Targeted early enquiries-Provisional Enquiries

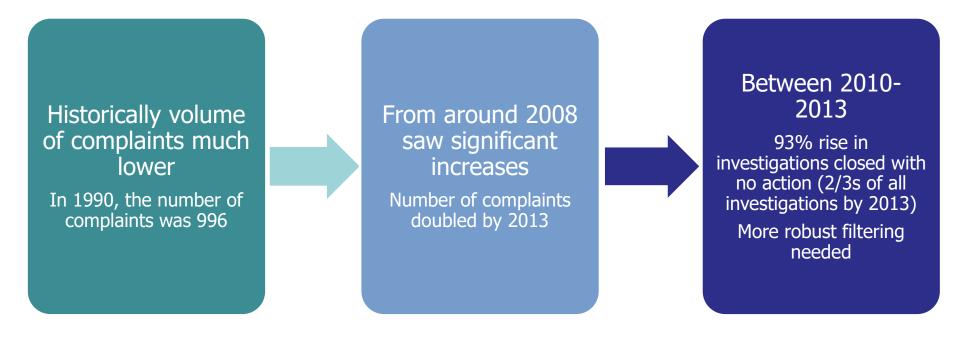
Anna Rowland

Assistant Director, Policy, Business Transformation and Safeguarding
Fitness to Practise

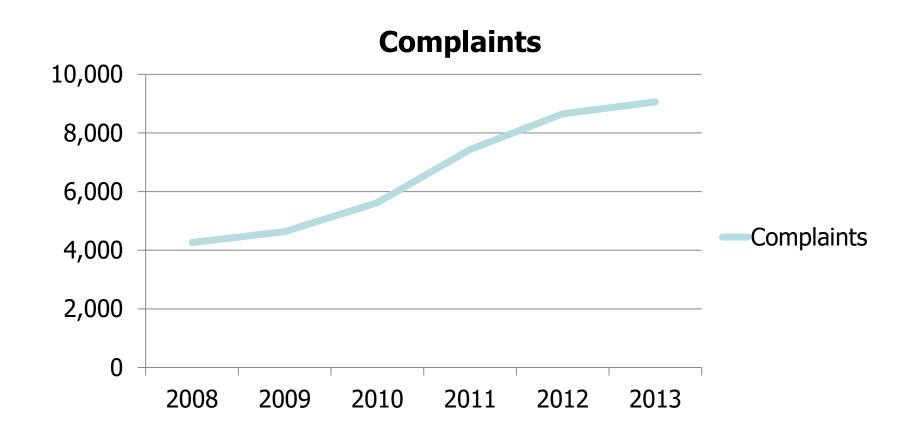
Working with doctors Working for patients

General Medical Council

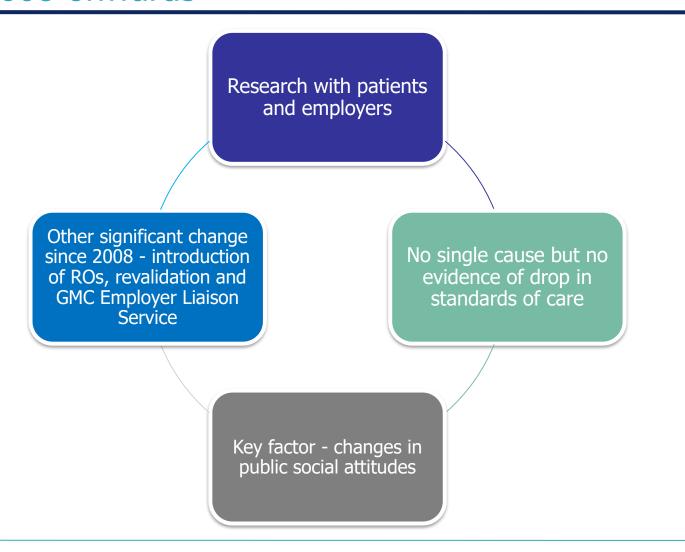
Background



Background



2008 onwards



The case for change

2004 reforms – of the time – weak local systems/fewer complaints – low tholds, prescriptive process

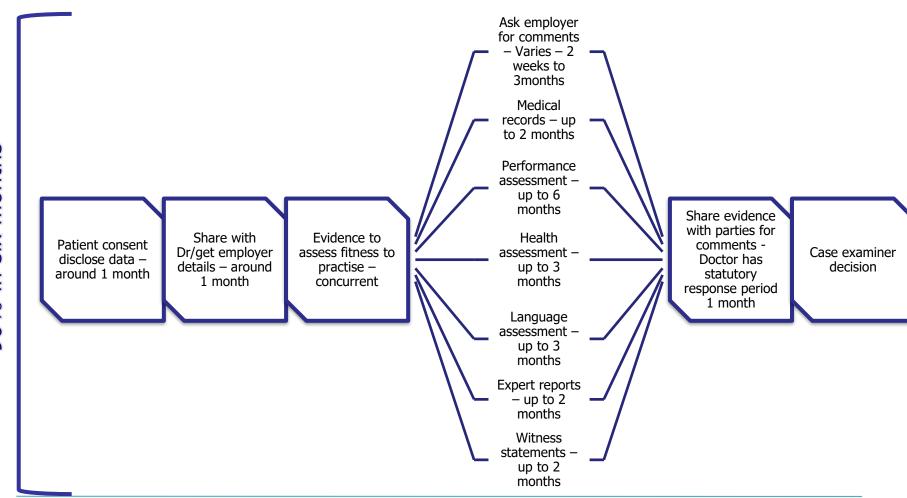


Today's landscape challenges of volumes – and local enhanced local governance ROs/Reval/ELAs



