



All Wales Therapeutics & Toxicology Centre  
Canolfan Therapiwteg a Thocsicoleg Cymru Gyfan

# IPFR Quality Assurance Advisory Group

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Grŵp Strategaeth Meddyginiaethau Cymru Gyfan  
All Wales Medicines Strategy Group



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# The remit of the IPFR Quality Assurance Advisory group

- In January 2017 Welsh Government published their findings and recommendations following an independent review of the IPFR process in Wales.
- One of the recommendations was to establish a national quality function for IPFR.
- The IPFR Quality Assurance Advisory group was established in 2017.
- The remit of the group is to promote quality in decision-making and consistency across Wales.

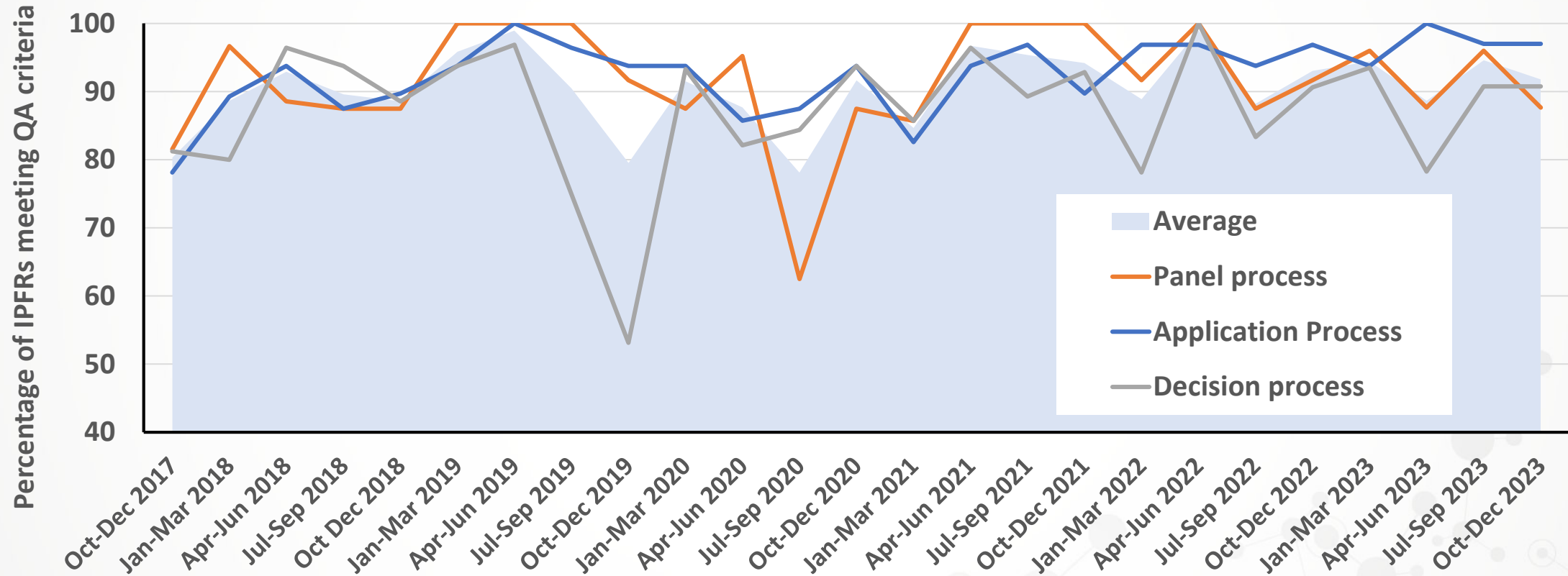
# How does the QA group work?

- The group meet on a quarterly basis.
- AWTTC staff randomly select one IPFR for each panel for the quarter.
- The group is provided with all paperwork for the IPFR (redacted) and assess the documentation against pre-defined criteria in line with the NHS Wales IPFR policy.
- Each panel is provided with a report on the results, comments from the group, shared good practice and common themes arising across panels.

