Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group

Service Specification No:	1 v2
Service:	Acute Community Eyecare Service (ACES)
Commissioner Lead:	Sheryl Vincent, Commissioning Manager, Somerset CCG
Provider Lead:	As authorised signatory
Period:	01 April 2018 – 31 March 2019
Date of Review:	To be confirmed

1. **Population Needs**

1.1 National / local context and evidence base

- 1.1.1 Sight loss is a major health issue, affecting about 2 million people in the United Kingdom and by 2020 this number is predicted to increase by 22% and will double to almost 4 million people by 2050.
- 1.1.2 The World Health Organisation's Vision 2020 programme, to eliminate preventable sight loss by 2020, is supported in the United Kingdom by the UK Vision Strategy. The Department of Health is committed to supporting the strategy aims to:
 - improve the eye health of the people of the UK
 - eliminate avoidable sight loss and deliver excellent support to those with a visual impairment
 - enhance the inclusion, participation and independence of blind and partially sighted people
- 1.1.3 The service manages many acute conditions within primary care, such as red eye unresponsive to treatment, the removal of foreign bodies and investigations into flashes and floaters. ACES supports GP's who typically have limited equipment and expertise to differentially diagnose between acute eye conditions.

2. Outcomes

2.1 NHS Outcomes Framework Domains & Indicators

Preventing people from dying prematurely	\checkmark
Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions	
Access to the ACES service aims to improve health and	
reduce inequalities by providing increased access to acute eye care in the community.	
Helping people to recover from episodes of ill-health or following injury	~
Ensuring people have a positive experience of care Access to eye care for the acute conditions described in this service specification will enable more patients to receive treatment closer to their home and reduce the number of unnecessary referrals from primary care to secondary care.	 ✓
	 Enhancing quality of life for people with long-term conditions Access to the ACES service aims to improve health and reduce inequalities by providing increased access to acute eye care in the community. Helping people to recover from episodes of ill-health or following injury Ensuring people have a positive experience of care Access to eye care for the acute conditions described in this service specification will enable more patients to receive treatment closer to their home and reduce the number of

	The Provider will participate as required in an annual patient survey by engaging patients in the completion of a patient questionnaire to be provided by Somerset CCG.	
Domain 5	Treating and caring for people in safe environment and protecting them from avoidable harm. The Provider will meet the requirements of the Somerset CCG's Clinical Governance Scheme, which requires the provider to meet Levels 1, 2 and 3 of the Quality in Optometry Scheme within 6 months of the date of commencement of the Contract.	✓

2.2 Local defined outcomes

Not Applicable

3. Scope

3.1 Aims and objectives of service

- 3.1.1 The service aims to improve health and reduce inequalities by providing increased access to acute eye care in the community.
- 3.1.2 Access to eye care for the acute conditions described in paragraph 3.2, will enable more patients to receive treatment closer to their homes.
- 3.1.3 The service is expected to reduce the number of unnecessary referrals from primary care to secondary care, supported by the provision of more accurate referral information.
- 3.1.4 The knowledge and skills of community ophthalmic practitioners will be better utilised.
- 3.1.5 Relationships between ophthalmic practitioners, GPs and Somerset Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) will be further developed.

3.2 Service description/care pathway

- 3.2.1 The service provides for the assessment, treatment and management of a number of acute eye care conditions in the community. This relates to patients presenting with recent and significant changes or the onset of such changes which are any of the following:
 - Sudden or recent reduction in vision in one or both eyes
 - Red eye(s)
 - Pain and/or discomfort in the eyes, around the eye area or temples
 - Flashes and/or recent floaters
 - Mild trauma
 - Suspected foreign body
 - Recent onset of double vision
 - Significant recent discharge or watering of the eye

- 3.2.2 The service is provided by local ophthalmic practitioners who have a range of equipment to facilitate detailed examination of the eye, as well as the specialist knowledge and skill.
- 3.2.3 On receipt of a referral (including a self-referral), the ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person, shall arrange for the assessment and, where appropriate, treatment of the patient within 24 hours of such referral see also sections 3.2.311-3.2.433 Referral and Patient Pathway, below.

