

# The Maternity/Perinatal Incentive Scheme Year six and seven – January 2025

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# Who are we?



#hello my name is...

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#hello my name is...

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# Unique characteristics of perinatal services

Varied service provision  
(acute/home/  
community care).

Continuous quality  
improvement – national  
research and  
development.

Complex and  
specialised care.  
Resource-intensive.  
24/7 care.

Whole family  
involvement. Unique  
safeguarding and  
mental health  
challenges.

Staffing challenges –  
recruitment and  
retention.

Unique training  
requirements -  
Continuous  
professional  
development.

High 'patient' volumes.  
Fluctuating activity.  
Planning service  
requirement  
challenges.

Emotional and sensitive  
nature.

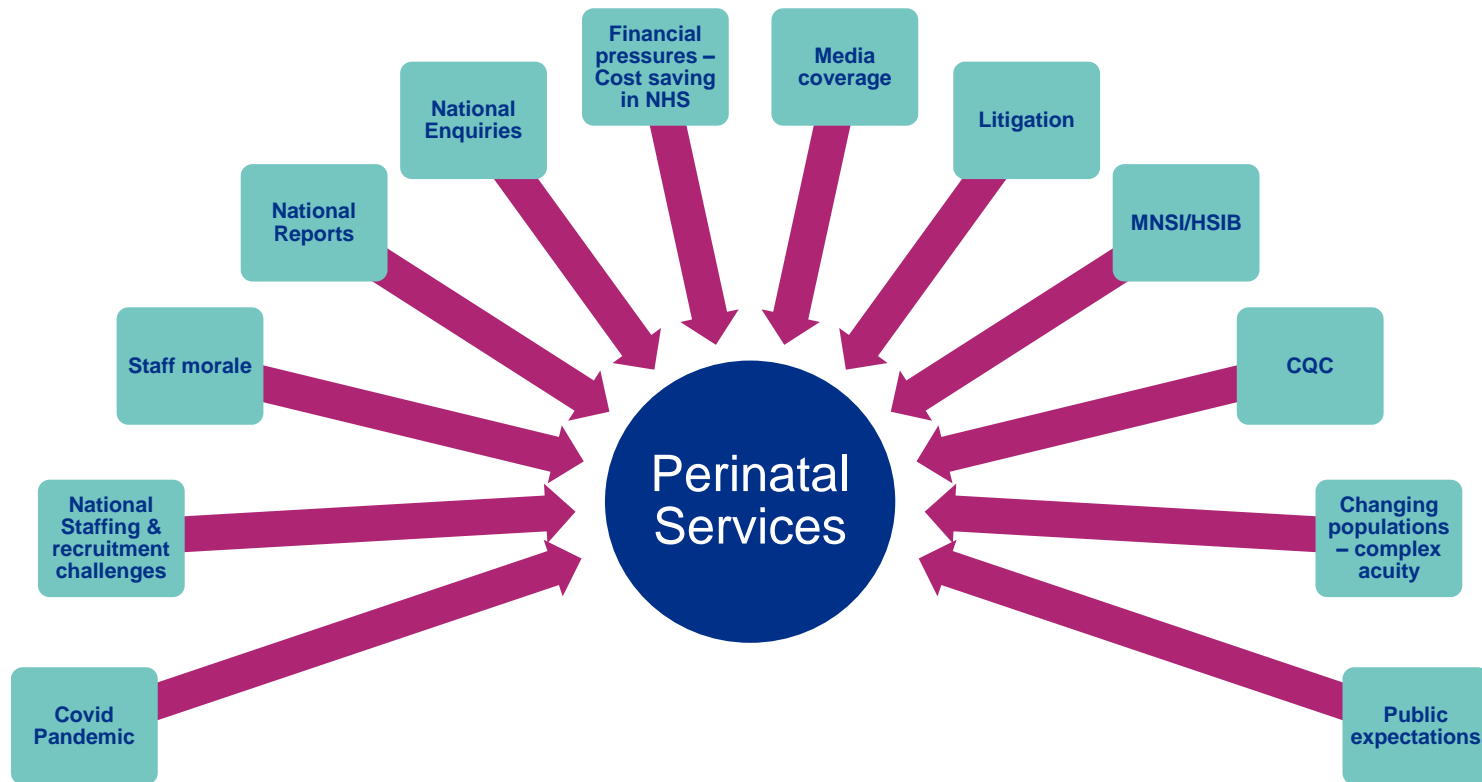
Enhanced patient  
experience.  
Expectations.

