

After 70 years, it is probable that most members of the public take the National Health Service for granted, expecting it to be there when needed. One such occasion is when a person gets cancer and starts an often bewildering journey through parts of the NHS, which has a language and culture all of its own. This language is full of terminology and acronym abbreviations, few of which cross over into the world outside the NHS.

This glossary has been compiled by a cancer patient who at first just wanted to be less bewildered, and then realised that many inhabitants of the NHS world also didn't understand the whole language, so started to record his discoveries and now makes it available to be shared.

Glossary of NHS Terminology and Acronyms

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(sorted by terminology and as applicable to South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw, North Derbyshire and Mid-Yorkshire)

AHSN	Academic Health Science Network	Regional body established to connect NHS and academic organisations, local authorities, the voluntary sector and industry, to create the right conditions to facilitate change across whole health and social care economies, with a clear focus on improving outcomes for patients.
A&E	Accident and Emergency	Service available 24 hours a day, seven days a week where people receive treatment for medical and surgical emergencies that are likely to need admission to hospital. This includes severe pneumonia, diabetic coma, bleeding from the gut, complicated fractures that need surgery, and other serious illnesses. (See also Emergency Department)
ACO	Accountable Care Organisation	More formal version of an Accountable Care Partnership that may result when NHS providers agree to merge to create a single organisation or when commissioners use competitive procurement to invite bids from organisations capable of taking on a contract to deliver services to a defined population.
ACP	Accountable Care Partnership	Alliance of NHS providers working together to deliver care by agreeing to collaborate rather than compete. These providers include hospitals, community services, mental health services and GPs. Social care and independent and third sector providers may also be involved.
ACS	Accountable Care System	(replaced by Integrated Care System)
AO	Accountable Officer	Responsible for ensuring that the CCG fulfils its duties to exercise its functions effectively, efficiently and economically thus ensuring improvement in the quality of services and the health of the local population whilst maintaining value for money.
	Active Signposting	Provides patients with a first point of contact which directs them to the most appropriate source of help
ASR	Active Support and Recovery	Focuses on creating truly 'person-centred' care, where services are built around the user. It's about working with our partners and providers to create the right model of care.
ADL	Activities of Daily Living	The basic actions that involve caring for your own self and body, including personal care, mobility, and eating.
AAU	Acute Assessment Unit	(see Acute Medical Unit)
	Acute Care	Urgent short term treatment usually in a hospital for patients with a new injury or illness or for patients with an existing condition that is worsening.
AKI	Acute Kidney Injury	Previously called acute renal failure (ARF), is an abrupt loss of kidney function.
AME	Acute Medical Emergency	(see Acute Medical Unit)

AMU	Acute Medical Unit	Also called acute assessment unit (or medical admissions unit) is first point of entry for patients referred to hospital as an acute medical emergency by their GP and those requiring admission from the Emergency Department. Its primary role is to provide rapid definitive assessment, investigation and treatment for patients. AMUs have been established in many NHS hospitals and the speciality has evolved rapidly over the past decade.
ARF	Acute Renal Failure	(see Acute Kidney Injury)
ASU	Acute Stroke Unit	Acute neurological ward providing specialist services for people who have had a stroke. Patients are cared for in an intensive model of care with continuous monitoring and high nurse staffing levels. Typical length of stay may be up to 7 days. Patients are typically admitted to a HyperAcute Stroke Unit (HASU) for immediate emergency treatment before transfer for an ASU for ongoing care
	Acute Trust	NHS acute trusts manage hospitals. Some are regional or national centres for specialist care. Others are attached to universities and help to train clinicians. Some may also provide community services.
ACP	Advanced Clinical Practitioner	An experienced, registered health and care practitioner with a Master's level award or equivalent that encompasses the four pillars of clinical practice, leadership and management, education and research, with demonstration of core capabilities and area specific clinical competence. ACPs undertake a level of practice characterised by a high degree of autonomy and complex decision making. Specific roles include Advanced Nurse Practitioner (ANP) and Advanced Therapy Practitioner (ATP). Delegating responsibilities to these roles reduces the burden on other clinicians.
ANP	Advanced Nurse Practitioner	Specialist nurse able to provide care to patients without need to refer on to a doctor, improving speed of providing care.
ATP	Advanced Therapy Practitioner	Non-medical practitioner operating at a level beyond the level and scope of their registered status and typically becoming competent in areas that have traditionally been the remit of medical practitioner.
ABC	AF, Blood pressure and Cholesterol	Individual patient measurements used for CVD prevention. (also see Atrial Fibrillation)
ACT	Alcohol Care Team	Supports patients who have issues with alcohol misuse and their families.
AHP	Allied Health Professional	Broad group of health professionals who use scientific principles and evidence-based practice for the diagnosis, evaluation and treatment of acute and chronic diseases; promote disease prevention and wellness for optimum health, and apply administration and management skills to support health care systems in a variety of settings. Includes physiotherapists, occupational therapists, dietitians, speech and language therapists.
	Alternative Workforce	General term referring to roles for healthcare professionals that are 'non-traditional' and generally support or augment the work done by clinicians such as doctors and nurses. It encompasses Physician Associates, advanced clinical practitioners and support roles.
	Alzheimer's Disease	Chronic neurodegenerative disease that usually starts slowly and worsens over time. It is the cause of 60–70% of cases of dementia.

	Ambulatory Care	Patient-focused service where some conditions may be treated without the need for an overnight stay in hospital, receiving the same medical treatment previously as an inpatient.
	Ante-Natal Care	Care of women during pregnancy up to their going into labour by various healthcare professionals to ensure that mother and baby are as healthy as possible during pregnancy. This care also includes education, advice and support to make sure the mother is ready for labour.
AQP	Any Qualified Provider	(replaces "Any Willing Provider"). Accredited provider of healthcare services, undertaking to continue to meet a range of established criteria and standards.
AWP	Any Willing Provider	(replaced by "Any Qualified Provider")
AF	Atrial Fibrillation	Common abnormal heart rhythm that happens when electrical impulses fire off from different places in the atria (the top chambers of the heart) in a disorganised way. This causes the atria to twitch, and is felt as an irregular heartbeat or pulse.
AMLU	Attached Midwifery-Led Unit	Maternity unit attached to or within a main hospital
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	Behavioural disorder that includes symptoms such as inattentiveness, hyperactivity and impulsiveness.
	Aurora	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer in the Doncaster and Bassetlaw area.
BCCG	Barnsley Clinical Commissioning Group	
BHFT	Barnsley Hospital Foundation Trust	
BLCCG	Bassetlaw Clinical Commissioning Group	Covers north Nottinghamshire.
BDGH	Bassetlaw District General Hospital	District hospital in Worksop.
BCF	Better Care Fund	Programme spanning both the NHS and local government which seeks to join-up health and care services, so that people can manage their own health and well-being, and live independently in their communities for as long as possible.
	Blythe House	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer based in North Derbyshire
BMI	Body Mass Index	Measure that uses a person's height and weight to work out if their weight is healthy. The BMI calculation divides an adult's weight in kilograms by their height in metres squared.
BMA	British Medical Association	Professional body and trade union for doctors in the UK.
BI	Business Intelligence	Technology-driven process for analysing data and presenting actionable information to help executives, managers and other corporate end users make informed business decisions.
CA	Cancer Alliance	Cancer care collaboration of group of neighbouring CCGs, bringing together local senior clinical and managerial leaders representing the whole cancer patient pathway across a specific geography. Together with the National Cancer Vanguard, they led the local delivery of the Independent Cancer Taskforce's ambitions for improving services, care and outcomes for everyone with cancer
CCR	Cancer Care Review	Holistic conversation between a patient and their GP within six months of cancer diagnosis to allow patient to raise any issues relating to their cancer or treatment that are impacting on their quality of life or well-being. It is intended to help them understand what support and information is available in their local area and to enable their supported self-management.

COSD	Cancer Outcomes and Services Dataset	Provides a standard for secondary uses information required to support implementation and monitoring of "Improving Outcomes: a strategy for cancer".
CPES	Cancer Patient Experience Survey	Monitors national progress on cancer care; provides information to drive local quality improvements; assists commissioners and providers of cancer care; informs the work of the various charities and stakeholder groups supporting cancer patients.
	Cancer Rehabilitation	Four stages span the entire treatment pathway, contributing to a range of positive outcomes: (1) Preventative: reducing impact of expected disabilities and improving coping strategies; (2) Restorative: returning an individual to pre-morbid levels of function; (3) Supportive: in the presence of persistent disease and need for treatment, rehabilitation is aimed at limiting functional loss and providing support; (4) Palliative: prevents further loss of function, measures are put in place to eliminate or reduce complications and to provide symptom management
CSIC	Cancer Support and Information Centre	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer based at Weston Park hospital in Sheffield.
CSW	Cancer Support Worker	Provides self-management support for patients to navigate the complex health and social care system during and following completion of cancer treatment.
CPR	Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation	Emergency procedure that combines chest compressions with artificial ventilation in an effort to manually preserve intact brain function until further measures are taken to restore spontaneous blood circulation and breathing in a person who is in cardiac arrest.
	Cardio-Thoracic	Field of medicine involved in surgical treatment of diseases affecting organs inside the thorax (the chest) - generally treatment of conditions of the heart (heart disease) and lungs (lung disease).
CVD	Cardio-Vascular Disease	The cardiovascular system refers to the heart and blood vessels, where diseases affect the functioning of the process which carries nutrients and oxygen to the tissues of the body while removing carbon dioxide and other wastes from them.
CTR	Care and Treatment Review	Core element of commitment to transform services for people with learning disabilities, autism or both. CTRs are for people whose behaviour is seen as challenging and/or for people with a mental health condition. They are used by commissioners for people living in the community and in learning disability and mental health hospitals.
	Care Navigation	Assistance offered to patients and carers in identifying and accessing the systems and support that are available to them within health and social care and beyond.
	Care Outside Hospital	Care that takes place outside of hospital, in a community setting. This could be a patient's home, community bed or community health centre
cp	Care Package	Term used to describe a combination of services put together to meet a person's assessed healthcare needs. It outlines the care, services and equipment a person needs to live their life in a dignified way.
CP	Care Plan	Patient-specific document outlining patient needs and ways of meeting them during their course of care. Patient should have own copy and can ask for errors or omissions to be amended.