Procedures

- 3.2.4 Such procedures shall be undertaken by the Provider as deemed clinically necessary by the relevant ophthalmic practitioner after assessment of the patient, including a bilateral baseline assessment incorporating:
 - History and symptoms
 - Distance Visual Acuity
 - Examination of the anterior segment with Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy
 - Pupil reactions, both afferent and efferent
- 3.2.5 All tests undertaken and results obtained must be recorded on the Optometric Patient Record Card, even if the results are normal.
- 3.2.6 Any drugs or staining agents used during the examination, or prescribed, must be recorded on the Optometric Patient Record Card.
- 3.2.7 All advice given to the patient (verbal or written) must be recorded on the Optometric Patient Record Card.
- 3.2.8 All detailed retinal examinations shall be undertaken under mydriasis using either 0.5% or 1.0% Topicamide from a single dose unpreserved unit (Minim) unless this is contraindicated. The reason for not dilating must be recorded on the Optometric Patient Record Card.
- 3.2.9 Further assessment, dependent on symptoms, may include:
 - Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy with Volk with mydriasis
 - Pinhole vision
 - Near Visual Acuity
 - Amsler chart assessment
 - IOP measurement
 - Visual fields
 - Use of diagnostic drugs/staining agents
 - Ocular Motility
 - Binocular vision status
 - Any other appropriate test

Specific Procedures

The following procedures must be undertaken when a patient presents with:

- 3.2.10 Sudden onset or increase of flashing lights and/or floaters, cobwebs in the vision, loss of area of vision or any other symptoms suggestive of Posterior Vitreous Detachment, Retinal Tear or Retinal Detachment:
 - Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy of the anterior segment, anterior vitreous, central and peripheral fundi
 - Bilateral dilated volk lens examination of each fundus, not just the eye with symptoms unless there is a significant clinical reason why examination of the other eye should not be undertaken and the reason is recorded on the *Optometric Patient Record Card.*
 - intra ocular pressures
 - the Optometric Patient Record Card must clearly state the presence or absence of 'tobacco dust'
 - the Optometric Patient Record Card must clearly state the presence or absence of 'weiss ring' or posterior vitreous detachment
- 3.2.11 Red eyes/sore eyes:
 - general external examination using pen torch
 - Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy of the lids, lashes, bulbar and palpebral conjunctivae, cornea, iris and anterior chamber
 - intra ocular pressures not essential in patients under thirty five (35) years of age unless clinically indicated
 - staining agents must be used unless contraindicated
 - differential diagnosis of the red eye is essential including bacterial, viral, allergic, scleritis and episcleritis
- 3.2.12 Symptoms of acute glaucoma:
 - intra ocular pressures
 - assessment of the anterior chamber depth and the cornea for oedema, iris bombe

Note: Patients with chronic simple glaucoma or normal tension glaucoma are not expected to present to this acute community eye care service.

3.2.13 Corneal/conjunctival foreign body:

- the nature of the foreign body shall be recorded, if identifiable
- upper and lower lid eversion must be performed to rule out embedded particle in tarsal conjunctiva; double eversion of the upper lids may be required
- any use of a 'burr' to clean up the rust ring area must be recorded
- the method of removal must be recorded; for example, PVA spear or 23g disposable needle
- 3.2.14 Reduction in vision any reported reduction in vision where macula changes are suspected must include:
 - Slit Lamp Biomicroscopy
 - Volk lens assessment of the maculae of both eyes
 - Amsler chart assessment

3.2.15 Symptoms suggestive of Temporal Arteritis:

Patients presenting with symptoms suggestive of Temporal Arteritis shall be referred immediately to either the patient's GP or to the hospital eye service, depending on the severity and duration of the symptoms.

3.2.16 Symptoms suggestive of Stroke:

Patients presenting with symptoms suggestive of Stroke (neurological or vascular) shall be advised to contact their GP urgently.

