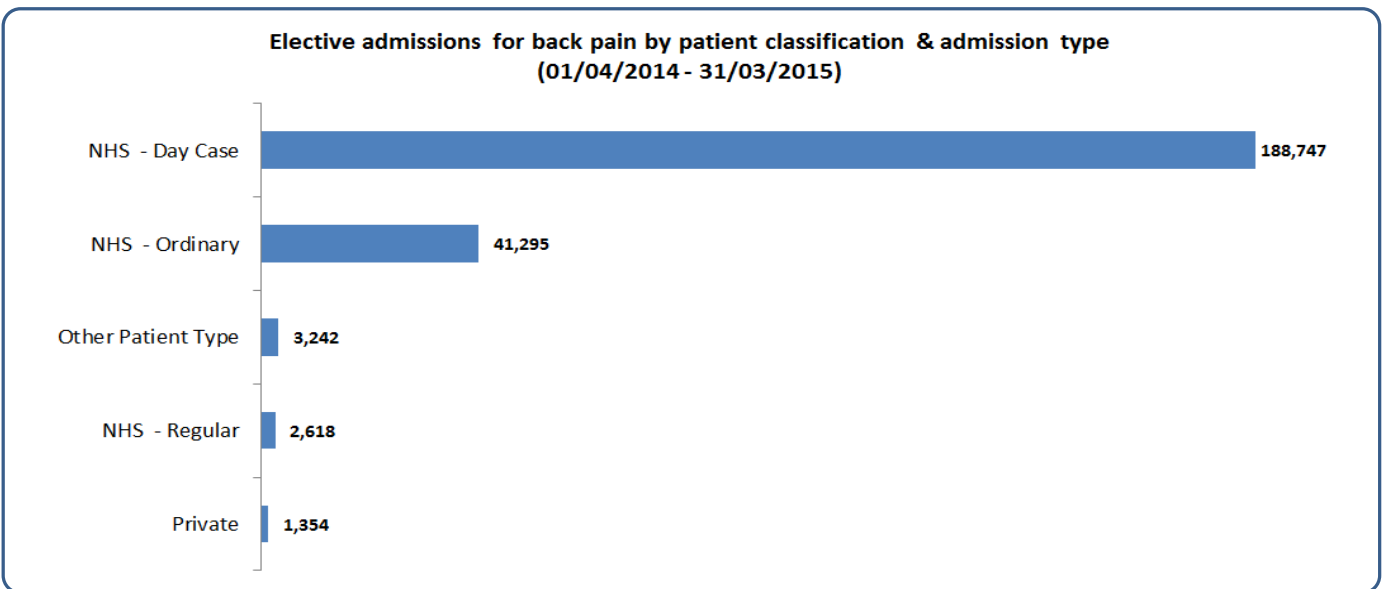
Halton CCG have a notably higher rate of 'all other surgery' (category including procedures with limited clinical effectiveness evidence) compared to the England rates (30 vs. 6 per 100,000).

Halton and Warrington CCGs have notably higher rates for injections overall compared to England rates despite their extremely low rates of spinal nerve root injections. Proportion of lumbar facet joint injections varies from 20% at St Helen's CCG to 53% at West Cheshire CCG.

