

Back Pain Report

South Lincolnshire June 2016



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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 Central Midlands 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 Central Midlands Region are:

- Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust
- Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust
- West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust
- United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust
- Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust
- University Hospitals Of Leicester NHS Trust
- East & North Hertfordshire NHS Trust
- Northampton General Hospital NHS Trust
- Kettering General Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Luton & Dunstable University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
- Milton Keynes Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

The Independent Sector Providers included for the Central Midlands Region are:

- Fitzwilliam Hospital
- One Health Group Ltd
- Woodland 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

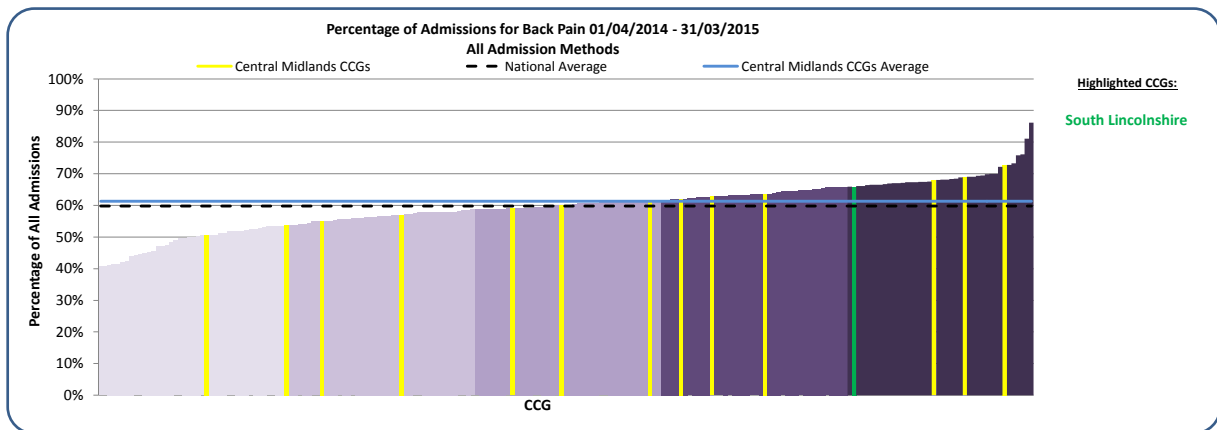
| England | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 134,448 | 102,808 | 237,256 | 56.7% | 43.3% |
| Emergency | 39,331 | 14,309 | 53,640 | 73.3% | 26.7% |
| Other | 771 | 951 | 1,722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

| Central Midlands CCGs | Back | Radicular | Total | % Back | % Radicular |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Elective | 10,945 | 7,546 | 18,491 | 59.2% | 40.8% |
| Emergency | 2,776 | 1,045 | 3,821 | 72.7% | 27.3% |
| Other | 76 | 100 | 176 | 43.2% | 56.8% |
| Total | 13,797 | 8,691 | 22,488 | 61.4% | 38.6% |

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)

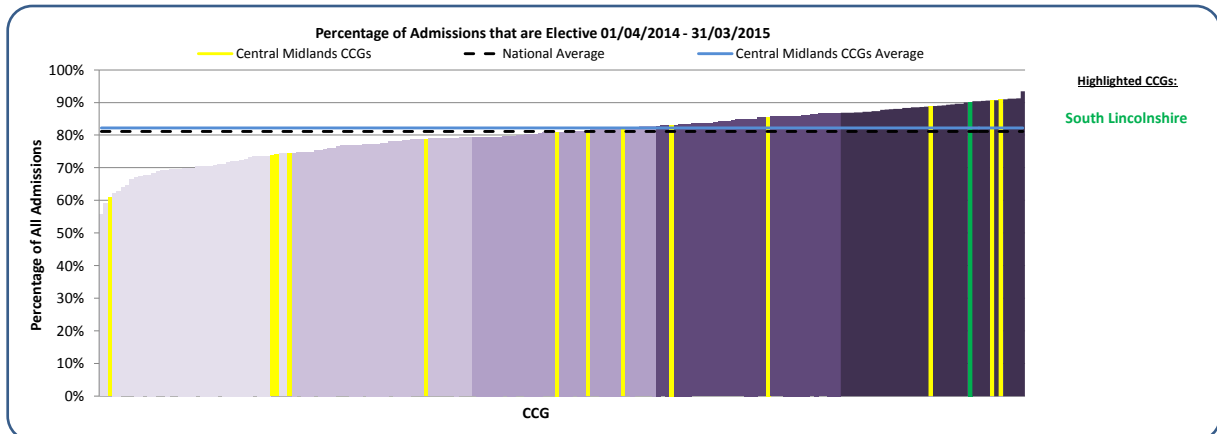
| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-------|
| Herts Valleys | 50.5% | East & North Hertfordshire | 62.0% |
| Lincolnshire West | 53.8% | South West Lincolnshire | 62.7% |
| East Leicestershire & Rutland | 55.0% | Corby | 63.6% |
| West Leicestershire | 57.0% | South Lincolnshire | 65.9% |
| Leicester City | 59.1% | Milton Keynes | 67.9% |
| Bedfordshire | 60.0% | Nene | 68.9% |
| Luton | 61.7% | Lincolnshire East | 72.8% |
| Central Midlands CCGs | 61.4% | 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

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| Leicester City | 60.9% | Milton Keynes | 82.1% |
| East Leicestershire & Rutland | 73.8% | Herts Valleys | 83.1% |
| West Leicestershire | 74.2% | Corby | 85.5% |
| Luton | 74.3% | Lincolnshire West | 88.7% |
| Bedfordshire | 78.8% | South Lincolnshire | 90.1% |
| East & North Hertfordshire | 80.9% | South West Lincolnshire | 90.6% |
| Nene | 81.4% | Lincolnshire East | 91.0% |
| Central Midlands CCGs | 82.2% | 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 22,488 (7.7%) of these from patients registered within the Central Midlands 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 the Central Midlands the proportion of admissions for back pain ranges from 50.5% to 72.8%.

Approximately 81% of back and radicular pain admissions are elective, with the Central Midlands slightly higher than the national rate. At CCG level in the Central Midlands the proportion of elective admissions ranges from 60.9% in Leicester City to 91% in Lincoln East.

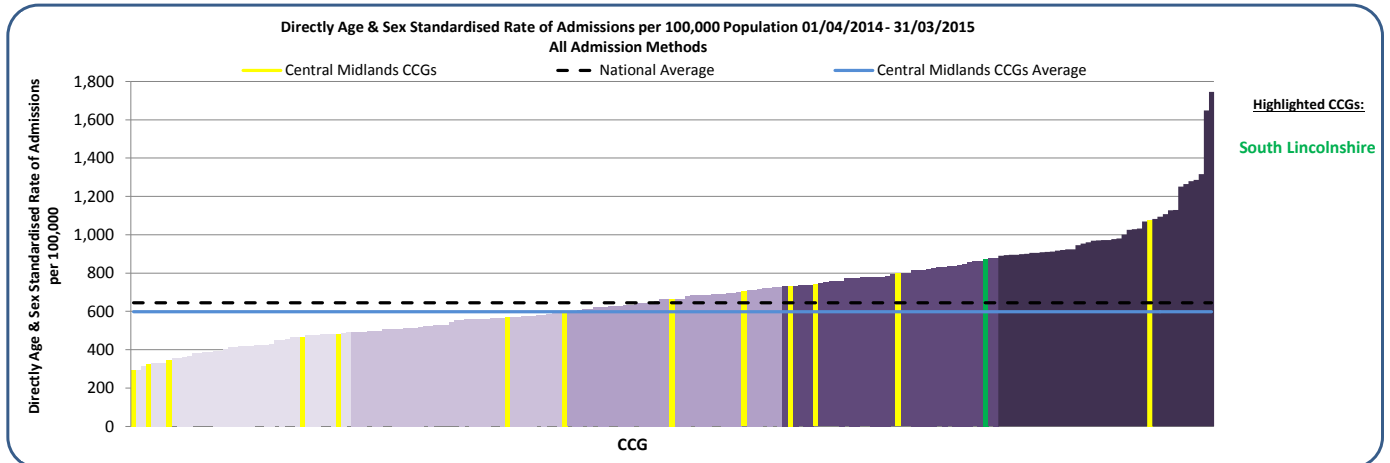
Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity

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

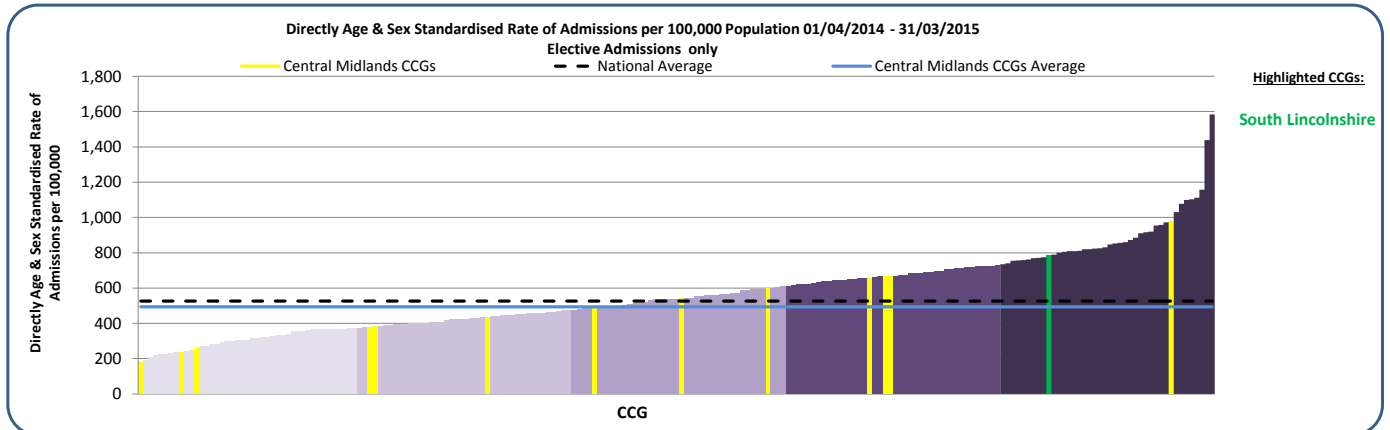
a. Hospital admissions for back pain by CCG (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population

| CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency | CCG name | All | Elective | Emergency |
|----------------------------|--------|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| Lincolnshire East | 1077.4 | 979.5 | 92.3 | Nene | 593.9 | 484.1 | 108.7 |
| South Lincolnshire | 873.4 | 785.1 | 87.0 | Luton | 569.3 | 436.0 | 131.6 |
| Herts Valleys | 796.1 | 668.1 | 121.9 | Bedfordshire | 482.1 | 380.4 | 98.3 |
| Lincolnshire West | 739.8 | 656.9 | 75.9 | Milton Keynes | 468.0 | 380.2 | 82.2 |
| South West Lincolnshire | 733.4 | 664.7 | 64.6 | East Leicestershire & Rutland | 348.3 | 257.3 | 82.4 |
| Corby | 702.8 | 598.9 | 103.9 | West Leicestershire | 323.8 | 238.5 | 78.6 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | 663.2 | 538.9 | 120.3 | Leicester City | 292.3 | 180.2 | 104.6 |
| Central Midlands CCGs | 598.4 | 493.5 | 100.1 | England | 645.6 | 526.5 | 115.4 |

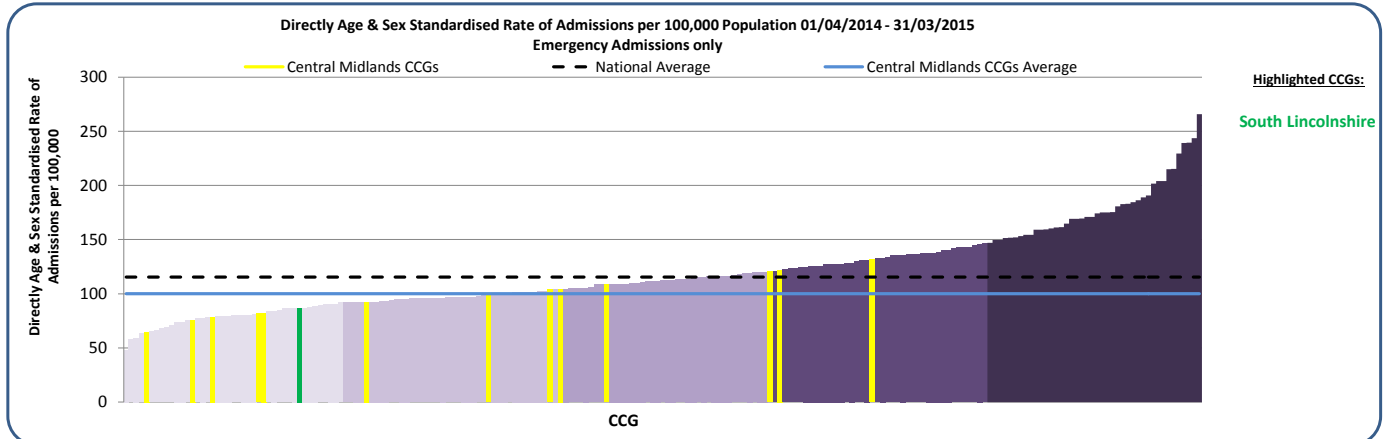
b. Hospital admissions for back and radicular pain (all admission methods), Directly Age & Sex Standardised Admission rate per 100,000 population



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?

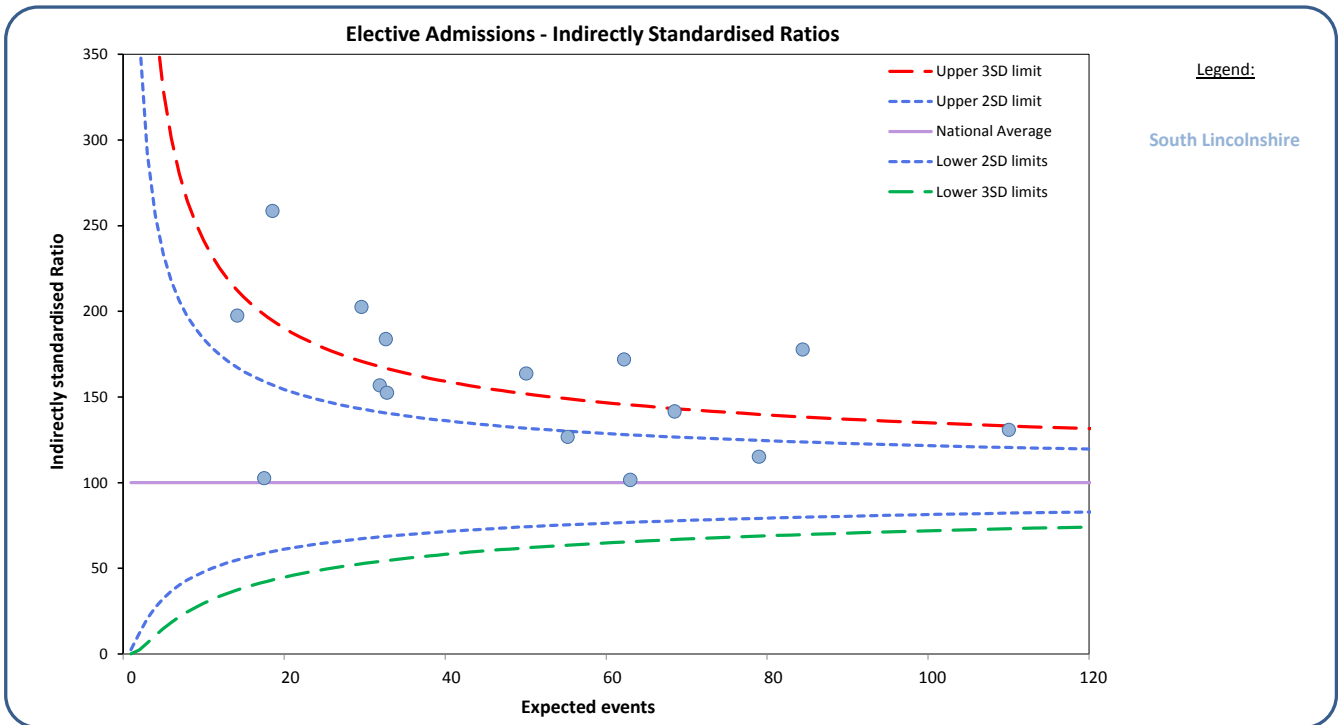
There is considerable variation in elective admission rates across the CCGs within Central Midlands with a 5.4-fold difference between the highest CCG for the region (Lincolnshire East CCG), and the regional lowest (Leicester City CCG), which has the lowest elective admission rates nationally. There is also wide variation for emergency admissions across the CCGs in the region, with over a 2-fold difference between the regional lowest (South West Lincolnshire CCG) and the highest CCG for the region (Luton CCG).