Unique opportunity to  
impact on outcomes for  
lifetime.

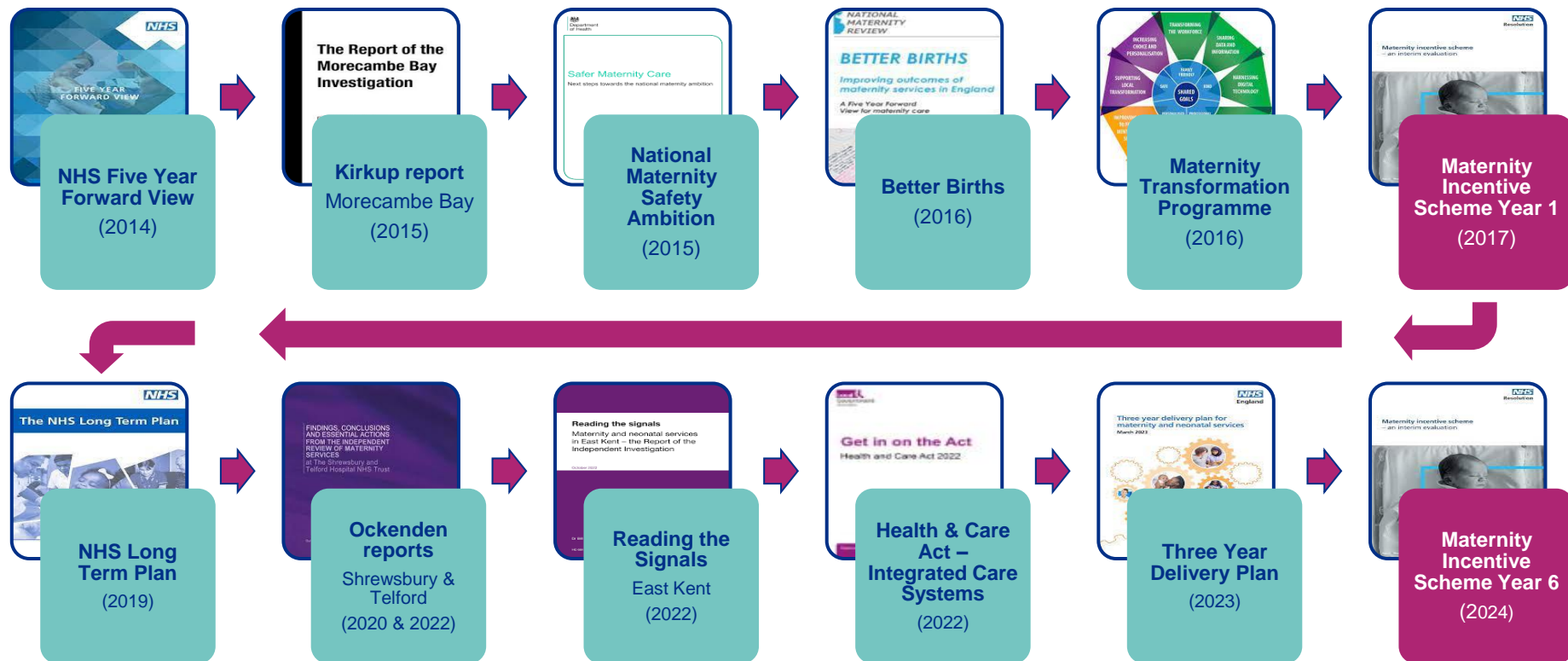
Wide range of inter-  
disciplinary working  
with other specialities.

