Fit For The Future - What matters to you?

Postcodes from East of county

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop: A 'centre of excellence' for Acute Medicine (Acute Medical Take) at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 30.47% | 71 |
| 2 | Support | 30.47% | 71 |
| 3 | Oppose | 13.73% | 32 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 19.31% | 45 |
| 5 | No opinion | 6.01% | 14 |
| | | answered | 233 |
| | | skipped | 7 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (132)

- If its means reliable and consistent access to specialists regardless of the the day or night then it deserves full support.
- 2 There should be one at Cheltenham General also
- 3 All acute work should be on one site.
- 4 Very misleading question. I would doubt anyone will not want a centre of excellence, but more importantly how will this impact the other services
- How would you support acute medical at CGH and that side of the county? Increasing travel time for a seriously unwell patient
- 6 Centre of excellence as opposed to two try hards
- It will be easier to manage 24/7 and we will be able to afford the best equipment if only one piece is needed instead of several.
- 8 AMU should be spread across both sites to prevent a bottle neck where we are changing wards such as gynaecology into a amu. It is not appropriate for women going through tough times and having to have miscarriages in bays with patients from other specialties. It violates privacy and dignity and is heartless, but no other choice due to hospital management.
- 9 There needs to be acute medical services at CGH also.
- Both hospitals need to be able to assess and treat from both A +E departments. Currently Cotswold patients are having to be admitted to GRH meaning extra journey time for them and their families. Transferring Stroke and elderly patients back to CGH is not ideal and would be better being able to being able to provide holistic care for patients on both sites as we have done well for some time.
- 11 To centralise services in one place. To have the specialist equipment and staff on one site.

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|--|---|---|
| 12 | Damaging effect on the local community, as it disproportionately affects vulnerable characteristics. Concerns about bed space at GRH. Concerns about a bottleneck e double the amount of traffic, you need to double the width of the road, ALL roads, le on to concerns about the lack of funding for SWAS as per their financial outlook to pambulance service coverage. Flawed notion of attracting high quality staff from a bit perspective. Gloucestershire's market has competitors in Bristol, Birmingham (to an course London. Centralised services will not enable GHNHSFT to outcompete thes of the rest'. This would have been the case whether centralisation occurred or not, a moot point. Flawed concept of 'extra time' to care. This will inevitably lead to cost instructed by ministers, and not immediately) by reducing staff numbers to provide onow at one site. | ffect at GRH - eading in and provide the ad usiness/manae n extent), Oxfo e, leaving us n thus centralisa savings (perh | if you out. Leading ditional gement ord, and of with 'the bes ation itself is aps |
| 13 | I think the gastrointestinal ward should be bk in Cheltenham as I have a stoma and from me | Gloucester ho | ospital is fai |
| 14 | Gloucester Hospital cannot cope with Cheltenham patients - while I was in Glouces relative of someone fainted as they had nowhere to sit and were enduring a long was corridor. People were sitting on the floor - very shabby we need both Cheltenham a working a full range of services as they have always managed in the past: | ait with their re | elative in the |
| 15 | There aren't enough staff to go around, so we need to make best use of those we h | ave. | |
| 16 | It is not clear what this actually means. Does it mean A&E will not be available in Co | GH? | |
| 17 | this is completely unsafe and ludicrous | | |
| 18 | unsafe for patients | | |
| 19 | stupid idea how can a county this size have no medical take in cheltenham | | |
| 20 | Makes sense as A&E located there | | |
| 21 | Cheltenham is a large town that deserves an ED and Acute medical intake. Previous Gloucester would on a regular daily basis divert either their GP and acute admission could not cope with the high demand of patients. I feel the care is unsafe and comportange. Cheltenham ED and ACUC would receive patients from the Cotswolds while who relied on CGH service. | ns to CGH AC promised as a | CUC as GR result of the |
| 22 | Presume staffing a single acute centre is easier than two, making the care it can preguaranteed. Only reason my response is 'Support' and not 'Strongly Support' is the need to travel. | | |
| 23 | Coming from Cheltenham and having spent over 30 years working in CGH before n saddened that CGH seems to be the 'poor relation' and while I understand that for need to be streamlined and centralised, it's hard not to feel upset at certain change: | many reasons | |
| 24 | Please consider the effect this will have on the large number of elderly, frail patients readmitted) who are often MSFD early on but have multiple moves within GRH and transferring out of hospital. (recent example: 89 yr old with advancing Parkinsons D frailty admitted for 5 days and had 5 moves: ED/AMU/7A/Snowshill/Bibury. Family v AMU and happy to have him home from AMU). This is not uncommon. These move effect on cognition, general physical functioning and continence. How can we make of patients? Consider direct to FAS/AMU then transfer to specialist Elderly Care Wause of beds at CGH: Ryeworth is the only specialist COTE ward, far too many outlyi Bibury/Cardiac2/Knightsbridge. Consider reinstating a second COTE wards at CGH important as out 'front door'. | CGH before observed and in were contacted have a detect this better for ard. Also pleasing COTE pts | eventually creasing d when in riorating r this cohort se consider across |
| 25 | localised care rather than having to transfer out/ redirect ambulances at great cost a patient | and challenge | to the |
| 26 | Far too far away from Fairford to be a good option for patients from that town/area | | |
| 27 | it makes sense to have a collection of acute medicine departments in a single place fit for purpose and fit for the 21st century, neither site currently is fit for purpose | e. But these do | need to b |

| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
|----------|---|---|---|
| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
| 28 | there is nothing in the questionnaire relating to cardiology. But the booklet clearly s cardiology and cath labs with other radiology procedures, these are NOT the same individual. This would break up any cardiology teams who foster good relations with work very well together. A general recovery area for these patients would be detring knowledge the staff hold diluted to basic and not the high standard of care we give bonkers idea. Why is cardiology constantly treated like the poor relation and not on crown, why not try to create a cardiac centre of excellence?? its an increasing issue younger patients, we do not service the population of Gloucester well without a Carplease don't shoehorn cardiology within radiology - isn't good and generalist staff he It has been tried and didn't succeed, staff will leave and will reduce staff and patients. | , they are special other disciplinated to their cat the momental to their cat the jewels with increasing cat Centre of aven't worked | cialised and nes and care and t its a s in the ngly excellence elsewhere. |
| 29 | Cheltenham should remain an acute general hospital | | |
| 30 | Services provided at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital and Cheltenham General Hos duplicated. Either one or the other facility should provide a specific medical special specialist teams will be concentrated on one site | | |
| 31 | good to have all services in one place. | | |
| 32 | Gloucester Royal is not easy to get to from many pay of the county | | |
| 33 | Cheltenham General can offer the same service if you let them | | |
| 34 | I want my care as I get older close to home so that family can visit. I would have no hospital away from my home town. This has high priority for me. Acute medicine has us up until now with ACUC managing the Acute Admissions well. From my observations of the medical wards at GRH they are not fit for practice. The dirty, poorly staffed I would never wish to be a patient on these wards from my pare patient on them. This would not be a centre of excellence - just an overcrowded cattle market. | as worked well ey are old, ove | at CGH for |
| 35 | I believe CGH should offer equal services to GRH and not all resources diverted to | Gloucester | |
| 36 | Cheltenham and surrounding villages and other small towns in Gloucestershire des ""Acute Medical Take"" at CGH. Travelling is difficult enough in Gloucestershire an Hospital has very inadequate and expensive parking. This is a very busy tourist town with many festive people to the town and it is a very poor decision to only have a centre of excellence our own A & E and also our own Acute Medical Take I am not opposed to Glouces but both places should be treated the same. Gloucester is a very large county stret Wales to the edge of Oxfordshire and Worcestershire. | d Gloucester F vals bringing the in Gloucester ter having its o | Royal nousands of r. We need wn centre |
| 37 | This will reduce ease of access for Cheltenham and Cotswold patients. The site at and navigate and crucially parking facilities are woeful. Traffic congestion around 6 will add to the problems in people from Cheltenham and Cotswolds getting to the h treatment, | RI is often ver | y bad - thi |
| 38 | Both centres need to provide all sorts of emergency medicine . | | |
| 39 | It makes a lot of sense in so many ways. Specialist staff where they are needed an but the assurance of cross information when necessary. A huge plus is that scheduable to go ahead as planned. As a patient I have experienced surgery required after tendon, having to be surgery ready each morning only to be told it would not happen extremely ill after being giving antibiotics because of the increased risk of infection. guided imagery will offer huge benefits e.g. to stroke patients attending ED, removing mean a reduction in brain damage. | plus is that scheduled day surge rgery required after attending ED it would not happen and finally bed risk of infection. I also think th | |
| 40 | This will mean Cheltenham residents will have to get there and Cheltenham hospital need a centre of excellence in every hospital | al will not be ne | eeded, we |
| | | | |
| 41 | Need a 24/7 type-1, consultant-led A&E at Cheltenham General Hospital. | | |
| 41 42 | Need a 24/7 type-1, consultant-led A&E at Cheltenham General Hospital. Evidence is that specialist stroke unit and cardiac units provide better patient outcomes. | mes | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--|---|
| 44 | I'm disabled and have no transport to get to and from the hospital in Gloucester work wheelchair accessible transport is no longer provided to bring me home on the day | | cially as |
| 45 | Centralisation of this speciality will ensure that the clinicians with the right skills are reduce risks to the public and reduce the need for potential transfer either to another | | |
| 46 | Gloucestershire Royal is a difficult journey from North Cotswolds with poor bus serve people to visit relatives. | vices. Difficult | for older |
| 47 | Better treatment for all | | |
| 48 | Acute Medicine seems to be an area of health where time is its greatest obstacle for availability of a correct specialist could likely contribute to the realisation of the acture concerning around the symptoms that initially brought the patient to the hospital. He excellence' would increase the value of medical investigation of a patient's condition be enforced in the treatment. Although Gloucestershire Royal Hospital is central, the require consideration of how patients from other towns may be able to access the ycomplications. | al problem rate opefully a 'cen n so that preve e medical tea | ther than tre of ention can m may also |
| 49 | Broadly support this measure although concerned about travelling distance for patie friends if having to travel from e.g. the east/north of the county. Using a bus (could the day/evening, or having to fork out a for a taxi/persuade a friend/family member ideal. | be 2+), particu | ılarly later i |
| | Some concerns over whether there would be sufficient bed space for services to be hospitals who have merged services from two sites relatively near to each other on experienced issues with capacity e.g. a county to the north of Gloucestershire | | |
| | Can see the benefits of seeing the right person sooner which is very beneficial for a | or all concerned | |
| 50 | More efficient use of specialised staff | | |
| 51 | Both Cheltenham and GRH should have full facilities. This will give flexibility in terms of capacity and also provide options should one facility be unusable through disaster or infection. Currently I have experienced GRH A&E is working beyond capacity with beds in corridors' | | and also |
| 52 | We live in the east of the county, and Gloucester is a long way to travel. This proble get older, and private transport becomes more difficult. Public transport is simply no | | ated as we |
| 53 | With stretched specialised NHS resources concentrating particular but different Spemakes sense. I am also reassured that A&E will remain at Cheltenham hospital as Water so need to be confident that the closeness of A&E in Cheltenham in an emer better chance of survival rather than going all the way to far side of Gloucester from | we live in Bou rgency provide | rton-on-the |
| 54 | Having centres of excellence is ideal providing it does reduce waiting time, and ens cancelled. All expertise in one place so if second opinion is needed there is someor without the necessity of a follow up visit somewhere else. | | |
| 55 | I think the proposal is fine for the short/medium term but with major population grow Tewkedbury and Cheltenham, planning should commence for sharing between both | | |
| 56 | 24/7 access to multidiciplanary teams. Specialist equipment. RIght disciplines to proto train more staff | ovide services | and ability |
| 57 | Acute medical take is urgent care and represents one third of all hospital admission 'Supporting the Acute Medical Take Dec 2015). While I support the principle of sing approach for the Glos NHS Trust, surely for urgent care which represents such a hineed to serve both ends of the county properly. This would surely also mean a mass numbers from Chelt to Glos and a resulting decline in budget for Chelt leading to futhere | le centre of ex gh proportion sive shift of p | xcellence of cases w atient |
| 58 | I feel that this sort of service should be available at Both Cheltenham and Gloucesto | er | |
| 59 | Local | | |
| 60 | GCH is so far away from the majority of the county | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 61 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a str throughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the which will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internal three is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone. | response to C | ovid -19 actice. |
| | up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two si rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate ho or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provistretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable | ded. In an inci e. | easingly |
| 62 | Whilst GRH is further travel time for me, I recognise the need for focussing practice | • | |
| 63 | Worried about what you promise but probably won't do at Cheltenham. | | |
| 64 | It worries me hugely that the town the size of Cheltenham already hasn't got 24/7 C services. This seems another plan to reduce this even further. I worry about increase help for my children and elderly parents by having to travel to another town. | | |
| 65 | Having all your 'specialist' staff in one area may be better and more cost effective for the patients who suffer. Traveling to and from Gloucester is not easy for those with Even if the patient is transported to Gloucester by ambulance, once discharged the own way home, probably still feeling very unwell. They may not have friends with a funds to cover the cost of a taxi, which leaves the bus, if it is running and if it is not historically a poor reputation for infection control at GRH. I would not feel confident serious. | hout their own transport. ey have still got to find th a car or have sufficient t full. There is also | |
| 66 | It sounds like a good idea, but as we are on the edge of gloucestershire it would be travel for us | further for vis | itors to |
| 67 | Ambulatory Care is the way forward and many more people are likely to be treated makes more sense to have two hospitals offering this service in such a large county much easier to get to for many than Gloucester. | | |
| 68 | I feel it shame that departments at Cheltenham Hospital are bit by bit being transfer Eventually Cheltenham hospital will become a minor community hospital. Cheltenham arrant its own fully functional hospital. It seems the main problem is lack of staff retransferring and closing departments which is not in the interest of Cheltenham resisterm solution is to recruit and train staff. The people of Cheltenham deserve better. Regarding this survey I find the information provided complex not concise. It is reall general public to work out what is being decided and make their comment. There is whatever the public opinion is the NHS management will just do what they want. | am is large en esources. Rath idents the only ly time consur | ough to ner than real long |
| 69 | I understand the need to concentrate resources. | | |
| 70 | acute medicine is required both sites. CGH has ICU beds nad medical meds to help | p ease the pat | ient load |
| 71 | The Report and its recommendations have been prepared by hugely professional, competent personnel. Ninety nine per cent of feedback from the public is likely to be simply based on how situation regarding treatment required and location, and not necessarily related to v community at large and indeed the NHS. | it affects thei | r personal |
| 72 | It's closer for most people. le the forest and cotswolds | | |
| 73 | I will appreciate one world-class centre for the county; without spreading the expert service in Cheltenham. The current A&E provision at CGH (i.e. its Minor Injuries an appropriate to me. | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|---|
| 74 | It does make some sense to centre areas of expertise. However certain things also consideration. Access for people getting to the locations. Danger of additional time having to go to GRH. What is the impact on the other hospitals such as Cirencester | for emergency | / cases |
| 75 | This is a hospital stay (even if 1 night) for which the patient and their family/carers henough to cope if it is local but very stressful if it is not. This is a case where both hof excellence. | | |
| 76 | I believe in current medicine, centres of excellence are a 'good thing'. GRH has the for this so I am happy to proceed. | space and I to | rust facilities |
| 77 | there is ample evidence that diffusing resources results in worse outcomes for patie excellence is best avoided - it sounds good but means nothing - why would anyone How do yo define a centre of excellence? | ents. The term not want exce | centre of ellence? |
| 78 | Had an acute kidney stone admission few years ago just after Xmas - live next doo have wanted would have been to have been taken to GRH! | r to CGH - las | t thing would |
| 79 | Separate emergency services from elective services completely | | |
| 80 | Centers of excellence has to be the way forward to benefit the use of technology ar skills. | nd Consultant/ | specialist |
| 81 | Why have a hospital in your own town that your not able to use for all services | | |
| 82 | It is better to complete the assessment of a patient where they are and transfer one correct place. | ce if needs be | to the |
| 83 | No clinicians I have spoken to think that this is a good idea - and I am dubious as to patient care or whether it's to save money. Sadly I suspect the latter. | o whether this | is about |
| 84 | There are still likely to be acute medical beds in CGH, so many patients will be being transferred. Currently even prior to COVID there was too much disorganised movement of patients to aid flow that was/is detrimental to their care. CGH has now become an overflow hospital for GRH not a centre of excellence. | | is |
| 85 | The area of Gloucestershire requires services at both Cheltenham and Gloucester | | |
| 86 | Clear clinical advantages in not duplicating staff, so long as sufficient / additional st shifts to deal with increased numbers (you couldn't just shift the take and keep the increased number of patients). | | |
| 87 | Up to date medical science and future developments | | |
| 88 | Centralisation seems fine from a management point of view but the impact on the reterms of travel and access to the services. | ecipients can | be major in |
| 89 | make the best use of the expertise for each discipline. Not point in having too many | duplicated se | ervices. |
| 90 | Our guests (we're from Cheltenham Open Door) have complex needs and issues (a issues, etc). If we don't have local emergency care (or suspect, if they have to be a Gloucester) they are unlikely to seek help when they need it and may wait until the they have to call an ambulance. This will make for worse outcomes for them and the more expensive and complex intervention for the NHS. Not all our guests have hug most would struggle if everything acute was at Gloucester. Very few would be able to them or visit if they're in Gloucester (bus fare, logistics, etc). Many rely solely on support, being estranged from their families, and simply wouldn't present until the latthey'd be taken to Gloucester. You mention ""The importance of mental health supportives"" BUT not all mental health support is provided by the NHS. Sometimes, p important to have the people who regularly provide your stability and support able t reassure you. | dmitted, it will situation is criple need for (projectly complex note have peopletheir groups open ast minute if the port as part of perhaps, it is as | be in tical and esumably) eeds but e bring stuff f friends for ey thought all s or more |
| | On a personal note, I and my colleague have elderly parents who have been in A&I It's a nightmare when they are taken to Gloucester. If it's rush hour, following the ar and a half and you can't pop in and out to take them things they need. You feel you and they feel abandoned, when you are trying to support them from a different town logistical issues and upset. It isn't what anyone wants. | mbulance take ı have to aban | s an hour don them, |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 91 | My Husband had excellent care at Cheltenham General. A serious op for Bladder C | Cancer in 2015 | ; |
| 92 | Do things well in one place. Concentrate skills and workload. | | |
| 93 | I It will ensure that specialist care is available at all times although it means I will hawithin walking distance of CGH. | eve to travel from | om my home |
| 94 | Reduced waiting times Specialised staff in one place, so prompt decisions, better staffing | | |
| 95 | Localised specialist care hub should improve quality of care and outcome providing to GRH is avoided. | any delay in | ransit CGH |
| 96 | Experienced qualified staff centralised More opportunities for shared learning and research Intensive care facilities on one site High tech imaging facilities | | |
| 97 | I respect the reasons set out in the consultation document | | |
| 98 | Timelyt assessment and diagnosis and improved staff cover | | |
| 99 | After having experienced ' in patient ' services at both CGH and GRH on two separ from pneumonia. I would fully support the objective of developing a 'centre of excel The disadvantage of extra travelling for Cheltenham residents is outweighed by the use of and more focused staff. | lence ' at GRH | ł. |
| 100 | Gloucestershire Royal Hospital is not large enough to accommodate such a move | | |
| 101 | I agree with this ONLY if the A&E at Cheltenham is maintained at the same level th | ey were pre-C | OVID |
| 102 | Prefer Cheltenham - see page 37 My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for the more convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | us to reach by | car and |
| 103 | Good to centralise it but please consider things like parking etc. Slapping a biblicall cut it. | y expensive P | + D doesn't |
| 104 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospital makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, we centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | hich have alre | eady |
| 105 | Distance to travel from North Cotswolds to Gloucester is to far. | | |
| 106 | will you have enough beds? Some of the other changes seem more pressing | | |
| 107 | Your literature does not cover a large proportion of elderly people who are taken to they stay in the same hospital? My mother has arrived after waiting over 6 hours for an ambulance after a fall, not for broken bones. Where does she she up? Also, it is all very well to say this, but where mother waited overnight in a&e for a bed (with no offer of food or drink). Surely it me where there is one? What about the wait for an ambulance to take the patient from Cheltenham to Gloube back in the queue at Gloucester a&e (in my experience no doctors read patient do not share anything online)? | it to go home re are the beds akes sense to cester? Would | but no s? Again my use a bed I that patient |
| 108 | Don't see why this needs to be only available in Gloucester and services removed | from Cheltenh | am |
| 109 | I want to know acute medical expertise is available locally to me | | |
| 110 | Mainly happy - but difficult to travel to GRH from Cheltenham area if unwell | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|---|---|--|
| 111 | What if the specialist team is based at CGH, thus will be some back and forth betw how when a patient presents themselves to CGH and need further investigation at sites. | | |
| | If this question JUST refers to ACU beds, then I have no opinion | | |
| 112 | Although there will still be an A&E at CGH, I strongly believe that having specialists would be beneficial to patients. My concern is the statement, " being seen by a confar too long a period of time. The realistic time should be a maximum of 7 hours. | | |
| 113 | Cheltenham has a GENERAL hospital and as such should have the capacity for mow. This will seriously impact the A&E dept by downgrading it to a MIU because in to GRH. Your preferred option would affect, you say, in a negative way, 20-30 patients a data week, 500-900 a month and 7000-11,000 a year! Are you really prepared to risk to longer transport times for people living in Cheltenham and the North East of the condetrimental, causing increased suffering and death, when you stress you want to infor people! | nost emergend y. That is 140- this many lives unty. I think thi | cies will go 210 patients because of is will be |
| 114 | I like the ""centre of excellence"" approach | | |
| 115 | In line with the A&E focus | | |
| 116 | I have a concern that the information presented that Gloucester Royal Hospital has misrepresented by including frailty beds. However I generally support this. | 49 beds is | |
| 117 | Too far to GRH for large areas of the county. I live in Cirencester, it can take an ho GRH. | ur in peak time | es to get to |
| 118 | I don't think GRH has the capacity, now or planned. | | |
| 119 | All consultants, doctors, specialist nurses and ancillary staff under the same roof. E and other i.e. nurses - rehabilitation staff to come and work/train. Will give encourage knowing they are in a highly specialised unit. | | |
| 120 | Less need to transfer between hospitals which takes ambulance time away from er | nergency calls | S. |
| 121 | I can understand the rationale for this proposal but Gloucester Royal is very difficul east corner of the county (Fairford). I appreciate your comments in the long version older patients who may not be familiar with one of the centralised centres. In our ca GRH. I am concerned about the reduction in services in Cheltenham. One is a selfi with Cheltenham and can get there easily. My husband has been seriously ill a nun how stressful it is to find an unfamiliar hospital at night when you are panicking. My is that it will be very difficult for ambulances (and patients in private vehicles) to get Cirencester area until the bottleneck of the Air Balloon on the A417 has been resolved. | about the nease, I would sta sh reason: I an hber of times a second objecto GRH from | ed to help ruggle to fin m familiar and I know tive reason |
| 122 | All acute services including the ED and both takes should be on a single site (GRH developed into a major elective cancer surgery hub. |) to allow for C | CGH to be |
| 123 | Need to consider how beds will be managed without disrupting more urgent change emergency acut admissions to specialist teams on CGH site. | es. Eg transfer | ring to |
| 124 | Too far for people from east Gloucestershire to go and it is always busy. | | |
| 125 | locating all resources at centre will remove from other part of zone hence increase care that is time critical, better to have at least some support closer to all users hen time' | | |
| 126 | I am concerned that too much emphasis is being placed on GRH. This concerns m that GRH has the facilities or space to cope with extra work. | e because I do | o not believe |
| | I would not support the concentration of services on one hospital site if that led to, f consultants at CGH. | or example, a | reduction in |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|---|--|---|
| 127 | If the Acute Medical intake is concentrated on one site, it will make a Type 1 A&E D the other site. It also reduces flexibility between the two hospitals, especially in time pandemics. | • | |
| 128 | Medical patients constitute the largest number of emergency admissions, so taking leave patients at risk of lengthier travel times to GRH with the prospect of increased Cheltenham is a General hospital which has already the ability to offer medical inpatemergency services. It will have an impact on CGH A&E, essentially downgrading to more than possible that between 10,000-20,000 Gloucestershire patients a year will medical take transfers to Gloucester. GRH will need a high number of extra beds to people who will require care and support. | d suffering and atient and med the use of this Il be affected i | I death. lical facility. It is f the acute |
| 129 | Cheltenham would be more convenient for me, but Gloucester is potentially bigger | and within eas | sy reach |
| 130 | GRH is inaccessible for residents of the north cotswolds | | |
| 131 | It is probably best to divide the centre of excellence status for best use of available | expertise | |
| 132 | Crucial that there is sufficient capacity to easily meet demands | | |

