

Abbreviation	Term	Definition
A&E / ED	Accident and Emergency or Emergency Departments	A&E or ED departments assess and treat patients with serious injuries or illnesses.
ALPS	Acute Liaison Psychiatric Service	A critical service integral to all acute hospitals. Services comprise multidisciplinary teams skilled to integrate mental and physical healthcare in people whose mental health problems arise in, or have an impact on management of, physical illness and symptoms.
AMU	Acute Medical Services	
	Acute services	Medical and surgical treatment provided mainly in hospitals.
AHP	Allied Health Professional	
BCF	Better Care Fund	In June 2013, as part of the Government's Spending Round, a £3.8 billion pooled fund was announced to promote joint working between the health service, and social care in 2015/16. The Better Care Fund includes existing NHS and social care funding, which will be jointly invested as the biggest ever financial incentive for health and social care to work together and improve outcomes for people.
BME	Black and Ethnic Minority	
BMA	British Medical Association	
	Care Hub	A team of health and social care practitioners working together from different organisations and disciplines. The Care Hub team could include a nurse, social care worker, GP, occupational therapist, pharmacist, and a Counsellor from a local provider. Care Hubs will be based in a community setting, such as a local GP surgery.
	Care pathway/patient pathway	A care pathway (also sometimes called a patient pathway) is a diagram, drawn by healthcare professionals, of a patient's journey through care for a particular health condition. The pathway is developed so that, at each stage, the patient is getting the appropriate care. If that care does not work, the patient will continue on the care pathway to the next stage. Care pathways are designed to get the patient to the appropriate care smoothly.
CQC	care Quality Commission	
CDO	Chief Dental Officer	
CMO	Chief Medical Officer	
CNO	Chief Nursing Officer	
CAMHS	Children and Adolescent Mental Health Services	CAMHS are specialist NHS services. They offer assessment and treatment when children and young people have emotional, behavioural or mental health difficulties.
	Children's Trust	Children's Trusts bring together all organisations responsible for delivering children's services in order to improve the lives of children and young people in the local area. They aim to deliver better services and strengthen responsibility and accountability amongst a range of partners through the development of an agreed local strategy.
	Choose and Book	Choose and Book is a service that lets you choose your hospital or clinic and book your first appointment. When you and your GP agree that you need an appointment, you can choose which hospital or clinic you go to. You will also be able to choose the date and time of your appointment.
CYC	City of York Council	
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	
CDiff	Clostridium Difficile	
	Commissioning	Commissioning in the NHS is the process of ensuring that the health and care services provided effectively meet the needs of the population. It is a cycle of work from understanding the needs of a population and identifying gaps or weaknesses in current provision, to procuring services to meet those needs.
CQUIN	Commissioning for Quality and Innovation	CQUIN is a payment framework which allows commissioners like the CCG to link a proportion of providers' income to the achievement of locally agreed quality improvement goals.
	Commissioning intentions	Commissioning intentions are developed every year. They describe the changes and improvements to healthcare that the CCG wants to make for the year ahead and what we expect to commission (or 'buy') to achieve these changes. The CCG's commissioning intentions are shared widely with providers and stakeholders and are then developed into a commissioning strategy plan for the year ahead.
CSU	Commissioning Support Unit	A Commissioning Support Unit (CSU) is an organisation that provides services to CCGs. CCGs can decide on the services they wish to obtain through CSUs e.g. commissioning, IT services, medicines management, information analysis. The CSU providing services to the CCG is North Yorkshire and Humber Commissioning Support Unit.