Higher risk and legal  
implications. Litigation  
costs.

# A system under scrutiny



# The bigger picture



# What is the Maternity Incentive Scheme (MIS)?

**National Maternity Safety Ambition (2015)** – campaign to reduce maternal deaths, stillbirths, neonatal deaths and brain injuries by half, and reduce preterm births by 2025.



**Maternity Incentive Scheme (2017)** – NHS Resolution operates the MIS on behalf of Secretary of State for Health and Social Care



Primary objective to **reduce the number of maternity claims for neonatal brain injuries** & improve patient outcomes.



10 safety actions **developed in collaboration** designed to support the delivery of best practice in all perinatal services.



**Standardised safety actions** that all perinatal services are working to meet. Making maternity safety **business as usual**.



**Focus on key areas** such as clinical governance, Board oversight, risk management, staff training & patient safety.



**Culture of continuous quality improvement**, learning from adverse events & when things go well.

# Working in collaboration

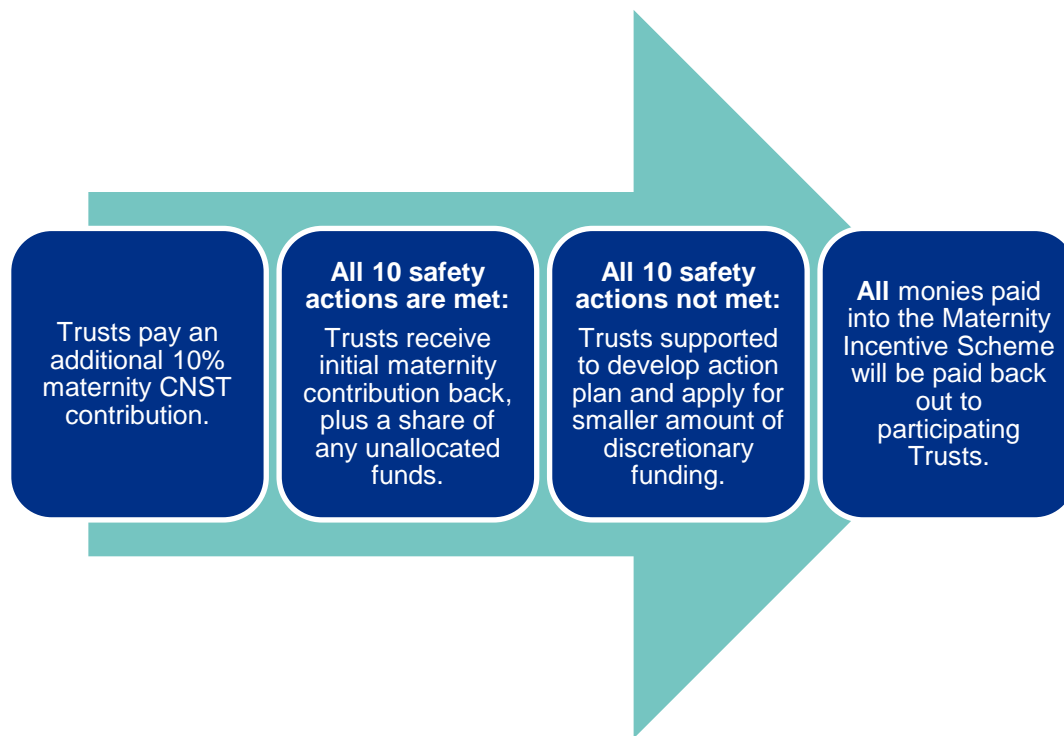
The MIS and each of the safety actions were developed working with the National Maternity Safety Champions and in partnership with the Collaborative Advisory Group which includes senior representatives of the following organisations:

- NHS Digital
- NHS England
- The Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
- The Royal College of Midwives
- Royal College of Anaesthetists
- Obstetric Anaesthetists Association
- Mothers and Babies: Reducing Risk through Audits and Confidential Enquiries across the UK (MBRRACE UK)
- Care Quality Commission
- MNSI
- Service user representatives

The MIS contributes to NHS Resolution Strategic Priority 3 (collaboration to improve maternity services)



# How does the MIS operate?



NHS Resolution operates the MIS **on behalf of Secretary of State for Health and Social Care.**

- ▶ Trusts self-declare their progress against the 10 safety actions at the end of each year of the scheme.
- ▶ Safety actions are evidence based and supported by a safety action lead
- ▶ The Trust Board (CEO) and Integrated Care Board (ICB) Accountable Officer must be assured of this progress before signing the Board declaration form.
- ▶ Only the declaration form which has been signed off is submitted to NHS Resolution and not the evidence.
- ▶ Evidence used to support the position and assure the Board should be retained. In the event that the declaration is later called into question, this evidence may be reviewed by the NHS Resolution Team.



# MIS conditions

## External verification

Although Trusts self-certify their position, there are also a number of external checks that take place.

- Safety action 1 - MBRRACE-UK
- Safety action 2 - Maternity Services Data Set (MSDS)
- Safety action 10 - Early Notification
- Safety action 10 - MNSI
- CQC sense check

These findings will override the self-declaration, and may prompt additional scrutiny

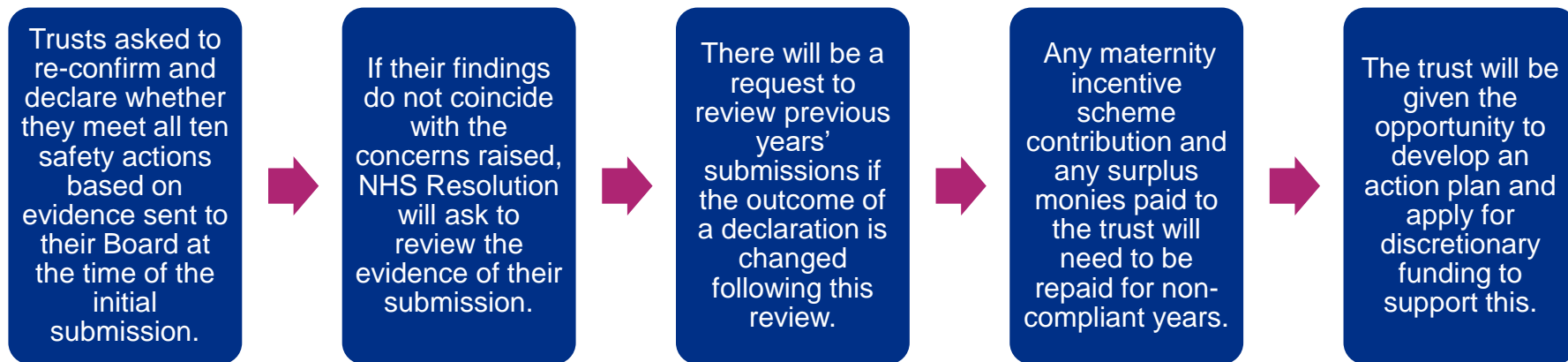
## Appeals

Trusts have the opportunity to appeal within a 14-day timeframe if they disagree with the final outcome. There are two possible grounds for appeal:

- Alleged failure by NHS Resolution to comply with the published 'conditions of scheme' and/or guidance documentation
- Technical errors outside the trusts' control and/or caused by NHS Resolution's systems

# Reverification

As part of the MIS conditions, at any time if concerns are raised about a trust or submission, NHS Resolution are required to investigate these. If information that conflicts with their MIS submission is identified, then Trusts may go through a 'reverification' process:

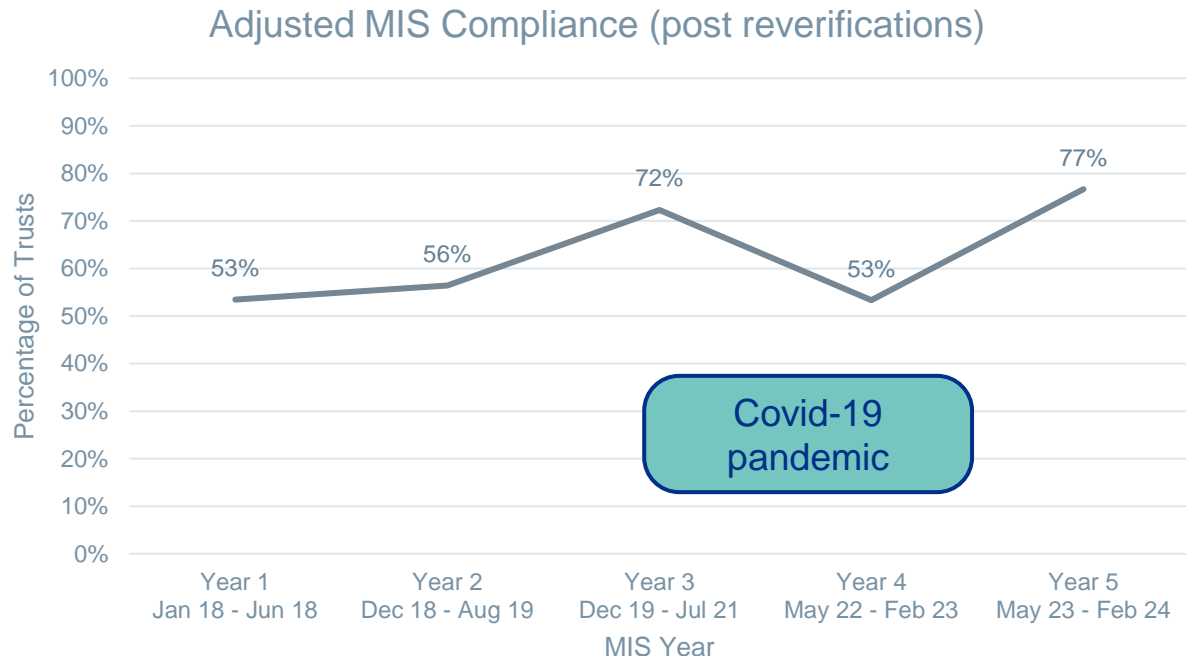


This is a transparent process and is reflected in the published details on the website:

<https://resolution.nhs.uk/services/claims-management/clinical-schemes/clinical-negligence-scheme-for-trusts/maternity-incentive-scheme/>

# MIS full compliance MIS years\* 1-5

\*Although each iteration of the MIS is referred to as a 'year', these time periods have varied in response to external factors.