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop: A 'centre of excellence' for Emergency General Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 28.57% | 66 |
| 2 | Support | 31.17% | 72 |
| 3 | Oppose | 14.29% | 33 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 17.32% | 40 |
| 5 | No opinion | 8.66% | 20 |
| | | answered | 231 |
| | | skipped | 9 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (121)

- The rationale in the consultation booklet is compelling and makes the case very strongly. We need to put patient care first before all other considerations.
- 2 Should also have one at Cheltenham General
- How would you support those that need emergency surgery at CGH are patients fit to travel between sites if they need emergency surgery?
- 4 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 5 Needs to reopen Cheltenham.
- 6 There needs to be capacity for this at CGH also.
- We do not have the bed capacity at GRH to provide the care that patients need. Lack of beds mean that all surgical patients are often outliers on various wards making it difficult getting the surgical teams to review patients when needed.
- 8 To centralise services, staff, expertise and equipment at one site.
 If this ensures that planned surgery is protected and not impacted by emergencies, then I would strongly support this option.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 9 | Support the notion of highly specialised surgical teams at one site. Only concerns a increased throughput. Emergency surgery is rarer than acute medicine so the nega not occur here. | | |
| 10 | Total chaos at glos royal. I have complex health and since cheltenham a and e clos gone to gloucester royal minimum 5 admissions. I am from cheltenham so it is mucl explain everything about your history to another medic who doesn't know you even your notes. More importantly waiting hours in a assesment unit I mean 8 plus hours then to be told you are being admitted then waiting hours to be allocated a bed. I have for one wouldn't want to be operated on at glos royal! | h further to go though they h when in pain | , having to ave read is not on |
| 11 | You need centres of excellence in both Cheltenham and Gloucester and I believe w management this is possible I don't feel the trust have any interest in keeping the C | | |
| 12 | There aren't enough staff to go around, so we need to make best use of those we h | ave. | |
| 13 | There should be surgery facilities at both sites, and both should be ""excellent"". Trapatients to GRH wastes precious time and could risk lives. | ansferring eme | ergency |
| 14 | county too big for this to work | | |
| 15 | makes sense as A&E located there | | |
| 16 | If the specialists and kit are all in one place, surely this makes patient care better remiles for those who live on the east side of the M5. | gardless of an | extra few |
| 17 | As before | | |
| 18 | this is a big DGH with high numbers of patients and population often requiring more offer outside of tertiary centres. transporting or redirecting patients involves time, m concerned so more localised specialist care will better meet all stakeholders | | |
| 19 | Emergency surgery on one site means patients will be treated by appropriate surgice | cal specialist | |
| 20 | It seems sensible for emergency surgery to take place in the same hospital where t led emergency department | here is a 24/7 | consultant |
| 21 | It is bigger hospital and easy for access (not confusing as opposed to CGH which is constantly lost) | s a maze and p | oatients are |
| 22 | Far too far away from Fairford to be a good option for patients from that town/area | | |
| 23 | as the main ED is currently at GRH this would make sense, however I would be and one basket. this also involves the elderly and infirm travelling distances to a site that public transport especially if you are unwell | | |
| 24 | GRH should concentrate on emergency work. | | |
| 25 | Cheltenham should also be a centre of excellence for surgery. | | |
| 26 | Cheltenham should remain an acute general hospital | | |
| 27 | I strongly support this. With Accident and Emergency to be located in Gloucester th | is makes sens | se |
| 28 | We have hospitals in the county i.e Cheltenhem and Cirencester which could be us for those who live locally to them | ed which woul | d be better |
| 29 | I don't think any of the 4 options are enough - I would like to know what happens to to CGH before 8pm in an emergency situation where a delay to GRH could be critic by the Coroner should something happen? The time delays - picking up a patient from, say, the other side of the Cotswolds - s the correct help as quickly as possible and GRH may be quite a lot further away that | al and could burely they nee | e criticised |
| 30 | As in previous answer not easy to get to from some parts of County and parking ver | ry difficult | |
| 31 | CGH can offer the same service, like they used to | | |
| 32 | Cheltenham needs surgery. As some people can not travel to Gloucester | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 33 | No Way. Build a new hospital and I might consider it. The tower block is not fit for proutdated with few siderooms. | ractice. Its old | and |
| 34 | Services at CG H should be of equivalent quality. | | |
| 35 | Many people from Cheltenham and North Gloucestershire would die on the way to 0 traffic at many times of the day is apalling in Gloucester. You seem to be considerin village when in fact it has a population of 112,700. When you include the Cotswolds the regular increases of population throughout the year this should surely make a di | g Cheltenham it rises to 196 | n as a small 6,300. With |
| 36 | To keep emergency and elective surgery seperate. | | |
| 37 | Similar concerns to those outlined in first answer. Access problems, insufficient park and in addition the removal of general surgery is a highly significant reduction in the Cheltenham Hospital which will in due course be used as the rationale for full closur available on two sites also provides capacity and resilience in terms of space and et has to be closed due to an outbreak of norovirus or covid for example. Please don't say this won't happen as you know this is the tried and tested route taken. | e capability of tre. Having ser quipment etc i | the vices if one site |
| | reorganisations that have taken place across the country. | | |
| 38 | Both centres need to provide excellent emergency surgery. | | |
| 39 | Please see earlier comments, | | |
| 40 | This should be done in Cheltenham too | | |
| 41 | Need these services at Cheltenham General Hospital too. | | |
| 42 | Trauma units have better expertise | | |
| 43 | Too far to travel for people living East of Cheltenham | | |
| 44 | The establishment of a single site for emergency general surgery will lead to better care. There needs to be adequate provision of beds and assessment areas. Junior supported. If the same staff provide emergency, elective and day case surgery sure component will impact on the others. Why are the changes to generals not being co | doctors will be ly making cha | e better anges to or |
| 45 | How would the rotas become more robust if the hospital is lacking enough trainees | and junior doc | ctors? |
| 46 | centralised is better | | |
| 47 | There should be good emergency general surgery at both GRH and CGH together vA&E departments at both locations. | wit 24 hour co | nsultant le |
| 48 | Please note I don't fully follow the options here - the short booklet seemed to refer to long booklet was too confusing as to what you really meant. A picture /diagram of the help add the clarity required | | |
| | Would support measures to be seen by the right person sooner but some concerns for patient and/or family and friends if having to travel from e.g. the east/north of the (could be 2+), particularly later in the day/evening, or having to fork out a for a taxi/p member to drive further is far from ideal. | county. Using persuade a frie | g a bus end/family |
| | Some concerns over whether there would be sufficient bed space for services to be hospitals who have merged services from two sites relatively near to each other ont experienced issues with capacity e.g. a county to the north of Gloucestershire | | |
| 49 | More efficient use of staff. The more surgeries completed the better the surgeons be outcomes should improve. | ecome and so | patient |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|---|---|
| 50 | NOt a good option. The county needs flexibility for disasters and infections. Using C mean patients are treated faster ensuring minimal complications, quicker recovery a Ambulances. | | |
| 51 | See my previous answer | | |
| 52 | As mentioned on previous page | | |
| 53 | As before | | |
| 54 | Emergency treatment should be available at both hospitals. General surgery could both hospitals should be able to save lives. | oe centred in | GRH but |
| 55 | because of location personally I would prefer Cheltenham to have a unit too but acc experience. However have they experienced as a patient/patients family having to to of our county? | ept the mana ravel from No | gements rthern parts |
| 56 | As for Acute medicine, access to multidisciplanry team and equipment | | |
| 57 | According to the Royal College of Surgeons ""Patients requiring emergency surgica are among the most unwell patients in the NHS. Often elderly, frail and with significathe risk of death or serious complication is unacceptably high."". This means the incrisk to patients of making them travel from east of Cheltenham travel through the tox to GRH | ant other heal creasing unac | th problems ceptable the |
| 58 | As mentioned this sort of service MUST be available at both hospitals. Frankly I do not understand why it should ben centred at one hospital. It appears to be a cost cutting ploy | | |
| 59 | Forerunner to removing emergency from Cheltenham | | |
| 60 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strothroughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the rewhich will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with international contents. | esponse to Co | ovid -19 |
| | There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, c case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two sit rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provid stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable | | easingly |
| 61 | For my reasons under Acute Medical | | |
| 62 | See my previous answer. All Emergency services should be excellent. The fact that emergency is another matter and requires more education and awareness raising to that really should seek emergency help. | | |
| 63 | There should be 2 full A&E services. Cheltenham should be full A&E not just spraine | ed wrists. | |
| 64 | Having all your 'specialist' staff in one area may be better and more cost effective for the patients who suffer. Traveling to and from Gloucester is not easy for those without Even if the patient is transported to Gloucester by ambulance, once discharged they own way home, probably still feeling very unwell. They may not have friends with a funds to cover the cost of a taxi, which leaves the bus, if it is running and if it is not finfection control following surgery. There is also historically a poor reputation for inferwould not feel confident going there for anything serious. | out their own to y have still got car or have st full - not very o | ransport. to find the ufficient good for |
| 65 | It is a good idea, except again that as we are on the edge of the county Gloucesters | shire is further | away |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 66 | As above | | |
| 67 | GRH simply does not have the capacity with all of the counties A/E cases medical & surgical. the ICU is on rated good & has poor patient flow due to lack of beds in the service. CHG has the beds, the staff, the theat space & an outstanding CQC rated ICU. emergency surgery has been carried out at CGH with excellent outcomes & no compromise to patient care. keeping everything at GRH simply isn't the safest or the best outcome for the patient. east side of the county considerably at a disadvantage | | |
| 68 | Smaller A and .e with nurse practitioners would lessen the load on the big hospitals | | |
| 69 | Concentration of emergency team in one place means | | |
| 70 | Right to co-locate this with the A&E centre of excellence. | | |
| 71 | Yes but the risks of additional transfer time for patients. Waiting times are already of this be mitigated by keeping 'much less urgent cases away'? Strain on Ambulance Simpact the other Gloucestershire Hospitals? | onsiderably hi Service. How o | gher. Can does this all |
| 72 | The key word is Emergency. All emergencies should be treated as close as possible emergency was recognised. Unnecessary travel is best avoided and may introduce the patient. | | |
| 73 | in line with evidence, a well equipped unit with expert doctors, nurses, pharmacists, associated with better outcomes; travelling further is a hard but worthwhile price to p | | ther AHP is |
| 74 | As I live in the northern tip of Gloucestershire, the extra distance to Gloucester for morries me | nany of these | services |
| 75 | Again would like CGH to be able to continue to provide this to local residents and no | ot all centralise | ed at GRH. |
| 76 | Separate emergency services from elective services completely | | |
| 77 | Why should we have a hospital in our town but only offering limited services | | |
| 78 | Full AE needs to be at both sites to cope with capacity | | |
| 79 | Again reduce duplication of doctors. Allow prompt senior review by team. Again suff on shift. One team operating and one reviewing pts. Busy team (CGH & GRH worth one team available will mean operating or reviewing not both. NEED BOTH. Also if this is to happen more GRH emergency theatre space will be needed so that can do their cases promptly too! | of pts at GRH | H) with only |
| 80 | Essential for the county | | |
| 81 | This leaves too much dependancy on the Ambulance Service to deliver services in a ludicrous to have ambulances criss crossing the county with all the attendant traffic Gloucestershire's roads. Are there any Service Level Agreements iwth the Ambulan timely tarhgets are met. What happens if (as seems to happen often) there is no available. | delays that se ce Serviced to | em to be o o ensure |
| 82 | Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication | | |
| 83 | The current system, with surgery at both hospitals, is better for anyone who: has money issues lacks transport has complex needs of any type I understand the desire to group services together for the NHS' logistical sake, but for in any way, being themselves in another town or having their loved ones in another complications and unhappiness as mentioned in my previous answer. By doing this, money, time and head space to cope with these extra complications, and disadvants struggles in any way. | town creates , you prioritise | those with |
| 84 | A centre of excellence at Gloucester Royal would detract from the service at Chelte | nham Genera | I |
| 85 | Lessen impact on planned surgery | | |
| 86 | Again, although this would be less convenient in respect of a present home the bene outweigh the convenience | efits would se | em to |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|-----|--|--|--|
| 87 | Pressure eased on gaps in surgery and better for consultants and trainees. Shorter messed about. | waiting and b | eing |
| 88 | As previous | | |
| 89 | Same as Acute Medicine comments Experienced qualified staff centralised More opportunities for shared learning and research Intensive care facilities on one site High tech imaging facilities | | |
| 90 | Because it makes best use of all resources | | |
| 91 | Being seen by the right specialist, not going through several appointments and bein | g re-directed | |
| 92 | If its an emergency, the worry is that you would arrive at CGH and time would be we because its 5:55pm. | asted going to | GRH |
| 93 | I would fully support the concept of Centre's of excellence for all the reasons document document ' Fit for the future' | ented in your | summary |
| 94 | I do not think that Gloucestershire Royal is a large enough site and believe that pati option to choose which hospital they are treated at and I believe the system works a up of services due to the Covid pandemic. It is blatantly clear that GRH cannot cope A&E unit as evidenced by the numerous complaints and concerns that have been re- | as it was before with being the | e the shal ne only 24h |
| 95 | Again only if you will continue to have services available at Cheltenham Hospital | | |
| 96 | We prefer Cheltenham - see page 37 My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for u more convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | s to reach by | car and |
| 97 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospital makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, who centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | hich have alre | ady |
| 98 | Distance from North Cotswolds | | |
| 99 | It seems that this is working well in the temporary changes that you have made | | |
| 100 | Surely access to care should be of primary concern to a hospital? Any solution should impact? I query your statistics? The positive benefit for this change is for the homeless and p (why what is the number of these that have general surgery) You quote 25% of Globareas but how many of these have emergency surgery? What is the proportion from homeless areas around cheltenham? The negative benefit is for 40% of patients! So you already know that 40% of your new form the people most affected? So you are negatively affecting almost the second surface of the people most affected? | people fro depucester are fro the deprived | orived area om deprive and e are over |
| 101 | Again, involves removing important services from Cheltenham. Calling something a doesn't actually mask the fact that it's an excuse to cut services elsewhere. | ""centre of ex | cellence" |
| 102 | Unsafe, inadequate beds, chaotic, not essential to be on one site, worked very well flow inadequate ICU. Poor service for east side of county. | on both sites. | Poor bed |
| 103 | The creation of a General Surgery Centre of Excellence, would provide the best fit value of the first option. | vith Emergend | cy Surgery |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 104 | Again Cheltenham should not be downgraded by taking away, not only medical beds but also the capacity perform emergency general surgery. This will have adverse effects on the A&E, because patients will be directed to GRH, essentially downgrading Cheltenham A&E to a MIU. If I was pushed to decide on the two option - because I would not want Cheltenham to lose surgical service then I would choose the second proposal of making CGH a centre for pelvic resection etc. | | |
| 105 | I like the idea of concentrating the expertise in a single location | | |
| 106 | In line with acute medicine and A&E focus | | |
| 107 | The risks mean that this should be with the Acute provision. | | |
| 108 | I don't think GRH has capacity now or planned | | |
| 109 | These cases can develop for the Acute Medical Take, so continuity in treatment, as flow more easily. Confidence for patient. | sessment and | l rehab will |
| 110 | No General Surgery beds at 1 hospital could impact badly on some patients. | | |
| 111 | As mentioned on the previous page, I am concerned about the perceived downgrad Gloucester is difficult to reach from the Fairford end of the county and parking is diff previously) it takes longer to get to GRH than it does to Cheltenham hospital and the depending on the traffic on the A417 (particularly at the Air Balloon). | icult. Also (as | mentioned |
| 112 | As with previous question, centralising acute services on the GRH site will allow CGH to be a major elective surgical centre with patients following, on the whole, a relatively fixed pathway allowing for optimal flow and best use of the existing critical care unit at CGH which otherwise risks being mothballed. | | |
| 113 | Ensure the facilities are set up with adequate space to assess patients in a timely memorary changes are working well with more patients seen in a shorter time frame and beds in assessment rooms impacts on the the ability to deliver a truly first class | e. However, lir | urrent mited space |
| 114 | Nothing in the proposals that says emergency general surgery is better here than ar | nywhere else. | |
| 115 | as per commentary in last page; fear over increase travel times | | |
| 116 | I have no objection to the siting of specialist services on one hospital site. If this allo to improve its services in that field so much the better. I am, however, concerned the being placed on GRH. This concerns me because I do not believe that GRH has the cope with extra work. | at too much e | mphasis is |
| 117 | If ALL emergencies are taken to Gloucestershire Royal Hospital it means the A&E Cheltenham would no longer be a Type 1 A&E Department. | Department at | |
| 118 | Taking away this service from Cheltenham GENERAL hospital, where patients recesshows, good or excellent care, is a very short-sighted and poor decision. More patients will suffer and die needlessly because of lengthier travel to GRH. GRI it's capacity of beds to cope with the extra demands. This will impact Cheltenham A&E department as surgical emergencies will be redired of unit will CGH have then? | H will require | to increase |
| 119 | see previous comment | | |
| 120 | It is probably best to divide the centre of excellence status for best use of available | expertise | |
| 121 | Specialisation usually leads to higher quality service and the attraction of most able | doctors | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 45.81% | 104 |
| 2 | Support | 35.24% | 80 |
| 3 | Oppose | 4.41% | 10 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 3.08% | 7 |
| 5 | No opinion | 11.45% | 26 |
| | | answered | 227 |
| | | skipped | 13 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (101)