Equipment

- 3.2.17 The Provider shall have the following equipment:
 - Major table mounted Slit lamp
 - Tonometer
 - Threshold field equipment to produce a printed field plot
 - Ophthalmoscope
 - Amsler charts
 - Epilation equipment
 - Diagnostic drugs (mydriatics, stains, local anaesthetics etc)
 - Volk lens
 - Equipment to remove foreign bodies
 - Fax machine

Medication

- 3.2.18 Ophthalmic practitioners may use the range of medications allowed by virtue of their registration with the General Ophthalmic Council.
- 3.2.19 The prescribing of medications shall be made in accordance with Somerset CCG Prescribing Formulary and Self-Care Agenda. See the Particulars of NHS Standard Contract for further information.
- 3.2.20 Where a patient requires medication following discharge or prior to follow-up, all available options to obtain shall be advised.

Accreditation – Education and Training

- 3.2.21 The Provider and all ophthalmic practitioners employed or engaged by the Provider in respect of the provision of the enhanced services shall satisfy the accreditation criteria detailed in this section.
- 3.2.22 Ophthalmic practitioners will be required to undertake annual self-assessment against those General Optical Council Core Skills and Competencies, needed to undertake the clinical procedures set out in this service specification and provide Somerset CCG with the self-assessment outcome together with an action plan detailing how any competencies not met, will be achieved.
- 3.2.23 Ophthalmic practitioners will be required to attend Somerset CCG approved

educational sessions primarily to cover the clinical procedures and protocols involved in providing the enhanced services.

The educational sessions will cover:

- An introduction to the service
- Administration of the service, including protocols, processes and paperwork
- Differential diagnosis and treatment of acute eye conditions
- Foreign body removal
- Volk skills
- Urgency criteria for referral to acute care, based on clinical competence
- 3.2.24 Ophthalmic practitioners will be required to complete the educational sessions in paragraphs 3.2.22 and 3.2.23 above every 3 years.
- 3.2.25 Ophthalmic practitioners will be required to complete approved Volk skills and foreign body removal educational sessions within the first 12 months of the ophthalmic practitioner's ACES 3 year educational period.
- 3.2.26 Ophthalmic practitioners who have not undertaken Volk lens fundal examination or removal of foreign bodies in the last 12 months must undertake refresher training before providing the service.
- 3.2.27 Ophthalmic practitioners will also be required to participate annually in a Somerset CCG approved peer review session.
- 3.2.28 Education and training sessions will be provided as necessary to accommodate the Provider and any ophthalmic practitioners wishing to participate in the service at a later stage.
- 3.2.29 Somerset CCG will provide GPs and optometric practices with a regularly updated list of providers providing the acute community eye care service.
- 3.2.30 The Provider shall be responsible for ensuring that all persons employed or engaged by the provider in respect of the provision of the services under the Contract, are aware of the administrative requirements of the service.

Referrals and patient pathway

- 3.2.31 All patients shall refer themselves to the Provider at the practice premises. Where the patient's GP believes that they require an assessment and/or treatment as provided under the services, the GP shall make a GP referral and provide the patient with a standard referral letter in the form provided by Somerset CCG.
- 3.2.32 Somerset CCG will request GPs to provide an up to date patient information leaflet to each patient requiring an assessment and/or treatment as provided under the services, describing the service and including a list of Providers. The leaflet will be provided by Somerset CCG.

