

News story: Innovative healthcare projects deliver millions of savings to NHS

An independent review highlights how the NHS and other public sector organisations have saved £30 million and achieved wider economic and social benefits, through just 8 [SBRI Healthcare](#) projects.

Commissioned by the NHS, the [PA Consulting](#) report – called ‘[SBRI Healthcare: a review of the benefits of the Small Business Research Initiative in healthcare](#)’ – says how the projects delivered a £30 million saving by July 2017, with recurring annual savings running at £19 million.

These projects also attracted £122 million in private investment, delivered £6.4 million in export sales and created 285 jobs.

Successful projects delivered wide benefits

The 8 high-impact projects that helped to deliver the saving include:

- [Isansys Lifecare](#), which supports automated patient observations and alerts through wearable sensors to support better care management and treatment
- [My mHealth](#), whose self-management telehealth system helps patients with lung diseases
- [365 Response](#), which has developed an online marketplace for non-emergency patient transport

Success story: Isansys is revolutionising monitoring of patients

They were also found to offer wider benefits, including time-savings for clinicians, a fall in non-attendance by patients, better patient outcomes, better access to services and reduced waiting times.

Future economic impact

As part of the report, PA Consulting looked at a further 14 projects to assess future economic impact.

Looking at their potential, it estimates savings to the NHS could rise to between £350 to £480 million in 2022, and £1.2 to £1.8 billion in 2027.

The report is a snapshot of the potential benefits. In total, SBRI Healthcare funded 176 projects to a value of £73 million from 2013 to July 2017.

The SBRI programme works by bringing together government challenges and ideas from industry. Businesses can win contracts to develop solutions for the specific challenges faced by public sector organisations.

Innovation is key to a successful NHS

Karen Livingstone, National Director of SBRI Healthcare, said:

SBRI Healthcare is helping to ensure the NHS embraces innovation that benefits patients, saves the NHS money and keeps the service in the vanguard of medical science and development.

At a time of budgetary constraint, new thinking and innovative technology should not be seen as a threat to the NHS's stability, but rather as a key stepping stone towards a successful future.

The report adds the NHS could gain further benefits from SBRI, including improving the pace of adoption of successful projects, a stronger commitment to buying these innovations and maintaining a broad scope for potential future contracts.

[News story: Apply to the Attorney General's Civil Panel Counsel – London C Panel](#)

The Attorney General is seeking to appoint new members to one of his panels of junior counsel, the London C panel, to undertake civil and EU work for government departments.

London C panel

Applications are invited from advocates interested in joining the London C panel.

Members of the C panel will be expected to have at least two years' experience in actual practice (from end of 2nd six months' pupillage for barristers, date of commencement of advocacy for solicitors).

Appointments will be for five years. Those appointed to the C panel will often (but not exclusively) provide the A and B panel members of the future and so should have the potential to join the A panel.

There are vacancies on the panel in all areas of public and private law.

Application

To obtain details about the eligibility requirements and the application process, we recommend reading our [Information for applicants](#) (PDF, 247KB, 4 pages) and the [Frequently Asked Questions sheet](#) (PDF, 377KB, 5 pages) .

To make an application, please email panelcounsel@governmentlegal.gov.uk and register an interest in applying. Please note that registering an interest does not commit you to making an application if you later decide not to do so.

Once you have registered, you will be provided with a link to access our online portal to obtain the application pack.

Completed applications must be submitted by noon on Tuesday 31 October 2018.

Further information and mentoring

If you have any queries, please feel free to raise them in the first instance with the Government Legal Department Panel Counsel Secretariat via email panelcounsel@governmentlegal.gov.uk or on 020 7210 1506.

We wish to encourage applications from as wide a range as possible of those eligible to apply. We will therefore endeavour to put advocates who are considering applying for the London C Panel and who want to discuss the application process, in touch with an established Panel member. The mentor will discuss either by telephone or in a meeting the application process, the eligibility criteria and the presentation of relevant information on the application form.