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

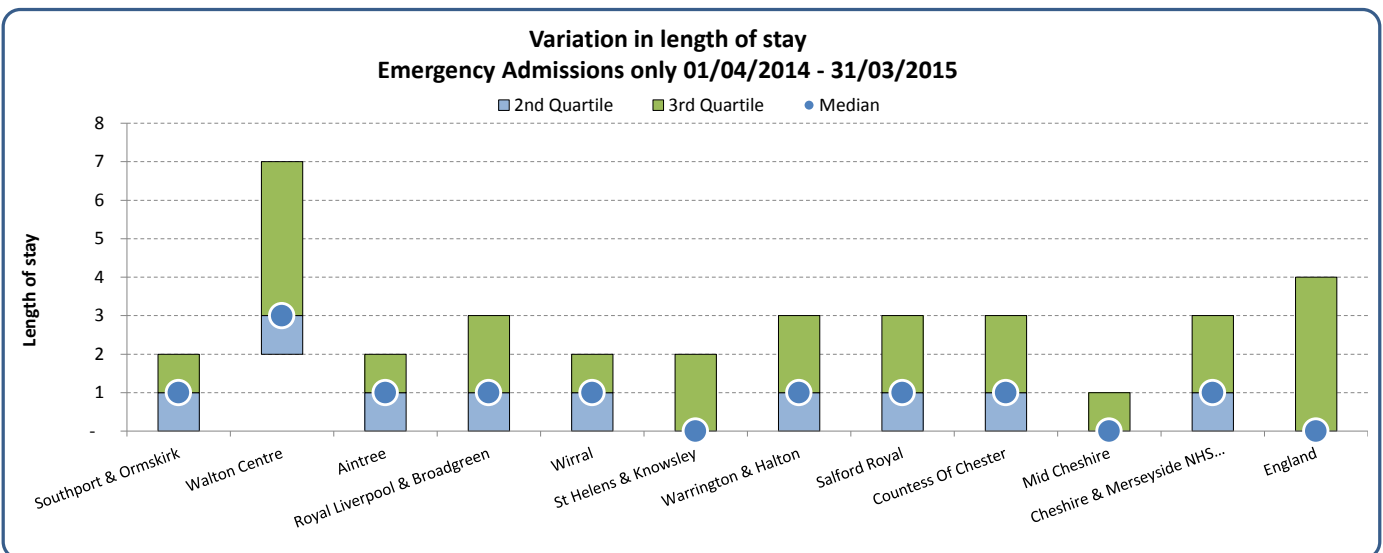


Other Patient Types are Amenity patients and Category II patients, and where the Administrative Category is unknown.

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 (Cheshire & Merseyside 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 Cheshire and Merseyside Trusts and shows that all except two Trusts have a higher median length of stay (ranging from 1 to 3 days), compared to the England rate 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 (Cheshire & Merseyside FTs only)

| Provider Name | Elective | Emergency | Other | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Salford Royal | £ 8,494,749 | £ 1,716,990 | £ 7,696 | £ 10,219,434 |
| Walton Centre | £ 7,426,010 | £ 870,753 | £ 22,441 | £ 8,319,204 |
| Warrington & Halton | £ 3,234,809 | £ 451,811 | £ 1,959 | £ 3,688,579 |
| Southport & Ormskirk | £ 1,102,958 | £ 271,189 | £ 4,982 | £ 1,379,130 |
| Aintree | £ 781,384 | £ 554,068 | £ 1,252 | £ 1,336,704 |
| Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen | £ 604,427 | £ 686,751 | £ 945 | £ 1,292,123 |
| Wirral | £ 574,187 | £ 646,252 | £ 1,124 | £ 1,221,563 |
| St Helens & Knowsley | £ 346,953 | £ 614,969 | £ - | £ 961,922 |
| Countess Of Chester | £ 500,193 | £ 342,731 | £ - | £ 842,924 |
| Mid Cheshire | £ 245,896 | £ 312,599 | £ 3,388 | £ 561,883 |
| Total | £ 23,311,566 | £ 6,468,114 | £ 43,787 | £ 29,823,466 |

b. Total Costs by Procedure Type (Cheshire & Merseyside 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 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Salford Royal | £ 5,529,604 | £ 1,417,305 | £ 605,953 | £ 646,873 | £ 1,453,088 | £ 558,080 | £ 8,530 | £ - | £ 10,219,434 |
| Walton Centre | £ 5,101,683 | £ 163,732 | £ 161,719 | £ 1,270,055 | £ 1,114,512 | £ 99,721 | £ 407,783 | £ - | £ 8,319,204 |
| Warrington & Halton | £ 1,239,029 | £ 1,035,260 | £ 791,236 | £ 252,447 | £ 207,903 | £ 136,752 | £ 25,953 | £ - | £ 3,688,579 |
| Southport & Ormskirk | £ - | £ 301,345 | £ 757,386 | £ 165,043 | £ 54,177 | £ 99,161 | £ 2,017 | £ - | £ 1,379,130 |
| Aintree | £ 472,164 | £ 70,366 | £ 211,091 | £ 357,466 | £ 55,297 | £ 170,320 | £ - | £ - | £ 1,336,704 |
| Royal Liverpool & Broadgreen | £ 508,661 | £ 47,571 | £ 37,543 | £ 497,426 | £ 98,583 | £ 97,411 | £ 4,928 | £ - | £ 1,292,123 |
| Wirral | £ - | £ 242,350 | £ 272,560 | £ 470,834 | £ 57,450 | £ 134,962 | £ 43,407 | £ - | £ 1,221,563 |
| St Helens & Knowsley | £ - | £ 176,536 | £ 156,335 | £ 492,140 | £ 55,164 | £ 81,203 | £ 543 | £ - | £ 961,922 |
| Countess Of Chester | £ 5,094 | £ 133,736 | £ 271,178 | £ 212,948 | £ 71,944 | £ 82,076 | £ 65,949 | £ - | £ 842,924 |
| Mid Cheshire | £ - | £ 103,592 | £ 94,013 | £ 207,788 | £ 29,373 | £ 87,912 | £ 39,206 | £ - | £ 561,883 |
| Total | £ 12,856,235 | £ 3,691,793 | £ 3,359,014 | £ 4,573,021 | £ 3,197,490 | £ 1,547,599 | £ 598,316 | £ - | £ 29,823,466 |

What is the data telling us?