- 3.2.33 Patients who have not been subject to a GP referral shall receive the leaflet from the Provider on their arrival at the practice premises.
- 3.2.34 Patients shall make a mutually convenient appointment with the Provider, and shall be encouraged to telephone the practice premises.
- 3.2.35 If the Provider is unable to provide for the assessment and where appropriate, the treatment of the patient within the timescale described in paragraph 3.2.3, the Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall direct the patient to an alternative provider of the services, by way of the list of Providers supplied by Somerset CCG. Where the patient has been refused the service whilst at the practice premises, the Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall seek to secure an alternative provider of the services on behalf of the patient.
- 3.2.36 The ophthalmic practitioner shall seek written consent from the patient or, in the case of a child from the legal guardian, to the assessment and, where appropriate, treatment. For the purposes of this paragraph, "written consent" shall mean the recording of consent obtained on the patient's Optometric Patient Record Card. Where the Optometric Patient Record Card records "consent obtained", Somerset CCG will interpret this as meaning that the patient has been fully informed of the treatment options and the treatment proposed, has been offered written information as appropriate and has given consent.
- 3.2.37 If urgent onward referral to hospital eye services is required the ophthalmic practitioner shall advise the relevant hospital eye service by telephone and email (where possible), and a copy of the Optometric Patient Record Card shall be given to the patient to present on attendance.
- 3.2.38 Where a sight test/routine eye examination is required, the Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall direct the patient to their usual community optometrist. A copy of the patient's Optometric Patient Record Card shall be emailed (where possible) or posted to such community optometrist within twenty four (24) hours or given to the patient to present on attendance.
- 3.2.39 The Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall provide the patient with a paper copy of their Optometric Patient Record Card, if requested.
- 3.2.40 The Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall send a copy of each patient's Optometric Patient Record Card to the patient's GP, where a prescription is required, immediately by fax, otherwise by fax or by post within twenty four hours.
- 3.2.41 The Provider shall provide all appropriate clinical advice and guidance to the patient in respect of the management of the presenting condition.
- 3.2.42 Where appropriate, the Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible

person shall provide the patient with a flashes and floaters leaflet provided by Somerset CCG.

3.2.43 A flowchart of the patient pathway is attached as Appendix 1.

Follow-up Process

3.2.44 Treatments shall not routinely attract a follow-up appointment. All follow-up appointments must be clinically justified.

3.3 Population covered

- 3.3.1 The service is available to all persons registered with a GP practice located within the geographical area of Somerset CCG (CCG) and to all military personnel serving at RNAS Yeovilton and 40 Commando Taunton.
- 3.3.2 Patients registered with a NEW Devon GP practice located close to or within the boundary of Somerset CCG geographical area, may also be seen within the Service.

3.4 Any acceptance and exclusion criteria and thresholds

- 3.4.1 The service is accessed by patients direct from the local ophthalmic practitioner, either by:
 - Self-referral to the service via local signposting ("self-referral")
 - Attending a GP who recommends attendance and treatment ("GP referral")
- 3.4.2 The Provider will ensure that the patient is eligible by confirming that s/he is registered as in 3.3.1 3.3.2 above and record the name and address of the GP practice with which the patient is registered on the patient's optometric patient record card. The Provider will also satisfy itself that the assessment and/or treatment is necessary.
- 3.4.3 The Provider shall also request the patient to sign their optometric patient record card to confirm receipt of the service.
- 3.4.4 The Provider will accept all recent referrals for acute conditions developing in the past 7 days, subject to paragraphs 3.4.5 and 3.4.6.
- 3.4.5 The Provider will accept all recent referrals for flashes and floaters, regardless of time of onset.
- 3.4.6 The Provider will accept referrals for eligible patients whose symptoms exceed 7 days, when requested by a general practitioner or other medical practitioner.
- 3.4.7 In assessing a patient's eligibility for ACES, the Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person, shall have regard to the 'Guide for Front of House Staff' see Appendix 2.

3.4.8 An ophthalmic practitioner, or other person employed or engaged by the Provider in respect of the provision of the services under the Contract may refuse to provide the service if an ophthalmic practitioner is unavailable to provide the service within the timescale provided in paragraph 3.4.4.

Symptoms at presentation not included in the service

- 3.4.9 The following conditions require the patient to attend an ophthalmic hospital (which includes an ophthalmic department of a hospital) casualty or accident and emergency department (hospital eye services):
 - Sudden loss of vision
 - Very significant eye pain
 - Significant trauma
 - Chemical burns
- 3.4.10 The treatment of long term chronic conditions is not included within the service.
- 3.4.11 Patients accepted in accordance with the service specification but who, on examination, are identified as having a long-term chronic condition, shall be supported with self-care advice and advised that the specific condition cannot be followed up within the ACES service.
- 3.4.12 An NHS sight test shall not be performed concurrently with assessment or treatment for this acute service.

