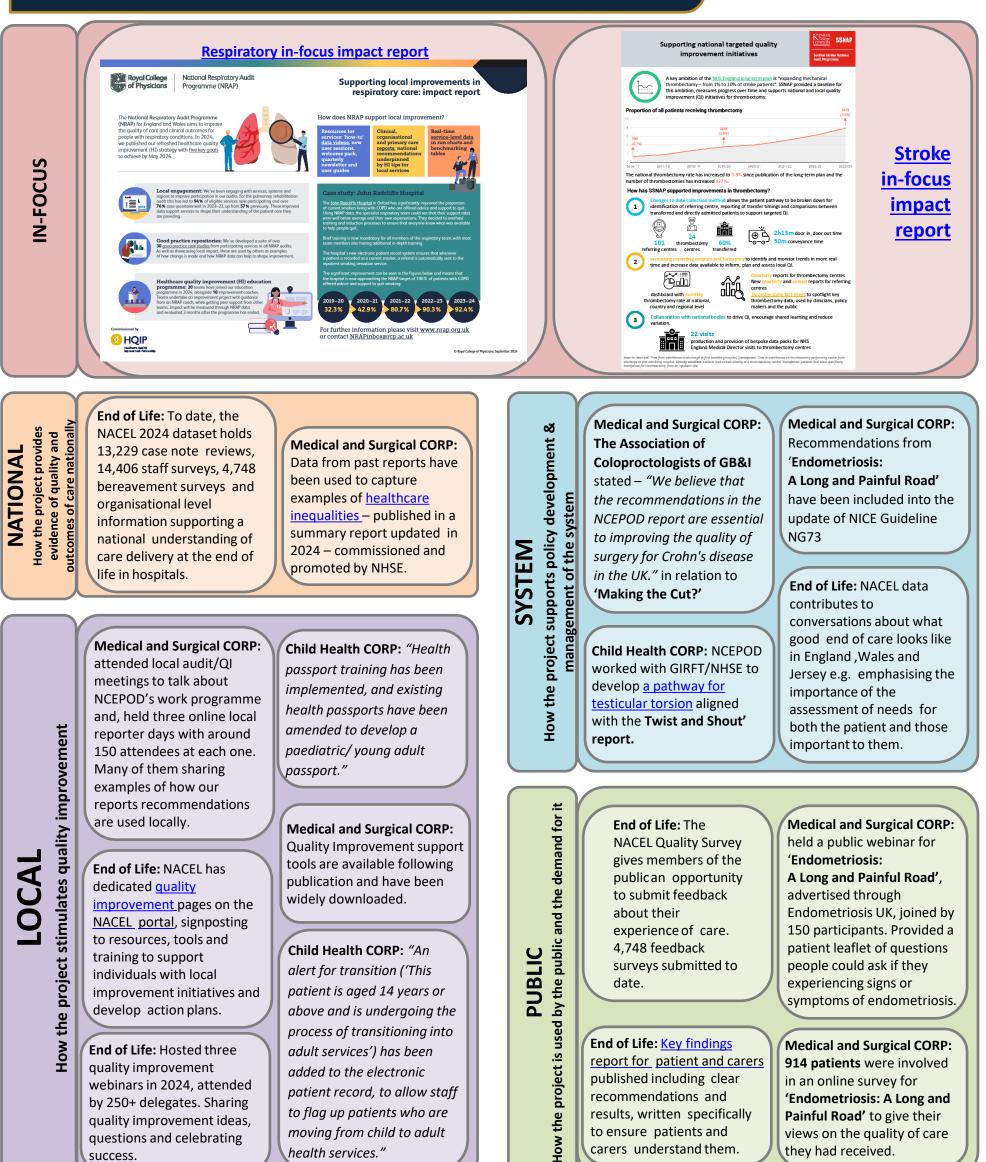
Impact of NCAPOP





moving from child to adult

health services."

questions and celebrating

success.

Impact report produced October 2024

they had received.

views on the quality of care

to ensure patients and

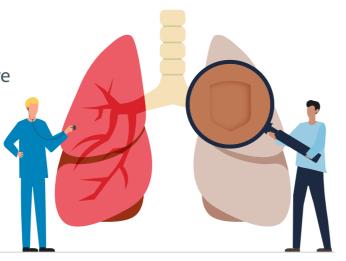
carers understand them.



