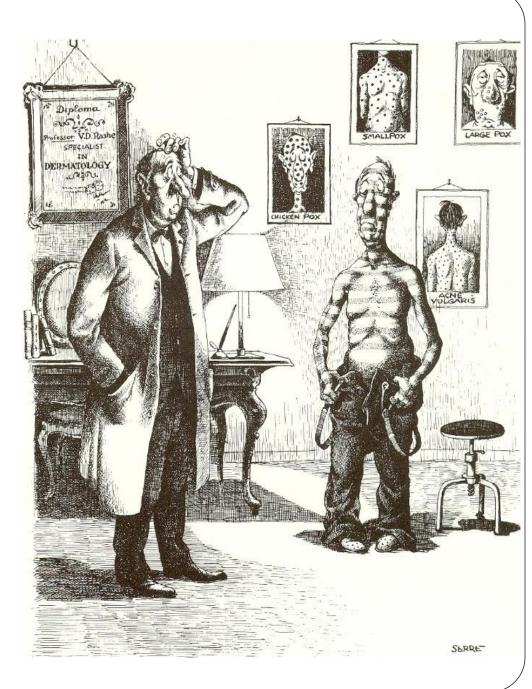
### Back pain & Spinal referral Pathways – National and local perspective

Mr Imran Rafiq Consultant Spinal Orthopaedic surgeon Medway NHS Foundation Trust "The clinician`s heart should be gladdened not saddened, by the patient with back pain."

Prof Richard Porter – Management of Back Pain 1989.



### Background

- 30 million workig day loss
- Back Pain largest cause of disability in UK
- Life time prevelance of acute back pain 84%
- CBP 23% , 12% Disable
- Associated cost of CBP is 2% of national GDP
- Historically no coherent plan and in charge of management for this cohort f patient

### NICE Low back Pain 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016

#### National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

**Final version** 

### Low back pain and sciatica in over 16s: assessment and management

Assessment and non-invasive treatments

NICE guideline NG59 Methods, evidence and recommendations November 2016

Final, 2016

Developed by the National Guideline Centre, Hosted by the Royal College of Physicians National Institute for Health and Care Excellence

**Final version** 

### Low back pain and sciatica in over 16s: assessment and management

**Invasive treatments** 

NICE guideline NG59 Methods, evidence and recommendations November 2016

Final, 2016

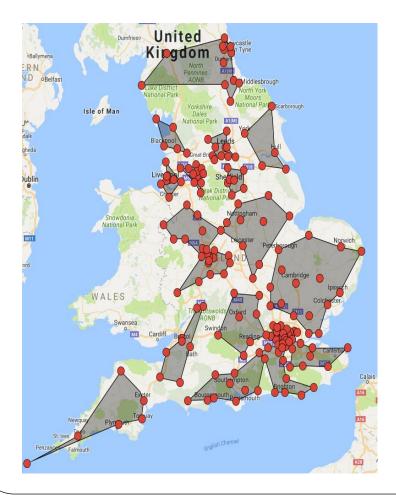
Developed by the National Guideline Centre, Hosted by the Royal College of Physicians

816 Pages

Report Total 1067 Pages Appendix Total 2496 Pages

251 Pages

# Proposed Regional Spine Networks in England



**Regional Spinal Networks** 

#### Improving Spinal Care Project National Low Back Pain Pathway and Regional Spinal Networks

Charles Greenough, National Clinical Director for Spinal Disorders

Pathways already developed: Liverpool North East England East of England

Coming soon South-East London & Kent...



# Spine Project

- Promote referral from GP to MCATS services for nonemergency Spine
- Reduce inappropriate referrals from GP direct to Surgical opinion
- Organise systems for Spine Management within our region 'Hub and Spoke model' 'Clinical Pathways'
- Establish a Regional Spine Network RSN

# Benefits of a RSN

- Regional policies and pathways
- Consistency of MRI policies
- Electronic referral and response system
- Repatriation policy
- BSR implementation
- Regional Service evaluation, audit and MDT
- Equalisation of waiting times
- Implementation of Pathfinder
- Quality assurance of AQP
- Orthopaedic and Neurosurgery collaboration
- Improved spinal training
- Agreed spinal consultant appointment strategy
- Co-ordinated research, audit and service evaluation

# Elective Spinal Management Pathways GSTT +Kings+Kent

- Clinician Driven
- Co-Operative
- Multi-Disciplinary
- Evidence Based
- Cost Effective –

North-East England projected saving per CCG 100,000 of population is £229,766.50

"Best for the Patient"