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) activity - GP practice level

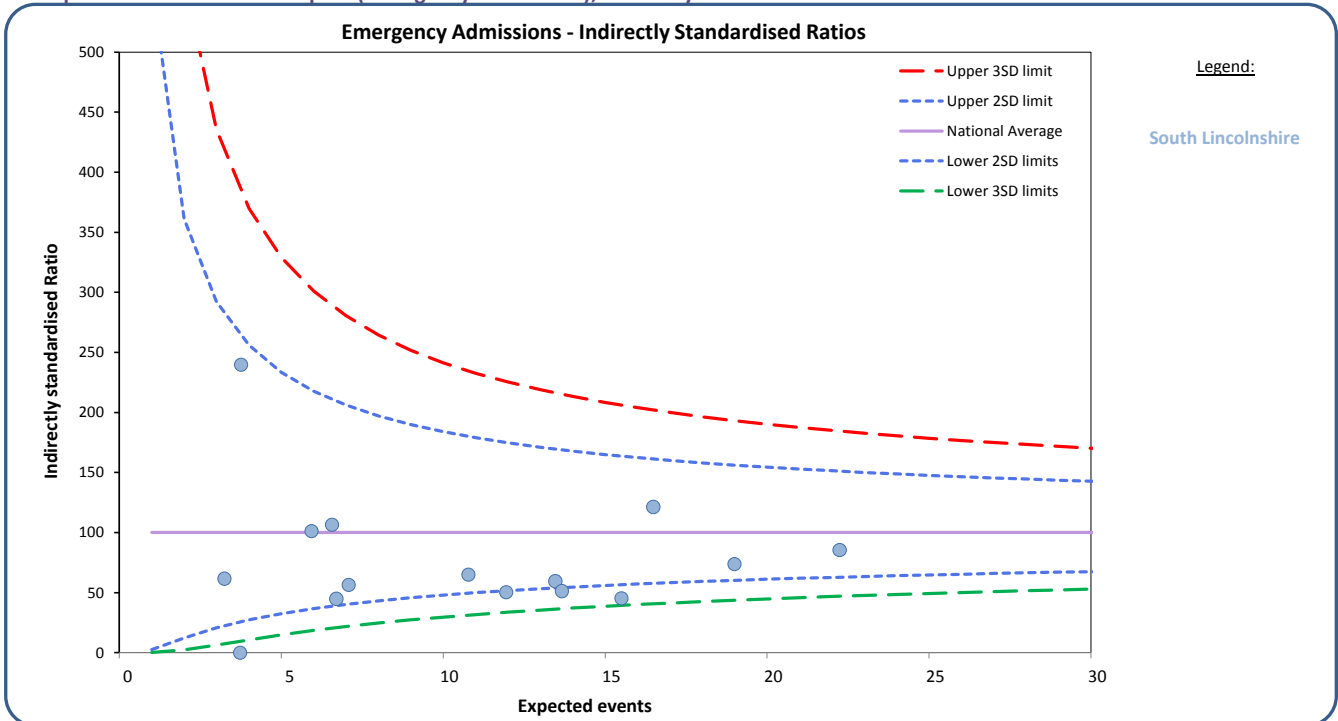
3. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

Each symbol represents one GP practice

a. Hospital admissions for back pain (Elective admissions), Indirectly Standardised Ratio South Lincolnshire



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 South Lincolnshire

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.

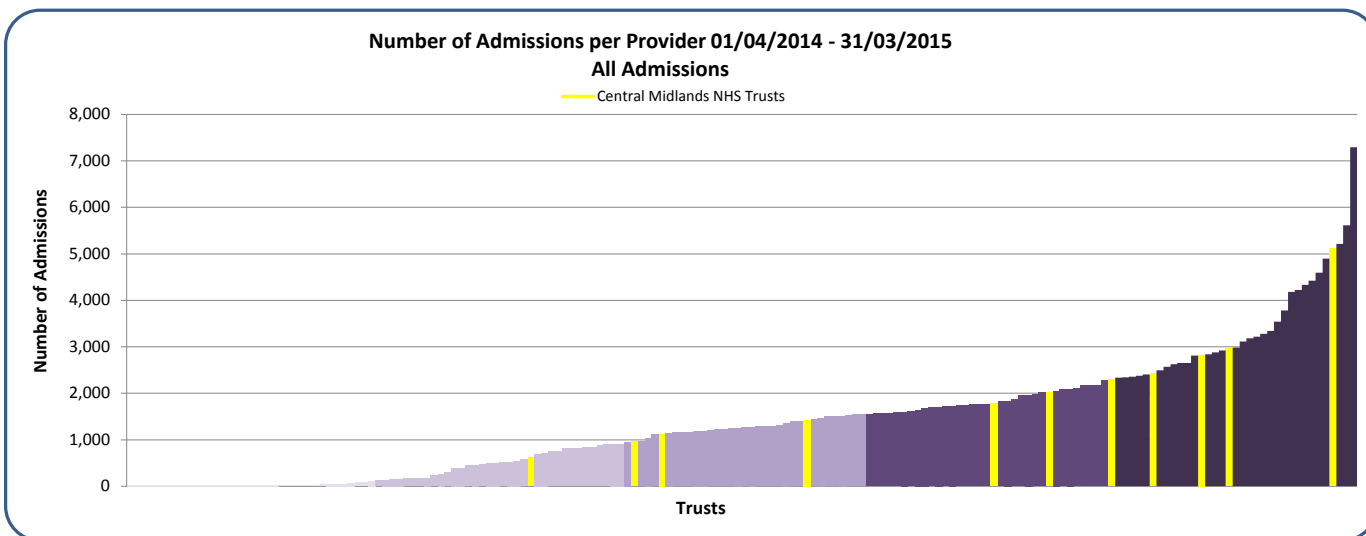
| Practice Code | Practice Name | CCG | Population 15+ | Elective | | | Emergency | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----|----------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | | Observed | Expected | Ratio | Observed | Expected | Ratio |
| C83003 | Beechfield Medical Centre | 99D | 13,573 | 97 | 68.52 | 141.57 | 7 | 15.50 | 45.16 |
| C83007 | The New Sheepmarket Surg. | 99D | 11,526 | 107 | 62.24 | 171.92 | 8 | 13.46 | 59.44 |
| C83017 | St.Mary's Medical Centre | 99D | 11,413 | 64 | 63.00 | 101.59 | 7 | 13.67 | 51.22 |
| C83022 | Munro Medical Centre | 99D | 16,403 | 150 | 84.41 | 177.70 | 14 | 18.99 | 73.71 |
| C83026 | The Deepings Practice | 99D | 19,439 | 144 | 110.04 | 130.86 | 19 | 22.24 | 85.43 |
| C83035 | Hereward Medical Centre | 99D | 10,139 | 70 | 55.24 | 126.72 | 6 | 11.94 | 50.24 |
| C83036 | Gosberton Medical Centre | 99D | 5,416 | 50 | 31.89 | 156.79 | 7 | 6.57 | 106.59 |
| C83039 | Moulton Medical Centre | 99D | 4,830 | 60 | 29.62 | 202.60 | 6 | 5.93 | 101.19 |
| C83054 | Bourne Galletly Practice Team | 99D | 9,068 | 82 | 50.08 | 163.74 | 7 | 10.78 | 64.94 |
| C83063 | Long Sutton Medical Ctr. | 99D | 13,293 | 91 | 78.99 | 115.21 | 20 | 16.48 | 121.32 |
| C83065 | Littlebury Medical Centre | 99D | 5,761 | 60 | 32.65 | 183.79 | <6 | 7.08 | 56.49 |
| C83068 | The Little Surgery | 99D | 3,276 | 18 | 17.53 | 102.68 | | 3.73 | |
| C83614 | Sutterton Surgery | 99D | 3,182 | 48 | 18.56 | 258.63 | 9 | 3.76 | 239.63 |
| C83617 | Abbeyview Surgery | 99D | 5,946 | 50 | 32.78 | 152.51 | <6 | 6.70 | 44.79 |
| C83631 | Pennygate Surgery | 99D | 2,890 | 28 | 14.18 | 197.48 | <6 | 3.24 | 61.65 |

Hospital Trust activity

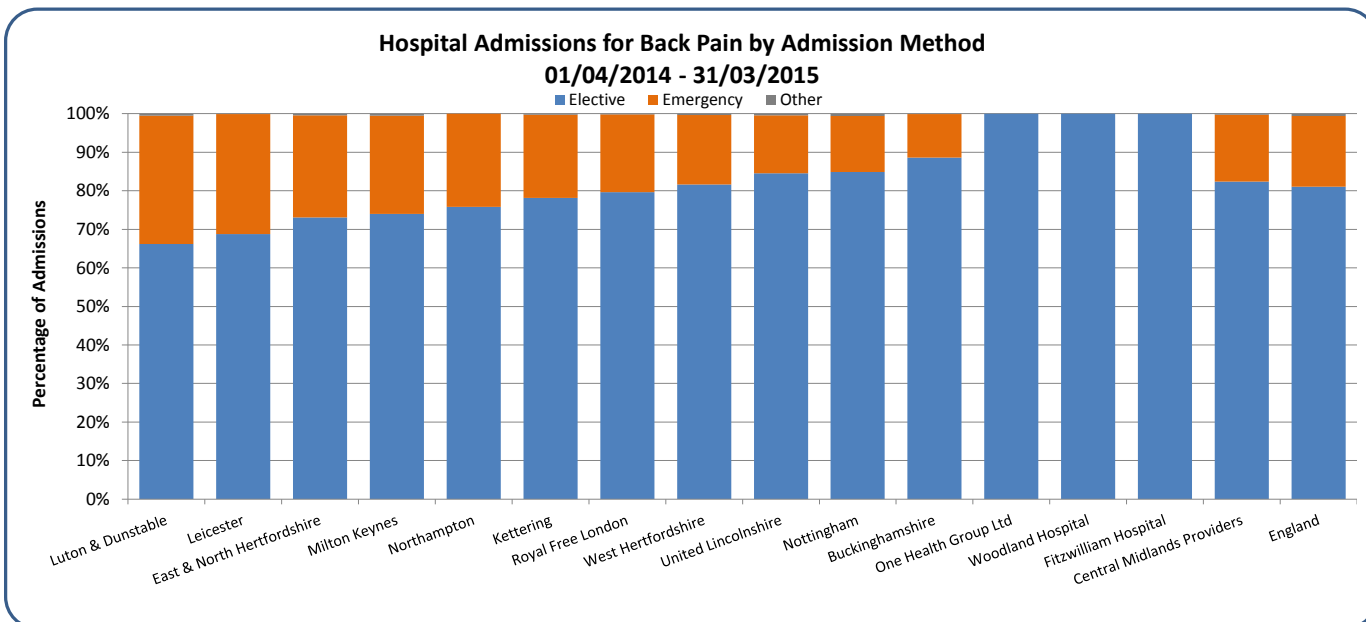
5. Hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

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

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|---------|
| Nottingham | 5,112 | East & North Hertfordshire | 1,781 |
| Royal Free London | 2,981 | Northampton | 1,431 |
| West Hertfordshire | 2,827 | Kettering | 1,122 |
| United Lincolnshire | 2,436 | Luton & Dunstable | 965 |
| Buckinghamshire | 2,302 | Milton Keynes | 624 |
| Leicester | 2,020 | | |
| Central Midlands NHS Trusts | 23,601 | England | 251,444 |



b. Number of admissions per hospital Trust, by admission method (Central Midlands 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 9 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 slightly higher than the England proportion for the Central Midlands providers overall, however at NHS Trust level the proportion this varies between 67% at Luton and Dunstable to 89% at Buckinghamshire. 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 specialty (Central Midlands Providers only)

| Provider Name | Pain Management & Anaesthetics | Trauma & Orthopaedics | Spinal Surgery Service | Interventional Radiology | Neurosurgery | Other Functions | Total |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| United Lincolnshire | 2,055 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 | 2,055 |
| Nottingham | 2,338 | <6 | 1,881 | - | 103 | 11 | 4,333 |
| Leicester | 553 | 819 | - | <6 | - | 17 | 1,389 |
| Kettering | 494 | 374 | - | - | - | 9 | 877 |
| Northampton | 969 | 113 | - | - | - | <6 | 1,082 |
| Milton Keynes | 445 | 14 | - | - | - | <6 | 459 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | 725 | 574 | - | - | - | <6 | 1,299 |
| Luton & Dunstable | 111 | 89 | 427 | - | - | 12 | 639 |
| Buckinghamshire | 1,162 | 728 | - | 140 | - | 11 | 2,041 |
| West Hertfordshire | 601 | 1,691 | <6 | - | - | 11 | 2,303 |
| Royal Free London | 1,196 | 1,002 | - | - | - | 176 | 2,374 |
| Fitzwilliam Hospital | 500 | 214 | 890 | - | - | 13 | 1,617 |
| Woodland Hospital | 271 | 175 | 66 | - | - | - | 512 |
| One Health Group Ltd | - | 14 | - | - | 1,106 | - | 1,120 |
| Total | 11,420 | 5,807 | 3,264 | 140 | 1,209 | 260 | 22,100 |

d. Elective admissions for injections for back and radicular pain, by injection type and treatment specialty (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 specialty code indicated within the hospital data varies by hospital trust. Overall the most common specialties are trauma and orthopaedics and pain management, however for Nottingham and Luton & Dunstable Hospitals a high volume of activity is recorded within spinal surgery service and the One Health Group records the majority of their activity under Neurosurgery.

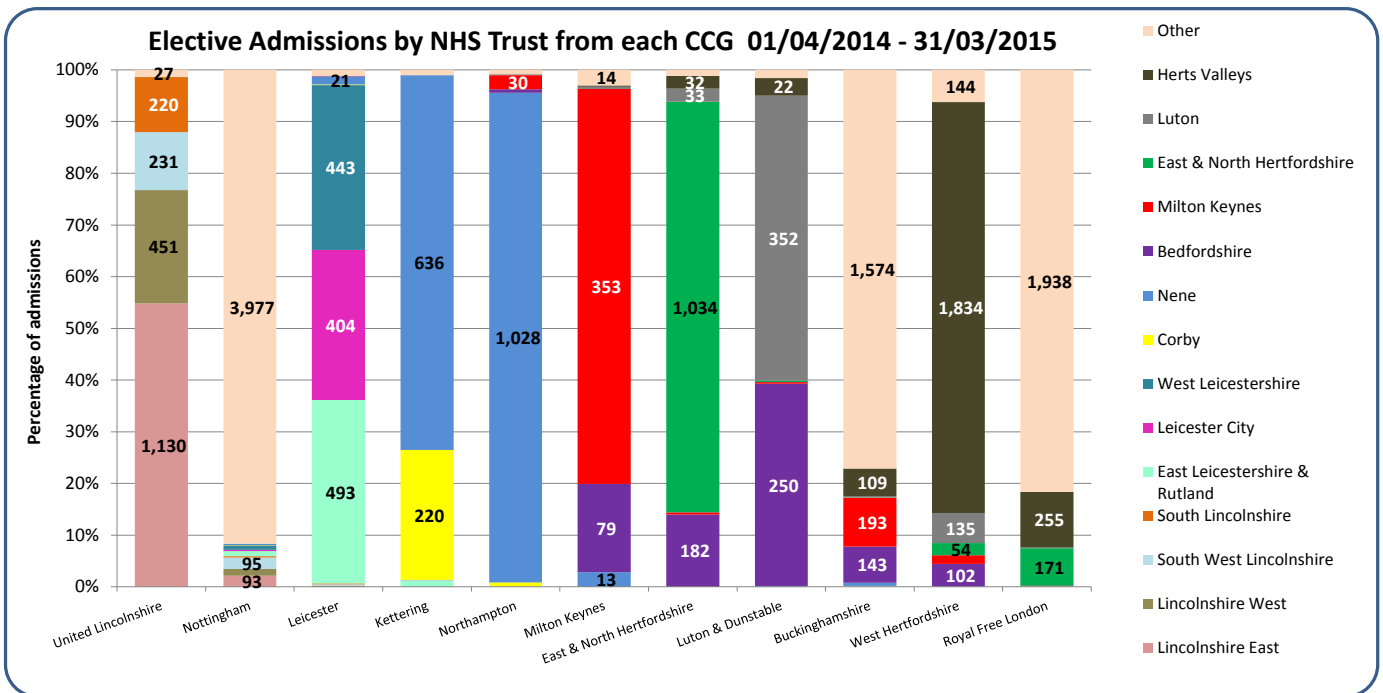
The second table shows the different types of injections being undertaken within each of the treatment function codes and demonstrates that nationally over 62% (104,751) of injections take place within Pain Management/Anaesthetics and 25% of injections are undertaken within Trauma and Orthopaedics.

