## **Background**

Exception reports are compiled using the activity data received and processed by the NHS Dental Services. All general GDS and PDS contracts in the LHB are compared to all other general contracts in England and Wales. All data used in exception reports are at the contract level – individual performer data are not routinely available and are therefore not analysed or reported, except in the case of sole-performer contracts. Orthodontic contracts are not included.

The quarterly Contract Exception Report and the accompanying LHB Summary Exception Report present a set of contract risk indicators for each individual dental contract. These indicators may be associated with risks to the successful delivery of contracts, or to the quality of services or 'best value' associated with the contract.

Tolerance thresholds for the indicators are set each quarter based on that quarter's data and those contracts that fall outside of a tolerance range are identified as representing potentially 2 levels of risk:

- 1. an exceptional level of risk
- **2.** high but not exceptional risk.

To provide some context to the current level for each indicator five consecutive quarters' exception rates are presented for each contract, including the most recently processed quarter's data. Data is presented for all contracts, whether or not they appear to demonstrate high or exceptional risk levels.

NHS Dental Services has Indicators are organised indicators into four blocks, so that related groups appear together:

- indicators relating to value for money and general contract management
- indicators to help identify contracts with high levels of splitting or 'fragmentation' of courses of treatment
- indicators relating to re-attendances and patient mix (that is the mix of exempt and non-exempt adults)
- indicators to help identify contracts with problems relating to unusual patient case mix and the profile of different bands of treatment.

The grouping of indicators is shown in Appendix 1 and an example of a sample contract exception report is shown in Appendix 2.

The LHB will consider these indicators and, where relevant, any other evidence to determine whether there are clinical or service issues which explain the unusual levels of indicators or if there are risks which need to be managed. By considering reports over 5 quarters the LHB will be able to review trends in the indicators; however exception reports extending over more than 5 quarters will be taken into consideration when required.

#### Introduction

The LHB will develop its own profile of risk based on local intelligence, contract circumstances and other information or data available to it or notified to it from time to time, which will include the information contained in exception reports. The approach taken will be in accordance with the overall LHB policy and operational approach to the monitoring of dental services provided under GDS contracts and PDS Agreements.

Exception reports are based on statistical information and in themselves are not evidence of wrong-doing or poor practice.

The LHB is proposing a system of stratifying exception report indicators to enable a more focussed approach to risk management and to indicate where the weighting of local intelligence and contract circumstances might be greater. For example, late reporting of activity may be symptomatic of an IT failure and low activity will be reported where a change of contract takes place part-way through the year. Proposals for managing the risk are outlined below and represented in a matrix in Appendix 3.

#### Stratification

Reflecting the grouping of indicators as in Appendix 1 it is proposed to categorise indicators as High, Medium and Low Concern:

#### **Contract Management/Value for Money**

Contract Management/Value for Money		
	Concern	
UDA per patient	High	
No or low activity	Low	
Early delivery	Low	
Late reporting	Low	

Fragmentation of Treatment

Fragmentation of Treatment				
	Concern			
FP17s within 3 months of	High			
previous FP17				
Band 2 or 3 starts and ends	Medium			
on same day				
Band 2 or 3 rate per person in	Medium			
12 months				
FP17s within 12 months of	Medium			
previous FP17				
Free repairs or replacements	High			
Continuations of treatment	High			

### Re-attendance/adult mix

Re-attendance/adu	ılt mix
	Concern
FP17s within 3 to 9 months	Medium
Adult mix (high/low numbers	Low
of exempt patients)	

#### **Patient Case mix**

Patient Case-m	nix
	Concern
UDA per form	Medium
No clinical data	Low
Band 3 to Band 2 rate	Medium
Band 1 Urgent treatments	Medium
Inlay rates	High

## **Identifying Exceptions**

For each indicator NHS Dental Services calculates an exception threshold. This threshold is re-calculated each quarter using that quarter's data. Hence the 'Current Threshold' column in the Exception Report is the threshold for determining exceptions for that current quarter only. The previous quarters on the Report will have had different thresholds.

Thresholds are calculated for each indicator using the most appropriate statistical method and a threshold does not represent an average value but the extreme end of the range of values for all contracts across England and Wales. Therefore where a value for an indicator for a contract is more

extreme than the threshold value the contract is regarded as an exception. This is represented on an Exception Report by a red circle. Where the value for an indicator is close to, but no more extreme than, the threshold value, this is flagged with an orange diamond.

There may be one or more reasons why a contract has an indicator that is close to or exceeds the exception threshold. Examples of why this might occur are given in Appendix 4.

### **Communication with Providers**

Contract holders will be sent their quarterly contract exception reports when published by NHS Dental Services.

The LHB will not distinguish between the 2 levels of exceptions as provided by the Dental Services ('exceptional' or 'high but not exceptional') but will treat both with equal weight.

In some instances the level of risk will be such that the LHB would wish to discuss the details of the exception reports at the routine scheduled contract meetings. Where 'exceptional' or 'high but not exceptional' levels of risk are identified in the report the contractor will be asked to consider the evidence and where appropriate investigate the likely causes of risk and provide their findings and their considered response within a reasonable timescale. Following receipt of the response the LHB may wish to meet with the contractor to discuss their response in more detail.