3.5 Interdependence with other services/providers

- 3.5.1 If a patient wishes to communicate using a language other than English, the Provider shall have access to the interpretation and translation service available through Somerset CCG.
- 3.5.2 GP practices, acute hospitals, Minor Injury Units, Community Pharmacies

4. Applicable Service Standards

- 4.1 Applicable national standards (e.g. NICE)
- 4.1.1 Medicines and Healthcare Produces Regulatory Agency (MHRA)
- 4.1.2 Opticians Act 1989
- 4.1.3 Primary Ophthalmic Services Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/1186)
- 4.1.4 Health & Safety Executive www.hse.gov.uk
- 4.1.5 National patient Safety Agency (NPSA) www.npsa.nhs.uk
- 4.1.6 Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences (RIDDOR) regulations <u>www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/</u>

4.2 Applicable standards set out in Guidance and/or issued by a competent body (e.g. Royal Colleges)

- 4.2.1 College of Optometrists guidance
- 4.2.2 Participating Accredited Optometrists the Provider shall ensure that ophthalmic practitioners who are to provide the acute community eye care service for patients presenting at the practice premises, meet the educational requirements as set out in paragraphs 3.2.18 3.2.29 above, have read and understood the specification and the Provider can evidence this.

4.3 Applicable local standards

- 4.3.1 No ophthalmic practitioner shall perform ophthalmic services under the Contract unless they are:
 - included in an ophthalmic performers list in England
 - not suspended from that list or from the register
 - not subject to interim suspension under section 41A of the Medical Act 1983 or section 13L of the Opticians Act; and
 - accredited in accordance with paragraphs 3.2.21 3.2.28 above.

Record Keeping and Data Collection

- 4.3.2 The ophthalmic practitioner shall fully complete, in an accurate and legible manner, an Optometric Patient Record Card in the format provided by Somerset CCG for each patient managed. Incomplete Optometric Patient Record Cards will be returned by Somerset CCG to the Provider for completion.
- 4.3.3 The Optometric Patient Record Card will provide for:
 - the urgent referral of patients by an ophthalmic practitioner to the hospital eye services
 - the referral of patients to their GP for joint management
 - the referral of patients to their usual community optometrist for a sight test/routine eye examination
 - the management of patients by the *ophthalmic practitioner*
 - the claim for payment and sharing of data for contract monitoring and audit

For the avoidance of doubt, all *Optometric Patient Record Cards* shall at all times be and remain the property of Somerset CCG.

- 4.3.4 The Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall also maintain a summary of the number of patients for whom an appointment was booked and the source of the referral.
- 4.3.5 The Provider, ophthalmic practitioner or other responsible person shall encourage patients to complete the standard Equality and Diversity Monitoring Form as provided by Somerset CCG, in order that equity of access to the service may be monitored.

4.3.6 Provider, *ophthalmic practitioner* or *other responsible person* shall record the category of payment claimed and the optometric patient record card will provide the justification for the claim.

Performance Reporting and Audit

Reporting Requirements and Timescales

- 4.3.7 Optometric Patient Record Cards shall be forwarded by the Provider to Somerset CCGs Referral Management Centre by the 15th day of the month following the month in which the patients received the service.
- 4.3.8 Completed Equality and Diversity Monitoring Forms shall be retained by the optometric practice to support any required audit of access to ACES.
- 4.3.9 Clinical Governance issues shall be reported by the Provider to Somerset CCG by exception, in accordance with paragraphs 5.1.4 and 5.1.5.
- 4.3.10 Complaints shall be reported annually by the Provider to Somerset CCG within 10 working days of each period ended 01 April to 31 March.
- 4.3.11 Other relevant information required from time to time by Somerset CCG shall be provided by the Provider in a timely manner.

