



ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK

Principal Risks and Controls Document 2023/24

May 2023

PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The NHSCT Corporate Plan outlines the Trust's Principal objectives as follows:

Objective 1: Build Northern Partnerships and Integrate Care.

Objective 2: Continue to Improve Outcomes and Experience.

Objective 3: Deliver Value by Optimising Resources.

Objective 4: Nurture Our People, enable our talent and build our Teams.

Objective 5: Improve population health and address health and social care inequalities.

Movement since previous Principal Risk Document (PRD)

Item	Principal Risk	Movement since previous PRD February 2023	
		Changes to Risk Rating	
		Previous Risk Rating	New Risk Rating
28	Failure to Breakeven	10	15
1000	EU Exit - (proposing to remove this from the PRD)		

Principal Risk Document - Summary Report

Red Risks added from last Principal Risk Document
Blue Risks to be de-escalated/removed from Principal Risk Document

Item	ID	Lead Division	Risk Title	Untreated Risk Rating	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Rating (Target)	Risk Level (Target)	Months Since Rating Changed	Opened	Date of Last Review
1	952	Surgery & Clinical Services	Access to Planned Care/Procedures	25	20	EXTREME	16	HIGH	22	21/11/2017	18/05/2023
2	324	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	Healthcare Associated Infections	25	16	HIGH	12	HIGH	39	15/03/2011	03/05/2023
3	1049	Mental Health, Learning Disability & Community Wellbeing	Mental Capacity Act	25	16	HIGH	12	HIGH	42	28/08/2019	12/05/2023
4	780	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	Nursing Vacancies	25	16	HIGH	12	HIGH	40	16/01/2015	02/06/2023
5	905	Medicine & Emergency Medicine	Unscheduled Care Demand	25	16	HIGH	8	HIGH	39	26/06/2017	03/05/2023
6	67	Strategic Planning, Performance and ICT	Information Governance	20	16	HIGH	9	MEDIUM	48	31/05/2008	28/04/2023
7	851	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	Dysphagia	20	16	HIGH	10	HIGH	54	19/05/2016	02/05/2023
8	28	Finance	Failure to Breakeven	25	15	EXTREME	10	HIGH	0	20/02/2008	02/06/2023
9	1000	Finance	EU Exit	15	12	HIGH	6	LOW	9	09/07/2018	03/05/2023
10	909	Strategic Planning, Performance and ICT	Information Security	20	16	HIGH	9	MEDIUM	71	11/07/2017	01/05/2023
11	1180	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	Causeway Hospital Maternity & Transport Risk	15	12	HIGH	4	LOW	6	02/09/2021	03/05/2023

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ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (target)	Date of Last Review
952	21/11/2017	Surgery & Clinical Services	In a number of Acute specialties there is a risk that patients' conditions will deteriorate whilst waiting for an outpatient appointment, diagnostic investigation or theatre based procedure. Outpatient specialties with long waiting times are ENT, Gastroenterology, General Surgery, Dermatology, Gynaecology, Rheumatology, Neurology, Womens Health Physiotherapy and OAS. Diagnostics areas include Endoscopy (GI & General Surgery), Radiology, Histopathology, Echocardiography and Hysteroscopy. Inpatient and Day Case areas are General Surgery, ENT, Gynaecology, Breast Surgery, Dental and Pain Management.	Major (4)	Almost Certain (5)	20	EXTREME	2 & 3	Establishment of virtual clinics to complement face to face clinics. Continued utilization of the independent sector providers. Alternative ways of assessment eg Photo triage for Dermatology, establishment of GAU (gynae assessment unit) to provide direct access to assessment and treatment for urgent gynae care or deterioration in conditions; Other new ways of working - Rheumatology - including improved patient pathways, enhanced communication with and information for patients and GPs. Risk stratification applied to specific specialties eg as using Qfit for GI and general surgery, low risk clinics for red flag breast. Prioritisation of IP/DC using FSSA - weekly meeting in Trust feeding into weekly meeting for region. Breast two weekly management meetings to assess demand and maximise capacity. Regional process for radiology to move longest waits to capacity across all Trusts. Weekly endoscopy meeting for maximizing capacity including backfill of all available endoscopy sessions. Maximising use of IP/DC theatre facilities in Causeway for general surgery, breast surgery, ENT, dental, gynae and pain procedures. Use of Day case facility in regional centre at Lagan Valley Hospital for ENT and general surgery procedures. Introduction and roll out of active clinical referral triage. Dermatology actively utilize IS to support management of gap in demand/ capacity this is managed centrally by NHSCT corporate performance team. Dermatology use photo triage system Rheumatology have commenced the introduction of active triage to optimise patient experience and best use of resources	Delivery of volumes identified in the recovery plan (I)(E). Monthly divisional performance review meetings and bi-monthly accountability reviews with Director of Operations and Director of Finance (I) Evidence of non chronological management ie seeing patients according to risk level rather than length of time waiting, in higher risk specialties (I) Maximisation of utilization of waiting list funding when it becomes available (I) Clinical risk raised at each of the HSCB/Trust service issues/Performance Review meetings to press need for investment (E) Waiting list money is starting to be made available for WLI and ISP activity. Increasing number of staffed theatre and endoscopy lists becoming available for surgical specialties Protocols in place for patients transferring to the Independent Sector for assessment and treatment.	1. Elective demand greater than pre covid levels in many specialties. 2. Still insufficient clinical capacity due to lack of funding in identified specialties. 3. Still no procurement framework to secure IS provider. Trust using existing contracts and direct award contracts (DACs) to access IS Providers. 4. Demand for unscheduled/emergency care at pre-Covid levels resulting in further pressures on clinical teams, inpatient beds, IP theatres.	Update 4.5.22 Gynaecology - Mitigations include additional hysteroscopy lists under WLI, longest waiter activity to IS, additional telephone review clinics, active triage and clinical validation and some nurse led under WLI. Echocardiography - In house WLI ongoing and funding agreed until end of June 2022. No ISP for echo so options to address wait times through non recurrent WLI funding are very limited. HSCB/SPPG engagement ongoing. HSCB/SPPG updated at meeting in March 2022. No recurrent funding available to address staffing shortages. Wait times for routine Echo continue to rise. Now at 18 months for routine Echo. In house WLI capacity saturated. Further deterioration in wait times inevitable and unpreventable until funding secured for permanent staffing and training posts. Dental - waiting list currently at >1400 and out monthly rate of referral is 2.5 times our monthly capacity. Endoscopy - From the beginning of May 2022 the Endoscopy service is delivering 84% of pre covid activity in house. There continues to be a 23% reduction in available nursing staff due to maternity leaves and vacancies. 240 patients (to allow for ROTT rate) per month are being sent out to the IS. The current backlog is 6000 patients (this is a combination of new and planned). The service has capacity weekly for 227 patients. This will only meet new demand and not deal with backlog. WLI lists are being undertaken per month. In sourcing is also being discussed to help deal with the current backlog. Radiology - Radiology - Waiting lists for Radiology continue to deteriorate. NHSCT is engaged with HSCB, IS providers and local HSC Trusts in an effort to reduce waiting times as much as possible. Histopathology - Backlog currently increasing in histopathology. Current backlog of approx 1200 cases. waiting for reporting so risk remains high. Clinical lead has received approval to outsource more reporting work and to use consultant locum which again will help to reduce the risk posed. OAS - Continuing to work with the Regional Orthopaedic Network to reduce waiting. The service will see an additional 400 foot and ankle patients as part of the Network. Clinic templates have been redesigned to meet our SBA volumes. The new templates include virtual and telephone review clinics. We have created reviews for our injection therapy patients and patients will now be booked within 6 weeks of attending. Electronic sign off of radiology reports was successfully piloted in 2021/2022 and is now part of normal operating procedures. Electronic triage is planned for later this year and will streamline the triage process. Regionally orthopaedic referrals will be triaged electronically via CCG with all Trusts. To date we now receive our referrals via CCG from MPH, previously these had been scanned paper referrals. Out standard operating procedures have been updated and will continue to be updated whe we implement Etriage. Pain Management - Consultant in Causeway continues with outpatient clinics and has been doing some additional WLI outpatient clinics and day surgery lists to help with the backlog. Core Pain in Causeway DPU is still not up to capacity due to some staffing difficulties. Daycase and outpatient sessions have been reinstated in Antrim, Whiteabbey and Mid Ulster Hospital - core funded levels. Update 31.10.22: Echo - in house WLI maximised and ongoing whilst locum availability. 2000 additional scans completed since April 2022. No change in wait times. No ISP available for Echo WLI. Critical requirement to address demand and capacity gap with permanent staffing resource. All efforts to address this through SPPG and demography funding have failed to date. Loss of locums to permanent posts elsewhere will result in loss of IP Echo capacity and loss for planned chemotherapy/valve surveillance Echo. Briefing paper outlining situation submitted for SMT review September 2022. Pain Management - all three pain Consultants have recommenced all their outpatient and day case sessions. Continue to bid for additional WLI pain sessions depending on nursing and Consultant availability to address shortfalls. ENT - 200 urgent/routine new outpatients per month are being transferred out to the independent sector. Gastro - 120 urgent new outpatients per month are being transferred to the independent sector. Urgent slots on clinic templates have been flipped to red flag due to the significant backlog. Some in house WLI work is being undertaken - 48 red flag patients per month. Endoscopy - 200 patients per month are being transferred to the independent sector. 90 patients are being treated per month via WLI inhouse lists. Alliance Surgical have been appointed to undertake in-sourcing due to commence on 1 December 2022. Plan is for 800 patient to be treated in a 12 week period. Histopathology - currently 500 samples per week are being outsourced to CPS to reduce the reporting demand within NHSCT.	Major (4)	Likely (4)	16	HIGH	18/05/2023

