

The NHS Long Term Plan

The 10 year strategy
Focusing on integration,
prevention, empowering
citizens and supporting our
workforce to take
advantage of technology.

**No health and care
system on the planet can
cope with the rising
demand and the
shortage of staff by
simply reacting.**





NHSX: new joint organisation for
digital, data and technology



Digital



**The
Alan Turing
Institute**

**ACCELERATED
ACCESS
COLLABORATIVE**


**National Institute for
Health Research**

NICE National Institute for
Health and Care Excellence

tech^{UK}

ABHI
HealthTech **for Life**

Five missions

•Reduce the burden on our workforce, so they can focus on delivering care;



Give people the tools to access information and services directly, so they can best take charge of their own health and care;



•Ensure information about people's health and care can be safely accessed, wherever it is needed;



Aid the improvement of safety across health and care systems; and



Improve health and care productivity with digital technology

Artificial Intelligence: How to get it right

Putting policy into practice for safe
data-driven innovation in health and care

A Buyer's Guide to AI in Health and Care

10 questions for making well-informed procurement
decisions about products that use AI



Clinical Communications Procurement Framework

The Procurement Framework aims to support NHS organisations with dedicated clinical facing communication and tasks management tools, to accelerate the adoption of proven technologies and to phase out pagers by the end of 2021.





The Framework Agreement has been designed to provide a compliant and convenient route to market for the NHS commissioners within England.

Spark Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) for remote monitoring

The Spark DPS, run by the Crown Commercial Services (CCS), aims to support organisations with the procurement of remote monitoring solutions.

Remote monitoring, supported by local expertise, will allow citizens to receive safe, convenient and compassionate COVID care, or care for a long term condition, outside of traditional clinical settings. The Spark Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) offers the NHS and social care organisations a fast, easy and secure way to access the technologies and services needed to provide more care to citizens, closer to, or within their

Artificial Intelligence in Health and Care Award 2020 - Guidance for Phase 4

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About the Accelerated Access Collaborative (AAC)

The Accelerated Access Collaborative (AAC) was formed in response to the independently-chaired [Accelerated Access Review](#). The remit of the AAC is to bring industry, government and the NHS together to remove barriers to uptake of innovations, so that NHS patients have faster access to innovations that can transform care. The AAC supports innovation at all stages across the development pipeline: from research and horizon scanning for innovations that address the population's needs, to support for adoption and spread of proven innovations.

The AAC aims to establish a globally leading testing infrastructure that provides the necessary opportunities for innovators to develop and improve their products, collaborate with the NHS, and establish the high-quality evidence that clinicians need for adoption and spread. The AAC Delivery Team at NHS England and NHS Improvement delivers practical innovation support funding in line with Her Majesty's Government's health innovation funding strategy.

About NHSX and the Artificial Intelligence Lab

NHSX is the digital, data and technology organisation for the NHS, bringing together teams from the Department of Health and Social Care and NHS England and NHS Improvement. As noted in the [Artificial Intelligence: How to get it right](#) report by NHSX, as the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technology for health and social care is at an early stage of development, there is considerable uncertainty around the likely benefits and the best way of integrating AI into existing pathways into care.

In August 2019 the Health Secretary announced [funding of £250m over three years](#) for the formation of an NHS Artificial Intelligence (AI) Lab to develop and adopt the technologies that are most promising for health and social care.

AI, including models based on statistical analysis, expert systems that rely on if-then statements and 'locked' or 'adaptive' machine learning, has the potential to make a significant difference to health and care. The AI Lab has been established to ensure the NHS is harnessing these benefits in a safe and ethical fashion that is supported by patients, the public and clinicians. As stated in the AI report, securing clinical understanding that AI will be used to supplement, and not replace human clinical decision-making is essential, as is realistic expectations of what AI technologies have to offer.

Given the ethical and safety concerns associated with the use of AI in health and care, the AI Lab will align to the principles of the NHS Constitution, addressing transparency, safety and privacy by building on the foundations already laid out, for example in the NHS [Code of Conduct for Data-Driven Health and Care Technologies](#). The AI Lab will address barriers to adoption and development of AI, including an AI SWAT team, Skunkworks, Regulation Incubator, the Accelerating of Diseases programme, the Disease Clusters AI programme and an AI in Health and Care Award (AI Award). The AAC Delivery Team will lead delivery of the AI Award, working with NHSX and relevant AAC partners.

