

# Report on the Specialist Nursing and Care Fund

September 2017



### **Report on the Specialist Nursing and Care Fund** September 2017

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### Foreword by the First Minister



No one who knew Gordon Aikman, the tireless campaigner for people with motor neurone disease (MND) who sadly passed away in February of this year, could have been anything other than inspired by his tenacity, courage and determination to make things better. His vision of a Scotland in which people with MND and their families were able to benefit from the extraordinary skills of specialist nurses was one I immediately shared.

That is why I announced on 7 January 2015 an additional investment of £2.5 million to enhance the provision of specialist nursing and care for the people of Scotland, including those with MND. These funds are recurring to allow the investment to be sustained by NHS boards. NHS boards across Scotland have benefited from the investment and have used the funding to enhance specialist nursing and care in ways that reflect local needs. An additional 31.4 whole-time equivalent specialist nurses have been created and these roles are supporting and caring for patients and families affected by a wide range of conditions, across the life spectrum and across hospital and community settings. The stories in this report give a brief insight into the impact the additional specialist nurses are having.

As part of this wider effort, we have also more than doubled the number of MND specialist nurses in Scotland and, for the first time, all are paid from the public purse. These are two of the commitments I made to Gordon Aikman and will be among his lasting legacies.

No one is pretending that it is job done. It will take ongoing collaborative effort involving the government, the NHS, higher education institutions and the third sector to ensure the progress we have made is sustained and strengthened. But we have a hugely committed and professional specialist nursing workforce across health and social care in Scotland, as the brief stories in this report illustrate.

My commitment as First Minister is that the Scottish Government will continue to support specialist nurses and will work with NHSScotland and the third sector to make sure patients and families continue to benefit from the expertise they provide. And under the leadership of our Chief Nursing Officer, Professor Fiona McQueen, I am confident we will continue to enhance clinical nursing specialist services in Scotland.

I feel privileged to have met and got to know Gordon Aikman, and proud that the government I lead is delivering on his vision and making a very real difference to the lives of people affected by MND and a wide range of other conditions across the country.

): So Styles

**The Rt. Hon. Nicola Sturgeon, MSP** First Minister of Scotland

### Headline messages

#### +£2.5m

The Rt. Hon. Nicola Sturgeon, MSP, First Minister of Scotland, announced on 7 January 2015 that an additional £2.5 million recurring funding would be made available across Scotland to enhance clinical nurse specialist provision and care, with £700,000 allocated to enable the number of specialist MND nurses to be doubled, and funded from the public purse.

### Clinical nurse specialist roles

Clinical nurse specialist roles provide support to people living with a range of conditions across the life spectrum and operate across hospital and community settings. NHS Boards across Scotland benefited from the additional investment, which has enhanced provision of specialist nursing care.

### The third sector

The third sector plays a significant part in helping to fund and support a range of clinical nurse specialist posts in NHS boards and is a **key source of information, support and expertise** for service users, families, professionals and services. NHS boards were requested to ensure the sector was engaged throughout the process of prioritising how the additional investment would be deployed.

### Specialist nursing capacity

As of May 2017, reports from NHS boards show that specialist nursing capacity had been enhanced through the additional investment by 31.4 whole time equivalents (WTE). In addition the number of MND nurse specialists had increased by 7.6 WTE, including the appointment of a National Co-ordinator for MND funded by the Scottish Government in collaboration with MND Scotland and the University of Edinburgh.

### Background

Clinical nurse specialists have been an integral part of NHSScotland and the wider health, social care and third sector landscape for many years. They make a valued contribution to delivering services and supporting patients and families who require specialist care across hospital and community settings.

The First Minister announced on 7 January 2015 that an additional £2.5 million recurring funding would be made available to NHS boards across Scotland to enhance clinical nurse specialist provision, with £700,000 allocated specifically to support the provision of MND clinical nurse specialists, and enable them to be funded from the public purse.