Date current rating changed	Date of Last Review	Risk level (target)	Rating (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Consequence (Target)	Actions to Close Gaps	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	New and Existing Controls	Principal Objectives	Risk level (current)	Rating (current)	Likelihood (current)	Consequence (current)	Description	Lead Division	Opened	ID
26/02/2020	03/05/2023	HIGH	12	Possible (3)	Major (4)	1. Pathway for augmented care patients to be reviewed. Increase number of single rooms that are of augmented care standard. A Capital Business Case has been submitted for the cost of adding 72 beds to the AAH site with an interim 24 beds opened in July 2019. This has now been replaced/deferred with a modular build of 48 beds including 8 additional side rooms with expected completion by June 2023. 2. Additional training for locum and agency medical and nursing staff where indicated. Training for block booking agency staff implemented and ongoing where possible 3. First stage post infection review still continue and any significant concerns escalated to senior teams. 4. Antimicrobial Resource Kit (Ark) Project commenced November 2018. Medical Director and Lead Doctor for IPC to engage with Respiratory Medicine for some focused work to deal with antimicrobial stewardship. SAMHRHAI action plan now awaited Feb 2023 to set direction for region on Antimicrobial stewardship. 5. Re audit of ventilation using CO2 monitoring in Antrim and Causeway Hospitals to be completed. Upgrade of ventilation in B Floor Antrim to further improve ventilation was planned for 2022 however creating capacity to undertake work is now planned when decanting into new 48 beds modular wards. 6. An audit to review infection control reporting and assurance to Trust Board commenced in June 2022 and has now been completed; assurance level satisfactory with some recommendations regarding timeliness of Annual IPC report and inclusion of Covid 19 activity and impact to be addressed.	1. Delays in patient pathways due to need for COVID-19 testing and results or availability of appropriate beds and isolation/cohort depending on IPC requirements. Safe Placement of augmented care patients is still an issue on Antrim site; inappropriate number of augmented care rooms. 2. Sustained demand for hospital and care home access results in Trust facilities operating at >100% Occupancy alongside reduced patient flow and there are significant challenges for managing IPC considerations and potential for nosocomial infection. 3. The current reliance on locum and agency medical and nursing staff presents a level of risk with regard to assurances in maintaining IPC standards and compliance with IPC policies. 4. Post infection reviews have shown that C-Diff cases are related to high antibiotic usage in the community. Additionally there is an observed increased incidence of gram negative bacteraemias. 5. Second stage Post Infection Reviews paused due to clinical pressures. First stage reviews ongoing. 6. Regional Point Prevalence Survey – Results of PPS indicate concerns regarding antimicrobial prescribing and inappropriate use of antibiotics in relation to the rest of the NI region. Clinical concern around the over prescription of Tazocin. 7. IPC Nursing workforce under pressure to sustain the increased presence and response to Trust acute and community facilities/teams and Independent Sector care homes. There has been no additional funding from 01st April 2022 to maintain a 7 day service or to support in-reach into independent sector homes, although there is a regional expectation that we will maintain this. This is placing significant pressure on the resources available within the IPC team. 7 day service on Antrim Hospital site stood down end March 2023. On call 24/7 continues. 8. Surveillance system required for IPC still outstanding No regional funding for system available; work ongoing to ensure encompass is fit for IPC/surveillance purpose but will not be available for at least 4-5years.	CAS 2022/2023 score for IPC 96% (Replacement for these standards remains under review with the DoH) (I). Daily monitoring and reporting of confirmed HCAI cases (I). Mandatory reporting to PHA of C-Diff, MRSA Bacteraemia and Gram Negative Bacteraemia and monitoring against annual (PFA) reduction targets (E) – rate lower than the expected trajectory for CDI (37 against target of 49) and MRSA (7 cases against target of 7) as at year end March 2023. Participation in Regional Surveillance programmes for C Section wounds and Device- associated Infection Surveillance in Critical Care Units (E). Regional Point Prevalence Survey (PPS) HCAI and antimicrobial use (E). Joint Food Hygiene Standards and Kitchen inspections with Environmental Health Officers. This is now conducted virtually. (E). External inspections by RQIA and Nosocomial Cell in February 2021 (E). Rolling audit / feedback programme of compliance with hand hygiene and clinical practice care bundles including Antiseptic Non Touch Technique (ANTT) using regional audit tools (I). Rolling programme using Regional Cleanliness audit tools for Environmental Cleanliness and Clinical Practices including augmented care (I). Validation audits of self-assessment audits for Augmented Care areas - NNU, ICU (Antrim and Causeway), and additionally for C7, Macmillan Unit, A4 Renal in-patient area, Renal Unit. Electronic Laboratory and Antimicrobial Surveillance (LAMPS) systems to monitor alert organisms / antibiotic stewardship and compliance reporting (I). Monitoring of compliance with Antimicrobial Policy and stewardship rounds. ARK Project commenced November 2018 (I). (Still in place) Audit of CDI Management and Ribotyping of CDI (I). Results of water testing (I). Survey of ventilation in Antrim and Causeway Hospitals completed (I) – findings positive. Review of nosocomial deaths related to COVID 19 by Nosocomial Death Review Panel (I) Access to new COVID regional dashboard (E) Trust IPC Covid-19 Contact tracing database (I) Internal audit report of infection control reporting and assurance to Trust Board - Satisfactory assurance level (Sept 2022) (I)	Application of policies and procedures - National IPC guidance implemented (including testing Review of policies, procedures and plans:- • Infection Prevention Control (IPC) Corporate Strategy reviewed 2021-2024 including IPC reporting structure with additional Bronze reporting structure when required. • Trust Cleaning Manual of cleaning procedures and advice on levels of cleaning required. • Access to Regional Infection Control Manual via Staffnet. • IPC Training Strategy and Delivery Plans for each Directorate / Division. • Additional training for locum and agency medical and nursing staff where indicated. Training for block booking agency staff implemented and ongoing where possible • Regional Visiting Policy Use of 'Fast Fact' information sheets for staff Safety Huddles Easy to use App for antimicrobial prescribing available for all prescribing staff Regular comms re: social distancing, hand washing and symptom alert are issued in accordance with the Safer Working Group. Communication/education to staff and visitors regarding risk of Norovirus, Respiratory viruses IRAT admission and assessment tool for patients at risk of infection. Regional guidance has been updated to no longer require those who are exposed to cases of COVID19 in the hospital to be cohorted and isolated. However, the Trust will continue to cohort and isolate these patients and where this is not possible due to unscheduled pressures, a risk assessment will be undertaken to prioritise cases for isolation Operational and corporate dynamic risk assessments to manage positive results of COVID19/outbreaks HCAI and capacity issues. Where children are admitted to hospital due to being very ill with COVID19. In these cases the parents are either also positive or are contacts. Parents will want to stay or visit their child; IPC risk assessments are completed on individual cases to reduce risk of spread of COVID19 where there are gaps in the national guidance for carers or parents who are contacts/positive. Twice daily attendance at site Hub by IPC Nursing team to advice on safe patient placement. CDI and Antimicrobial Stewardship ward rounds in Causeway Site and Antrim site. On-call IPC and microbiology rota (24 hour) 7 day week/24 hour microbiology laboratory service. IPCN increased on site presence across Trust 6/7 days and enhanced on call service for Antrim and Causeway localities. Daily attendance by IPCN's at both Antrim and Causeway Site Safety meetings to report current status and highlight any IPC risks. IPC Link Nurse and Link Worker system Trust-wide Highly visible IPC Nurse presence in all in-patient clinical settings, auditing, monitoring and challenging any poor practice. Intensive cleaning programme by Rapid Response Teams in Acute and Community facilities. Level 2 cleaning team in AAH developed during winter pressures has been maintained. Programme of leadership walkabouts to identify and address estates and cleaning issues have recommenced within acute sites Water testing for Legionella and Pseudomonas as per Water Safety Plan/Policy. IPC involvement and guidance in new builds and refurbishments. The Trust is working with BSO Pals to ensure there is a stable supply of masks and PPE Health care worker and patient testing for COVID 19 with subsequent contact tracing. Implementation of revised testing guidance and PPE in place (March 2023). Revised schedule of Post Infection Reviews at strategic level agreed. Incident Management Teams to help assess actions and learning acquired from outbreaks. Post Infection Review Process for all Staph Aureus bacteraemia and C diff. Outbreak control meetings held when required and updates communicated to PHA; meetings chaired by IPC Doctor. Nosocomial death review panel established and chaired by Medical Director; IPC Lead Nurse attends to provide information on COVID status throughout patient journey Augmented Care Group meetings held with clinical staff to ensure training and competencies of staff in these high risk areas. Self-assessment of IPC in Neo-natal Unit and Intensive Care Unit as per RQIA recommendations. Safer working group established and chaired by Director of Nursing/Infection Prevention and Control. IPC Environmental Hygiene committee now reporting to Strategic IPC which reports into Trust Assurance Framework. Each Directorate presents IPC plan at IPCECH. PPE group review of supply and monitoring of FIT testing compliance levels and any variances identified in Trust IPC Doctor and IPC Lead Nurse both members of new regional HCAI working Group hosted by PHA. SAMHRAI group hosted/chaired by Chief Medical Officer DoH established IPC Doctor and IPC Lead Nurse both members.	1	HIGH	16	Likely (4)	Major (4)	Good infection prevention and control (IPC) practices and high standards of environmental cleanliness are essential to ensure that people who use the Trust services receive safe and effective care. Following the declaration of the Clostridium Difficile Outbreak in 2008, the Trust has worked to deliver a plan aligned with the Trust Infection Prevention and Control Strategy. The Strategy describes the key themes to support staff and the Trust in meeting the current and future demands for quality standards by minimising risk and integrating IPC into core business. However, despite these measures, the risk of increased incidence and outbreak of healthcare acquired organisms, which has the potential to disrupt services and cause an adverse outcome for patients and staff, remains.	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	15/03/2011	324

