Accelerated National Innovation Adoption (ANIA)

Post IDA Brief

May 2025

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Background to ANIA

The ANIA pathway, led by the Centre for Sustainable Delivery, in partnership with NHS National Services Scotland, Healthcare Improvement Scotland, Public Health Scotland, and NHS Education for Scotland, has been established to:

- identify innovations that should be considered for national adoption within the NHS
- produce robust value cases to assess their clinical and financial impact
- lead the national adoption of approved technologies at pace

The ANIA pathway is governed by the Innovation Design Authority (IDA), which brings together senior Scottish Government and NHS leadership. The IDA enables improved partnership working, system leadership and collective decision making relating to which technologies should progress through the ANIA stage gates (further detail on these stage gates is provided on the next page and on the ANIA <u>website</u>).

Decisions / key updates from 22 April 2025 IDA meeting

- Al-assisted Endoscopy Strategic Case will be resubmitted to IDA October 2025
- Next Horizon Scanning Report will be presented to IDA August 2025

Substantive items requiring decision at the 24 June 2025 IDA meeting

• Digital Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Value Case

Current Technologies within the ANIA Pathway

The technologies that are currently being assessed for adoption via the ANIA Stage Gates, or are being deployed nationally following approval, are outlined over the following pages.

Innovation Adoption Process – End to End

ZERO Horizon Scan	ONE Strategic Case	TWO Value Case	THREE Implementation	FOUR Benefits Realisation
Prioritisation	Evaluation	Approval	Monitoring	Outcome
At quarterly intervals IDA to receive a horizon scan report on innovations which meet ANIA entry criteria. Innovations within this report which are being recommended for ANIA should have an accompanying Initial Assessment (IA) setting out: • Need for change • High level benefits arising from change • Contribution to NHS Scotland priorities / policy	 Within 8-12 weeks of IDA approval, set out Strategic Case (SC), covering: The innovation and its provenance The research evidence supporting the proposed change including likely clinical effectiveness and cost effectiveness if nationally adopted Compliance with regulatory requirements Indicative costs and affordability Initial stakeholder (e.g. clinical) views Proposed KPI Project governance for final value case development 	 Within 6 months of SC approval, a final value case that is proportionate to the level of investment being sought and with chapters setting out: 1. Executive Summary 2. Strategic Case: Updated case for change 3. Public Value Proposition: Anticipated impact against status quo if nationally adopted covering clinical, economic, heath inequalities, carbon emissions, service provision and workforce. 4. Adoption Design: National adoption model covering procurement, assurance, digital design and clinical pathway. 5. Affordability: Financial model, evidence of support from stakeholders (e.g. SG budget holder & BCE) and statement on affordability (e.g. IDA budget and Board view on BAU) 6. Delivery: Full implementation plan (e.g. PID) with delivery milestones, governance, assessment of key challenges and plans for transition to BAU. 	 1-3 year period with project monitoring throughout tracking delivery against Programme milestones, Finance / Cost (budget), and Mitigation of Risk. The arrangements for each project would operate to best practice project management principles and methodology. Any material changes to scope, programme or cost should be agreed with IDA through the agreed change control process. 	Formal post implementation benefits review: Achievement of agreed outcomes Have stakeholder expectations been realised Impact of service change Improvement delivered. Informing learning for future adoptions projects

Innovations Being Assessed at Strategic Case

Strategic Cases provide an early view of evidence, clinical acceptance and cost effectiveness for technologies that have been identified through the Horizon Scan process and approved by the IDA. They are completed within 12 weeks.

AI-assisted Endoscopy for Gastrointestinal Cancer



This Strategic Case explores using AI-assisted endoscopy to improve polyp detection and miss rates compared with routine colonoscopy, to potentially diagnose cancer earlier.

The Strategic Case was submitted to the IDA in April, where it was agreed that the Strategic Case will be updated and resubmitted to the IDA in

October 2025 for further consideration following the upcoming publication of a UK wide trial.

Innovations Being Assessed at Value Case

Value cases are an adapted treasury five case business model, with a detailed implementation plan, developed over six months.

Digital Type 2 Diabetes Prevention

This Value Case proposes:

National deployment of a Digital Type 2 Diabetes Prevention Programme to 15,000 prediabetic patients in Scotland over 3 years, which is predicted to prevent almost 4,000 people



progressing to type 2 diabetes over 5 years post intervention, delivering almost £20 million of net savings for NHS Scotland

This Value Case has been drafted and will be shared with the IDA in June 2025.

Ambulatory ECG Patch Monitors

This Value Case Proposes:

 A new national clinical pathway for the adoption of adhesive single lead ECG devices (patches) for post cryptogenic stroke and transient ischemic attack



patients that provide continuous monitoring for up to 14 days

 The opportunity to develop a national remote diagnostic service for Atrial Fibrillation which can potentially reduce diagnostic waiting times, reduce demand on NHS Scotland and prevent significant numbers of strokes across Scotland

The Value Case will be submitted to the IDA in August 2025.

Lung Cancer Al

This Value Case proposes:

Accelerating the diagnosis of lung cancer following a GP requested chest x-ray by the national deployment of a '24/48' diagnostic pathway enhancement where X-rays identified



by the AI technology as 'high risk' will be reported within 24 hours and diagnostic CTs will take place within the subsequent 48 hours.