CQC	Care Quality Commission	Organisation funded by the Government to check all providers of health and adult social care services in England to make sure they are meeting government standards and to share their findings with the public.
CETR	Care, Education and Treatment Review	Extension to Care and Treatment Review (see CTR) to enable the specific needs of children and young people to be met.
	Cavendish Cancer Care	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer based in Sheffield.
CNS	Central Nervous System	The complex of nerve tissues that controls the activities of the body.
CIMS	Chameleon Information Management Services	Provider of the Infoflex IT system used by acute hospital trusts
	Charles Clifford Dental Hospital	Teaching hospital, Sheffield.
CAR-T	Chemical Antigen Receptor T-Cell therapy	Cancer immunotherapy using blood cells engineered with chemical antigen receptors to recognise and kill cancer cells.
	Chemotherapy	Treatment of disease using chemicals inserted into the body intravenously or orally. These chemicals are chosen to specifically harm cancer cells and thereby prevent or slow further growth or spread.
CRHFT	Chesterfield Royal Hospital Foundation Trust	
CCIO	Chief Clinical Information Officer	Role within healthcare that combines the expertise of a long-practicing medical clinician with the IT knowledge of a Chief Information Officer (CIO) role.
CAMHS	Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	Specialist care for children and young people who have difficulty with their emotional or behavioural well-being, usually providing care for young people up to either 16 or 18, depending on their location.
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Lung disease which causes difficulty or discomfort in breathing.
	Clinical	Relating to patient healthcare (e.g. clinical evidence, clinical practice).
CAS	Clinical Assessment Service	Multi-disciplinary provision within integrated NHS 111, ambulance dispatch and GP out of hours services, providing specialist advice, treatment and referral from a wide array of healthcare professionals, encompassing both physical and mental health.
CASES	Clinical Assessments, Services, Education & Support	Aims to provide a genuinely joined-up approach to delivering patient care.
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group	Clinically-led statutory NHS bodies responsible for the planning and purchasing of healthcare services for their local area, provided in both community and hospital settings. CCGs replaced primary care trusts (PCTs) in April 2013 and are led by GPs, representing a group of GP practices in a certain area.
CDG	Clinical Delivery Group	Develops detailed plans for delivering care in new ways and oversees their implementation.
	Clinical Entrepreneur	Performance improvement training programme designed to offer opportunities for junior doctors and wider health professionals to develop their entrepreneurial aspirations during their clinical training period.
	Clinical Governance	Framework through which NHS organisations are accountable for continuously improving the quality of their services and safeguarding high standards of care by creating an environment in which excellence in clinical care will flourish.

	Clinical Interdependencies	Where some clinical services need other clinical services to be based on the same site for particular types of care to be successfully and safely delivered.
CNST	Clinical Negligence Scheme for Trusts	Handles all clinical negligence claims against member NHS bodies.
CNS	Clinical Nurse Specialist	Senior registered nurse, who has graduate level nursing preparation, usually expected to be at Master's level. Clinical expert in evidence-based nursing practice within a speciality area. The speciality may be focused on a population (e.g. young people), type of care (e.g. palliative care), type of problem (e.g. lymphoedema), type of treatment (e.g. chemotherapy) or tumour type (e.g. lung cancer)
	Clinical Pathway	Template for a plan of care for a speciality or condition, providing medical guidelines based on evidence-based practice for a specific group of patients, which improve healthcare results. It is a guide to best practice treatment patterns, but does not replace the need for clinical judgement in meeting an individual's needs.
	Clinical Protocol	Detailed outline of the steps to be followed in the treatment of a patient with a particular condition.
CRG	Clinical Reference Group	Group of clinicians and healthcare professionals convened to agree on and develop a specific clinical process, protocol or standard, typically governed by Terms of Reference and part of a wider framework such as a Hosted Network.
CRN	Clinical Research Network	Network supporting the delivery of a portfolio of clinical research studies, including life-sciences industry studies, across all parts of the NHS in England. It does this by providing funds to hospitals and surgeries to invest in clinical research nurses, and other clinical staff. This highly-trained workforce matches patients with appropriate study participation opportunities, and carries out the clinical duties required by the studies. It also encourages clinical professionals to engage actively in research activities, for the benefit of patients and the NHS service as a whole.
CWG	Clinical Working Group	Group comprised of clinicians, nurses, allied health professionals and other healthcare professionals from a specific service within one or more hospitals.
	Clinician	Healthcare professional, such as a family doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist or nurse, involved in clinical practice.
	Commissioner	Organisation (or individual) which undertakes the planning and purchasing of NHS services. Responsible for assessing the reasonable health needs of their local population and using their buying power as purchasers to secure services that are affordable and of the highest quality.
CWT	Commissioners Working Together	Collaborative of eight CCGs in South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire, NHS England (South Yorkshire & Bassetlaw), Mid Yorkshire.
CQUIN	Commissioning for Quality and Innovation	Commissioning framework supporting improvements in the quality of services and the creation of new, improved patterns of care.
CSU	Commissioning Support Unit	Provides Clinical Commissioning Groups with external support, specialist skills and knowledge to support them in their role as commissioners, for example by providing business intelligence services.

CiC	Committees in Common	Sub-committee of multiple committees with an agreed level of delegated decision making rights on behalf of each committee. There must be clear terms of reference and reporting lines back to each committee.
	Community Health Care Services	Includes community nursing, end-of-life care, health visiting, school nursing, intermediate care, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech/language therapy, podiatry, sexual health services and other specialist services.
CHP	Community Health Partnership	Company owned by Department of Health, with role to set up public-private partnerships to invest in new healthcare facilities in England via the NHS Local Improvement Finance Trust (LIFT) programme.
CMHT	Community Mental Health Team	Supports people living in the community who have complex or serious mental health problems.
	Community Midwifery-Led Unit	Form of stand-alone midwifery-led birth centre providing prenatal, midwifery and postnatal services to predominantly low-risk mothers (see SMLU).
CSTR	Community Service Treatment Requirement	
	Community Services	Wide range of non-emergency services provided closer to home at community facilities including local health centres and GP practices. Some may be provided by social care services.
	Comprehensive Model for Personalised Care	Model to help establish a whole-population approach to supporting people of all ages and their carers to manage their physical and mental health and well-being, build community resilience, and make informed decisions and choices when their health changes
	Computed Tomography	(see "X-ray Computed Tomography")
CoT	Consequence of Treatment	Includes physical and psychological effects, such as chronic fatigue, sexual difficulties, mental health problems, pain, urinary and gastrointestinal problems and lymphoedema. Macmillan CoT programme aims to improve education and awareness of this under-recognised area amongst patients, carers and healthcare professionals; develop and promote innovative solutions to ensure CoT are identified and managed appropriately.
	Consultant	Title of a senior hospital-based physician or surgeon who by training and experience is a specialist in a particular field.
	Consultant-Led Obstetrics Unit	Obstetric unit with consultant presence, providing maternity and obstetric care to mothers, with the capacity to deal with a broader range of complications and conditions than a midwifery-led unit.
CHC	Continuing Health Care	Health care provided over an extended period of time for people with long-term needs or disability / people's care needs after hospital treatment has finished
CPD	Continuing Professional Development	Encompasses the further development of a practitioner's knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours across all areas of their professional practice. It includes both formal and informal learning activities aimed at maintaining and improving performance.
	Continuity of Care	Ensuring that people with long-term health conditions see the same team of GPs and other healthcare professionals at their local GP practice wherever possible.
CPESQ	CPES Questionnaire	(see Cancer Patient Experience Survey)
DTOC	Delayed Transfer of Care	Occurs when a patient is ready to leave hospital but is still occupying a bed.

