

Radiotherapy Costing and Tariff Development

Delivering a National Tariff for Radiotherapy

15 March 2011

Background

- * High degree of variation within Reference Costs for radiotherapy
- * Concerns over impact of moving to a tariff system
- * NCAT introduced costing template to allow costs to be compared
- * Visited all providers and network leads to understand the local differences that contribute to this variation

The National Picture

- * Meetings were organised with 49 English radiotherapy providers in May/June 2010, with the purpose of:
 - * Ensuring a consistent and accurate approach to counting activity
 - * Promoting a robust costing methodology, in line with national standards
 - * Gaining an overview of the significant factors that will make Trust reference costs vary compared to their peers

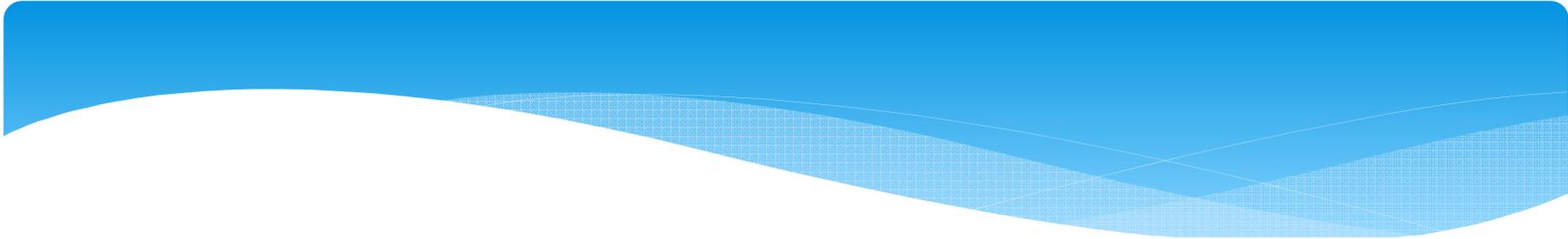
The National Picture

- * Meetings followed standard format
- * Discussed key issues affecting costing of radiotherapy services and variables that might affect the cost
- * What issues make this provider different?
- * Discussed 2008/09 Reference Costs and costing template if available

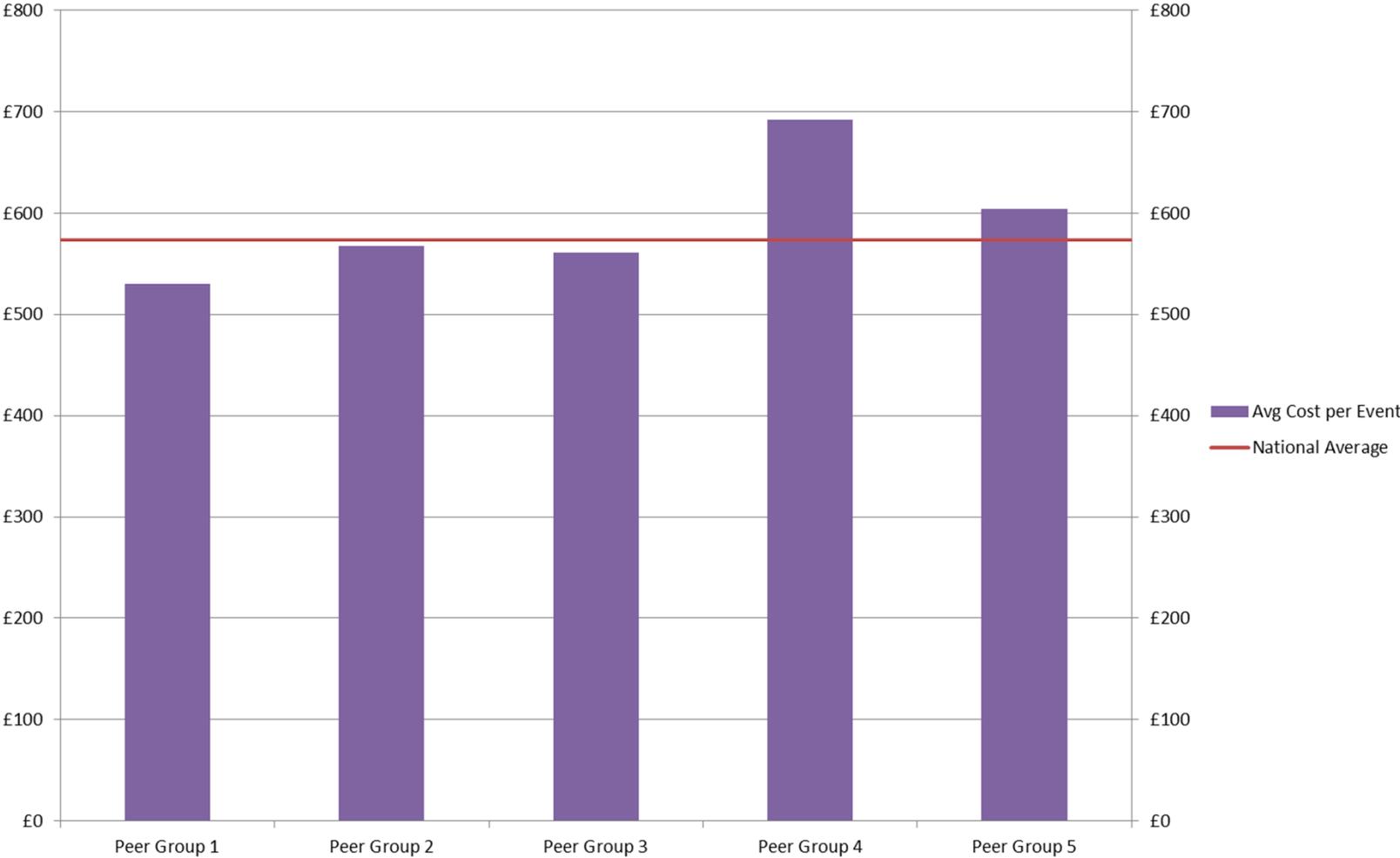
Meeting Radiotherapy providers

- * Each provider was benchmarked against peer group and national averages:
 - ❖ Average unit cost of planning event
 - ❖ Average unit cost of fraction of treatment
 - ❖ Fractions per planning event
 - ❖ Split of costs planning v treatment
 - ❖ Fractions & cost quantum per Linacs