### Local Data

#### Inaccurate and incomplete - various sources

- GSTT around 3000 referrals per annum KCH around 5000 referrals per annum with additional referrals to Medway Maritime (~500 p.a (40 per month)), William Harvey and Pembury Hospitals.
- Of the King's referrals (per year);
  Just over 50% come direct from GPs (~2500 referrals)
  5.9% from Darent Valley (~300 referrals)
  4.8% from Lewisham (~240 referrals)
  3.3% from Maidstone Hospital (~165 referrals)
  2.5% from Medway Maritime (~125 referrals)
  3% from William Harvey (~150 referrals)
- For King's, All referrals are reviewed in MDT , 50% go on to have OPA only 20% have surgery
- No cervical spine surgery occurs in South East London and Kent outside of GSTT and KCH
- We need robust data set for Spine across the region this would hopefully be facilitated through the RSN and the introduction of an electronic referral system connecting the five surgical sites of the region (KCH, GSTT, MM, WH (EKHT), Pembury (M&TW))

NHS England National Pathfinder Projects

#### Trauma Programme of Care Pathfinder Project – Low Back Pain and Radicular Pain

Report of the Clinical Group

#### National Pathway of Care for Low Back and Radicular Pain

17<sup>th</sup> December 2014

### Modelled data and savings

Using calculation tools from 'National Back Pain and Radicular Pain Pathway Savings Calculator'

Enter CCG Region	SE London & Kent
Enter CCG Population	3,608,400
Estimated Yearly Cost of Current Back	
Pain Services (these costs vary	
depending on services in your area -	
the figures used in this calculator are	
based on South Tees CCG Region)	£4,410,321.04
Potential Estimated Secondary Care	
Savings	£8,290,894.53
Estimated Yearly Cost of Implemented	
Pathway - (Includes recurring costs)	£9,137,233.02
Estimated Savings after non-recurring	
costs*	£3,563,982.55
Number of GP Appointment Savings	831635

The Savings Calculator below is based on the North East (including Cumbria and Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby) average secondary care procedures and tariff. Please note these are only estimated savings and costs as a guidance only for Secondary Care.

\* Please note there is an expectation of increased activity - this may have an impact on the cost, this needs to be discussed with providers during the contracting discussions.

### National Pathfinder for Back Pain

- Pt care in close to home in Primary/Second care in CCG
- GPs unable to refer directly to Ortho/Neuro spinal units/Pain team rather refer in to pathways
- Unable to refer for diagnostics prior to referral to TTP (Traige & Treat practitioner)
- TTP to decide for further investigation-guidance by local spinal units/teams
- Patient expectation and demands on healthcare system

# Subgroups for Targeted Treatment Back Trial

### Comparison of stratified primary care management for low back pain with current best practice (STarT Back): a randomised controlled trial

Jonathan C Hill, David GT Whitehurst, Martyn Lewis, Stirling Bryan, Kate M Dunn, Nadine E Foster, Kika Konstantinou, Chris J Main, Elizabeth Mason, Simon Somerville, Gall Sowden, Kanchan Vohora, Elaine M Hay

#### Lancet 2011; 378:1560-71

#### **BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders**

**Bio Med** Central

#### Study protocol

**Open Access** 

A randomised clinical trial of subgrouping and targeted treatment for low back pain compared with best current care. The STarT Back Trial Study Protocol

Elaine M Hay, Kate M Dunn\*, Jonathan C Hill, Martyn Lewis, Elizabeth E Mason, Kika Konstantinou, Gail Sowden, Simon Somerville,

Published: 22 April 2008 BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders 2008, 9:58 doi:10.1186/1471-2474-9-58 This article is available from: http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2474/9/58

Received: 20 March 2008 Accepted: 22 April 2008

#### The Keele STarT Back Screening Tool

Patient name:	Date:
---------------	-------

Thinking about the last 2 weeks tick your response to the following questions:

		Disagree 0	Agree 1
1	My back pain has spread down my leg(s) at some time in the last 2 weeks		
2	I have had pain in the shoulder or neck at some time in the last 2 weeks		
3	I have only walked short distances because of my back pain		
4	In the last 2 weeks, I have dressed more slowly than usual because of back pain		
5	It's not really safe for a person with a condition like mine to be physically active		
6	Worrying thoughts have been going through my mind a lot of the time		
7	I feel that my back pain is terrible and it's never going to get any better		
8	In general I have not enjoyed all the things I used to enjoy		