The additional investment was made available to NHS boards to enable them to:

- employ at least one additional (WTE) band 6 specialist nurse (0.5 WTE in the island NHS boards) to enhance overall care
- pay all NHS MND clinical nurse specialists from the public purse from 1 April 2015 and double their number by providing the additional investment yearly to NHS boards that employ MND specialist nurses; boards that have links to specialist neurological centres were expected to work collaboratively with the centres in their regions to ensure sustainable national services.

This report summarises how NHS boards have used the additional investment as of May 2017. NHS boards will continue to review and feed back on the impact of the investment.

#### Clinical nurse specialists

Clinical nurse specialists are defined by the Scottish Executive Nurse Directors group as:

registered nursing professionals who have acquired additional knowledge, skills and experience, together with a professionally and/or academically accredited post-registration qualification (if available) in a clinical specialty. They practice at a minimum of senior practitioner level (Level 6 or above of the NHS Career Framework), will have a high degree of autonomy and responsibility, and may have sole responsibility for a care episode or defined client group.

The traditional clinical nurse specialist role tends to focus on specific conditions. While this may be helpful and appropriate in some areas, the drive to consider the role within teams covering a range of related conditions in centres of excellence, such as those for neurological conditions, is growing, reflecting the reality of many patients' multiple conditions and needs. Like all roles, it needs to be seen in the context of the drive for greater interdisciplinary and multi-agency working and the transformation of roles within teams.

#### Use of the additional investment

The Chief Nursing Officer (CNO) asked NHS board executive nurse directors in May 2015 to work with the third sector to review existing specialist nursing provision to identify priorities for further investment and set out how the additional investment had been used locally.

As of May 2017, reports from NHS boards show that specialist nursing capacity had been enhanced through the additional investment by 31.4 WTE. In addition the number of MND nurse specialists had increased by 7.6 WTE, including the appointment of a National Co-ordinator for MND funded by the Scottish Government in collaboration with MND Scotland and the University of Edinburgh. The post-holder is developing a strategic approach to delivering MND services and working with clinical specialist teams in NHS boards to promote the delivery of first-class, evidence-based care for people living with MND in Scotland.

Later this report illustrates how each board has used the additional investment to enhance clinical nurse specialist and MND nurse specialist capacity, and a board-by-board summary is provided in the Annex.

### Background continued

#### Engagement with the third sector

The third sector plays a significant part in helping to fund and support a range of clinical nurse specialist posts in NHS boards and is a key source of information, support and expertise for service users, families, professionals and services. NHS boards were requested to ensure the sector was engaged throughout the process of prioritising how the additional investment would be deployed.

The Scottish Government's CNO Directorate (CNOD) commissioned the Health and Social Care Alliance (The ALLIANCE) to facilitate a roundtable event to gather the views of the third sector and people with lived experience of specialist nursing to explore the idea of 'What matters to me'. The event focused on current and future strategic issues, and challenges and opportunities in relation to specialist nursing provision.

The report from the event described how participants spoke of how important it was for them to be heard and listened to as a partner in care within a holistic, compassionate and coordinated service approach. The Scottish Government shares the event participants' aspirations and is already doing much to promote the compassionate, personalised and rights-based approaches they prioritised, with clinical nurse specialists playing a central role.

Engaging with the third sector as a valid and valued part of the care offer, and seeing clinical nurse specialists as a core part of the care team, were identified by participants as means of ensuring people's voices are heard and personalised care becomes the norm. Coordination to help people navigate and access health and social care services was also considered vitally important and was perceived as a central part of the clinical nurse specialist role.

The need for more specialist nursing is frequently identified by individuals and third sector organisations as a solution to the problem of people's needs being unmet. It is recognised that clinical nurse specialists often provide the gateway through which people's voices can be heard, supporting them to understand their condition(s) better and signposting to wider support. The event highlighted that the voices of those with lived experience of specialist nursing – the true experts – need to be heard, and that clinical nurse specialists play a central role in enabling people to live well with their condition(s).