Service Review

- 4.3.12 The Provider shall co-operate with Somerset CCG as reasonably required in respect of the monitoring and assessment of the services, including:
 - answering any questions reasonably put to the Provider by Somerset CCG.
 - providing any information reasonably required by Somerset CCG.
 - attending any meeting or ensuring that an appropriate representative of the Provider attends any meeting (if held at a reasonably accessible place and at a reasonable hour, and due notice has been given), if the Provider's presence at the meeting is reasonably required by Somerset CCG.

Information

- 4.3.13 The Provider shall provide all information specified in this Schedule in a timely manner, ensuring its accuracy and completeness.
- 4.3.14 From time to time, it may be necessary for either party to make ad-hoc requests for information from the other in order to respond to internal or external queries. On occasions, and depending on the sensitivity or relative risk associated with the issue, this information may be required in a short timescale. The parties, subject to this Contract, acknowledge this and agree to undertake the following:
 - to minimise ad-hoc requests and ensure that short timescales for responses are not requested, unless absolutely necessary or where no choice is considered to exist

- where an ad-hoc request is made, the party asked to provide the information commits to ensure that every reasonable effort is made to provide it within the given timeframe
- 4.3.15 The Provider shall within one month of the start of each SCCG financial year agree a Data Quality Plan to address identified issues where the data and information requirements of this Schedule have not been met by the Provider.

Patient Experience

- 4.3.16 The number and nature of written complaints are to be reported by the Provider to Somerset CCG on an annual basis.
- 4.3.17 The Provider will participate in an annual patient survey by engaging patients in the completion of a patient questionnaire, to be provided by Somerset CCG.

Payment

- 4.3.18 This service is subject to a local price per patient, which is set out in the Particulars of the NHS Standard Contract. For the avoidance of doubt, though, no payment shall be made by Somerset CCG in respect of patients who do not attend.
- 4.3.19 The Provider is required to fully complete the optometric patient record card to enable verification that the fee claimed is justifiable according to diagnosis and/or procedures.
- 4.3.20 Payment will be made to the Provider on a monthly basis as part of the Contract payment in accordance with the flowchart attached as Appendix 5. The Provider shall submit by the 15th of each month the required completed Optometric Enhanced Services Monthly Claims template and Optometric Patient Record Cards, as supplied by Somerset CCG, to the Referral Management Centre (RMC). A copy of the completed Optometric Enhanced Services Monthly Claims template shall also be submitted to Somerset CCG by the 15th of each month.
- 4.3.21 Somerset CCG reserves the right to undertake audits of claims as and when necessary.

5. Applicable quality requirements and CQUIN goals

5.1 Applicable quality requirements (see Schedule 4, Parts A-D)

Clinical Governance

- 5.1.1 The term 'clinical governance' represents a systematic approach to maintaining and improving the quality of patient care within a health system. It covers, but is not limited to:
 - Being open and transparent

- Complaints
- Risk Management
- Serious Incidents Requiring Investigation (SIRI) management and reporting
- Health and Safety
- Information governance, including security policies and procedures and adherence to the Caldicott principles
- Non-medical Prescribing
- Infection Prevention and Control
- Safeguarding Children
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults

Infection Control

- 5.1.2 In addition to the requirements of Service Conditions of the NHS Standard Contract and the College of Optometrists guidance on infection control, the Provider shall specifically ensure that:
 - the clinical environment is maintained appropriately to reduce the risk of healthcare acquired infections
 - a contract is in place with an approved waste Provider to ensure waste is disposed of safely without risk of contamination or injury and is in accordance with national legislation and regulations
 - clinical equipment is managed appropriately to reduce the risk of healthcare acquired infections
 - hand washing is undertaking correctly using an appropriate cleansing agent; hand washing facilities shall be adequate to ensure hand hygiene can be carried out effectively with best practice guidelines on effective hand washing readily available
 - the environment is cleaned to an appropriate standard and monitored regularly
 - items in direct contact with the eye shall be disposable and shall not be reused