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ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
1049	26/08/2019	Mental Health, Learning Disability & Community Wellbeing	The Department of Health, requires H&SC Trusts to proceed with a partial implementation of the Mental Capacity Act (NI) 2016 (MCA) for the purpose of providing a statutory framework for the Deprivation of Liberty from the 02nd December 2019 with full implementation by December 2020. The NHSCT have been unable to fully implement MCA and as a result the following risks exist. 1a. Failure in the implementation of MCA arrangements would impact adversely on performance and consequently patient safety and care. 1b. There is a further financial risk given the gap between the funding identified for this regionally and the Trust's preliminary cost estimates 1c. Criminal liability offences within section 269 came into force on 31 May 2021. There is therefore a Corporate Risk for the Trust and personal risk to staff as failure to comply with Sections of the Act could result in prosecution of staff or claims for damages against the Trust for illegally depriving of their liberty. 1d. There is a reputational risk to the Trust due to the possible breach of Article 6 (Human Rights) legislation.	Major (4)	Likely (4)	16	HIGH	1, 2, 3, 4 & 5	1a.MCA Programme Board established, chaired by the Director of Mental Health, Learning Disability and Corporate Wellbeing (MHLDCW) with representatives from all relevant Divisions to support the effective implementation of the MCA and to promote and inform best practice. Trust engaged with regional arrangements to share practice and develop agreed solutions to the implementation of the MCA in both the short and medium term. Initial scoping exercise updated to identify the numbers of service users subjected to DOLs who need to be presented to panel, as well as a projection of new applications per year. Governance arrangements developed to inform decisions and recording processes. Action plans developed for all relevant Divisions.	The Trust is engaging with regional arrangements established to share practice and develop agreed solutions to the implementation of the MCA both short term and medium term. These include: • an overall regional group comprising the director leads identified in each Trust, an Information T&F group, a Business Case T&F group and HR T&F group. • NHSCT co-chairs a Regional Multi-Agency MCA Implementation Group with the Office of the Attorney General NI (NIOAG). Membership includes NIOAG, The Review Tribunal (RT), DoH, DLS, all Trusts and RQIA. • The Trust led Regional Workshops along with DoH, with representation from other Trusts and other agencies / stakeholders to share and agree a consistent approach / processes. The Trust achieved full compliance with the completion of DOLs for all identified legacy cases by 31 May 2021. Learning continues to be shared throughout the process. The RQIA have advised the Trust of their intention to undertake a monitoring role during implementation to assure that robust arrangements are in place for the MCA implementation. Training is monitored and reviewed by Service Managers with oversight from MCA Governance Lead. Plans are in place for the completion of extensions- this will be monitored on a monthly basis - there have been 3 breaches to date. Where possible staff will continue to work to maintain this level of compliance.	Criminal liability offences within section 269 came into force on 31 May 2021. Trusts could be facing corporate liability proceedings and Trust staff at various levels could be facing criminal proceedings for any service user deprived of their liberty who is not detained in accordance with the MCA or other relevant statute. A scoping of all day care facilities has commenced. There were a significant number of DoLs required, and these should be completed by end of September 2022. A ruling in a recent appeal case from the Special Educational Needs & Disability Tribunal (SENDIST) to the High Court stated that Trusts are responsible for the completion of DoLs for young people attending educational settings where they are deprived of their Liberty. This will have a significant impact on Children's Services. The time required to complete the forms, provide further information including a Statement under Rule 6 as directed by the RT, and possibly present evidence at Oral hearings, is much greater than initially anticipated, and is having a major impact operationally across the Trust. There may not be a sufficient Medical resource to complete the required extension authorisations over the coming months. Three of the other Trusts are now recruiting medical staff at the higher tariff rate than regionally agreed £200. This will challenge the NHSCT medical supply. Discussions in regards to Inter-trust working for ASW and Medical staff are ongoing, however no agreement has been reached Extension authorisations will be prioritised over the coming months and therefore there will be a delay in completion of medical reports for new applications. The 4th surge of the Covid pandemic continues to have a major impact operationally and is further reducing the capacity to complete MCA assessments / reports. There is an ongoing shortage of staff, particularly nursing and social work staff, across all divisions. Staff are required to provide operational cover across services for staff absences due to Covid.	There is a significant disparity in the number of cases estimated by the DoH and the number of cases estimated by the Trust (and evidenced throughout the test period and initial months of implementation) that will require referral to the Review Tribunal (RT) via the Attorney General's Office. The default position of the RT will be to hear cases on paper; however it is possible that they may require an oral hearing following a review of the papers. There are currently approximately 35-40 Statements under Rule 6 required in a monthly period, with an increase in requests for oral hearings having been experienced over the last few months.	Major (4)	Possible (3)	12	HIGH	12/05/2023	03/12/2019
			A Local Enhanced Service arrangement (LES) with GPs has been offered by HSCB to be put in place with Trusts seeking this option. Response to date indicates that only 2 GP practices within NHSCT area are prepared to take up the LES and neither of these practices have complete the required training There is a significant disparity in the number of cases estimated by the DoH and the number of cases estimated by the Trust (and evidenced throughout the test period and initial months of implementation) that will require referral to the Review Tribunal (RT) via the Attorney General's Office. The default position of the RT will be to hear cases on paper; however it is possible that they may require an oral hearing following a review of the papers. There are currently approximately 35-40 Statements under Rule 6 required in a monthly period, with an increase in requests for oral hearings having been experienced over the last few months. The Trust has been unable to permanently recruit sufficient additional staff to undertake the assessments and complete applications because the funding is not yet recurrent. There is a gap between funding available and the full costs required to cover activity.						1b.Financial Oversight of MCA spend, both recurrent and additional spend. Monitoring by Internal Audit Ongoing recruitment of retired medical and non medical staff to carry out the tasks including assessments, extensions and Panel work Staff training made available. 1c.The Trust has established structures and arrangements to ensure compliance with the MCA. BT DLS solicitor provides assurance re meeting legal thresholds for Review Tribunal cases. QA process of all information prior to being shared within and outside of Trust Emergency Provisions Process within MCA legislation. 1d.MCA Programme Board established and governance arrangements and structures developed to ensure compliance with the MCA. Monitoring of All risks associated with MCA under the Trust Risk Management process	The Trust has been unable to permanently recruit sufficient additional staff to undertake the assessments and complete applications because the funding is not yet recurrent. There is a gap between funding available and the full costs required to cover activity.	The Trust has been unable to permanently recruit sufficient additional staff to undertake the assessments and complete applications because the funding is not yet recurrent. There is a gap between funding available and the full costs required to cover activity. Extension authorisations will be prioritised over the coming months, monitored on a monthly basis And therefore there will be a delay in completion of medical reports for new applications. There may not be a sufficient Medical resource to complete the required extension authorisations. Three of the other Trusts are now recruiting medical staff at the higher tariff rate than regionally agreed £200. This will challenge the NHSCT medical supply. Discussions in regards to Inter-trust working for ASW and Medical staff are ongoing, however no agreement has been reached. There are currently approximately 35-40 cases listed for hearing by the Review Tribunal in a monthly period requiring a Statement under Rule 6. This new activity has been considered within the IPT. Bank staff who were previously completing these statements are now required to complete extension authorisations and therefore these are currently being completed by the services Work is underway to develop a training plan / guidance document for acute wards within the Holywell site. This is in the initial stages, however engagement with all staff groups represented at MDT level is underway. Addition of MCA training at relevant levels remains outstanding on mandatory training matrix – this is a regional issue							