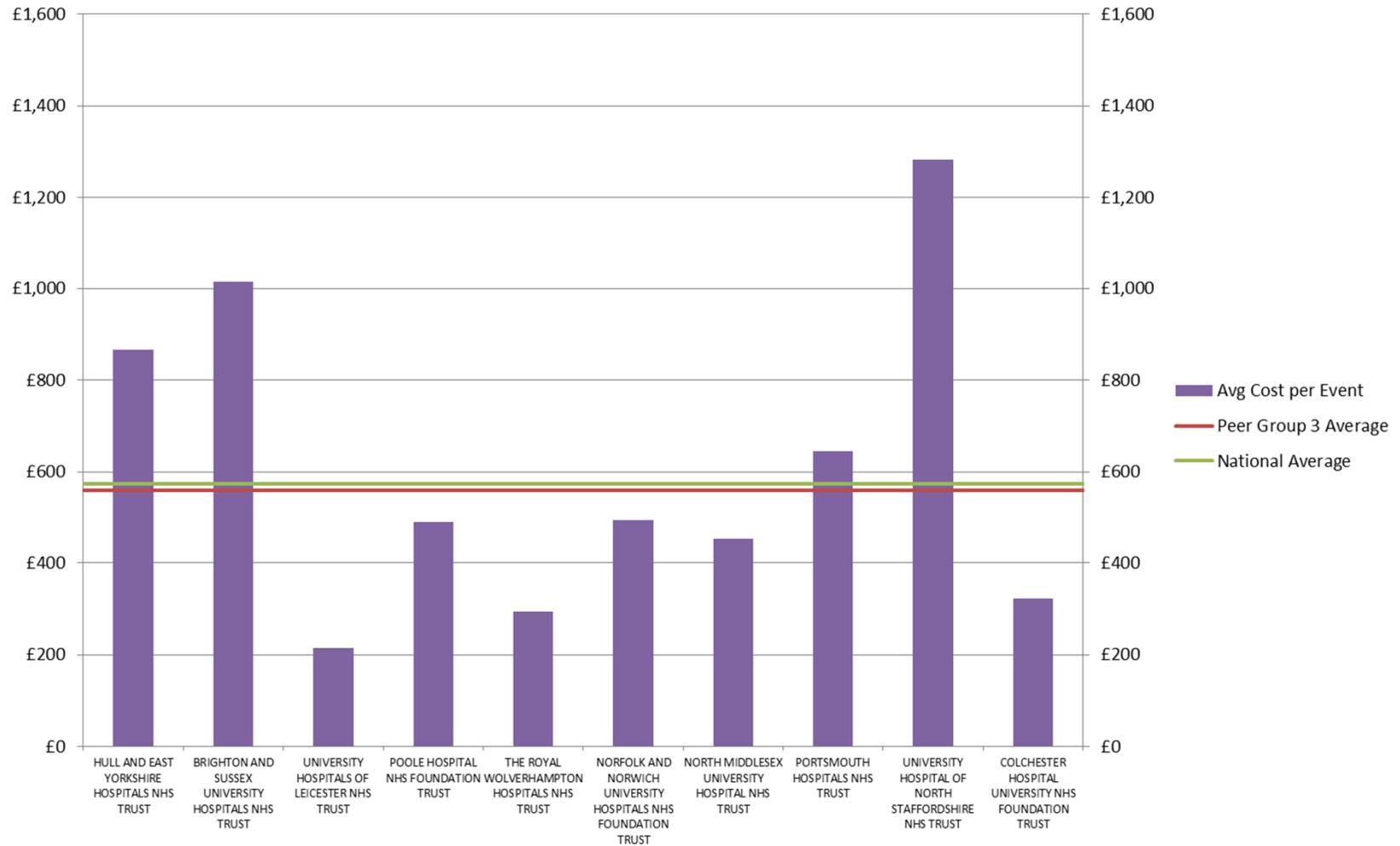
Reference Costs 2009/10

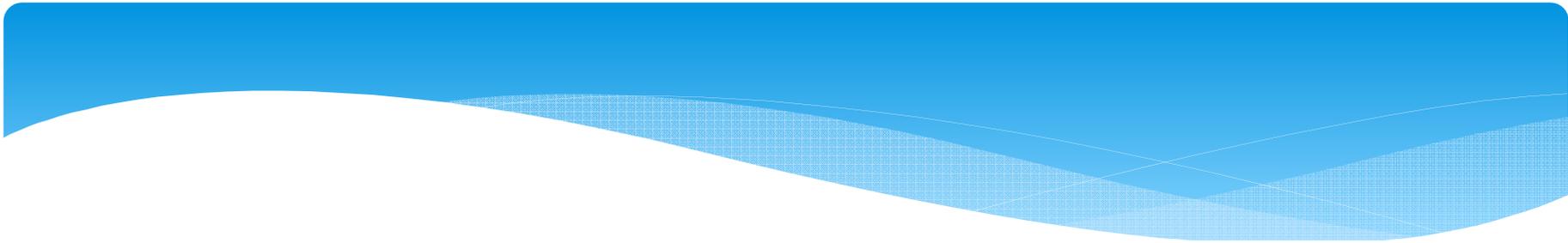


Average Cost per Planning Event

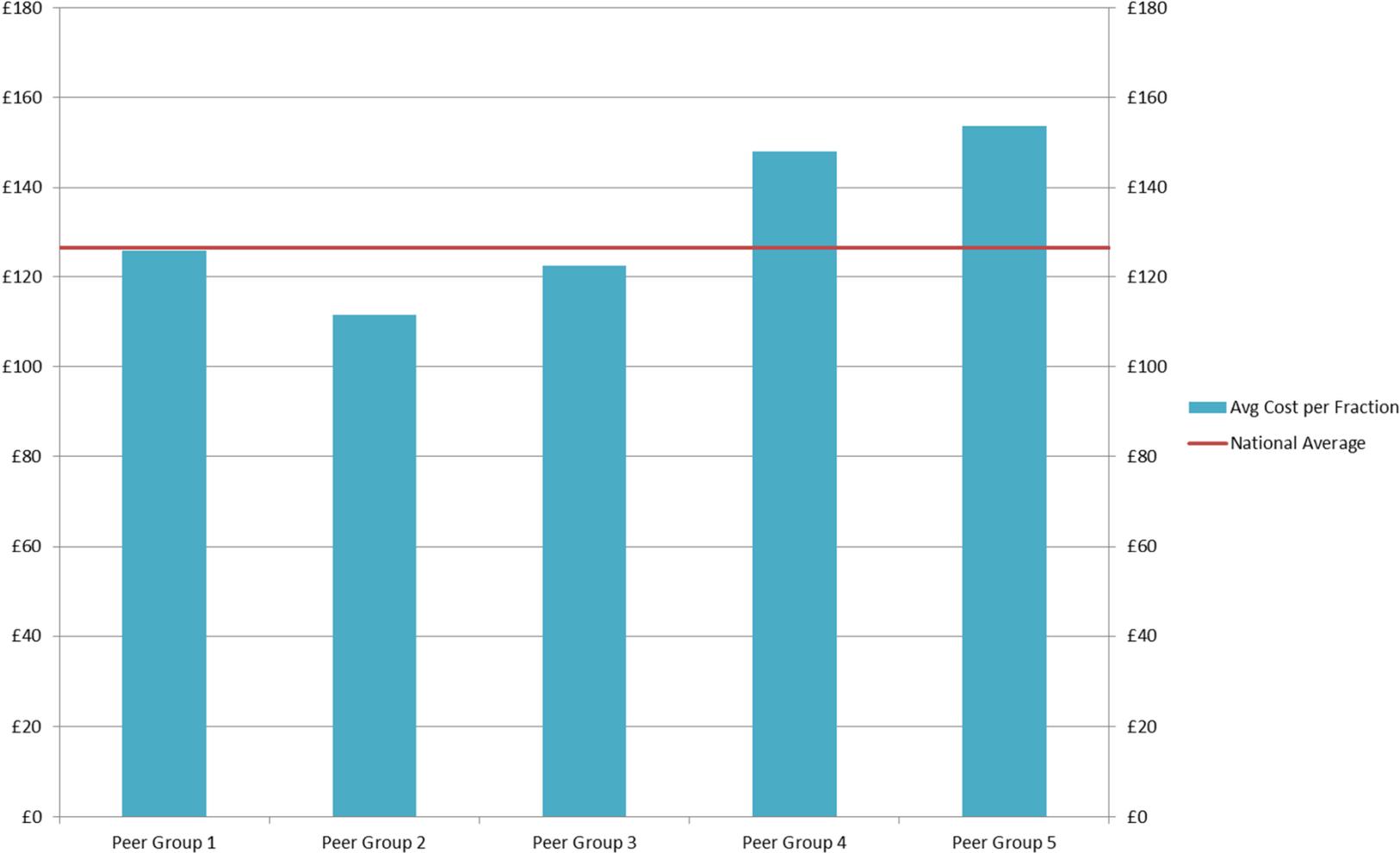


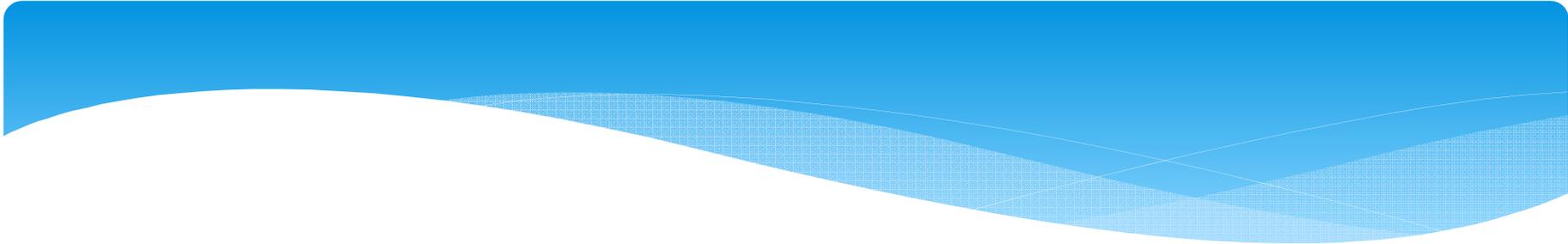
Average Cost per Planning Event - Peer Group 3



