



Overview of the Study

- Crowe Horwath (formerly Horwath Bastow Charleton) appointed in late 2009 to examine the question of cross-border acute hospital services, and to develop a modelling tool for future use by policy-makers, planners and other key stakeholders:
- The overall aim of the project was to 'identify how cross-border hospital services can provide mutual benefits for the people of the border region' and the key focus was to support strategic cross-border co-peration for a more prosperous and sustainable region by exploring the potential for cross-border hospital services in the Irish border region.
- Outcome: a comprehensive report looking at the context, presenting a modelling framework and a data modelling tool, and examining five acute services as "exemplars", using the framework to consider new and expanded cross-border collaborations in these areas.



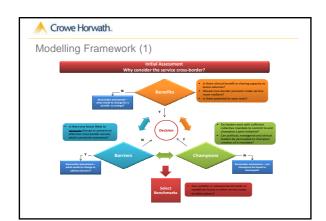
Some Key Issues and Challenges

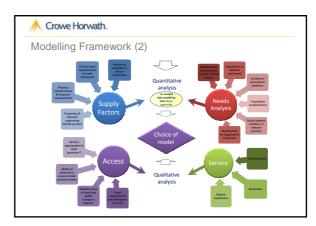
- The shift from acute to primary and community care clinical strategies are increasingly focused on delivering care to patients at home or as close to home as possible;
- The model cannot be based upon acute care alone, but recognise the interrelationships between acute care and primary / community care;
- Complexities of specialty care different measures of sustainability for different services, and in different jurisdictions (travel times in NI, and population size in RoI);
- Changing demographic profiles North and South;
- Importance of rurality within the overall analysis.

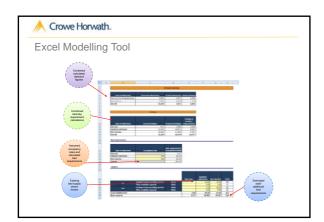
Crowe Horwath.

Report Highlights (1)

- The significant barriers in the development of cross-border acute healthcare services can be worked around; however, legislative, administrative, and cultural changes are required for long-term solutions to such obstacles to facilitate wide-scale progress;
- CAWT (Cooperation and Working Together) represents the most appropriate structure for future cross-border health and social care initiatives, including those in the acute sector:
- The modelling framework in the report for cross-border acute healthcare services is a comprehensive and holistic process, incorporating quantitative and qualitative factors (the former supported by a data modelling tool), to generate a series of decision points that contribute to the development of appropriate models for new and restructured services.











Looking to the Future – Strategic Implications

- Adverse economic circumstances in both jurisdictions accelerate the need for reform and for delivery of better value – but separate examinations of possible cost reductions ongoing;
- Establishment of the new Fermanagh hospital creates opportunities for innovation on a cross-border basis;
- We recommend further examination of the potential for using the new hospital in Enniskillen as a "test-bed" for pilot cross-border acute projects;
- Opportunities for better planning on a cross-border basis;
- No easy answers, but a more structured dialogue between the two systems is critical to the future of both.