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Date current rating changed	27/02/2020
Date of Last Review	02/06/2023
Risk Level (Target)	HIGH
Rating (Target)	12
Likelihood (Target)	Possible (3)
Consequence (Target)	Major (4)
Actions to Close Gaps	Recruitment • Discussions have commenced with CNO office regarding the potential for a National Recruitment Campaign • Work is ongoing with regional Student Streamlining Group to further improve recruitment processes • Regional discussions with other international agencies to support International Nurse Recruitment contract ongoing • Business Case submitted for Trust to commence bespoke International Nurse Recruitment moving forward • Considerable work has taken place to improve processes and interface with BSO use of regional dashboard. Bi-monthly meetings of the BSO Customer Service Liaison group yet to recommence Delivering care safe staffing • Normative staffing levels have been established for each acute ward. Regional rebasing exercise commenced Jan 22 • Review of Delivering Care under review by CNO – phases paused • Implementation group established to monitor and drive compliance with recruitment processes to maximise in year (21/22) spend for uplift in 57.6 wte staff • Work commenced to review nurse utilisation and staffing in designated acute wards • Exploration of options commenced to enable overview of safe staffing levels across sites
Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Recruitment • There is a national shortage of nurses, leading to vacancies both temporary and permanent • There is a 11.4% (Nov 22) vacancy rate in Band 5 nurses • Ongoing corporate recruitment and bespoke recruitment campaigns have limited reach as opposed to recruitment through specialised recruitment agencies • There is currently only one agency supporting the recruitment activity on the Regional International Nurse Recruitment contract • Ongoing challenges with centralised recruitment processes creates undue delay in filling vacancies in a timely manner • Recruitment to EA Locality for all community posts particularly challenging at present • Funding had been secured to appoint a peripatetic team of nurses on acute hospital sites. However action stood down due to inability to attract nurses to peripatetic roles Delivering care safe staffing • Ward Quality Indicator Nursing Toolkit ensuring daily reporting of staffing levels in site co-ordination report • Report to bronze of unfilled nursing shifts and levels of bank/agency fill • Twice weekly staffing reports to outline unfilled shifts and monitor skill mix • Monthly monitoring of staffing levels against agreed levels (I). Updates provided by Divisional Nurse regarding staffing levels and concerns
Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Recruitment • Fortnightly reporting of current vacancies and stage of recruitment of staff progressing from conditional offers (I) • Monitoring of regional allocation of international nurses and arrivals (I) • Monitoring of recruitment timeline from e-requisition raised to appointment of staff member (I). • Nursing workforce AD is a member of the BSO Customer Service Liaison group (E). Delivering care safe staffing • Ward Quality Indicator Nursing Toolkit ensuring daily reporting of staffing levels in site co-ordination report • Report to bronze of unfilled nursing shifts and levels of bank/agency fill • Twice weekly staffing reports to outline unfilled shifts and monitor skill mix • Monthly monitoring of staffing levels against agreed levels (I). Updates provided by Divisional Nurse regarding staffing levels and concerns • Triangulation and close monitoring of trends / concerns in relation to clinical incidents / Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) with staffing / vacancies (I). • Work ongoing to review safe staffing levels using workforce tools (I) by Nursing Workforce team. Divisional workforce clinics have been set up by the Safe Staffing Lead Nurse who will formulate action plans to assist in highlighting trends and support required Development / Retention of Staff • Training and induction programmes for registered nurses and HCA staff developed by PEF team • Preceptorship model continued for new registrants in their first 6 months. New regional preceptorship model has been launched with the implementation progressing in Trust • Promotion of Secondments through virtual roadshows to encourage application to the Open University (OU) Nursing Programme for Band 3 staff. • Internal Transfer policy operational to facilitate / enable the retention of Nursing staff.
New and Existing Controls	Recruitment • Use of Data to inform the targeting of recruitment and to monitor the level of substantive Nurse hours in each division • Robust targeted rolling recruitment programme of registered nurses and non-registered staff is ongoing with prioritisation of frontline staff. Ongoing rolling adverts. • Recommencement of face-to-face recruitment events for B5, B3, B2 have commenced. Monthly Band 5 recruitment with face to face and virtual interviews being held with immediate job offers made • Investment in photography and videography has been undertaken to support recruitment activities. • Trust internal processes streamlined to expedite vacant nursing posts to Shared Services. • Processes improved and applied to validate the Current Band 5 waiting lists within the Trust and maximise recruitment • Expedited processes exist within the Trust to process new starts at risk without delay into front line nursing posts. Robust on-boarding of new recruits with regular contact from operational teams to prevent attrition • All recruitment opportunities exploited including career fairs, local and national University Liaison. OU roadshows to promote this training route. Students who wish to work in Northern Trust have been allocated permanent posts on completion of registration and have been invited to join nursing bank. • Regional processes to recruit students • Regional International Nurse Recruitment contract has been signed off with one agency supporting the recruitment activity. Additional regional funding secured to increase International Nurse Recruitment to end of March 2023. This will facilitate the recruitment of 350 nurses regionally - with NHSCT receiving 10 International Nurses per month to end of March 2023. Delivering care safe staffing • Agency and bank staff supplementing core staffing to manage winter pressures • Monitoring of compliance with Professional Assurance Framework in order to identify deviations from the expected professional norm • Central coordination of nursing resource during periods of high volume activity • Individual ward safety brief meeting and a site meeting are carried out every morning • Funding provided for uplift in 57.6 wte staff 21/22 year – implementation group established to monitor and drive compliance with recruitment processes to maximise in year spend. Majority of recruitment has been achieved with 98.5% of posts secured Development / Retention of Staff • Training and induction programmes for registered nurses and HCA staff developed by PEF team • Preceptorship model continued for new registrants in their first 6 months. New regional preceptorship model has been launched with the implementation progressing in Trust • Promotion of Secondments through virtual roadshows to encourage application to the Open University (OU) Nursing Programme for Band 3 staff. • Internal Transfer policy operational to facilitate / enable the retention of Nursing staff. • Successful implementation of a Transformation Project to uplift 41.75 Band 5 nurses to Band 6 Clinical Sister/Charge Nurse to promote retention. • Future Nurse / Future Midwife implementation plan on track. • Consultant and Advanced Nurse Practitioner roles promoted and supported through delivering care funding • Post Reg Training and Development Commissioning plan for September 2022 submitted with named nurses committed to modules, short courses and specialist practice qualifications. Nurse Bank / Agency Staff • Risk assessment of all areas to ascertain when non-contract agency usage can cease. • Ward Sisters toolkit developed to guide access agency Enhanced payments protocol of fast track recruitment
Principal Objectives	1, 2 & 3
Risk level (current)	HIGH
Rating (current)	16
Likelihood (current)	Likely (4)
Consequence (current)	Major (4)
Description	There are incidents of non-compliance with regional guidance of safe nurse staffing levels in accordance with Delivering Care Policy. Current system does not provide robust assurance of safe staffing levels. There is a National shortage of registrants leading to vacancies both temporary and permanent. Ongoing challenges with centralised recruitment processes creates undue delay in filling vacancies in a timely manner. Vacancies have led to added pressure points within nursing teams, leading to sickness absence and retention of existing staff. This consequently leads to the increased use of bank/agency nurses with associated increased cost and reduced continuity of care.
Lead Division	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support
Opened	16/01/2015
ID	780

ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
905	26/06/2017	Medicine & Emergency Medicine	Unscheduled care is facing significant demands with increasing ED attendances, patient acuity and significant limitations in hospital flow. The situation is further impacted by a general reduction in system capacity which is resulting in unacceptable delays in the ED departments. This is exacerbated with the continued pressures of managing within COVID -19 guidelines and restrictions mainly in relation to Infection Prevention and Control which has led to reduced capacity within the acute, overcrowding emergency department, community and Independent sectors further reducing bed and service availability. The delays seen in the ED departments are related to system wide issues across the whole patient journey, through the secondary care system and in managing safe, effective discharge particularly for those who require onward care arrangements. Whilst this issue is not unique to NHSCT, changes made in other Trusts or services in response to pandemic management has also impacted on NHSCT demand.	Major (4)	Likely (4)	16	HIGH	1	The controls described below reflect a part of the normal operational management of hospital and community services: Site co-ordination model in place on both sites to maximise flow of patients. No more silos phone first working with Dalriada Urgent Care to promote patients ringing for advice / direction before attending ED. Effort to reduce ED crowding. Right place right treatment first time. Focused medical model with emphasis on senior decision making. Winter and Easter resilience planning processes in place now ceased, focused on reset of processes. Active recruitment for medical and nursing vacancies. Regional Group looking at incentivization for bank staff and use of non-contracted agency. NB: Covid payments now ceased As of 02.05.22 Regional task and finish group established to develop strategic commissioning direction across all Trusts for neurology services. COVID Surge plans revisited, changes to swabbing as per IPC guidelines. Update of Major incident plan to incorporate full capacity protocol. Update sessions have taken place with a desktop exercise planned	Hospital Early Warning Score text and email alerts as required in response to site escalation (AAH only) (I). Attainment of 48 hour complex discharge target (I). Daily report from Site Co-ordination Model (AAH and CAU) (I).	1 - Recognised deficit in bed capacity on the AAH site. This has been compounded by COVID 19 infection control processes and protocols making placement of patients more complex whilst Covid19 swabbing requests have reduced still require swabbing availability. Delayed community discharges are contributing to the demands on the unscheduled care flows. Reduced availability of domiciliary care, Covid and exposed to covid pathways are challenging to secure at times of increased incidence . Significant delays with patients who require close supervision or display challenging behaviours. Site coordination model continues with extreme focus on discharge pathways. Currently PTU managing 10 inpatients and 6 additional beds in gynae for medical patients. Relocation of discharge lounge to allow management of 6 patients in current discharge lounge from Jan to April now stood down. Commencement of safer patient flow project to focus on MDT assessment, ward round decision making and Home for 1pm. Ongoing work with SPPG in relation to NMS pathways key 1-5 2- Over dependence on locums and agency staff. 3 - Reduction in the allocation of F1s and F2s to NHSCT. Ongoing recruitment for junior medical staff continue however this is an ongoing situation with recruitment issues. 4 - Reduction in the attainment of the 48 hour discharge target; impacted by the availability of community placement which is dependent on patient need. Overall Trust wide pathways group chaired by Director of ops. 5- Absence of ACAH (Acute Care at Home) outreach model in the NHSCT area. Ongoing efforts made through anticipatory care to create additional support to nursing homes. This is a community lead workstream 6- Reduction in the number of nursing home placements across the NHSCT area. This issue has again be further exacerbated by COVID 19 complexities of patient placement. This is a community led workstream 7 - Inability to sufficiently expand Domiciliary Care. This is a community workstream under renewing our vision. 8 - Non availability of HALO over 7 day period to provide site link with NIAS service improvement plan in place with NIAS to improve handover and flow although reduced during periods of leave. 9 - NIAS demand not based on sites capacity. 11 - patient delays increasing with patients requiring inpatient MH beds, both at ward level and ED. A prioritisation tool has been implemented by Mental Health team and acute link via MHLS 12 - ongoing liaison with BHSCT re: fracture delays, both at ward level and ED. This was identified as part of learning from a major incident	1 - Recognised deficit in bed capacity on the AAH site. This has been compounded by COVID 19 infection control processes and protocols making placement of patients still more complex as respiratory candidates still need ruled out as Covid 19. This still requires additional isolation space for patients. ED minors remains displaced to ambulatory corridor on Bfloor. Ambulatory area Direct Assessment Unit/ PTU frequently being used at times of pressure to house inpatients. Reduced availability of domiciliary care, Covid and exposed to covid pathways are challenging to secure. Significant delays with patients who require close supervision or display challenging behaviours. Site coordination model continues with extreme focus on discharge pathways. 48 bed capacity project has delivered 24 beds March 23 with second ward June 23. 72 bedded Business Case with the HSCB for consideration. Letter of support in principle received from the Director of Commissioning, HSCB. Business currently being reviewed by DOH. 48 bed capacity still leaves a bed capacity gap. Review of ambulatory pathways ongoing and links with primary care Working group established to look at reattenders to ED to establish leaving. improvement plan developed with NIAS 2- Over dependence on locums and agency staff. Additional ED consultants recruited. Risk continues as over dependency at junior grades due to NIMDTA gaps and limitations of recruiting to permanent posts. (please refer to principle risk 2 regarding nursing workforce) 3- Absence of ACAH (Acute Care at Home) outreach model in the NHSCT area. Ongoing efforts made through anticipatory care to create additional support to nursing homes. This is a community lead workstream 4- Reduction in the number of nursing home placements across the NHSCT area. This issue has again be further exacerbated by COVID 19 complexities of patient placement. This is a community led workstream 5 - Inability to sufficiently expand Domiciliary Care. This is a community workstream. 6 - Non availability of HALO over 7 day period. 7- Impact of Mater hospital change in profile. BT36 now belfast catchment. NIAS however continue to send increased numbers to Antrim. 8 - patient delays increasing with patients requiring inpatient MH beds, both at ward level and ED. - establishment of interface group with MH team and a prioritisation tool to manage clinical risk by Mental Health Team. 9 - ongoing liaison with BHSCT re: fracture delays, both at ward level and ED. Regional work commenced on whiteboard visibility for fracture delays however no recent update. This pathway was point of major incident learning Nov 22.	Major (4)	Unlikely (2)	8	HIGH	03/05/2023	21/02/2020