The following examples provide a snapshot of how NHS boards across Scotland have used the additional investment to develop and expand specialist nursing services.<sup>1</sup> The enhanced clinical nurse specialist posts cover a range of conditions across the life spectrum and operate across hospital and community settings.

Brief stories are provided to give an insight into the impact the additional roles are having in different settings.

**NHS Ayrshire & Arran** has used the additional investment to create three new clinical nurse specialist roles.

The specialist role in tissue viability supports patients in the community, driving improvements and providing education for community and social care colleagues. The role in renal services increases the number of patients able to access home haemodialysis, a cost-effective and patient-centred choice. Supporting the existing home haemodialysis specialist nurse, the post-holder works to heighten staff awareness of self-care and the benefits home haemodialysis brings.

The new post in lung cancer support, jointly funded by the board and Macmillan Cancer Support, increases the number of patients seen by a specialist nurse at their first diagnosis appointment and enables more patients to benefit from ongoing support. Nurse-led clinics providing holistic assessments are being established.

**NHS Borders** has prioritised the appointment of two liaison clinical nurse specialists for older people, with the specific intention of reducing patients' stays in elderly care hospital wards and ensuring safe and appropriate discharge back to the community.

<sup>1</sup> While almost all boards have used the funding directly to support clinical nurse specialist roles, some have opted to support related training activity or, through needs identified in the review process, chosen to self-fund new clinical nurse specialist initiatives.

Similarly, **NHS Dumfries & Galloway** has recruited two nursing specialists in care of older people who, while based in community settings, also cross over to acute care to support older people.

NHS Fife is working collaboratively with regional neurological services based in NHS Forth Valley and NHS Tayside to ensure provision of services for those living with MND in Fife. The board has also used the additional investment to create new specialist nursing posts in adult epilepsy, Parkinson's disease and multiple sclerosis (MS) services, with agreement being reached on shared care protocols across the care sectors.

The board has worked closely with the Quarriers' epilepsy field worker and has created an honorary contract for the service with social care. The epilepsy specialist nurse post focuses on enabling reductions in rates of depression and the incidence of suicide in people with epilepsy through early psychological screening. Suicide is three times higher in people with epilepsy than in the general population.

Among the responsibilities of the specialist nurse in Parkinson's disease is provision of education for staff in care homes. **NHS Forth Valley** is working with NHS Fife to ensure specialist nursing provision for people living with MND. An additional specialist nursing resource has been created to support people with MND in both board areas, working two days with each board and supported by the NHS Lothian regional centre.

The board has also created new specialist posts in perinatal mental health (which is having a positive impact on patient safety while demonstrating ongoing commitment to women and their families), and epilepsy and learning disability, enhancing quality of care by providing an important link between learning disability teams and neurological services.

### Perinatal mental health in NHS Forth Valley

Perinatal mental health is something of a silent problem, but one that is now raising its voice.

'It's been under the radar for quite a while, but affects a significant number of women,' says **Angela Denholm, clinical nurse specialist in perinatal mental health in NHS Forth Valley.** 'Our focus is early intervention and preventing mental illness from escalating during the perinatal period.'

Angela is a mental health nurse with experience in acute ward settings and the intensive home treatment team (IHTT). It was during her time in the IHTT that she encountered women experiencing mental health problems around pregnancy, which fired her interest.

'I wanted to find out more about the effects of perinatal mental illness and options available, so undertook further education at Master's level,' she says. 'I was fortunate to be able to shadow the perinatal mental health advanced nurse practitioner in all aspects of her job, and take follow-up clinics on my own.'

Angela took up her clinical nurse specialist in perinatal mental health role in August 2016 and works closely with the advanced nurse practitioner, who has been in post since 2013.

'We offer assessments to women who develop, or are at risk of developing a mental health problem during pregnancy and postnatally, or who have a personal or family history,' she says. 'We do a full assessment using a comprehensive adult mental health assessment proforma with additional questions around perinatal mental health issues. From that, we come to a joint decision with the woman on how we progress and make a plan to address any issues. If we have concerns, we can refer to the IHTT or community colleagues.'