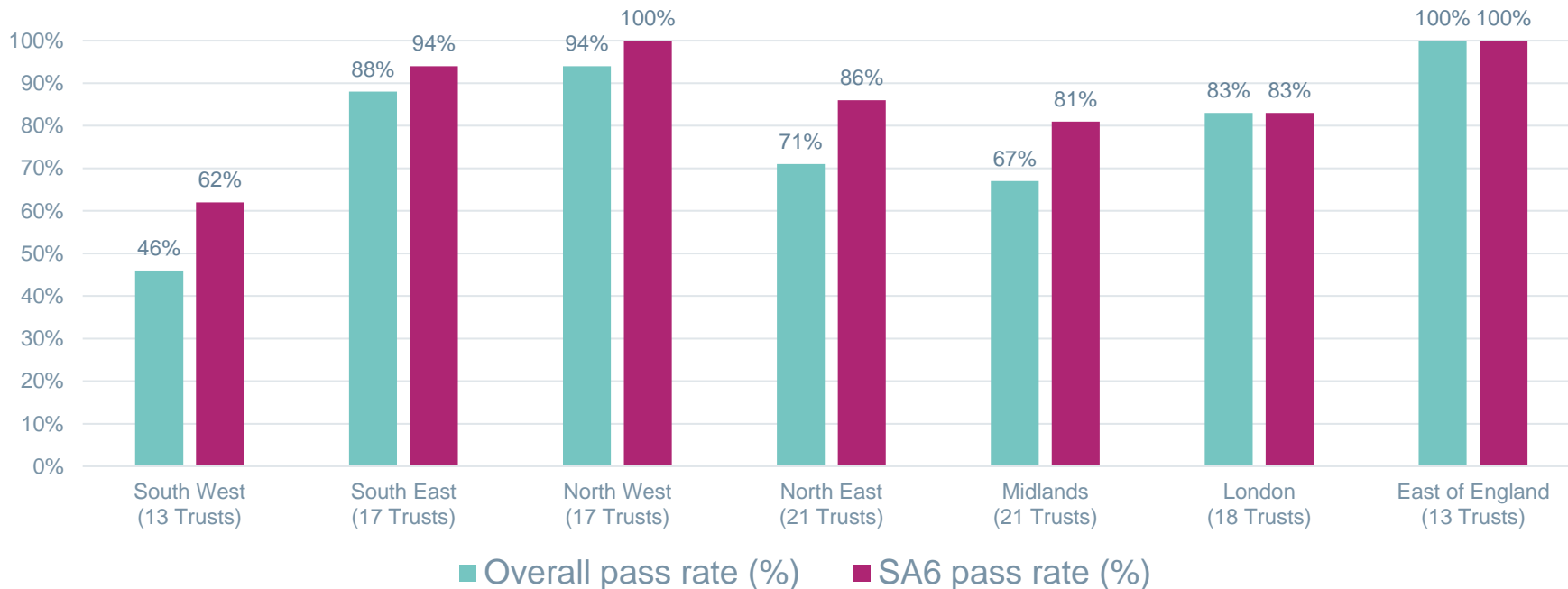


## Key considerations

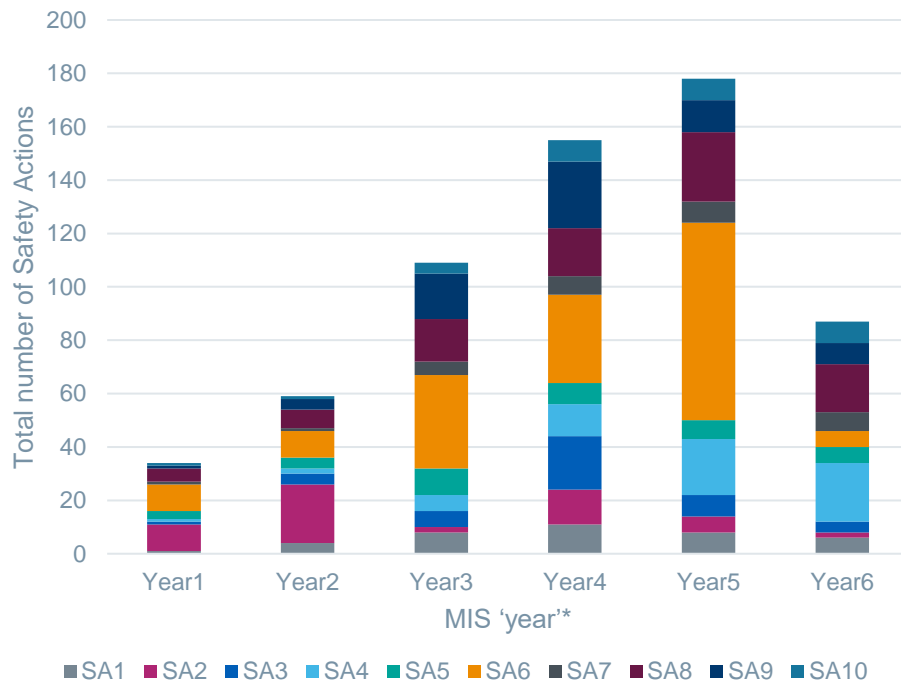
- Covid Pandemic
- Workforce challenges
- Increased discretionary funding in year 4 (for non-compliant Trusts)
- Increased MIS Team and capacity to provide support and communication
- Additional requirement for ICB / LMNS oversight
- Industrial action concessions in year 5
- Improvement in governance / quality of evidence demonstrating compliance
- Regional variation