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ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
67	31/05/2008	Strategic Planning, Performance and ICT	The Trust has challenges in achieving the required levels of Information Governance (IG). There is a risk to the safe protection of service user information and the Trust's reputation. There is a secondary risk of regulatory action by the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO).	Major (4)	Likely (4)	16	HIGH	1 & 3	1. Information Governance Management Framework in place (Information Governance Forum, Senior Information Risk Officer, Personal Data Guardian, Assurance policies, structures and an IG Action Plan). 2. Processing Personal Information Policy and Procedures, supported by departmental procedures as required. 3. Mandatory Training at various levels. 4. Underachievement of IG and POPI mandatory training is escalated to and reviewed at Accountability meetings. 5. Awareness materials for public and staff. 6. High level of expertise and robust processes in IG Department. 7. Divisional Action Plans are a standing agenda item on Directorate Accountability meetings and IG figures are included in the Divisional Scorecards to monitor compliance. 8. Trust IG Action Plan developed with key priorities for the IG work programme.	1. Quarterly senior team monitoring of IG, POPI and ICT security training compliance and it is raised at Divisional Accountability Reviews and forms part of the Performance Report at Trust Board (I). 2. Incidents and complaints are reviewed routinely at IG Forum (I). 3. The Information Management Assurance Checklist (IMAC) has been reported as compliant for 2022/23(E). 4. Internal Audit carried out a recent IG audit in June 2021. The audit report has been issued with a 'Satisfactory' assurance. 5. The Trust's Learning Alerts System is in place to share learning from incidents (I).	1. Compliance with mandatory training for Trust staff as at 31st March 2023, was 82% for IG Awareness and 82% for POPI. Cyber Security compliance was 74%. A Senior Executive Team target of 85% remains in place. 2. The number of IG incidents reported during the quarter ended March 2023 was 63. There was one incident notified to the ICO during February 2023 when a Subject Access Request response contained a report which pertained to a different service user. The error which occurred during the printing/copying process was reviewed and closed by the ICO with no further action taken. 3. Learning from IG incidents continues to be identified and shared but there is a continuing requirement to further embed this practice and evidence the actions taken. 4. There were 2 IG related complaints received during the quarter ended 31st March 2022. All assets in the (621)Information Asset Register have had risk assessments completed.	1. The IG Department is providing regular reports to Divisional IAOs on IG incidents which identify incident hot spots / trends and any learning or actions that can be shared. A quarterly IG Incident Analysis Report is tabled for review at IG Forum meetings and corporate actions agreed to minimise or mitigate IG related risk. 2. All information assets on the IAR have had a risk assessment completed. 3. Progress in respect of the Trust's IG Improvement Plan is monitored and reviewed by IG Forum. The priorities inform the Divisional IG Action Plans. 4. Work is ongoing on in developing a Records Management Strategy, which will identify a number of mid to long-term actions to be undertaken within the Trust. Strategic records management is now monitored via IG Forum. The HSCR Committee has been stood down and an RM Operational Group has been established. A ToR has been developed and delivery of a short-term action plan (approx 6 months duration) was concluded by 31st March 2023. A longer term RM Strategy and Action Plan is in development for April 2023/March 2024. 5. Compliance with information requests remain challenging. Legislative compliance is 100% with the relevant timescales. Trust overall compliance as at 31st March 2023 is 52% for DPA and FOI 74%. Complex DPA requests compliance as at end of March 2023 has dropped to 25% (further decrease of 13%). Services are under pressure to respond to requests for personal information due to competing priorities of service delivery and limited capacity to undertake the tasks required to process SARs. Main areas of challenge are Antrim Medical Records Dept and CYP Division. Antrim Medical Records have recruited additional resources and have streamlined processes to deal with their absence related backlog. CYP have also identified some additional resource to undertake SAR related tasks as overtime where possible. There is also a proposal to Trust Clinical Council to remove the need for Consultant sign off for the majority of acute related Subject Access Requests which would contribute to improved Trust compliance with legislative timescales. Divisional level reporting has been implemented for FOIs and this is to be introduced for DPA requests. The Trust has purchased a Requests Case Management solution that will automate and further improve the processing of information requests.	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	9	MEDIUM	28/04/2023	17/05/2019

ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External ('E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
											6. There is a need for the Trust to set out Strategic Plan for Records Management. Investment may be required to support this plan including undertaking a review of paper records storage. This will enable the Trust to verify the accuracy of the Information Asset Register, update Risk Assessments and devise a Risk Management Plan. Strategic records management will now be monitored via IG Forum, with a Trust RM Operational Group being established to develop and deliver on a range of RM related tasks .	6. The Trust continues to work with DLS and regional colleagues to progress appropriate contractual clauses in procurement exercises. The IG Department is supporting Divisions participating in tendering processes with data flow mapping exercises and completion of DPIAs to inform tender specifications and reflect these in contracts. An action plan has been prepared to take the Trust to a state of compliance with GDPR contractual requirements and work is ongoing with Divisions to identify information sharing with external organisations and a review of the arrangements in place to underpin the sharing. Divisions have been tasked with identifying external sharing of personal information for inclusion in a Trust register. These will be reviewed to ensure that they are appropriate and compliant with GDPR requirements. DLS have been consulted on the Trust's action plan and the proposed risk based approach to progressing the above.						
											7. Current compliance with requests for information under DPA and FOI legislation are 52% (for standard 30 day requests) and 74% respectively as at quarter end March 2023(previously 63% and 74% at quarter end Dec 22). Complex DPA requests compliance as at end of March 2023 decreased to 38% (decrease of 13%).	7. All information governance policies have now been updated and approved in line with the Policy Framework process.						
											8. GDPR came into force on 25 May 2018 along with the new Data Protection Act 2018. A GDPR Implementation Action Plan was prepared and all actions have been addressed; however the work in relation to contracts is ongoing - this was identified as a P2 recommendation in an Internal Audit. This piece of work is significant and an additional resource has been identified to lead on this. This remains a priority for the Trust, and is included within the Trust's IG Action Plan.	8. The increase in the number of staff Homeworking due to the current climate has been identified as an additional risk factor. The Trust has put in place a number of measures to reduce this e.g. Trust Policy on Flexible Working, Guidelines on Homeworking, IG Newsletter with a Homeworking section and a Broadcast email highlighting the outlining the key IG considerations when required to undertake Homeworking.						
											9. Progress against the Trust's IG Action Plan is monitored and reviewed by Information Governance Forum on a quarterly basis.	9. A communication plan to raise awareness with staff and highlight good information governance practice is in place, which consists of targeted messages via Broadcast emails, IG Newsletters, Screensavers, content in Core Brief, with the objective of reducing IG incidents.						
											10. The Trust's main off-site records storage supplier (Iron Mountain) is no longer on the regional Framework. The Trust will be required to move these records to another supplier covered by the Framework. This exercise may take several years as there are approximately 60,00 boxes of records stored with Iron Mountain. DACs are in place to govern BAU storage until removal occurs.	10. Recent cyber incidents in HSC partner organisations, have further highlighted the need to develop a Regional IG Cyber Incident Response Plan and undertake work within Trusts to ensure that all partner organisations information sharing arrangements are adequate and meet the legislative requirements under GDPR. DHCNI have not yet identified temporary funding to resource the Incident Response Plan.						

ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External ('E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
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11. A Priority 2 recommendation from an Internal Audit regarding GDPR compliant contracts remains partially implemented as at 31st December 2022. This is being progressed in tandem with the development of the Information Sharing Register with a revised timescale of 30th June 2023 for completion.

12. Divisions have been encouraged to continue their focus on increasing mandatory training compliance.

13. Divisions have validated their quantities of records in off-site storage in preparation of an exit from Iron Mountain. DACs have been prepared to govern the intervening period. The Trust is working with PaLs to obtain a start date and timeframes for records to exit Iron Mountain. The Trust is developing an action plan for review/removal of the records. This is likely to span several years. Iron Mountain continue to provide a BAU service to the Trust in the interim.

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Date current rating changed	14/11/2018
Date of Last Review	02/05/2023
Risk level (Target)	HIGH
Rating (Target)	10
Likelihood (Target)	Unlikely (2)
Consequence (Target)	Catastrophic (5)
Actions to Close Gaps	The Trust Dysphagia Group has developed a Trust wide Dysphagia Action Plan which incorporates the 29 recommendations (53 actions) from the SQR letter, RQIA Review (May 2022), NCEPOD, 10,000 Voices, the PHA choking improvement plan and the Thematic Review
Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Assessment 1. Additional 4 Band 6 SLT posts will sustain ongoing demand for assessment however will not address the current will backlog. Waiting times for SLT assessment are reducing but continue to exceed 600 days. Clients may experience harm (malnutrition, chest infection, aspiration pneumonia, choking) while waiting for assessment.
Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	• NHSCT are compliant with the direction to use of IDDSI across all care settings and on all systems. • There is a NHSCT Trigger list to support incident reporting (now adopted regionally) Dysphagia related incidents are reviewed by the DST/SLT service lead and reports are shared and discussed with Divisional Reps at the Trust Dysphagia Group. Divisional reps cascade learning within their divisions at appropriate divisional meetings. • NHSCT representation on the Regional Multi-disciplinary and Multi-agency Adult Dysphagia Group (Dysphagia NI) established by PHA to action the recommendations within the SQR-SAI-2021-075, May 2022 RQIA review, the PHA Choking Improvement Plan and the PHA Thematic Review of Choking on Food. A sub group of this working group has guided the introduction of standardised International Dysphagia Diet Descriptors initiative (IDDSI).
New and Existing Controls	Assessment • HSCB have previously completed capacity demand analysis which indicates a capacity shortfall of 4 band 6 SLTs to meet ongoing demand. These posts have been advertised as band 5/6 training posts. All posts are now filled and the post holders have recently completed dysphagia competencies to enable them to independently assess and treat dysphagia. • Monitoring of vacancies and active recruitment of professional staff in SLT to minimise gaps in the availability of SLT in adult teams. • Waiting list times for SLT assessment / review are monitored. Longest waits are slowly reducing. A regional dysphagia waiting times dashboard is now available. Risk Management • Multidisciplinary discussion on case by case basis for high risk service users, including liaison with DLS if necessary. • Risk Management checklist for patients / clients who do not wish to eat commercially prepared texture modified meals to enable provision of alternative texture modified meal. • Snack lists for hospital and community agreed and available on Staffnet at different IDDSI levels. • PHA has established the Regional Multi-disciplinary and Multi-agency Adult Dysphagia Group (Dysphagia NI) to action the recommendations within the SQR-SAI-2021-075, May 2022 RQIA review, the PHA Choking Improvement Plan and the PHA Thematic Review of Choking on Food. A sub group of this working group has guided the introduction of standardised International Dysphagia Diet Descriptors initiative (IDDSI).
Principal Objectives	1 & 3
Risk level (current)	HIGH
Rating (current)	16
Likelihood (current)	Likely (4)
Consequence (current)	Major (4)
Description	There is a risk of choking on food by patients / clients diagnosed with dysphagia or with suspected dysphagia. (There are also risks re deteriorating health eg due to aspiration pneumonia / malnutrition or dehydration)
Lead Division	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support
Opened	19/05/2016
ID	851