The waiting time for routine referrals for women has reduced since Angela came into post.

'That's not all down to the clinical nurse specialist post,' she explains, 'as there has also been a slight increase in the number of medical clinics. But the new post has certainly helped in the reduction.'

**NHS Grampian** is a neurology regional centre that has used the additional investment to take action and enhance care across four specialties:

- creating a full-time clinical nurse specialist for MS
- increasing the hours for three Parkinson's disease specialist nurses to the equivalent of one WTE
- appointing a paediatric allergy clinical specialist and clinical nurse specialist for rheumatology
- employing a clinical nurse specialist for MND who also provides support to NHS Orkney and NHS Shetland as part of a regional remit; administrative support for the MND specialists has also been increased, freeing up clinical time.

NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde is also a neurology regional centre, providing support across the four boards in the west of Scotland (NHS Ayrshire & Arran, NHS Dumfries & Galloway, NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde and NHS Lanarkshire). Additional posts have been created to halve the caseload of existing clinical nurse specialists, minimise travel to increase time spent on direct clinical care and improve continuity for patients.

The board has appointed two additional MND specialist nurses, doubling the current resource to cover NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde, NHS Lanarkshire and NHS Western Isles.

Collaborative working across boards and with MND Scotland will ensure equity of access to patient-centred care provision. Two MS specialist nurses have also been appointed to support services across the west of Scotland, and over three full-time posts in palliative care have been created across the board area.

Some funding has been used to support the development of an interface project between the Institute of Neurological Sciences and forensic psychiatry services to progress improvement work in the management of patients with stressed and distressed behaviours. The board has also invested in its communication skills training group, a collaboration involving two hospices, acute and palliative care practice development staff, a consultant in palliative medicine and the learning and education department.

NHS Highland's review of specialist nursing services included feedback from third sector organisations. Following this, a full-time clinical nurse specialist in lymphoedema commenced in May 2016, and three 0.4 WTE-equivalent posts recruited for respiratory care. Two MND posts have also been recruited (1.2 WTE).

Two additional nurse specialists have been employed in perinatal mental health in **NHS Lanarkshire**, alongside two specialists in long-term conditions in the community and older people's services. The board has also self-funded two WTE nurse specialists for the North Lanarkshire Early Years Collaborative (until March 2018).

### Motor neurone disease in NHS Grampian

**Susan Stewart, clinical nurse specialist in MND**, took up her role in August 2016 through the additional investment, joining a clinical specialist with an occupational therapy background who was already in post.

She and her colleague provide specialist support for patients and their families from diagnosis to death, and beyond. They are there at point of diagnosis, then arrange to assess patients at home within a week.

'When you see patients at home you can find out what's important to them in their own environment,' Susan says. 'It provides a very solid foundation for the subsequent relationship'.

Susan has prepared a reflective narrative about what she feels has strengthened in the service since her appointment.

'I wrote about how we are able to see patients at point of diagnosis and be more reactive,' she says. 'Before my post was created, longer times between seeing patients meant that some red flags were being missed. Now we're seeing them more regularly, so we can develop really good relationships, pick up changes and put interventions in place.'

Susan has established links with third-sector organisations, such as Sue Ryder and carers' groups locally and MND Scotland nationally, and will complete the European Certificate of Excellence in Palliative Care in June 2017.

She has linked into Robert Gordon University, delivering teaching sessions and providing bespoke clinical experiences for student nurses, and is using a national proforma to supply audit and research information to support efforts to bring a clinical drug trial to Scotland.

These are all important initiatives that have grown since she was appointed to the new post. But Susan has also found that more mundane matters can sometimes help in ensuring MND is on the map.

'Moving the location of the office I share with my colleague has helped raise awareness of the MND service among our peer group,' she explains. 'We were stuck in a dingy office far away from everyone else before, but now we're right in the heart of things – we're saying MND is here and we're important!'