- 1 If it means fewer cancelled operations and less disruption in the busy winter months then it has to be a good thing.
- 2 Less bed issues for elective cases if away from emergency pathways. Fully staffed DCC at CGH barely used currently.
- It makes sense to consolidate planned care at either site, but does an emergency service need to remain at the other site?
- 4 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 5 Elective services would benefit from single site 'centre of excellence' but with the capacity to transfer from Acute medicine/surgery at both sites.
- 6 care of all patients in the trust has deteriorated in the last few years due to lack of access to specialist services that used to be on both sites. Patient discharge is often delayed by days awaiting review by specialities based on different sites. This is frustrating for Staff, patients and their relatives
- 7 Centralising planned aspects of care could take pressure off these being cancelled due to emergency procedures taking precedent.
- 8 If it's planned, why not just go to Oxford and build a bigger unit there?
- 9 Absolutely no way, Gloucestershire is way to big gloucester hospital can't cope with what services it so so provides, so sending colorectal patients to gloucester shouldn't happen. Cheltenham should keep all of the surgery especially colorectal.
- 10 I think it should be bk in Cheltenham
- Unless there is a shortage of staff with the correct expertise I do not see why a single centre of excellence in Gloucester is a fair option for Cheltonians. It's a long journey and a real challenge for elderly patients visiting and collection of discharged patients becomes far more challenging especially for those restricted to public transport.
- 12 There aren't enough staff to go around, so we need to make best use of those we have.
- 13 I think planned surgery could be better placed within CGH so that GRH can focus on the emergency general surgery.
- The service needs to be split across the county with two centres of excellence. A dedicated stand alone day case unit in CGH will enable the vast majority of Goucestershires' patients to have their elective surgery in a protected cold unit. Resectional surgery needs to be co-located with emergency general surgery for safety and staffing reasons.
- Making Cheltenham a centre for elective surgery makes sense if you are wishing to centralise emergency at GRH, especially with covid. However patient choice does not seem to factor in your decisions.
- 16 Based on my support for emergency care at Gloucester, presumably it would make room at Cheltenham for this area of non-urgent operations.

| | | Response Percent | Respo |
|----|--|--|---------------------------|
| 17 | It has been mooted for some time, so that GRH would become the 'hot' hospital, wh surgery'. This seems to have been an accepted version of things to come, so it is no there is no good reason to oppose | | |
| 18 | as above | | |
| 19 | Major colorectal surgery should be on one site | | |
| 20 | It should be CGH, because you want everything to be easy and understandable not also for the workforce. I mean try to close the cycle within one medical field. Get Enoplace. | | |
| 21 | Far too far away from Fairford to be a good option for patients from that town/area | | |
| 22 | planned surgery in a centre of excellence is nothing but good, but the site needs to a able to accommodate patients staff and services alike | be fit for this a | and to b |
| 23 | GRH cannot cope with the surgical requirements, especially if they take all the elect | ive surgery to | 0. |
| 24 | Gloucestershire Royal is the most modern of the two hospitals and parts of the Chel years old and unsuitable for 21st century health care provision. The most recent bloch Cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the complement of the complement of the two hospitals and parts of the Cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the complement of the two hospitals and parts of the Cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the services provided at the Gloucester between the cheltenham could be used to complement the cheltenham could be used to comp | cks in College | |
| 25 | As above | | |
| 26 | Cheltenham General should remain a major hospital together with great in the area | | |
| 27 | CGH can do this just like they used to | | |
| 28 | I would support this if CGH was the 'centre of excellence' for lower GI. But again not GRH. There are not enough beds at GRH for emergency surgery and planned surgery. If it was at GRH alot of planned surger would be cancelled because the beds would get used up by Emergency surgery and medical patients. A alot of this is cancer surgery it needs to be in a hospital that is clean and where the Oncology service/support services are. | | d surge ents. A |
| 29 | Both hospitals should offer an equivalent standard of care | | |
| 30 | Yes it soulnds fine but surely Gloucester Royal will want their own as well! | | |
| 31 | I would support this to be at CGH. | | |
| 32 | Both Cheltenham and Gloucester need to do general surgery, I was released from h 11.30pm and as I was taken there by ambulance I didn't have my car, thankfully I ha many people would be stranded, I could of walked home if I had been taken to Chel | ave a son that | |
| 33 | What is the evidence for specialist bowel surgery ? | | |
| 34 | Combining the service will provide greater scope for subspecialist practice within co will be enhanced and a concentration of resources including medical and nursing wi more smoothly | lorectal surge Il make the se | ry. Trai ervice ru |
| 35 | But Cheltenham would be easier because of my disability and needing wheechair accost more if I am required to go to Gloucester Royal | ccessible tran | sport w |
| 36 | Prefer Cheltenham for reason quoted earlier | | |
| 37 | But on both sites | | |
| 38 | Again slightly confused as to the proposal here - a before/after diagram might have | helped. | |
| | Would support measures to cut risk of operations being cancelled at the last minute seen/treated by the right person sooner. Again this needs balancing with the risks of centralised on one sight (e.g. county to the north of Gloucestershire. In addition ther concerns - if one is not well, coming by car may be the most practical method of trar unpalatable it may be. Hence adequate parking facilities are a must e.g. a dedicated term spaces say of up to 45 minutes | f insufficient be re are the sam report, howev | ed spac ne trave er |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total | |
|----|--|---|---|--|
| 39 | I agree with the center of excellence approach in principle. I think it will improve patie | ent outcomes | | |
| 40 | I think it would be beneficial to have lower G.I. consultants operating or based at Cheltenham. Often other specialities such as Gynae-oncology and urology doing pelvic surgery require assistance or advice from lower G.I. surgeons. | | | |
| 41 | I presume GRH would be a spoke and therefore provide back up. | | | |
| 42 | Cheltenham is quite far enough for us to travel | | | |
| 43 | With elective surgery the distances to either hospital are manageable and can be planned. It the A&E that needs to remain available at both sites. | | | |
| 44 | As before | | | |
| 45 | GI is already at CGH why change it, rather expand on it | | | |
| 46 | Personal preference Cheltenham but would support either or shared | | | |
| 47 | seperating emergency from planned services should prevent cancellations and crea beds for the planned procedures. Co-locating with other pelvic services makes sens need to work together | ite the right nute as I suspec | umber of t they ofte | |
| 48 | I accept it is no longer practical/affordable to have all specialisms at both sites | | | |
| 49 | Again have services available at both Cheltenham and Gloucester | | | |
| 50 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strothroughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the rewhich will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internation there is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, c case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two sit rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | esponse to Co ional Best Pra e consultation onverstions to es and conse | ovid -19 actice. and foillow o higher da | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provid stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable | | easingly | |
| 51 | We need to establish strong bases in Cheltenham. Naive perhaps to suggest centre visible fairly equally in both hospitals, but there could be a tendency otherwise for or CGH) to have lesser standing, lesser research/funding potential | | | |
| 52 | Don't understand. Talking jargon. | | | |
| 53 | If it is planned surgery the patient will have had time to plan how they will get to and anyone who wishes to visit can factor the distance into their preparations. There is a exorbitant parking fees on the GRH site. Although CGH also charges stupidly high plased patients being treated in Cheltenham and their visitors might not need to use avoid these phenomenally high charges. There is also historically a poor reputation GRH. I would not feel confident going there for anything serious. | still the question parking fees, (their cars and | on of the Cheltenhai d could | |
| 54 | It is a good idea, except again that as we are on the edge of the county Gloucesters | hire is further | away | |
| 55 | this will allow the trust to develop a service which will be second to none. it will link is centre of excellence for oncology too. the bed flow / capacity is there. CGH has an of who are specialised in pelvic surgery to provide excellent care. patient flow & dischastill get an improved service so not mixed with emergency care & can maintain a great future pandemics as per recommendations | outstanding IC arge will impro | CU and sta ove. patien | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 56 | Team work is vital to good patient experience and outcomes - fragmented teams cannot attract the best to come and work in them. | nnot provide | this and do |
| 57 | One world-class centre looks ideal to me. | | |
| 58 | As per previous comments | | |
| 59 | but only in one centre | | |
| 60 | | | |
| 61 | | | |
| 62 | Elective care should be split from emergency where clinically appropriate / demand GS | exists - which | it does in |
| 63 | ensure up to date medical procedures are available | | |
| 64 | Planned surgery at least gives patients time to make suitable travelkarrangements | | |
| 65 | Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication | | |
| 66 | I can't find any notes on the current vs planned systems for this, but if you mean ""all services being in EITHER CGH or GRH"" then my previous comments apply! | | |
| 67 | We would prefer this service to be available at Cheltenham where my husband had | excellence ca | are |
| 68 | Centre of Excellence required at both hospitals | | |
| 69 | The proposal would seem to make more effective use of staff and facilities | | |
| 70 | Not sure about this as people from the Cotswolds need the nearest place yet Glouc from that area. | ester is better | for people |
| 71 | Single centre would be preferred. | | |
| 72 | Same comments Experienced qualified staff centralised More opportunities for shared learning and research Intensive care facilities on one site High tech imaging facilities | | |
| 73 | A single centre makes best use of sataff and resources | | |
| 74 | Lower GI surgical provision impacts on other surgical specialties including gynae on linked to Obstetrics, an acute specialty based in Gloucester. Acute gynaecology, inconcology admissions, is based in Gloucester hospital. It is not possible to move this registrars cross cover Gynaecology and Obstetrics when on shifts. Moving gynae of Gloucester would provide better training and ward safety for patients. | luding acute acute provisi | gynae on as the |
| 75 | If its excellent, who cares where it is? | | |
| 76 | Would prefer this option to be at Cheltenham General Hospital | | |
| 77 | Near both | | |
| 78 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospital makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, who centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | hich have alre | ady |
| 79 | Concentrating the service presumably means that I will be able to see a subspeciali | st all the time | - |
| 80 | Centralising upper GI seems to have been beneficial, presumably the same will hap | pen with colo | rectal. |

| | | Percent | Total |
|-----|--|-----------------|--------------|
| | In this case, though I'm based in Cheltenham, this would again seem to be downgra available at one location instead of at 2. | ding services | to be only |
| | Available beds, less likely to be cancelled calmer safe green site. Excellent ICU linked to essential other services to make centre of excellence. Oncology onsite national recommendations. | | |
| | I am a strong believer and advocate of specialised services at one hospital, my choice is Cheltenham General Hospital. | | |
| | Both are GENERAL hospitals, and as such should have the capacity to offer these services at both sites. But if I was to choose, based on my previous answer, it would make sense to have planned lower GI general surgery at Cheltenham to match with the idea of making it a centre for abdominal and pelvic surgery. | | |
| 85 | Again, I like the scntre of excellence approach and likelihood of fewer cancellations | | |
| 86 | Public perception and access focused at one hospital for one type of heath issue | | |
| 87 | A centre of excellence would be good for everyone! | | |
| | In all cases time must be allowed to talk between medical staff and patients. Sufficient staff levels should be attained 24/7 of 'centres of excellence' comes into being. | | should be |
| 89 | It would help provide rotas for the appropriate surgeons. | | |
| | Again, I understand the logic but I hope Cheltenham will not be downgraded. Howevissues raised in the booklets about staffing. | ver, I do under | stand the |
| 91 | Strongly support PROVIDED that site is Cheltenham | | |
| | Combining expertise will enhance surgical training and allow us to offer tracing in su colorectal surgery. There will be greater standardisation of care. Also enhanced nurs | | reas of |
| 93 | Makes more sense to be at Cheltenham. | | |
| 94 | It makes sense to have this at CGH where the gynaecological oncology is carried or | ut. (Pelvic sur | gery) |
| | lose of this type of surgery would result in doctors/other specialists relocating hence support A&E dept | would be una | ble to |
| | I would not support the concentration of services on one hospital site if that led to, for consultants at CGH which would eventually put the future of services at that site in consultants. | | reduction in |
| | General Surgery is not really a 'surgical specialism', as it relates to many different or justify centralising General Surgery the Hospital Trust appears to be attempting to rerelating only to colorectal surgery. | | |
| 98 | Cheltenham already has the Cancer Centre so it would make sense for it to have the | e above servi | ce. |
| | The plan seems to be to downgrade Cheltenham GH despite the wide catchment are increased population in the rural parts of North Gloucestershire | ea and substa | antially |
| 100 | CGH is the preferred option | | |
| 101 | To build expertise at CGH for this speciality | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH) | 60.53% | 138 |
| 2 | Gloucestershire Royal Hospital (GRH) | 14.47% | 33 |
| 3 | No opinion | 27.19% | 62 |
| | | answered | 228 |
| | | skipped | 12 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider: (115)

- 1 A strong case has been made for both. On balance I think CGH.
- 2 Crucial item for me is that there is an equal balance between what is in Cheltenham and what is in Gloucester....with equal numbers of essential services in each. It must not be Gloucester is the centre with bits in Cheltenham
- I believe that no one site can cope with providing the service for people who usually attend two sites. The waiting times increase, the staff are stretched and patients feel that they are suffering as a result. Gloucestershire is too big to have one site for a speciality.
- 4 As above.
- Insufficient bed base of acute medicine, let alone medicine plus surgery. Certainly no possibility of a centre of excellence for planned care in a hospital with insufficient bed capacity for acute services.
- I don't know enough about existing surgical set up, but you would think the site that is currently best set up to house surgery would be the most sensible choice.
- 7 Wherever you feel it is easier and safer to provide this from. Where other support services are on hand.
- 8
- 9 If the 24hr A&E is at GRH, then the planned surgery to be at CGH.
- 10 Why should people from Cheltenham go to Gloucester when they can go to Oxford? If it's planned...
- 11 Both hospitals should have their own colorectal services.
- 12 To remove it from the impact on bed capacity of the seasonal variation in medical emergencies.
- Both should offer excellence I don't agree with either/or as the geographical region is huge and large populations will be disadvantaged. Surely these services should already be offering excellence or is this an acknowledgment that you are currently offering sub standard services?
- 14 Elective and CGH and emergency at GRH
- 15 I believe it would be sensible to try and ensure that CGH takes on planned / elective surgery with lower risks involved, and that GRH is responsible for caring for emergency surgery. However, I also appreciate that this could result in specialist surgical cover required across both sites rather than just covering one and could be confusing for the public if there is general surgery offered at both sites.
- Elective days-case/short stay surgery in a dedicated unit in CGH. Resectional lower GI surgery co-located with emergency general surgery in GRH.
- a cold, elective hospital allows access to beds, ITU, and allows all the relevant surgical specialities to work closely together to deliver excellent care. The removal of colorectal surgery from CGH would mean that urology and gynaeoncology may not be able to stay, which would put more pressure on GRH
- It hink that the 'reputation' of Cheltenham Hospital needs to be preserved if emergencies go to Gloucester, even if in a new way, so putting excellent planned operations in Cheltenham would be good.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 19 | What will there be about CGH to attract anybody to work there, if surgery is removed altogether? | d from Chelte | nham |
| 20 | co-located with other pelvic cancer services (urology, gynae-oncology) co-located with oncology co-located with gastroenterology inpatient care Protected bedbase from emergency admissions (if going with the emergency hubscreened admissons only in the covid era Ease of access to HDU / ITU for all planned major resections Separated (geographically) elective v emergency care as recommended by a) GI of the RCS Eng (Prof Neil Mortensen) c) external senate review | | |
| 21 | wherever the facilities allow best at minimal cost and upheaval | | |
| 22 | Needs to be co-located with the emergency general surgery service. | | |
| 23 | I can see benefits to both hospital, GRH because of workforce but for patients which organs in the pelvis, CGH seems more appropriate | n may also inv | olve other |
| 24 | It is easy to get all GI surgeries in one place closer to Endoscopy. | | |
| 25 | I don't support your preferred option at all | | |
| 26 | CGH would make sense as there is the oncology dept is also there. The dots are joi | ned up in that | respect |
| 27 | Calmer atmosphere. Better patient experience. | | |
| 28 | As above, the premises at Gloucester are superior and those at Cheltenham have fallen way behind. In m view Cheltenham should have constructed a new hospital to replace Cheltenham General in the hospital building boom of the 1990s and early 2000s when a large number of towns and cities constructed new hospitals, such as Worcester, Swindon, Birmingham, Stratford -on-Avon, Hereford, Taunton, etc, etc. Cheltenham missed out then and a new replacement for Cheltenham General is unlikely now | | nospital I new |
| 29 | As it is planned surgery the patient can arrange transport beforehand so I don't see | any issues | |
| 30 | Don't like the single site option | | |
| 31 | What CGH can do GRH can do the same | | |
| 32 | As above | | |
| 33 | Neither site should take priority. | | |
| 34 | I believe that you are wrong in trying to decide one place against the other hospital. capacity and often difficult to reach because of its situation. The best solution would hospital at Staverton and put any ""centres of excellence"" there. This idea, whilst no considered, would be a perfect solution. There is plenty of space at Staverton and the at Gloucester and Cheltenham could be then be sold at a huge profit | be to build a ot likely to eve | new er be |
| 35 | As already said emergency and elective surgery needs to be kept separate as they treatment. Keep CGH clean and where there ae more beds to keeps elective particular running no matter what the emergency take is | | |
| 36 | Cheltenham must be the planned care centre if the Emergency centre is going to wo | ork | |
| 37 | It would appear logical to have all cancer services on one site and given Cheltenhar cancer treatment then all related services should be located there, | m's preeminer | nt role in |
| 38 | My personal experience ,choice. | | |
| 39 | Both need this | | |
| | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored at CGH. | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|--|
| 41 | If the benefit of the emergency changes is to provide immediate subspecialist care is something different for elective patients? You propose to locate elective upper GI subserved that surgery, it seems incongruous to propose that another group of general be treated differently. If the two sites could be staffed equally there would not be a need to change. You not level of cover out of hours for patients undergoing major colorectal operations is the mode of presentation (emergency vs elective). Specialist nursing input egistoma nubbe facilitated by being on the same site as emergency surgery. Will a unit on a separate site have sufficient patients to be a specialist ward or will it specialties? Would such an arrangement really enable specialist nursing care? How do the other components of the general surgery changes impact on colorectal | urgery on the surgery patie eed to ensure same irresperses, cancer respondences of the same irresperses. | same site as nts should that the active of their nurses will |
| 42 | See previous question | | |
| 43 | At the moment, both CGH and GRH seem to have a Planned Lower GI general surg decision on which location to invest more excellency should mostly be focused on s opinion, such as estimated time of arrival from one location to the hospital; percenta patients who come to the hospital; accessibility to the yard; transportation accessibility could be more easily accessible, in my opinion, GRH offers facilities on Upper GI ge could contribute to the treatment of exceptional patients who may need assistance of | tatistic and mage of local and lity etc. While eneral surgery | edical d not local Cheltenham |
| 44 | Ensure services are split more equally between sites & prevent all the eggs being policy Gloucester, could lead to capacity problems and there is only a finite amount of spat funds can be found to pay for construction/re-figurement. By locating in Cheltenham other services to allow a more wholistic treatment service | space to build on, if indeed | |
| 45 | I think it makes more sense to have surgical units for upper and lower GI surgery in | one location | |
| 46 | Cheltenham is a significantly better run and more pleasant place to be than Glouces hospitals such as Cirencester would be a welcome addition. | ster. However | , smaller |
| 47 | Due to other specialities already doing pelvic surgery in this hospital. Surely a 'centre of excellence' would allow surgeons to assist and advise each other | r when require | ed. |
| 48 | Important that each hospital has the ability to raise its reputation by having a centre ensured that Cheltenham is not regarded as a second choice. | of excellence | . It must be |
| 49 | GRH is currently too busy. I presume GRH would be a spoke and therefore provide back up. | | |
| 50 | See above | | |
| 51 | Wherever the space is available and where the necessary ancillary departments are capability to ensure bottlenecks do not occur - scanning, X-ray, theatres, outpatient | | ave the |
| 52 | personal preference only based on my location. Accept entirely that management to much wider criteria | eam must con | sider a |
| 53 | as previous question | | |
| 54 | Keep both hospitals operating as hospitals for all services. This centre of Excellence opinion RUBBISH. Stop pretending that you are offering a better service when you already available | | |