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.

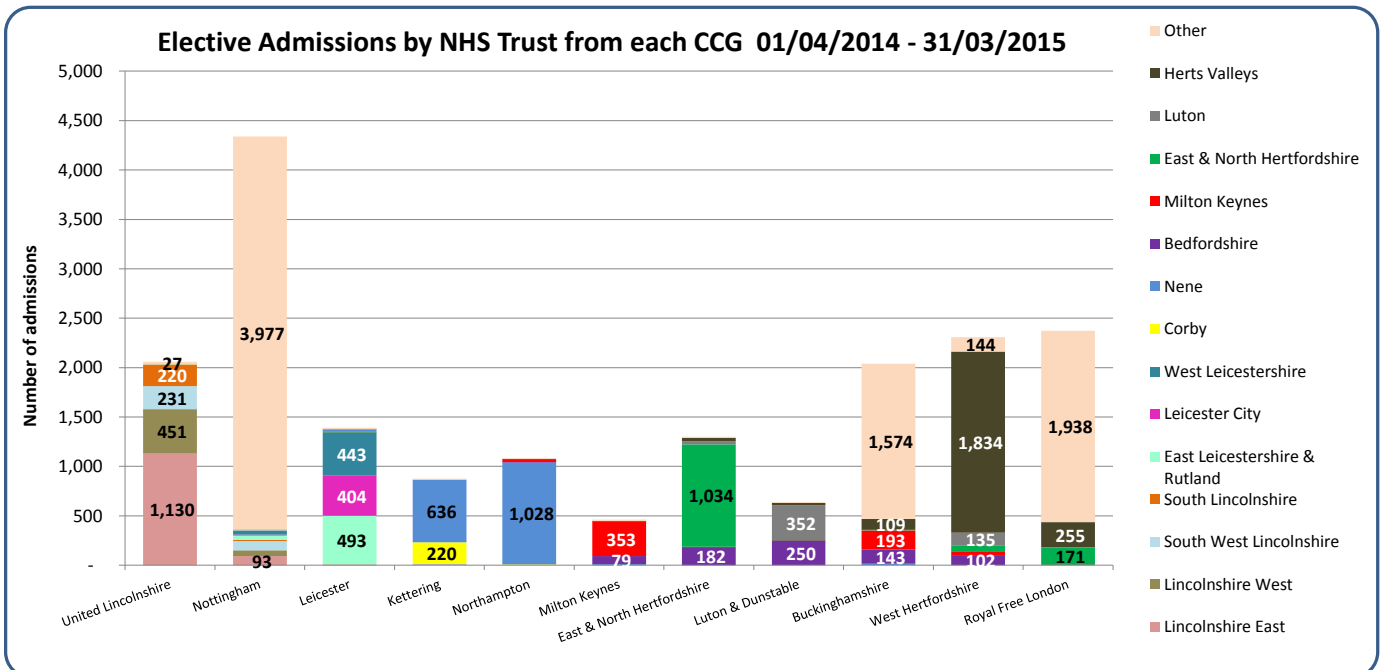
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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?

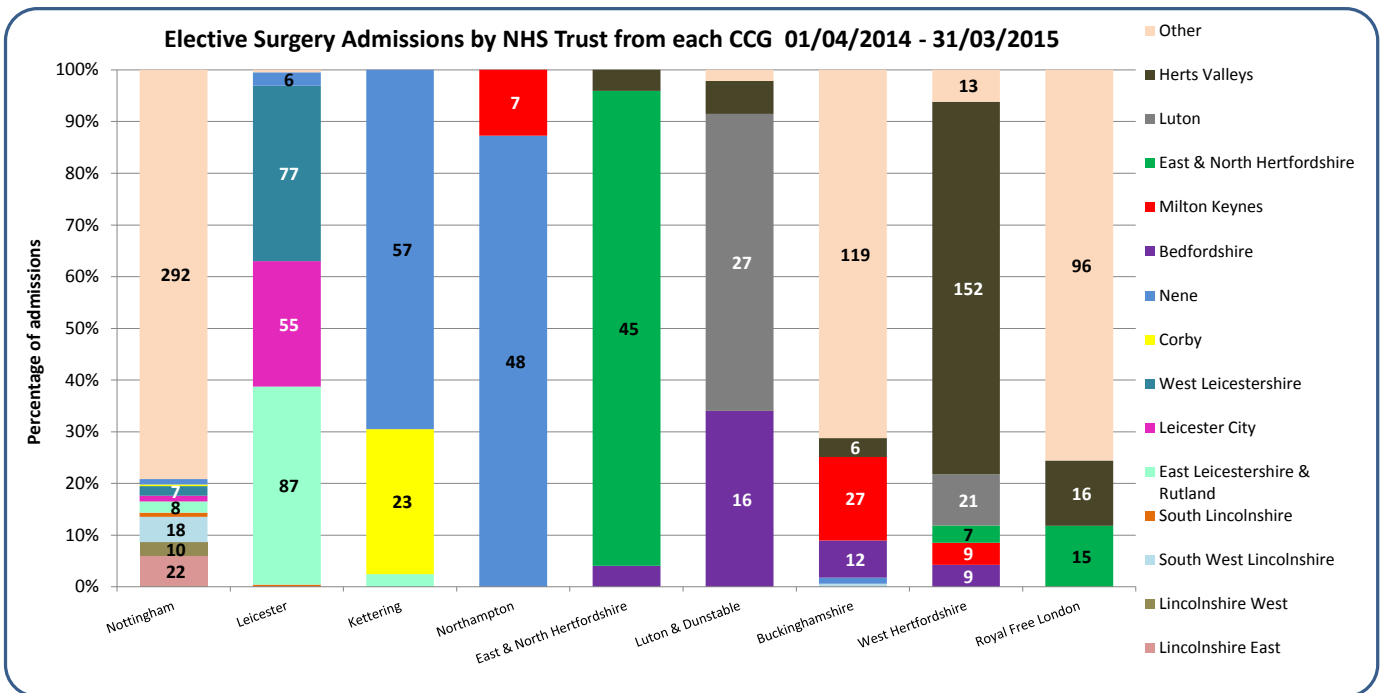
There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for back and radicular pain. Some high volume providers are located outside of the Central Midlands CCG boundary (i.e. Nottingham, Royal Free London and Buckinghamshire Hospital) and the majority of their patients are coming from CCGs outside of Central Midlands. We have included them in this report as they provide similar spinal surgery activity to some of the other providers located within the Central Midlands CCGs.

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

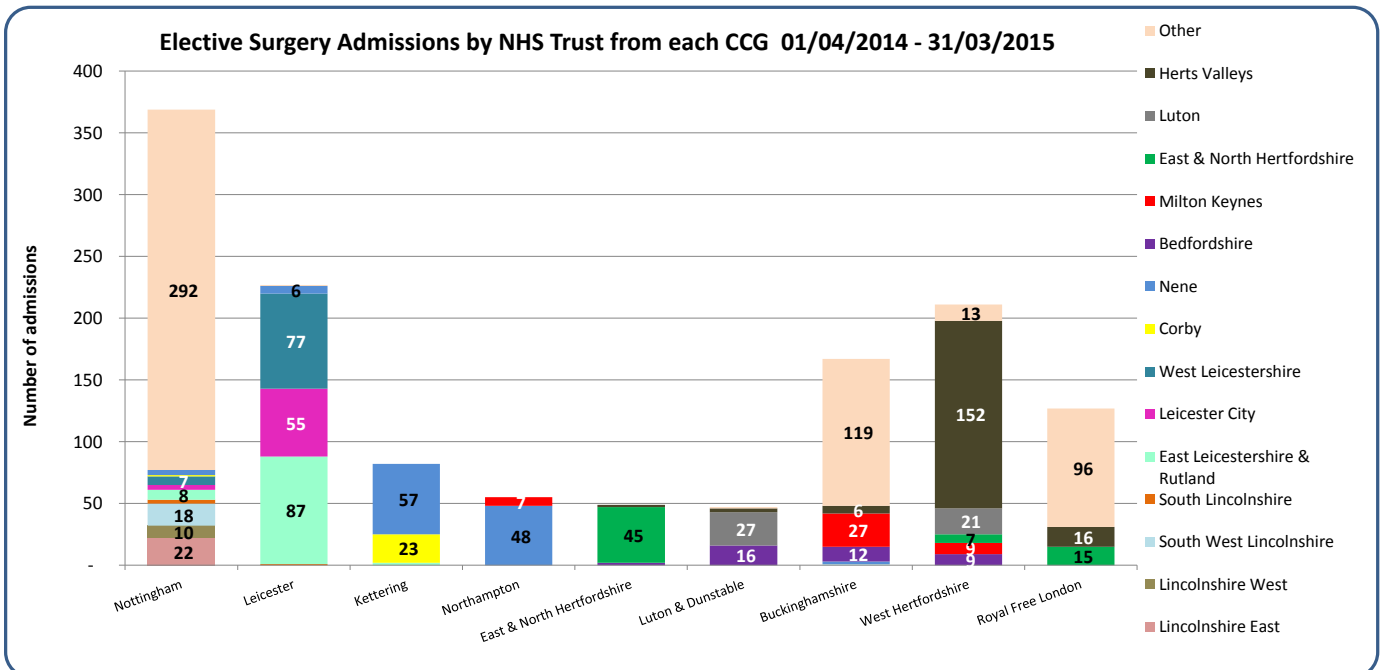
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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?

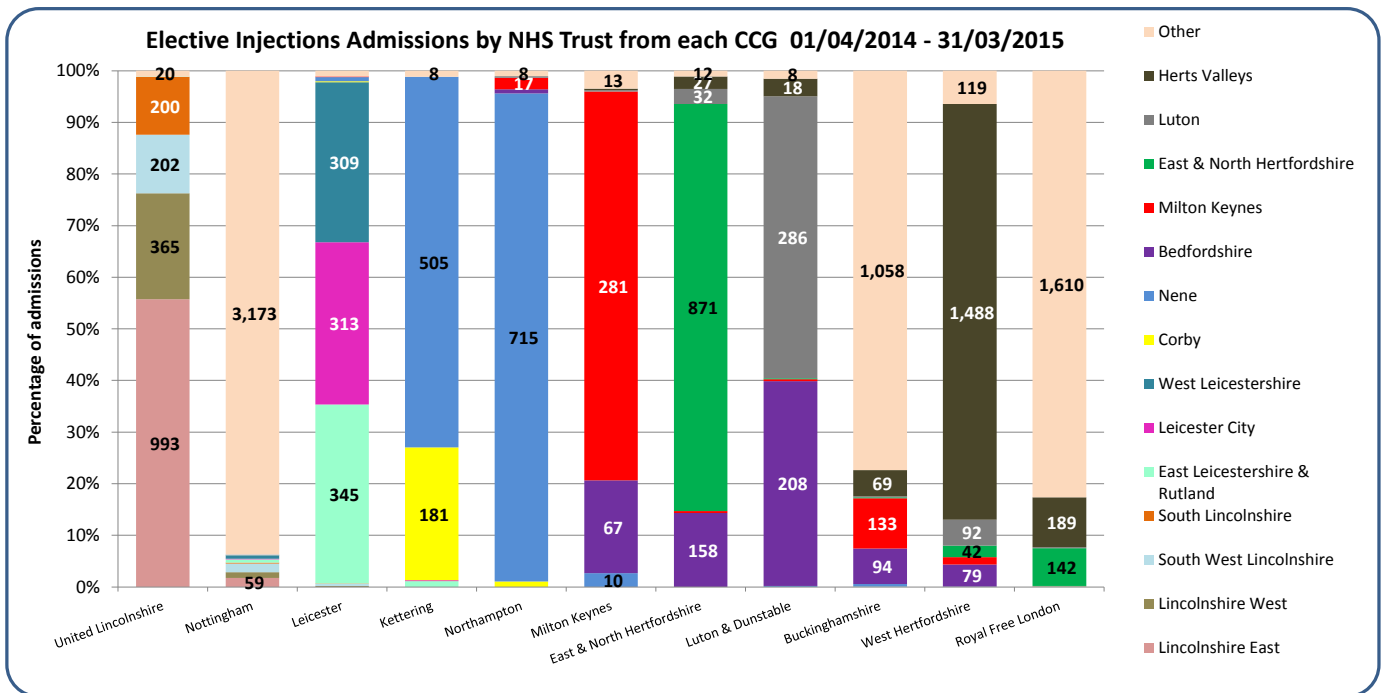
There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for spinal surgery for back and radicular pain. Some high volume providers are located outside of the Central Midlands CCG boundary (i.e. Nottingham, Royal Free London and Buckinghamshire Hospital) and the majority of their patients are coming from CCGs outside of Central Midlands. We have included them in this report as they provide similar spinal surgery activity to some of the other providers located within the Central Midlands CCGs. Nottingham has the highest activity for spinal surgery overall but more patients from the Central Midlands CCGs have spinal surgery at Leicester and West Hertfordshire hospitals.

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

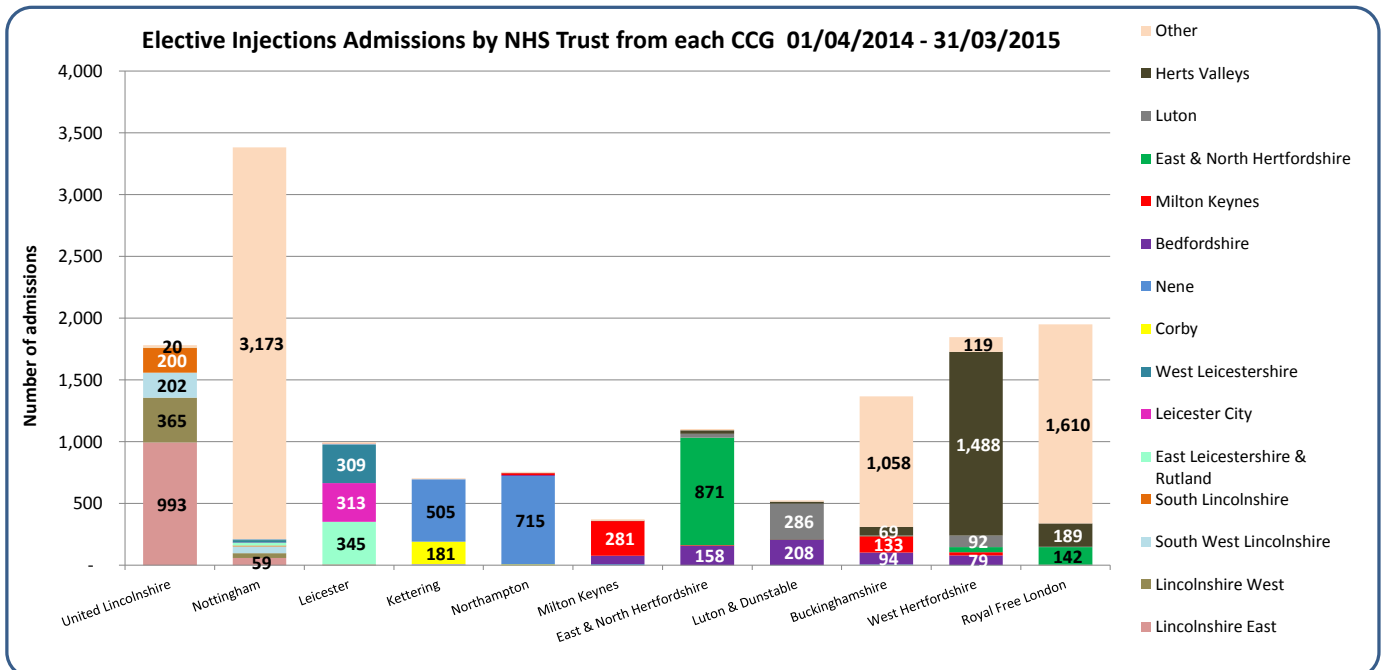
Hospital Trust activity from CCGs

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

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?