	Dementia	Broad category of brain diseases that cause long-term and often gradual decrease in the ability to think and remember that is great enough to affect a person's daily functioning.
DH	Department of Health	(see Department of Health and Social Care)
DHSC	Department of Health and Social Care	Government body that determines policies which shape and fund health and social care (renamed from Department of Health in 2018).
DM	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes - Type 1 DM caused by failure to produce insulin, type 2 DM caused by resistance to insulin.
DNA	Did Not Attend	Failure to attend a booked appointment
DPH	Director of Public Health	Responsible for determining the overall vision and objectives for public health in a local area or in a defined aspect of public health.
DALY	Disability-Adjusted Life Year	One DALY represents one lost year of "healthy" life. The sum of these DALYs across the population, or the burden of disease, represents a measurement of the gap between current health status and an ideal health situation where the entire population lives to an advanced age, free of disease and disability.
DGH	District General Hospital	Typically, the major healthcare facility in its locality with services that may include maternity, Emergency Department, acute medicine, surgery and a range of outpatient care. It may also provide some specialist facilities for care such as specialist surgery but does not cover all specialist services.
DBHFT	Doncaster & Bassetlaw Hospitals Foundation Trust	Four hospitals in Doncaster, Worksop and Retford.
DCCG	Doncaster Clinical Commissioning Group	
DAT	Drug Action Team	(replaced by DACT)
DACT	Drug and Alcohol/Domestic Abuse Co-ordination Team	Responsible for two separate areas of work - support and treatment for drug and alcohol misuse, support for victims of domestic abuse.
ENT	Ear, Nose and Throat	Diagnosis and treatment of diseases and disorders of the ears, nose, throat, and adjacent structures of the head and neck.
ESD	Early Supported Discharge	An intervention for adults after a stroke that allows their care to be transferred from an inpatient environment to a community setting. It enables people to continue their rehabilitation therapy at home, with the same intensity and expertise that they would receive in hospital.
EC	Elective Care	Treatment that is planned in advance because it does not involve a medical emergency.
	Elective Hospital	Where patients go if they need an operation which is not urgent and so can be planned.
	Elective Surgery (complex)	Planned operation or medical care where the patient may need to be in a high-dependency unit while recovering from the operation, either because the operation is complex or because they have other health problems. Includes cancer operations, operations for heart disease, bariatric surgery and hip replacements
	Elective Surgery (non-complex), Elective Procedure	Surgery that is scheduled in advance because it does not involve a medical emergency. Includes hernia repairs, knee replacements and planned gallbladder operations, usually as day cases.
ECG	Electro-CardioGraph, Electro-CardioGram	(not Echo-Cardiogram) Simple test that can be used to check your heart's rhythm and electrical activity.

e-HNA	electronic Holistic Needs Assessment	(see HNA) An e-HNA is an electronic version of this questionnaire .
EPaCCS	Electronic Palliative Care Co-ordination System	EPaCCS serves a broadly similar purpose to e-HNA
EPRMS	Electronic Patient Record Management System	Centralised database for hospital inpatient records.
EPR, EHR	Electronic Patient Record, Electronic Health Record	Computerised individual record intended to eventually replace paper files.
EPS	Electronic Prescription Service	Sends electronic prescriptions from GP surgeries to pharmacies, which eventually will remove the need for most paper prescriptions.
	Emergency Care	Treatment for acute medical and surgical emergencies that may need admission to hospital. This includes severe pneumonia, diabetic coma, bleeding from the gut, complicated fractures that need surgery, and other serious illnesses.
ECDS	Emergency Care Data Set	National data set for urgent and emergency care, used to support healthcare planning and better-informed decision-making on improvements to services.
ED	Emergency Department	Acute hospital department responsible for the delivery of emergency medicine and care, providing treatment to patients arriving at hospital with an immediate care requirement. Accident and Emergency is a form of ED. Provides acute care for patients who arrive without prior appointment either by their own means or by ambulance and who have medical or surgical conditions that are likely to need hospital admission. Typically open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
	Emergency Surgery	Surgery that is not planned and which is needed for urgent conditions. This includes surgery for appendicitis, perforated or obstructed bowel and gallbladder infections. It is also known as non-elective surgery.
ESCAPE	Enabling Self-Management and Coping with Arthritic Pain through Exercise	MSK programme for pain management.
	Engagement	Measurable degree of a stakeholder or patient's positive or negative involvement with the NHS, which influences their willingness to take part in NHS issues. Specifically it refers to the involvement of different stakeholders to gather views, feedback and recommendations.
EHCH	Enhanced Health in Care Homes	Type of NHS Vanguard for new models of care
EIA	Equality Impact Assessment	Process to identify potential impact of policies, services and functions on patients and staff, helping to provide and deliver excellent services which reflect the needs of patients and stakeholders.
EQ-5D	European Quality of Life - 5 Digit	Global standard of measurement of health outcomes, in terms of QOL (quality of life), developed by EuroQOL
	Evaluation Criteria	Series of questions and factors to test options against to determine whether they are suitable and optimal for their intended purpose. Evaluation criteria have to be agreed and used to test service reconfiguration options in a review of healthcare services.
EPP	Expert Patient Programme	NHS course to teach self-management of long term conditions

	Facing the Future	Set of standards for children with ongoing health needs that focus on ensuring prompt and correct diagnosis, improving the long-term care and management of children in healthcare services. These standards were developed jointly by the Royal Colleges for Paediatrics and Child Health, General Practitioners, Nursing, Physicians and Psychiatrists.
FIT	Faecal Immuno-chemical Test	Screening test for colon cancer. It tests for hidden blood in the stool, which can be an early sign of cancer. FIT only detects human blood from the lower intestines.
FH	Familial Hypercholesterolaemia	Genetic disorder characterised by high cholesterol levels.
FRF	Financial Recovery Fund	Temporary funding allowance to help the most challenged NHS providers tackle their structural financial deficits. All acute hospitals will be expected to deliver financial balance within two years from 2019.
	Financial Surplus	When income is greater than spending.
FCE	Finished Consultant Episode	The time a patient spends in the care of one consultant within one health-care provider. If a patient is transferred to a different hospital provider or a different consultant within the same hospital, a new episode begins.
FCP	First Contact Practitioner	MSK programme for physiotherapists working in primary care networks, enabling people to see the right professional first time, without needing a GP referral.
FYFV	Five Year Forward View	NHS plan published 2014, setting out a new shared vision for the future of the NHS based around the new models of care.
	Flexible Working	Ability for clinicians and other healthcare professionals to work across multiple sites in networked system of care.
FGD	Focus Group Discussion	Gathering of people from similar backgrounds or experiences to discuss a specific topic of interest, to provide insight into how the group thinks about an issue, about the range of opinion and ideas, and the inconsistencies and variation that exists in a particular community in terms of beliefs and their experiences and practices.
FT	Foundation Trust	NHS foundation trusts are not-for-profit, public benefit corporations that run acute, community or mental health hospitals, and ambulance services. They are part of the NHS yet they have greater freedom to decide their own plans and the way services are run. They differ from non-foundation trusts in that they have greater financial autonomy and therefore more freedom to decide their own plans and the way local services are run. Foundation trusts have members and a council of governors. The aim is that eventually all NHS trusts will be FTs.
FFT	Friends and Family Test	Brief questionnaire which allows patients to give feedback on their experiences of NHS services.
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent	Unit equivalent to one employee working full-time.
FND	Functional Neurological Disorder	Medical condition in which there is a problem with the functioning of the nervous system and how the brain and body sends and/or receives signals, rather than a structural disease process such as multiple sclerosis or stroke.
GI	Gastro-Intestinal	The digestive system, including the stomach and the intestines
GMC	General Medical Council	Professional regulatory body which maintains register of all medical practitioners eligible to practise within the UK and has responsibility to protect, promote and maintain the health and safety of the public and improve medical education and practice across the UK.

GMS	General Medical Services	Core content of contract between GPs and CCG, detailing the GP's responsibilities and obligations.
GP	General Practitioner	Doctor usually based in the local community and the main point of contact for general healthcare for NHS patients. GPs treat all common medical conditions, provide preventative care and health education, and refer patients to hospitals and other medical services for urgent and specialist treatment. They focus on the health of the whole person combining physical, psychological and social aspects of care.
GIRFT	Getting It Right First Time	Programme to deliver more effective patient care, with clinically-led improvement which puts the patient at the heart of the system.
GBD	Global Burden of Disease	International study which quantifies and ranks the contribution of major diseases, injuries, and risk factors towards mortality and disability.
GDE	Global Digital Exemplar	Programme which enables "digitally advanced" NHS trusts to share knowledge with other NHS trusts.
Good SAM	Good Smartphone Activated Medics	Digital application which allows members of the public who can deliver basic life support (CPR) and use a defibrillator to receive alerts from anyone in their local area who needs urgent assistance.
GPA1	GP Association 1	"Neighbourhood" group of GP surgeries, south-east Sheffield
GPFV	GP Forward View	NHSE programme to reverse historic under-investment in general practice, including plans to reduce workload, expansion of a wider workforce, investment in technology and estates and speeding up transformation of services.
GvHD	Graft versus Host Disease	Caused when transplanted donor cells start to attack the recipient's body more than three months after transplantation.
HCCG	Hardwick Clinical Commissioning Group	Covers area around South Normanton, Bolsover and Clay Cross.
	Health and Care Working Together SYB	(see SYB ICS - South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Integrated Care System)
HSC	Health and Social Care	Services available from whole of the healthcare and social care provision infrastructure, public and private sector.
HWB	Health and Well-being Board	Partnership between the NHS and the local authority which seeks to make local health and social care services better for local people, bringing together local GPs, local councillors, senior managers in the local authority and NHS and a representative of local people through Healthwatch.
	Health and Well-being Event	Education and support event to prepare patients for transition to supported self-management, including advice on relevant consequences of treatment and recognition of issues, and details of who to contact. It should also provide information and support about work and finance, healthy lifestyles and physical activity
HCP, HP	Health Care Professional, Health Professional	Person associated with either a speciality or a discipline and who is qualified and allowed by regulatory bodies to provide a healthcare service to a patient.
	Health Centre, 'Hub'	Setting for care outside hospital where patients are brought together for treatment, also serving as a base for local healthcare teams. The services offered will vary depending on local needs and will range from bases for multi-disciplinary teams to 'one-stop' centres for GP services, diagnostic and outpatient appointments.