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ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External (E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Rating (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Date current rating changed	Date of Last Review
28	20/02/2008	Finance	Failure to achieve statutory break even position.	Catastrophic (5)	Possible (3)	15	EXTREME	2, 3 & 5	Financial Accountability arrangements. Process for monitoring budget and formulation of corrective action plans. Robust monitoring and forecasting. Income agreed with Commissioners and monthly meetings with SPPG Finance colleagues to discuss cost pressures. Process for budget setting. Recurrent savings proposals identified by directorates and monitored monthly. Implementation of contingency arrangements, with appropriate approvals, if required to secure a breakeven position. Monitoring of Savings plans if required. Confidence and Supply planning and slippage review The Trust has maintained financial control internally through ongoing budget management processes, along with RAMP and project management arrangements (I). Director accountability arrangements (I). Monthly Director accountability meetings with Director of Finance and Deputy Chief Executive (I). A new finance/performance accountability forum has been established which will commence in Sept 2019. A medical Scrutiny Committee has also been established which will examine the utilisation of locums and recruitment of a range of vacant posts. Discussions continue with HSCB and DoH representatives. Trust Board receive regular Financial Performance Report setting out progress against the Financial Plan (I). Monthly and Annual financial reporting and external audit (E).	The Trust has maintained financial control internally through ongoing budget management processes, along with RAMP and project management arrangements (I). Director accountability arrangements (I). Monthly Director accountability meetings with Director of Finance and Deputy Chief Executive (I). The Trust has reported a small Surplus Position (£47k) for the year to 31 March 2022. Trust Board receive regular Financial Performance Report setting out progress against the Financial Plan (I). Monthly and Annual financial reporting and external audit (E).	As in previous years, the Trust achieved a Breakeven position for 2022/23 due to a combination of Non-Recurrent Savings measures within the Trust and non-recurrent funding from DoH/SPPG. In addition DoH/SPPG fully funded the COVID response including PPE, No More Silos, Nightingale at Whiteabbey as well as Transformation initiatives. However it should be noted that the majority of this funding was provided non-recurrently. The Trust therefore is carrying financial risk until such time as funding is secured or a decision is made to stand down projects. In 2023/24 Financial Planning the Trust, in conjunction, with DOH and SPPG colleagues had projected a significant deficit on Core services, with further commitments arising in 2023/24 due to demand pressures and a range of unavoidable costs. In addition, SPPG have sought savings measures to the value of £29m to contribute to the overall HSC financial plan. The overall financial position remains subject to detailed and regular review and the Trust is taking steps to achieve savings (of which measures to the value of £16m have been identified, although these will be challenging to deliver. The Trust is awaiting formal allocations for 2023/24 and it is anticipated that a financial plan will be required by SPPG by the end of June. The Trust, therefore, faces the joint challenges of (1), achieving financial savings to the value of £29m; (2) reducing and containing spend on COVID related costs to a significantly reduced funding envelope; and (3) containing spend on new 2023/24 pressures within the contained resource environment.	The Trust continues engagement with DoH/SPPG with regard to scale of the underlying recurrent financial deficit facing the Trust as it looks toward 2023/24 financial year. The main areas on ongoing engagement relate to: (1) Savings Gap (currently estimated at £13m); (2) COVID spend (currently estimated at £8m); (3) Service Pressures (still under review). The Trust continues to engage with SPPG with a view to arriving at an agreed funding or cost containment strategy in line with the development of the overall HSC Delivering Value initiative.	Catastrophic (5)	Unlikely (2)	10	HIGH	02/06/2023	02/06/2023

ID	Opened	Lead Division	Description	Consequence (current)	Likelihood (current)	Rating (current)	Risk level (current)	Principal Objectives	New and Existing Controls	Assurances Internal (I) External ('E)	Gaps in controls and / or assurances	Actions to Close Gaps	Consequence (Target)	Likelihood (Target)	Risk level (Target)	Rating (Target)	Date of Last Review	Date current rating changed
1000	09/07/2018	Finance	The UK left the EU on 31 January 2020 and entered a transition period, as set out in the withdrawal agreement, which ended on 31 December 2020. The Northern Ireland Protocol came into effect following the end of Transition Period on 31 December 2020. Under the terms of the protocol, Northern Ireland remains in the EU single market for goods. There remains a risk of disruption to the supply chain following the end of the transition period, affecting key stocks and supplies and impacting on service delivery and patient care. Under the NI Protocol, NI will continue to follow EU rules and regulations for medicines and medical devices, whereas GB will not. This has implications for both the supply and regulation of medicines in NI.	Major (4)	Possible (3)	12	HIGH	1, 2 & 3	The NHSCT has 3 representatives on the regionally-led DoH EU Exit Group for ALBs, including a Business Continuity and Emergency Planning representative at both the DoH ALBs group meeting and also the DoH Emergency Planning leads group. In addition, there are Assistant Directors representing on the Finance and HR Working Groups in relation to assessing and determining potential impacts. These representatives continue to work with regional colleagues to understand and respond to the risks. These meetings are now only occurring when required. To agree the requirements for the planning and strengthening of business continuity arrangements within the NHSCT, there has been an Internal Working Group established for EU Exit with membership including divisional representation across the Trust. This group continues to meet when required and communicates all emerging issues as and when arising. The NHSCT will continue to work closely with DoH and other HSC bodies to address any potential risks. EU Exit briefing sessions delivered to all Trust divisional management teams. Assurance Statements previously forwarded from the Chief Executive to the Permanent Secretary to confirm Trust planning.	A Business Impact Analysis has been undertaken and Business Continuity Plans developed on the basis of risks identified (I). This continues to be monitored and updated for any emergent issues. Trust EU Exit Lead and Emergency Planning Lead attended Executive Team on 14 February 2019 to provide update on contingency arrangements in place (I). Key staff, including roles of Divisional Directors and Divisional EU Exit Leads took part in a table-top exercise on 5 March 2019 to ensure all are aware of their responsibilities and action to be taken in respect of any EU Exit related issues, including arrangements for SITREPs (I). Key staff, including roles of Divisional Directors and Divisional EU Exit Leads took part in a table-top exercise on 5 March 2019 to ensure all are aware of their responsibilities and action to be taken in respect of any EU Exit related issues, including arrangements for SITREPs (I).	None further identified at this stage. The Trust continues to participate and respond to regional work in this area. Assurance was updated regarding Data transfers at request of DoH 31/07/2020 and Trust Information Governance provided the renewed assurance. Assurance re-sought December 2020 from divisions of having contingency stocks in place and 100% assurance achieved. There are a few areas being kept under review and these relate to primarily; - Dual Registration - Supplies, including Pharmacy - Cost implications Negotiations on medicine regulation and supply chain continue between DHSC and the EU	Trust leads are planning for the local issues particularly working with the region in relation to stocks and supplies impacts and planning contingency measures. The Trust had put in place contingency local stocks for 29 March 2019 leave date. These contingency plans remain in place, with the Trust and HSC bodies now refining their plans following the end of transition period. The current position is that following the End of Transition Period on 31 December 2020 the Northern Ireland Protocol came into effect. Under the terms of the protocol, Northern Ireland remains in the EU single market for goods. Northern Ireland will also apply EU customs rules at its ports, even though it is still part of the UK customs territory.	Minor (2)	Possible (3)	6	LOW	03/05/2023	12/08/2022
BSO PaLS has implemented contingency arrangements and increased warehouse supplies by approximately 6 weeks' worth on top of their normal stock levels. Local divisional confirmation of contingency stocks for non-stock items. Medicines/Pharmacy supplies are also being dealt with outside of Trusts, at a national and regional level. Up-stocking of essential supplies had taken place for 29 March 2019 leave date, but is also now being maintained and rotated by divisions and managers as in line with regional instructions to approach and manage shelf life issues where applicable. Additional storage had been secured by Estates to meet any additional requirements and this is continuing at present and will remain in place for the 31/01/20 date. Regular meetings of the Trust EU Exit Working Group which includes representation from Divisions, Finance, Governance (Emergency Planning) Estates, HR, Catering are continuing to meet following the end of transition period. EU Exit Strategic and Operational Business Continuity Plans have been reviewed and updated (these remain live documents).										The Trust has also established planning arrangements to support the DoH C3 structure. The Trust has tested and has in place processes to discharge duties in the event of a stand up of these regional reporting structures (I). Trust Emergency Planning Lead attended a table-top exercise with DoH EP Branch for EP leads and continues to link with regional colleagues (E). The Trust has also established planning arrangements to support the DoH C3 structure. The Trust has tested and has in place processes to discharge duties in the event of a stand up of these regional reporting structures (E). Bronze arrangements for COVID-19 are being used for the escalation of any EU Exit related issues.	DoH has reconvened their ALBs EU Exit Planning Working Group with latest meeting being Friday 03/02/2021. Next meeting planned for 17/02/2021. Trust group most recently met on Monday 19/01/2021 and Divisions reviewing key risk area of local stocks and BIAs. DoH has issued the updated Operational Readiness Plan to update guidance for Trusts. Service leads/divisions have updated their Business Impact Analysis (BIAs). Trust has updated the EU Exit Business Contingency Plan to reflect Operational Readiness Plan and BIAs Arrangements are in place for escalation of any EU Exit related issues via existing Bronze arrangements for COVID-19. Transition period has passed and contingency arrangements remain in place. Some small issues have been dealt with but nothing significant or causing impact to service delivery. Issues log set up.							
Trust leads are planning for the local issues particularly working with the region in relation to stocks and supplies impacts and planning contingency measures. Stocks are being kept under review following the end of transition period. The Head of Pharmacy participates in the weekly Pharmacy Leaders Forum and the bi-monthly NI EU Exit / NI protocol programme board recently convened and chaired by the chief pharmaceutical officer.											There are derogations regarding food and parcels currently and these have been extended. There is potential for impact when these may end in October 2021 and this situation is being monitored by the regional EU Exit response and planning. Pharmaceuticals are being monitored regionally also. A Regional EU Exit / NI Protocol programme Board has been established in July 2021 with a focus on medicines and medical devices. The trust has communicated with staff on a number of occasions with the latest being 25/05/2021 regarding the EU Settlement Scheme and the deadline for applying being 30/06/2021. The Trust has also scoped the risk around the dual registration issue and is taking action where required in mitigating any risk that may result from this matter.							