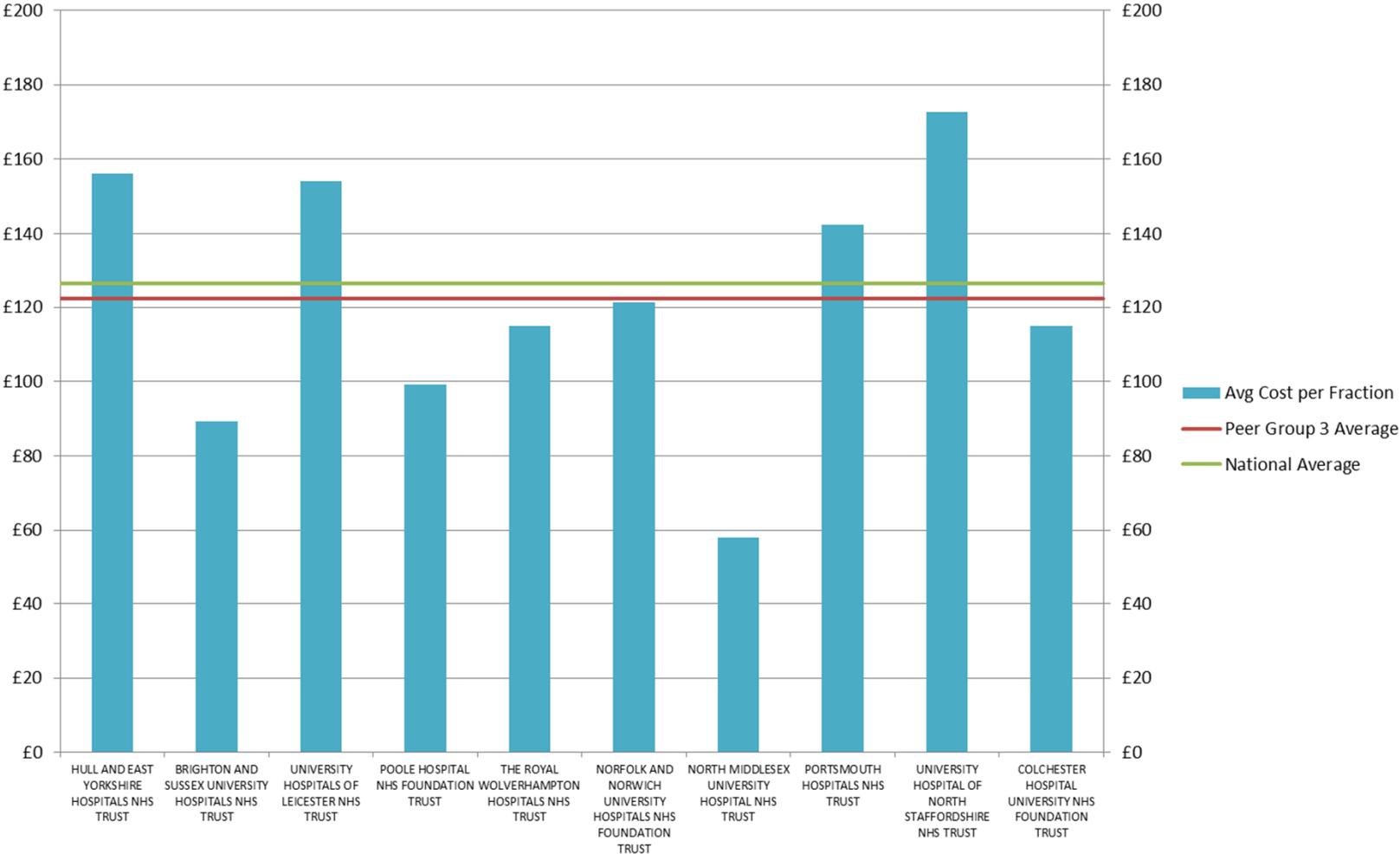


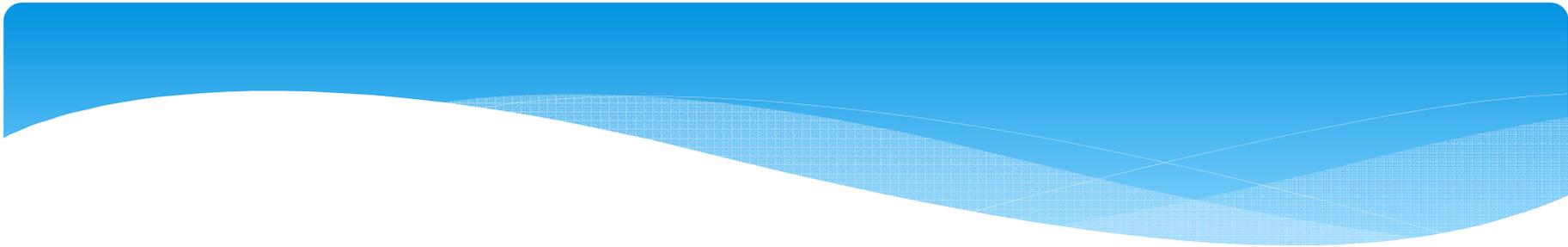
Average Cost per Fraction of Treatment



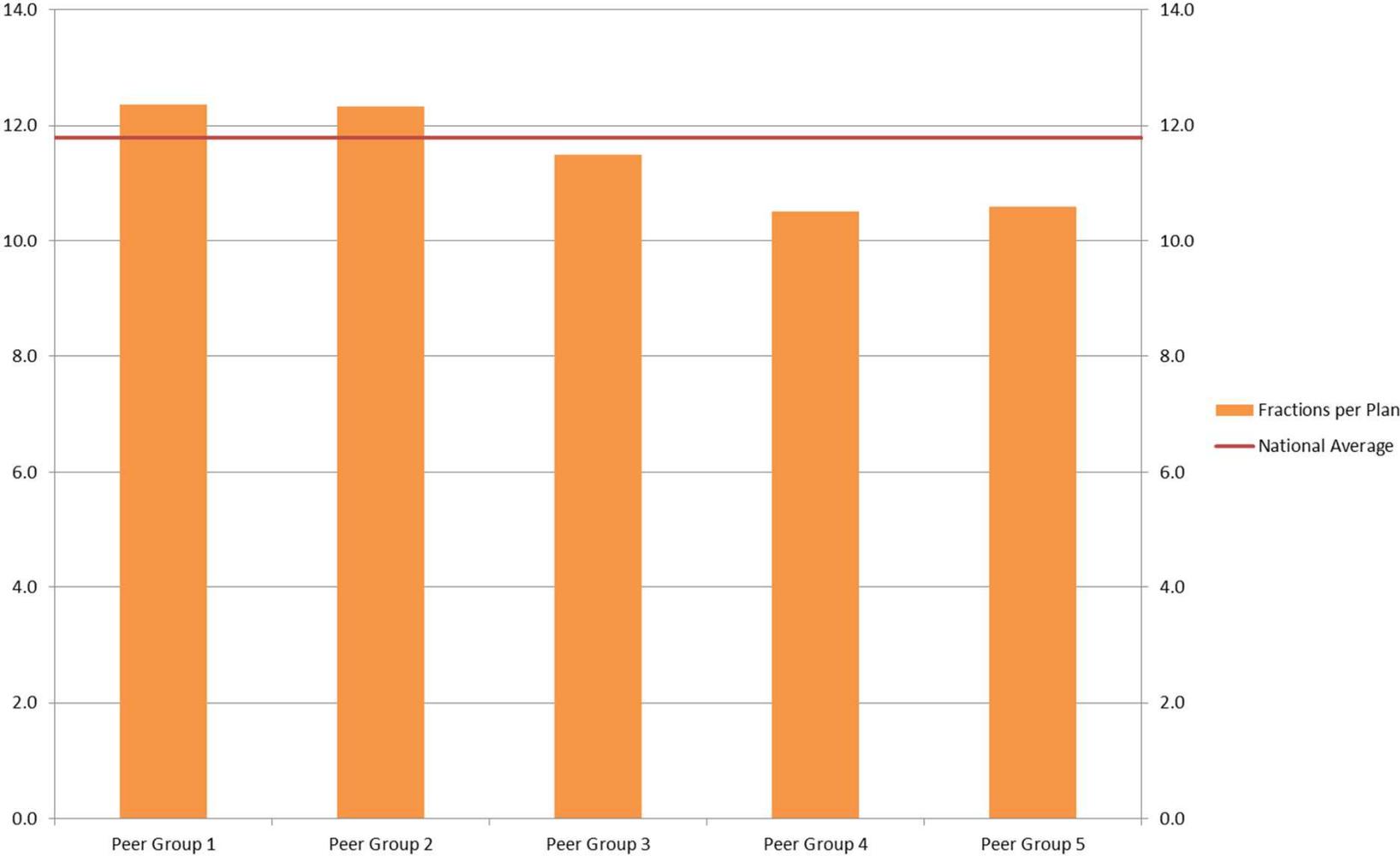


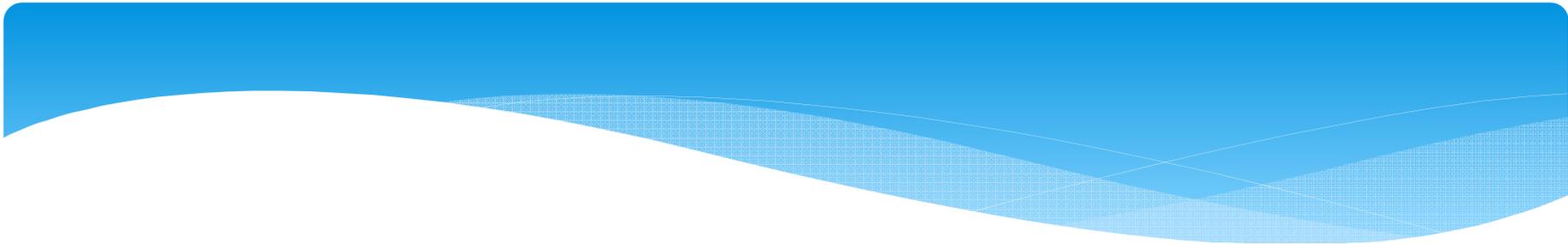
Average Cost per Fraction of Treatment - Peer Group 3