If you are considering applying and want a mentor please contact the Panel Counsel Secretariat via email: panelcounsel@governmentlegal.gov.uk on or before Friday 5 October 2018.

[Press release: Waste boss banned for failing to explain £500k of cash withdrawals and bank transfers](#)

Lee Smith (42) appeared at Liverpool Court on Thursday 20 September where he also received a 28-week suspended prison sentence, as well as being ordered to perform 250 hours unpaid work and pay prosecution costs of £8,901.

The court heard that Lee Smith was a director of Smith Waste and Recycling (SWR), based in Warrington, before the company entered into a Creditors

Voluntary Liquidation in November 2014.

Independent insolvency practitioners were appointed to take charge of liquidating the company. But Lee Smith failed to share adequate accounting records despite several requests from both the insolvency practitioners and later, investigators from the Insolvency Service.

Failure to deliver information requested by the liquidator while winding up a company is evidence of misconduct and in Lee Smith's case, it would have helped explain the whereabouts of funds from SWR's accounts totalling more than £517,000.

Investigators were unable to explain cash withdrawals from SWR's bank accounts over the course of a year between September 2013 and September 2014 totalling just over £430,000 and whether they represented genuine business expenditures.

Due to Lee Smith's lack of co-operation, investigators were also unable to explain more than £86,000 worth of transfers between January and October 2014 made to the accounts of two companies connected to Lee Smith, as well as his remuneration and what were the company's assets and liabilities at liquidation.

At an earlier court hearing on 24 July 2018 at Wirral Magistrates' Court Lee Smith pleaded guilty to one count of misconduct in the course of winding up and another count for failing to keep accounting records.

Arwel Jones, Director of Criminal Enforcement for the Insolvency Service, said:

Lee Smith's behaviour throughout the liquidation has been highly unacceptable. Failing to deliver any form of company records means that his creditors are at risk of losing a significant amount of money.

A seven year disqualification order handed down by the courts is a significant ban, which should serve as a deterrent to those directors who fail to conduct their business affairs in accordance with the law.

Smith Waste and Recycling Limited (Company number: 08404331) had their registered offices in Dow Schofield Watts Business Recovery LLP, 7400 Daresbury Park, Daresbury, Warrington, WA4 4BS.

A disqualification order has the effect that without specific permission of a court, a person with a disqualification cannot:

- act as a director of a company
- take part, directly or indirectly, in the promotion, formation or

- management of a company or limited liability partnership
- be a receiver of a company's property

Persons subject to a disqualification order are bound by a range of other [restrictions](#).

The Insolvency Service administers the insolvency regime, investigating all compulsory liquidations and individual insolvencies (bankruptcies) through the Official Receiver to establish why they became insolvent. It may also use powers under the Companies Act 1985 to conduct confidential fact-finding investigations into the activities of live limited companies in the UK. In addition, the agency deals with disqualification of directors in corporate failures, assesses and pays statutory entitlement to redundancy payments when an employer cannot or will not pay employees, provides banking and investment services for bankruptcy and liquidation estate funds and advises ministers and other government departments on insolvency law and practice.

Further information about the work of the Insolvency Service, and how to complain about financial misconduct, is [available](#).

Media enquiries for this press release – 020 7674 6910 or 020 7596 6187

You can also follow the Insolvency Service on:

Press release: Tuberculosis rates in England hit lowest recorded levels

New data published by Public Health England (PHE) reveal that the number of people in England diagnosed with tuberculosis (TB) is at its lowest level since 1990, raising the hope that it will soon be consigned to the history books.

Following action by PHE, the NHS and others, there was a 38% drop in new diagnoses from the peak in 2011 to 2017 (from 8,280 to 5,102), with a 9% fall in diagnoses between 2016 and 2017 alone.

