



Transforming Outcomes and Health Economics Through Imaging (TOHETI Programme):

An overview





Guy's and St Thomas'



GUY'S & STTHOMAS' CHARITY

December 2019

TOHETI in numbers

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS **NHS Foundation Trust**





including 5 trained in recruiting and consenting patients to research

> CT scanners installed



4 key TOHETI workstreams

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1. Quality, access and efficiency

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Research Study	Study Question/Design	Proposed benefits
Chronic Headache	Evaluating direct access from GPs to MRI imaging services for patients with chronic headach	 Reduction in waiting times Reduction in Neurology appointments Supports patient management within the primary care setting due to MRI reassurance effect
Colon Cancer	Replacing colonoscopy with CT colonography for patients symptomatic for colon cancer.	 Increase early detection and improve prognosis. Lower risks and discomfort to patient. Address capacity issues, and release optical colonoscopy capacity to focus on high-risk patients.
Lung Cancer	To identify high-risk patients in the smoking population aged between 55-80 years (current and former smokers) and offer low-dose CT scans. Patient identification and engagement methods will include GP records & Community Pharmacies.	 Increase engagement and enable early detection Explore possibility of direct access for GPs to low dose CT. Increase understanding of non-compliance, and potential barriers to uptake of low-dose CT screening
Acute Chest Pain	To assess the use of CT Coronary Angiography (CTCA) in patients with Acute Chest Pain (ACP) and no myocardial ischaemia referred from the A&E department to the Rapid Access Chest Pain Clinic (RACPC).	 Increase the efficiency associated with the management of patients discharged from A&E following a non-ischaemic ACP episode Improve clinical care by enhancing the completeness of diagnosis, ruling in or ruling out Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) as the underlying cause of ACP
Scaphoid Fractures	Assessing MRI, alongside plain x-rays, on presentation for patients with suspected scaphoid fracture	 Improves the diagnostic pathway for suspected scaphoid fractures, to enable appropriate and timely treatment Cost of additional MRI scan predicted to be offset by savings made in decreasing the amount of unnecessary diagnostic and treatment procedures
HIFU Research	MRI guided high intensity focused Ultrasound for palliative treatment of painful bone Metastases	 Innovative treatment for end of life cancer patients Pilot study investigated the safety and efficacy of MRgHIFU, compared to standard palliative pain treatments.

Medical imaging as the **driver for change** across several clinical pathways.

Suspected scaphoid fracture: **before**



Aim: To redesign the current pathway by introducing immediate MRI as add-on test for patients with negative findings in the initial radiographs.

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Methods: Randomised 136 participants – 68 each for control and treatment group

Results : The intervention led to **cost-savings** at 6 months post-recruitment (mean cost difference of £266 per participant)



Suspected scaphoid fracture: after



Successful roll out of immediate acute MRI wrist as an addon test in the acute management of suspected scaphoid fractures

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Cutting-edge technology

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2. Better targeting of treatments

- High-intensity focused ultrasound (HIFU) uses focused ultrasound waves to destroy pathological tissue by heating it rapidly to 60 degrees.
- Progress with the MRgHIFU system was slow, driven by research requirements (novel interventions using a new equipment) but mostly facility requirement to house the equipment.
- Improving the patient selection criteria and access to patients might improve outcomes, but recruitment remains a particular challenge



- The PET-MRI purchased as part of the TOHETI programme was the second to be installed in the UK
- Multiple research studies recruited over 230 patients from 11 tumour groups.
- New scanning protocols have been developed, tested, improved and validated for all cancer subtypes
- PET-MRI has been established as noninferior compared to PET-CT in oesophageal cancer and superior to PET-CT in mesothelioma and prostate cancer.

4. Transforming the ways we work

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5 drivers for success

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Complete system redesign





Some of these successes so far...





8 eight clinicalpathways (over5,000 patients /year)





£2m+ annual cost-savings to the NHS



5 national / international awards