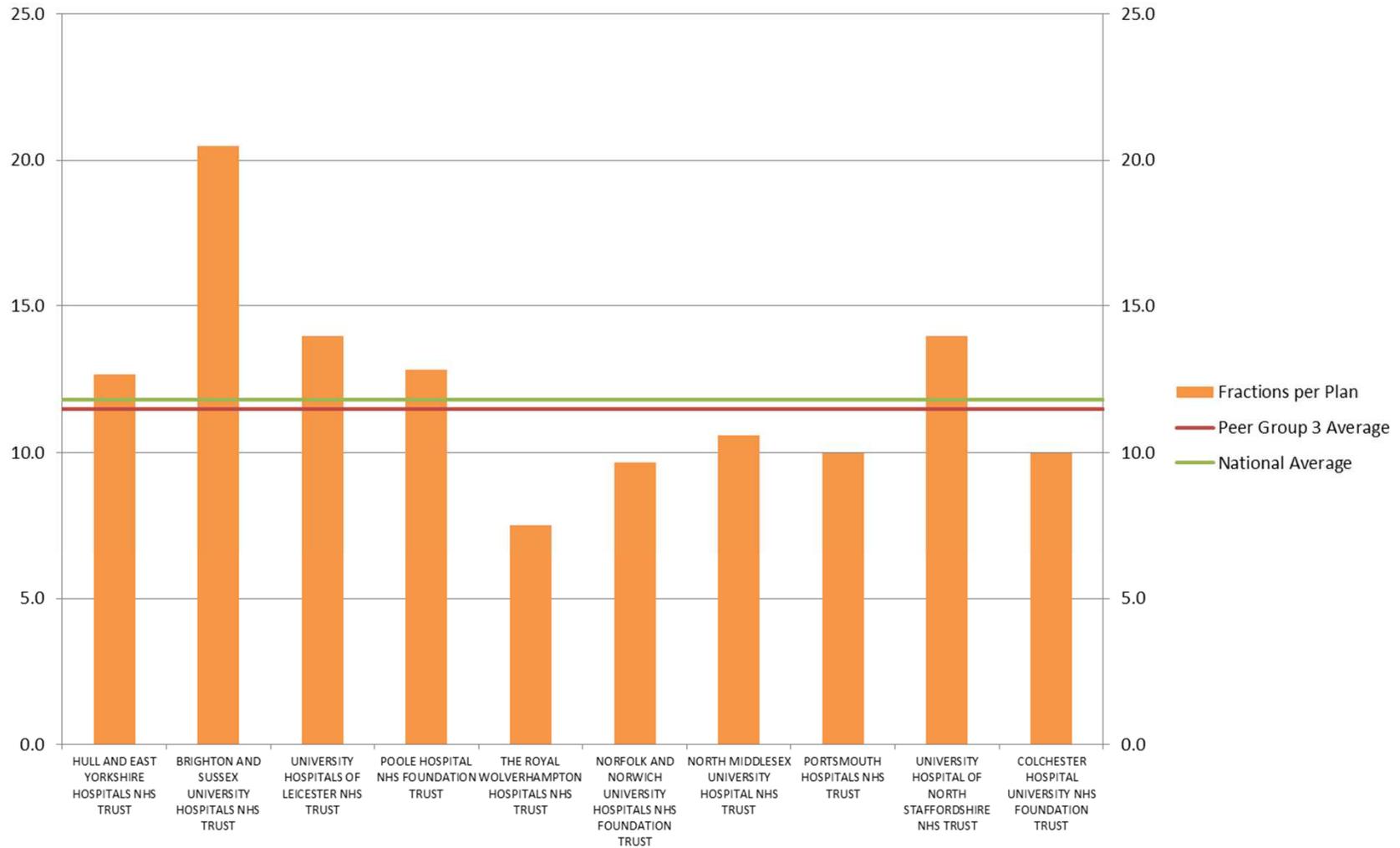


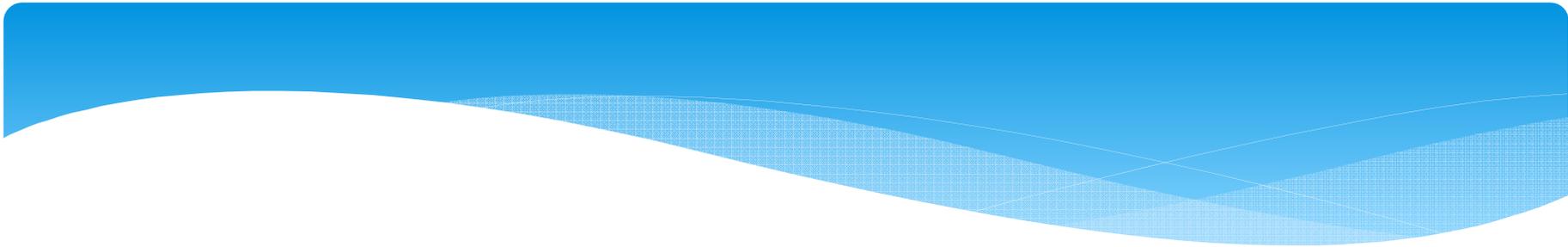
Fractions per Planning Event



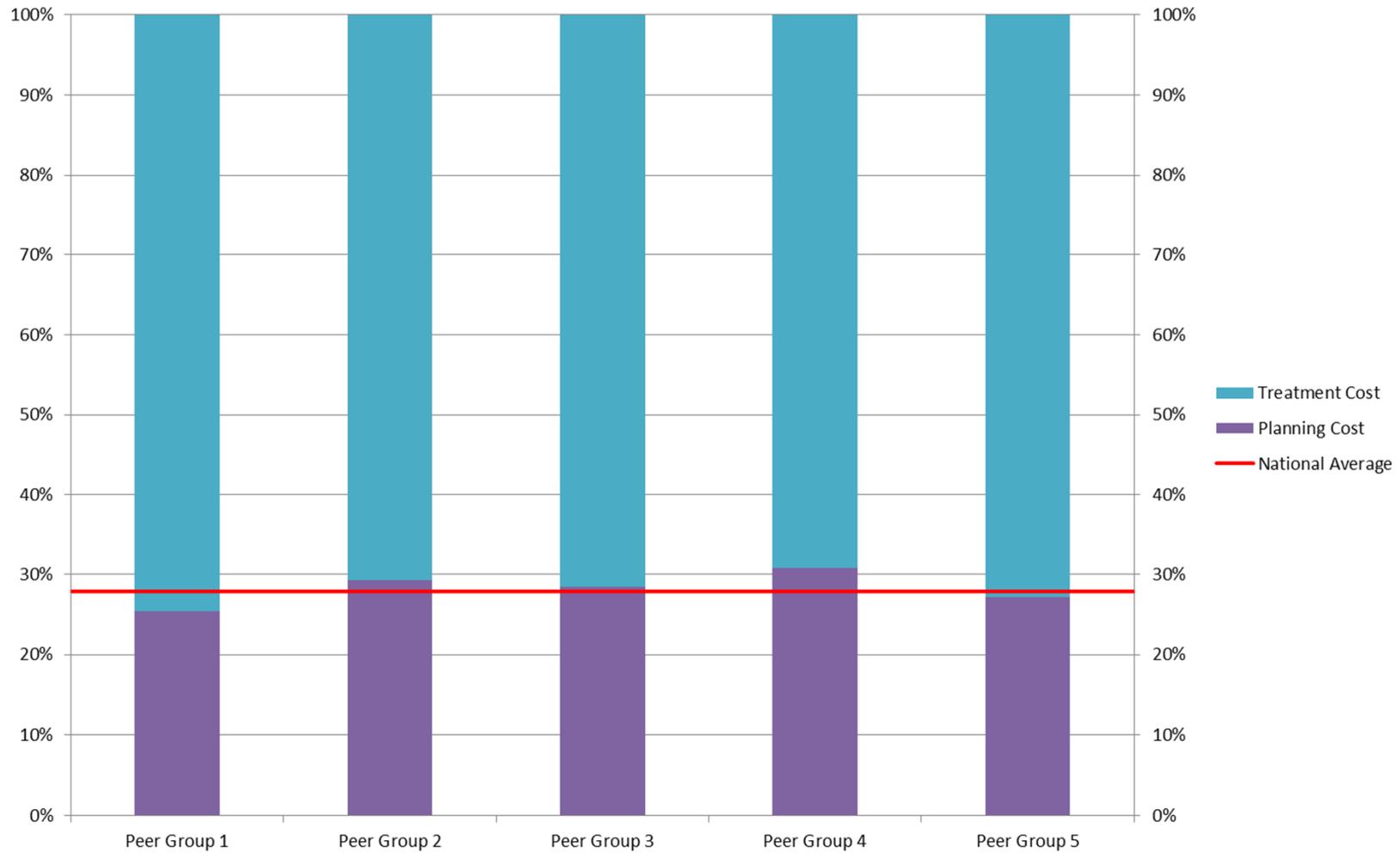


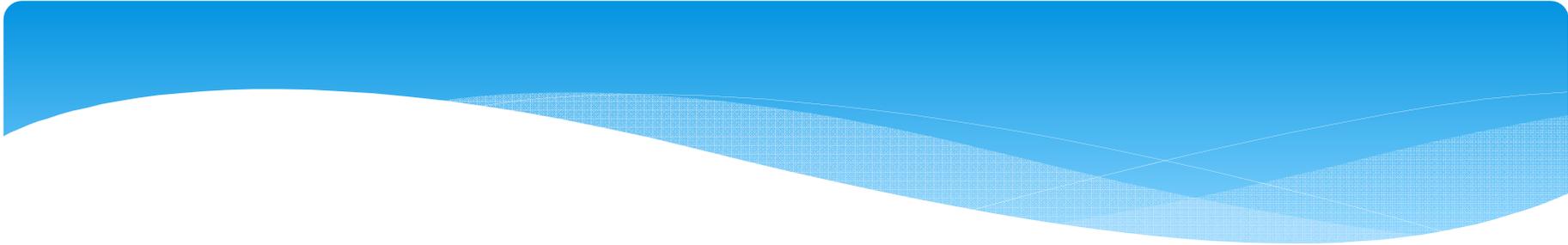