The incidence rate of TB in England is now 9.2 per 100,000 population – taking England to below the World Health Organisation definition of a low incidence country (10 per 100,000 population) for the first time. TB is high on the global political agenda, as Heads of State gather in New York for the first UN High Level Meeting on tuberculosis, with the shared ambition of ending TB across the world.

Public Health England has played a key role in driving down the rates of TB in England, working with NHS England and other partner organisations to implement the 'Collaborative Tuberculosis Strategy for England 2015 to 2020'.

This includes raising awareness and tackling TB in underserved populations, implementing testing for latent TB in those arriving from countries with high rates of TB, and strengthening surveillance and monitoring.

Dr Sarah Anderson, Head of TB Strategy at Public Health England, said:

It is hugely encouraging to see a continued decline in TB in England which shows that the interventions we are putting in place are having an impact and will hopefully one day soon consign TB to the history books. While these new figures are positive, challenges still exist.

The proportion of people who experience a delay between symptom onset and diagnosis remains stubbornly high. We are working across England to ensure that patients are diagnosed and treated as soon as possible to minimise the chance of long-term ill health and onward transmission.

The risk factors for tuberculosis – a bacterial infection that primarily affects the lungs and causes persistent cough, fever and weight loss – include homelessness, poor quality housing, alcohol and substance misuse.

The new data indicates that nearly 13% of people with TB have a 'social risk factor' and that they are more likely to have drug resistant infections and are less likely to complete treatment, prolonging the infection and increasing the risk of onward infection.

Steve Brine, Public Health Minister said:

We're committed to keeping people healthy, and the steep decline of TB rates in this country is a testament to our world-leading approach. We are also helping other countries to go further in the fight against TB, with funding and research.

However, in the UK the poorest are still 7 times more likely to have TB than the most well off, and we have to drive down this inequality.

The UN High-Level Meeting on TB will be a prime opportunity to join

forces with other countries and push further in the global effort to eliminate TB for good – in our country and around the world.

Background

1. TB in England, 2018 report, will be published on [GOV.UK](https://gov.uk) on 25 September 2018.
2. TB is an infectious disease that usually affects the lungs, but can affect other parts of the body such as the lymph nodes (glands), the bones and the brain and can lead to serious complications. The most common symptoms of TB are a persistent cough for more than 3 weeks, unexplained weight loss, fever and night sweats.
3. TB is difficult to catch, and you generally need to spend many hours in close contact with a person with infectious TB to be at risk of infection. Although TB can be fatal if left untreated, it is curable for the vast majority with appropriate antibiotic treatment.
4. Heads of State will gather in New York on 26 September 2018 at the United Nations General Assembly first-ever high-level meeting on tuberculosis to accelerate efforts in ending TB and reach all affected people with prevention and care. The theme of the meeting is 'United to end tuberculosis: an urgent global response to a global epidemic'.
5. 2017 figures were the lowest number since 1990 (5,010). This is compared to 5,616 in 2016.
6. The incidence rate in 2017 was 9.2 per 100,000 population, our lowest recorded rate, which for the first time falls under the 10 per 100,000 WHO definition of a low incidence country.
7. In 2017, 71% of people (3,556) notified with TB were born outside the UK; this is a 13.1 decline from 2016 and at its lowest rate since 2000.
8. Nearly one-third (31%) of people with pulmonary TB continue to experience a delay of more than 4 months between symptom onset and treatment start.
9. In 2017, 12.6% of people notified with TB had a social risk factor (SRF), the highest proportion since data collection began in 2010.
10. The rate of TB in the most deprived 10% of the population was 18.4 per 100,000, more than 7 times higher than in the least deprived (2.5 per 100,000).

Guidance: Building lined biobeds in a groundwater source protection zone 1: RPS 140

Updated: The Environment Agency has amended the review date of this RPS to August 2021. Operators must now provide information about operational and maintenance procedures of the proposed biobed.

If you follow the conditions in this regulatory position statement (RPS), you can build impermeably lined biobeds on land in a SPZ1 without an environmental permit.