A unique opportunity to be the first UK nation to implement a national AI-enabled Lung Cancer diagnostic pathway enhancement

The Value Case is currently scheduled for submission to the IDA in October 2025.

Innovations in Delivery

Technologies which have been approved for national implementation by both Scottish Government and NHS Scotland Health Boards.

Digital Dermatology

National deployment of an image capture pass through app enabling Primary Care clinicians to use their own phone cameras to easily, and safely, take images of a patient's skin condition at the point of referral to Dermatology. The use of triage-quality images as standard practice will provide all Dermatologists with the ability to carry out robust referral

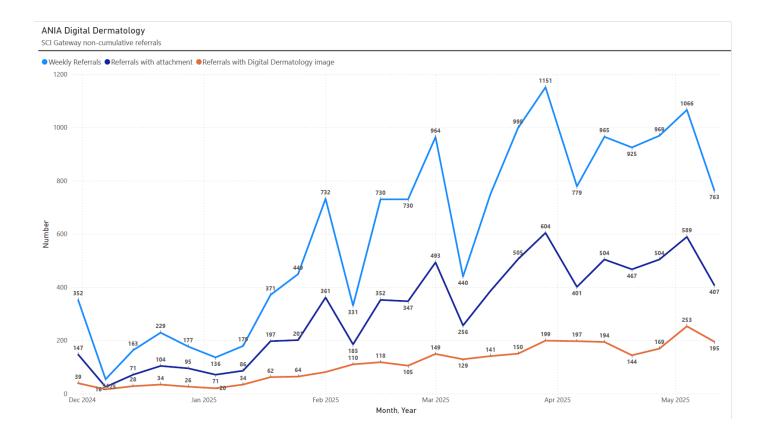


triage which can significantly speed up diagnosis and improve waiting times, enhancing patient journeys and outcomes.

Delivery Milestones - Key Highlights

- All 14 territorial Health Boards now have access to the Digital Dermatology image capture app.
- Some Boards have opted for a phased approach to rollout across GP practices, and currently 64% of GP practices in Scotland are now able to capture and attach images to their Dermatology referrals.
- With the successful deployment of the image capture technology, the programme is now entering a new phase to support Boards in optimising usage and realising benefits. This next phase will focus on:

- working in collaboration with Boards to roll out to remaining GP practices across Health Boards that have taken a phased approach to go live
- o optimising image capture in Primary Care for all Dermatology referrals
- o monitoring image quality and;
- embedding image enabled ACRT in secondary care in order to deliver the anticipated benefits.
- As of 9th May, 2657 SCI Gateway referrals have been made with images attached using the Consultant Connect app.



Pharmacogenetics

This delivery programme includes two genetic tests:

 A lab-based test (CYP2C19 Genotype Testing) to identify stroke and TIA patients who are resistant to Clopidogrel



2. A Point of Care Test (POCT) for neonates to prevent the permanent hearing loss caused by gentamicin-induced ototoxicity

Following approval by the Innovation Design Authority and the NHS Executive Leadership Group, the Scottish Government announced funding (£1.9m) for the programme in March 2025.

Delivery Milestones – Key Highlights

- A 6-month pre-implementation phase commenced on 2nd April 2025
- First meeting of the Programme Delivery Board, including Senior Responsible Owners from each Board, undertaken
- Recruitment for Programme Implementation Team, including Clinical Leads, commenced
- Procurement activities commenced with NHS Supply Chain, Dynamic Purchasing System.

Digital Diabetes Remission

A national digital intensive weight management programme to support 3,000 people recently diagnosed with type 2 diabetes. The national programme will run over three years and is expected to help around 40% of patients achieve remission from Type 2 Diabetes by the end of their first year on the programme.

The Scottish Government announced funding (£4.5m) for the programme in March 2025.

Delivery Milestones - Key Highlights

- First meeting of the Programme Delivery Board, including Senior Responsible Owners from each Board, completed
- Recruitment to clinical leadership and programme team roles initiated
- Pre-tender Commodity Advisory Panel meetings scheduled to support the procurement of the national digital programme provider.

ANIA programmes that have moved to BAU arrangements following successful implementation

Closed Loop Systems National Onboarding Team

The ANIA Closed Loop Systems (CLS) Value Case was approved by the Innovation Design Authority, leading to the setting up of the CLS National Onboarding team, which delivers an education and support service to patients to provide them with the skills and confidence to use their new CLS device, working in close partnership



with referring Boards. The establishment of the national team was a key enabler of the recent investment by the Scottish Government in additional CLS devices. The service has now successfully migrated to BAU arrangements where it continues to support the deployment of this life-changing technology for patients across Scotland.



Cytoscot

Cytoscot outlined the case for sustained use of the Oesophageal Cell Collection Device (OCCD) across NHS Scotland. OCCD is a small capsule attached to a fine string which is swallowed. The sponge is removed through the oesophagus by its string, collecting cells for analysis

as it passes through. The continued use of the OCCD can lead to an increase in the early diagnosis of Barretts oesophagus, cancer and reduce waiting times for endoscopy.