Fractions per Planning Event - Peer Group 3



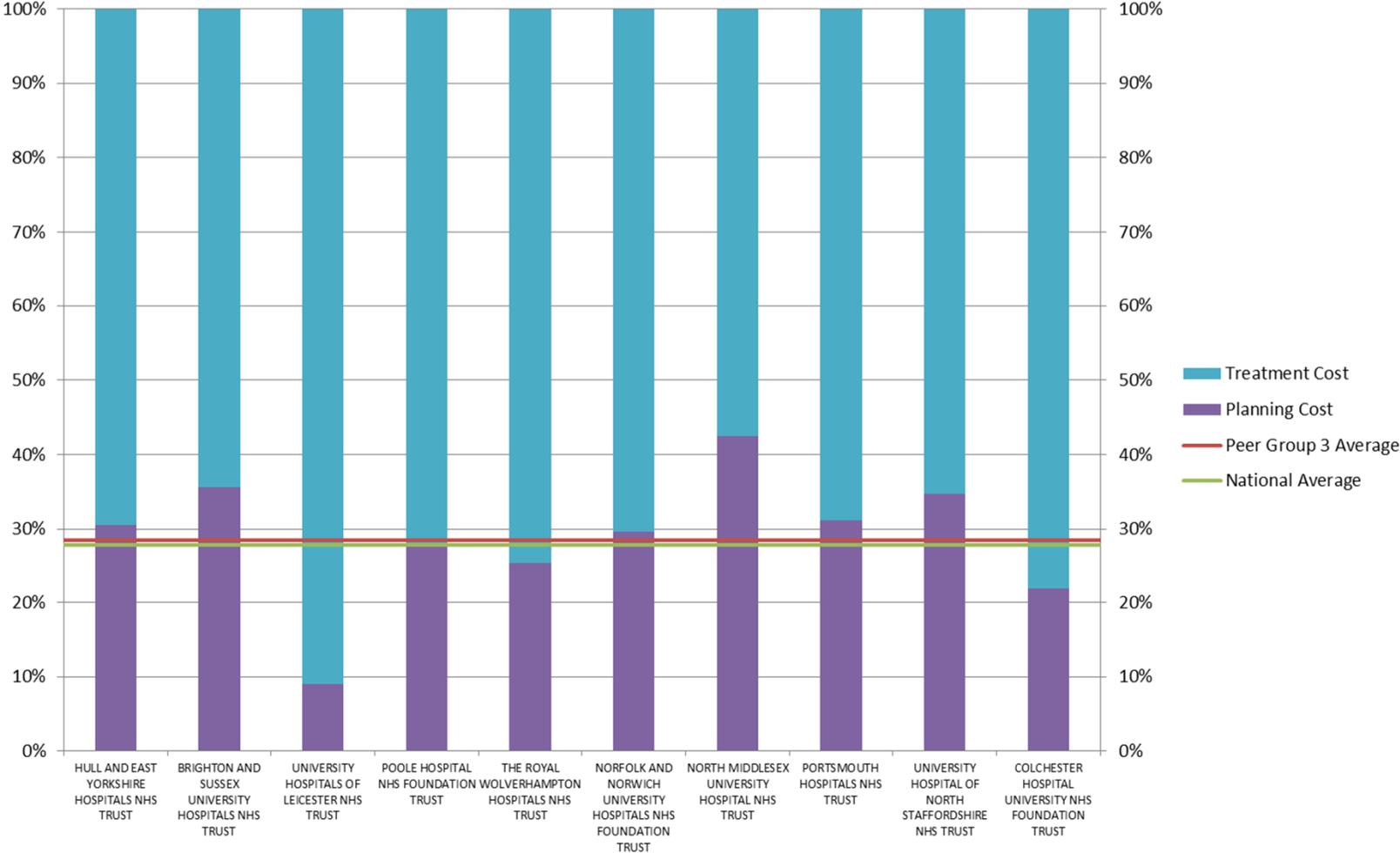


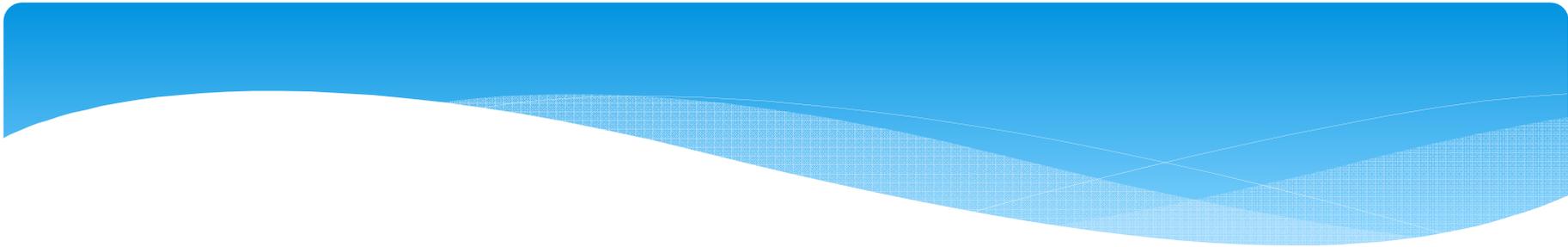
Split of Planning Cost to Treatment Cost



