### Scope and Definition

**Scope:**
Every Day Healthcare consumables. Products found in the majority of wards, clinics, health centres, treatment rooms and district nurses’ bags. Products generally used across a multitude of healthcare settings.

**Objective:**
To support efforts to deliver to the NHS high quality everyday Healthcare products, through an independent pathway undertaken for the NHS, by the NHS.

To make it as easy as possible for NHS staff to pick the right product for safe, effective patient care.

**Direction from:**
- Clinical Evaluation Team
- Clinical Reference Board
- NHSBSA
- NHS National bodies
- NHS organisations
- NHS Customer Boards

**Considerations:**
- Everyday healthcare consumable product
- Standardisation
- Technological innovations
- Resilience and sustainability concerns
- Clinical best practice

Additional clinical products may be evaluated by the team, which are used in high volume and have significant patient impact although not found in the majority of clinical environments. These activities will only be undertaken if agreed by the Clinical Reference Board.

### Clinical Evaluation Guidance on timelines:

It is anticipated that clinical specialists may be able to undertake two projects at the same time. The time frame for stages 1-4 will remain the same but additional time will be needed in Stage 5 especially if both projects reach this stage at the same time.

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### Stage 1: Product range assessment

**Step 1:** Decision making
- Clinical priority
- Patient impact
- Recommendation from stakeholder group

**Usage – volume**
- Market change imminent

**Step 2:** Risk register

**Step 3:** Assign product type
- Type A: Product groups, where the choice of product used has a limited impact on patient experience and outcome
- Type B: Product groups where there is a requirement for generalist and specialist clinical alignment for product choice but where there is a low level of patient advocacy
- Type C: Product groups where the choice of product is co-owned by generalist and specialist clinicians. There is a high level of patient advocacy required, which needs to be reflected in a clinician’s provision of care

**Stage gate interdependencies (timelines predicated on SLAs achieved from all interdependents)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NHS SC, Clinical Reference Board, NHSBSA, NHS National bodies, NHS organisations, NHS customer boards</th>
<th>NHSBSA</th>
<th>NHS SC</th>
<th>Suppliers</th>
<th>Technical team</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peer review</td>
<td>CRB approval</td>
<td>Peer review</td>
<td>CRB review</td>
<td>CET collective decision</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stage 2: Intelligence gathering

**Step 1:** Research and intelligence
- National provider framework line list, specifications, timelines, non-financial criteria, Supplier contact details

**Academic research**
- ISO standards or equivalent
- Seek and log lab test reports and COSHH and other relevant data

**Step 2:** Create Sample Request: consider products to be ordered from the national provider

**Step 3:** Supplier engagement: call-to-action letter & meetings if appropriate

**Stage 5:** Product evaluation and clinical review report

**Product evaluation**
- Step 1: Sample preparation.
- Step 2: Evaluation activity and events
- Products scored for performance against each criteria

**Stage 4:** Clinical criteria

- Step 1: Review and analyse national opinion, observing for common trends and if required further opinion/clarification
- Step 2: Determine and assign evaluation model(s)

**Stage 3:** Stakeholder engagement

- Step 1: Stakeholder map
- Step 2: Communications plan

**Stage 2:** Iterative clinical engagement to define clinical product criteria

**Stage 1:** Step 3: Clinical criteria consideration and development

**Stage 4:** Iterative clinical engagement for criteria investigation
- National clinical engagement, capturing practicing NHS clinicians opinion, targeted events with specialist networks plus 1-2-1 engagement as required

**Stage 5:** Define and appoint quorate evaluation group
- Evaluators + CSL as coordinator + Facilitator

**Stage 6:** Publish clinical criteria

**Stage gate governance**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peer review</th>
<th>CRB approval</th>
<th>Peer review</th>
<th>Critical Friends validation</th>
<th>CRB review</th>
<th>Peer review &amp; critique</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NHS organisations</td>
<td>Nominated clinicians</td>
<td>Nominated clinicians</td>
<td>Trusts</td>
<td>Technical team / organisations</td>
<td>Nominated clinicians</td>
<td>Product suppliers</td>
<td>NHSBSA (incl Comms team) + NHS SC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stage 3:** Product assessment results matrix

**Step 1:** Review and analyse national opinion, observing for common trends and if required further opinion/clarification

**Stage 2:** Determine and assign evaluation model(s)
- Simulated clinical use
- Actual In-situ clinical use
- Laboratory test

**Stage 3:** Determine evaluation methodology(s) for each clinical criteria

**Stage 4:** Seek validation for criteria and evaluation methods (upload to work space)

**Stage 5:** Define and appoint quorate evaluation group
- Evaluators + CSL as coordinator + Facilitator

**Stage 6:** Publish clinical criteria

**Stage 5:** Finalise national clinical criteria

**Stage 6:** Define and appoint quorate evaluation group
- Evaluators + CSL as coordinator + Facilitator

**Stage 7:** Publish clinical criteria

**Stage 8:** Finalise national clinical criteria

**Stage 9:** Publish clinical criteria

**Stage 10:** Finalise national clinical criteria

**Total Duration**
- 24 weeks
- 28 weeks
- 33 weeks

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*If two projects reach stage five at the same time for a clinical specialist then an additional seven weeks duration will be needed for the second project report to be published