#### Multiple sclerosis in NHS Grampian

Mairi Maguire, a clinical nurse specialist for MS, has been supported by her colleague Julie Robertson since January 2016. Julie's clinical nurse specialist post is funded by the additional investment, and she takes her place as part of a three-person nursing team.

'We offer advice and support to all patients with MS in Grampian,' Mairi explains. 'We see all patients newly diagnosed and follow them up throughout their MS journey.'

From Julie's appointment to mid-April 2017, 84 new patients had been diagnosed in Grampian. 'We had contact with all of them within 10 days, and that would have been almost impossible before the new post was established,' Mairi says. 'In fact, we almost always contact patients on either the same day or the next day after referral.'

The nurses run a clinic at Aberdeen Royal Infirmary, but also have an open-access telephone line and email service.

'We're able to see on average a minimum of an extra 20 patients per month at the clinic since Julie has joined us,' Mairi says. 'People use the open-access service for advice and support, or to arrange a visit to the MS relapse clinic we coordinate. When patients need advice, they need it quick. Since Julie arrived, I'd say 99% of the time we are now getting back to patients on the same day.'

An increase in disease-modifying therapy options means there is greater demand for monitoring blood results and general responses. One of the new treatments, natalizumab, is a monthly infusion administered via a central line. Patients receive the treatment at the MS nurse clinic, and having the extra clinical nurse specialist has improved the efficiency with which this can happen.

'We now always have two nurses at the clinic, which makes a huge difference,' Mairi says. 'Patients who postponed their infusion used to face big problems in trying to reschedule, but not now.'

**NHS Lothian** has used the additional investment to engage two WTE MND nurse specialists to cover Lothian and NHS Borders. Full-time clinical nurse specialists for child and adolescent health services and tissue viability have also been appointed, as has a Lead Nurse for Advanced Practice developed to provide leadership, advice and guidance to NHS Lothian across primary and secondary care services in relation to the development of advancing nursing and healthcare support worker roles. The role will also be pivotal in leading the implementation and ongoing support of advancing roles, ensuring there is a framework of service needs, planning. governance support and evaluation.

The role complements and reflects Scottish Government work towards a national approach to advanced practice, including a commitment to train 500 additional advanced nurse practitioners by 2021. Key short-term priorities for the lead nurse role in NHS Lothian have been to:

- implement relevant recommendations from the Role of the Advanced Nurse Practitioner Across all Scottish Health & Care Settings report,<sup>2</sup> published in June 2016
- coordinate and take responsibility for completion of an advanced nursing practice service needs and education needs analysis in the board area.

The Lead Nurse for Advanced Practice postholder was appointed in May 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Access at: http://aape.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/Transforming-Roles-Advanced-Practice-Paper-June-2016.pdf

NHS Orkney has worked closely with Alzheimer Scotland in developing a specialist nurse for dementia post and has jointly funded a full-time post to support frail elderly people. The board has also used its additional investment allocation to support education and professional development for staff through, for example, an advanced clinical examination skills programme delivered locally in conjunction with Robert Gordon University and NHS Education for Scotland, and senior charge nurse and team leader development days.

As part of its review of specialist nursing, NHS Orkney identified a need to increase the provision of specialist nursing for general neurology and MS: these developments have been funded internally, further enhancing services for patients. The regional funding for MND has been included to enhance local specialist MND input to the shared pathway with NHS Grampian.

Following a review of the demand for cardiac tests and rehabilitation services, and working with its managed clinical network (which includes representatives from the third sector), **NHS Shetland** is focusing its additional specialist nursing investment on increasing the capacity available to support existing cardiac services. It has been used to provide the cardiac service with extra nursing support through the appointment of a part-time nurse, which has freed the existing cardiac nurse specialist to focus on specific parts of the service requiring specialist input.

