

The TSA logo is a red shield-shaped emblem with a white hexagonal center. Inside the hexagon, the letters "TSA" are written in red, with a trademark symbol (TM) to the upper right. Above the letters, there is a cluster of small red dots of varying sizes, resembling a molecular or network structure.

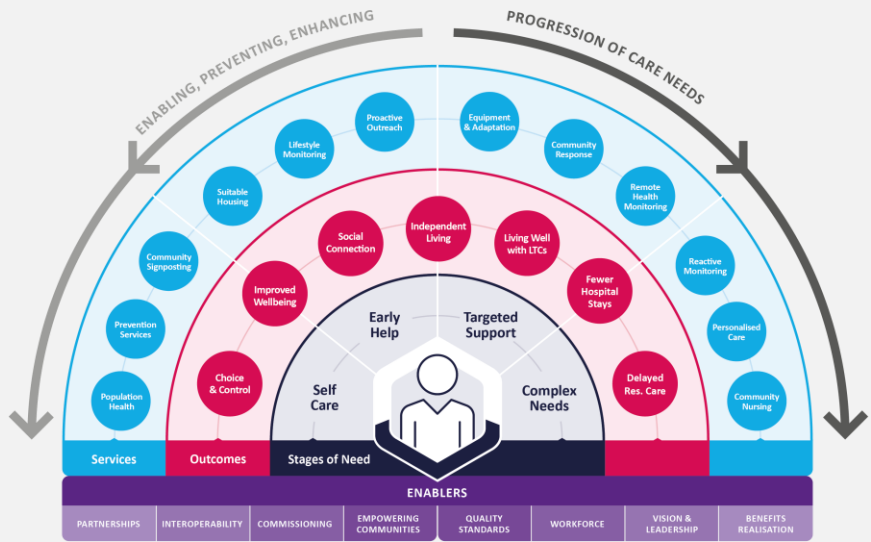
TSA™

TEC Sector Risk Management

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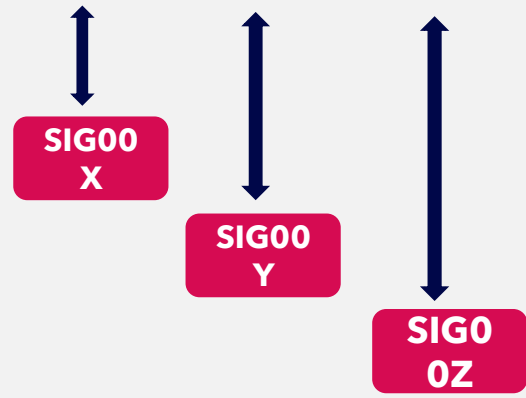


RISK REVIEW AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT



Personalised Care Model Development

Continuous improvement through Quality Standards, guidance, educational content



SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

Short-Term Risks

1 to 2 years

Short Term Risks	Ranking	Relative Score
Cost of digital transition makes TEC unaffordable	1	100
Lack of interoperability between health, social care and TEC	2	86
Commissioners not seizing the new digital opportunities	3	78
Equipment Supply failures/shortages	4	77
Lack of interoperability within TEC sector	5	74
Health and Social Care integration promises unfulfilled	6	73
Limited digital offering from existing system suppliers	7	72
Failure to deliver new, preventative and proactive services which keep the TEC sector relevant	8	72
Failure to deliver personalised care due to lack of data sharing	9	62
Loss of confidence in TEC services due to digital unreliability	10	52



Impact of Short-Term Risks (1-2 years)

1. Interoperability

of TEC services with health and care

Working groups have focused only on interoperability WITHIN telecare systems (also a highlighted risk).

A new and separate service integration SIG is required?

2. Digital Propositions

limited, costly, unreliable?

'Digital' features heavily in the risk list, despite SIG efforts.

A need for more focus and urgency?

Current digital telecare propositions are seemingly viewed as limited, or costly, or unreliable.

Can we evidence and showcase impactful digital propositions?

3. The "3Ps" emerge

Personalized, Preventative, Proactive

Personalized, Preventative and Proactive care models have come to the fore, particularly during COVID-19.

Are new care models supported with guidance & standards?

Is personalized care sufficiently prioritised?

Emergent Risks

2 to 5 years

Emergent/Medium Term Risks	Ranking	Relative Score
Failure to deliver meaningful, long-lasting co-production	1	100
Lack of interoperability between health, social care and TEC	2	87
Health and Social Care integration promises unfulfilled	3	80
Failure to exploit data in understanding health needs and delivering better care - big data	4	80
Failure to deliver personalised care due to lack of data sharing.	5	72
Failure to deliver new, preventative and proactive services which keep the TEC sector relevant.	6	72
Commissioners not seizing the new digital opportunities	7	66
Cost of digital transition makes TEC unaffordable	8	57
Lack of interoperability within TEC sector	9	57
Cyber threats to digital services	10	51

Impact of Emergent Risks (2-5 years)

4. Co-production

Top of the list of emergent risks – will TEC services continue to be purchased if they are not viewed as relevant and co-produced?

Action needed on co-production?

5. Data

Data play an increasing role in supporting health and care services, yet we may fail to exploit shared data and 'big data' to good effect.

Action needed on data and associated service integration?

6. Cyber security

Arguably the negative 'flip-side' of digitization and data exploitation.

Are we providing adequate support and guidance?

Short term risks

carryover to longer-term

Including: digital transition, interoperability and integration, and the emergence of personalized, preventative and proactive services.



Thank you

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