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909	11/07/2017	Strategic Planning, Performance and ICT	Information security across the HSC is of critical importance to delivery of care, protection of information assets and many related business processes. If a Cyber incident should occur, without effective security and controls, HSC information, systems and infrastructure may become unreliable, not accessible when required (temporarily or permanently), or compromised by unauthorised 3rd parties including criminals. This could result in unparalleled HSC-wide disruption of services due to the lack of/unavailability of systems that facilitate HSC services (e.g. appointments, admissions to hospital, ED attendances) or data contained within. This may result in the need to cancel appointments and treatments, or divert emergency/essential clinical or other services. The significant business disruption could also lead to increased waiting lists, delayed urgent clinical interventions, suboptimal clinical outcomes and potentially bring liabilities for the Service. It could also lead to unauthorized access to any of our systems or information (including clinical/medical systems), theft of information or finances, breach of statutory obligations, substantial fines and significant reputational damage.	Major (4)	Likely (4)	16	HIGH	2	The following controls are in place: Technical Infrastructure • HSC security hardware (e.g. firewalls) • HSC security software (threat detection, antivirus, email & web filtering) • Server / Client Patching • 3rd party Secure Remote Access • Data & System Backups. Policy and Processes • Regional and Local ICT/Information Security Policies • Data Protection Policy • Change Control Processes • User Account Management processes • Disaster Recovery Plans • Emergency Planning & Service • Business Continuity Plans • Corporate Risk Management Framework, Processes & Monitoring • Regional & Local Incident Management & Reporting Policies & Procedures. User Behaviours • Influenced through Induction Policy • Mandatory Training Policies • HR Disciplinary Policy • Contract of Employment • 3rd party Contracts • Data Access Agreements. Increased patching regime in place and now BAU Sophos Intercept X on all desktops and Servers Recruitment of the ICT Security and Governance Team now complete	ISO270001 certification achieved 2015/2016 and renewed 2022 for 6th consecutive year, Internal Audit / IT Dept self-assessment against 10 Steps towards NCSC Technical risks assessments and penetration tests.	Gap analysis completed regionally and cyber security position well understood along with improvement actions required. Strategic business case in draft form and under discussion with DHCNI and DoH. Insufficient User Awareness of impact of personal behaviours in relation to cyber threat.	The Regional Business Case in progress to strengthen security arrangements across all organisations, and we are part of that, and this is still ongoing. Vulnerability scanning of critical network assets is conducted monthly. Report findings and action plan is currently being worked on. 3rd Party Risk assessments to take place to understand and mitigate the risk associated with 3rd party access	Moderate (3)	Possible (3)	9	MEDIUM	01/05/2023	11/07/2017

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1180	02/09/2021	Paediatrics, Women's Services & Corporate Support	The ability of the Trust to continue to provide safe, high quality obstetric care and training is compromised by challenges outside of the organisation's control (sustained decrease in birth rate in Causeway Hospital site and no neonatal unit, leading to lack of exposure to complex and obstetric emergencies by doctors and midwives affecting skills; inability to recruit Doctors and Midwives, and the need for different working patterns). Safety risks are also heightened because: - As a Consultant led unit, there remains potential for emergency attendance of a pregnant woman with complexity requiring urgent care and/or delivery of a pre-term infant (affecting maternity, paediatric and anaesthetic specialties) -There is no dedicated special care baby area with associated staff to care for an infant awaiting transfer - The Trust does not have a Midwifery Led unit - The medical rota is reliant on locum staff - There are gaps in the rota for specialist services that transfer babies that require specialist care between hospital sites. This means Trust staff have to transfer babies, leaving a gap within the Causeway site for the duration of the transfer (this affects medical and nursing staff in anaesthetics and paediatric specialties)	Major (4)	Possible (3)	12	HIGH	2	Short term action plan in place for Maternity Services; ongoing communication with regional network regarding transport issues. Enhanced Consultant Paediatrician on-call rota in place to provide cover when Trust transfers happen. Public consultation into the Future of Acute Maternity services in the NHSCT now closed.	Senior management oversight and discussion at escalation meetings	Sustained reduction in birth rates at Causeway Hospital Site - Options for future delivery model undergoing public consultation Recruitment drives for Obstetric Medical staff have been unsuccessful leading to reliance on high cost locum cover	Neonatal transfer continues to be required. Staffing gaps in NISTAR rota persist and the paediatric and maternity team in Causeway often undertake the transfer, depleting the acute site of staffing for the duration of the transfer and return of staff to base. Medical workforce levels remain depleted due to inability to attract applicants to recent recruitment of 2 consultants/gynaecologists. The unit remains reliant on locum cover for 40% of the rota. Public consultation into the Future of Acute Maternity services in the NHSCT has now closed. Trust Board have made a recommendation to SPPG to move all inpatients and births to Antrim hospital. Early Pregnancy, scheduled ambulatory services and antenatal and postnatal clinics will be retained and enhanced on the Causeway site. The Trust await a response from the Permanent Secretary in relation to the Trust Board's recommendation.	Minor (2)	Unlikely (2)	4	LOW	03/05/2023	10/11/2022