| | ве истегорой. | | |
|----|---|---|------------------------------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 55 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strothroughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the rewhich will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internation | esponse to Co | ovid -19 |
| | There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two sit rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provid stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable | | easingly |
| | I cannot determine which site I would prefer this service to be provided on without the above as this becomes merely a geographical preference rather than an option consiright. | | |
| 56 | As both centres do this now, just in terms of equalising the two hospitals as mention | ed above | |
| 57 | GRH is a larger site, has better facilities and is more accessible for visitors. I have h past and felt the facilities were poor and the care was lacking. It is also very difficult somewhere to park. | | |
| 58 | If it is planned surgery the patient will have had time to plan how they will get to and anyone who wishes to visit can factor the distance into their preparations. There is a exorbitant parking fees on the GRH site. Although CGH also charges stupidly high plased patients being treated in Cheltenham and their visitors might not need to use avoid these phenomenally high charges. There is also historically a poor reputation GRH. I would not feel confident going there for anything serious. | till the questic parking fees, C their cars and | on of the Cheltenham I could |
| 59 | From our point of view it is nearer | | |
| 60 | this will allow the trust to develop a service which will be second to none. it will link in centre of excellence for oncology too. the bed flow / capacity is there. CGH has an own or specialised in pelvic surgery to provide excellent care. patient flow & discharged will get an improved service so not mixed with emergency care & can maintain a great future pandemics as per recommendations | outstanding IC orge will impro | U and staff ve. patients |
| 61 | As I have mentioned, public views will revolve how location, for example, will affect to CGH is closer to me than GRH so this is obviously my choice. That is naive and there are many many far more important factors that should determ I really don't understand how public consultation on this matter assists the process. | | |
| 62 | Most of the surgery might involve a cancer and Cheltenham is the cancer centre | | |
| 63 | This is major surgery and should be carried out in fully staffed hospital having access | s to all facilitie | es 24/7 |
| 64 | Don't really mind but feels appropriate to co-locate with the cancer (oncology) centre have a family history of bowel cancer so take particular interest in this area. | e in Cheltenha | am. Nb. I |
| 65 | To make a decision about this, there must be many other holistic factors about the sam not aware of. | ites, capacity, | etc which I |
| 66 | I am not fullt aware of the different skills between GRH and CGH but roughly would spread of centres of excellence over the county's two leading hospitals. | like to see a 5 | 60/50 |
| 67 | the centre should be close to GI medicine, specialist inpatient care (as in ITU) and in | maging | |
| 68 | It seems likely that management of complications would be best on the site with the cover | most robust e | emergency |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 69 | Having benefited from this excellent service, and still under their care, I would really Cheltenham to be bolstered. I live at the extreme Northern tip of the county, and Glo have been a nightmare for family visits, and for me getting home from the multiple of Given the fantastic care I had at Cheltenham, I would be keen for it not to be moved | oucester Hosp perations I ha | ital would |
| 70 | Separate emergency services from elective services completely - Cheltenham must be the centre of planne excellence | | |
| 71 | This should be based at the site with emergency theatres. | | |
| 72 | Whichever site the clinicians feel is most appropriate | | |
| 73 | This closet to me and the family | | |
| 74 | Care needs to be taken in assessing the user demographic to make a suitable choice the centre of the most common user base. | ce. Ideally it w | ould be in |
| 75 | Obviously, given what I've said, I'd choose Cheltenham. Gloucester residents would there! | l presumably | orefer it |
| 76 | A good match with other services. Also seems too much at GRH which could lead to | conflicts of s | taff time |
| 77 | Both | | |
| 78 | Ideal in respect of our place of residence | | |
| 79 | Would keep at both | | |
| 80 | Quality of patient experience much improved if planned surgery is separated from e | mergency act | ivity. |
| 81 | To colocate it with Gynae and Urology for a pelvic oncology surgery centre of excell | ence | |
| 82 | Cheltenham should be the centre of excellence for all impatient planned care | | |
| 83 | Better on-site facilities and car-parking at Gloucester. Not sure where there is adequ | uate space in | Cheltenhar |
| 84 | The department already exists together with the oncology unit at Cheltenham General | ral. | |
| 85 | If its excellent, who cares where it is? | | |
| 86 | I would support the decision made by those individuals directly involved in the provis hospitals. Is that information available? I assume that is being considered in any final decision significant impact on any final assessment. | | |
| 87 | Suits us better - see page 37 My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for unore convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | s to reach by | car and |
| 88 | Gloucester is MUCH easier to travel to | | |
| 89 | Proposals for either option appear to be well thought through. | | |
| 90 | On your facebook live session the consultant said that 12 out of 15 consultants supposhouldn't you be listening to what the experts think as they provide the service and second | | |
| 91 | If you think upper GI surgery needs to be on the same site as emergency general sushould apply to colorectal surgery. If you are struggling to run the general surgery somement why would you want to set a a service that continues to run general surgery | ervice on two | sites at the |
| 92 | I don't support it | | |
| 93 | As above | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|--|---|--|
| 94 | It would be sensible to co-locate with other pelvic area specialists. | | |
| 95 | Having experienced prostate cancer surgery at CGH, I know it is well placed with experienced provide a first class service service. | excellent Consultants and | |
| 96 | I would like to know, that if you make GRH the centre for emergency general surger the case of an emergency following a planned abdominal/pelvic operation at Chelter patient would be transferred to GRH as it would be the hospital receiving surgical er Planned day cases may become more complicated and require emergency surgical surgery comes with risks, that is why patients have to sign a consent form. Will surg planned cases have the ability to care for patients who have a surgical emergency? experience? | nham? Does the mergencies? Intervention a leons operation | that mean a as all g on |
| 97 | I like the link with the gynae cancer treatment at Chetenham to form Pelvic Resection | on centre of ex | cellence |
| 98 | To align with the upper colorectal service at CGH | | |
| 99 | All major General surgery located with acute services makes common sense. | | |
| 100 | Happy with move towards CGH as an elective site predominantly and more emerge oncology centre at CGH indicates more elective treatment. But not to strip all emergence of the control of t | | |
| 101 | Which ever hospital has the space and facilities for development. CGH has very little specialties can move. I leave to planning team! | e space but o | ther |
| 102 | It would make the centre of excellence and help maintain Chelts specialism to attract | ct staff. | |
| 103 | This is my biased opinion, as Cheltenham is so much more convenient to reach from | n the Fairford | area. |
| 104 | As above, allows for best patient flow and maintenance of elective work with the backup of a fully functioning intensive care unit. | | functioning |
| 105 | Ask why 12 of 15 consultants support this model. The consultants work in the system This is the only option that will deliver sub specialist care seven days a week for emcomplex UGI patients and complex colorectal patients. Why would you want to treat differently and provide care that does not match up to other aspects of our service? that the linkages to oncology, gastroenterology, urology and gynae are tenuous. A gupper GI and colorectal: the same junior staff, development of the service eg robotic staff, shared patient groups eg hernias This option is also the only one that allows us to develop the whole of our service. T about more than just colorectal and by moving complex colorectal to GRH it will create allow us to develop short stay surgery (not just day case) at CGH for both upper GI an organisation have we not described the model that the majority of GI consultants | ergency patie cone of these The consultar greater linkage c surgery, san the model is a late the theatre and colorecta | nts, groups nts know is between ne theatre ctually capacity to I. Why as |
| 106 | Fits in with above. | | |
| 107 | north of zone seems to be where population will grow (housing plan) and south active between gch & new forest of dean hospital | vity would like | ly be split |
| 108 | I am concerned that too much emphasis is being placed on GRH. This concerns me that GRH has the facilities or space to cope with extra work. | e because I do | not believe |
| 109 | If this is centralised on one site, it should be on the site where the existing Centre of based, because of the close relationship between Lower GI Colorectal Surgery and | | or Cancer is |
| 110 | See above. | | |
| 111 | Seems like a lot of specialist services are at GRH so good to have this one at CGH | | |
| 112 | See above | | |
| 113 | access to GRH is almost impossible for day patients and for visitors to in-patients if cotswolds | they reside in | the north |
| 114 | So that centre of excellence status is not all centred at GRH | | |
| 115 | Appears that more facilities are already there | | |

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop: A 'centre of excellence' for planned day case Upper and Lower GI (colorectal) surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH).

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 40.18% | 90 |
| 2 | Support | 35.71% | 80 |
| 3 | Oppose | 4.91% | 11 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 2.23% | 5 |
| 5 | No opinion | 16.96% | 38 |
| | | answered | 224 |
| | | skipped | 16 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (89)

- 1 Ring fenced facilities at CGH make sense to minimise disruption.
- 2 See previous answer
- 3 Presuming it will be here as the service and supporting team are already in situ at CGH?
- 4 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 5 If the 24hr A&E is at GRH then to have this option at CGH would be good.
- 6 Why go to Gloucester when you can go to Oxford?
- 7 Cheltenham and Gloucester should have their own elected and day surgery cases.
- 8 The co-location of daycases with emergencies makes more sense as day cases are much less likely to be impacted by the demands of peaks in emergency patients.
- 9 As per your previous question the region and population mean this is not an either/ or answer BOTH hospitals with their significant budgets should offer centres of excellence.
- 10 There aren't enough staff to go around, so we need to make best use of those we have.
- 11 new day surgery unit planned for CGH that will be able to facilitate day case surgery and provide a centre of excellence
- 12 Once again, I believe that there would be less breaches in waiting times for elective surgery if they were on one site and therefore protected from issues such as lack of staffing the rotas and access to resources
- would be better to have day cases on your site where A&E is, which would allow your theatres to be used, and put your inpatients at CGH
- 14 As per previous answers if Gloucester starts taking more of the emergency stuff, Cheltenham's position/prestige needs to be maintained for non-emergency stuff.
- 15 Day case can be done anywhere
- 16 as previous
- 17 Separates short stay surgery from complex elective surgery and emergency surgery. Best use of beds, minimal cancellations.
- 18 I have already said that in my previous answers. Try to concentrate in one place all cases related to GI interventions. It is better for the workforce too.
- 19 I don't support having only one centre for anything, given the size and demographic of Glos.
- as previous question located in the best site alongside the supporting departments such as Oncology. the imaging services also need to be there too

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop:A 'centre of excellence' for planned day case Upper and Lower GI (colorectal) surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH).

| | | Response Percent | Response Total | | |
|----|---|---------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| 21 | It is obvious that some services will have to remain in Cheltenham for the time being enough to accommodate them all | as Glouceste | r is not large | | |
| 22 | Why spend more money when there are already perfectly adequate hospitals | | | | |
| 23 | Don't like the single site option, would like both hospitals to offer as many treatments | as possible | | | |
| 24 | Would these beds be ringfenced for day surgery and not have patients put in them or case. | vernight? as is | the usual | | |
| 25 | Cheltenham is the obvious choice for the planned care centre | | | | |
| 26 | Really can't imagine what day case GI surgery would entail . | | | | |
| 27 | See first comment re planned surgery being able to go ahead without theatres being | needed for er | nergencies. | | |
| 28 | Both Cheltenham and Gloucestershire need this | | | | |
| 29 | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored to CGH. | | | | |
| 30 | Does this have potential to be expanded to include short stay patients? Many patients undergoing gallbladde surgery stay overnight. The same is true for patients undergoing colorectal surgery. Would a facility to accommodate these patients be better than pure day case? This might allow increased numbers of patients have their surgery in CGH and help maintain a vibrant hospital. How do the other changes to general surger affect the ability to deliver either day case or short stay services in CGH? | | | | |
| 31 | Easy access and close to carers who need to visit me and don't drive | | | | |
| 32 | I think Cheltenham does deserve a comprehensive GI surgery facility as it is a reasonably large town which hosts national and international visitors every year. The capacity of the town to provide extensive health assistance, alongside Gloucestershire Royal Hospital would also likely relieve the stress sometimes found in waiting rooms. The availability could also assist patients who are needed to stay longer in the hospital under supervision, allowing the medical team to have sufficient equipment in the event of an incident or emergency GI conditions can be debilitating at times and the circumstance of having to travel could risk worsening, especially if no preventative methods were ever applied in their case. | | | | |
| 33 | Now very confused - how is this different to the previous two questions? | | | | |
| | Answers are as previous - support measures to cut last minute cancellations & being by the right person quicker. however this needs balancing with concerns over travel of capacity at one site | | | | |
| 34 | As above | | | | |
| 35 | As before | | | | |
| 36 | have experienced it and was impressed | | | | |
| 37 | as before | | | | |
| 38 | Biased. Nearer me! | | Biased. Nearer me! | | |
| | | | | | |

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop: A 'centre of excellence' for planned day case Upper and Lower GI (colorectal) surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH).

Response Response Percent Total I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strong case. However, throughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No refernce to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the response to Covid -19 which will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with international Best Practice. There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone consultation and foillow up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, converstions to higher day case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two sites and consequent rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how the models of care can or will change. Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provided. In an increasingly stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable. 41 Have just received attention at Cheltenham and Gloucester. For planned day surgery it makes no difference to where I travel to within an hour. Parking seems much better at Gloucester. Although I support the idea of a 'centre of excellence', I do think that CGH needs some significant investment in order to become this and it's not the easiest place to travel to/park at due to the limited facilities. I like the idea of specialist care and if this is more readily available at CGH than GRH, then I am in support. As mentioned previously it is obviously better for those living in the Cheltenham area for as many services as possible to be fully delivered at CGH. There is also historically a poor reputation for infection control at GRH. I would not feel confident going there for anything serious. 45 day case can be done either site 46 As before This type of surgery is at most risk of cancellation when emergency pressures are high. We should have access to protected facilities so these operations are not cancelled. This will be good for CGH as more planned surgery will be performed there than in GRH I like the emphasis of removing emergency from CGH so that all the planned can proceed without interruption by the obviously unpredicability of emergencies. 49 Planned surgery in one location does make a lot of sense, as long as the wait times do not increase and also operations are not cancelled due to other factors. 50 But for day cases, there should be one at GRH as well. is there sufficient IT resource so paper records can be consigned to history and all relevant clinical information is available on both sites 52 Personally this suits me but appreciate that Glocs residents may not want to come all way over to Cheltenham 53 Separate emergency services from elective services completely - planned at Cheltenham 54 Facilitate throughput of these cases - ideally including a short stay model with low acuity 1-2 night stays. 55 This is valuable facility essential for the area 56 Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication See previous. The journey to Cheltenham from Winchcombe is far better than Gloucester Royal when you are unwell 58 59 As before - economies of scale vasically

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop:A 'centre of excellence' for planned day case Upper and Lower GI (colorectal) surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH).

| | | Response Percent | Respoi Tota |
|----|--|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 60 | More convenient from a personal point of view | | |
| 61 | Single centre of excellence preferred as above providing transfers are swift and well | planned. | |
| 62 | Same comments as planned general surgery Experienced qualified staff centralised More opportunities for shared learning and research Intensive care facilities on one site High tech imaging facilities | | |
| 63 | I support the basis of 'Centres of Excellence' and would assume that the decision to lat each hospital is based on building up the core competency that already exists at the | | |
| 64 | I think further investment in CGH is very desirable | | |
| 65 | N/A | | |
| 66 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospitals makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, whi centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | ich have alrea | dy |
| 67 | One of your consultants proposed a model for low risk patients which included patients staying in hospital one or two nights having their operation in Cheltenham to reduce the risk of cancellation. This sound like a good idea as long as there is capacity. | | |
| 68 | If I need my gallbladder removed with an overnight stay would I be able to have this of | done in CGH? | |
| 69 | Why not at both, this involves improving Cheltenham at the expense of Gloucester | | |
| 70 | Not essential on single site | | |
| 71 | Reduces the potential for cancellations due to emergency surgery | | |
| 72 | I think it is a good idea to separate out the emergency and planned cases, so having makes sense along with other planned general surgery and the emergency cases in | | all at C |
| 73 | If you have the best and most experienced medical staff at one hospital site, it follows best medical outcome. | s they can pro | vide the |
| 74 | I cannot understand why all this has to be divided up, it is quite complicated. | | |
| 75 | AllI skills and staff for GI health issues in one location. Single point of contact in Trust | for GI | |
| 76 | On the focus of Cheltenham General Hospital as an elective centre this fits well. The excellence with the arthroplasty, gyno and urinary would all work well together althou General Surgery pool slightly at GRH. | | |
| 77 | Links with earlier point | | |
| 78 | Which ever hospital has the space and facilities for development. CGH has very little specialties can move. I leave to planning team! | space but oth | ner |
| 79 | Help develop skills of junior surgeons and provide good support for them. | | |
| 80 | Cheltenham is easy to reach. Also, my husband has been treated in Cheltenham for emergency hernia and I was very grateful for the good treatment. | bowel cancer | and an |
| 81 | I would support routine day case surgery being done on the CGH site but this needs separate from the main building which cannot then be used to treat in-patients. This theatres to be used for major elective surgery. | | |
| 82 | This is intimately linked to the other changes that are being proposed. Movement of CGH will help create the theatre capacity required to allow us to deliver this in the she theatres are built. The model supported by the majority of surgeons proposes to expand cases in both upper and lower GI surgery This needs to be taken in to consideration | ort term before and this to sho | e other |

Please tell us what you think about our preferred option to develop: A 'centre of excellence' for planned day case Upper and Lower GI (colorectal) surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital (CGH).