CMHS	Community and mental health services	
	Community health services	Community health services are NHS services provided outside a hospital. Community health staff include district nurses, health visitors, community midwives, district dieticians, chiropodists and community psychiatric nurses.
CMHT	Community Mental Health Team	
CHC	Continuing Healthcare	NHS continuing healthcare is the name given to a package of care that is arranged and funded solely by the NHS for individuals who are not in hospital but have complex ongoing healthcare needs.
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease	
	Delayed transfers of care	Experienced by an inpatient in a hospital, who is ready to move on to the next stage of care but is prevented from doing so for one or more reasons. Timely transfer and discharge arrangements are important in ensuring that the NHS effectively manages emergency pressures. The arrangements for transfer to a more appropriate care setting (either within the NHS or in discharge from NHS care) will vary according to the needs of each patient but can be complex and sometimes lead to delays.
DPH	Director of Public Health	
ERYC	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	
	Elective care	Elective care is pre-arranged, non-emergency care, including scheduled operations. It is provided by medical specialists in a hospital or another care setting. You will usually be referred by your GP.
ECP	Emergency Care Practitioner	
	Emergency placements	An Emergency Placement is the placement of a Looked After Child in foster care or residential care (including Secure Accommodation) made without the usual planning and/or thorough assessment process having taken place because of the need to ensure the safety and the welfare of the child immediately.
GMC	General Medical Council	
GPhC	General Pharmaceutical Council	
HDFT	Harrogate and District Foundation Trust	
HWB	Health and Wellbeing Board	Health and Wellbeing Boards are forums where leaders from the NHS, local government and other health and wellbeing organisations work together to improve the health and wellbeing of their local population and reduce health inequalities. There are three Health and Wellbeing Boards in the Vale of York area. These are based in York, East Riding of Yorkshire and North Yorkshire and are made up of elected members of the local council, Directors of Public Health, Adult Services, Social Care Services, Children's and Young People Services, members of the CCG and a representative of Healthwatch. Board members work together to understand the health and social care needs for the respective areas, they agree priorities and help to ensure that council and CCG plans and buy services in a more joined up way. Health and Wellbeing Boards are responsible for carrying out the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and developing a joint strategy (the Health and Wellbeing Strategy) for how these needs can be best addressed.
	Health and Wellbeing Strategy	Health and Wellbeing Strategies for York, East Riding of Yorkshire and North Yorkshire have been developed by the respective Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB). The strategy is an overarching plan to improve the health and wellbeing of children and adults and reduce health inequalities.
	Health inequalities	Health inequalities can be defined as unfair differences in health status or in the distribution of health determinants between different population groups. For example, differences in mortality rates between people from different social classes. In The Vale of York there are health inequalities between people who live in different parts of the area and improving health where there is an inequality is a priority issue for the local Health and Wellbeing Boards.
HPA	Health Protection Agency	
	Healthwatch	Established by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, Healthwatch is an independent consumer champion for people who use health and social care services. It works to ensure that views of the local community are heard and used to improve the experience and outcomes of health and social care services. The Vale of York CCG works with three Healthwatch organisations: Healthwatch York, Healthwatch North Yorkshire and Healthwatch East Riding of Yorkshire.

	Hospice at home	Hospice at home is an integral component of community end of life care bringing the skills, ethos and practical care associated with the Hospice movement into the home environment; putting the patient and those who matter to them at the centre of the care. Hospice at home services aim to enable patients with advanced illness to be cared for at home and to die at home, if that is their preference.
IAPT	Improving Access to Psychological Therapies	The Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) is an NHS programme of talking therapy treatments recommended by the National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE) which support frontline mental health services in treating depression and anxiety disorders.
ICAS	Independent Complaints Advisory Services	
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	
IP	In-patient	
ICP	Integrated Care Pathway	
	Integration of care	Promoting joint working between the health service, and social care and support to improve experiences and outcomes for people.
ICU	Intensive Care Unit	
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	A JSNA describes the future health, care and wellbeing needs of local populations and the strategic direction of service delivery to meet those needs. JSNAs are developed jointly between the Council and the CCG – providing a framework for health and social care to work in partnership to identify the needs of the population they serve and to work together in commissioning services to meet those needs. The JSNA is a key part of the commissioning cycle and informs the CCG's commissioning intentions. There is a JSNA for each local authority area.
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators	These are set out in contracts with our providers and help us to monitor their performance. Examples of KPIs include length of stay in hospital for a particular treatment or how satisfied patients are with the care they receive.
LD	Learning Disabilities	
LYPFT	Leeds and York Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Provides specialist mental health and learning disability services to people within Leeds, York, Selby, Tadcaster, Easingwold and parts of North Yorkshire.
LTHT	Leeds Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust	
LMC	Local Medical Committee	
LPC	Local Pharmaceutical Committee	
LTC	Long term condition	A long term condition is something that is controlled by medication and/or other therapies, including self-care and changes to lifestyle. This definition covers lots of different conditions such as diabetes, asthma, multiple sclerosis and pain.
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	
MMR	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	
MH	Mental Health	
MRSA	Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus	
MSSA	Methicillin Sensitive Staphylococcus Aureus	
MDT	Multi-disciplinary team	
MSK	Musculo-Skeletal Service	
NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence	NICE sets standards for quality healthcare and produces guidance on medicines, treatments and procedures.
	NHS Constitution	The Constitution sets out rights to which patients, public and staff are entitled, and pledges which the NHS is committed to achieve.
NHSE	NHS England	An executive non-departmental public body of the Department of Health. NHS England oversees the budget, planning, delivery and day-to-day operation of the NHS in England as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
CCG	NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group	NHS Vale of York CCG is an NHS organisation that commissions (plans and buys) healthcare services for the residents of the Vale of York. CCGs were established under the government's Health and Social Care Act 2012 and replaced Primary Care Trusts (PCTs). NHS Vale of York CCG is made up of all the GP practices in the local area and is led by a Governing Body.
	Non-elective care	Non elective care is admitted patient care activity which takes place in a hospital setting where the admission was as an emergency/non-elective.
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council	
OT	Occupational Therapist	
OOA	Out of Area	
OOH	Out of hours	This term usually relates to access to Primary Care, for example a GP, in the evening, during the night or on a weekend.