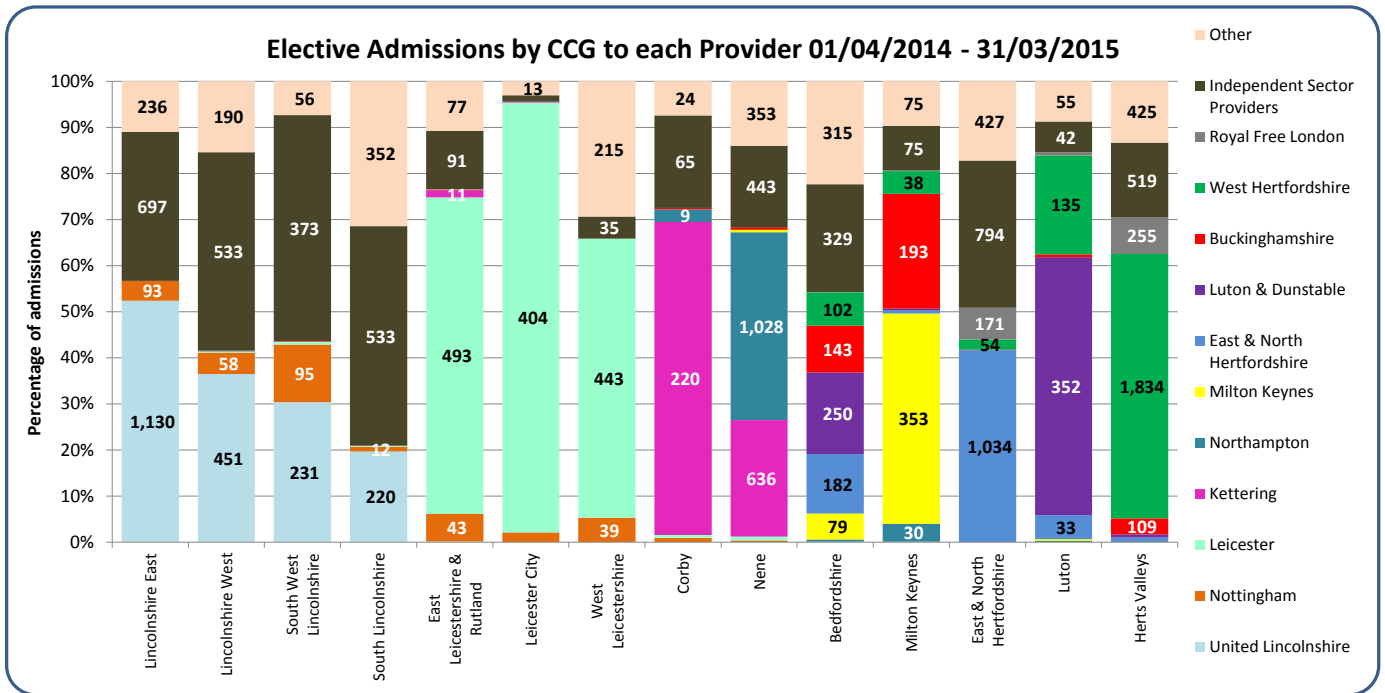
There is variation between hospital trusts in terms of the number of patients from each of the CCGs that are admitted for injections for back and radicular pain. Some high volume providers are located outside of the Central Midlands CCG boundary (i.e. Nottingham, Royal Free London and Buckinghamshire Hospital) and the majority of their patients are coming from CCGs outside of Central Midlands. We have included them in this report as they provide similar spinal surgery activity to some of the other providers located within the Central Midlands CCGs. Nottingham has the highest activity for injections overall but more patients from the Central Midlands CCGs have injections at United Lincolnshire and West Hertfordshire hospitals.

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

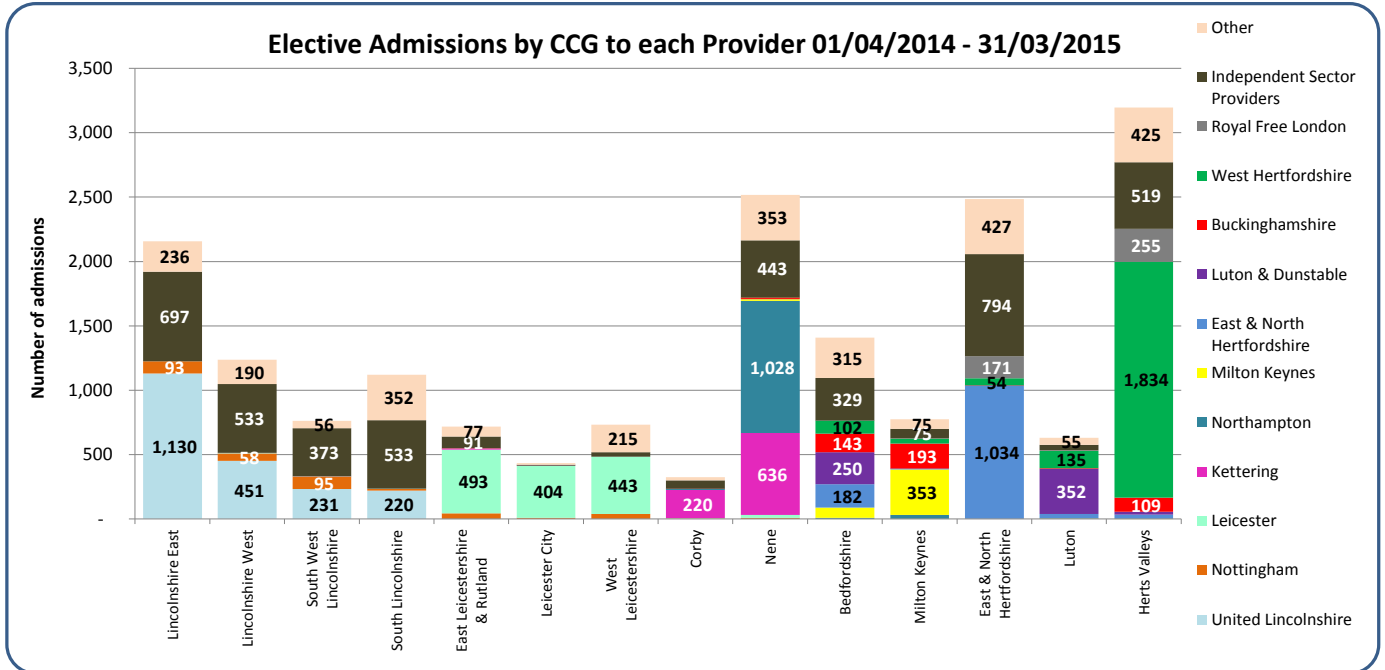
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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. Bedfordshire CCG patients attend five of the acute hospital trusts as well as using Independent Sector Providers which is in contrast to the 3 CCGs across Leicester that use mainly Leicester Hospitals.

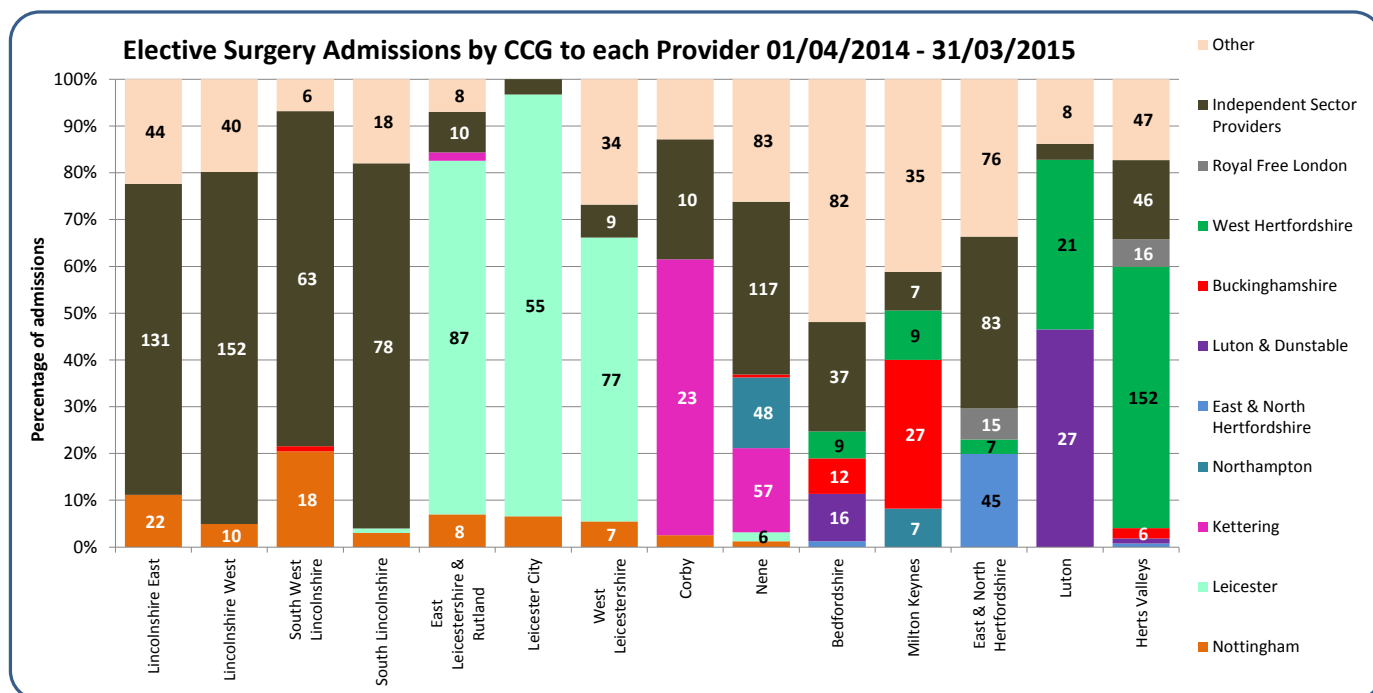
Activity is highest for Herts Valley CCG and is spread across several providers. The 4 CCGs across Lincolnshire have the highest proportion of Independent Sector activity.

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

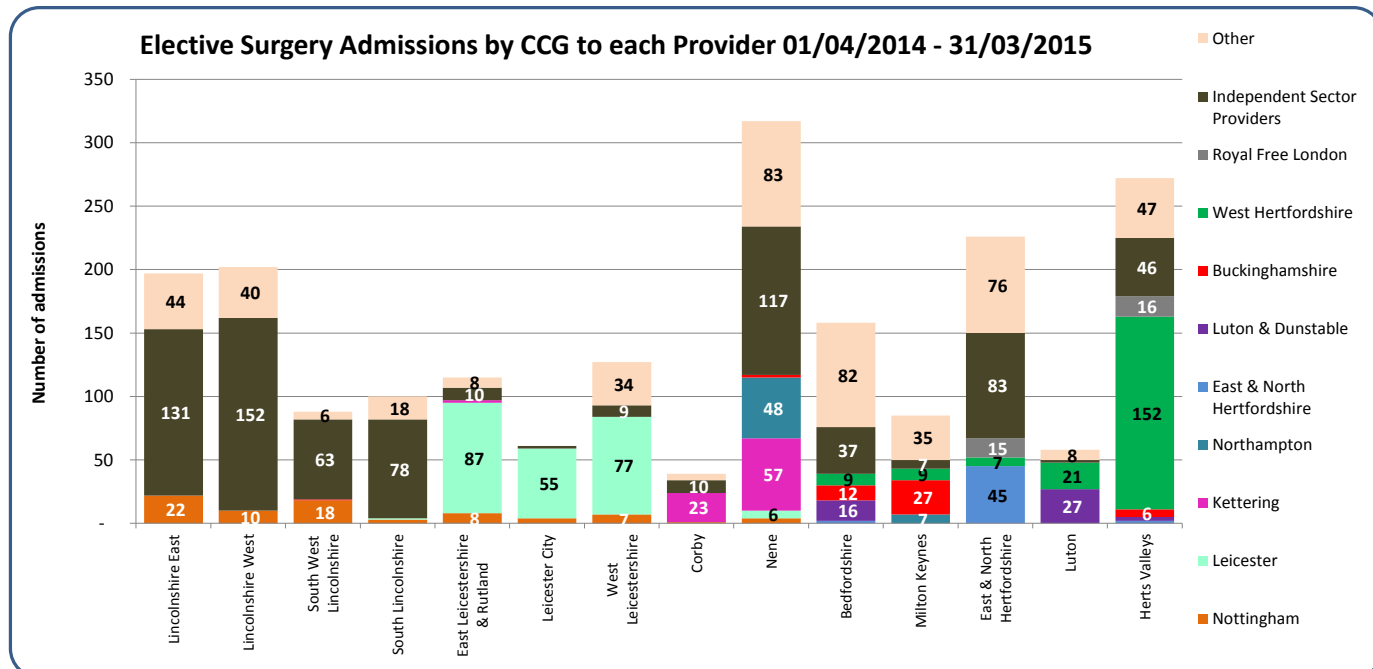
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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 to for spinal surgery. Nene CCG has the highest number of admissions for surgery and patients attend at least three of the acute hospital trusts as well as using Independent Sector Providers which is in contrast to the 3 CCGs across Leicester that use mainly Leicester Hospitals.

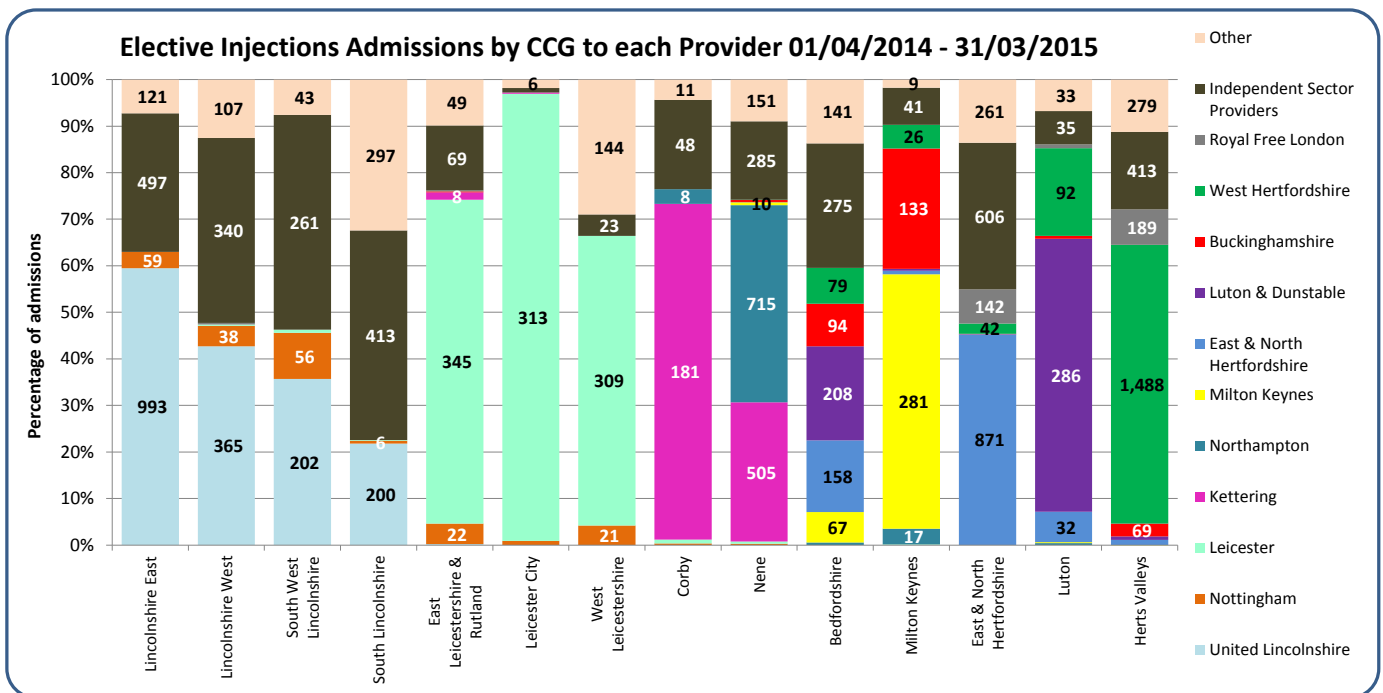
The 4 CCGs across Lincolnshire have the highest proportion of Independent Sector activity.