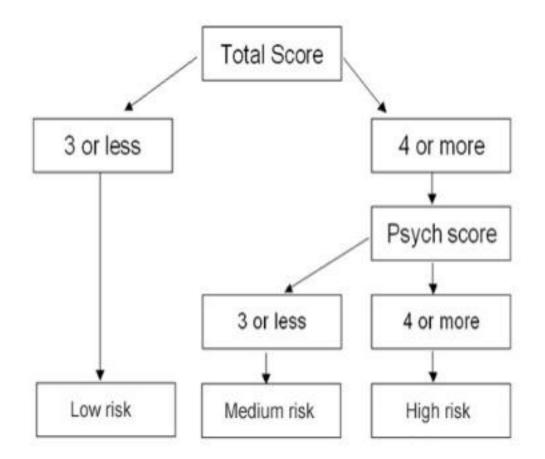
9. Overall, how bothersome has your back pain been in the last 2 weeks?

Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Very much	Extremely
0	0	0	1	1

Total score (all 9): \_\_\_\_\_ Sub Score (Q5-9):\_\_\_\_\_

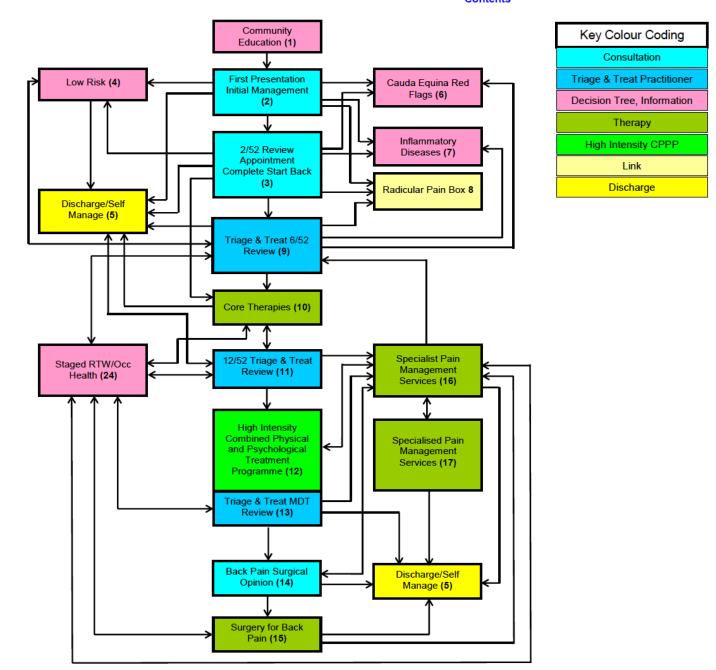
© Keele University 01/08/07 Funded by Arthritis Research UK

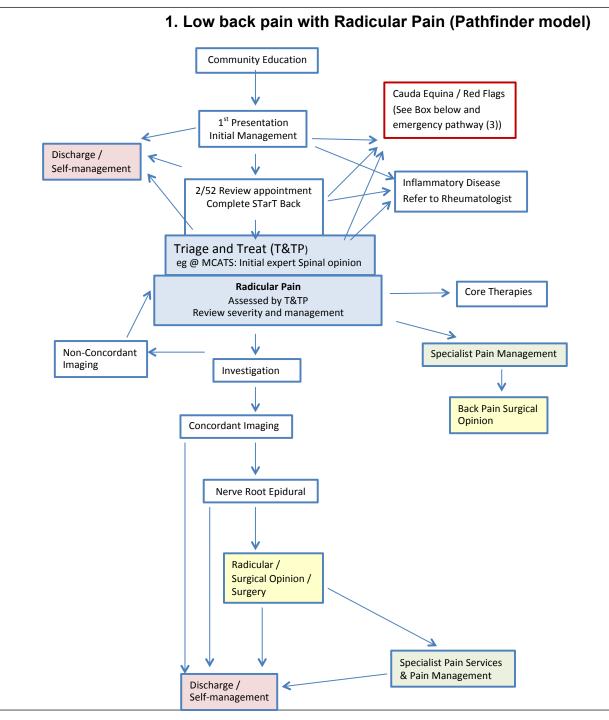
### Keele STarT Screening Tool Scores Total score 9 - Psych Score Qu's 5-9



