

Glossary of Acronyms for BOB/WeBOB/COBWeB STP (Nov 2016)

111	The telephone number of the public urgent care telephone service, giving advice and signposting or initiating action responding to urgent care requirements.
2WW	Two week wait – urgent cancer referrals should lead to an appointment within two weeks.
ACS	Accountable Care System – the health and care system being introduced in Western Berkshire to integrate commissioners and providers, eventually also local authority carers and ambulance service providers. Aims to eliminate unhelpful incentives and create more efficient pathways across organisations for patient care.
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
AF	Atrial fibrillation – a disabling disorder of heartbeat.
AHSN	Academic Health Science Network – see OAHSN.
AMLU	Alongside Midwife-Led Unit – a midwife-led maternity facility located close to a consultant-led facility.
ANP	Advanced Nurse Practitioners – higher qualified nurses. Role introduced when Junior Doctor hours were first controlled under EU working time directive.
APMS	Alternative Personal Medical Services – a form of contract for a GP practice provided by an outside company or organisation.
APT	Anatomical Pathology Technician – technician working on post-mortems in support of a pathologist.
ASD	Autistic Spectrum Disorder.
BAU	Business as Usual.
BAU	Berkshire Adolescent Unit – home of the Berkshire Adolescent Service – Tier 4 mental health services for adolescents in Berkshire.
BCF	Better Care Fund – Pooled monies from CCGs and local authorities to pay for social care measures designed to support people leaving or staying out of hospital.
BHFT	Berkshire Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust – provider of community health care and mental health care throughout Berkshire.
BHT	Buckinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust – NHS provider of acute hospital and community care services in Buckinghamshire.
BOB	Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Western Berkshire – STP area 44.
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service.
CBT	Cognitive Behavioural Therapy – the most widely-used therapeutic practice for common mental health disorders.
CIP	Cost Improvement Programme.
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group. The statutory body designated to plan, commission and monitor health services in an area (the CCG area) of England. Comprises a governing body, its sub-committees and Council of Practices representing all the GP practices in its area. The Council of Practices elects the Chair of the Governing Body and is in effective control.
CIP	Cost improvement programme.
CPE	Common Point of Entry – usually a call centre for referrals either by clinicians or sometimes by patients and carers as well.
CSF	Critical Success Factor.
CSU	Commissioning Support Unit – organisation providing services, usually to several CCGs – communications/PR, contracts, commissioning etc.
CVD	Cardio-vascular disease.
CLAHRC	Collaboration for Leadership in Applied Health Research and Care – NHS/university grouping funded by National Institute for
COBWeB	Commissioning for Oxfordshire, Buckinghamshire and Western Berkshire – STP area 44.

CVD	Cardio-vascular disease. Disease of the heart or blood circulation – veins/arteries.
CYP	Children and Young People.
ECP	Emergency Care Provider – paramedic or nurse with additional training – visits emergency caller at home to administer treatment making a visit to hospital unnecessary.
e-LfH	Electronic Learning for Healthcare – Department of Health online system for healthcare training and education.
EMIS	Egton Medical Information Systems – one supplier of GPIT systems.
EOL	End Of Life – used of patients considered to be in the last year of life.
ETTF	a multi-million pound programme to accelerate the development of infrastructure to enable the improvement and expansion of joined-up out of hospital care for patients.
FYFV	Five Year Forward View – plan put forward by NHS England before 2015 election dealing with costs and plans for NHS – asked for £8B (originally £15B reported) and required £22B of savings.
GMC	General Medical Committee – professional regulator of doctors.
GP	General Practitioner – primary care doctor.
GPIT	General Practitioner Information Technology – computer systems supporting GPs and GP services.
GU	Genito-urinary.
HEE	Health Education England - manages and partly funds medical education and training, covering doctors, nurses and other clinical professions.
HOSC	Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee – local authority committee monitoring CCGs and NHS locally.
HRG	Health Resource Groups – classification of related clinical treatments of equal cost - latest version is HRG4.
IFR	Independent Funding Request – request to CCG by or on behalf of a patient for treatments or services outside the standard provision by the CCG.
IAPT	Improving Access to Psychological Therapies – a large national (England) programme of psychological therapies including stress control workshops, anxiety and depression therapy groups, CBT and intensive therapy.
IM&T	Information Management and Technology
IR	Identification Rules – classification and characterisation of specialised services.
IUC	Integrated Urgent Care.
LA	Local Authority
LAF	Local Area Forum – local authority group.
LD	Learning Disability.
LDC	Local Dental Committee – compare LMC.
LDR	Local Digital Roadmap – plan for introducing interoperability in the local health economy.
LHE	Local Health Economy. Comprising primary and secondary care, dental and ophthalmic (opticians) care, pharmacies, public health and sometimes considered to include social care, nursing and residential homes as well.
LMC	Local Medical Committee – statutory body representing GPs and GP practices in a region e.g. Thames Valley.
LOC	Local Ophthalmic Committee – opticians equivalent of LMC.
LPC	Local Pharmaceutical Committee – pharmacy equivalent of LMC.
LTC	Long Term Condition - A health problem (usually physical health) which cannot be cured but has to managed over years or decades.
LWAB	Local workforce action board – BOB group to examine and manage workforce issues.
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team.
MH	Mental Health

MSK	Musculo-skeletal. Treatments and services for hips, knees, shoulders, back pain and similar orthopaedic issues.
MOU	Memorandum of Agreement – the legal form by which organisations join the STP or the ACS.
NHS	National Health Service – the free-at-the-point-of-use healthcare service established in Britain by the Labour Government in 1948.
NMC	Nursing and Midwifery Council – professional regulator for nurses and midwives.
OAHSN	Oxford Academic Health Science Network. NHS-funded network of clinicians engaged in medical research and its application to health care, advising on and supporting innovation in the local health economy. Covers an area somewhat larger than STP footprint 44.
OCCG	Oxfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group – see CCG.
OD	Organisational Development
OOH	Out Of Hours – as in out-of-hours doctor.
PACS	Place-based accountable care system – see ACS.
PCBC	Pre-Consultation Business Case
PPEPCare	Psychological Perspectives in Education and Primary Care – training programme for staff in schools and primary care.
QIPP	Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention – name for set of projects which a CCG or provider initiates to achieve improvements and most often, savings.
QOF	Quality and Outcomes Framework – incentive scheme for GP practices based on specific targets.
SCAS	South Central NHS Ambulance Foundation Trust – NHS ambulance service provider covering the STP 44 area and more.
SCN	Strategic Clinical Networks – see TVSCN.
SCW	South Central and Western – SCW CSU covers the South Central region and beyond into Gloucestershire.
SEND	Special Educational Needs and Disabilities.
SHaRON	Support Hope and Recovery Online Network – social media adapted to clinical purposes – originally provided by BHFT for use by those suffering from eating disorders but now being applied to further conditions.
STF	Sustainability and Transformation Fund – investment fund to pay for transformation at NHS providers.
STP	Sustainability and Transformation Plan – 44 STP footprint areas are designated. CCGs work together by agreement (as nationally mandated) in these areas to plan and coordinate the health economy over the five year period starting in April 2017 under the guidance of NHS England and allied NHS arms-length bodies. Not being statutory bodies, freedom of information rights do not apply to STP footprints.
TVSCN	Thames Valley Strategic Clinical Networks – a body funded by NHS England (Thames Valley) to organise networks of experts in various domains to achieve a programme of quality improvements including the effective use of resources.
UC	Urgent Care
UCC	Urgent Care Centre
UEC	Urgent and emergency care.
WeBOB	Western Berkshire, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire – STP area 44. tay