- Every six months a summary report is sent to Head of Pharmacy and Prescribing Policy at Welsh government.
- A member of the group observe a panel meeting each quarter and report back to the QA group. Each panel will be observed every 2 years.
- The group will also discuss and advise on issues arising from the IPFR service in general as required.



# Percentage of IPFRs meeting assessment criteria October 2017 to December 2023



# Application process

The application process is being followed in line with the policy, in 2023 the four criteria have been met in 97% of the 32 cases assessed.

**Was this an appropriate request to consider via the IPFR route?**

100% 

In all cases assessed in 2023 the IPFR process was being utilised appropriately.

**Was the application form signed?**

100% 

A signature (or equivalent) is required to confirm that the applicant clinician has discussed the application fully with their patient.

**Was there sufficient information provided for the case to proceed to panel?**

92% 

Teams may request additional information or send forms back if they are poorly completed.

**Was the case taken to panel within the timescale stipulated on the application form?**

100% 

The percentage of requests that meet urgency have increased since the first meeting in 2017



# Application process actions and comments

- A checklist was shared across panels to help ensure that all paperwork for the panel was completed before and after the meeting.
- Each IPFR panel should schedule meetings routinely every two weeks to ensure timely decisions for applications with urgency stipulated as 'soon' (within three weeks) or 'non-urgent' (within four to six weeks).
- Urgency may be re-classified on discussion with the clinician, this is taken into account by the QA group.

# Cont...

- Although improving, IPFR forms are still submitted with poor or incomplete information, clinicians are being targeted for training and encouraged to complete the online e submission form. Incomplete forms can lead to delays in the process and ultimately delay patient treatments.
- Costs for interventions should be corroborated before panels meet, cost of alternative treatments should be provided for fully informed value for money considerations

# Panel process

The panel process criterion were met in 92% of cases assessed in 2023, the group are still providing feedback to improve and to promote consistency in decision making considerations

**Was the panel quorate?**

92%



Most often quoracy was not considered met when a case that was not requested as urgent was considered by Chair's action.

**Was the discussion held by the panel in line with the decision making guide?**

88% 

Panels most often struggle with discussions around value for money. Training sessions today aim to help with this concept.

**Was the decision and rationale for the decision clearly described in the minutes?**

92% 

Overall decision records are of a high standard and provide a clear record of discussions.

# Panel process actions and comments

- The use of Chair's action should be reserved for applications which require an urgent decision (within 24-48 hours). All other applications should be considered by a full quorate panel.
- The group advised that panels should not refer to past cases as part of the panel decision; since this recommendation use of past precedent has not been identified as an issue.
- The lack of clarity around value for money discussions, despite improvement, remains a challenge. Training and continued QA feedback aims to improve consideration of this criteria.

# Decision process

The decision process assesses how the decision is communicated with the clinician and the patient. In 2023 the decision process criterion were met in 88% of cases considered.

**Did the letter to the clinician clearly state the decision and explain the reason for the decision?**

100% 

Clinician letters consistently provide a clear decision and rationale.

**Was the decision letter sent to the clinician within 5 working days of the panel's decision?**

84% 

Clinicians are nearly always informed within five days, on occasion the letter including the decision rationale falls outside of the deadline.

**Did the letter to the clinician state the review deadline date, and enclose the review form and guidance notes where applicable?**

89% 

Only one of the cases that were not approved in 2023 failed to include the appropriate details and paperwork for review.

**Was the letter to the patient sent within 5 working days of the panel's decision?**

74%



The group stress the importance of informing the patient that an IPFR decision has been reached by the panel.



# Decision process actions and comments

- An example of good practice was shared across panels where a completed outcome reporting questionnaire is requested as part of a continued funding application.
- It is good practice to provide in the decision letter clearly defined outcome measurements of what is considered success to treatment.
- It is considered good practice to send a letter to the patient when a decision has been deferred to keep them informed of a possible delay.
- A decision letter should be sent to the patient in all cases unless they are an in-patient.

# Feedback from IPFR teams

- I feel it is reassuring to know there is monitoring across Wales for consistency and fairness.
- I have received a few comments as a result of the QA feedback that I have since implemented and I feel the feedback is delivered in a way that strengthens the process and improves outcomes.

Diolch yn fawr  
Thank you