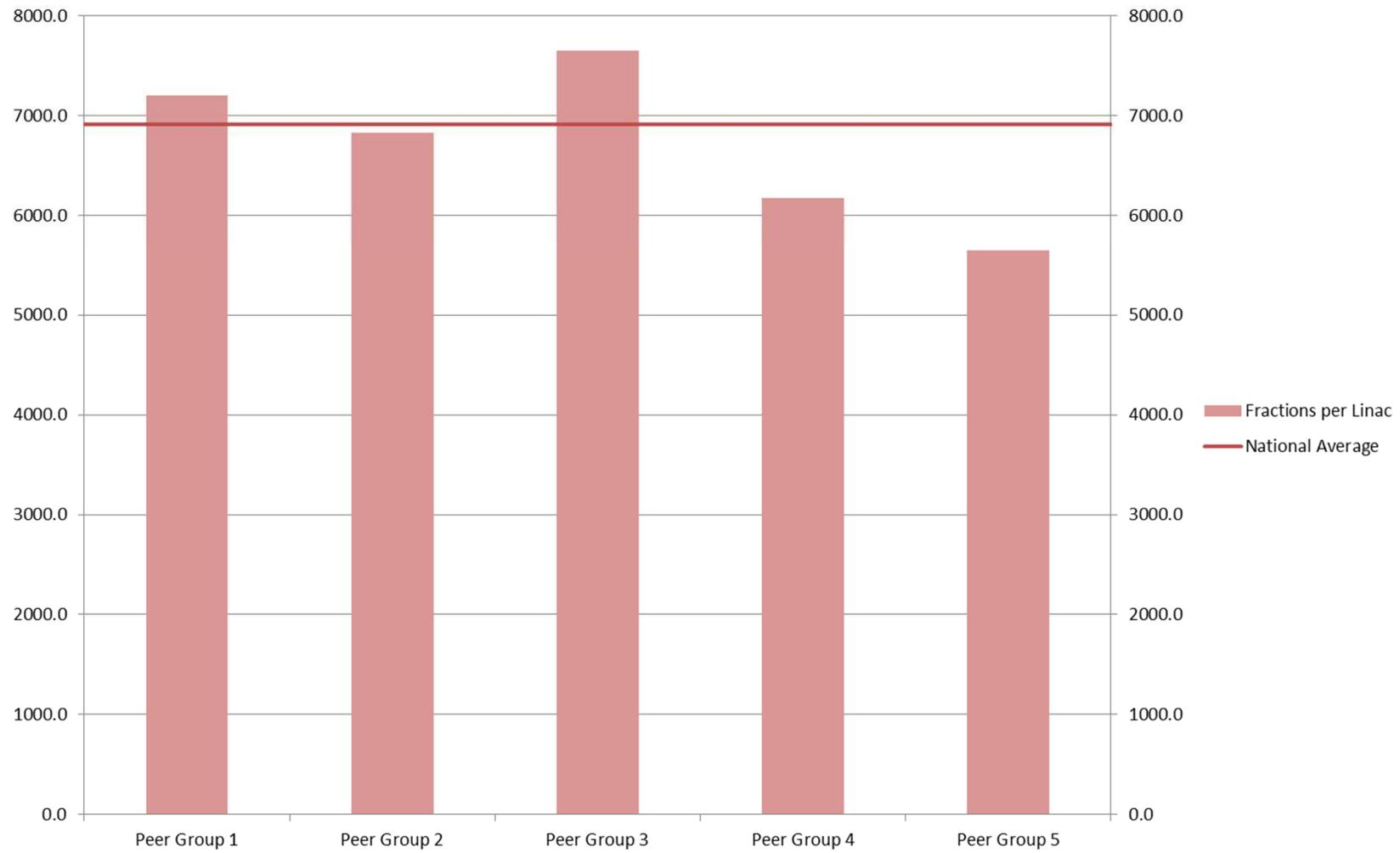


Split of Planning Cost to Treatment Cost - Peer Group 3

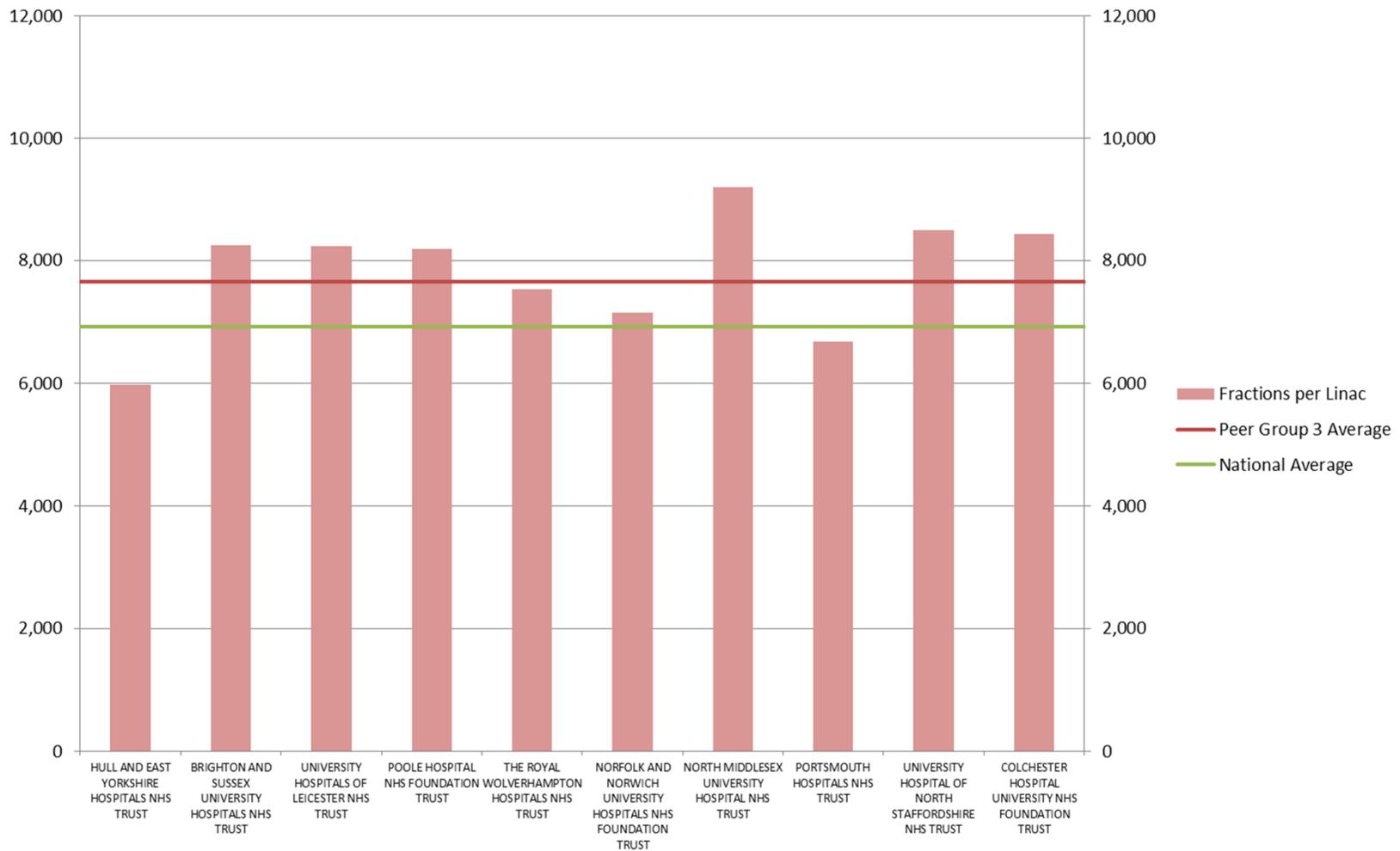


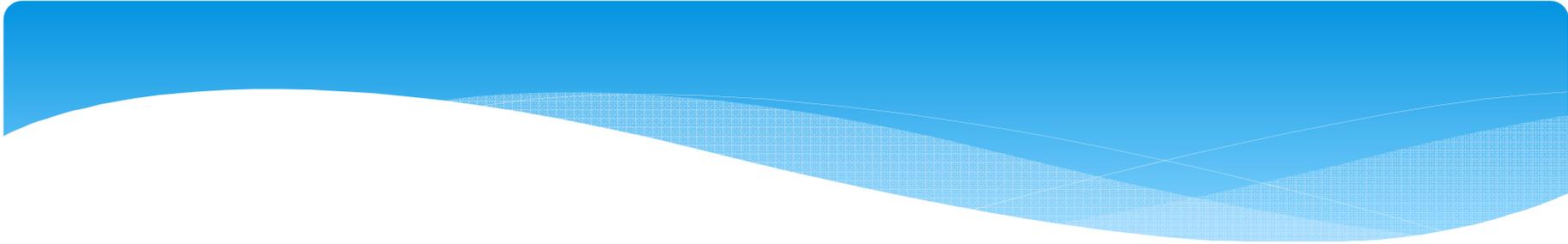


Fractions per Linac

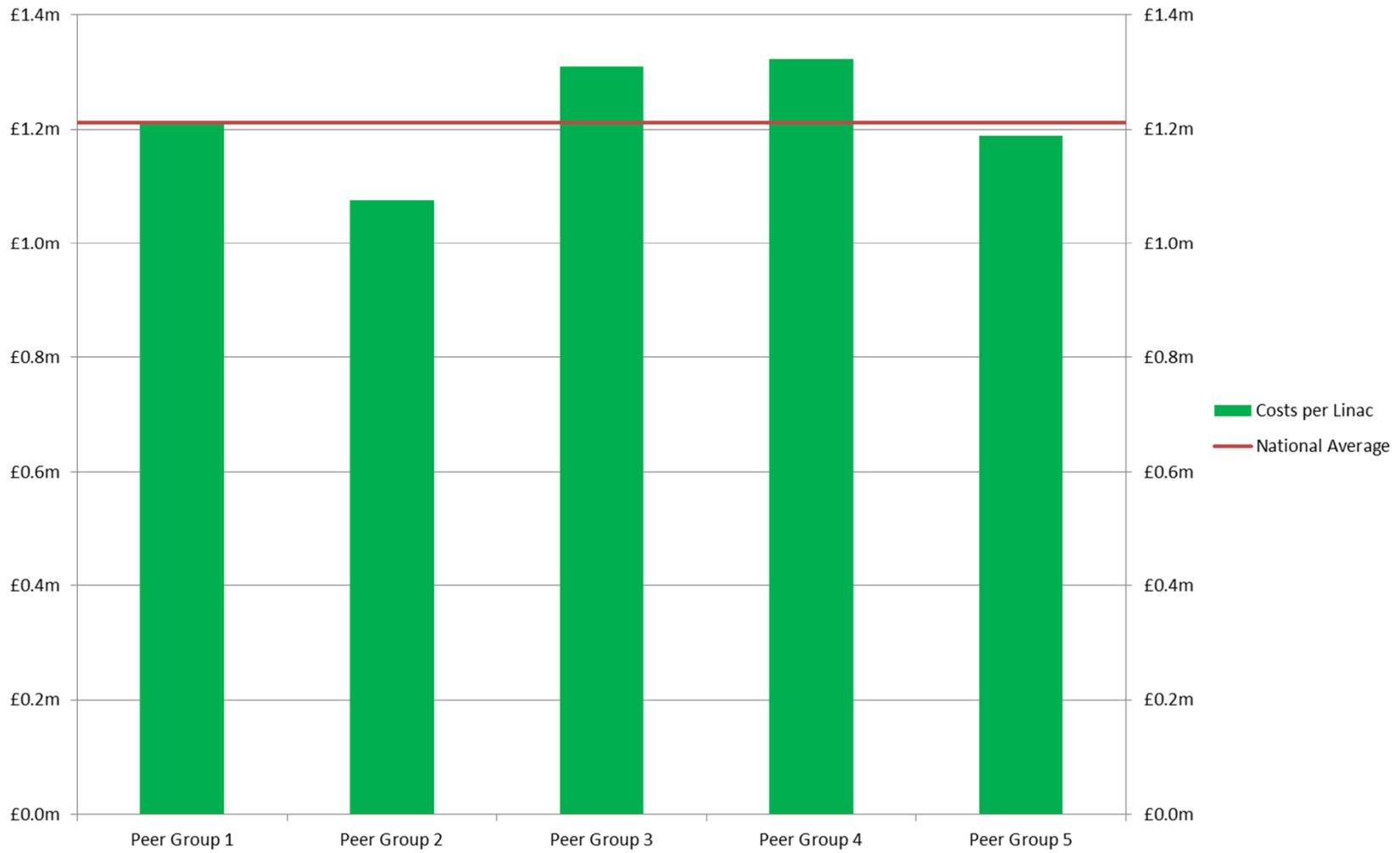


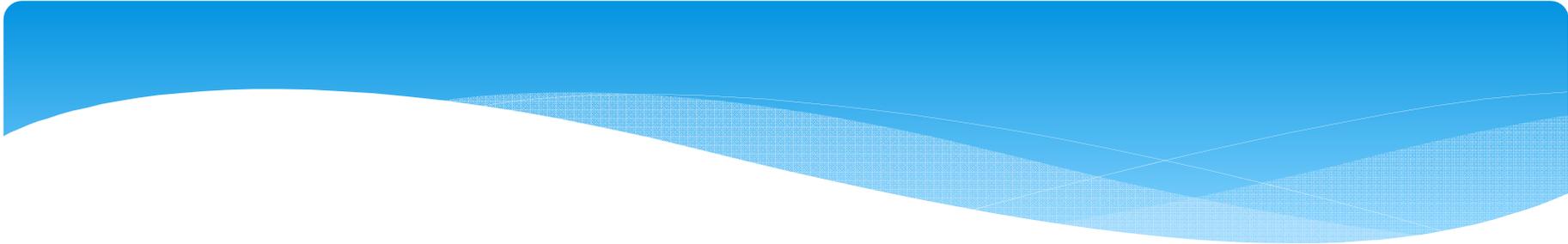
Fractions per Linac - Peer Group 3



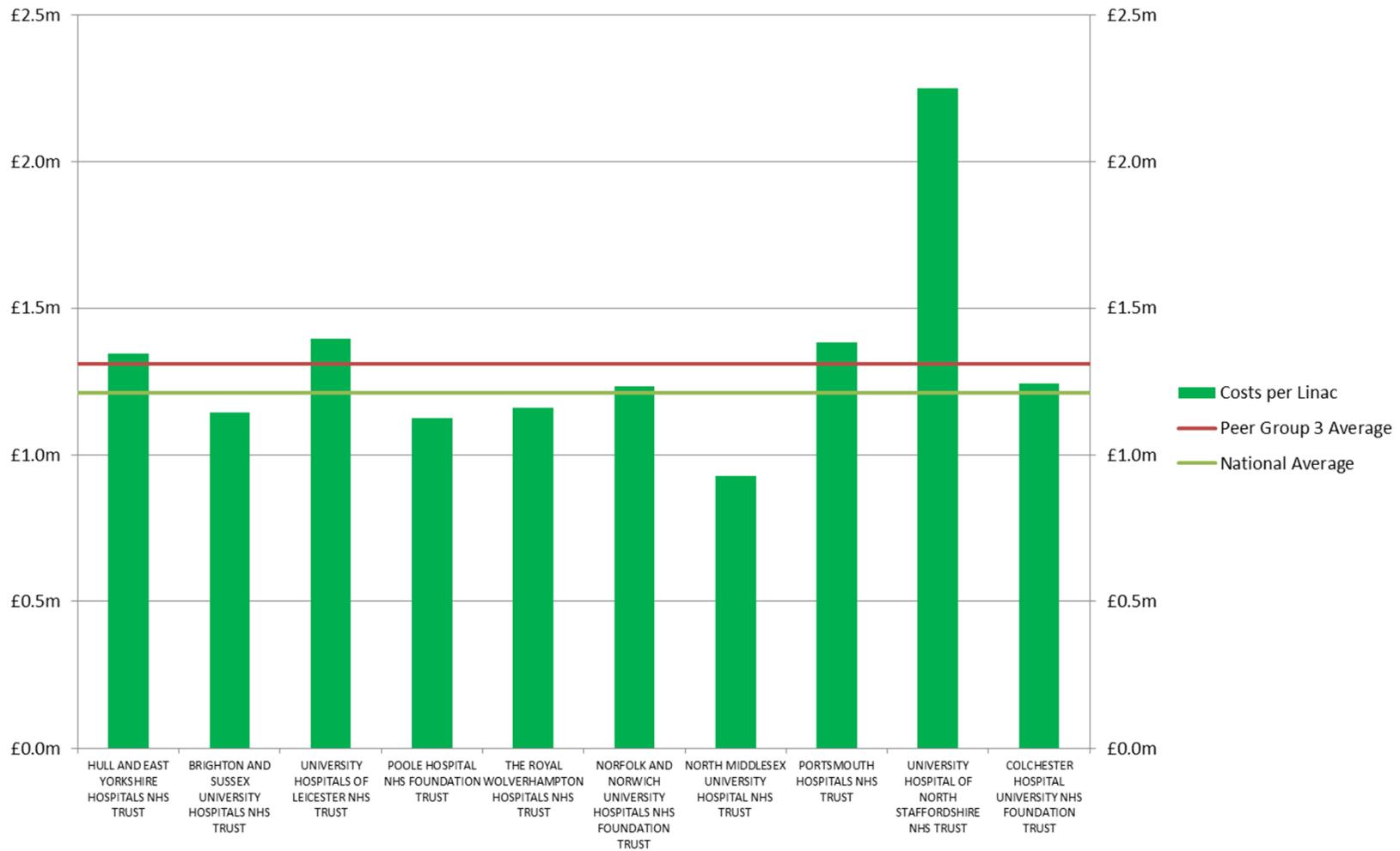


Cost Quantum per Linac





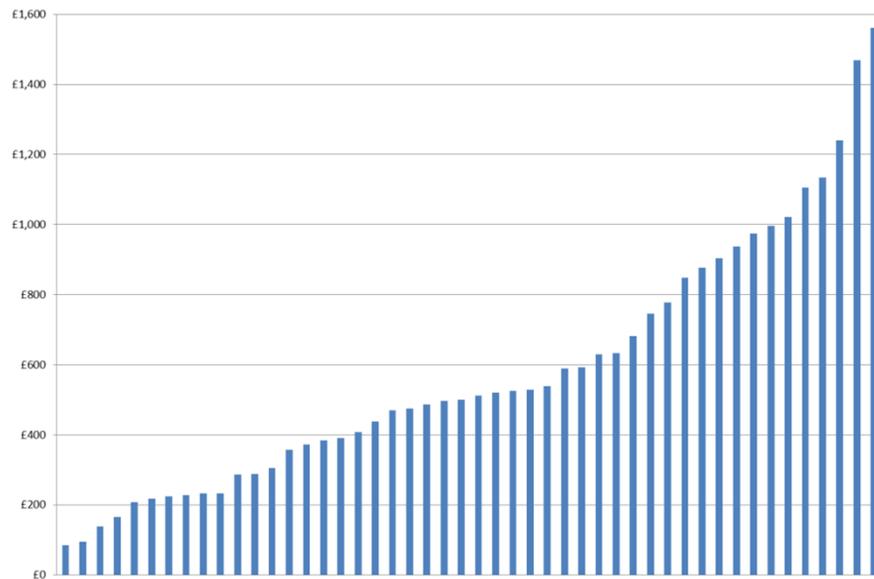
Cost Quantum per Linac - Peer Group 3



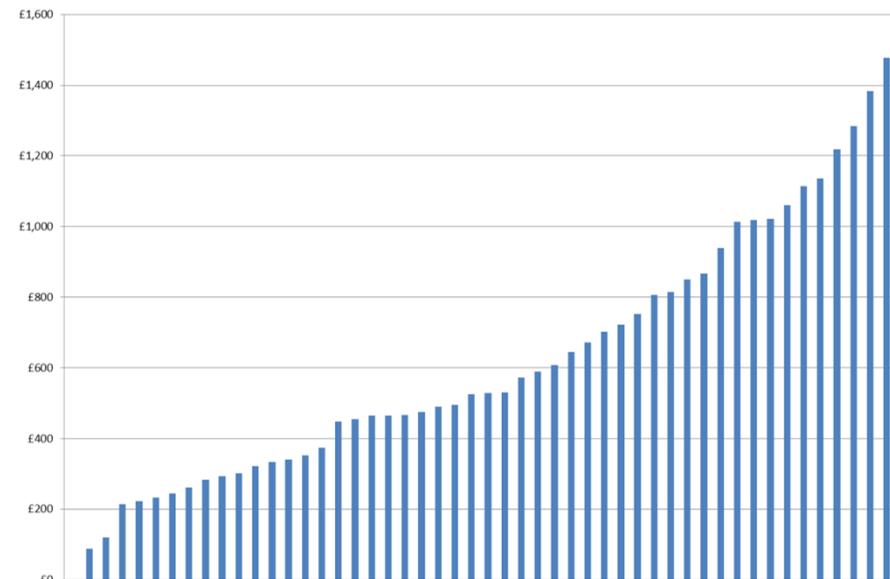
Comparison 2009/10 v 2008/09

Planning Events

2008/09



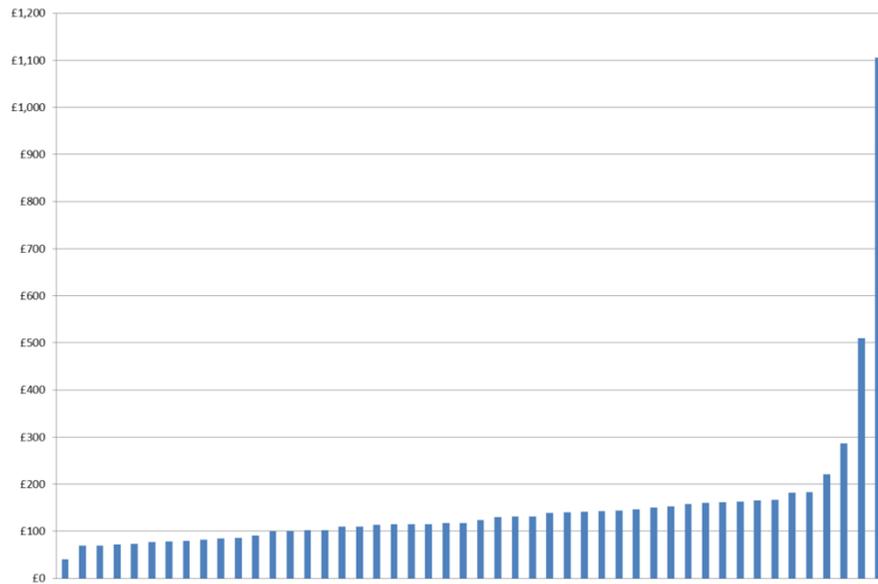
2009/10



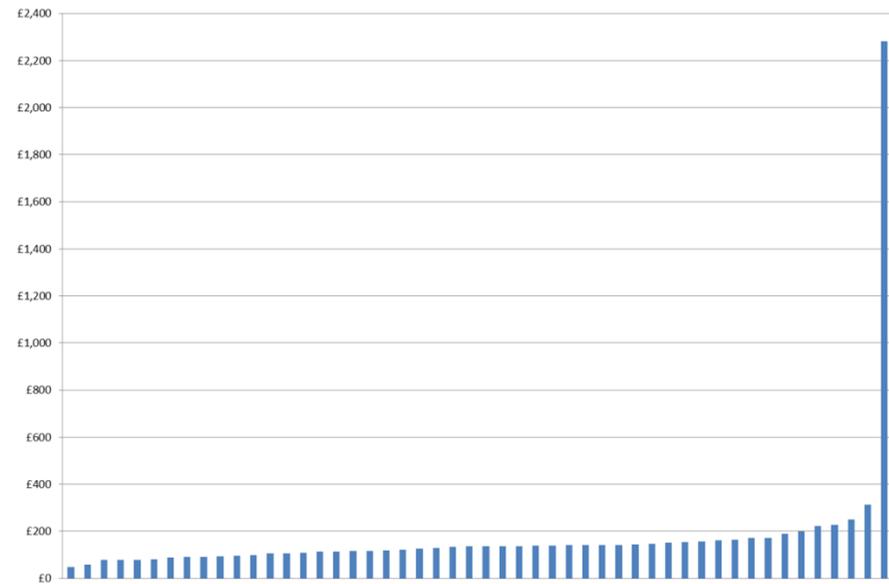
Comparison 2008/09 v 2009/10

Treatment Fractions

2008/09



2009/10



Comparison 2009/10 v 2008/09

Planning:
marginal improvement

	2008/09	2009/10
Average	£533	£574
Range	£1,477	£1,390
IQ Range	£494	£505
Std Deviation	£351	£345

Treatment:
noticeable improvement

	2008/09	2009/10
Average	£123	£126
Range	£1,065	£263
IQ Range	£57	£43
Std Deviation	£155	£47

(2009/10 excludes outlier)

Outcomes from meetings with providers

Counting and Recording Activity

- * Historically inconsistent counting and recording across England
- * Radiotherapy Data Set (RTDS) introduced from 1 April 2009
- * Evidence & feedback that this has encouraged more systematic approach to counting and recording

Activity – what we found...

- * Counting treatment fractions relatively straightforward from systems
- * Number of issues with counting planning events – different currencies and inconsistent guidance
- * RT data systems often not integrated with mainstream systems such as PAS
- * Most HRG grouping done manually