National Respiratory Audit Programme (NRAP)

The National Respiratory Audit Programme

(NRAP) for England and Wales aims to improve the quality of care and clinical outcomes for people with respiratory conditions. In 2024, we published our refreshed healthcare quality improvement (HI) strategy with five key goals to achieve by May 2026.



Local engagement: We've been engaging with services, systems and regions to improve participation in our audits. For the pulmonary rehabilitation audit this has led to **94%** of eligible services now participating and over 76% case ascertainment in 2022–23, up from 57% previously. These improved data support services to shape their understanding of the patient care they are providing.



Good practice repositories: We've developed a suite of over **30** good practice case studies from participating services in all NRAP audits. As well as showcasing local impact, these are used by others as examples of how change is made and how NRAP data can help to shape improvement.



Healthcare guality improvement (HI) education

programme: 30 teams have joined our education programme in 2024, alongside **10** improvement coaches. Teams undertake an improvement project with guidance from an NRAP coach, while getting peer support from other teams. Impact will be measured through NRAP data and evaluated 3 months after the programme has ended.



Supporting local improvements in respiratory care: impact report

How does NRAP support local improvement?

Resources for services: 'how-to' data videos, new user sessions, welcome pack, quarterly newsletter and user quides

Clinical, organisational and primary care reports; national recommendations underpinned by HI tips for local services

Case study: John Radcliffe Hospital

The John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford has significantly improved the proportion of current smokers living with COPD who are offered advice and support to guit. Using NRAP data, the specialist respiratory team could see that their support rates were well below average and their own expectations. They decided to overhaul training and induction processes to ensure that everyone knew what was available to help people quit.

Brief training is now mandatory for all members of the respiratory team, with most team members also having additional in-depth training.

The hospital's new electronic patient record system ensures that whenever a patient is recorded as a current smoker, a referral is automatically sent to the inpatient smoking cessation service.

The significant improvement can be seen in the figures below and means that the hospital is now approaching the NRAP target of 100% of patients with COPD offered advice and support to guit smoking:



For further information please visit www.nrap.org.uk or contact NRAPinbox@rcp.ac.uk

Commissioned by



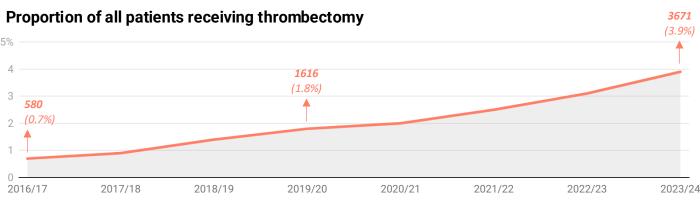


Supporting national targeted quality improvement initiatives





A key ambition of the <u>NHS England long-term plan</u> is "expanding mechanical thrombectomy – from 1% to 10% of stroke patients". SSNAP provided a baseline for this ambition, measures progress over time and supports national and local quality improvement (QI) initiatives for thrombectomy.



The national thrombectomy rate has increased to **3.9%** since publication of the long-term plan and the number of thrombectomies has increased **127%**.

How has SSNAP supported improvements in thrombectomy?

Changes to data collection method allows the patient pathway to be broken down for identification of referring centre, reporting of transfer timings and comparisons between transferred and directly admitted patients to support targeted QI.





thrombectomy



101 t referring centres

es centres

transferred

2

Increasing reporting outputs and frequency to identify and monitor trends in more realtime and increase data available to inform, plan and assess local QI.



dashboard with monthly thrombectomy rate at national, country and regional level



Quarterly reports for thrombectomy centres New quarterly and annual reports for referring centres

2h13m door in, door out time

50m conveyance time

<u>Thrombectomy fact sheet</u> to spotlight key thrombectomy data, used by clinicians, policy makers and the public



Collaboration with national bodies to drive QI, encourage shared learning and reduce variation.

22 visits



production and provision of bespoke data packs for NHS England Medical Director visits to thrombectomy centres

Door in, door out: Time from admittance to discharge at first admitting hospital. **Conveyance:** Time to admittance at thrombectomy performing centre from discharge at first admitting hospital. **Directly admitted:** patients that arrived directly at a thrombectomy centre. **Transferred:** patients that were specifically transferred for thrombectomy from an inpatient site.