To date progressed range of reforms to modernise

FTP process timelines



Provisional enquiries

Medical Act

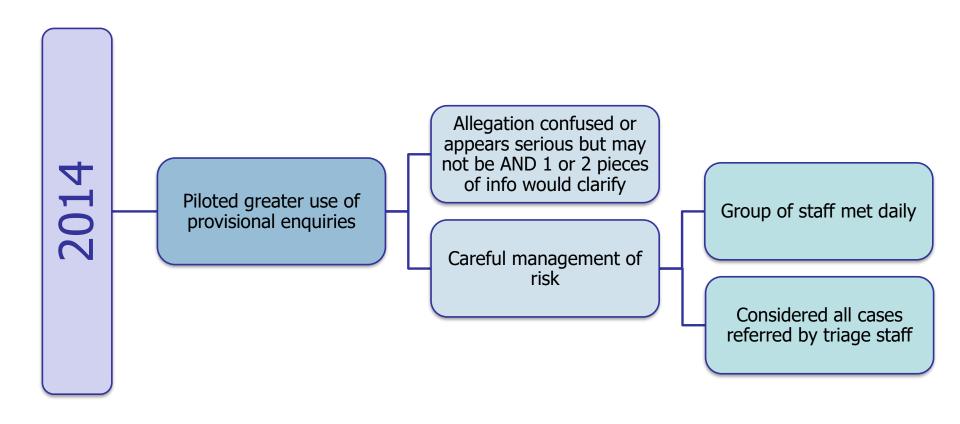
Required to investigate allegation of impaired fitness to practise

Improve information available at triage

Power in Rules to investigate

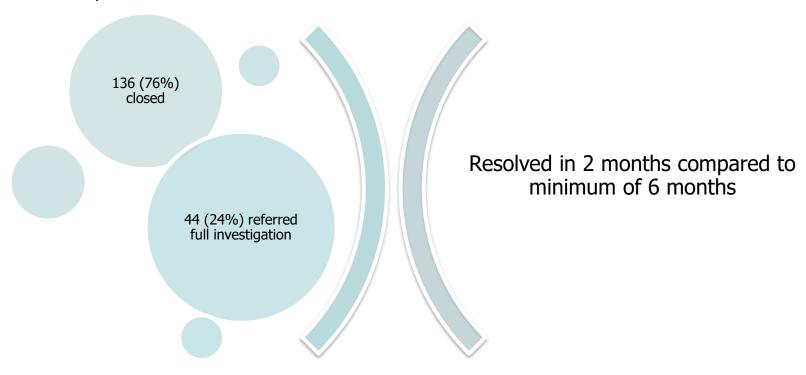
- If threshold met
- Or practitioner's fitness to practise

Provisional enquiries – 2014 pilot



PEs - 2014 Pilot

10 month pilot - 252 cases



PEs – current pilot – single incidents

2016-2017

- Pilot of PEs in single clinical incident cases
- Most close with no action following full formal investigation
- Successful pilot approved for roll out
- 86 enquiries
 - 67% closed following enquiries (58% primary/72% secondary)
 - 23% referred full investigation serious concerns remediation assurance available at triage not sufficient
 - Subsequently majority closed on later receipt of assurance

2016-2017

Single incidents
Single incident, single doctor, single patient

PEs – current pilot – single incidents

Last Year Single incidents
Single incident, single doctor, single patient

This Year Further pilot - single concerns

More than one incident but single doctor, single patient and single course of treatment

Role of Responsible Officers

Letter to RO - series of questions



other concerns, seriousness, doctor's response/remediation, likelihood of repetition Where insufficient information from RO



key reports, medical records, expert opinion

Risk management

Daily meeting model Successful in first pilot Management of risks Robust evidence of remediation and identify serious cases requiring full investigation

Impact for patients and doctors



Patients

- Swifter decision, reducing stress
- Offer patients a meeting
 - Decisions explained



Doctors

- Swifter decision, reducing stress
 - Not a full investigation
- Disclosure more proportionate



Provisional enquiries in action

Dr undertakes an inadequate examination of a patient. The next day the patient collapses and is admitted to intensive care. The cause should have been identified by an adequate examination.

Pre 2016 - meets legal threshold for investigation - formal investigation – steps prescribed in legal rules – minimum of 6 months - medical records and expert report. Single mistake - if insight and remediation, and no public confidence issues, action unlikely.

Since 2016 – single incidents - provisional enquiries - contact Responsible Officer for evidence of what happened - view on seriousness – if not sufficient obtain medical records and expert opinion - evidence of remediation. If received and no public confidence issues, closed without formal investigation.