Across all Cheshire and Merseyside Trusts in 2014/15 the total cost to commissioners for back and radicular pain admissions was almost £29.8 million, with 78% of the costs attributed to elective activity. Note that these costs are by provider Trust and will include activity for CCGs outside of the Cheshire and Merseyside region.

The surgery procedures group accounts for almost 43% of the total cost of all procedures, and the cost of injections is an additional 24% of the total.

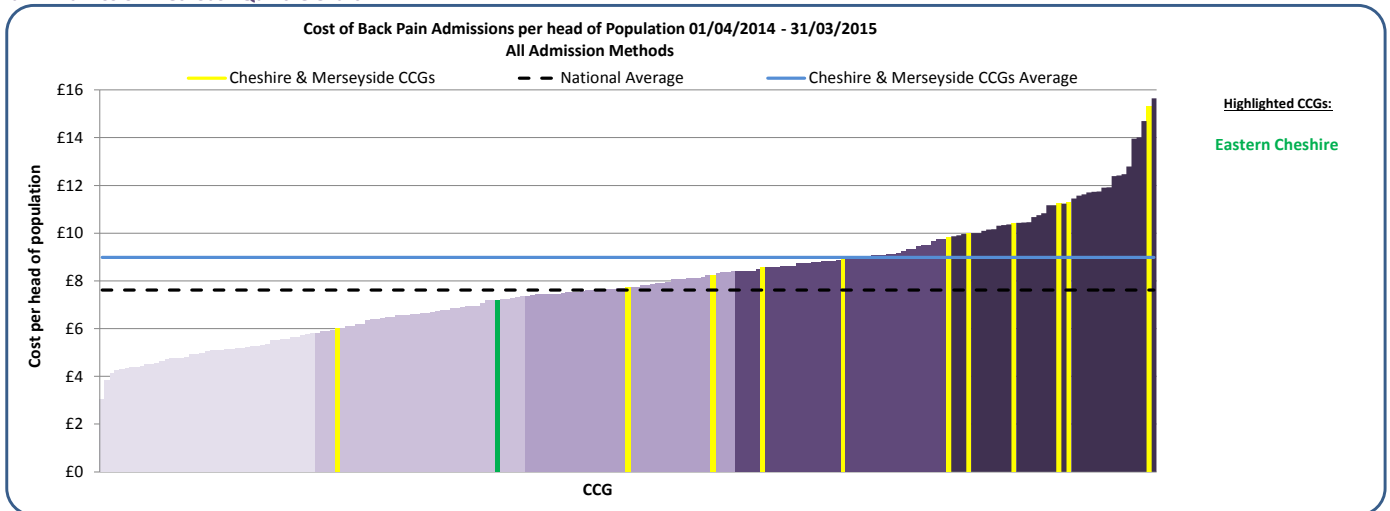
CCG Activity Total Costs

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 | |
| Liverpool | £ 6.00 | £ 2,559,465 | £ 3.78 | £ 1,613,809 | £ 2.21 | £ 942,895 | 426,390 |
| Eastern Cheshire | £ 7.21 | £ 1,247,468 | £ 5.51 | £ 954,487 | £ 1.51 | £ 262,049 | 173,088 |
| South Cheshire | £ 7.73 | £ 1,153,897 | £ 6.14 | £ 917,847 | £ 1.55 | £ 232,201 | 149,368 |
| West Cheshire | £ 8.23 | £ 1,798,162 | £ 6.31 | £ 1,379,907 | £ 1.91 | £ 417,432 | 218,615 |
| Vale Royal | £ 8.56 | £ 729,376 | £ 6.57 | £ 559,801 | £ 1.95 | £ 166,188 | 85,235 |
| Knowsley | £ 8.90 | £ 1,188,880 | £ 6.36 | £ 850,062 | £ 2.47 | £ 330,272 | 133,655 |
| St Helens | £ 9.84 | £ 1,602,562 | £ 7.39 | £ 1,202,614 | £ 2.46 | £ 399,948 | 162,810 |
| South Sefton | £ 9.98 | £ 1,297,981 | £ 7.43 | £ 966,760 | £ 2.53 | £ 329,593 | 130,047 |
| Wirral | £ 10.43 | £ 2,891,123 | £ 7.75 | £ 2,147,666 | £ 2.68 | £ 742,333 | 277,297 |
| Southport & Formby | £ 11.24 | £ 1,182,164 | £ 9.16 | £ 963,110 | £ 2.08 | £ 219,054 | 105,191 |
| Warrington | £ 11.27 | £ 1,987,032 | £ 9.54 | £ 1,680,465 | £ 1.74 | £ 306,567 | 176,240 |
| Halton | £ 15.31 | £ 1,629,987 | £ 12.33 | £ 1,312,939 | £ 2.98 | £ 317,048 | 106,473 |
| Cheshire & Merseyside Total | £ 8.99 | £ 19,268,096 | £ 6.78 | £ 14,549,466 | £ 2.18 | £ 4,665,579 | 2,144,409 |