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---|-------------------|
| 83 | What does 'centre of excellence' mean? This is a ridiculous phrase. Who wouldn't wa As opposed to trying to frame the question for your desired answer, you could try phr more balanced way. E.g. admitting that it means focussing resources and personnel so those taking the time to engage with your questionnaire, do not feel manipulated. | ould try phrasing it the quest personnel in one or both of | |
| 84 | if there does need to be service better where county housing plan will put most new h | nousing/greate | er need. |
| 85 | I have no objection to the siting of specialist services on one hospital site. If this allow to improve its services in that field so much the better and consider that GRH is already | | |
| 86 | It makes sense to focus planned surgery on one site, but this should not only be ""pla should also include more complex elective surgery and not merely 'day case surgery' | • | se"", it |
| 87 | Cheltenham already has this function so it would be sensible to maintain this service. | • | |
| 88 | CGH is convenient GRH is useless for day patients | | |
| 89 | Helpful to split areas of excellence | | |

A 24/7 Image Guided Interventional Surgery (IGIS) 'Hub' at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital and a 'Spoke' at Cheltenham General Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 28.26% | 65 |
| 2 | Support | 33.48% | 77 |
| 3 | Oppose | 12.61% | 29 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 7.83% | 18 |
| 5 | No opinion | 17.83% | 41 |
| | | answered | 230 |
| | | skipped | 10 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (92)

- 1 I support this on the basis that fewer people would need to travel outside of the county for treatment. We need to start thinking 'Gloucestershire' when considering these matters. If people are having to travel further beyond county boundaries then it makes sense to centralise some services here. That said, good to see there would be an IGIS spoke at CGH to support specialties there.
- 2 Image guidance needs to have services in both locations
- 3 both hospitals should have it
- 4 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- Provided there is emergency cardiac interventional capacity at CGH also. It would not matter if this was at CGH considering the trust's stated aim of reopening ED at CGH post pandemic and it already exists there.
- If this means that this service is available 24/7 at GRH then I would support this, especially if this stopped delays.
- 7 Extreme nature of emergency IGIS means the time delay going from Cheltenham to Gloucester would be far too risky re. loss of life to a patient who may, for example's sake, live just across the road from CGH.
- 8 Centres of excellence should be at both hospitals!

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 9 | if this is the same type of procedure then use just one site (either) to reduce costs/cor | mmunication | |
| 10 | It is not clear what this actually means. | | |
| 11 | Cheltenham with a functioning a and e needs 24/7 imaging | | |
| 12 | I feel like this could fit the idea of GRH being for emergency care and CGH for elective there are already vascath labs at both sites so one could assume we already have the cover both sites if necessary. | | |
| 13 | Imaging is essential to remain in CGH, Unsure as to why their is a need to transfer exthere is a perfectly good working hospital with skilled staff members at CGH. | verything to G | RH when |
| 14 | . Even if only elective at CGH, there can still be emergency interventions needed. Mo whilst unstable is dangerous. | ving them ac | ross site |
| 15 | Assuming this fits with the 'Gloucestershire emergency / Cheltenham planned' route, IGIS work is used a lot in emergency situations. | this makes se | ense, if this |
| 16 | Requirement exists at both sites. Urology is a high user and based in CGH. Vascular CGH. | (elective) ouç | ght to be in |
| 17 | Needs to be located with acute services. | | |
| 18 | State of the art equipment in GRH | | |
| 19 | It should be on one place. But I have not estimated the premises that we have available at CGH even if we have to build up a new building it is going to be far more better for the service than the service to be scattere | | |
| 20 | Grudging support since something will be offered at both sites | | |
| 21 | making sure that the supporting staff are enough to provide this | | |
| 22 | This is a very important part of present and future health care and will greatly increase | e in the comir | ng years |
| 23 | A spoke will still split the vital staffing groups but in reverse. | | |
| 24 | Reluctantly support, again would like both hospitals to offer as many treatments as po | ossible | |
| 25 | Heart attack patients need treatment at closest hospital this would be better than using available on both sites | ng Bristol but | should be |
| 26 | what ever GRH can do Why cant CGH do the same | | |
| 27 | As vascular and cardiology are at CGH then this service needs to be based on this si | te. | |
| 28 | Image Guided intervention main hub should be alongside ED | | |
| 29 | Both hospitals need this | | |
| 30 | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored at CGH. | | |
| 31 | Best located with the main emergency work | | |
| 32 | This will reduce the need for patients travelling out of count out of hours and increase quality staff | the ability to | recruit high |
| 33 | Such specialised intervention should be centralised | | |
| 34 | I think investing in IGIS is a fantastic action. To my understanding and experience, IG alternative to what could be a very invasive surgery and allows patients a safer and q to me that it is something that should be evaluated to possibly be instigated in other at they so need it. | uicker recove | ry. It seem |

| | | _ | _ |
|----|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 35 | Appears to be specialist treatment needing expensive specialist equipment operated seems better to centralise as one service - some people may travel a little further but travel out of county at evenings/weekends. Going to hospital unexpectedly (or even pexperience so removing a longer journey with some of the complications this can leastep | far fewer wou planned) is not | ıld need to t a good |
| 36 | Need more info on this reason, ie is it staff, facilities or something else? | | |
| 37 | I believe it is good to have different hospitals with different specialisms. This will also information exchange. I presume Cheltenham would be a spoke and therefore provide back up. | promote inter | hospital |
| 38 | Should have equal amounts at both hospitals | | |
| 39 | In the AI age this can be shared between both hospitals | | |
| 40 | seems sensible in view enormous cost of equipment | | |
| 41 | updating equiment and locating in one site is more cost effective | | |
| 42 | see earlier comments | | |
| 43 | Imaging is already at Cheltenham, why move | | |
| 44 | I do not understand why, following the presumed logic elsewhere in this consultation needs a 'hub and spoke model'. There is no convincing argument made for this on ar financial, staffing or any other basis. Just create a centre of excellence badsed on se with it | ny rationalisati | on, |
| 45 | This makes sense. I assume the Spoke would deal with geographically favoured pati | ents who are | nion urgent |
| 46 | I am not sure why it is that CGH always seems to get the second best option of anything being considered, but as I have not needed treatment of this type I am not in a position to make further comment. | | |
| 47 | it would be good if people could go to the nearer one if possible | | |
| 48 | with major pelvic surgery we need interventional surgery which will also tie in with on- | cology | |
| 49 | More central for the county | | |
| 50 | It is unclear to me what the difference between a Hub and a Spoke in this context. The should be available in both locations. | ne best of trea | tment |
| 51 | Interesting to see the hub and spoke concept. Will this leave the hub as a centre of e other spokes such as Forest of Dean or smaller hospitals such as Cirencester? | xcellence? Ca | an there be |
| 52 | more details are required to ensure both are adequately resourced (people and equipavailable on site if needed; a waste of resource if personnel spend time travelling bet | | ernight care |
| 53 | This would support the acute medicine and emergency general surgery services best | t | |
| 54 | I prefer it to be offred at both | | |
| 55 | Needs to be linked to Emergency Gen Surgery | | |
| 56 | IGIS & vascular should be on same site | | |
| 57 | essential facility important for the community | | |
| 58 | Probably necessary due to availability of technology and equipment. | | |
| 59 | Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication | | |
| 60 | See previous | | |
| 61 | We have the excellent cobalt centre in Cheltenham | | |
| 62 | This could have been a centre for excellence in cgh? | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 63 | We've invested in Cheltenham already, make Cheltenham the Hub. | | |
| 64 | Seems to make sense | | |
| 65 | This is a very specialised service and heavy on equipment costs so centralisation makes sense. | | |
| 66 | It is more effective to provide a hub at GRI but a spoke allows more freedom for man- | agement | |
| 67 | Less likelihood of being transferred to other hospital sites. Retention of staff is param | nount | |
| 68 | The staff who maintain the LINACS (at CGH) would be best to carry out emergency r surely? | epairs and ma | aintenance, |
| 69 | Much of the reason why patients have to go outside the County for image guided surnot in the centre of the County and certainly for people like me living in Chipping Camaway | | |
| 70 | N/A | | |
| 71 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospitals in Gloucestershire makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, which have already centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' services at GRH, are working really well for patients. | | |
| 72 | Concentrating the service presumably mean better access to specialists in the field | | |
| 73 | It looks as though this makes it more likely that i would be able to have my treatment | in Gloucester | shire |
| 74 | see previous answers | | |
| 75 | Meets most eventualities | | |
| 76 | However, I do believe that more surgery will head in this direction and thus equipment at both sites to cover a range of specialities will be required. | | |
| 77 | I think this will allow the best use of equipment by having the main hub at GRH but still maintaining some of the spoke services at CGH. | | |
| 78 | IGIS is the technology and service that will become more important in the future. Cost will dictate that only one hospital can invest in this equipment and reluctantly I have to chose GRH, with a "spoke" at CGH. | | |
| 79 | There is a 2.5 million centre that has not long been built at Cheltenham. To move this hub to GRH is a waste of money when the service is already functioning well at Cheltenham. | | |
| 80 | Key point of focus at GRH. It is unclear to me why you would want a spoke at CGH. Resources staff and equipment would be split. Imaging equipment requires on going better focused at one location | maintenance | programme |
| 81 | The major IGIS is acute related often so should be with the trauma and stroke unit. H General Hospital as a spoke would allow elective investigations and pelvic and oncol- | | enham |
| 82 | This makes sense with use of 'on call' specialists. CGH 'cold' centre for elective proce | edures. | |
| 83 | Sounds sensible. Emergency cases coming into either unit may need IGIS - so good | back up for A | &E. |
| 84 | Having read the information in this booklet I think it would be better to have 1 place for | or IGIS at GRI | Ⅎ. |
| 85 | I understand the rationale so would have to accept the proposals. GRH is difficult to recentre of excellence is more important. | each but, on l | palance, the |
| 86 | Emergency interventional radiology should be on the acute site, supporting emergency particular. The 'spoke' could then be used to support daytime work at CGH and this with the existing hybrid theatre. | | |
| 87 | This will provide a better service for general surgery patients. A significant number of interventional radiological procedures which is another reason for locating complex upatients on the GRH site. | | |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|--|----|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| 88 | | I would not support the concentration of services on one hospital site if that led to, for consultants at CGH | example, a re | eduction in | |
| ; | 89 | Image Guided Interventional Surgery appears to cross a variety of other specialisms, but seems most relevant to Cardiology and Vascular Surgery, which should be located in the first-class facility that was only created at Cheltenham three years ago. | | | |
| ! | 90 | Most cases are already performed in Cheltenham and it should be the main Hub becapurpose built facility costing several millions. It would be hugely wasteful to remove the Cheltenham. | | , | |
| 91 patients can be taken to/from GRH by ambulance, access problems are the | | patients can be taken to/from GRH by ambulance, access problems are therefore left | crucial. | | |
| 9 | 92 | Need to be able to meet the demand and provide the highest quality of service | | | |

A 'centre of excellence' for Vascular Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 25.44% | 58 |
| 2 | Support | 27.19% | 62 |
| 3 | Oppose | 9.21% | 21 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 15.35% | 35 |
| 5 | No opinion | 22.81% | 52 |
| | | answered | 228 |
| | | skipped | 12 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (84)

- 1 both hospitals should have it
- Theatres less suitable compared to IR theatre at CGH.

 Major urology surgery has needed a vascular surgeon immediately at CGH in the past 10 days.
- I would like Glos population served as a consquence of this. Currently patients from outside the county have skewed access to aligned services as a consequence mainly radiology.
- 4 Renal services are at GRH. This would support renal service well.
- 5 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 6 Vascular surgery should stay in Gloucester, however there is increasing amount of t&o outliers.
- 7 Cardiology and vascular services should be on the same site to service emergencies.
- I would support this if GRH were able to provide vascular surgery with a ward that was fit for purpose!

 Vascular patients are currently on a ward that does not have the space or capacity for the patients. Wheelchair patients have 1 accessible toilet and shower for 21 patients. This in not good for rehabilitation of patients post amputation and impossible for all patients to access shower facilities. This is adversely affecting patient care.

 Lack of space around beds make life hazardous for staff and patients as we are often transferring patients from bed to wheelchair with hoist and moving furniture around to make this possible.
- 9 Centralising of this service, improved staff availability, expertise and ensuring this prevents delays and wait time.

A 'centre of excellence' for Vascular Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total | | |
|----------|--|---------------------|------------------|--|--|
| 10 | Again, why not just go to Oxford if you live east of Cheltenham? | | | | |
| 11 | This seems like an enormous waste of previous investment in facilities such as the hybrid theatre. | | | | |
| 12 | Centres of excellence are required at both hospitals- the region and population support it - you are reducing Cheltenham hospital to a first aid centre by stealth. Offering centres of excellence is merely a ploy to reduc3 services in Cheltenham which remain badly needed! | | | | |
| 13 | This service was previously being managed well at CGH but if it not possible to split elective e.g. IGIS and emergency vascular surgery then I believe it would be preferable to keep it on the GRH emergency site and then consider the ""spoke" option at CGH for the elective surgery. Splitting this service will have an impact or the intensity / quality of Therapy those patients will receive unless additional funding is provided to support splitting this service across sites. | | | | |
| 14 | Emergency vascular should be in GRH, elective should be in CGH - bespoke IR theatre already exists there and same arguments for bed base, HDU / ITU etc as for elective colorectal apply | | | | |
| 15 | Vascular surgery can be a stand alone speciality | | | | |
| 16 | Other services such as renal medicine, diabetes which have a strong link to vascular surgery are largely based in GRH | | | | |
| 17 | Because is not GI surgery. Every surgery not related to GI can go in GRH. | | | | |
| 18 | Far too far away from Fairford to be a good option for patients from that town/area | | | | |
| 19 | its already there | | | | |
| 20 | Speciality doesn't really have elective admissions. They have urgent emergency type patients | | | | |
| 21 | This should be concentrated at Gloucestershire Royal and it is not asking too much for patients needing such procedures to have them carried out at Gloucester | | | | |
| 22 | See my previous answers, Great getting too busy with parking and accessibility prob | lems | | | |
| 23 | Heart attack patients need treatment at closest hospital this would be better than using Bristol but should be available on both sites | | | | |
| 24 | What ever GRH can do , CGH should do the same | | | | |
| 25 | Again the wards at GRH are not fit for practice. They are overcrowded, beds too close together increasing the infection risk. The tower block appears generally dirty. Your report reads that if you live in a deprived area (25% of Gloucester population) you will get preferential treatment on your door step and blow the rest of the county. Given that most vascular issues occur in the over 65 age group and these people are spread out across the county if you live at Morton/Bourton area East Gloucestershire, you wont stand much chance of survival. | | | | |
| 26 | As above, | | | | |
| 27 | Both hospitals should do this | | | | |
| 28 | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored at CGH | | | | |
| | Supporting evidence required | | | | |
| 29 | | | | | |
| 29 30 | Ideally it would be located with the IGIS hub. Needs adequate provision of beds and | and appropria | te theatre. | | |

A 'centre of excellence' for Vascular Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 32 | Again confused - suggest you need to engage some communications experts to put them to the survey in plain english/language understandable by non medical persons | | AND link |
| | Appears to be specialist treatment needing expensive specialist equipment operated seems better to centralise as one service - some people may travel a little further but travel out of county at evenings/weekends. Going to hospital unexpectedly (or even pexperience so removing a longer journey with some of the complications this can lead step | far fewer wou planned) is not | uld need to t a good |
| 33 | Whilst I support this, I believe there needs to be a vascular consultant available to co to the major surgery that CGH provides. In an emergency situation in theatre a vascuneeded very quickly! | | |
| 34 | Would seem to complement IGIS | | |
| 35 | As before - transport is a serious worry for us | | |
| 36 | see earlier comments | | |
| 37 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a stror throughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the rewhich will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internation | esponse to Covid -19 | |
| | There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, co case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two site rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provide stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable. | | asingly |
| 38 | I am not sure why it is that CGH always seems to get the second best option of anyth as I have not needed treatment of this type I am not in a position to make further com | | sidered, but |
| 39 | Again reducing Cheltenham | | |
| 40 | Again more central for the county and transport links | | |
| 41 | As per previous observations | | |
| 42 | This should be true of CGH too | | |
| 43 | as with GI surgery | | |
| 44 | Should include mechanical thrombectomy for LAO strokes | | |
| 45 | I think it should be offered at both sites | | |
| 46 | Planned care should be at Cheltenham General - that's the Centres of Excellence mo | odel | |
| 47 | Needs to be linked to IR | | |
| 48 | IGIS & vascular should be on same site | | |
| 49 | Essential facility important for the community | | |
| 50 | Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication | | |
| 51 | See previous | | |
| 52 | As above | | |

A 'centre of excellence' for Vascular Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 53 | Needs to be at both hospitals | | |
| 54 | As above | | |
| 55 | One excellent speciality | | |
| 56 | Planned care at Cheltenham | d care at Cheltenham | |
| 57 | Better facilities and car-parking at GRH | | |
| 58 | As I said before, as long as it is excellent, who cares where it is? | | |
| 59 | Vascular Surgery had a very good set up at Cheltenham General Hospital with the IR utilised. The theatre sessions at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital are inadequate and to not fit for purpose and the ward is dirty and the bed capacity is severely lacking. The well at Cheltenham General Hospital and would be costly to move on a permanent be consultants in the department are strongly opposed to moving on the grounds of patie issues. | the ward is lite service works asis and even | erally a joke, perfectly the |
| 60 | I appreciate that these skills cannot be shared between too sites but for emergencies the remote parts of Gloucestershire they need quicker access to a hospital and Gloucestershire they need to be the control of the | | |
| 61 | N/A My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for us convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | to reach by ca | ar and more |
| 62 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospitals makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, whi centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | ich have already | |
| 63 | They seem ton work closely with the radiologists so doesn't it make sense for them to | be on the sa | me site? |
| 64 | It seems that this is closely linked to the IGIS hub | | |
| 65 | see previous answers | | |
| 66 | Having Vascular surgery at GRH will mean that vascular surgery will be able to supposervices better. | ort the emerge | ency |
| 67 | If the investment in IGIS is at GRH, it follows that "A Centre of Excellence for Vascula GRH. | ar Surgery, sh | ould be at |
| 68 | Again the facility is already at CGH and working well, make the hub at Cheltenham at Gloucester, as it makes sense as this is the way it operates at present. Why put all the building a purpose built facility at Cheltenham only for it to be downgraded. | | |
| 69 | In line with decision to locate the IGIS primarily at GRH | | |
| 70 | I believe that some thought should be given to maintaining some 'low risk' non urgent some elective vascular surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital | vascular cap | ability for |
| 71 | As long as there is critical care support e.g. for aortic aneurysms | | |
| 72 | Why not? The importance is that the unit exists and is available 24/7 as and when. | | |
| 73 | Single specialist centre would enable better and timely patient care. | | |
| 74 | I understand the rationale so would have to accept the proposals. GRH is difficult to recentre of excellence is more important. Regarding concerns about going out of count convenient than Bristol (although I accept there may be budgetary considerations). | | |

A 'centre of excellence' for Vascular Surgery at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| 75 | I feel emergency and elective vascular surgery should be split so that emergency work surgical take whilst elective work continues at CGH. This will ensure there is critical comport the elective work otherwise there is likely to be an ever increasing pressure of the continuous continuo | are capacity a | vailable to |
| 76 | Concentrating resources provides better care | | |
| 77 | Is there not a new vascular theatre in Cheltenham? | | |
| 78 | Hasn't millions of pounds recently been spent on a vascular theatre in Cheltenham!! | | |
| 79 | as noted earlier CofE reduces resourcing supporting A&E from other hospitals | | |
| 80 | I would not support the concentration of services on one hospital site if that led to, for consultants at CGH. | example, a re | eduction in |
| 81 | There is an excellent, nearly new Cardiovascular Unit at Cheltenham General Hospita Trust spent £2.3m or more on. This is one of the best facilities of its kind in the South country. It makes no sense to relocate this to the Gloucestershire Royal, especially sign of seven of the Consultants involved, the facilities there are not nearly as good. | West, if not the | ne whole |
| 82 | The Trust commissioned a new facility at Cheltenham which cost several million. It is best in the South West. It would be hugely wasteful to take it away. Most cardiology and inpatient vascular surgery is already performed at Cheltenham, i | | |
| 83 | CGH already does it | | |
| 84 | The need to create the centre of excellence for specific specialisation over the 2 hosp | oitals | |

A permanent 'centre of excellence' for Gastroenterology inpatient services at Cheltenham General Hospital.