# Year 5 Regional Variation

MIS Year 5 Compliance by Region (%)



# Year 6 Changes



**In response to system wide challenges, Safety Action Leads were tasked with streamlining the requirements of the MIS for year 6**

- All safety actions were to be left in, but the range of asks within each action was to be reduced.
- Requirement to drive improvement, but also reduce the assurance burden on Trusts without compromising the ambition of reducing mortality and brain injury.
- Develop a focus on driving quality improvement.
- Additional measures to support Trusts to be introduced including improved communication, an audit / compliance tool, training/webinars and clearer documentation.
- **Keeping the actions very clear in terms of a yes or no answer to whether someone has done it or not. Shades of grey are not possible to evaluate and can be ambiguous.**

\*Although each iteration of the MIS is referred to as a 'year', these time periods have varied in response to external factors.

# The 10 safety actions



**Safety action 1:**  
National Perinatal Mortality Review Tool



**Safety action 6:**  
Saving Babies' Lives Care Bundle Version Three



**Safety action 2:**  
Data and the Maternity Services Data Set



**Safety action 7:**  
Listening to women, parents and families & coproduction



**Safety action 3:** Transitional care & avoiding term admissions



**Safety action 8:**  
Training



**Safety action 4:** Clinical workforce planning



**Safety action 9:**  
Board assurance on maternity & neonatal safety & quality issues



**Safety action 5:** Midwifery workforce planning



**Safety action 10:**  
Maternity & Newborn Safety Investigations & Early Notification Scheme reporting



# MIS resources

## Overview of progress on safety action requirements

Safety Action Requirements:

Safety Action	Red	Amber	Green	Blue	Total Requirements
1	7	0	0	0	7
2	3	0	0	0	3
3	4	0	0	0	4
4	23	0	0	0	23
5	5	0	0	0	5
6	6	0	0	0	6
7	7	0	0	0	7
8	16	0	0	0	16
9	10	0	0	0	10
10	8	0	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>

Key:

Red	Not compliant
Amber	Partial compliance - work underway
Green	Full compliance - evidence not yet reviewed
Blue	Full compliance - final evidence reviewed

The MIS document was published with an accompanying audit/compliance tool this year.

- Tool has been designed to support Trusts work towards compliance with the safety actions.
- Not mandatory.
- Developed for internal use only.
- Not intended for submission to NHS Resolution.
- Allows progress tracking with the actions and records when supporting evidence has been approved.



An NHS Resolution FutureNHS launched in April 2024.

- Allows improved communication with members.
- Open and accountable responses to queries.
- Encourages sharing of resources and best practice.
- Support from Maternity Support Programme teams – resources.
- Links to other NHS organisations and information.

[Maternity \(and Perinatal\) Incentive Scheme - FutureNHS Collaboration Platform](#)

# What does the future look like?

**Year seven** document in the process of being finalised with Safety Action Leads. This will be externally reviewed with providers.



**Year six** due for submission by 3 March 2025. Results will be published on website and in a new annual MIS report in April 2025.



**Year seven** document due for publication 2 April 2025. A summary letter will be sent to all trusts ahead of the publication.



**Year seven half-day online** launch event w/c 28 April (day to be confirmed). Invites will be sent with all MIS correspondence.



A full **evaluation of MIS** was started in July 2023 and is due for completion and publication in Spring 2025.