HEE	Health Education England	Provides national leadership and co-ordination for education and training within the health and public health workforce within England.
HF	Health Foundation	Independent charity working to bring about better health and health care.
HIA	Health Impact Assessment	Combination of methods to assess health consequences to a population of a policy, project, or programme that does not necessarily have health as its primary objective
	Health Inequality and Inequity	Differences in health status or in the distribution of health determinants between different population groups. For example, differences in mobility between elderly people and younger populations or differences in mortality rates between people from different social classes.
	Health Outcome	Measurement of how well someone is doing in their treatment and recovery
	Healthcare	The diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in humans.
HCASC	Healthier Communities and Adult Social Care	Local authority committee with overview of local NHS and health services, public health, health inequalities, adult social care and support, adult safeguarding
HWE	Healthwatch England	Independent consumer champion for health and social care services.
HOPE	Help Overcoming Problems Effectively	Macmillan self-management training course for cancer patients
HDU	High Dependency Unit	Area in a hospital surgical ward, where patients can be cared for more extensively than on a normal ward, but not to the point of intensive care, appropriate for patients who have had major surgery and for those with single-organ failure.
HFSS	High in Fat, Salt and Sugar	Foods with high fat, salt and sugar, recommended to be limited in a healthy diet
HVP	High Value Pathway	Nationally published guidance on specific pathways for cancer treatment and care.
HNA	Holistic Needs Assessment	Questionnaire completed by or with a cancer patient which aims to ensure that their physical, practical, emotional, spiritual and social needs will be met in a timely and appropriate way, alongside treatment.
	Holistic Treatment	Treatment of the person as a whole, including mental, social and physical factors.
HES	Hospital Episode Statistics	Database containing details of all admissions, A & E attendances and outpatient appointments at NHS hospitals in England.
HSR	Hospital Services Review	Independent review of hospital services, with intention to improve these services so that everyone in a region has access to high-quality, safe care.
	Hosted Network	Clinical network between acute trusts where a host trust provides leadership and co-ordination to support a system-wide approach to: workforce deployment and development; the adoption of standardised clinical guidelines; and the spread and adoption of innovation and best practice.
	Hub	(see Health Centre)
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus	Large family of more than 50 viruses, some of which are known to lead to cancerous and pre-cancerous states in some instances.

HCV	Humber Coast and Vale STP	Geographical area of more than 1500 square miles along the east coast of England from Scarborough to Cleethorpes, and along both banks of the Humber, incorporates the cities of Hull and York and large rural areas across East Yorkshire, North Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire.
	Hurdle Criteria	Set of evaluation criteria (see above) that must be satisfied in order for an option or solution to be considered in a review of healthcare services.
HASU	Hyper-Acute Stroke Unit	Hospital ward that specialises in treating people who have had a stroke. Dedicated unit that gives all stroke patients access to the most up-to-date treatments and latest research breakthroughs during the first 72 hours after a stroke: swift action can reduce levels of disability and, in some cases, may even eradicate symptoms completely. Patients will typically be transported to a Hyper Acute Stroke Unit for initial emergency treatment before later being transferred to an ASU for ongoing care and therapy
IGRT	Image Guided Radiation Therapy	Process of frequent two and three-dimensional imaging, during a course of radiation treatment, used to direct radiation therapy.
IAPT	Improved Access to Psychological Therapies	NHS England initiative to provide increased psychotherapy services to the general population, in particular for treating people with depression and anxiety disorders.
ICJ	Improving the Cancer Journey	Exemplar community-based service in Glasgow, supporting people affected by cancer by providing structured individualised assessment and care to all local people diagnosed with cancer.
	Independent Cancer Taskforce	Created 2015 to review how cancer services were currently provided and set out a vision for what cancer patients should expect from the health service. Its recommendations included the establishment of 16 Cancer Alliances across the country to lead implementation of the strategy locally.
ISTC, ITC	Independent Sector Treatment Centre	Private hospital or clinic contracted to provide extra capacity for routine surgery for NHS patients on waiting lists.
IFR	Individual Funding Requests	Request by an individual patient for funding of treatment outside the standard provision made by the NHS.
IPS	Individual Placement and Support	Programme supporting people recovering from mental health and addictions to gain and sustain paid employment.
	Induction of Labour	Process of artificially bringing on labour using drugs or surgical interventions with a view to achieving vaginal delivery.
	Infoflex	Proprietary electronic patient management system used by acute hospitals.
IMT	Information Management Team	Team responsible for computer hardware and software systems implementation and operation
	Innovation Accelerator	Programme supporting delivery of the Five Year Forward View by accelerating uptake of high-impact innovations for patient, population and NHS staff benefit. It also provides real-time practical insights on spread to inform national strategy.
	Inpatient	Patient who is admitted to a hospital, usually for 24 hours or more for treatment or an operation.

	Integrated Care	Organising principle for care delivery with the aim of achieving improved patient care through better co-ordination of services provided. Integration is the combined set of methods, processes and models that seek to bring about this improved co-ordination of care. Integration can be between physical and mental health, acute and community care or health and social care.
ICO	Integrated Care Organisation	(replaces Accountable Care Organisation)
ICP	Integrated Care Provider	(replaces Accountable Care Organisation)
ICS	Integrated Care System	(replaces Accountable Care System) Partnership agreement of NHS organisations, including providers, commissioners and local authorities, that collaborate to provide healthcare in a region in a close and co-ordinated manner. Member organisations take collective responsibility for managing resources, delivering NHS standards and improving the health of the population they serve.
ICE	Integrated Clinical Environment open network	Digital technology connection between secondary care sector and the GP community which allows communication of patient information between departments and services.
ICP	Integrated Commissioning Programme	The CCG and local council working closely together to commission genuinely integrated services in the community that support people to stay well at home and provide a rapid response to health and social crises that enable people to stay home whenever possible.
IPC	Integrated Personal Commissioning	Nationally led, locally delivered programme supporting healthcare empowerment and the better integration of services across health, social care and the voluntary and community sector.
ISDN	Integrated Stroke Delivery Network	Regional partnership of NHS providers of stroke care.
IMRT	Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy	Treatment that focuses on shaping radiotherapy beams to give treatment from multiple angles and fit the tumour outline more accurately. This treatment also allows varying doses to be administered to different parts of the tumour.
ICU, ITU	Intensive Care Unit, Intensive Therapy Unit	Provide support for patients after complex surgery, or patients needing multiple organ support such as ventilation and dialysis.
	Intermediate Care	Nursing home / rehabilitation / home care provided to ease the transition of the patient from hospital to home, from medical dependence to functional independence and to prevent unnecessary hospital admission and effective rehabilitation services closer to home.
IR	Interventional Radiology	Range of medical techniques that rely on the use of radiological image guidance to precisely target therapy. It is a minimally invasive alternative to open or laparoscopic surgery. Example therapies that benefit from interventional radiology include endovascular surgery (such as angioplasty and stenting) and kidney or gall stone removal.
	Jessop Wing	Formerly regional maternity hospital, now separate wing of Royal Hallamshire Hospital, Sheffield.
JAG	Joint Advisory Group	The Joint Advisory Group on gastrointestinal endoscopy is principally a quality improvement and service accreditation programme for gastrointestinal endoscopy. It supports and assesses endoscopy units to meet and maintain a set of standards, offering patients and commissioners a badge of quality.
JCCCG	Joint Committee of Clinical Commissioning Groups	Collective committee made up of representation from clinical commissioning groups in SYB

