

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AAA	Abdominal aortic aneurysm
The Accessible Information Standard	The Accessible Information Standard is a legal requirement for NHS and adult social care providers in England, ensuring that people with disabilities, impairments, or sensory loss receive information they can understand and the communication support they need.
Board Assurance Framework (BAF)	The Board Assurance Framework is a key governance tool used by NHS trusts to identify, assess, and manage strategic risks, ensuring the board has oversight of risks that could prevent the organisation from achieving its objectives.
BCI	Business Continuity Incident
CAS	A Clinical Assessment Service is an intermediate service that allows for a greater level of clinical expertise in assessing a patient than would normally be expected of a referring clinician (such as a GP).
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CIP	Cost Improvement Programme, a mandatory annual process where every NHS Trust must deliver efficiency savings —typically around 2% of its budget— to remain financially sustainable while maintaining care quality.
CDCs	Community Diagnostic Centres, which deliver additional, digitally connected, diagnostic capacity in England, providing all patients with a co-ordinated set of diagnostic tests in the community and in as few visits as possible, enabling an accurate and fast diagnosis on a range of clinical pathways.
Core20PLUS5	A national NHS England approach to inform action to reduce healthcare inequalities at both national and system level.
EPRR	Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response. The NHS's EPRR framework is a strategic national framework that outlines principles for health emergency preparedness, resilience, and response for NHS-funded organisations in England.
ESR	Electronic Staff Record
EDS	The Equality Delivery System is a framework that supports NHS organisations to make improvements on equality, diversity and inclusion for the benefit of their staff, patients and the communities they serve.
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent is a standardised measure of employee workload that converts part-time and full-time hours into a single metric. One FTE typically represents one employee working full-time hours, usually 36–40 hours per week or 2,080 hours per year, depending on the organisation.
Gender Pay Gap	The is the difference in average earnings between women and men.
HCOP	Health Care of the Older Person
HSMR	The Hospital Standardised Mortality Ratio is a key indicator used to assess hospital performance by comparing the actual number of patient deaths to the number that would be expected based on the characteristics of the patients treated
ICB	Integrated Care Boards facilitate integration between local NHS organisations in their area. There are ICBs within each Integrated Care System (ICS), which has responsibility for commissioning most NHS services on behalf of the ICS.
ICP	Integrated Care Partnerships are committees that aim to bring local ICBs, local authorities and providers of health and care together. The role of an ICP is to develop and set an integrated care strategy for joined up care for particular ICS areas.
ICS	Integrated Care Systems in the NHS are designed to improve health and care services by bringing together various partners, including NHS organizations, local authorities, and the voluntary sector.

Neighbourhood Health Framework	The Neighbourhood Health Framework is a key component of the NHS's 10 Year Health Plan, aiming to transform the health and care system by creating a more integrated and community-focused approach.
NHS Ten Year Health Plan	The NHS 10 Year Health Plan, "Fit for the Future," aims to transform healthcare in England through community-based care, digital innovation, and prevention-focused services while addressing inequalities and preparing the system for future challenges.
PBWL	A partial booking waiting list is a system used in healthcare to manage patient appointments. It allows patients to be added to a waiting list for follow-up appointments, which are then contacted when an appointment becomes available.
PAS	Patient Administration Systems record patients' demographics (e.g. name, home address, date of birth) and details all patient contact with the NHS services.
Population Health Approach	The population health approach aims to improve the health of entire populations while reducing health inequities by addressing the broad range of social, economic, environmental, and individual factors that influence health.
PHM	Population health management is a proactive, data-driven approach to improving the health outcomes of defined populations while reducing costs and promoting equity.
Public Sector Equality Duty	The Public Sector Equality Duty is a statutory duty on public authorities to have due regard to certain equality considerations when exercising their functions.
RTT codes	Referral to Treatment codes are NHS England status codes used to record whether a patient's waiting-time clock should start, stop, or continue, with specific codes defining the patient's pathway status.
RTT	Referral to Treatment is the NHS standard that measures the total time from a GP referral to the start of consultant-led treatment.
S<	Speech and Language Therapy
UTCs	Urgent treatment centres provide urgent medical help when it's not a life-threatening emergency.
Virtual Wards	Virtual wards (also known as hospital at home) allow patients to get the care they need at home safely and conveniently, rather than being in hospital.
WDES	The Workforce Disability Standard is an essential tool for the NHS to ensure an inclusive and fair workplace.
WRES	The Workforce Race Equality Standard is a crucial tool for the NHS to ensure an inclusive and fair workplace.