Where there is a trend of 'exceptional' or 'high..' levels of risk the LHB will wish to meet with the contractor to discuss their response to the data and to agree any necessary measures to identify causes and agree how to remedy the situation. At any stage the contractor and/or the LHB may request input from the Dental Practice Advisor in these matters and in support of their resolution. In any event, exception reports will be a standing item on the agenda of mid-year and annual review meetings to enable contractors and the LHB to share their views on exception reporting and, when relevant, to discuss future plans for the use of exception reports in contract monitoring.

Proposals for managing the risk identified in exception reports are described in Appendix 3.

#### **Governance and Performance Issues**

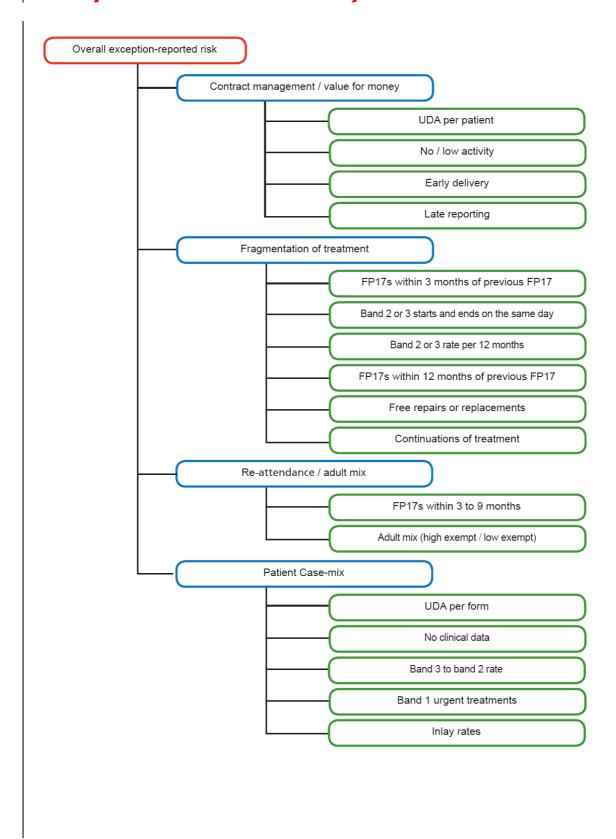
Where the LHB has significant concerns relating to the performance of a contract, in-depth investigations may need to be carried out by the LHB with

the support of the Dental Reference Service and/or the Dental Practice Adviser. Examination of patient records, claims information, patient questionnaires and examination of patients may be employed. Protocols and procedures in relation to this are dealt with elsewhere.

It should be noted that occurrence of some exceptions, irrespective of level of risk, may lead the LHB to consider issuing the contract holder a notice of breach of contract.