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

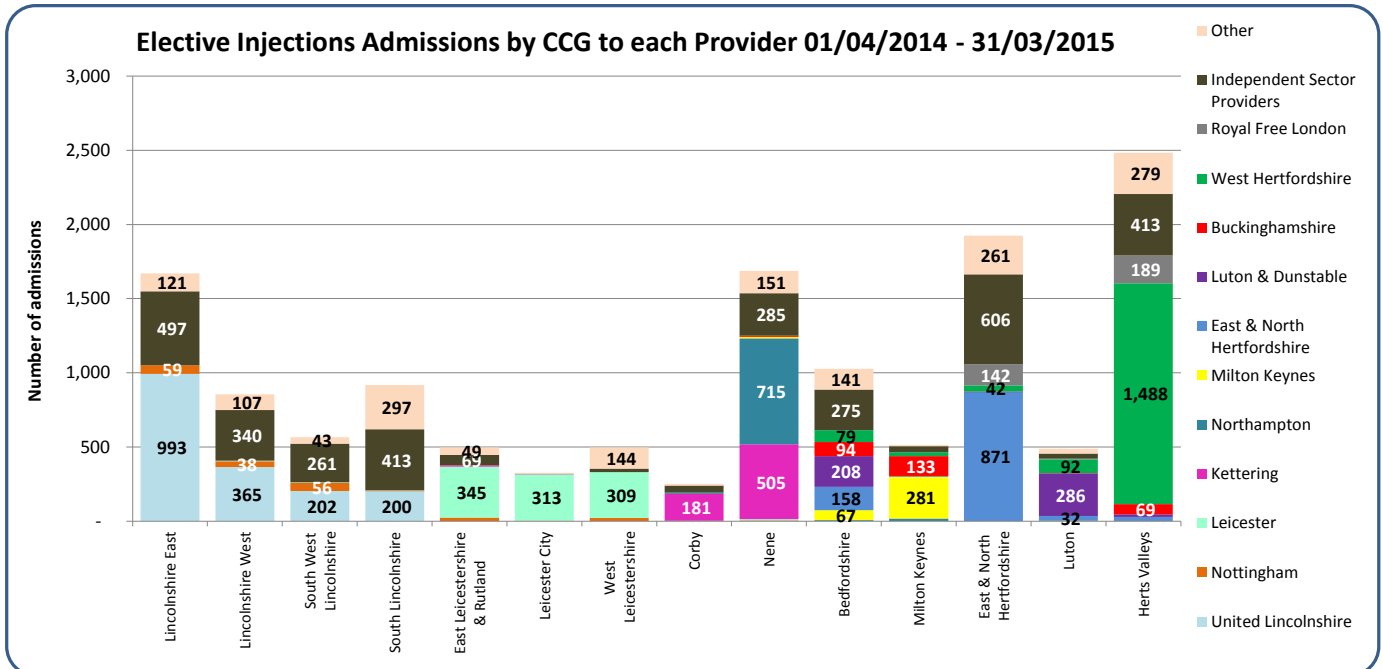
CCG activity to Hospital Trust

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

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 to for injections. Herts Valley CCG has the highest number of admissions for injections and patients attend at least three of the acute hospital trusts as well as using Independent Sector Providers which is in contrast to the 3 CCGs across Leicester that use mainly Leicester Hospitals.

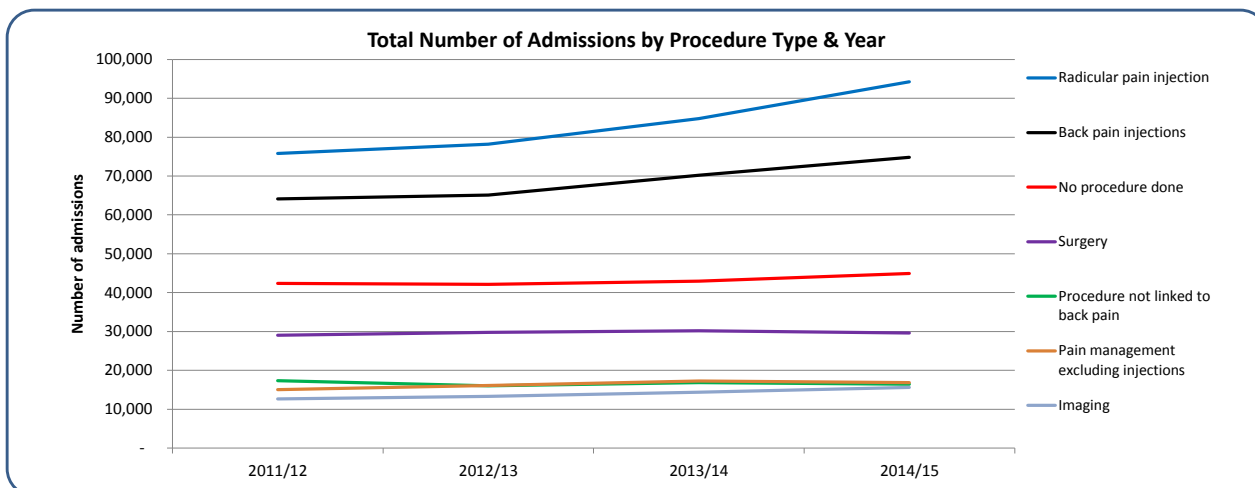
The 4 CCGs across Lincolnshire have the highest proportion of Independent Sector activity.

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

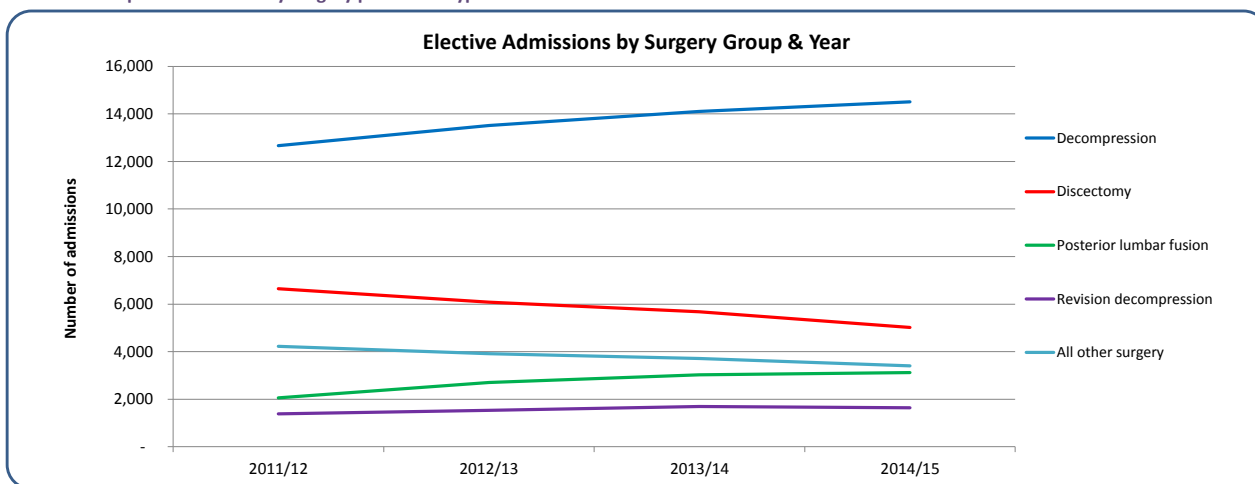
Hospital Trust activity (national level)

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

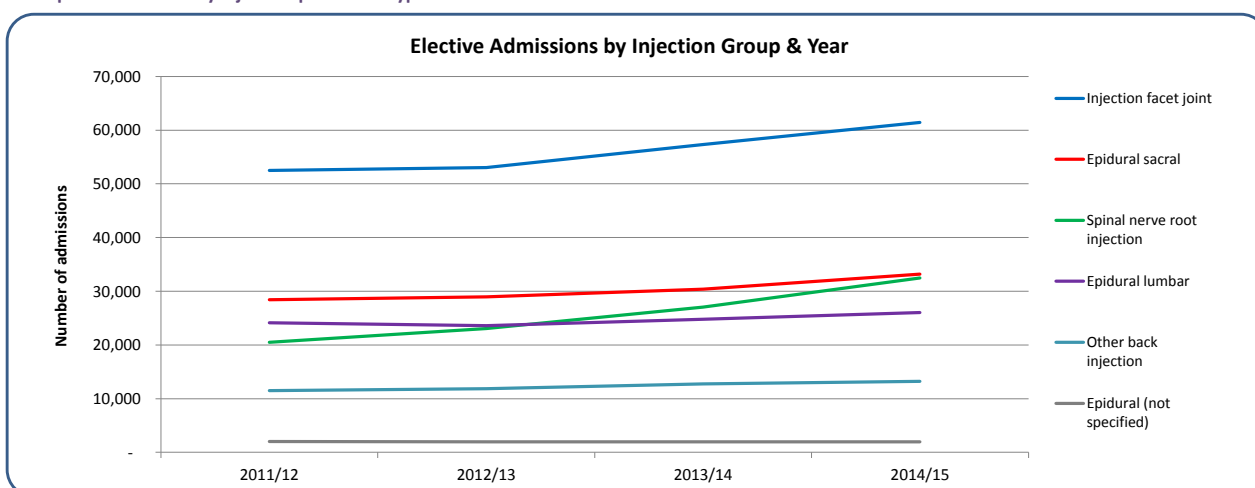
a. Hospital admissions by procedure type over time (all admission types)



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

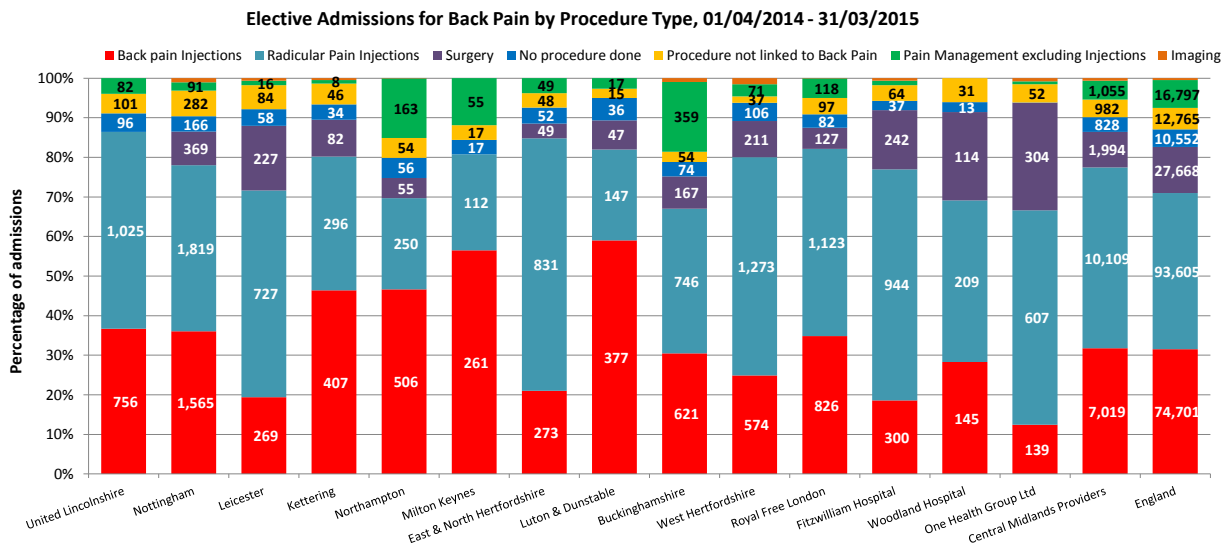
9. Elective hospital admissions for low back and radicular pain in people aged 16 years and over (April 2014 - March 2015)

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% |

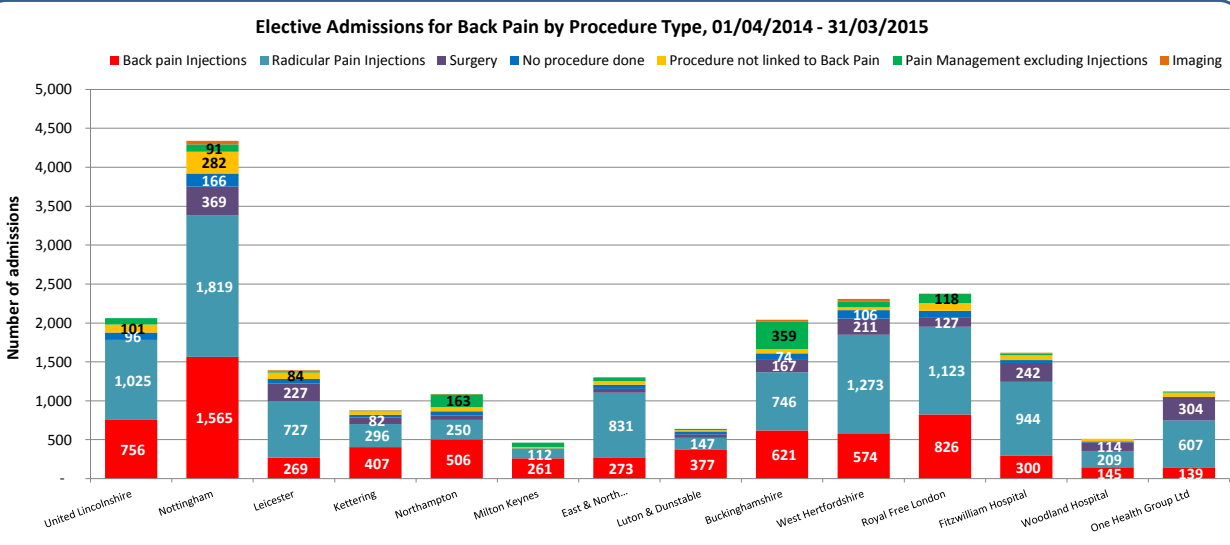
b. Number of elective admissions per hospital Trust, by procedure type (percentage of activity)

(Central Midlands Providers only)



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

(Central Midlands 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).