The funding for MND has been allocated at regional level and the board has been working closely with NHS Grampian and NHS Orkney to look at appropriate enhanced models of care. In addition to the regional service, the board has recently agreed a shared pathway and recruited a 0.2 WTE specialist nurse to support patients with MND: NHS Shetland has resourced this increase in specialist nursing input to enable the development of the local MND service while a regional model is being formalised. On average, five patients in Shetland are affected by MND: they are supported through a combination of local and specialist service input.

#### Cardiac services in NHS Shetland

Cardiac nurse specialist in NHS Shetland Marie Hurson has been in post since 2005. Her unique job has many facets, which allows her to lead and influence the strategic development of cardiac services across NHS Shetland at regional and local levels.

The additional investment in NHS Shetland has been used to provide a part-time nurse to support Marie and her colleagues in delivering local services. This has freed Marie from some of her day-to-day/routine duties to develop other parts of the service.

'The additional nursing input is helping with the cardiac rehabilitation service while supporting patient reviews in the community,' she says. 'The role includes local audit and fulfilling general management duties.'

The appointment has enabled Marie to focus on challenging issues, such as improving wait times for routine treadmill testing.

'I've been able to provide extra non-doctor clinics for the lower-risk patients who are waiting for a treadmill test, enabling their test to be delivered in a timelier way,' she says. 'I can then report back to the consultant and the GP in a much shorter time.'

With succession planning in mind, Marie also sees the new post as providing a great opportunity for professional development of junior staff.

'The post has given us an opportunity to develop the nurse while improving local services,' she says. 'She's had many development opportunities locally, including completing her non-medical prescribing, and we're now looking nationally for appropriate education options.'

Nurses in remote and rural areas often wear a number of different 'hats'. In addition to working with Marie in the cardiac service, the nurse is also a staff nurse in the emergency department.

'This means she's taking new knowledge and skills she's developed as part of her cardiac role back to the emergency department,' Marie says, 'which is a great benefit to that service too.'

NHS Tayside, one of the regional neurological centres, has increased the contracted hours of existing specialist nurses for people with Parkinson's disease to enable more people in Dundee to access the service. It has also appointed an oncology outpatients specialist nurse to increase capacity to accommodate treatment plans for patients undergoing combined chemotherapy at home.

Other collaborative initiatives designed to produce innovative solutions to existing challenges in NHS Tayside include developing a specialist nurse role to support patients with chronic respiratory disease to manage their conditions at home (the equivalent of 1.2 WTE) and increasing MND specialist nursing provision from one to two WTEs. The board has discussed all such developments with the third sector.

NHS Western Isles has appointed a general neurology specialist nurse with a special interest in epilepsy. Staff at the neurology centre in Glasgow will support this post-holder with education and training. MND clinical nurse specialist support is also being supplied by NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde: patients with MND who live on the islands will also be supported by the newly recruited general neurology specialist nurse.

Activity has also been taken forward in NHS Scotland's special boards:

- The Golden Jubilee National Hospital has utilised funding to improve awareness of palliative and end of life care through joint working with St Margaret's Hospice.
- NHS 24 has used the additional investment to create a cardiac specialist nurse post.
- NHS National Services Scotland has used the funding to establish an advanced nurse practitioner for paediatric stem cell transplantation in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde.
- The State Hospital has invested in training to enhance nurses' competences in relation to physical health care of patients in the forensic mental health service.
- NHS Education for Scotland is considering education preparation for clinical nurse specialists within wider work on postregistration education being taken forward to ensure flexibility and sustainability.

### Next steps

This report highlights the impact the additional investment of £2.5 million has had across Scotland. It demonstrates a strengthening, and greater sustainability, of provision and a range of innovative, collaborative initiatives, often taken forward with the third sector, that will provide important learning for future developments of the clinical nurse specialist role in Scotland.