Activity – what we recommended...

- * Continue to improve collection of RTDS as this encourages systematic counting
- * Agree clear definition of planning “event” and reconcile RTDS guidance with Reference Costs/CfH guidance
- * Be aware of national guidance on recording and try to be consistent

Costing Radiotherapy

- * Reference Costs collection undertaken annually each June
- * Costing process governed by NHS Costing Manual
- * Many providers now developing service line reporting and patient-level costing systems

Costing – what we found...

- * Most providers have well developed costing systems in place
- * However, radiotherapy can suffer as a relatively small cost pool in the cost base of the Trust
- * Requires close working required between:
 - ❖ Service manager/staff
 - ❖ Management accountants
 - ❖ Reference Costs lead

Costing – key issues raised...

- * Staff costs:
 - ❖ Apportioning medical time
 - ❖ Indirect costs e.g. physics and maintenance
- * Fixed assets:
 - ❖ Up-to-date and accurate asset register
 - ❖ Land and buildings used
- * Apportioning overheads and income
- * Provider to provider charges

Costing – what we recommended...

- * Need to ensure sufficient resources are devoted to costing radiotherapy
- * Close working between service leads, management accountants and RC leads
- * More benchmarking and sharing data would improve understanding of cost drivers
- * If block contracts are to be phased out, understanding cost base v income available is critical

What caused cost variations – Linacs/Capital

- * Cost profile:
 - ❖ Purchased v donated v leased
 - ❖ PFI/MES contracts
 - ❖ Age profile of equipment