# Appendix 1 – Indicators and Indicator Groups (as set by NHS Dental Services)



## **Appendix 2 – Example Contract Exception Report**

## 7A3 - Contract Exception Report for [Contract Number] - March 2011

## Contract Details, including activity to date.

			Current					
Exception Indicator	Numerator	Denominator	Current Threshold	Mar 2010	Jun 2010	Sep 2010	Dec 2010	Mar 2011
UDA per patient (adult)	Adult UDAs 2,162	Adult Patients 696	4.58	2.70	2.91	2.97	3.18	3.11
UDA per patient (child)	Child UDAs	Child Patients						
LIDA and national	278	182	2.49	1.73	1.43	1.60	1.45	1.53
UDA per patient	UDAs 2.440	Patients 878	3.96	2.49	2.51	2.68	2.76	2.78
No / Low activity	Delivered UDA	Contracted UDA	0.00	2.40	2.01	2.00	2.70	2.70
	9,018.95	9,243	83.0 %	103.9 %	21.4 %	47.8 %	71.2 %	97.6 %
Early Delivery	Delivered UDA	Contracted UDA	404.0.0/	402.0.0/	<b>•</b>	47.0.0/	74.2.0/	07.60/
Late Reporting	9,018.95 Late FP17s	9,243 FP17s	101.0 %	103.9 %	21.4 %	47.8 %	71.2 %	97.6 %
	46	896	4.4 %	1.8 %	0.5 %	4.3 %	2.9 %	5.1 %
					A			
Adult FP17s within 3 months of a previous	Adult FP17s within 3 months of a previous FP17	Adult FP17s						
monard of a provious	978	2,056	37.3 %	20.5 %	17.4 %	24.0 %	21.1 %	18.5 %
Child FP17s within 3	Child FP17s within 3	Child FP17s						
months of a previous	months of a previous FP17		22.2.64	0.0.0	40.45	40.00	40.00	40.00
FP17s within 3 months of	38 FP17s within 3 months of a	349	22.2 %	6.3 %	12.1 %	12.6 %	10.6 %	10.9 %
a previous	previous FP17	FP17s						
	419	2,405	32.9 %	18.8 %	16.7 %	22.4 %	20.5 %	17.4 %
Band 2 or 3 starts and ends on same day	Band 2 or 3 FP17s start and end on same day	Band 2 or 3 FP17s						
	400	669	74.6 %	51.7 %	53.0 %	51.6 %	52.8 %	59.8 %
Band 2 or 3 rate per patient within 12 months	Adult Band 2 or 3 FP17s in the last 12 months	Adult Band 2 or 3 FP17s		•	•	•		
	413	575	87.3 %	87.3 %	87.1 %	85.7 %	72.5 %	71.8 %
FP17s within 12 months of previous FP17	FP17s within 12 months of previous FP17	FP17s			•			
Face access and	1,653	2,405	87.5 %	80.4 %	86.7 %	80.4 %	48.5 %	68.7 %
Free repair and replacement	FRR Band 2 or 3 FP17s	Band 2 or 3 FP17s		•	•	•		
	23	669	7.4 %	8.7 %	7.2 %	6.6 %	4.3 %	3.4 %
Continuations of treatment	Band 2 or 3 Continuation FP17s	Band 2 or 3 FP17s						
4	25	669	9.8 %	2.8 %	1.4 %	9.7 %	3.9 %	3.7 %
Adult FP17s within 3 to 9	Adult FP17s within 3 to 9	Adult FP17s						
months of a previous	months of a previous FP17		68.5 %	56.2 %	52.5 %	55.5 %	54.9 %	54.8 %
Adult Mix (High Exempt)	1,380 Adult UDAs non exempt	2,520 Adult UDAs	08.5 %	50.2 %	3∠.5 %	oo.5 %	54.9 %	34.8 %
	3,330.00	5,784.80	86.2 %	59.5 %	59.4 %	59.9 %	61.9 %	57.6 %
Adult Mix (Low Exempt)	Adult UDAs non exempt	Adult UDAs						
	3,330.00	5,784.80	0.2 %	59.5 %	59.4 %	59.9 %	61.9 %	57.6 %
UDA per FP17	UDAs	FP17s						
OD/C POLITIFIE	8,443.25	3,913	3.59	2.30	2.33	2.19	2.10	2.16
No clinical data	Band 2 or 3 FP17s with no CDS	Band 2 or 3 FP17s			•	•	•	•
	127	1,339	1.9 %	7.6 %	9.2 %	8.1 %	6.9 %	9.5 %
Band 3 to Band 2 rate	Band 3 Adult FP17s 190	Band 2 FP17s 948	62.3 %	20.1 %	23.8 %	19.2 %	15.3 %	20.0 %
Band 1 Urgent Treatments	Urgent UDA	Total UDA				•	•	
	772.80	8,443.25	11.1 %	8.4 %	8.2 %	9.2 %	9.6 %	9.2 %
Inlay rates	Addit leetii witii iiilays	Adult teeth with Inlays + teeth with filling						
	28	989	20.0 %	2.5 %	2.5 %	1.6 %	1.7 %	2.8 %

## **Appendix 3 – Risk Management**

#### Concern

Indicators on exception reports are stratified into 3 levels of Concern, Low (1), Medium (2) and High (3). Indicators may be reported as achieving 'exceptional' or 'high but not exceptional' levels in the quarterly exception reports from Dental Services; for the purposes of risk management both levels are treated the same.

#### Frequency

The number of times an indicator is reported as 'exceptional' or 'high but not exceptional' is the Frequency. Each report covers 5 quarters and therefore the frequency can range from 0 to 5 but for the purposes of risk management the frequency range is set as between 1 and 3. The timescale over which the Frequency is determined will usually be the previous 15 months as reported in each quarterly report; however, exception reports extending beyond 15 months will be considered where circumstances require.

#### Risk Score

A risk score is obtained by multiplying the level of Concern by the Frequency of occurrence in the exception reports as set out in the matrix as below; the higher the score the higher the risk.

Risk Matrix				
	FREQUENCY			
CONCERN	1	2	3	
1 LOW	1	2	3	
2 MEDIUM	2	4	6	
з нібн	3	6	9	

#### **Risk Management**

Risk scores are grouped into 3 levels as indicated by the shading in the matrix, (1-2, 3-4 and >4) and each risk level is assigned an action appropriate to the level. The actions are described in outline in the table below.

## Appendix 3 – Risk Management

Risk	Action
Level	
1 - 2	No immediate action will be taken but will form part of the agenda in mid-year/end of year meetings or at other contract meetings that may be scheduled from time to time
3 – 4	Efforts should be made by the contractor to understand the reasons for their levels of exceptions. Written explanation within a reasonable timescale to be sought from the contractor to gain assurance; a meeting to discuss the contractors findings may be required. Outcomes may determine that further investigation is carried out by the LHB
6 - 9	The LHB will wish to meet with contractor as a matter of urgency to discuss levels of exception, understand the reason for them and agree a plan to remedy. More in-depth investigation may be required which could involve investigation of patient records, review of patient questionnaires or examination of patients by the Dental Reference Service