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | | 44.00% | 99 |
| 2 | Support | | 31.11% | 70 |
| 3 | Oppose | | 3.56% | 8 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | I | 1.78% | 4 |
| 5 | No opinion | | 19.56% | 44 |
| | | | answered | 225 |
| | | | skipped | 15 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (77)

- 1 Good to see this could be made permanent. It appears that a lot of progress has been made since the pilot scheme was put in place. Good clear proposal.
- Despite gastro inpts being at CGH currently, gastro inpts are still seen on GRH wards and do not get the care they need from the gastro team. Patients either need to be moved promptly so the care of the patient is not impacted, or have a service at both sites.
- The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 4 Provided there is some gastroenterolgy presence at GRH also.
- Everyone will know where it is and again centralising services and insuring expertise, experience and staffing is available.

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 6 | Gastroenterology at cheltenham is the best. Keep it in cheltenham. | | |
| 7 | Both hospitals need a centre of excellence due to the size of the population and the lo | ocation of the | services. |
| 8 | This fits with separating surgical and medical divisions across each site. | | |
| 9 | as long as colorectal surgery is also located there - without this it will leave gastro ver | y exposed | |
| 10 | It is closer to Endoscopy Unit. Patients can be easily transferred to it. | | |
| 11 | I would also like to see continuing support for Gastroenterology services at Cirencest I have had excellent treatment there. | er hospital. | |
| 12 | Better for patients from Fairford, but not good for patients living at the west edges of | Glos. | |
| 13 | If GI suregery is at CGh this needs to be too | | |
| 14 | Some services will need to be continued at Cheltenham as Gloucestershire Royal wil accommodate them all | I not be able t | 0 |
| 15 | Should be in Gloucester with the rest of medicine | | |
| 16 | See all my previous answers | | |
| 17 | Save me travelling to Gloucester and pay expensive park fees for long visits and bus | fares | |
| 18 | Emergency Gastroenterology patients should also be admitted to ED at CGH once its you dont have a 'centre of excellence. You will have patients on both sites. | s reopened ot | her wise |
| 19 | This goes along with the idea of a centre of excellence in planned care | | |
| 20 | I have concerns that the underlying message of specialisation does not take into acce access, critical mass or community. The approach being taken is "standard" nhs review practice to downgrade one site to effect closure by instalments: Why does the Senior Health Management in Gloucestershire look at closing both hos one just off J11 or 11a of the M5? | the benefit o | f another. |
| 21 | I fully support the Centre of Excellence principle and am happy to leave the 'where' to than me to make that decision. | those more | qualified |
| 22 | Both hospitals need this | | |
| 23 | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored at CGH | | |
| 24 | Describe centre of excellence as this term is being overused in the survey | | |
| 25 | There needs to be an outreach service to GRH. Interaction with emergency general s need to ensure this is not affected. Interaction with elective surgical patients is princip basis | | |
| 26 | Easily accessable | | |
| 27 | The data presented strongly supports not reverting back to the old model | | |
| 28 | Seem to be wanting to move all other services away from Cheltenham - might be an what is coming across, whether intended or not. The shorter booklet was understand to the longer booklet - that just descended into more confusion | | |
| | Again support measures to have less last minute cancellations & being seen/treated sooner. Need to balance this against over centralising and leading to capacity constratime for those in the west of the county, particularly at the start/end of the day & at we | aints & greate | |
| 29 | Would compliment other specialisms | | |
| 30 | As above | | |
| 31 | simply accept the judgement of the people making the recommendation | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 32 | co-locating with planned day cases with specialist staff and contact points for inpatier care | nt and long-te | rm ongoing |
| 33 | Yes both hospitals should be capable of offering all services | | |
| 34 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strong throughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the resulting will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internation | see little or no reference to: recruited and afforded. process or service instigated as part of the response to Covid -1 noving forward. | |
| | There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone of up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, co case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two site rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provide stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable. | | asingly |
| 35 | Bias on my part. No real rationale to be honest | | |
| 36 | Again, makes no difference to me as a patient where this is based | | |
| 37 | I am in support of this if it means that all the specialists are in one place. I do have co parking facilities at CGH - especially if patients are being asked to travel from further | | |
| 38 | As mentioned previously it is obviously better for those living in the Cheltenham area possible to be fully delivered at CGH. There is also historically a poor reputation for ir would not feel confident going there for anything serious. | for as many s | services as ol at GRH. I |
| 39 | will tie in with colorectal making patient experience & expertise seamless | | |
| 40 | I have a potential gastroenterology condition, so Cheltenham suits me. That should not be the criteria, when professionals have studied the situation extensi conclusion. | vely and com | e to a |
| 41 | But not only at CGH. | | |
| 42 | Gastroenterology services should (at least in my view) be in close proximity to GI sursuch patients often involves close collaboration between the two arms | gery. Optimal | care of |
| 43 | This will only work if medical beds are managed by the specialty teams, when pressu is always lost. | ire increases i | in GRH this |
| 44 | Whichever the clinicians think is best | | |
| 45 | Essential facility important for the community | | |
| 46 | Agree with any proposal to avoid unnecessary duplication | | |
| 47 | See previous | | |
| 48 | I have received excellent care at Cheltenham | | |
| 49 | Support concept | | |
| 50 | Ideal location from a personal point of view | | |
| 51 | As above | | |
| 52 | Treated more quickly by a specialist | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 53 | Suits us - see page 37 My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for us convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | to reach by c | ar and more |
| 54 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospitals makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, whi centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | ch have alrea | dy |
| 55 | Combining the service presumably means that there will be better access to specialis need to make sure that they provide a service to Gloucester Hospital. | t inpatient car | re. They |
| 56 | Your pilot appears to have worked well | | |
| 57 | As above, also strongly sceptical of your use of the word ""permanent"", given the condeterioration that is going on in NHS services locally | nstant change | and |
| 58 | I support this if linked with colorectal surgery at Cheltenham | | |
| 59 | Makes sense with plan to have centre of excellence at CGH for Colorectal surgery. | | |
| 60 | It appears that the pilot works. | | |
| 61 | It is clear that reverting to the set-up from the pre-pilot stage would be worse off for motion be working well, and it is fulfilling the world-wide move to centres of excellence. | nany aspects. | It seems t |
| 62 | CGH has an enviable reputation in this field and with more investment can become the | ne "Centre of | Excellence |
| 63 | As this appears to be working well from the pilot then it seems sensible to keep the se | ervice as it is | now. |
| 64 | This is in line with the decision to locate the GI services at CGH but to be effective an facilities, resources and staffing levels need to be expanded and improved at CGH if centre of excellence. | | |
| 65 | Cheltenham General Hospital concentrating ofn elective support in the area is sensib | le. | |
| 66 | We think all procedures should be available at all hospitals, but Cheltenham is prefere Gloucester as it is marginally closer. | able to us ove | er |
| 67 | Will need surgical support | | |
| 68 | This probably follows on from the other gut services, so yes. | | |
| 69 | A centre of excellence would benefit both staff, services delivered and patient care. | | |
| 70 | My husband received excellent care for bowel cancer and an emergency hernia. Che convenient for the Fairford end of the county. | ltenham is so | much mo |
| 71 | The current setup seems to work well. All acute admission would still need to be via 0 transferring patients across to CGH optimises flow and also helps reduce pressure or who then deteriorate on the ward and require intensive care. | | |
| 72 | Interaction with gastroenterology on a day to day basis for general surgery is either or as an emergency. The current system of having a gastroenterologist on site in GRH v continues to work as before. Overall the changes do not affect the general surgery set | works well. Ou | |
| 73 | Cheltenham as an older demographic than other parts of the zone covered by trust he to have CofE so specialist doctors are available for A&E support at all the hospitals in | | |
| 74 | I have no objection to the siting of specialist services on one hospital site. If this allow to improve its services in that field so much the better. | s the particula | ar hospital |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| 75 | this is a service which should, as far as possible, be located as close to the existing C Cheltenham General Hospital. | Cancer Centre | in |
| 76 | This could work well alongside the Cancer Centre. | | |
| 77 | CGH is best located for the whole of the county | | |

Two permanent 'centres of excellence' for Trauma at Gloucestershire Royal Hospital and Orthopaedics at Cheltenham General Hospital.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Strongly support | 44.74% | 102 |
| 2 | Support | 30.26% | 69 |
| 3 | Oppose | 7.89% | 18 |
| 4 | Strongly oppose | 3.07% | 7 |
| 5 | No opinion | 14.04% | 32 |
| | | answered | 228 |
| | | skipped | 12 |

Please tell us why you think this, e.g. the information you would like us to consider (89)

- 1 Fully support and it appears to reflect the wider logic of the overall Centres of Excellence approach. Supporting staff to provide the very best specialist care.
- 2 both should have trauma and ortho
- 3 If it is a trauma case, it is quite possibly an ambulance admission and GRH cannot cope now. All ambulances go to GRH and then orthopaedics would have to be transferred to CGH, increased cost, risk, time and staff
- 4 The same as previous it is easier to manage and better cost savings for the trust, tax payer.
- 5 There are a high number of T&O patients so both sites is good
- 6 This has to be fit for purpose and capacity needs to be concidered
- 7 If the 24hr A&E is at GRH I it makes sense for trauma to be centralised there.
 Orthopaedics at CGH again if this ensures this service is protected and trauma emergencies doesn't interfere with this.
- 8 Both hospitals have the population to support a centre of excellence- this is just stealing Cheltenham hospital services away which has been happening by stealth over recent years!
- 9 if these are similar and use the same resources then use one site (either) to reduce costs/communication
- 10 Why are these separated at two sites? Are they not related, so should be together on one site?
- 11 This is something that I believe is already pretty much established with GRH being the trauma site and CGH being the elective site
- 12 trauma where A&E is, elective orthopaedics at cold site with no bed pressures
- 13 if this is tenable on two sites, why not? if resources do not allow this then one site will be better than none and centralises specialist care
- 14 Again acute trauma is better placed in GRH because of the 24/7 access to consultant led A&E

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 15 | It should be everything in GRH. This is my refrain. It is logical and simple. The simple Perfection is in simplicity. | r is the better | is. |
| 16 | its needed across both sites. trying to travel from e.g moreton in marsh on crutches of isn't acceptable. there is no realistic hospital transport for these folk | r with arthritis | to GRH |
| 17 | Just what I would like, both hospitals offering service | | |
| 18 | Each sit should cover both services due to the size of the county. | | |
| 19 | because this would be an excellent idea | | |
| 20 | For similar reasons as already explained, orthopaedics more likely to be planned. | | |
| 21 | Glad both are being considered | | |
| 22 | Don't care as long as 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services are restored at CGH | | |
| 23 | Not sure aboutb separate centres for orthpaedics. | | |
| 24 | Only makes sense if full A&E restored at Cheltenham | | |
| 25 | If elective T&O operations are low risk then basing them on a site away from emerge there will be a reduced chance of cancellation. Trauma is best location near the main | | sense as |
| 26 | Separating out trauma surgery increasing the likelihood of planned activities going ah | ead | |
| 27 | There seems to be a lot of opportunities on time management, however not much information of harm, preventative measures or long-term future routine check further complications could be also considered in the new plans. | ormation arou s. The prever | nd patient ation of |
| 28 | Seems to be 'mainstream' treatments/services - in a county of Gloucestershire's size balance travel times for patients etc vs having enough staff/wards/capacity for treatm over centralising and the risks of having insufficient capacity / something happening a treatment is affected | ent. Also avoi | ds needless |
| 29 | If this is practicable and possible. | | |
| 30 | Excellent for response times and flexibility to cope with peaks in demand, disasters a | nd infections. | |
| 31 | I have experiences emergency treatment for a broken wrist at Cheltenham last Deceroutstanding. It was delivered, I leant (after the successful manipulation), by a wonder follow-up consultation at Gloucester was frankly disgraceful - the consultant's treatment complained about him. Excellence must be analysed, and all staff must be tutored to outcomes. | ful Nurse Prac ent was appall | ctitioner. My ling and I |
| 32 | keep specialisms together for better access and equipment | | |
| 33 | Yes both hospitals should be capable of offering all services | | |
| 34 | I support the proposals to change and think the information provided presents a strong throughout the consultation document I see little or no reference to: a) How staff are to be retained, trained, recruited and afforded. b) No reference to any improvements to process or service instigated as part of the results which will be retained as Best Practice moving forward. c) Limited reference to the way that services will be re-modelled in line with internation | sponse to Cov | vid -19 tice. |
| | There is limited information given for example on the use of telemedicine, telephone up, health education in primary care, transfer of services into coimmunity settings, co case rates, better streaming through outpatients (and ED). | | |
| | The proposals appear to deal with the issue of duplication of services across two site rationalisation and whilst this is to be welcomed, of itself, it does little to illustrate how or will change. | | |
| | Similarly there is no financial analysis (that I can see) with the documentation provide stretched NHS, this must be a consideration for services to be long term sustainable. | | asingly |

| | | Response Percent | Respo |
|----|---|---------------------|------------|
| 35 | Can't answer. You're once again going down the route of 'Cheltenham or Gloucester | ' . | |
| 36 | As mentioned previously it is obviously better for those living in the Cheltenham area possible to be fully delivered at CGH. | for as many | services a |
| 37 | Long waiting lists currently for NHS. GPs really just prescribe anti inflammatory drugs and until your condition deteriorates badly before referral process is even initiated. | | |
| 38 | cant decide as pilot study not complete & compared nationally | | |
| 39 | To shore the load between hospitals | | |
| 40 | Transport for staff who currently work at one or other of the hospitals who have to tra etc be supported having to then travel further? | vel by bike / v | valk / bus |
| 41 | This is neede in both locations | | |
| 42 | orthopaedics and trauma should be in close proximity so personnel can collaborate a duplicate equipment | ind reduce ne | ed to |
| 43 | This is another example of why planned - elective things should be at Cheltenham Gat Gloucester Royal | eneral and Er | nergencie |
| 44 | As long as orthopaedics can provide adequate cover to the inpatient wards in CGH. currently. If you fracture as an inpatient in CGH you are worse off then if you fracture | | |
| 45 | Again splitting elective and trauma sensible if demand / need exists. | | |
| 46 | This an essential facility important for the community for accidents | | |
| 47 | I think this is necessary because of what people are constantly being told about the "successful outcomes. It seems useless in trauma cases if a large part of this period is necessary hospital | | |
| 48 | Presume there is sufficient workload to justify 2 similar services. CGH is closer to us, to have anything that may be needed urgently as close as possible | so of course | I'm havin |
| 49 | See previous | | |
| 50 | We have an ongoing population in Winchcombe and Cheltenham General is very mu everybody. This is very important when you are unwell. A&E, MRI and scans, Orthop provide an excellent service for us and or course surgery as well | | |
| 51 | As above | | |
| 52 | makes effective use of resources | | |
| 53 | An excellent idea. | | |
| 54 | Common injuries from all over the County will benefit from 2 sites. | | |
| 55 | The divide between the two disciplines is required given the extra resources for ortho | paedics | |
| 56 | Trauma surgery has long wait times and increasing number of patients for hip, knees benefit particularly the age demographic in Gloucestershire | surgery can o | nly be of |
| 57 | Trauma needs unambiguous and fast treatment. I've no idea where/when I can go to ambulance rather than go by car. What a stupid waste of resouces. | CGH so I'd c | all an |
| 58 | These are widely required services and so it makes sense to share them between the | e two hospital | s |
| 59 | See onwards to page 37 My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for us convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | to reach by c | ar and me |