Facilities and Equipment

- 5.1.3 In addition to the requirements of the Service Conditions of the NHS Standard Contract, the Provider shall meet the following non-exhaustive list of requirements:
 - whilst managing a patient, the consulting room shall not be used for any other purposes
 - hand washing with hot/cold water to be available in the consulting room
 - liquid soap
 - alcohol gel or alternative anti-bacterial hand rub
 - paper towels
 - gloves sterile
 - single use items including minims, tonometer heads and tweezers
 - clinical waste collection
 - sharps containers
 - washable work surfaces

- floor and wall surfaces maintained in a clean and hygienic manner
- effective decontamination of hard services
- cleanable lighting, especially lighting close to the patient

Serious Untoward Incidents

- 5.1.4 In addition to the requirements of the Service Conditions of the NHS Standard Contract, the Provider shall, within 72 hours, specifically notify Somerset CCG Infection Control Team and the Commissioning Lead of any incidents of significant post examination/intervention infection, in line with the Somerset CCG Process for Reporting and Learning from Serious Incidents requiring Investigation (see the Particulars of the NHS Standard Contract.)
- 5.1.5 Fitness to practice concerns shall be reported by the Provider to Somerset CCG and will be investigated by Somerset CCG. Exception reports are to be presented to the Patient Safety and Quality Assurance Committee on a 6-monthly basis.

Clinical Audit

5.1.6 The Provider shall participate in any clinical audit activity as reasonably required by Somerset CCG, and maintain appropriate records to evidence and support such activity, including an electronic spreadsheet showing the outcome of each clinical audit.

5.2 Applicable CQUIN goals (see Schedule 4, Part D)

5.2.1 Not Applicable

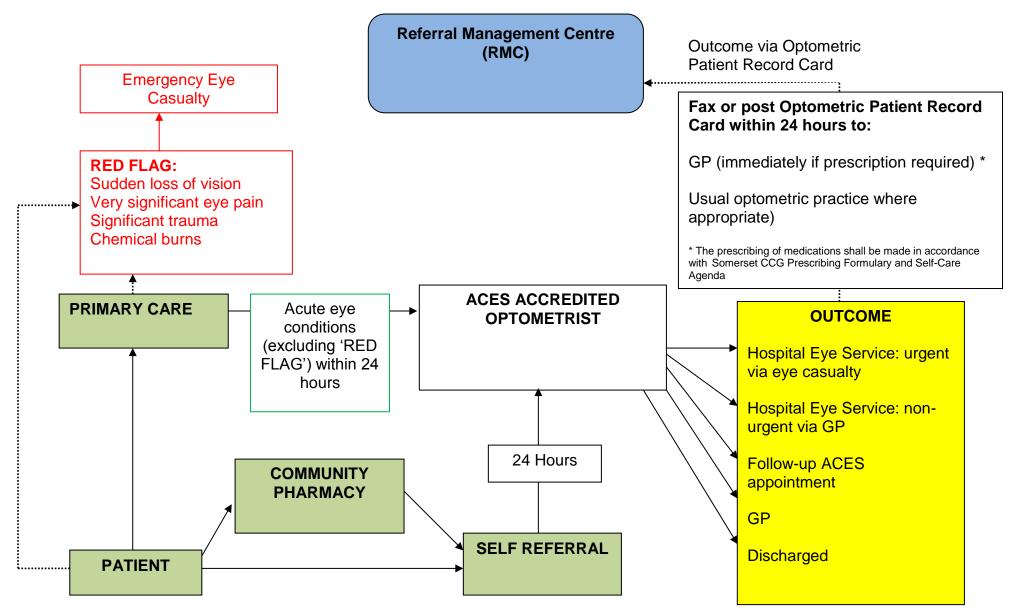
6. Location of Provider Premises

6.1 Refer to Particulars of the NHS Standard Contract.7. Individual Service User Placement

Not applicable

APPENDIX 1

SOMERSET ACUTE COMMUNITY EYECARE SERVICE (ACES) PATHWAY



SAMPLE GUIDE FOR FRONT OF HOUSE STAFF

ACES Optometrist Reception Guidance

This Guide does not supersede the individual optometrists' clinical judgement at any time.