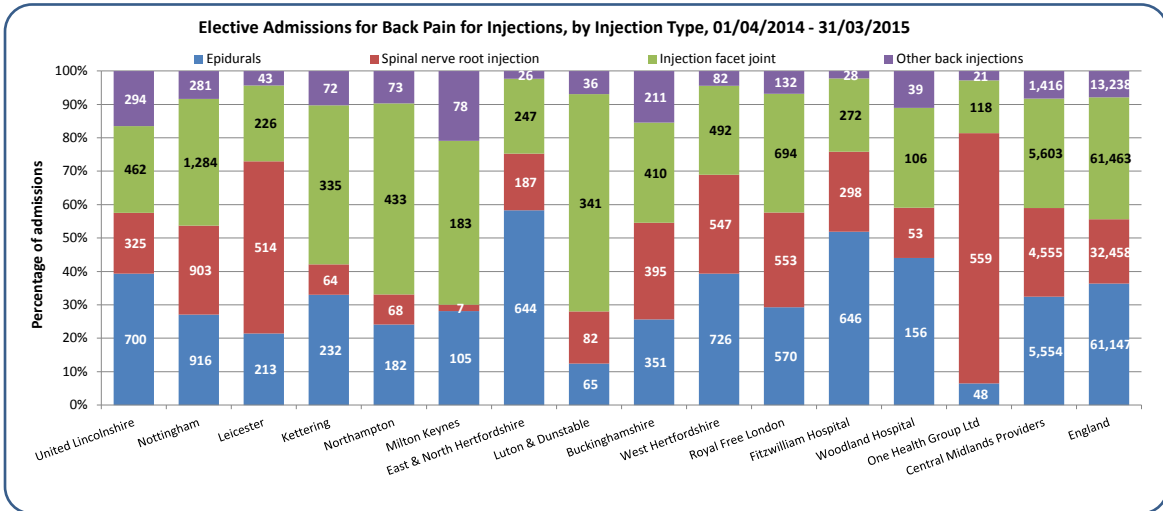
Eight of the Central Midlands Trusts have a higher proportion of elective activity for injections than the England rate and it is possible that the variation is due to differences in the point of delivery of care across hospital Trusts (for example it is possible that activity may also take place as outpatient procedures). Leicester Trust has a notably higher proportion of admissions for surgery compared to the other NHS Trusts.

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

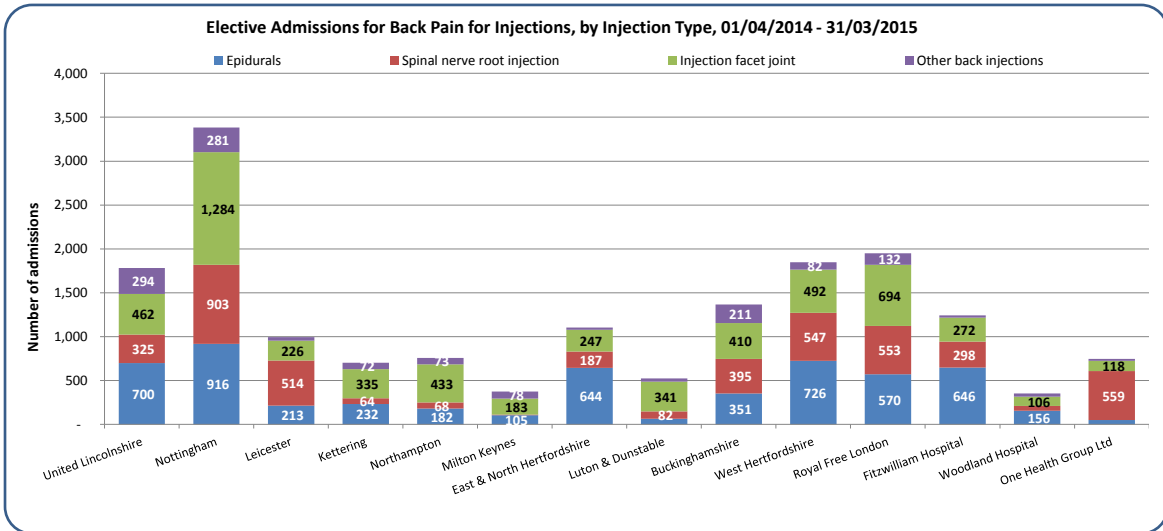
Hospital Trust activity

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

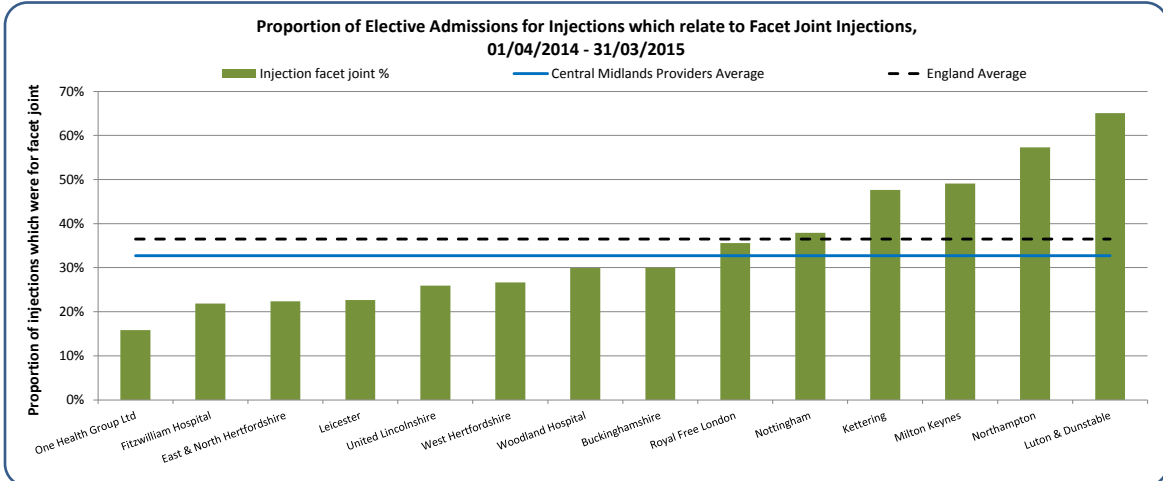
**d. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (percentage of activity)
(Central Midlands Providers only)**



**e. Number of elective admissions for injections per hospital Trust, by injection type (actual activity)
(Central Midlands Providers only)**



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



What is the data telling us?

Spinal nerve root joint injections are more frequently done within the Central Midlands, constituting almost 27% of injection activity compared to 19% across England as a whole. The data is shown in two ways, indicating both the proportion and amount of activity relating to each CCG.

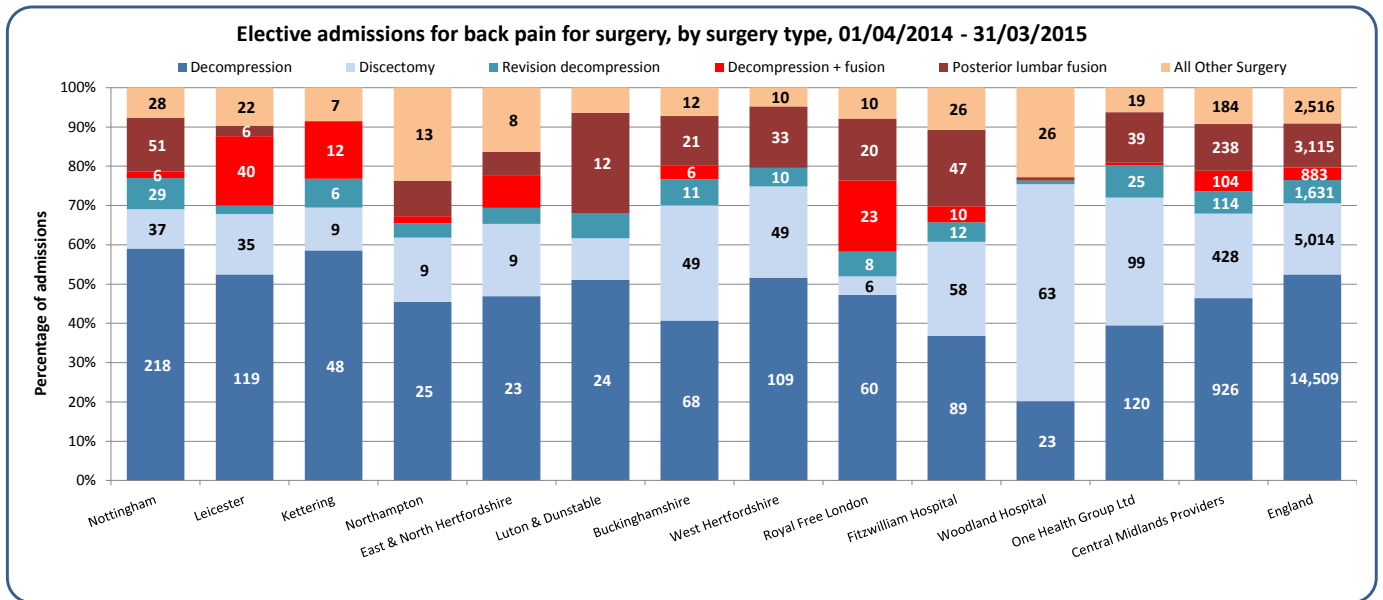
The proportion of facet joint injections done at Trust level ranges from 16% to 65% compared to the England figure of 37%.

Hospital Trust activity

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

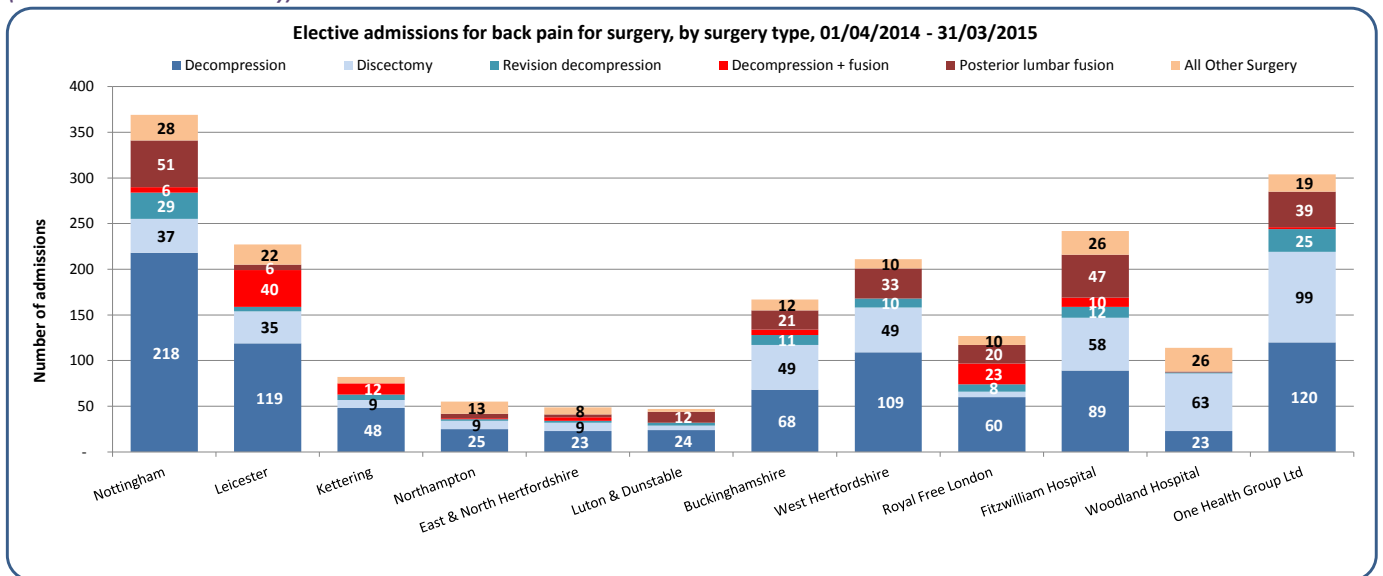
g. Number of elective admissions for surgery per hospital Trust, by surgery type (percentage of activity)

(Central Midlands Providers only)



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

(Central Midlands Providers only)



What is the data telling us?

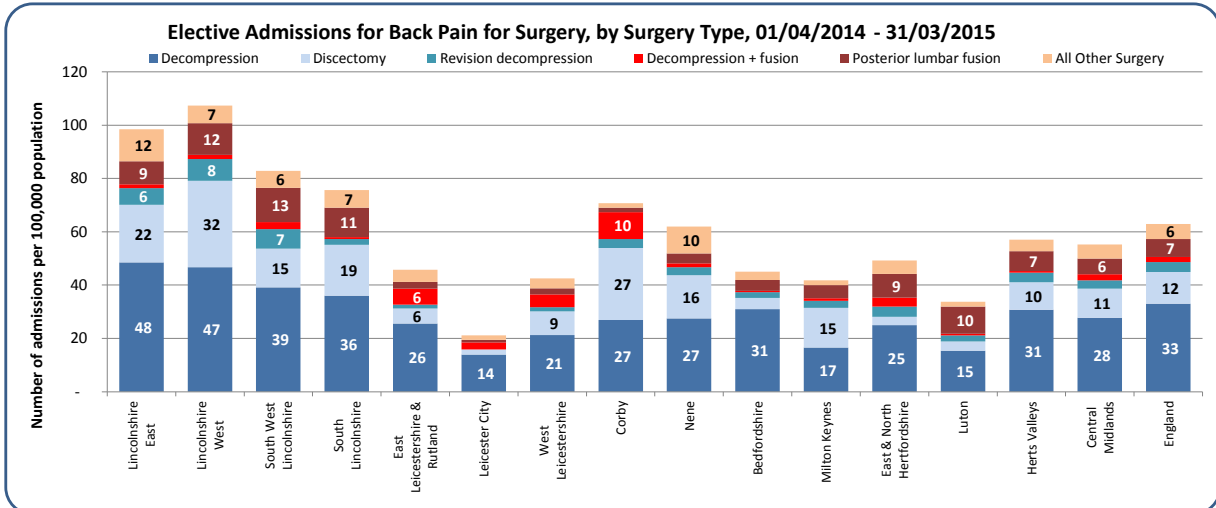
The charts above show the range in activity relating specifically to elective admissions for surgery, by type of surgery, for the Central Midlands Trusts. Overall across the Central Midlands Trusts there is a higher proportion of spinal fusions compared to England and there are variations at Trust level with the Royal Free and Fitzwilliam providers doing higher proportions of fusions. Decompression is the most common surgical procedure for back pain across the NHS Trusts.

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

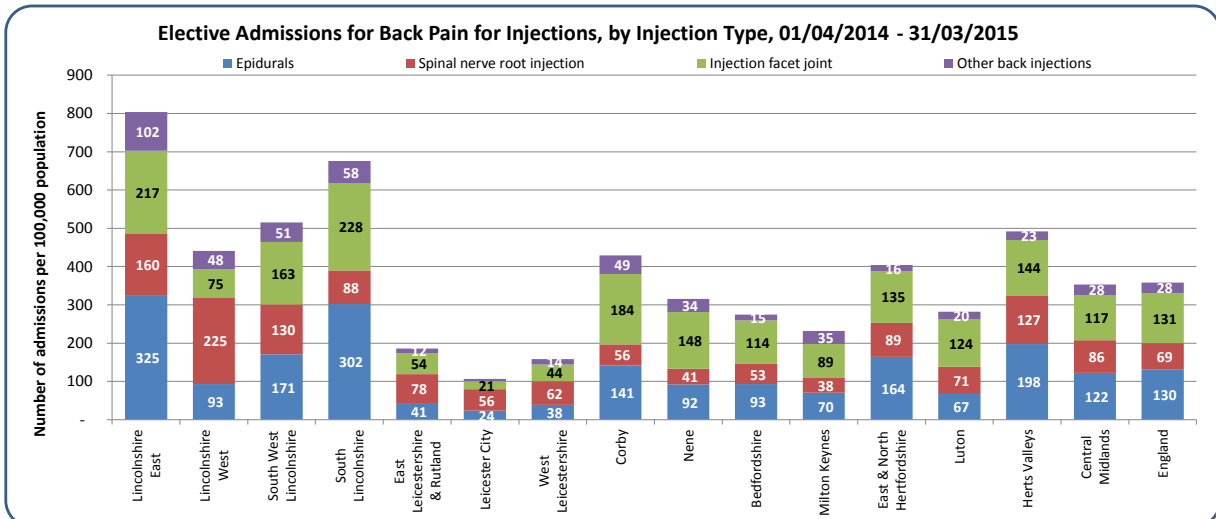
CCG activity by back pain procedure group

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

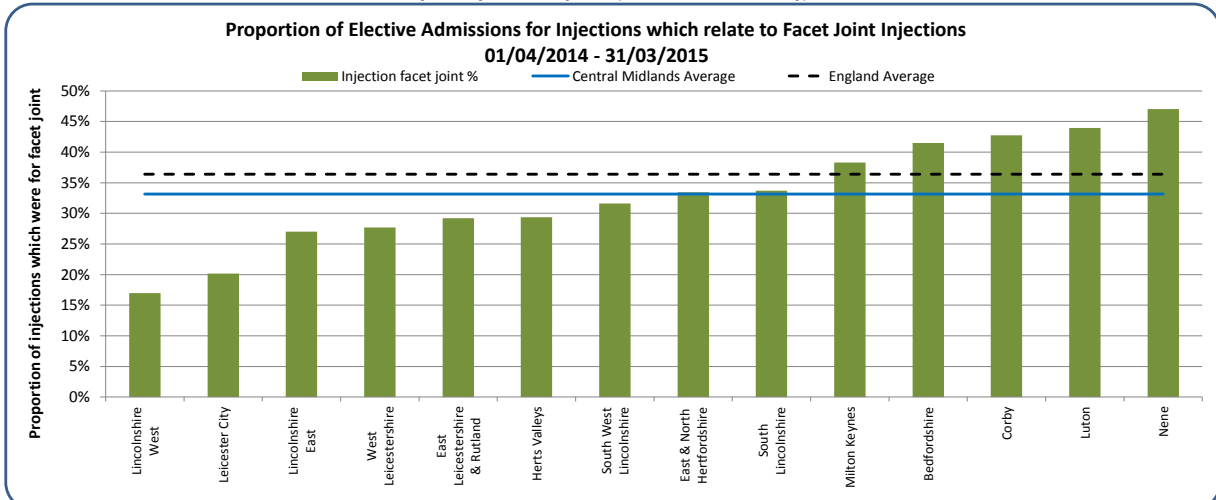
a. Number of elective admissions for surgery per CCG, by surgery type (Central Midlands only)



b. Number of elective admissions for injections per CCG, by injection type (Central Midlands only)



c. Number of elective admissions for lumbar facet joint injections, by CCG (Central Midlands only)



What is the data telling us?