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 |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Wirral | £ 1,114,268 | £ 327,417 | £ 292,392 | £ 164,306 | £ 128,862 | £ 4,883 | £ 115,538 | £ - | £ 2,147,666 |
| Warrington | £ 526,020 | £ 530,489 | £ 419,744 | £ 54,020 | £ 100,346 | £ 11,387 | £ 38,458 | £ - | £ 1,680,465 |
| Liverpool | £ 757,371 | £ 139,121 | £ 203,918 | £ 262,549 | £ 167,635 | £ 9,728 | £ 73,486 | £ - | £ 1,613,809 |
| West Cheshire | £ 502,512 | £ 230,573 | £ 331,003 | £ 108,131 | £ 99,913 | £ 8,014 | £ 99,760 | £ - | £ 1,379,907 |
| Halton | £ 459,929 | £ 362,873 | £ 294,540 | £ 21,375 | £ 149,705 | £ 7,340 | £ 17,178 | £ - | £ 1,312,939 |
| St Helens | £ 623,981 | £ 196,229 | £ 141,996 | £ 61,590 | £ 147,284 | £ 5,926 | £ 25,607 | £ - | £ 1,202,614 |
| South Sefton | £ 397,942 | £ 77,566 | £ 198,373 | £ 162,918 | £ 98,254 | £ 6,183 | £ 25,525 | £ - | £ 966,760 |
| Southport & Formby | £ 372,499 | £ 182,079 | £ 300,037 | £ 16,150 | £ 67,940 | £ 619 | £ 23,787 | £ - | £ 963,110 |
| Eastern Cheshire | £ 561,286 | £ 183,278 | £ 108,465 | £ 12,154 | £ 54,997 | £ 1,619 | £ 30,279 | £ 2,409 | £ 954,487 |
| South Cheshire | £ 569,826 | £ 146,119 | £ 85,384 | £ 15,439 | £ 71,346 | £ 3,128 | £ 26,605 | £ - | £ 917,847 |
| Knowsley | £ 426,512 | £ 83,886 | £ 135,168 | £ 84,576 | £ 88,818 | £ 5,134 | £ 25,968 | £ - | £ 850,062 |
| Vale Royal | £ 314,230 | £ 83,314 | £ 62,562 | £ 11,352 | £ 69,349 | £ 1,584 | £ 17,409 | £ - | £ 559,801 |

What is the data telling us?

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

Halton CCG has the highest spend per head of population nationally (£15.31) and has consistently high costs for both elective (£12.33) and emergency (£2.98) admissions which are a reflection of the very high admission rates. In contrast, Warrington CCG has relatively low costs per head for emergency admissions (£1.74), but very high costs for elective admissions (£9.54) putting it alongside Southport & Formby CCG which has high costs for all admissions.

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 the spend but in Halton CCG, Southport & Formby CCG and in particular Warrington CCG considerably more is spent on admissions for injections compared to what is spent on surgery.