| | | Response Percent | Respor Tota |
|----|---|---------------------|----------------|
| 60 | The idea of creating centres of excellence at both of the two excellent large hospitals makes sense. It is worth remembering that the other specialist inpatient services, whi centralised at either CGH or GRH e.g. cancer services at CGH and childrens' service really well for patients. | ich have alrea | ıdy |
| 61 | This seems to be working in the temporary changes that you have made. If it is bette it back? | r than it was, | why chan |
| 62 | Your pilot wsems to have worked well | | |
| 63 | Seems to be the first area that recognises the need for quality services at both sites | | |
| 64 | As someone who is on the waiting list for a knee replacement and living in Cheltenhar permanent 'centre of excellence' at Cheltenham General would be good. | ım being able | to keep a |
| 65 | Not seen enough evidence as pilot | | |
| 66 | Seems very complicate. What happens to a trauma case requiring orthopaedic in pat | ient treatment | i? |
| 67 | Separating out emergency trauma and elective orthopaedics makes sense as it again CGH which will be a calmer hospital and more suitable for that type of services, and can have their centre of excellence at GRH. Again, having the centres of excellence and the pilot seems to have worked well. | the emergenc | y service |
| 68 | If in the opinion of all medical staff the present system is working to a high standard, should continue operate in tandem. | then both hos | pitals |
| 69 | Having Trauma at one site (GRH) reduces the function of Cheltenham A&E department emergency surgery, the proposal to send emergency trauma cases (road traffic accided GRH will make CGH A&E department less viable and will it then become a MIU? | | |
| 70 | Suggest the trust review the statistics to determine how much of the trauma cases are before deciding on this. Moving orthopaedic patients from GRH to CGH for treatment post trauma triage at cardiscomfort. | • | |
| 71 | All major Trauma at a single location makes sense. Most orthopaedics are less urger even elective so Cheltenham General is the logical choice co-located with the arthop | | forward |
| 72 | It is a much better model to have expertise available at different hospitals, than to have location. However, we would prefer all procedures to be available at other hospitals in | | |
| 73 | I think insufficient capacity on the site | | |
| 74 | Would like to see both under one roof. Trauma can often lead to cold orthopaedics. is replacement. Rehab via physio and occupational therapy can be used by both. | e. RTA - to joi | nt |
| 75 | Trauma is a very immediate service and i helpful for patients. | | |
| 76 | Seems sensible to have two options. | | |
| 77 | This scenario has been in place for some time and seems to work well. Keeping electrocute admissions is vital to minimise the risk of prosthetic joint infections. | tive patients a | way from |
| 78 | Elective orthopaedic patients are at low risk of major complications post operatively a in an environment with a reduced risk of cancellation makes sense. | and offering th | em surge |
| 79 | What happened to the pilot of trauma surgery in Gloucester? | | |
| 80 | This is an ambiguously phrased question. I thought the move of trauma to GRH a few and we have never seen the results of that pilot. | v years ago w | as a pilot |
| 81 | Trauma will in many cases also require Orthopaedics support so it seems best to have available in both hospitals | e both specia | llist |
| 82 | I am concerned that having these two sited at different hospitals will result n increase the overlap of specialities. | ed patient trans | sfers due |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|---|--|
| 83 | From things I have heard about Trauma & Orthopaedics I am not convinced the T&O well as the Hospital Trust has claimed. I should like to see the full report of the Trial, I judgement on this. I am not opposed to most elective orthopaedic surgery being done on one site and m being done on the other, to minimise disruption to elective orthopaedic procedures, b is fundamental to a fully functioning A&E Department, not least because it is not alway whether an injury is a broken bone or a soft-tissue injury. At least some trauma orthometained on both sites. | before forming ost trauma or ut Trauma Or lys obvious ur | g a thopaedics thopaedics otil x-rayed |
| 84 | The pilot study at GRH regarding Trauma has not been publicly scrutinised. I gather it has not been so due to pressure on beds and operating time, consequently causing delays to surgery. It would not be or responsible to continue this service at GRH. Orthopaedics at CGH on the other-hand has perform | | be sensible |
| 85 | I recently had a 2 week stay in Gloucester hospital after I had a trauma to my ankle (I the bones in my ankle and required 4 hours of surgery under general anaesthetic to r | | hattered all |
| 86 | Convenient for residents of both areas | | |
| 87 | The 2 centres provide good coverage but CGH has to provide the facilities for trauma | patients. | |
| 88 | These will not be planned procedures - some instances and being able to receive treat hospital therefore an advantage | atment at the | nearest |
| 89 | Anything that reduces waiting times and ensures quality of surgery would be good | | |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total | | |
|---|----|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| 1 | Ор | en-Ended Question | 100.00% | 152 | | |
| | 1 | All proposals. There could be more travel for patients depending on the proposals, but clearly the aim is for people to have world class care and I personally would be prepared to travel a bit more and not be so territorial. It's your health that matters at the end of the day. Also, some of the proposals like IGIS should mean fewer people having to travel out of county which is a good thing. | | | | |
| | 2 | Although not explicitly mentioned, I worry that the A&E department at Cheltenham hospital will have a reduced service, particularly for children, as part of the proposal. Having to travel to Gloucester for emergency treatment would have an adverse impact, it is a long distance and we would struggle to get there, and in a severe emergency I worry that the extra time to get to the hospital could adversely affect the outcome. It is bad enough that children cannot be treated at Cheltenham A&E after 8pm. | | | | |
| | 3 | Both hospitals should have centres of excellence and provide all facilities - the cate Cheltenham is very large and such services should not be transferred to Glouceste | | r | | |
| | 4 | If the only option for a certain appointment or procedure was in GH, I would not atted discussions that my family would not either. We have had relatives in GRH and the unsatisfactory both fr them and for us whereas CGH experiences were much better | experience ha | | | |
| | 5 | I am concerned that any developments are a short term solution which does not ad issue of either site having a sufficient bed base to run an acute take for medicine at Gynae etc). We need a new hospital based an a different site to achieve. The suggintentioned but ultimately a wast of tax payer money. | nd surgery (plu | us O&T, | | |
| | 6 | I live in Cheltenham. If acute medical and emergency surgical care moves to GRH, my family will have to travel further for emergency care when they are very unwell. strongly hold this view also | | | | |
| | 7 | The proposals I think will mean better care overall for me and my family | | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respo Tota |
|----|--|---|---|
| 8 | It will be safer for us to have everything in one place. | | |
| 9 | AMU needs to be spread across both sites. Head and Neck ward with Gynaecology | / doesn't mak | e sense |
| 10 | Failure to deliver emergency care in Cheltenham has already negatively impacted r the trust's performance. | my family and | our view |
| 11 | The Trust's decision to move services post Covid peak had a negative impact on standard. Working through the difficult time of March and April was stressful for all and go where needed we were working in new teams in new ways with little support in t Moving back to our own wards and teams meant that we were starting to share the weeks and just as we were supporting each other we were told we were to move sit and putting all through more stress and uncertainly. I do not think management real was for those involved. The priority for staff is to provide good holistic nursing care four colleagues. I feel that we have not been able to do that for a long time. | d whilst all we his emergenc difficulties of tes, splitting th lize how traun | re happy y situation the prevune ward natic this |
| 12 | I feel the benefits of services being in one place where the expertise, experience ar are available are huge. If these changes ensures this happens and the reduction in and appointments being cancelled is the result I would feel this is hugely beneficial. | procedures, s | |
| 13 | Concerns about impact on BAME communities. Concerns about bottleneck effect on Acute Medicine at GRH. Major concerns about IGIS - if a patient needed an emergency procedure in this fie transported to Gloucester, when the lived right next to CGH, the difference in both clife is to great a difference. Concerns about funding increased Ambulance Service provisions. Flawed concept of attracting high quality staff - London, Oxford, Bristol will always the rest which the proposals would have no bearing on. Political concerns that down the line (years), any improvements will result in savings | outcome re. ris | sk of los |
| 14 | I live in cheltenham and like I have explained I have complex bowel needs and goin family live in cheltenham puts a lot of stress and strain on my husband when they c surgery and gastroenterology. Parking is a rip off. Parking should be taken back wit made put into equipment or services provided. For patients relatives who dont drive and have to use public transport it not fair on the mins on a bus from chelt to glos then same on a return trip, even harder for families going to see a relative in hospital and have to travel further to see them. | ome to visit. Cathin the nhs and the hem as it take | Colorectand monies around |
| 15 | The waiting lists will be even longer than they are now. Cheltenham people will hav not a hospital. The journey to Gloucester is long, discharge difficult to manage and era) due to the cost and distance involved. | | |
| 16 | The travel between sites may become a problem for us. | | |
| 17 | Further travel to obtain emergency services and for visitors if admitted | | |
| 18 | Cheltenham needs a amu and functioning a and e, plans to ship patients across codetrimental to patient safety | untry are absu | urd and |
| 19 | the removal of a and e puts everyone in the county at risk. putting people in ambula already damaging. stop letting this continue | nces betweer | n sites is |
| 20 | cannot have one medical take, it cant cope already | | |
| 21 | If this is established successfully I think it will have a positive impact on establishing primary services and accessing community follow up etc and hopefully work recipradmission prevention / flow in the acute setting. | | |
| 22 | I want myself and my family to have the best access to cancer care should we ever the elective and emergency services allows both to be delivered in the safest possil | | eve split |
| 23 | long waiting times and hugely packed waiting areas are not ideal when you are poo | orly | |
| 24 | Any emergency situations would mean a longer journey to Gloucester for us, but wi that's less of an issue as the emergency children's services are already there anywards. | | children |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|---|---|--|
| 25 | COTE. Acute take at GRH appears to have increased the number of ward moves and the number of pts MSFD b transferred to CGH awaiting discharge or for ongoing discharge planning. Both elderly in-laws recently subjected to this. A poor experience for both of them. This is not the level of service we aspire to yet sadly no longer uncommon for this demographic. | | |
| 26 | both hospitals pretty much equidistant for us and are over thirty mins away, so no c | hange for us | |
| 27 | Vital to co-locateelective major GI surgery and emergency surgery on one site. Neo of patients. | cessary for opt | imum care |
| 28 | none | | |
| 29 | It is only positive | | |
| 30 | One major impact on having services at both Cheltenham and Gloucester, How do these hospitals. Public transport is not good and Taxies are very expensive. We need more localised services! | elderly patien | ts get to |
| 31 | Any move to create single centres of excellence in Glos OR Chelt is going to have patients living furthest away from both hospitals. | an adverse im | pact on |
| 32 | trying to access some services at CGH and some at GRH via public transport if you frankly awful | ı are unwell oı | r infirm is |
| 33 | Please keep acute services at cgh | | |
| 34 | I live in Cheltenham and fortunately at the moment I am not receiving any services recognize that there are issues with Cheltenham General in view of the fact that pa years old and not in current use because they are not fit for 21st century health car Cheltenham being constructed on the edge of town so that the present buildings caredeveloped. In the meantime I realise that the bulk of the services will need to be even out of the county | rts of the build e. I favour a no an be vacated | ling are 20 ew facility and the la |
| 35 | You are making a big mistake most people want local facilities and the Cost!!! | | |
| 36 | Will be able to get looked after by specialist people wether in Glos or Cheltenham | | |
| 37 | Only with delays getting to GRH if CGH is nearer to where it happens. | | |
| 38 | IGIS information is actually not entirely accurate as from a non medical view and the interventional area its trying to broadly cohort based on superficial skills where skill sets. The idea of grouping in a similar location is good but the idea that cross obstween disciplines is completely inaccurate and actually won't create staffing efficit to dilute a very specialised skill set within each of those specialities. | they are entire cover occurs e | ely separat asily |
| 39 | Getting to GRH is very difficult for us so keeping both hospitals offering treatments | best option | |
| 40 | No direct on my family currently. | | |
| 41 | CGH has served Cheltenham for over a 100 years Why change it | | |
| 42 | Travelling to GRH | | |
| 43 | Patients having to be cared for away from their home and families. I have no desire to be sat in a ED Department for hours on end. The hospitals have worked well as two separate hospitals for years - why change. I Trauma Services need to be provided across the county not just one site so if you your homeless you will benefit from a single site service!! what about the rest of the | u live in a dep | rived area |
| | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--|--|
| 45 | If all services are concentrated away from CGH then patients such as myself living Cheltenham will be negatively impacted both for emergency services and for plann the time and difficulty in travelling longer distances, particularly difficult for the frail a ourselves. | ned surgeries because of | |
| 46 | If you move most services to Gloucester Royal it would immediately present many finding a place to park. Many older people would be distressed at being so far away | | |
| 47 | Please reinstore the full blood service at Cirencester Hospital - it gives an immediat GP service will cause long delays and worries to patients, inconvenience and cost | | |
| 48 | Centralising emergency surgery will make it harder to get to the hospital. Making Cheltenham general the planned centre for GI surgery will make to safer ar surgery. We need more major surgery at Cheltenham | nd better to ha | ve major |
| 49 | The proposals to reduce services at Cheltenham will cause massive inconvenience services are the vital bedrock of any "proper" hospital. This set of measures will recharming those seriously ill due to delays in receiving expert help. The car parking p of both patients and families and there is real concern that this is yet another in a loreductions at Cheltenham. The clear agenda being to cut the site back so far that it | duce access, p roblem will ad ong line of serv | otentially d to stress |
| 50 | an emergency the patient would be blue lighted anyway. I would rather get the best | not believe they would impact negatively, the distance between the two centres is not very far, if it was emergency the patient would be blue lighted anyway. I would rather get the best possible care than isions being made on geography. If as a plus this means that patients may not need to be sent out of nty this is huge benefit | |
| 51 | I live in Cheltenham and work in the community, the cost of coming back to Chelter taken via ambulance to glos royal, if you stay in, family find it expensive to visit you health deteriorates and your physical health recovery is slower, if it wasn't for my so up at 11.30 at night I would of had to stay in overnight, this would of caused a bed to was well enough to go home but had no money to get home, a bus Journey from clothen you are travelling in pain or in recovery fir follow up appointments, we need a both hospitals | therefore you on being able to be taken by helt to go's is a | r mental to pick me me when I a long time |
| 52 | Any proposal that fails to deliver the full restoration of 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A8 make it considerably more difficult to access emergency health care for me and my | | CGH, will |
| 53 | Travel and access to both sites for those with out cars or relatives locally | | |
| 54 | Neither site is well located for people living outside Gloucester or Cheltenham. Esp A&E cases where time is critical. Closure of Cheltenham A&E for people like us livi means significant additional delays, on top of what are already poor response times served going to Oxford or Worcester. | ng East of Che | eltenham |
| 55 | Access to subspecialist care across the board | | |
| 56 | Think these changes will be positive overall - they will provide clarity over what eac reduce duplication and ensure that staffing rotas can be more robustly filled which more timely and qualty experience | ch means we will recieve a o have a full equipped center ns | |
| 57 | I think you are ignoring a large percentage of residence east of Gloucester not to be of excellence at CGH covering every eventually from A&E to full trauma situations | | |
| 58 | Removal of services from Cheltenham would make it very difficult for people of Norvery strongly on Cheltenham. | | |
| 59 | In 2019 I had a IGIS abroad, in my country of origin. I could have returned to the UI overtime in the country to have an emergency surgery for removal of my gallbladde routine appointment where I had no symptoms. My experience with the NHS is that investigation on preventative measures. I had had an ultrasound before, to follow u was no interest in verifying the state of my internal organs at that appointment. I ho more thorough facility, incidents can be avoided. | er after going to t there is not m p on my IUS, a | hrough a nuch and there |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---|---|
| 60 | Keeping the temporary nurse led A&E for 50% of the time rather than having 100% CGH for 24 hours will have life threatening consequences for a large area of the no | | |
| 61 | Support measures to cut last minute cancellations & ensure quicker treatment by the right person - if staff cannot be recruited / equipment not replaced due to budget constraints / equipment not being used as e.g. staff are on the other site, something needs to change to allow people to be treated and sent home more quickly either better or with appropriate measures in place. | | |
| 62 | We are equidistant from Cheltenham and Gloucester, so the planned changes will on us | not have any r | eal impact |
| 63 | Cheltenham and Gloucester are not that far from each other and the rest of the are to either on a very regular basis (such as for dialysis) is gruelling and time consumi | | ved. Driving |
| 64 | We are fortunate to have transport, so if we had to travel to Gloucester it would not | be a big deal. | |
| 65 | A&E All of Cheltenham and North of Cheltenham would benefit from A&E as respontreatment would be minimised. | nse times, time | e to |
| 66 | It seems that Cheltenham will become to minor centre. I'm particularly worried about accident causing serious injury in the west of the county, where we are, could result delay in reaching Gloucester hospital. | | |
| 67 | We might have to travel further to Gloucester hospital in the event Of a certain cond Bourton-on-the-Water so neither sites are especially close but the extra distance is increased expertise/ excellence and reduced cancellations of operations | | |
| 68 | Impact if all works well and delays in appointments are reduced will be of benefit to | my family and | l myself. |
| 69 | I am so far healthy therefore none of these proposals would impact me but I would patients travelling to either hospital. | like you to cor | nsider |
| 70 | rarely require hospital intervention in the past with only one referral to NHS Gloucestershire in 20+ years but now in mid seventies I suspect that will change. The negative aspects for me living in a rural location with little or no public transport are therefore based around access both distance and time taken and cost | | |
| 71 | Gastroenterology and General surgery both needed and would be better if it is clea where, and so that continuity of care can be improved. THe proposed changes will | | |
| 72 | As stated above I am concerned for myself and all others like me who live east of C medical intake and emergency general surgery solely to Cheltenham may put my li | | |
| 73 | Any medical treatment should be available at a local hospital. It is wrong to expect ill to travel to long distances for treatment. Ecologically it is also better for a few me between hospitals than for large numbers of patients to travel | | |
| 74 | Local and ease | | |
| 75 | AS I and my family live closer to Cheltenham rather than Gloucester, everything the have an impact on us. Relistically however the geography of acute secondary and matter. I want an accessible service with low waiting lists, efficient administration, do into it/parking, fully taffed with competent doctors, nurses and support staff staff who also only want to come to such a hospital when I need to and I would like to see the community based services (using the fine physical facility at Moreton in Marsh for eapproach with primary care and Community services. I also want the NHS to start coustomers on its strategy (not the politicxally motivated rubbish that is pumped out major downfall of staff shortages(between c40 k and 84k shortfall of staff now and next 10 years with limited reality about training, limited prospoct of sensible oversea awful reputation for looking after its staff) and preparing the population for the reality affordable. Very happy to share my thoughts on this also somewhere else if you with the property of the property of the property of the population for the reality affordable. | tertiary service ecent transport to are well look e development example) and a communicating daily) get reali likely to get wo as recruitment y of what actu | es does not t services ked after. I t of an integrated g with its stic about its orse in the and a pretty |
| 76 | I am over 65 and whilst in good health and newly permanent in Cheltrnham the idea hospital for potential issues related to age is attractive. This I am not referring to a particular service | a of access to | a local |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 77 | I am hugely concerned about the already much reduced emergency cover at Cheltenham. I feel the centre of excellence (!!) for acute medicine in Gloucester will further reduce care for Cheltenham (and surrounding areas) residents. This is not a small place but with 100000 inhabitants and an elderly population. | | | |
| 78 | The gastro services will have a direct impact on me. Theft that all specialists will be waiting lists will be lower is a hugely positive thing. My main concern is the lack of p CGH vs GRH. | | | |
| 79 | I anticipate that the most likely service that I or my family would need would be the dragged over to Gloucester in a crisis situation would significantly increase the level by both the patient and their family. | | | |
| 80 | Gloucestershire is a longer journey for us | | | |
| 81 | This would mean more journeys to Gloucester hospital which isn't easy to get to. A environment and I wonder if there is room at Gloucester Royal over the long term. | lso bad for the | ; | |
| 82 | My concern is for those living particularly in rural parts of Gloucestershire and the treaching the two hospitals. There are implications for public transport, patient trans carers attending hospital in their own cars, when having to travel further, or in chall be reassuring to know, as in data] more about how the ambulance service has mar Gloucester Royal from the outlying areas of North Gloucestershire, for example. | port and for pa enging conditi | atients and ons. It would | |
| 83 | The Report and its recommendations have been prepared by hugely professional, competent personnel. Ninety nine per cent of feedback from the public is likely to be simply based on how situation regarding treatment required and location, and not necessarily related to a community at large and indeed the NHS. | it affects thei | r personal | |
| 84 | None at the present time none at the present time q | | | |
| 85 | I want to have access to the best health services possible. These must be provided possible - that means fully staffed and, with access to all facilities all the time. For new ould like to be treated in a dedicated unit away from the emergency hospital to remy operation cancelled | nore minor su | rgery, I | |
