

Haematology and Transfusion Scotland (HaTS) Network
 Scottish Government Policy Aim: Adopt a consortia approach in order to inform and drive the redesign of clinical diagnostic services

Policy framework of core principles and quality dimensions to which national networks must adhere.

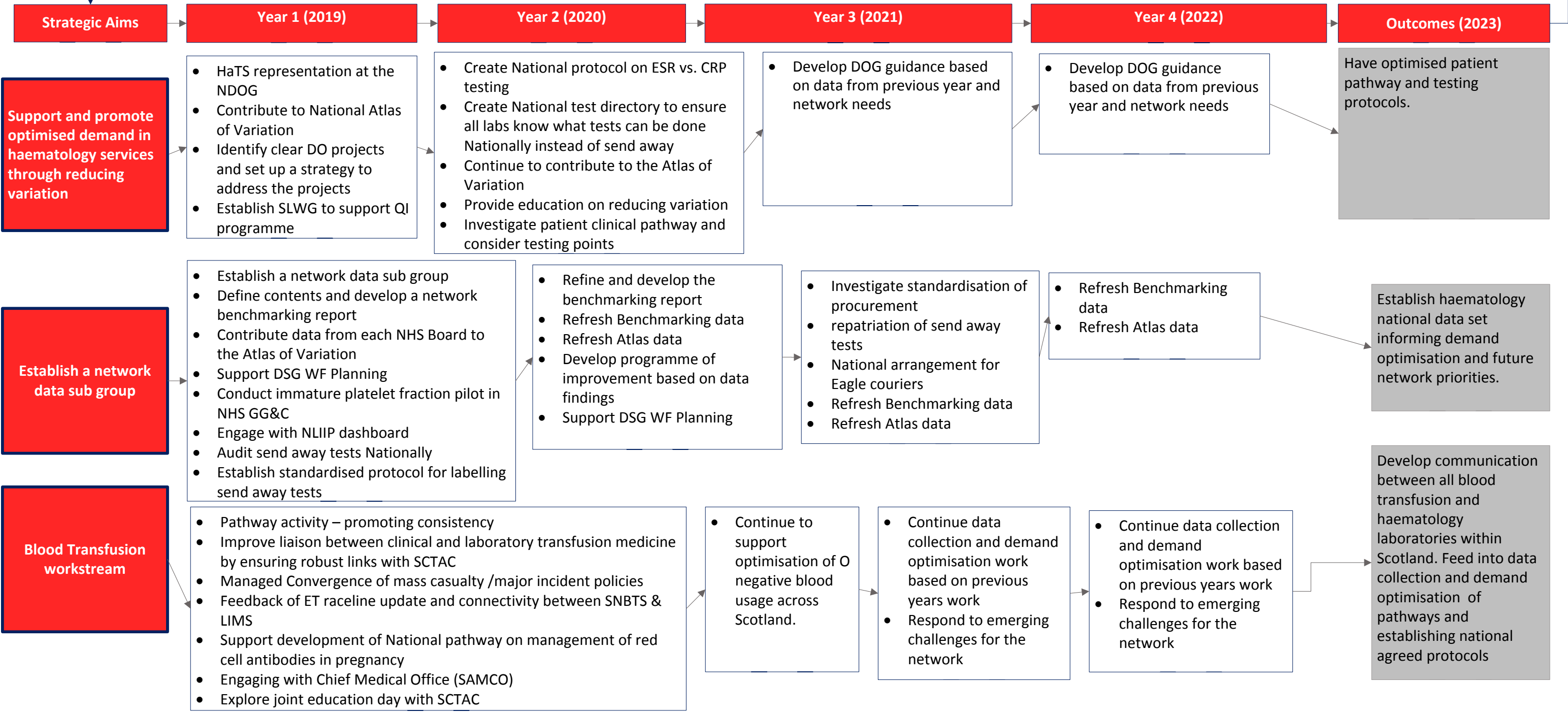
Core Principles (Ref: CEL 29 (2012))

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|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|
| Core Principle 1:
Clear management arrangements and leadership of the MDN | Core Principle 2:
A defined MDN structure setting out the points at which the service is to be delivered and the connections between them | Core Principle 3:
The use of a MDN annual work plan | Core Principle 4:
The use of a documented evidence base by the MDN | Core Principle 5:
The multi disciplinary and multi professional constitution of the MDN, which includes patients | Principle 6:
A patient-centric approach | Core Principle 7:
Optimising the MDN education and training potential and continuing professional development | Core Principle 8:
Generating better value for money |
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Institute of Medicine's 6 Dimensions of Quality (Ref: Healthcare Quality Strategy For NHS Scotland, 2010)

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|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Person Centred | Safe | Effective | Efficient | Equitable | Timely |
|----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|

The vision of the Haematology and Transfusion Scotland Network (HaTS) is to deliver patient-focussed biochemistry services across Scotland. Working collaboratively with our stakeholders, our mission is to deliver an efficient, effective and equitable state-of-the-art scientific laboratory service, designed to meet the challenges arising from evolving health care delivery models



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Develop a workforce to meet future service needs including workforce planning and education

- Establish Workforce Planning and education SLWG, linked to DSG WFP group
- Analyse available WF data
- Establish communication link between government training for IBMS and assess remote and rural training needs
- Collect accurate data on WF and training programmes in Boards
- Create staff profiles to ensure all NHS Boards define bands and roles the same
- Look at role of Clinical Scientists
- Engage with training programme directors

- Hold first Annual Education Day
- Establish links with universities and promote careers in profession at universities
- Invite trainees to Education Day
- Look at recruitment premium to retain staff in certain areas
- Investigate impact of pay protection/organisational change for life

- Scottish National Morphology training look to establish
- Facilitate conversion of BMS to Clinical Scientist
- Investigate pump priming to support conversion of Scientists to BMS

- Investigate digital technology solutions to support remote and rural and training

Establish a clear picture of national workforce, develop education programme based on gaps identified within the profession in Scotland

Quality

- UCAS accreditation
- MSC/procurement
- Develop strategy of HaTS guidance

- Through DOG focus on two QI projects for the network

- Progress and develop QI projects

- Continue to identify further QI projects for the network

Improved quality and efficiency of Haematology and Transfusion laboratory services improved utilisation of available resources based on DO

Develop and promote consistent pathways of care across NHS Scotland

- Finalise/ratify B12, Ferritin & Folate guidance documents
- Establish Myeloma SLWG and develop evidence base
- Scope anaemia services inc B12 pathway & ERAS
- Establish coag SLWG to share best practice
- A-HUS test discussion/sub group
- Survey current provision for HMDS nationally
- Produce communication bulletin to raise profile and encourage stakeholder interaction
- Review NHS England HMDS guidelines
- Link with UK Myeloma group

- Undertake a review of HMDS in Scotland, identifying service needs and current provision
- Establish haematology malignant diagnostic sub group
- Review inflammatory markers/use of ESRs
- Utilise data to inform standardisation and optimisation of Coag testing
- Select key areas from data collected in Yr 1 review processes and produce guidance incorporating BSH guidelines
- Myeloma strategy for Scotland

- Establish HMDS subgroup to consider potential Scottish Service
- Distribution of specialist tests – agree a National approach
- Develop integrated reporting guidelines and HMDS service
- Implement Myeloma strategy for Scotland based on best value

- Ensure relevant linkages; digital path programme, genetics data group and other disciplines
- Develop business case if identified use for 3 analysers for Myeloma pathway

Ensure equity of access to care through standardisation of pathways across Scotland