Vertical integration of GP practices with acute hospitals in England and Wales: rapid evaluation

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Plain English summary

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Plain English summary

G eneral practices are usually run separately from hospitals. In some places in England and Wales, the NHS organisations responsible for managing hospitals are now also running local general practices. It is difficult in some areas for practices, which are small organisations, to recruit general practitioners and keep going. It is also desirable to co-ordinate general practice services with hospital care. For these reasons, it may help if the organisations managing hospitals also run general practices.

We have investigated (1) what specifically has led to hospitals and general practices being run by the same organisation (i.e. vertical integration); (2) how vertical integration is carried out; (3) the expectations of the general practitioners and NHS managers who make vertical integration happen; (4) whether or not those expectations are being fulfilled; and (5) whether or not there are any other consequences of vertical integration. To do this, we have interviewed general practitioners, NHS managers and other staff (52 people in total) at two locations in England and one location in Wales. We have also observed management meetings and reviewed documents referred to by interviewees. We intend to follow up with a further evaluation that will look more deeply into the consequences, for staff and patients, of hospitals taking over the running of general practices.

We have found that the dominant reason for hospitals to run general practices was to enable some practices that would otherwise have closed to keep going. This vertical integration has so far been successful, as these practices are increasingly able to offer patients the opportunity to consult a range of health-care professionals at the local practice – not just general practitioners, but also staff with special training to provide specific types of health care (e.g. for diabetes or for problems with joint pain). Various legal arrangements were developed in different places to enable hospitals to run general practices, including setting up an NHS-owned company and making the practices part of an existing NHS organisation.

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