Back Pain Pathway

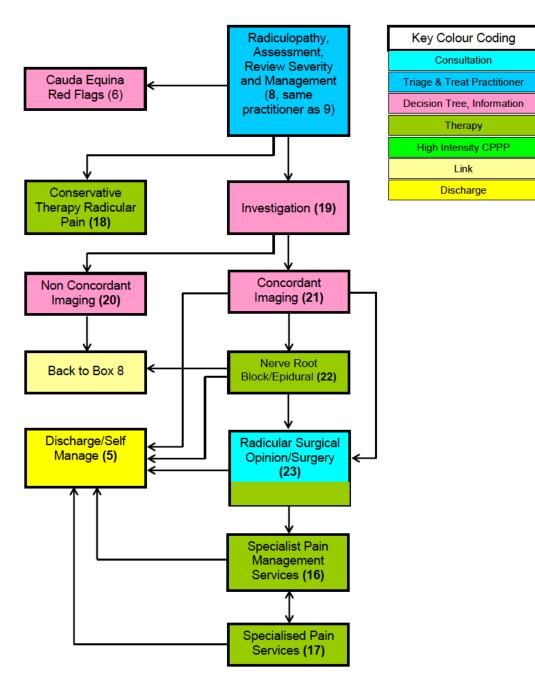
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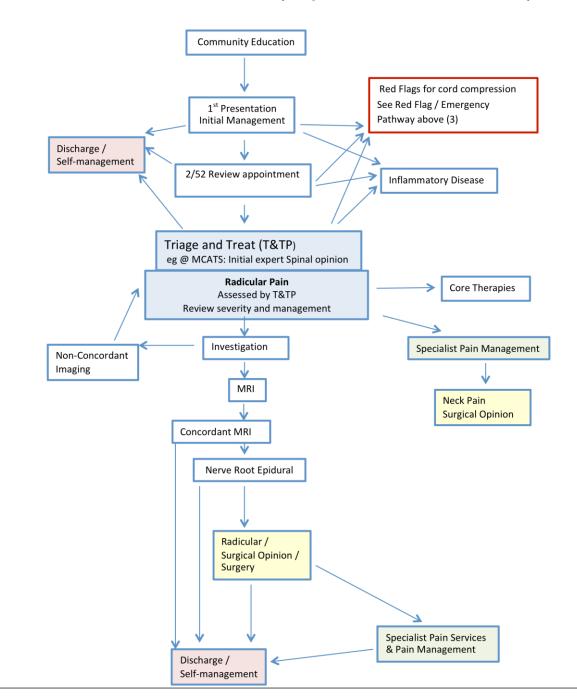