# How can we help?

MIS overview  
for clinical  
teams

Recorded  
webinars &  
resources on  
FutureNHS

Individualised  
advice / linking  
with action  
leads

Presentations  
to Boards



Board  
reporting  
workshops /  
updates

# Interactive Board Reporting Workshop

## Nottingham Maternity Review (ongoing)



**Lack of Effective Oversight:** The review found that there was insufficient oversight from the Trust Board regarding maternity services, leading to gaps in safety and quality assurance.

**Inadequate Communication:** There were issues with communication between the maternity unit and the Trust Board, resulting in critical information not being effectively relayed.

**Failure to Act on Concerns:** The review noted that concerns raised by staff and patients were not adequately addressed by the Board, leading to repeated issues.

**Need for Transparent Reporting:** The review emphasised the importance of transparent and regular reporting to the Board to ensure accountability and continuous improvement.

Advise / Resolve / Learn

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## Consistent themes



Ockenden	East Kent	Sands / Tommy's	Nottingham	MIS
Comprehensive Reporting to fully inform Board	Lack of Effective Oversight	Review current Systems for better oversight	Lack of Effective Oversight	<b>Board Oversight:</b> Trusts must demonstrate that there is clear oversight in place to provide assurance to the Board on maternity and neonatal safety and quality.
Escalation and Accountability	Poor Communication	Improved Communication	Inadequate Communication	<b>Safety Champions:</b> Board level safety champions are required to present a locally agreed dashboard to the Board on a quarterly basis. The role of the NED is crucial. Prior to Board reporting and escalation.
Failure to Investigate and Learn	Failure to Address Known Issues		Failure to Act on Concerns	<b>Safety Intelligence:</b> Discussions must take place at the Trust level or at an appropriate sub-committee with delegated responsibility, including actions relating to local improvement plan using PISIR.
Transparency and Honesty	Need for Transparent Reporting	Transparent Reporting	Need for Transparent Reporting	<b>Dashboard Metrics:</b> The dashboard should include, at a minimum, the measures set out in the Perinatal Quality Surveillance Model.
Culture	Cultural Issues	Need for Better Metrics		<b>Regular Reporting:</b> Regular reporting and review of safety and quality metrics are essential to ensure continuous improvement and accountability.

Advise / Resolve / Learn

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## What does good look like?



e.g. Safety action 9: Can you demonstrate that there are robust processes in place to provide assurance to the Board on maternity and neonatal safety and quality issues?

- Required standard**
- All six requirements of Principle 1 of the Perinatal Quality Surveillance Model must be fully embedded.
  - The expectation is that discussions regarding safety intelligence take place at the Trust Board (or at an appropriate sub-committee with delegated responsibility), as they are responsible and accountable for effective patient safety incident management and shared learning in their organisation.
  - All Trusts must have a visible Maternity and Neonatal Board Safety Champion (BSC) who is able to support the perinatal leadership team in their work to better understand and craft local cultures.

**Quality Governance**  
minutes  
evidencing  
scrutiny  
and  
escalation

**Monthly Trust**  
Board review of  
maternity &  
neonatal safety  
and quality  
using data  
(SPC and  
Dashboard)

**Trust Board**  
minutes  
evidencing  
oversight

**Triangulation**  
- Claims  
Scorecard  
- Incident data  
- SIs  
- Complaints  
  
Themes, learning  
share, escalate  
PISIR

**Sharing** insights,  
intelligence,  
learning and best  
practices  
regionally with  
LMNS/ICS  
  
Minutes  
Action plans

**Visible Safety**  
Champions  
  
NED  
Check and  
challenge  
  
FutureNHS  
resources

Advise / Resolve / Learn

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## What does this Board report tell you?



Advise / Resolve / Learn

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## Topics Included

- Perinatal service challenges
- Origins of MIS
- Maternity enquiries
- Themes relating to Board reporting
- What does 'good' look like
- Quality Governance Committees
- Scorecards
  - How to access
  - How to interpret
- GIRFT
- Triangulation of safety insights
- Board reporting examples
- Using SPC charts
- Assurance vs. Reassurance
- Evidence examples
- Additional support available from NHSR



## Any Questions?

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