1 Patient telephones or calls into practice

2 Reception to:

- Check the patient is a registered patient with a GP in Somerset or a NEW Devon GP practice located close to or within the boundary of Somerset CCG geographical area
- b. Ask the patient what the symptoms are and their duration then direct the patient to the most appropriate service with the support of an optometrist where required using the guide below as follows:

Hospital Eye Casualty Services

- sudden loss of vision
- very significant eye pain
- significant trauma
- chemical burns
- Any problems following recent eye surgery

ACES

- sudden or recent reduction in vision in one or both eyes
 NOTE: IF ACES NOT AVAILBLE AT ANY ACCREDITED PRACTICE, THE
 PATIENT SHOULD BE ADVISED TO GO TO EYE CASUALTY
- painful red eye(s) (non-painful red eye should be directed to the patient's GP)
- pain and/or discomfort in the eyes, around the eye area or temples
- flashes and/or recent floaters
- mild trauma
- suspected non-penetrating foreign body
- recent onset of double vision
- significant recent discharge or watering of the eye
- chronic conditions with symptoms of more than 7 days when referred by patient's GP as not responding to treatment

Own Optometric Practice

• contact lens problems

General Practitioner (GP)

- longstanding (chronic) problems of more than 7 days
- eyelid swellings
- eyelid soreness
- redness and swelling of skin around the eye, including rashes
- simple, painless itchy eye(s), with discharge (whether watery or sticky)
- hay fever-type symptoms

3 For ACES appropriate conditions

- a. If a patient's symptoms fall within the ACES category above, book an appointment for the patient with the accredited optometrist within 24 hours.
- b. In the unlikely event the patient cannot be accommodated within 24 hours:
 - where the patient has telephoned, advise of other ACES providers within Somerset.
 - where the patient has presented at the practice, an appointment must be arranged for the patient at an alternative provider within Somerset.
 - in the unlikely event that no suitable appointments are available within the ACES service seek advice from the Hospital Eye Casualty for patients presenting with sudden or recent reduction of vision in one or both eyes, flashes and floaters or a foreign body; for patients presenting with all other acute eye conditions advise patient to contact their GP surgery and ask for an appointment within the next day or two.

APPENDIX 3

PAYMENT PROTOCOL

Payment structure: Additional information for Submission of Claims for Payment						
The following table sets out some of the most common presenting conditions/diagnoses						
These lists are not exhaustive						
Lower Cotogon // ovelide	Middle Category / correct					
Lower Category: eyelids, lashes, conjunctiva	Middle Category: corneal, sclera, anterior chamber	Upper Category: posterior chamber and presenting				
	including iris	conditions				
Acute blelpharitis	Scleritis	All examinations deemed by the Optometrist to require Mydriasis including:				
Chalazion	Episcleritis	Flashes and floaters				
Inflamed/painful meibomian cyst	Inflamed pterygium	Retinal detachment				
Trichiasis with symptom s	Acute dry eye	Retinal tear				
Acute side effects of	Corneal foreign body	Posterior vitreal				
entropion		detachment				
Acute side effects of ectropion	Keratitis (of any kind)	Posterior uveitis				
Sub-conjunctival	Corneal ulceration	Age related macular				
haemorrhage		degeneration				
Conjunctivitis (outside the GP's protocol)	Corneal epithelial erosions					
Conjunctival foreign body	Anterior uveitis including iritis	Other:				
Inflamed Pinguecula	Hypopyon	Recent onset of diplopia				
	Hyphema	Recent onset of loss of visual fields				
		Suspected optic neuritis				
		Sudden reduction in visual				
		acuity				
		Suspected temporal				
		arteritis				
		Suspected 3 rd , 4 th and 6 th				
		cranial nerve palsies				