JHOSC	Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Representatives of local authorities considering NHS proposed changes to the region's healthcare services.
	Junior Doctor	Qualified medical practitioner working whilst engaged in postgraduate training to become a consultant or a GP.
KPI	Key Performance Indicator	Targets that are agreed between the provider and commissioner of each service, which performance can be tracked against
	King's Fund	Originally the King Edward's Hospital Fund, an independent research charity working to improve health and care.
	Lead Employer	Trust within a Hosted Network that employs some or all clinical staff within the network. The trust is responsible for the recruitment, career pathway and employment models, training and development and long-term staff deployment.
	Lead Provider, Prime Provider	Trust within a Hosted Network from which services are commissioned, which then sub-contracts service delivery to other trusts within the network. The lead / prime provider holds other providers to account for outcomes and for adoption of clinical protocols and pathways
LeDeR	Learning Disabilities Mortality Review Programme	Programme to ensure that reviews of deaths identify common themes and learning points which will result in improved health and social care services for people with learning disabilities.
LoS	Length of Stay	Statistic calculated by dividing the sum of inpatient days by the number of patients admissions with the same diagnosis-related group classification.
LWABC, LWBC	Living With and Beyond Cancer	Programme which considers the whole patient pathway from start of diagnosis to surviving and living with cancer as a long term condition.
LHCR	Local Health and Care Records	Programme to develop integrated care records across GPs, hospitals, community services and social care.
	Local Hospital	Proposed new type of hospital. Local hospitals will include urgent care centres which provide the services that three-quarters of people go to hospital for - such as everyday illnesses, minor injuries and long-term conditions such as diabetes or asthma.
LIFT	Local Investment Finance Trust	LIFT was a means to try and develop more community based facilities, initiated/piloted in 2004/2005
LMC	Local Medical Committee	Represents interests of GPs in their localities to the NHS health authorities
LCS	Locally Commissioned Service	Services commissioned locally by a CCG or a local authority, for example a community pharmacy.
LTC	Long Term Condition	Long-term conditions or chronic diseases are conditions for which there is currently no cure, and which are managed with drugs and other treatment, for example: cancer, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, arthritis and hypertension.
LTP	Long Term Plan	NHS proposals for 10 years from 2019-2028 developed from Five Year Forward View
	Lorenzo	Proprietary electronic patient record (EPR) system used by acute hospitals.
	Macmillan	Charity that provides support for cancer care, including funding for nursing and support roles additional to those funded by NHS.
	Macmillan Badged	Badging refers to a post that through mutual agreement has either (a) previously been funded by Macmillan or (b) been adopted by Macmillan.

MISS	Macmillan Information and Support Service	Provides local information and support centres, staffed by experts and trained volunteers on hand to answer questions about cancer.
MLWBC	Macmillan Living With and Beyond Cancer	Macmillan and NHS partnership to help improve the experience of people living with and beyond cancer.
	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	(see "nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging")
	Major Hospital	Proposed new type of hospital. A major hospital will include full A&E, paediatrics and maternity services.
MCN	Managed Clinical Network	Linked groups of health professionals and organisations from provider organisations, working in a co-ordinated manner to ensure equitable provision of high quality clinically effective services throughout a region. Work may include development of clinical protocols, workforce development and agreements around service provision, with remit and governance varying between networks.
md	Maternal Death	Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of end of pregnancy, from any cause related to the pregnancy
	Maternity	Relating to pregnancy, childbirth and immediately following childbirth
	Maxillo-Facial Surgery	Surgery involving the jaw or face.
MAU	Medical Admissions Unit	(see Acute Medical Unit)
MDU	Medical Defence Union	Private organisation providing professional indemnity insurance for clinical negligence claims
	Medicine, Medical	Speciality that covers a wide range of conditions. Many focus on particular organs (e.g. the heart) or diseases such as cancer. Medical specialties include: cardiovascular medicine, dermatology, endocrinology and diabetes, gastroenterology, genito-urinary medicine, oncology and rheumatology to name a few.
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	Agreement between parties recording an intended common course of action, but not legally binding.
	Mental Health	Good mental health is defined as a state of well-being in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community. Mental health problems affect around one in four people in any given year. They range from common problems, such as depression and anxiety, to rarer problems such as schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.
	Metastasis	Secondary cancerous tumour or growth resulting from the spread of cancer cells from a primary tumour. The cells disseminate via the blood or lymphatic systems or, occasionally, across body cavities.
MRSA	Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus	Bacteria common in hospitals and nursing homes, where people with open wounds, invasive devices such as catheters, and weakened immune systems are at greater risk of hospital-acquired infection.
MYHFT	Mid Yorks Hospitals Foundation Trust	Three hospitals in Wakefield (Pinderfields), Pontefract and Dewsbury.
	Midwifery	Profession which leads on normal pregnancy and birth and provides expert care to mother and baby during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period, within a family centred environment.
mlu	Midwifery-Led Unit	Unit run by midwives that can either be run alongside a main hospital maternity unit (AMLU) or completely stand-alone from hospital (SMLU). MLUs are ideal for handling births with no complications. Women facing complications may be advised to give birth at a consultant-led maternity unit.

MPIG	Minimum Practice Income Guarantee	Agreement to ensure GP practice income is not lower than basic income before introduction of GMS contract.
MIU	Minor Injuries Unit	Type of walk-in clinic to treat minor injuries such as sprains, cuts, grazes and fractures, typically staffed by emergency nurse practitioners with some consultant input in training and supervision.
MIFI	Mobile WIFI	Mobile WIFI (wireless local networking) device such as tablet computer, used in connection with patient care.
	Morbidity	The disease state of an individual, but can also refer to the prevalence of a disease within a population.
MND	Motor Neurone Disease	Uncommon condition that affects the brain and nerves. It causes weakness that gets worse over time. It's always fatal and can significantly shorten life expectancy.
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team	Group of professionals from different disciplines (both healthcare and non-healthcare) who work together to provide care for patients with a particular condition. The composition of multi-disciplinary teams will vary according to many factors, these can include the specific condition; the scale of the service being provided; and geographical / socio-economic factors in the local area.
MS	Multiple Sclerosis	Condition which can affect the brain and/or spinal cord, causing a wide range of potential symptoms, including problems with vision, arm or leg movement, sensation or balance.
MCP	Multi-speciality Community Provider	Type of NHS Vanguard for new models of care. Combines the delivery of primary care with community-based health and care services
MSK	Musculo-Skeletal	Muscles, bones, joints and related soft tissues.
ME	Myalgic Encephalomyelitis	Condition characterised by long-term fatigue and other persistent symptoms that limit a person's ability to carry out ordinary daily activities. Also referred to as Chronic Fatigue Syndrome (CFS),
NCIN	National Cancer Intelligence Network	Part of Public Health England, established to drive improvements in care standards and clinical outcomes.
NCRI	National Cancer Research Institute	UK-wide partnership between cancer research funders, which promotes collaboration in cancer research.
NCSI	National Cancer Survivorship Initiative	Partnership between NHS England and Macmillan with aim of ensuring that those living with and beyond cancer get the care and support they need to lead as healthy and active a life as possible, for as long as possible.
	National Cancer Vanguard	Leaders of the development of new care models for cancer treatment and as an inspiration to the rest of the health and care system. Jointly led by three provider organisations: Christie NHSFT in Manchester), Royal Marsden NHSFT (RM Partners) in west London, University College NHSFT in central and east London.
NEWS2	National Early Warning Score2	Early warning system for identifying acutely ill patients, including those with sepsis, in hospitals in England.
NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence	Improving health and social care through evidence-based guidance
NIHR	National Institute for Health Research	DHSC sponsored organisation which provides funding for high quality clinical research to improve health
NRLS	National Reporting and Learning System	Central database of patient safety incident reports, used to analyse and identify hazards, risks and opportunities to continuously improve the safety of patient care.
	Neo-Natal	Relating to newborn infants.

NNU	Neo-Natal Unit	Unit of a hospital that provides care and treatment of new-born babies who are too sick to be cared for by their mothers.
	Networked Services	Co-ordinated provision of care within a particular speciality across a number of providers or sites in a region. Different elements of care may be provided at different sites, requiring patient transfer to the appropriate care location.
NHSE	NHS England	NHS England oversees the budget, planning, delivery and day-to-day operation of the commissioning work of the NHS in England
NHS I	NHS Improvement	Supports foundation trusts and NHS trusts to give patients consistently safe, high quality, compassionate care within local health systems that are financially sustainable.
	Non-Elective Medicine	Treatment for illnesses that is not planned, including severe pneumonia, flare-ups of inflammatory bowel disease, severe asthma attacks and worsening of COPD, needing admission to hospital
NSG	Non-Standard Grant	CCG financial support provided under a grant agreement to a voluntary sector organisation for an area of its work, distinct from the purchase of services under the NHS standard contract.
NDCCG	North Derbyshire Clinical Commissioning Group	Covers North Derbyshire, excluding Hardwick.
MRI	nuclear Magnetic Resonance Imaging scan	Procedure that creates an image of part of the inside of the body by measuring the response of the atomic nuclei of body tissues to high-frequency radio waves when placed in a strong magnetic field.
	Nuffield Trust	Founded by Viscount Nuffield, an independent research charity working to improve the quality of health care by providing evidence-based research and policy analysis and informing and generating debate.
	Nurse Practitioner	An Advanced Practice Registered Nurse who has completed graduate-level education (either a Master of Nursing or Doctor of Nursing Practice degree). Nurse Practitioners treat both physical and mental conditions independently including prescription of select medications.
NMC	Nursing and Midwifery Council	Professional regulatory body which maintains register of all nurses, midwives and specialist community public health nurses eligible to practise within the UK.
	Obstetric	Medical speciality dealing with the care of pregnant women and their babies during pregnancy, childbirth and the postnatal period.
	Obstetrics and Maternity Unit	Where babies are delivered and women with complex pregnancies, such as expectant mothers with diabetes or heart disease or who are pregnant with triplets, are monitored.
	Okay to Stay	Individual plan to enable patient to manage their condition at home.
ODN	Operational Delivery Network	Clinical network established across a large geographical area to co-ordinate development of clinical practice in a speciality across providers. Success factors are improved access, operating consistency, outcomes and productivity. An ODN is focused on co-ordinating patient pathways between providers over a wide area to ensure access to specialist resources and expertise.
	Orthopaedic	Medicine dealing with the correction of deformities of bones or muscles.