The AI in Health and Care Award

The AI Award will deploy £140m over three years to accelerate the testing and evaluation of the most promising AI technologies that meet the strategic aims set out in the [NHS Long Term Plan](#). The Award will support technologies across the spectrum of development: from initial feasibility to evaluation within clinical pathways in the NHS.

NICE Evidence Standards Framework for Digital Health Technologies



NICE National Institute for
Health and Care Excellence





Guidance

Code of conduct for data-driven health and care technology

Updated 18 July 2019

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Introduction

The principles

Principle 1: Understand users, their needs and the context

Principle 2: Define the outcome and how the technology will contribute to it

Principle 3: Use data that is in line with appropriate guidelines for the purpose for which it is being used

Principle 4: Be fair, transparent and accountable about what data is being used

Principle 5: Make use of open standards

Introduction

Today we have some truly remarkable data-driven innovations, apps, clinical decision support tools supported by intelligent algorithms, and the widespread adoption of electronic health records. In parallel, we are seeing advancements in technology and, in particular, [artificial intelligence \(AI\) techniques](#).

Combining these developments with data-sharing across the NHS has the potential to improve diagnosis, treatment, experience of care, efficiency of the system and overall outcomes for the people at the heart of the NHS, public health and the wider health and care system.

Innovators in this field come from sectors that are not necessarily familiar with medical ethics and research regulation, and who may utilise data sets and processing methods that sit outside existing NHS safeguards.

Guidance

A guide to good practice for digital and data-driven health technologies

Updated 19 January 2021


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1. How to operate ethically
2. Have a clear value proposition
3. Usability and accessibility
4. Technical assurance
5. Clinical safety
6. Data protection

Introduction

Across the country and around the globe, digital innovators are helping us deliver our commitment to the digital transformation of health and social care, to bring benefits to patients, the workforce and the system as a whole. NHS England's Long Term Plan sets the direction towards widespread digitally-enabled care. The Secretary of State's Technology Vision goes on to articulate a clear ambition for the generation of more digital services designed around user need and adhering to key principles of privacy, security, interoperability and inclusion.



Digital Technology Assessment Criteria (DTAC)

For health and social care


The Digital Technology Assessment Criteria for health and social care (DTAC) gives staff, patients and citizens confidence that the digital health tools they use meet our clinical safety, data protection, technical security, interoperability and usability and accessibility standards.

It is the new national baseline criteria for digital health technologies into the NHS and social care. It is designed to be used by suppliers to build technology and healthcare organisations to build and to buy technologies that meet our minimum baseline standards.

What Good Looks Like



Integrated care systems explained: making sense of systems, places and neighbourhoods

 [Integrated care](#) [Local service design](#) [Health and Care Bill](#)

What
are
ICSs?

Why are
ICSs
needed?

How are ICSs
operating?

Systems, places,
neighbourhoods

How are they
developing?

Legislative
change

Commissioning

Providers

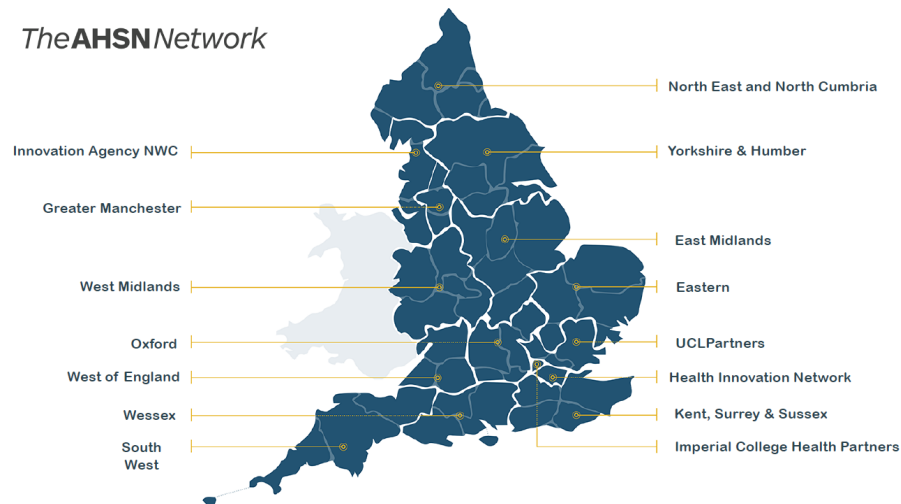
Local
government

AHSNs mobilise expertise and knowledge across health and care, academia and industry to identify and pull transformative innovation into the NHS quickly.



The AHSN Network

The AHSN Network





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GREAT

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International Trade



Department
of Health



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