Chart 10a shows the range in the activity rate relating specifically to elective admissions for surgery, by type of surgery, for the Central Midlands CCGs, with chart 9b showing the same for injections.

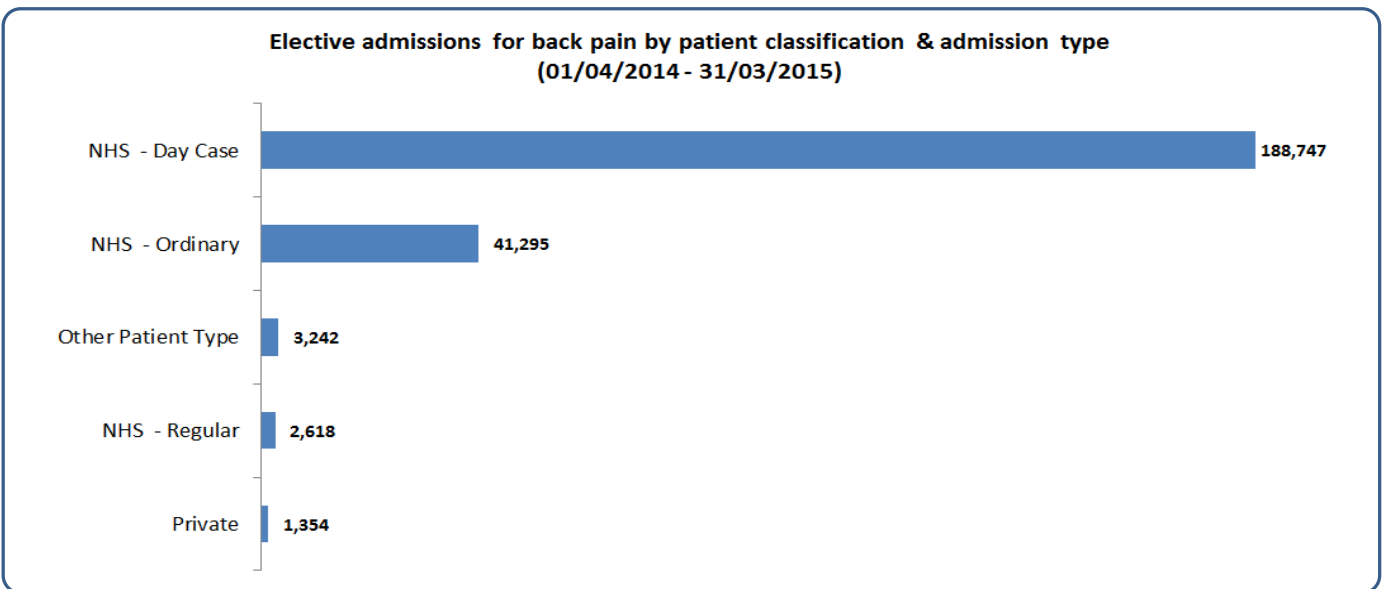
Overall, Central Midlands CCGs have lower rates of surgery per 100,00 and similar rates of injections compared to England but there is wide variation between the CCGs within Central Midlands. There is a 5-fold difference in surgery admissions between Leicester City and Lincoln West and an 8-fold difference between Leicester City and Lincoln East for injection admissions.

The proportion of facet joint injections done at CCG level ranges from 17% to 47% 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



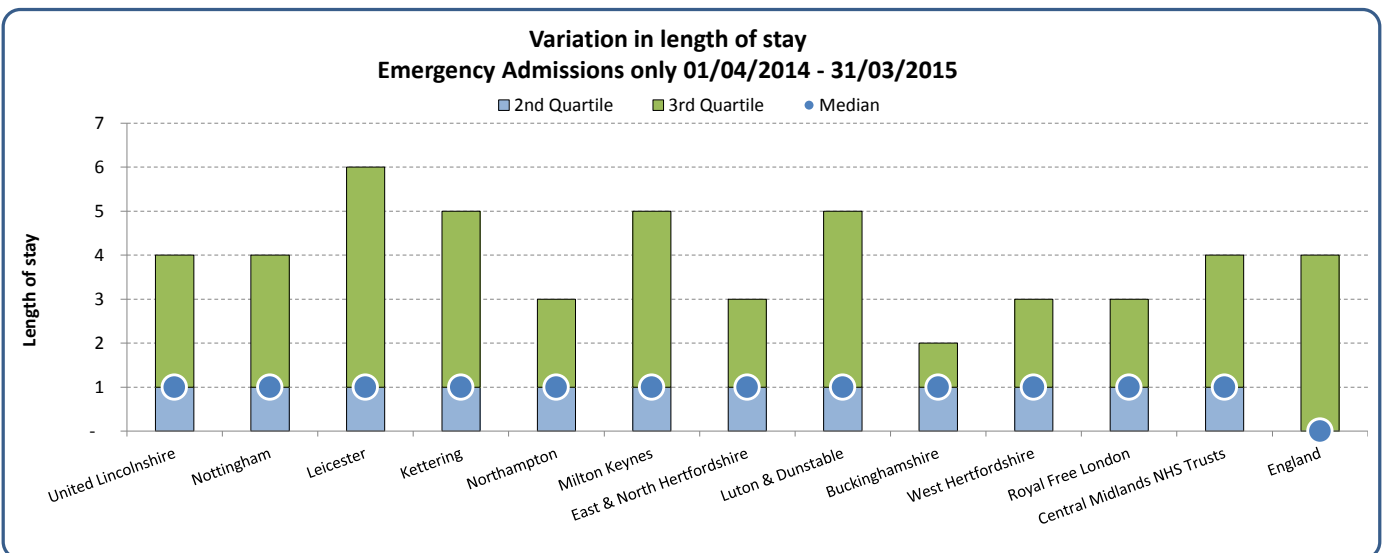
Other Patient Types are Amenity patients and Category II patients, and where the Administrative Category is unknown.

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

(Central Midlands 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 Central Midlands Trusts and shows that all Trusts have a higher median length of stay (1 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 (Central Midlands FTs only)

| Provider Name | Elective | Emergency | Other | Total |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Nottingham | £ 4,897,379 | £ 1,090,109 | £ 91,265 | £ 6,078,753 |
| West Hertfordshire | £ 2,645,187 | £ 641,454 | £ 34,600 | £ 3,321,242 |
| Royal Free London | £ 2,021,281 | £ 763,347 | £ 15,272 | £ 2,799,899 |
| Leicester | £ 1,726,764 | £ 876,513 | £ 2,258 | £ 2,605,535 |
| Buckinghamshire | £ 2,091,169 | £ 290,480 | £ 2,476 | £ 2,384,125 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | £ 1,078,787 | £ 501,569 | £ 19,800 | £ 1,600,155 |
| United Lincolnshire | £ 1,171,633 | £ 408,665 | £ 17,297 | £ 1,597,595 |
| Kettering | £ 853,214 | £ 318,281 | £ 6,799 | £ 1,178,294 |
| Northampton | £ 786,968 | £ 362,171 | £ - | £ 1,149,139 |
| Luton & Dunstable | £ 648,787 | £ 405,703 | £ 2,969 | £ 1,057,459 |
| Milton Keynes | £ 252,015 | £ 213,758 | £ 7,791 | £ 473,564 |
| Total | £ 18,173,185 | £ 5,872,049 | £ 200,526 | £ 24,245,760 |

b. Total Costs by Procedure Type (Central Midlands 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 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Nottingham | £ 2,267,213 | £ 1,222,173 | £ 962,850 | £ 480,023 | £ 635,300 | £ 362,759 | £ 148,434 | £ - | £ 6,078,753 |
| West Hertfordshire | £ 1,150,320 | £ 962,734 | £ 422,899 | £ 409,143 | £ 102,061 | £ 219,746 | £ 54,339 | £ - | £ 3,321,242 |
| Royal Free London | £ 668,955 | £ 757,761 | £ 489,819 | £ 346,433 | £ 234,198 | £ 225,858 | £ 76,874 | £ - | £ 2,799,899 |
| Leicester | £ 1,062,797 | £ 465,075 | £ 146,341 | £ 478,150 | £ 226,321 | £ 216,268 | £ 10,582 | £ - | £ 2,605,535 |
| Buckinghamshire | £ 934,854 | £ 527,378 | £ 356,579 | £ 106,773 | £ 123,046 | £ 121,896 | £ 213,600 | £ - | £ 2,384,125 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | £ 237,005 | £ 597,169 | £ 183,531 | £ 321,601 | £ 90,002 | £ 142,641 | £ 28,207 | £ - | £ 1,600,155 |
| United Lincolnshire | £ - | £ 663,650 | £ 385,438 | £ 199,079 | £ 96,103 | £ 184,053 | £ 69,272 | £ - | £ 1,597,595 |
| Kettering | £ 390,278 | £ 197,572 | £ 248,546 | £ 150,518 | £ 92,221 | £ 87,692 | £ 11,467 | £ - | £ 1,178,294 |
| Northampton | £ 250,002 | £ 159,325 | £ 277,265 | £ 167,048 | £ 78,706 | £ 131,131 | £ 85,662 | £ - | £ 1,149,139 |
| Luton & Dunstable | £ 270,283 | £ 99,903 | £ 260,098 | £ 213,448 | £ 76,508 | £ 115,722 | £ 18,946 | £ 2,552 | £ 1,057,459 |
| Milton Keynes | £ - | £ 77,000 | £ 141,956 | £ 114,864 | £ 28,213 | £ 83,381 | £ 28,150 | £ - | £ 473,564 |
| Total | £ 7,231,708 | £ 5,729,739 | £ 3,875,320 | £ 2,987,080 | £ 1,782,680 | £ 1,891,149 | £ 745,534 | £ 2,552 | £ 24,245,760 |

What is the data telling us?

Across all Central Midlands Trusts in 2014/15 the total cost to commissioners for back and radicular pain admissions was almost £24.3 million, with 75% of the costs attributed to elective activity. Note that these costs are by provider Trust and will include activity for CCGs outside of the Central Midlands region.

Activity at Nottingham Hospitals accounts for 25% of the total spend for the Central Midlands.

The surgery procedures group accounts for almost 30% of the total cost of all procedures, and the cost of injections is an additional 40% of the total.

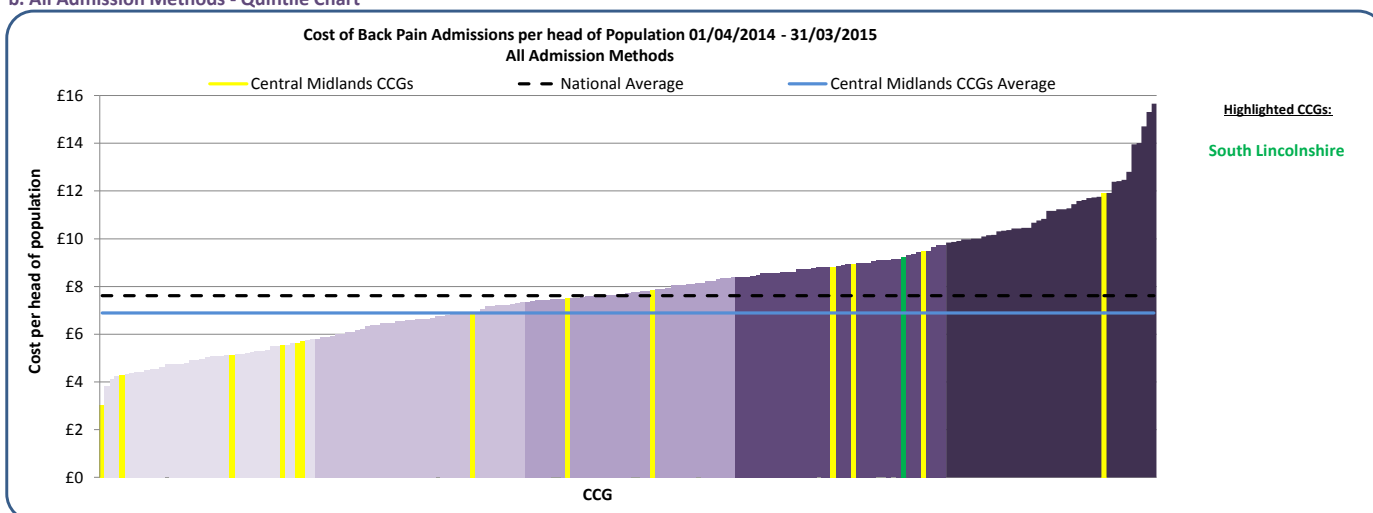
CCG Activity Total Costs

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 | |
| Leicester City | £ 3.04 | £ 935,602 | £ 1.72 | £ 530,684 | £ 1.13 | £ 348,452 | 308,125 |
| West Leicestershire | £ 4.30 | £ 1,354,147 | £ 3.13 | £ 985,204 | £ 1.01 | £ 317,076 | 314,855 |
| East Leicestershire & Rutland | £ 5.15 | £ 1,387,149 | £ 3.56 | £ 958,508 | £ 1.29 | £ 346,168 | 269,183 |
| Bedfordshire | £ 5.54 | £ 2,076,673 | £ 4.06 | £ 1,522,164 | £ 1.41 | £ 527,683 | 375,067 |
| Luton | £ 5.63 | £ 985,644 | £ 4.07 | £ 712,470 | £ 1.55 | £ 271,083 | 175,060 |
| Milton Keynes | £ 5.72 | £ 1,274,851 | £ 4.36 | £ 970,675 | £ 1.09 | £ 242,000 | 222,774 |
| Nene | £ 6.93 | £ 3,708,242 | £ 5.53 | £ 2,963,789 | £ 1.37 | £ 734,113 | 535,484 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | £ 7.52 | £ 3,605,689 | £ 6.03 | £ 2,892,869 | £ 1.40 | £ 670,556 | 479,374 |
| Corby | £ 7.84 | £ 465,716 | £ 6.42 | £ 381,042 | £ 1.43 | £ 84,675 | 59,396 |
| Herts Valleys | £ 8.83 | £ 4,490,493 | £ 7.06 | £ 3,591,236 | £ 1.55 | £ 787,638 | 508,335 |
| South West Lincolnshire | £ 8.95 | £ 984,185 | £ 8.05 | £ 884,550 | £ 0.75 | £ 81,987 | 109,916 |
| South Lincolnshire | £ 9.25 | £ 1,258,991 | £ 8.00 | £ 1,089,233 | £ 1.16 | £ 158,434 | 136,155 |
| Lincolnshire West | £ 9.49 | £ 1,847,553 | £ 8.38 | £ 1,631,041 | £ 0.88 | £ 171,031 | 194,705 |
| Lincolnshire East | £ 11.91 | £ 2,480,900 | £ 10.29 | £ 2,144,404 | £ 1.49 | £ 310,710 | 208,321 |
| Central Midlands Total | £ 6.89 | £ 26,855,837 | £ 5.46 | £ 21,257,867 | £ 1.30 | £ 5,051,608 | 3,896,750 |