	Osteoporosis	Condition leading to weak and fragile bones due to a decrease in bone density, which can lead to fractures following minor falls or trauma.
	Outcome	(see Health Outcome)
OP	Outpatient	Patient who attends an appointment to receive treatment without needing to be actually admitted to hospital. Outpatient care can be provided by hospitals, GPs and community providers and is often used to follow-up after treatment or to assess for further treatment.
OPA	Outpatient Attendance	Occasion of a patient attending a consultant or other medical clinic or meeting with a consultant or senior member of his team outside a clinic session.
	Outpatients and Diagnostics	Services for people who need specialist advice or investigation in hospital. This includes support for insulin-dependent diabetics or neurological conditions such as multiple sclerosis. It also includes minor surgery, ECGs, x-rays, ultrasounds, CT and MRI scans.
OAG	Oversight and Assurance Group	Governance group of a services review, with responsibility for approving all stages of the review process and the recipient of the report and recommendations. The membership of the OAG includes all the commissioners and providers in the review region at chair level, as well as representatives of local authorities, Healthwatches and other key organisations.
OTC	Over-the-Counter	Medicine that may be sold over the counter without a doctor's prescription.
OSC	Overview and Scrutiny Committee	The committee of the relevant local authority, or group of local authorities, made up of local councillors who are responsible for monitoring, and if necessary challenging, programmes such as the 'Shaping a Healthier Future' programme. Parts of consultation such as the length of a consultation period, have to be agreed by them.
	Package of Care	(see Care Package)
	Paediatric	Healthcare services for babies, children and adolescents.
	Pairing	Two trusts working closely together to deliver an agreed set of joint functions. This may include co-ordination of staff and resources across the two sites, supported by appropriate contractual arrangements.
	Palliative care	Multi-disciplinary approach to specialised medical and nursing care for people with life-limiting illnesses. It focuses on providing relief from the symptoms, pain, physical stress and mental stress at any stage of illness. The goal is to improve quality of life for both the person and their family.
	Paramedic	Auxiliary medical technician (name originates from military parachute medical service)
	Pathway, Patient Pathway, Patient Journey	Terms used to describe the care a patient receives from start to finish of a set timescale, in different stages. There can be integrated care pathways which include multi-disciplinary services for patient care (see also clinical pathway and MDT).
PAM	Patient Activation Measure	Measurement of knowledge, skills and confidence a person has in managing their own health and care.
PAS	Patient Administration System	(see Patient Management System)
PALS	Patient Advice and Liaison Service	Seeks to resolve patient concerns and help patients and carers in making a complaint.

PPE	Patient and Public Engagement	Providing and sharing information and knowledge with the purpose of seeking the perspective of patients, service-users, carers and families and the general public, where it differs from those of people who have a professional role (such as doctors, dentists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, nurses, etc).
PPI	Patient and Public Involvement	Enabling people to voice their views, needs and wishes, and to contribute to plans, proposals and decisions about services. Involvement is done with or by the patients and public and not to, about, or for them, and requires them to be an active participant in a process, rather than being a recipient or subject of it.
PPV	Patient and Public Voice	NHSE policy to obtain maximum benefit from participation activity by building strong and supportive relationships with patients, service-users, carers and families and the general public.
PIL	Patient Information Leaflet	Leaflet contained within packaging to explain properties of a pharmaceutical drug (also see SPC).
PMS, PAS	Patient Management System, Patient Administration System	Electronic system to manage scheduling of hospital appointments, with links to records of patient personal details and all contacts with inpatient and outpatient services.
PPG	Patient Participation Group	Group of patients, linked to a local general practice, which works alongside GPs and practice staff to provide a patient perspective on healthcare services that are offered to the community.
PPGN	Patient Participation Group Network	Brings together members of all Patient Participation Groups within a region.
PROM	Patient Related Outcome Measure	Assessment of quality of care from the patient perspective which can be used to understand why someone may have poor quality of life after treatment and what could be done to improve it.
PTS	Patient Transport Service	Provides pre-planned non-emergency transport for patients who have a medical condition that would prevent them from travelling to a treatment centre by any other means, or who require the skills of an ambulance care assistant during the journey.
PPP	Perfect Patient Pathway	Aims to help people with long-term conditions use technology to keep well and avoid unplanned hospital admissions.
	Performance	The achievement and outcome of a given task against a known set of standards, usually around completeness, cost and speed. In a contract, performance is deemed to be the fulfilment of an obligation.
PABC	Person Affected by Cancer	Person diagnosed with cancer, at any stage of their treatment, during or after recovery, or in remission, or their carer or close family member.
PALMS	Personal Achievement & Learning Management System	Electronic system operated by STH for managing, recording and reporting on mandatory training, and providing access to online training opportunities.
PHB	Personal Health Budget	Applies to adults receiving NHS-funded long-term health and personal care provided outside hospital and to children in receipt of continuing care.
PHR	Personal Health Record	When you visit an NHS or social care service, information about you and the care you receive is recorded and stored in a health and care record. This is so that people caring for you can make the best decisions about your care.

PMS	Personal Medical Services	Locally agreed alternative to GMS GP contract, responsive to needs of vulnerable groups
PSS	Personal Social Services	Range of services provided by local authorities for a number of vulnerable groups, including the mentally and physically disabled, older people and neglected children.
PA	Physician Associate	Medically trained, generalist healthcare professional, who works alongside doctors and provides medical care as an integral part of the multi-disciplinary team. Physician Associates work with a dedicated medical supervisor, but are able to work autonomously with appropriate support.
	Place	Term used in the SYB STP plan for the main areas and their healthcare organisations that make up the SYB footprint. These are Barnsley, Bassetlaw, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield. They encompass health and social care providers, in acute and community settings, as well as commissioners, local authorities and other key stakeholders in an area based around key population centres.
	Place Plan	Statement that sets out the vision, ambitions and proposed direction of travel for the design and delivery of health and care services in a Place. These plans are generally produced by commissioners of health and care services, usually in cooperation with service providers.
	Podiatrist	Practitioner of treatment for feet. American alternative name for chiropodist.
PTSD	Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder	Anxiety disorder that develops following a frightening or stressful event. The time between occurrence of the incident and the onset of symptoms can vary dramatically from immediately to years later.
PPO	Preferred Provider Organisation	Organisation that has a contract with the CCG to deliver healthcare services, also known as 'commissioned services'. All preferred providers are registered with the CQC and are rated at least 'good.' They are also checked regularly by the CCG to make sure that they provide quality services that are safe, reliable and improve patient outcomes.
	Prehabilitation	Precedes the continuum of rehabilitation and occurs from the time of diagnosis to the point of receiving treatment for cancer. The aim is to optimise patients' health, reduce the incidence and the severity of current and future impairments resulting from cancer treatment
PACS	Primary and Acute Care System	Type of NHS Vanguard for new models of care
	Primary Care	Primary care services provide a first point of contact in the healthcare system for many patients, acting as the 'front door' of the NHS. Primary care includes general practice, community pharmacy, dental, and optometry (eye health) services. Patients may be treated in this setting or referred for onward treatment in a different setting (such as secondary or tertiary care).
PCS	Primary Care Sheffield	Non-profit business organisation / association representing all Sheffield GPs
PCT	Primary Care Trust	PCTs were replaced by CCGs (see above) in April 2013.
PEARS	Primary Eyecare Acute Referral Service	Service provided by optometrists to allow patients with certain sight non-threatening conditions to be seen and treated near to where they live and at times more suitable to them.