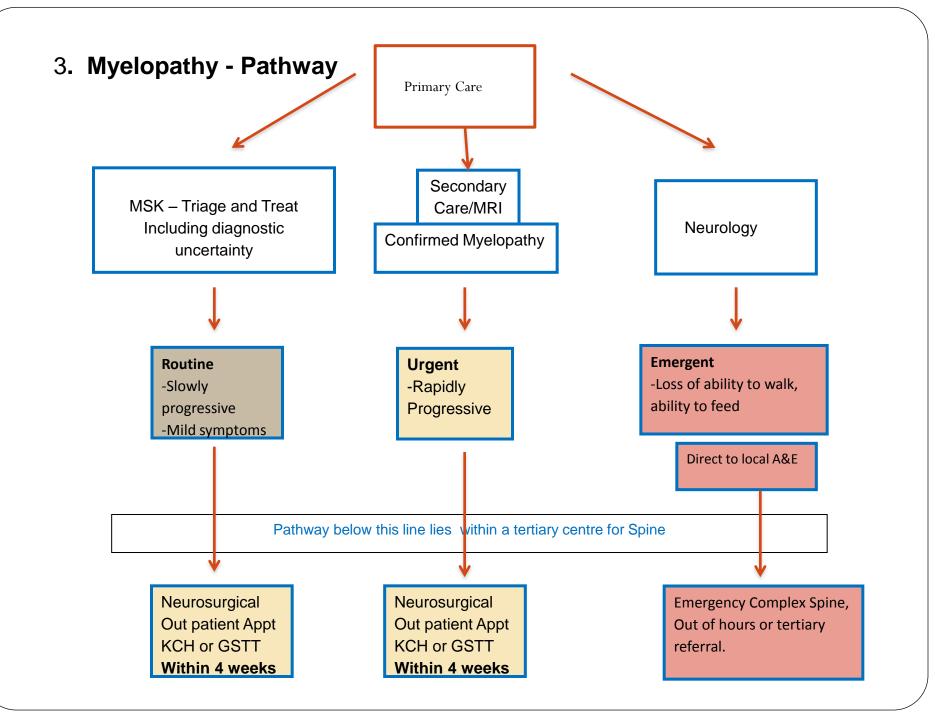
**Radicular Back Pain Pathway** 

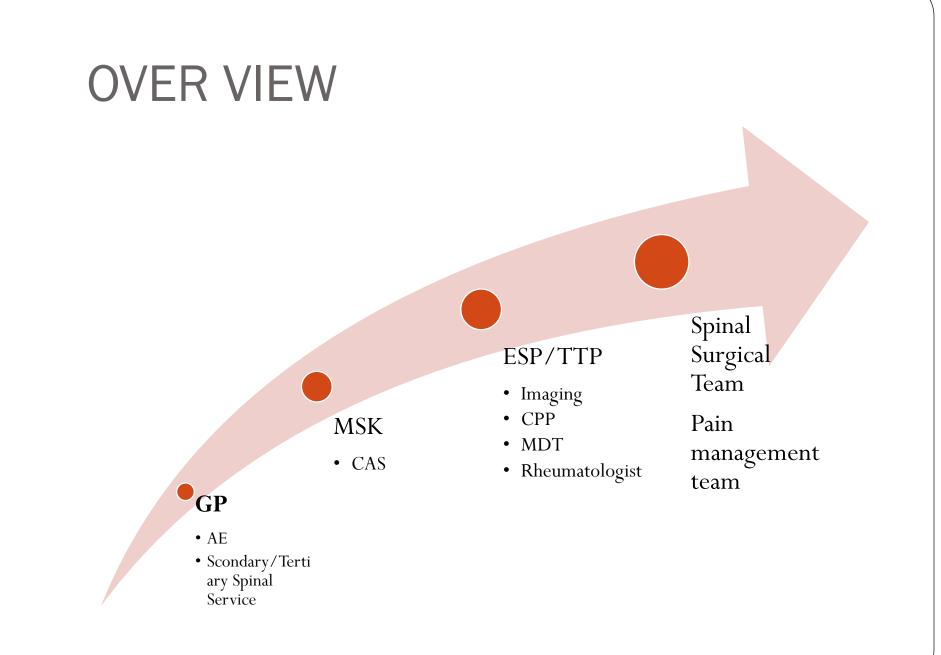
Contents



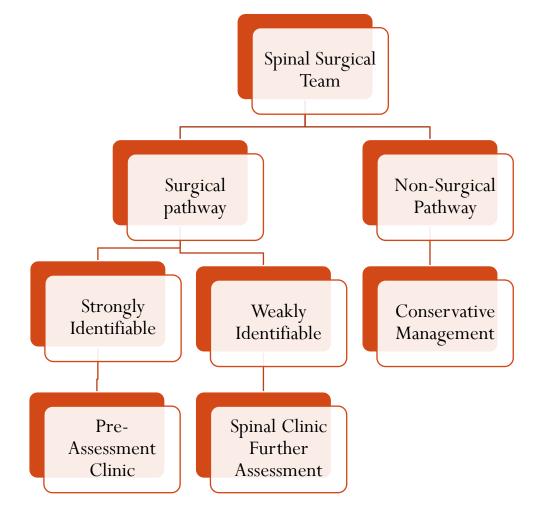
#### 2.Cervical Pain with Radicular Pain (adapted from Pathfinder for LBP)



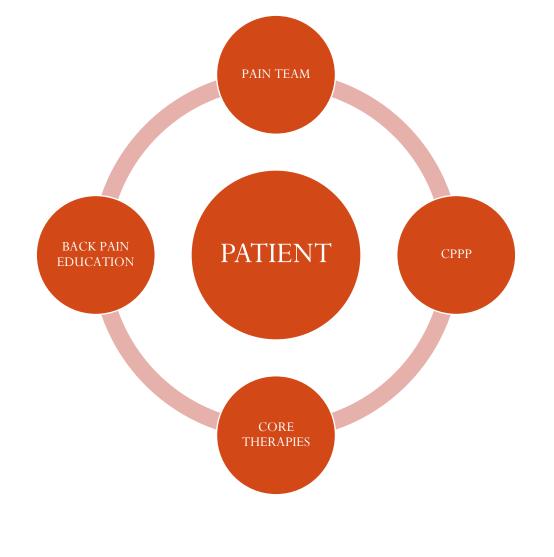




## Surgical Assessment Pathways



## CONSERVATIVE MANAGEMENT INVOLVES:



**Specific Objectives** 

- 1. To agree a Network data set for the sharing of best practice and audit of care across the Network and identify an agreed set of Network benchmarking measures to identify common areas for service improvement and further development of the service
- 2. To ensure that the Network complies with recommendations from national documents and standards for the further development of spinal services

# Conclusion

### This is the way forward for high quality, consistent, cost effective, efficient, patient centered care within a Network