- * Utilisation of available Linac capacity:
 - ❖ Service efficiency machines
 - ❖ Non-operational machines
 - ❖ Hours per day in operation
 - ❖ Average delivery time per fraction

What caused cost variations – Other

- * Any contribution from external income, e.g. private patients, R&D
- * Staff skill mix employed across various tasks – difficult to quantify without lower level benchmarking
- * Rapid technological advancements, e.g. IMRT, are more costly

Implications for a tariff

- * Current PbR policy assumes providers manage cost variations within fixed tariff, except for clearly defined exceptions
- * Radiotherapy perhaps more susceptible to cost variation than other tariff services, because of the level of capital?
- * Risk that tariff hinders development of service
- * So what issues should any tariff be sensitive to?

Tariff...

what we recommended

- * Majority of cost drivers are manageable by providers within current PbR rules
- * But DH should consider:
 - ❖ Paediatrics and co-morbidities – if evidenced by data
 - ❖ Tariff exclusions for new treatments not yet included in base year's Reference Costs – tariff “lags behind”
 - ❖ Best practice tariffs to ensure quality maintained?
 - ❖ Consider local flexibility when Linacs replaced with brand new equipment?

Final conclusions...

- * Continue the progress around RTDS and more consistent counting
- * Continue to improve costing by linking service managers with finance managers
- * Promote guidance to increase national consistency
- * Benchmarking with similar providers
- * Understand differences from the average AND
- * Share your findings with commissioners and networks