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 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Herts Valleys | £ 1,380,838 | £ 1,178,465 | £ 576,887 | £ 25,503 | £ 285,364 | £ 28,007 | £ 116,172 | £ - | £ 3,591,236 |
| Nene | £ 1,497,950 | £ 436,201 | £ 548,038 | £ 10,243 | £ 327,243 | £ 7,258 | £ 136,856 | £ - | £ 2,963,789 |
| East & North Hertfordshire | £ 1,259,001 | £ 815,773 | £ 460,657 | £ 3,033 | £ 227,876 | £ 4,282 | £ 119,969 | £ 2,278 | £ 2,892,869 |
| Lincolnshire East | £ 915,972 | £ 638,290 | £ 344,300 | £ 5,984 | £ 179,951 | £ 15,334 | £ 43,874 | £ 699 | £ 2,144,404 |
| Lincolnshire West | £ 902,030 | £ 382,252 | £ 142,816 | £ 1,875 | £ 138,755 | £ 2,796 | £ 60,517 | £ - | £ 1,631,041 |
| Bedfordshire | £ 720,975 | £ 308,117 | £ 256,324 | £ 10,648 | £ 132,429 | £ 5,626 | £ 88,046 | £ - | £ 1,522,164 |
| South Lincolnshire | £ 452,931 | £ 345,638 | £ 208,109 | £ 10,122 | £ 48,895 | £ 1,398 | £ 22,139 | £ - | £ 1,089,233 |
| West Leicestershire | £ 576,539 | £ 196,270 | £ 104,800 | £ 2,197 | £ 90,855 | £ 1,714 | £ 12,828 | £ - | £ 985,204 |
| Milton Keynes | £ 469,146 | £ 161,965 | £ 152,618 | £ 1,316 | £ 131,256 | £ 2,437 | £ 51,938 | £ - | £ 970,675 |
| East Leicestershire & Rutland | £ 518,035 | £ 194,764 | £ 97,964 | £ 602 | £ 114,647 | £ 7,521 | £ 24,976 | £ - | £ 958,508 |
| South West Lincolnshire | £ 429,616 | £ 217,282 | £ 127,989 | £ - | £ 89,053 | £ 716 | £ 19,894 | £ - | £ 884,550 |
| Luton | £ 331,781 | £ 168,129 | £ 161,185 | £ 1,210 | £ 21,814 | £ 3,273 | £ 25,077 | £ - | £ 712,470 |
| Leicester City | £ 270,894 | £ 150,868 | £ 43,153 | £ 1,031 | £ 58,446 | £ 4,296 | £ 1,995 | £ - | £ 530,684 |
| Corby | £ 170,747 | £ 70,970 | £ 82,697 | £ - | £ 56,119 | £ - | £ 509 | £ - | £ 381,042 |

What is the data telling us?

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

Lincolnshire East CCG has the highest spend per head of population regionally (£11.91) driven mainly by high costs for elective admissions. Leicester City CCG has the lowest costs per head for both emergency and elective admissions regionally (£3.04) and this is also the lowest cost per head nationally.

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 we observe that for some CCGs in the region more is spent on injections compared to what is spent on surgery; most notably in Herts Valley where the surgery spend is £1.38M and injection spend is £1.75M.

14. Back & Radicular Pain Admissions Breakdown for the Central Midlands Region

Highlighted Provider Data is included in this report

(Red=Complex Spinal Provider, Blue=NHS Trust & Green=Independent Sector Provider)

| Code | Provider Name | Elective Admissions | | | Emergency Admissions | Other Admission Types | Total |
|-------|---|---------------------|------------|-------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| | | Surgery | Injections | Other | | | |
| RWG | WEST HERTFORDSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 198 | 1,728 | 238 | 463 | 9 | 2,636 |
| RWD | UNITED LINCOLNSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | 1,761 | 272 | 341 | 9 | 2,383 |
| RWE | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST | 226 | 985 | 163 | 615 | <6 | 1,991 |
| RWH | EAST AND NORTH HERTFORDSHIRE NHS TRUST | 49 | 1,092 | 146 | 450 | 8 | 1,745 |
| RNS | NORTHAMPTON GENERAL HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | 55 | 748 | 273 | 338 | - | 1,414 |
| RNQ | KETTERING GENERAL HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 82 | 695 | 91 | 240 | <6 | 1,111 |
| NVC06 | FITZWILLIAM HOSPITAL | 168 | 808 | 90 | - | - | 1,066 |
| RC9 | LUTON AND DUNSTABLE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 46 | 516 | 67 | 309 | <6 | 943 |
| RD8 | MILTON KEYNES HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 360 | 88 | 142 | <6 | 593 |
| NTX01 | ONE HEALTH GROUP LTD | 141 | 347 | 37 | - | - | 525 |
| RAL | ROYAL FREE LONDON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 31 | 339 | 66 | 85 | - | 521 |
| NVC23 | WOODLAND HOSPITAL | 114 | 353 | 44 | - | - | 511 |
| RXQ | BUCKINGHAMSHIRE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | 48 | 309 | 110 | 32 | - | 499 |
| RX1 | NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 77 | 211 | 73 | 66 | 14 | 441 |
| RGN | PETERBOROUGH AND STAMFORD HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 325 | 26 | 71 | <6 | 423 |
| RAN | ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | 37 | 268 | 96 | <6 | - | 402 |
| NVC19 | RIVERS HOSPITAL | 61 | 278 | 46 | - | - | 385 |
| RGT | CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 90 | 90 | 73 | 112 | 10 | 375 |
| NVC15 | PINEHILL HOSPITAL | <6 | 298 | 38 | - | - | 341 |
| RQW | THE PRINCESS ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | 43 | 126 | 16 | 102 | - | 287 |
| RKB | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE NHS TRUST | 51 | 133 | 68 | 28 | - | 280 |
| RTH | OXFORD UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 89 | 31 | 98 | 34 | 11 | 263 |
| RRV | UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 34 | 108 | 52 | 9 | 22 | 225 |
| NT405 | BMI - BISHOPS WOOD | <6 | 199 | 23 | - | - | 224 |
| NTP13 | BARLBOROUGH NHS TREATMENT CENTRE | 82 | 102 | <6 | - | - | 189 |
| NVC27 | BOSTON WEST HOSPITAL | - | 145 | 42 | - | - | 187 |
| NT421 | BMI - THE KINGS OAK HOSPITAL | <6 | 147 | 31 | - | - | 183 |
| NT423 | BMI - THE MANOR HOSPITAL | - | 169 | <6 | - | - | 171 |
| RC1 | BEDFORD HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | 147 | <6 | 155 |
| RJL | NORTHERN LINCOLNSHIRE AND GOOLE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 44 | 62 | 24 | - | 130 |
| RWA | HULL AND EAST YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | 23 | 82 | 14 | 9 | <6 | 130 |
| RTG | DERBY TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 23 | 78 | 8 | 17 | - | 126 |
| NT315 | SPIRE BUSHEY HOSPITAL | 33 | 78 | <6 | - | - | 116 |
| RHQ | SHEFFIELD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 51 | 19 | 28 | 6 | <6 | 105 |
| NT411 | BMI - THE CLEMENTINE CHURCHILL HOSPITAL | 8 | 67 | 9 | - | - | 84 |
| RAS | THE HILLINGDON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 64 | 12 | 7 | - | 83 |
| NV313 | CIRCLE - NOTTINGHAM NHS TREATMENT CENTRE | - | 69 | 14 | - | - | 83 |
| RLT | GEORGE ELIOT HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | 35 | 20 | 27 | - | 82 |
| RT5 | LEICESTERSHIRE PARTNERSHIP NHS TRUST | - | - | 12 | 8 | 59 | 79 |
| RCX | THE QUEEN ELIZABETH HOSPITAL, KING'S LYNN, NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 7 | 35 | <6 | 21 | - | 66 |
| RQQ | HINCHINGBROOKE HEALTH CARE NHS TRUST | 6 | 43 | <6 | <6 | - | 57 |
| NT410 | BMI - THE CHILTERN HOSPITAL | <6 | 31 | 15 | - | - | 48 |
| RK5 | SHERWOOD FOREST HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | 43 | - | <6 | - | 45 |
| NVC40 | NOTTINGHAM WOODTHORPE HOSPITAL | 23 | 16 | <6 | - | - | 42 |
| RP5 | DONCASTER AND BASSETLAW HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | 8 | 26 | <6 | <6 | - | 41 |
| RJ1 | GUY'S AND ST THOMAS' NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 13 | 23 | <6 | - | 39 |
| NT434 | BMI - THE SAXON CLINIC | - | 19 | 19 | - | - | 38 |
| NTE02 | ST HUGH'S HOSPITAL | - | 32 | <6 | - | <6 | 35 |
| NT316 | SPIRE HARPENDEN HOSPITAL | 7 | 22 | <6 | - | - | 34 |
| NYW04 | ASPEN - CLAREMONT HOSPITAL | 17 | 15 | <6 | - | - | 34 |
| RYJ | IMPERIAL COLLEGE HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | <6 | 13 | 6 | 9 | - | 33 |
| NT209 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, CAMBRIDGE HOSPITAL | 28 | - | <6 | - | - | 33 |
| NT424 | BMI - THE MERIDEN HOSPITAL | 22 | <6 | 6 | - | - | 32 |
| NY601 | PAIN MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS - OAKS PARK PCC | - | 15 | 11 | - | - | 26 |
| NT351 | SPIRE HULL AND EAST RIDING HOSPITAL | <6 | 14 | 8 | - | - | 23 |
| NT416 | BMI - HENDON HOSPITAL | <6 | 18 | <6 | - | - | 22 |
| NYW01 | ASPEN - HOLLY HOUSE HOSPITAL | <6 | 17 | <6 | - | - | 22 |
| R1H | BARTS HEALTH NHS TRUST | <6 | <6 | 7 | 6 | - | 19 |
| RDU | FRIMLEY HEALTH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 6 | <6 | 6 | - | 17 |
| RAP | NORTH MIDDLESEX UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | 8 | - | 15 |
| RDD | BASILDON AND THURROCK UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | 12 | - | - | 13 |
| RJF | BURTON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | 13 | - | 13 |
| NT451 | BMI THE CAVELL HOSPITAL | 10 | <6 | - | - | - | 12 |
| R1E | STAFFORDSHIRE AND STOKE ON TRENT PARTNERSHIP NHS TRUST | - | 11 | - | - | - | 11 |
| RJ6 | CROYDON HEALTH SERVICES NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 9 |
| RRJ | THE ROYAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | 9 |
| NVC14 | PARK HILL HOSPITAL | - | 9 | - | - | - | 9 |
| NT435 | BMI - THE SHELBURNE HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | 8 |
| RL1 | THE ROBERT JONES AND AGNES HUNT ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | 6 | - | - | - | 7 |
| RN5 | HAMPSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | <6 | - | <6 | - | 7 |
| NT422 | BMI - THE LONDON INDEPENDENT HOSPITAL | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | 7 |
| RCB | YORK TEACHING HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | 6 |
| RF4 | BARKING, HAVERING AND REDBRIDGE UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 | 6 |
| RFS | CHESTERFIELD ROYAL HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | 6 |
| RGR | WEST SUFFOLK NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | 6 |
| NT343 | SPIRE THAMES VALLEY HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| RRK | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BIRMINGHAM NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWN | SOUTH ESSEX PARTNERSHIP UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | - | <6 | <6 |
| RJZ | KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RKE | THE WHITTINGTON HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RQ8 | MID ESSEX HOSPITAL SERVICES NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RQM | CHELSEA AND WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RY5 | LINCOLNSHIRE COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 |
| NT440 | BMI - THORNBURY HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RGQ | IPSWICH HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJE | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF NORTH MIDLANDS NHS TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RM1 | NORFOLK AND NORWICH UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |

14. Back & Radicular Pain Admissions Breakdown for the Central Midlands Region

Highlighted Provider Data is included in this report

(Red=Complex Spinal Provider, Blue=NHS Trust & Green=Independent Sector Provider)

| Code | Provider Name | Elective Admissions | | | Emergency Admissions | Other Admission Types | Total |
|--------------|---|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | Surgery | Injections | Other | | | |
| RR1 | HEART OF ENGLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT226 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, LEICESTER HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NT314 | SPIRE RODING HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT441 | BMI - THREE SHIRES HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NT450 | BMI THE LINCOLN HOSPITAL | - | <6 | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NVC09 | NEW HALL HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| R1K | LONDON NORTH WEST HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | <6 | <6 |
| RA2 | ROYAL SURREY COUNTY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| REF | ROYAL CORNWALL HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RFR | THE ROTHERHAM NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RH8 | ROYAL DEVON AND EXETER NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RJ7 | ST GEORGE'S UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RNA | THE DUDLEY GROUP NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTK | ASHFORD AND ST PETER'S HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVV | EAST KENT HOSPITALS UNIVERSITY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVW | NORTH TEES AND HARTLEPOOL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RWY | CALDERDALE AND HUDDERSFIELD NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXF | MID YORKSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RXN | LANCASHIRE TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RXW | SHREWSBURY AND TELFORD HOSPITAL NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 |
| RY4 | HERTFORDSHIRE COMMUNITY NHS TRUST | - | - | - | - | <6 | <6 |
| RYS | WESTERN SUSSEX HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT224 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, WARWICKSHIRE HOSPITAL | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT317 | SPIRE CAMBRIDGE LEA HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT322 | SPIRE LEICESTER HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT431 | BMI - THE RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| NV323 | CIRCLE READING HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NWF01 | BENENDEN HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NYW03 | ASPEN - HIGHGATE HOSPITAL | <6 | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RA3 | WESTON AREA HEALTH NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RA7 | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS BRISTOL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RAE | BRADFORD TEACHING HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RAJ | SOUTHEND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RAX | KINGSTON HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RBN | ST HELENS AND KNOWSLEY HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RCU | SHEFFIELD CHILDREN'S NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| RD1 | ROYAL UNITED HOSPITALS BATH NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RDZ | THE ROYAL BOURNEMOUTH AND CHRISTCHURCH HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RHM | UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SOUTHAMPTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| RJC | SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RJN | EAST CHESHIRE NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RK9 | PLYMOUTH HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| RLN | CITY HOSPITALS SUNDERLAND NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RM3 | SALFORD ROYAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RMC | BOLTON NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RMP | TAMESIDE HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RN3 | GREAT WESTERN HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RNZ | SALISBURY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RQX | HOMERTON UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| RTD | THE NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTE | GLOUCESTERSHIRE HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTP | SURREY AND SUSSEX HEALTHCARE NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RTX | UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF MORECAMBE BAY NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RVJ | NORTH BRISTOL NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RW6 | PENNINE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | <6 | - | - | <6 |
| RWF | MAIDSTONE AND TUNBRIDGE WELLS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWP | WORCESTERSHIRE ACUTE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RWW | WARRINGTON AND HALTON HOSPITALS NHS FOUNDATION TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXK | SANDWELL AND WEST BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| RXR | EAST LANCASHIRE HOSPITALS NHS TRUST | - | - | - | <6 | - | <6 |
| NT213 | NUFFIELD HEALTH, DERBY HOSPITAL | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT333 | SPIRE WASHINGTON HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT344 | SPIRE DUNEDIN HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT427 | BMI - THE PARK HOSPITAL | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| NT436 | BMI - SHIRLEY OAKS HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NVC01 | ASHTOAD HOSPITAL | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 |
| NVC18 | SPRINGFIELD HOSPITAL | <6 | - | - | - | - | <6 |
| Total | | 2,045 | 13,705 | 2,741 | 3,821 | 176 | 22,488 |

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| 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 |
| 0.5 | Draft V5 | 11/05/2016 | Further minor amendments | Adam Fearing |
| 0.6 | Draft V6 | 13/06/2016 | 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? | |