



Voices Scotland Health and Social Care Structure

Primary Care Health services provided close to people's homes, such as the GP, dentists, opticians and pharmacists all contracted to work for NHS.

GPs contracted to the NHS – the gateway to the NHS

Dentists some contracted to the NHS; some working privately, some both

Pharmacies: They are independent companies. As well as dispensing prescriptions on behalf of the NHS, four NHS pharmaceutical care services have been introduced since 2006. These include:

- Minor Ailment Service (MAS)
- Public Health Service (PHS)
- Acute Medication Service (AMS)
- Chronic Medication Service (CMS).

NHS Pharmaceutical Services are provided under NHS arrangements with local and high street retail pharmacies. These arrangements are managed by the local NHS Board who is responsible for ensuring the communities it serves has appropriate access to NHS Pharmaceutical Services.

Opticians: They are contracted to provide free eye examinations.

Intermediate Care Provided on a short term basis at home or in a residential setting such as a local community hospital or nursing home for people who need some degree of rehabilitation and recuperation.

Secondary Care Specialist health care. Mostly provided in a hospital.

Tertiary Care Very specialised services provided at large specialist hospitals across Scotland



NHS Boards

- There are 14 NHS boards across Scotland.
- Each one is responsible for local NHS services.
- There are also 7 specialist boards with a national remit
 - NHS24
 - NHS Education for Scotland (NES)
 - NHS Health Scotland
 - NHS National Services Scotland (NSS)
 - NHS National Waiting Times Centre
 - Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS)
 - The State Hospitals Board for Scotland

Healthcare Improvement Scotland (HIS) is a Public Health Body



Scottish Parliament

- Elected by the people of Scotland
- Full legislative powers over devolved matters
- Allocates funding from the Chancellor's budget



Scottish Government Health Directorate and Social Care Directorates

- Responsible for NHS Scotland and making all changes to care policies
- Cabinet Secretary for Health and Sport. Lead for the Scottish Government Health Directorate: Jeane Freeman MSP (left)
- Cabinet Secretary for Communities and Local Government: Aileen Campbell MSP (right)

National Advisory Committees

National Advisory Committee

Made up of clinical experts in the field. Advises the Scottish Government Health Directorate on all matters relating to major conditions that are Government priorities, including:

- the quality of services
- the numbers of staff needed for services
- distribution of strategy funding and identifying priorities for future funding
- discussions of new and innovative treatments for the condition



Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS)

- Provides the Ambulance service for all of Scotland.



NHS 24





- A confidential telephone health service
- Provide out of hours service for GPs in Scotland



Healthcare Improvement Scotland (HIS) Formally (NHS QIS)

This is an NHS organisation that includes all of the following smaller NHS organisations

- Scottish Health Council
- Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)
- Healthcare Environment Inspectorate
- Scottish Medicines Consortium
- Scottish Health Technologies Group.
- Scottish Patient Safety Programme

	<p>Scottish Health Council (SHC) <i>Part of HIS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An independent organisation set up by Scottish Government. • Makes sure that patient opinions are heard by Health Boards. • Reports on how well the NHS Boards include patients in their decisions about care. •
	<p>Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN) <i>Part of HIS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide guidelines and recommendations to care providers. • Aim to make care the same across all of Scotland.
	<p>National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NICE makes recommendations to the NHS on new and existing medicines, treatments and procedures treating and caring for people with specific diseases and conditions mostly for NHS on England and Wales. • Works with SIGN.
	<p>Scottish Medicines Consortium (SMC) <i>Part of HIS</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide a single point of advice on the acceptability of medicines and to reduce inequalities and variations within NHS Scotland.



NHS Education for Scotland (NES)

- The education and training body for all NHS staff



Local Authorities

- 32 local authorities throughout Scotland
- **COSLA**, (the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities) is the representative voice of Scottish local government and also acts as the employers' association on behalf of all 32 Scottish Councils.

NHS Boards

Fire

Police





Enterprise Network:

Transport

Community Planning Partnerships

- Community Planning is a process which helps public agencies to work together with the community to plan and deliver better services which make a real difference to people's lives.
- **Local authorities facilitate and maintain** Community Planning Partnerships.
- Partners include NHS Boards, Business Networks, Police, Fire and Regional Transport Partnerships.

<p>Health Care Social Care</p> 	<p>Health and social care integration partnerships</p> <p>Health and social care integration partnerships will oversee the emergence of health and social care in each area.</p> <p>Access to involvement from the public will be accessed through the Third Sector Interfaces (32) across the country.</p> <p>If you want to get involved, approach these Third Sector Interfaces. They can be found by Googling Third Sector Interfaces Scotland and a list is on the Scottish Government website.</p>
	<p>Managed Clinical Networks (MCN)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formed to deal with chronic illnesses that affect people in Scotland. Some cover more than one long term condition. • Members include patients, carers, health care providers and voluntary sector. • Influence redesign of NHS services. • There are MCNs across Scotland in each NHS Board.



Voluntary Sector in Scotland

- Support people to take voluntary action to help themselves and others to bring about social change
- Influence policy and planning strategically at both a national and local level
- Collaborate with NHS and social services on a variety of projects to benefit the individual and their family
- Educate both people living with the conditions, their carers and health professionals
- Provide a wide variety of specific services for people living with a long term condition
- **SCVO Scottish Council for Voluntary Organisations**
Umbrella body for voluntary organisations in Scotland
- **The Health and Social Care ALLIANCE known as the ALLIANCE, formally the Long Term Conditions Alliance (LTCAS)**
This is the umbrella organisation for 265 long term condition voluntary organisations

NB: This list of organisations is not complete but acts as background information for those working in public involvement with health and social care in Scotland.