OSC	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	local authority committee
	Parity of esteem	Valuing mental health equally with physical health. Having access to Services which enable both mental and physical wellbeing to be maintained and ensuring that services assess and treat mental health disorders or conditions on a par with physical health illnesses.
PCU	Partnership Commissioning Unit	Established across the four North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to manage a number of specialist commissioning areas. The PCU is hosted by Scarborough and Ryedale CCG on behalf of the four North Yorkshire CCGs, and is legally part of that CCG. The PCU covers the following specialist areas: Continuing Health Care, Children, young people and maternity, Vulnerable Adults (Learning Disabilities and Mental Health, Adult Safeguarding.
PALS	Patient Advice and Liaison Service	
PPG	Patient Participation Group	A group of patients who are interested in health and healthcare issues, and who want to get involved with and support the running of their local GP practice. Most PPGs include members of practice staff that and meet regularly to discuss services and facilities offered by the practice to its patients.
PROMS	Patient Reported Outcome Measures	
	Personal health budgets	Personal health budgets are the allocation of NHS funding which patients/service users, after an assessment, are able to personally control and use for the services they choose to support their health needs.
	Person-centred care	Person-centred care is about ensuring the patient/client is at the centre of care and support services. This means that individual wishes and needs, life circumstances and health choices will be taken into account when planning care.
	Planned care	Planned care means services where you have a pre-arranged appointment. This includes things like being referred by your GP to see a physiotherapist or consultant or being sent for diagnostic tests such as an X-Ray.
	Primary care	Primary care includes services provided by GP practices, dental practices, community pharmacies and high street optometrists (opticians). Most primary care services are commissioned by NHS England. The CCG is not involved in the commissioning of these services.
	Procurement	The process of specifying and buying goods or services. Procurement involves the evaluation of bids, and negotiation of contracts with health and social care service providers.
	Providers/Service Providers	A provider or service provider includes anyone who is commissioned to supply a health or social care service. GPs are primary care providers. Social care providers include social workers and home support workers. Hospitals are classed as Acute care providers or Secondary care providers.
PPE	Public and Patient Engagement	
PHE	Public Health England	
	Quality Premium	The Quality Premium is intended to reward clinical commissioning groups for improvements in the quality of the services that they commission and for associated improvements in health outcomes and reducing inequalities.
QIPP	Quality, Innovation, Productivity and Prevention	A national, regional and local level programme designed to support clinical teams and NHS organisations to improve the quality of care they deliver while making efficiency savings that can be reinvested into the NHS.
RSS	Referral Support Service	A local service managed by NHS North Yorkshire and Humber Commissioning Support Unit on behalf of NHS Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group. The aim of the RSS is to get patient's to see the right person, at the right time, in the right place.
RTT	Referral to Treatment	
	Secondary care	Secondary care is the service provided by medical specialists, either in a community health centre or a hospital. These services are provided by specialists for example, cardiologists, urologists and dermatologists and patients are referred to these specialists by their GP
	Self care/ self management	means looking after yourself in a healthy way, whether it's brushing your teeth, taking medicine when you have a cold, or doing some exercise.If you have a long-term condition, there are extra things you may need to consider, such as making changes to your diet, different types of exercise, different types of medication you may need to take, managing pain or fatigue.
SLA	Service Level Agreement	
	Shared/ Summary Care Record	Records are kept in all the places that care is received. Usually information you're your records can only be shared by letter, email, fax or phone. At times, this can slow down treatment and sometimes make it hard to access information. Shared/ Summary Care Records are being introduced to improve the safety and quality of patient care. Because the Summary Care Record is an electronic record, it will give healthcare staff faster, easier access to essential information about you, and help to give you safe treatment during an emergency or when your GP surgery is closed.

SRG	System Resilience Group	These are groups which are being established in June 2014 to plan the capacity (amount of care and treatment) required to be delivered for the local population by the local acute hospital throughout the year. These groups will plan capacity in both unplanned (emergency or non-elective) care and planned (elective) care. The SRG will have membership from local CCGs who commission services from the local acute hospital as well as the local acute hospital itself. These groups will report back to both Monitor and NHS England, the monitoring bodies for Foundation Trusts (the acute hospital) and the CCGs.
TUPE	Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations	
VFM	Value for Money	
YTHFT	York Teaching Hospital Foundation Trust	
YAS	Yorkshire Ambulance Service	