	Priority Processes	Clinical and operational processes identified by clinicians and other healthcare professionals as part of the Hospital Services Review, to be addressed for unwarranted variation across SYB(MYND) with the highest potential impact and ease of implementation.
PFI	Private Finance Initiative	Contractual arrangement between a public body and a private company for the company to design, build and manage a public facility.
PPIC	Private Patient Income Cap	Government cap on the amount of private income foundation trusts can earn from non-NHS sources, currently less than half of their annual turnover.
PMO	Programme Management Office	Team responsible for processes to manage projects intended to improve an organisation's performance.
PDD	Project Definition Document	Defines the direction and scope of a project and acts as the base document for its management and the assessment of its overall success.
PSA	Prostate Specific Antigen	Protein produced by both normal and cancerous prostate cells. It is normal for all men to have some PSA in their blood. A high level of PSA can be a sign of cancer.
PICU	Psychiatric Intensive Care Unit	Psychiatric in-patient ward where staffing levels are higher than on a normal acute admission ward, to look after patients who cannot be managed on open psychiatric wards.
PHE	Public Health England	Operationally independent executive agency of the DHSC, supports local authorities in their duty to improve public health and has national responsibility for protecting the public against major health risks.
	Quality	Degree to which health services increase the likelihood of good health outcomes and are consistent with current professional knowledge. There are three dimensions to quality: safety, effectiveness and experience.
QALY	Quality Adjusted Life Year	Measure of how many extra months or years of life of reasonable quality a person might gain as a result of treatment (particularly important when considering treatments for chronic conditions). One QALY equates to one year in perfect health.
QOF	Quality and Outcomes Framework	System to reward GPs for the provision of quality care and to help standardise improvements in the delivery of primary medical services.
QAC	Quality Assurance Committee	Assures the provision of safe, high quality care by ensuring that there is an effective and consistent process within commissioning which identifies concerns and under-performance, so that high standards of care and treatment are delivered.
QI	Quality Improvement	Evidence-based approach for improving every aspect of how the NHS operates.
QIPP	Quality Innovation Productivity Prevention	DHSC agenda which aims to achieve up to £20 billion of efficiency savings by 2015 by making sure that each pound spent is used to bring maximum benefit and quality of care to patients
QOL	Quality of Life	Assessment of the general well-being of a patient, in particular how their life is affected by an ailment. Encompasses their physical, social and psychological state, and can be used as a measure of determining the impact of disease, as well as the best treatments.
QTUG	Quantitative Timed Up and Go	Technology used to assess mobility, falls risk and frailty of older people.
QNI	Queen's Nursing Institute	Charity that works to improve the nursing care of people in their own homes.

	Radiation Therapy, Radio-therapy	Treatment of disease by exposure to radiation via a beam (external beam treatment) or a radioactive element inserted into the tissues (brachytherapy) or the use of a systemically administered radioisotope.
RDC	Rapid Diagnostic Centre	New assessment centres at 10 NHS hospitals in England to make it possible for patients displaying symptoms of cancer to be assessed and diagnosed in as little as a day, rather than having to wait several weeks or months.
READ	Read code	Coding system for clinical terminology used primarily in general practice (developed by Dr James Read).
	Reconfiguration	Rearrangement of the location and type of clinical service provided across a given area. It may include transferring the provision of different service components between acute providers, as well as transfer of some care to alternate settings such as the community.
RP	Recovery Package	Series of key interventions developed to help people diagnosed with cancer prepare for the future, identify their needs and manage their transition back to normal life. Ensures that each patient is treated as a person, rather than a set of symptoms. Includes Holistic Needs Assessment, Treatment Summary, Cancer Care Review, information, education and support for self-management of consequences of treatment.
RAG	Red Amber Green	Project management record of progress of a project, based upon street traffic lights.
	Reference Cost Index	Reference costs are the average unit cost to the NHS of providing secondary healthcare to NHS patients and are used to set prices for NHS-funded services in England. They are indexed and individual trusts' costs are measured as a ratio against them.
	Referral	Process whereby a patient is transferred from one professional to another, usually for specialist advice and/or treatment.
RTT	Referral to Treatment	Rights of patients under the NHS Constitution to 'access certain services commissioned by NHS bodies within maximum waiting times, or for the NHS to take all reasonable steps to offer a range of suitable alternative providers if this is not possible'. Patients should wait no longer than 18 weeks from GP referral to treatment.
rm	Remote monitoring	System to allow a specialist to schedule and monitor surveillance tests for patients who have completed treatment for a disease, without the need for a face-to-face outpatient appointment to convey the result.
res	Resuscitation	(see Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation)
RS	Risk Stratification	Assessment following treatment to assign level of risk of developing consequences of treatment or further disease.
RSP	Risk Stratified Pathway	Care pathway identified as most suitable for each patient, based on level of risk associated with the disease, treatment and patient's ability to manage, with discharge and follow-up appropriate to each patient depending on need and, where appropriate, provided closer to home.
RAID	Risks, Assumptions, Issues, Dependencies	Project management assessment document.
	Rotations	Formalised process of organising for staff to work across multiple sites or services in a routine way. It may be used to facilitate provision of services in multiple locations or to support staff development and training.

	Rotherham Cancer Care	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer in the Rotherham area.
RCCG	Rotherham Clinical Commissioning Group	
RHFT	Rotherham Hospital Foundation Trust	
RDASH	Rotherham, Doncaster & South Humber Foundation Trust	Mental health services
RCGP	Royal College of General Practitioners	Professional body for GPs in the UK.
	Royal Colleges	The Royal Colleges are professional organisations for doctors, nurses and allied health professionals. In general, they have a vision of improving, maintaining and promoting standards of care within the specialist area which they cover. They work jointly to develop policy on some issues and work closely with other organisations and associations that have similar objectives. They promote education and research in their respective fields.
SAFER	SAFER Patient Flow Bundle	Strategy for best practice actions to improve hospital admissions and discharge, comprising Senior review (by a specified time), All patients (to be given a discharge date), Flow (of patients from assessment units), Early discharge, Review (for extended stays).
SDEC	Same Day Emergency Care	Diagnostic and treatment practices allowing patients to spend just hours in hospital rather than being admitted to a ward.
SBLCB	Saving Babies Lives Care Bundle	NHSE best practice guidance intended to reduce the number of still-births by making maternity care safer and more personal.
	Secondary care	Specialist healthcare usually provided in hospital after a referral from a GP or other health professional.
SUS	Secondary Uses Service	Comprehensive repository for healthcare data in England which enables a range of reporting and analyses to support the NHS in the delivery of healthcare services.
	Seldom Heard Group	'Seldom heard' is a term used to describe groups who may experience barriers to accessing services or are under-represented in healthcare decision-making. Traditionally, some of the groups identified in engagement activities include rural communities, black and minority ethnic (BME) groups, gypsies and travellers, lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, asylum seekers and refugees, young carers. However, teenagers, employees, people with mental health issues and many others may also be considered as seldom heard, since they may not find it easy to participate in traditional methods of public engagement.
	Self-Management, Self-Care	Healthcare intervention to promote independence, whereby individuals, families and communities are encouraged to take responsibility for their own health and well-being. In particular, for individuals to take control of the day-to-day care of their chronic conditions and to live as full a life as possible (including healthy lifestyle, return to work, financial and emotional support), with the assistance and support of healthcare professionals.
SSI	Semi-Structured Interview	Method of research using open questions, allowing new ideas to be brought up during the interview as a result of what the interviewee says.

SRO	Senior Responsible Officer	Ensures that all doctors work within a managed environment, in which their performance, conduct and behaviour are monitored against agreed national standards. Empowered to instigate investigation of a doctor's fitness to practise, and to ensure that the appropriate action is taken.
SSNAP	Sentinel Stroke National Audit Programme	Programme which aims to improve the quality of stroke care by measuring both its structure and processes against evidence based standards. These standards are informed by the National Clinical Guidelines for Stroke, and national and local benchmarks.
STI, STD	Sexually Transmitted Infection / Disease	Passed on from one person to another through unprotected sex or genital contact.
SAANS	Sheffield Adult Autism & Neuro-Developmental Service	National service offering an out-patient assessment clinic for the diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorder, along with assessments for ADHD.
SCH, SCHFT	Sheffield Children's Hospital Foundation Trust	
SCCG	Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group	
SCAIS	Sheffield Community Access and Interpreting Service	Provides translation and interpreter services.
SHSC	Sheffield Health and Social Care Foundation Trust	Mental health services
SOHAS	Sheffield Occupational Health Advisory Service	Charity providing support and advice for people whose ability to work is affected by their health.
STH, STHFT	Sheffield Teaching Hospitals Foundation Trust	Five hospitals in Sheffield: Northern General, Royal Hallamshire, Jessop, Weston Park, Charles Clifford.
SSPAU	Short Stay Paediatric Assessment Unit	Facility within which children with acute illnesses, injuries or other urgent referrals (from GPs, community nursing teams, walk-in centres, NHS Direct and emergency departments) can be assessed, investigated, observed for a short period of time and treated without recourse to in-patient areas. May be co-located with an Emergency Department.
	Signposting	Directing patients to the most appropriate source of help.
	Single Service Model	Network where care is delivered directly by the lead trust and responsibility for patient care and clinical governance rests with that lead trust. Staff and resources are paid for and managed directly by the lead trust and activity is commissioned directly from the lead trust.
	Site	Term used to indicate type of cancer according to location within the body.
SSCRG	Site Specific Clinical Reference Group	Practitioner groups treating cancer of 12 types / locations (sites) in body
SWAC	Sloan, Woodseats, Abbey Lane, Carterknowle	(renamed as SSHG) "Neighbourhood" group of GP surgeries, south-west Sheffield
	Social Care	Provision of social work, personal care, protection or social support services to children or adults in need or at risk, or adults with needs arising from illness, disability, old age or poverty.
sp	Social Prescribing	Enables GPs, nurses and other primary care professionals to refer people to a range of local, non-clinical services.
SOAR	Social Security Disability (SSDI) / Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Outreach, Access, and Recovery	Community regeneration charity in north Sheffield, including health services team, social prescribing
SaaS	Software as a Service	Software applications hosted by a third-party provider and made available to customers over the Internet by license or subscription.
SSHG	South Sheffield Healthcare Group	"Neighbourhood" group of GP surgeries, south Sheffield

