'It's about our life, our health, our care, our family and our community'

Summary Care Records (SCR) use in Care Planning for Patients in LLR

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What is the Summary Care Record?

- National database of core patient data (Version 1):
  - Current medication,
  - Allergies and details of any previous bad reactions to medicines
  - The name, address, date of birth and NHS number of the patient
- Patients can opt out of sharing core patient data, if they do not opt out it is automatically uploaded to the national database
- The SCR is free to use for local organisations
- Information is secure and the patient is asked for consent by the healthcare professional prior to being accessed
- Version 2.1 is an upgrade to core patient data but can allow other read coded data. This can help to create a digital patient **Care Plan**

What are we planning to do?

- Project manage and implement SCR Version 2.1

- Define the dataset that will be used for sharing in SCR Version 2.1 working with Better Care Together Workstream Leads

- Work with GP practices to gain consent to share additional information on SCR Version 2.1 for defined groups of patients

- Ensure that providers view and use information on Version 2.1 at point of care

Current Limitations

- SCR is currently not available in Social Care
- Data can only be updated at the GP practice
- Patients have to opt in to share their record at the GP practice prior to it being available to other services
- Not all health and care professionals currently use SCR

Mitigation

To address the limitations LLR will do the following:

- Maximise the use of MIG technology
- Maximise the use of TPP SystmOne

These are other data sharing methods that will use the same data sets as the SCR but have less limitations

Interoperability

Interoperability is the ability of different IT systems and software applications to communicate, exchange data, and use the information that has been exchanged.

- Currently limited between current suppliers within LLR
- NHS England have defined FHIR (Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources) as a common set of standards for software companies to use
- MIG provides some interoperability in LLR
- Rollout of data sharing between TPP and EMIS to start in 2017

What will it mean for Patients and Professionals

Patients

- Core data can be seen by various care professionals
- Reduces to need to remember what medication you are on
- Reduce the need to have paper copies of the care plan

Improves quality of care

Professionals

- Have electronic access to core patient data to help patient care
- Remove the need to ask the patient what medication they are on or specific questions regarding their care plan

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