14. Back & Radicular Pain Admissions Breakdown for the Cheshire & Merseyside 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 | | | |
| RET | THE WALTON CENTRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 661 | 470 | 2,004 | 178 | <6 | 3,315 |
| RWW | WARRINGTON AND HALTON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 205 | 2,385 | 179 | 377 | <6 | 3,148 |
| RBL | WIRRAL UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 845 | 66 | 625 | <6 | 1,537 |
| REM | AINTREE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 124 | 471 | 47 | 582 | <6 | 1,225 |
| RBN | ST HELENS AND KNOWSLEY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | 517 | 29 | 624 | - | 1,170 |
| RJR | COUNTRESS OF CHESTER HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 663 | 190 | 263 | <6 | 1,123 |
| RQ6 | ROYAL LIVERPOOL AND BROADGREEN UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 85 | 160 | 65 | 564 | <6 | 878 |
| RVY | SOUTHPORT AND ORMSKIRK HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | 597 | 36 | 186 | - | 819 |
| RBT | MID CHESHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 314 | 94 | 372 | <6 | 784 |
| RM3 | SALFORD ROYAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 217 | 319 | 62 | 57 | <6 | 656 |
| NT337 | SPIRE LIVERPOOL HOSPITAL | - | 202 | 61 | - | - | 263 |
| NVC16 | RENACRES HOSPITAL | 14 | 224 | <6 | - | - | 243 |
| RWJ | STOCKPORT NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 29 | 142 | 20 | 29 | 6 | 226 |
| RM2 | UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF SOUTH MANCHESTER NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 117 | 19 | 17 | - | 153 |
| RJN | EAST CHESHIRE NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | 125 | 8 | 134 |
| NT325 | SPIRE MURRAYFIELD HOSPITAL | - | 126 | 6 | - | - | 132 |
| RL1 | THE ROBERT JONES AND AGNES HUNT ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 36 | 46 | 13 | <6 | - | 96 |
| RJE | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST | 27 | 23 | 23 | 17 | <6 | 91 |
| NT403 | BMI - THE BEARDWOOD HOSPITAL | - | 24 | 10 | - | - | 34 |
| NT401 | BMI - THE ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL | 7 | 21 | <6 | - | - | 32 |
| RRF | WRIGHTINGTON, WIGAN AND LEIGH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 19 | <6 | 8 | - | 30 |
| RW3 | CENTRAL MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 19 | <6 | <6 | - | 25 |
| RXN | LANCASHIRE TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 11 | 7 | - | - | 20 |
| NT339 | SPIRE REGENCY HOSPITAL | <6 | 12 | <6 | - | - | 16 |
| RW6 | PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | 10 | <6 | <6 | - | 13 |
| NT404 | BMI - THE BEAUMONT HOSPITAL | - | 9 | <6 | - | - | 11 |
| NT230 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE HOSPITAL | <6 | 6 | - | - | - | 10 |
| RBS | ALDER HEY CHILDREN'S NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 7 |
| RRV | UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | 7 |
| NVC07 | FULWOOD HALL HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | 6 |
| RTD | THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXR | EAST LANCASHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| NVG01 | FAIRFIELD HOSPITAL | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RBV | THE CHRISTIE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| REN | THE CLATTERBRIDGE CANCER CENTRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJ1 | GUY'S AND ST THOMAS' NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RWY | CALDERDALE AND HUDDERSFIELD NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXW | SHREWSBURY AND TELFORD HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT324 | SPIRE CHESHIRE HOSPITAL | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RAN | ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RKB | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE NHS TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RKE | THE WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RR8 | LEEDS TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | <6 | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWA | HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXL | BLACKPOOL TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXP | COUNTY DURHAM AND DARLINGTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| R1E | STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE ON TRENT PARTNERSHIP NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| R1H | BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RA9 | SOUTH DEVON HEALTHCARE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RAL | ROYAL FREE LONDON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RBA | TAUNTON AND SOMERSET NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RBQ | LIVERPOOL HEART AND CHEST HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RCB | YORK TEACHING HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| REP | LIVERPOOL WOMEN'S NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RGN | PETERBOROUGH AND STAMFORD HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RH8 | ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RHM | UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SOUTHAMPTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RHQ | SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RHW | ROYAL BERKSHIRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| RJC | SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJF | BURTON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RL4 | THE ROYAL WOLVERHAMPTON NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RM1 | NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RMP | TAMESIDE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RN3 | GREAT WESTERN HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RP5 | DONCASTER AND BASSETLAW HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RRK | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BIRMINGHAM NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RTE | GLOUCESTERSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTH | OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVR | EPSOM AND ST HELIER UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVW | NORTH TEES AND HARTLEPOOL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RYJ | IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT497 | BMI GISBURNE PARK HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NTX01 | ONE HEALTH GROUP LTD | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NYW04 | ASPEN - CLAREMONT HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| Total | | 1,427 | 7,770 | 2,977 | 4,072 | 32 | 16,278 |

| DOCUMENT GOVERNANCE | |
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| 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 |
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| 0.4 | Draft V4 | 03/05/2016 | Further minor amendments | Adam Fearing |
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| 0.6 | Draft V6 | 17/06/2016 | 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? | |