	South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust	Provides mental health, learning disability and community health care services in Calderdale, Kirklees, Wakefield and Barnsley.
SY	South Yorkshire	County area within larger NHS region.
SYB	South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw	Specific area within the SYBMYND region that covers acute hospital trusts which are members of the SYB Integrated Care System, as well as the footprint of the earlier SYB Sustainability and Transformation Plan.
SYB ICS	South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw Integrated Care System	One of the first and largest Integrated Care Systems in England. It brings partner organisations across the region closer together, taking further responsibility for finances in return for greater flexibility in delivering NHS services. Operational from the beginning of 2018/19 financial year, prior to which the ICS was in shadow form, during which period the system was developed to gradually implement the governance, structural and financial arrangements required.
SYB&ND	South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw & North Derbyshire	Cancer Alliance regional collaboration group.
SYBND	South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire	Specific area within SYBMYND region, not including Mid Yorkshire.
SYBMYND	South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw, Mid-Yorkshire and North Derbyshire	Region served by seven acute hospital trusts: Barnsley Hospital NHS FT, Doncaster and Bassetlaw Hospitals NHS FT, Rotherham NHS FT, Sheffield Children's NHS FT, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS FT, Chesterfield Royal Hospital NHS FT, and Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust.
SAPA	Southey and Parson Cross Association	"Neighbourhood" group of GP surgeries, north Sheffield
	Specialist Hospital	Hospital which provides specialist care for particular conditions, for example cancer or lung disease
SALT	Speech and Language Therapy	Service working with people who have speech, language, communication or swallowing difficulties.
	St Luke's Hospice	Charitable organisation providing specialist palliative care for adults throughout Sheffield who have a terminal illness.
	Stakeholder	People and organisations with a shared interest in an issue, either because they may be affected by it or be able to affect a decision about it.
SMLU	Stand-alone Midwifery-Led Unit	Maternity unit led and staffed by midwives without consultant presence, in a setting that is not attached to a hospital. Generally provides prenatal, midwifery and postnatal care to lower risk mothers. May be in a community setting and sometimes called Community Birth Hub or Centre.
	Statins	Drug group that lowers low-density lipoproteins ('bad' cholesterol) in the blood, thereby lessening the risk of heart attack, stroke and coronary artery disease.
	Stoma	Surgically created passageway through which waste can be excreted from the damaged organs or tracts. Waste can be either urine or faeces via a urostomy, colostomy or ileostomy, and is usually collected in a disposable bag.
STOMP	Stopping Over-Medication of People	National project involving many different organisations which are helping to stop the over-use of psychotropic medicines among people with a learning disability, autism or both.
SFU	Stratified Follow-Up	Treatment aftercare follow-up process tailored to individual patient risk and needs, in part to avoid unnecessary outpatient appointments.
	Stratified Pathways of Care	Process in which patients and clinicians agree on a treatment aftercare pathway that is most suited to individual patient risk and needs.

	Stroke	Response to sudden death of brain cells in a particular area due to inadequate blood flow.
SPC	Summary of Product Characteristics	Legal document containing factual information about a pharmaceutical drug, based on data generated during the development of the product.
SCCL	Supply Chain Co-ordination Limited	Centralised NHS procurement organisation.
STAMP	Supporting Treatment and Appropriate Medication in Paediatrics	Programme to ensure children and young people with a learning disability, autism or both are able to access appropriate medication, and are not prescribed inappropriate psychotropic medication.
	Surgery	Medical speciality where surgeons specialise in operating on particular parts of the body or to address specific injuries, diseases or degenerative conditions. The main areas of surgery are cardiology, ear, nose and throat (ENT), general, oral and maxillofacial, orthopaedic and trauma, paediatric, plastic and urology.
	Sustainability	Ensuring a service can operate properly, well into the future, in a way that is safe, of a high standard, appropriately staffed and which makes the best use of the resources available.
STP	Sustainability and Transformation Plan	Five year plan covering all aspects of NHS spending within a given geographical area. STPs have a broad scope in planning healthcare, including: improving quality and developing new models of care; improving health and well-being; and improving efficiency of services.
SYB STP	SYB Sustainability and Transformation Partnership	STPs are developed by Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships, made up of NHS organisations and local councils. The SYB STP has now become an Integrated Care System (see ICS).
SCT	System Control Total	Net revenue target for Integrated Care Systems agreed to by providers, commissioners and the central NHS England and NHS Improvement finance teams. It is an aggregate of all the individual control totals of the organisations in the ICS. The SCT acts as a proxy measure of financial performance of the system and is intended to be the metric against which ICSs will be judged when NHS Improvement awards Sustainability and Transformation Funding (currently divided into the Provider Sustainability Fund and Commissioner Sustainability Fund).
so	SystmOne	Proprietary electronic patient record (EPR) and appointments system used principally in primary care, accessible by patients.
TYA	Teenagers and Young Adults	Specialist service for young people living with cancer
	Tele-Consultation, Remote Consultation	Consultation by remote telecommunications, generally for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment of a patient at a site remote from the patient or primary physician. It allows GPs and other healthcare professionals to access specialist advice in real time.
	Tertiary Care	Highly specialised treatment such as neurosurgery, transplants and secure forensic mental health services, generally provided in regional centres. Patients are admitted on referral from primary or secondary health professionals.
	The Well	Charitable organisation providing support to people affected by cancer in the Barnsley area.
	Third Sector	Third care sector, after public and private sectors (see Voluntary Community and Faith)
TIA	Transient Ischaemic Attack	Brief episode of neurological dysfunction caused by loss of blood flow to the brain (also known as "mini stroke").

	Trauma Centre, Major Trauma Centre	These centres treat major trauma patients who have complex injuries - either one very serious injury or a number of injuries - which make managing these these patients very challenging. They need expert care from a large number of different specialities to give them the best chance of survival and recovery
TS	Treatment Summary	Document completed by secondary care professionals, usually the multi-disciplinary team (MDT) after a significant phase of a patient's cancer treatment, describing the treatment, potential side effects, and signs and symptoms of recurrence. It is designed to be shared with the patient and to inform the GP and other primary care professionals of actions that need to be taken and who to contact with any questions or concerns for longer term management.
TSSG	Tumour Site Specific Groups	(see Site Specific Clinical Reference Group)
US	Ultrasound Scan	Procedure that uses high-frequency sound waves to create an image of part of the inside of the body
	Universal Door	Access to support services in the local community and a support advocate for people affected by cancer
	Unwarranted Clinical Variation	Variation that cannot be explained by the condition or the preference of the patient; it is variation that can only be explained by differences in health system performance.
UCB	Urgent Care Board	Provides oversight, evaluation, standardisation and communication to facilitate local examination of the systems which determine levels of attendance at A&E departments and to contribute to improving co-ordination of urgent care services.
UTC	Urgent Treatment Centre	Facility designed as an alternative to an emergency department (ED) for patients with less severe, non-emergency conditions. Often co-located with an ED where patients are triaged and streamed at the front door, and equipped to diagnose and deal with many of the most common patient conditions. May also be stand-alone at sites without an ED
	Urgent Care	A health problem that you think needs to be looked at by a healthcare professional within the next 24 hours, NOT an injury or illness that is life-threatening.
	Urology	Medicine dealing with the function and disorders of the urinary system.
VFM	Value for Money	Term that means best possible balance between spending less, spending well and spending wisely.
	Vanguard	Provider organisation taking a lead on the development of new care models which will act as the blueprints for the NHS moving forward and the inspiration to the rest of the health and care system.
	Virtual Ward	Provision of preventative care for people in their own homes
VCF	Voluntary Community and Faith Sector	Previously known as "third sector", including faith, charities, voluntary and community groups or cooperatives.
VCSE	Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise	Sector grouping of organisations which work with the NHS to co-design and co-deliver health and care services with local people.
WCCG	Wakefield Clinical Commissioning Group	
	Walk-in Centre	Provides treatment for minor illnesses and injuries that do not need a visit to A&E, without an appointment.
W4GPA	West 4 GP Association	"Neighbourhood" group of GP surgeries, west Sheffield
WY	West Yorkshire	County area within larger NHS region.

WPH	Weston Park Hospital	Regional centre for cancer treatment, Sheffield.
	Whole System	Co-ordination of health and social care to deliver effective, efficient, person-centred care in the right setting at the right time and by the right person.
WTE	Whole Time Equivalent	Measurement unit that indicates the workload of an employed person (or student) in a way that makes workloads or class loads comparable across various contexts. For medical staff, it generally refers to 10 programmable activities per week of resource.
WTD	Working Time Directive	Regulations to limit working time to an average of 48 hours per week
WTP	Working Together Programme	Predecessor of STP and ICS in South Yorkshire region. (see also Commissioners Working Together)
CT, CAT	X-ray Computed Tomography scan	Scan using X-rays and a computer to create detailed images of the inside of the body.
YAS	Yorkshire Ambulance Service	Service covering most of all the counties of Yorkshire.
Y&H	Yorkshire and Humberside	NHS region. Also smaller Cancer Alliance region including WY SY and HCV.
	Zest	Charitable health and well-being organisation/service based in Sheffield

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David Foster

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