Funding for the role will continue to be taken forward in line with key policy initiatives such as the National Clinical Strategy and National Workforce Plan, and national interdisciplinary initiatives, including Transforming Roles and the Nursing 2030 Vision. NHS boards will be asked to report annually on progress to the CNO through their executive nurse directors. Further reports will be produced to inform impact and further development of the fund.

### Comment from the Chief Nursing Officer



The First Minister's funding announcement demonstrates our commitment to ensuring excellence in care for every person, every time. This significant recurring resource and the additional specialist nurses is helping to maximise the contribution specialist nurses can make to improving people's health and wellbeing. In relation to MND nurses, the funding has not only enabled the numbers to be more than doubled, but has also put in place an ongoing commitment to the cost being met from the public purse for the first time.

This report has outlined how NHS boards have worked with the third sector and other partners to ensure the additional investment has enhanced specialist nursing provision in their areas, focusing on local population needs.

Clinical nurse specialists add value across a range of areas, and the report shows that the additional investment is making a significant difference to the provision of care for people and communities. The third sector traditionally has a key role in supporting specialist nursing services, and I acknowledge and commend the commitment the sector has made to ensuring the additional investment leads to maximum benefits for patients and families.

The report has provided a flavour of specialist nurses' roles and the impact the nurses are making. We now need to consider whether further work is required to help us further maximise the role and contribution of Scotland's specialist nurses, in the context of wider work to support and transform nursing roles and service delivery models. I will work with nurse directors and other stakeholders to consider how this can be taken forward as part of delivering on the Health and Social Care Delivery Plan and Scotland's Nursing 2030 Vision.

We have learnt much about the impacts of specialist nursing through working with NHS boards and third sector partners in putting the additional investment into practice. I now look forward to seeing ongoing progress with developments in the evolution of the clinical nurse specialist role in Scotland.

France ( William

Professor Fiona McQueen Chief Nursing Officer Scottish Government

### Annex Specialist Nursing and Care Fund

Additional clinical nurse specialist capacity in NHS boards, at May 2017

NHS Board	Nurse specialist posts (not MND)	WTE
Ayrshire & Arran	Tissue viability (supporting community) Renal (support for home dialysis) Lung cancer	0.5 0.8 0.5
Borders	Older people (liaison)	1.0
Dumfries & Galloway	Older people (based in community, crossing into acute care)	1.6
Fife	Adult epilepsy Parkinson's disease Multiple sclerosis	0.86 0.86 0.8
Forth Valley	Perinatal mental health	1.0
Grampian	Rheumatology Multiple sclerosis Parkinson's service Paediatric allergy	1.0 1.0 1.0 0.77
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	Multiple sclerosis Palliative care	2.0 3.2
Highland	Lymphoedema Respiratory care	1.0 1.2
Lanarkshire	Perinatal mental health Long-term conditions, focusing on the care of people in the community with multi-morbidities	1.0
Lothian	Child and adolescent mental health Tissue viability Lead nurse advanced practice	1.0 1.0 1.0
Orkney	Frail elderly and those affected by dementia	0.5
Shetland	Cardiac	0.5
Tayside	Parkinson's disease Oncology outpatients (chemotherapy) Chronic respiratory disease (assistance to help	0.6 1.0
	patients manage their conditions at home)	1.2
Western Isles	Generic neurology (with a focus on epilepsy)	0.5
NHS 24	Cardiac	0.16
NHS National Services Scotland	Paediatric stem cell transplantation (based in NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde)	1.0
Total		31.4

#### Additional MND specialist nurses, at May 2017

NHS Board	WTE before funding	WTE after funding	WTE increase
NHS Fife	0	0.38	0.38
NHS Forth Valley	0	0.38	0.38
NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde	2	4	2
NHS Grampian	1	2	1
NHS Highland	0.6	1.2	0.6
NHS Lothian	1.3	2.9	1.6
NHS Orkney	0	0.15	0.15
NHS Shetland	0	0.2	0.2
NHS Tayside	1	2	1
National Co-ordinator	0	0.33	0.33
Totals	5.9	13.54	7.6



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