| 86 | Looks fine. We live in Shurdington so GRH and CGH and both readily accessible | | | |
| 87 | As someone of working age with access to independent transport, I think this is a p However, I am concerned about the social practical impacts for people who are deptransport, elderly, need support to to travel, more financially disadvantaged. | | | |
| 88 | Treatment not available at CGH is less likely to be taken up - especially if it involve family reasons we would prefer to look for treatment at Southmead where support i | | | |
| 89 | Until and unless we have the need for any of these services, I find it difficult to com- | ment. | | |
| 90 | It would mean travelling longer distances but this is a price well worth paying for be | tter outcomes | | |
| 91 | As a resident of Cheltenham I am happy to travel if it means better care. I just want right place to look after my family if they are unwell. | t the right peop | ole in the | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|-----|--|---|--|--|
| 92 | I would like to suggest the establishment of a 24hour mechanical thrombectomy centre in Gloucesters with the capability to deal with LAO strokes. There also needs to be a link with the ambulance service and emergency call handlers to ensure these strokes are quickly recognised so that patients are transported directly to the centre without delay. | | | |
| | | | | |
| | A related issue is the use of ongoing tests for every patient "MOT-style" to determine problems early - this applies to other areas too, particularly cancer detection [apart has the potential to save money by avoiding cases in the first place] | | | |
| | A significant proportion of ischemic strokes are due to LAO's with their associated I mortality. The effectiveness of recanalisation by mechanical thrombectomy (compa largely ineffective due to the high clot burden) to deal with these devastating stroke established and has led to an Implementation Guide being produced for the UK: https://www.oxfordahsn.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Mechanical-Thrombectom August-2019.pdf A potential further benefit, even for later presenters, is the avoidance of edema and on the side of going for it. Gloucestershire would fit well geographically with the current centres at Oxford and 24hrs). Bringing the UK up to european levels. Lack of treatment is an unnecessary mortality. Overall money saver, considering rehabilitation and ongoing care costs. | ared with alteples has recently hy-for-Ischaem I need for crar I Bristol (not ci | ase which is been hic-Stroke-hiectomy. Errurrently | |
| | I am personally living in total devastation following the death of my wife aged 63 in to a local hospital where a severe stroke was quickly identified but unfortunately sh days due to edema. She was just 3 years too old to be considered for decompress stroke came completely "out of the blue", she was always so fit and well with low risextremely talented person and her untimely loss is so far reaching. | e deteriorated ive hemicranie | after a few ctomy. Her | |
| 93 | Find travel to GRH difficult | | | |
| 94 | It's a long way from the edges of the county to these hospitals | | | |
| 95 | I prefer it when Cheltenham residents can get access at CGH for all these things w phototherapy treatment used to be at CGH a ten mins walk for me now I have an h which is bad for the environment and a complete time waste. | | | |
| 96 | Only by separating emergency and planned care will the proposal really work | | | |
| 97 | No impact. | | | |
| 98 | Negative impact for me, if GI services moved from the Cheltenham site. | | | |
| 99 | The move of cardiology and the creation of a centre of excellence to Glos Royal malready exists at Cheltenham Gen and will effect me personallyI have an existing | | | |
| 100 | I think that both hospitals should be running independently like they have as not ev Gloucester royal hospital and why should Cheltenham residents be penalised for e transport. | | | |
| 101 | I accept the principle tat it is impossible to finance all services at both hospitals. I w ""draining"" excess water thus preventing heart failure and was treated very efficier disappointing five minutes in my journey to be passing CGH and making the signific Gloucester. Is this ""emergency" treatment not available from Chelthenham General | ntly. However, cantly longer j | it was | |
| 102 | I think it would adversly affect my work | | | |
| 103 | I am concerned that scarce resource (pathology, radiology, social work etc) is diversecond rate services that would not be able to safely support any centre of exceller | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|-----|--|---|---|
| 104 | Minimal impact currently - may involve slightly longer travel dependent on outcome would move to GRH | . Applies to se | ervices that |
| 105 | I don't see any adverse effects | | |
| 106 | I think any change to trauma or emergency services will impact my family where reservices is involved. Also the assessments seems to only produce marginal gains fiview. | | |
| 107 | some services will be further away if located at GRH, but when traveling by car it do difference | oesn't make a | great |
| 108 | As a family, I think it is better to know which hospital you will be treated at as it's no loved ones get transferred back and forth. It's nice to know in advance of planned to be. | | |
| 109 | My wife and I are both in our 80s and moved from a rural location in 2019 as we an we will not own a car. We deliberately bought a property within walking distance of found it necessary to travel to Gloucester for Xray and my wife was admitted for em a Saturday evening. I had to return home to collect her essential medication and was This would have been particularly difficult without our own transport. | CGH. We have nergency treat | re already ment late o |
| 110 | Very important that Accident and Emergency teams are operational at Both hospita when time is of the essence. | ıls as speed is | essential |
| 111 | Some increased travel time for some services but a specialised centre of excellence | e should offse | et this. |
| 112 | Concerns: Transport availability to both sites Can GRH accommodate more activity - car parks, visitors etc Cheltenham Hospital not become the 'poor relation' regarding investment in buildin | gs, staff and e | education. |
| 113 | I live in Cheltenham but have had both inpatient and outpatient treatment at both howith proposals that lead to improvement in services and staffing | ospital I have | no argume |
| 114 | Having a centre of excellence in planned care at Cheltenham will make it better for | us to have tre | atment. |
| 115 | Positive impact, we have all been treated under the NHS in the last 12-18 months a only improve primary healthcare in Gloucestershire | and these prop | oosals can |
| 116 | There needs tobe a fair balance of services available for people living in different at | reas of the Tru | ust. |
| 117 | None at present. Who knows the future? | | |
| 118 | Additional impact would be increased travelling to GRH but this is outweighed by the your documentation. | ne benefits as | described |
| 119 | I started to work for Cheltenham Hospital 27 years ago when I lived in Gloucester at Tewkesbury and then Evesham. The travel time now is almost an hour each way at I work in (and have worked in for nearly 8 years) to Gloucestershire Royal Hospital 30 minutes each way to my journey. I will not be able to sustain this and will subset for work elsewhere within Cheltenham Hospital, something I do not want to do as I in Vascular surgery. I work in Vascular Surgery. | nd moving the will add at lea quently be ford | e departme ist an extra ced to look |
| 120 | The temporary changes made to Emergency General Surgery at GRH have had a care, patient experience and staff morale. Patients now see the correct speciality ditimely manner. | | |
| 121 | Emergency lower/upper GI surgery to stay at GRH. | | |
| 122 | All - I think the most important consideration is how to provide the best services to the people including my family and residents of my Cotswold ward. Psychologically we a remote, far away place whilst Cheltenham is more familiar with better access - we to Gloucester | all feel that G | loucester is |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 123 | | | |
| 124 | | | |
| 125 | | | |
| 126 | As long as the clinic appointments are in the same place I think ti will have very little | e impact on m | y family |
| 127 | By moving more acute medicine and a&e overnight to gloucester, I think it will caus treatment for anyone going to cheltenham. | se problems wi | ith delays in |
| 128 | Despite their proximity, travelling between Gloucester and Cheltenham is very diffice the loca population, and can lead to delays in treatment, great stress over travel and family visitors, etc. I have personal experience of the problem in relation to remove from Cheltenham, which should be fully restored as soon as possible. | rangements, d | ifficulty for |
| 129 | At the moment I am not in need of other services than a knee operation so do not feel qualified to comon them. The main thing I would like to know is that Cheltenham A & E services will not be discontinued. When heart attack in 2011 if I had had to be taken to Gloucester, I would not be here. I was told that any delawould have meant I would not have survived. As it was I was seen straight away and given a stent immediately. Obviously being able to stay in Cheltenham for my knee operation would suit me as it would be far eas follow up appointments as well. Therefore I think the present arrangement works well. | | Vhen I had a y delay nt |
| 130 | Major elective general surgery - I am concerned if located in GRH - COVID cancell quality care, chaos not good environment for recovery | ation of operat | tions, poor |
| 131 | Because we live in the very south of the county to a certain extent these changes we on us as we are pretty much as far away from one hospital as the other. The time to them is about the same, and as there is no public transport to either hospital, it does the services at either hospital. | aken to get to | either of |
| | However, I know that having centres of excellence can generally improve patient of support the developments of the centres of excellence. | utcomes, whic | h is why I |
| | At the moment some trauma and emergencies from our area are dealt with at Sout CGH can become superior centres of excellence, then perhaps we would be more county. i would rather battle the traffic into Cheltenham or Gloucester than Bristol. | | |
| 132 | I received knee surgery at Cheltenham General Hospital four years ago. My surged up my right knee that I only required a half knee replacement. The operation has probility. The follow up by my surgeon, Mr Aung is ongoing, this year it will be a tele opted for private treatment, have not received this follow up service. | rovided with pa | ain free |
| 133 | I think the impact this will have on all residents in Gloucestershire is a serious one. county that is growing. The number of homes being built and with the Cybercentre Cheltenham will mean that both hospitals will need to offer high quality services, the surgical facilities and the ability to offer specialities, including viable A&E department that both hospitals will not be able to offer basic services. There will be increased travel for many people. Surgeons will have to opt for being or non-trauma specialists. Same for General Surgeons - upper or lower specialists. | bringing new jat include, ments. The downeither trauma | obs to dical and sides are |
| 134 | The formation of centres of excellence will provide clarity on where public can expe CGH would require upgrading in some cases which may be disruptive. My family can access both CGH and GRH relatively easily | ect to be treate | d. |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 135 | I have multiple disabilities and cannot drive or travel on public transport. If I ever need any of the services covered in this proposal, I want them to be as close as possible to my home. It is easier for elderly, disabled, and very sick people to travel to their nearest hospital. An unfamiliar environment may be distressing for them, and it may be more difficult for their families to visit if they are further away. I will not be the only perso in this category who is not able to either drive themselves or travel on public transport. Therefore, all procedures should be available in all hospitals, not in one centre. This feedback relates to all the services. | | |
| 136 | Closure of CGH A&E could lead to delays in emergency treatment to those south of for negative outcomes for time critical conditions. | f the county, v | vith potential |
| 137 | I have good mobility and transport but would affect other members of my family if the | ey had to trav | rel. |
| 138 | Having had various admissions and day case appointments in the last few years I have at both hospitals for which I am more than thankful. The locality is immaterial professional care are what matters. | | |
| 139 | Any movement away from Cheltenham would be more difficult for us to access. This | s applies to al | l disciplines. |
| 140 | Creating a major elective hub at CGH is likely to be beneficial to my family. This wo intensive care if needed and reduce the risk of hospital acquired infection. | uld allow good | d access to |
| 141 | We'd rather have to quality care and travel further than average care on our doorste | эр. | |
| 142 | Having to travel further for urgent trauma surgery from Cheltenham to Gloucester c | ould affect an | yone. |
| 143 | Any member of my family could require urgent treatment at any time and having to go to Gloucester as opposed to Cheltenham could hardly be seen as an improvement and could be dangerous. | | |
| 144 | Hope fully our only need will be A&E based and in this area I fear the proposals are | negative | |
| 145 | I have no objection to the siting of specialist services on one hospital site. If this allows the particular hospital to improve its services in that field so much the better. I am, however, concerned that too much emphasis is being placed on GRH. This concerns me because I do not believe that GRH has the facilities or space to cope with extra work. I have personally seen, and experienced, people left waiting on trolleys or chairs in reception areas for very many hours at GRH. | | mphasis is space to chairs in |
| | I would not support the concentration of services on one hospital site if that led to, f consultants at CGH which would eventually put the A&E at that site in question. | or example, a | reduction in |
| 146 | I strongly believe health care needs to be delivered as close to where people live at is supposed to be a primary policy of the NHS, yet it seems there is a trend towards and a move to more and more remote services. While some services can no doubt benefit from greater centralisation, especially when expensive equipment is concerned, administrative and clinical convenience should ease of access to healthcare. | s ever more co | entralisation nt in very |
| 147 | Taking away services from Cheltenham is not looking after Gloucestershire residents welfare. Any General hospital should have the ability and capacity to offer basic medical and surgical services. Moving emergency cases to GRH will mean lengthier travel times for residents living to the North and East of Gloucester. The consequences of this will mean more suffering and death. As the term implies Surgical or Medical emergencies require prompt action and this will certainly not happen if Cheltenham loses these vital services | | emergency ster. The I |
| 148 | I hope that under the new proposed services any future problems i have with my re with by highly trained specialists in a very well educated and informed manner kind service I received was great (the surgeon was excellent) and the consultant afterca | ly and efficien | tly. The |
| 149 | Gloucester GH is twice the distance than Cheltenham GH is and there is no patient | transport to C | Bloucester |
| 150 | Cardiac and renal. I am 84, have had 2 heart attacks and been cared for at both ho kidney disease | spitals. I have | chronic |
| 151 | I live in Moreton-in-Marsh and I am not able to drive. Gloucester is a foreign country easier to reach. any suggestion of concentrating services at GRH is therefore bad reservices should be located here. | | |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|--|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| The service I use most is eye care and there is no reference to Ophthalmology: any reduction in this service at Cheltenham would be greatly concerning for me. | | | | |
| | | | answered | 152 |
| | | | skipped | 88 |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| O | pen-Ended Question | 100.00% | 107 | |
| 1 | On balance I don't think they would - on health outcomes I mean. | | | |
| 2 | To protect Cheltenham A&E | | | |
| 3 | Both hospitals should have centres of excellence and provide all facilities - the catcle Cheltenham is very large and such services should not be transferred to Gloucester and distance | hment area fo r Royal - trave | r elling time | |
| 4 | Keep both sites running and share the workload between them as they are. GRH is parking is unsatisfactory and the building totally unwelcoming and difficult to navigatheatres? 7th or 8th floor via the stairs because both lifts were out of action for main on the ground floor someone who was in a wheelchair. In CGH, there are other rout happen. | te - i had to ru ntenance - I h | in to ad to leave | |
| 5 | GRH will be full all if not most of the time. Rapid discharge (prematurely) will inevita capacity. | bly happen to | create bed | |
| 6 | As above | | | |
| 7 | I would be worried if resources are spread thinly if there aren't centres of excellence |). | | |
| 8 | NO | | | |
| 9 | Interventional Cardiology. This should remain at CGH where it performs very well deproblems. | espite the trus | its | |
| 10 | Managers need to ensure that there is the bed capacity to provide centres of excellent patients between wards and sites is not conducive to good care. Staff need to be collistened to. | | | |
| 11 | The centralising of services is important, but this also relies on the availability and a people to hospital, in the sense of emergencies and the correct emergency services whether this is an ambulance or paramedic car, with the correct expertise on site. | | | |
| 12 | Delay the proposals by a year. Engage with a private business/ management consume the true long term impact of these changes, and amend proposals. Social impacts report to the way we work in response to Covid may change the landscape such that new available. | nay change to | o - change: | |
| 13 | Colorectal, general surgery and gastroenterology should stay in Cheltenham. | | | |
| 14 | You should retain Cheltenham as a fully functioning hospital - no excuse for not offer | ering excellen | ce at both! | |
| 15 | Can patients utilise a shuttle bus? | | | |
| 16 | Free parking? | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|--|---------------------|------------------|
| 17 | make a fully functioning a and e in Cheltenham to protect their health. | | |
| 18 | risks everyones lives. not having an acute service in Cheltenham is laughable. | | |
| 19 | GRH cannot and does not cope. to say otherwise is incorrect. you only need to speasee Cheltenham needs a medical take | ak to staff and | patients to |
| 20 | As long as there is data and outcome measures to reflect that this costly reconfigurate positive impact on waiting times, avoiding cancelation of elective surgery etc then negative issues. | | |
| 21 | If elective colorectal went to GRH that would yet further increase the pressure on belonger waits for patients in A&E | eds at GRH, m | neaning |
| 22 | Cheltenham needs a functioning ED with acute medical intake | | |
| 23 | Better 'advertising' of which conditions and situations are for which hospital so we ca without convoluted calls to 111. | an make decis | sions |
| 24 | Get it Right First Time. Direct to FAS/ COTE bed. Another specialist COTE ward at CGH (although difficult to recruit to this area) Discussion with community partners: keep CH and Bed Based Rehab beds for pts r speed transfers out of acute hospital. Blocking beds in the community blocks up our beds perpetuating the problem of flow. | | |
| 25 | no | | |
| 26 | I don't see any negative effect. I live in Cheltenham and had to go to GRH as a pati and was there on time for my appointment. It was fine. In emergency I can get a tax not available. | | |
| 27 | Hospital transport is only for those very unwell, not for those who cant afford a taxi - we need to support all patients not just the wealthy | | |
| 28 | Not being able to access surgery at the CGH site will impact all the other services be The hospital cannot cope as it is with the move of the emergency department to GR | | at GRH. |
| 29 | Keep cgh an acute hospital | | |
| 30 | The proposals will have no impact on me as I am not receiving any services at either | r hospital at p | resent. |
| 31 | As above | | |
| 32 | As described above. We are meant to be aspiring to be the best in what we do and isn't the answer. Ensuring we recruit and retain is and taking pride in the quality of control of the con | | g groups |
| 33 | Difficult for us to get to and park at GRH so would like CGH to keep full service | | |
| 34 | I feel reading and answering your question - you want to close CGH and turn it into | a cottage hos | pital |
| 35 | Travelling to GRH | | |
| 36 | Talk to and listen to the local population. People prefer to have a local hospital with 'centre of excellence' We all know that this is just about bed reductions, lack of staff failure by the Trust to invest in its staff. Applies to all services. | | |
| 37 | N/A | | |
| 38 | Retain full facilities at both sites. | | |
| 39 | I would like to know what suggestions you may have for the following. If my husband had strong pains in his chest in the middle of the rush hour what wou survival is he were to be taken to Gloucester Royal and there was a traffic jam due to Golden Valley? Not great I think. | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 40 | Downgrading Cirencester Hospital blood tersting service | | |
| 41 | Accident and Emergency must stay open at Cheltenham even if emergency surgery Gloucester | and medicine | e is in |
| 42 | Do not alter or reduce A&E provisions at Cheltenham. Do not centralise general surgery at GRI | | |
| 43 | Any proposal that fails to deliver the full restoration of 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A& make it considerably more difficult to access emergency health care for me and my | | CGH, will |
| 44 | If A&E centre of excellence is going to be based at GRH, there needs to be more 24 for remote areas to compensate for additional journey time. | 1x7 ambulance | e provision |
| 45 | Minor impact on travel but this is offset by the improvement in the quality of the serv | ice provided. | |
| 46 | Personally at present not, but who knows as we get older! | | |
| 47 | I think accessibility is the main key in these new proposals, such as transportation, i medical - providing a knowledgeable doctor who takes the patients concern into accessions on examination and treatment. | | |
| 48 | See above. | | |
| 49 | All proposals where treatment is being centralised - travel times/arrangements. Concern over extended times for patient/family/friends, particularly when someone is unwell. Relying on public transport particul at the start of the day/evenings/weekends does not sound great. Even in the middle of the day it does n sound great when it could be 2 or 3 buses and all the hanging around that entails. Paying for a taxi is expensive & if relying on friends/family/a neighbour, it is more awkward to ask them to double/triple/quadruple the journey time | | articularly does not |
| 50 | No negative impact, however I think that there needs to be clear communication aborevided by which hospital | out which serv | rices are |
| 51 | As above | | |
| 52 | See above | | |
| 53 | Travelling by car more likely to be required to get to more distant Gloucester hospital provision would help. | al so Additiona | al parking |
| 54 | No | | |
| 55 | The answer for me and my wife would be to make consultations for all but time critic Cheltenham even if subsequently any surgery had to take place in Gloucester | cal issues, ava | ilable at |
| 56 | Further to travel to Gloucester Royal for emergeny/trauma but if the care is better the Cheltenham is still available but not consultant led overnight, which is a concern for | t should be m trauma admis | itigated. ssions |
| 57 | As far as possible try to maintain urgent/emergency/acute facilities at both sites whi those categories into centres of excellence across the two sites | le splitting car | e not in |
| 58 | YES! All the proposals. you are trying to reduce the service offered. | | |
| 59 | Biggest concern is travel for people like us with no car | | |
| 60 | It is crucial that these proposals are considered in the context of affordability and preprediction modelling (none of which is illustrated in the documents circulated to date effect on me and mine is if these p[roposals are implemented properly and because been done or done poorly, in 5 years time we have to change everything again, | . The biggest | negative |
| 61 | Offer 2 centres of excellence for Acute Medicine | | |
| 62 | A&E should have two sites not one | | |
| | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 63 | Any service which compels patients to travel a significant distance gives a significant not just the physical and financial inconvenience of organising travel to and from the the significant negative psychological impact of the actual GRH site, which is noisy, and uncomfortable. Every time I have visited the site, even as a visitor, I have left it drained and unwell. I realise you are going to do the changes anyway as you have t consultation is a 'box ticking' exercise. | hospital, the confusing, ov feeling compl | re is also er-crowded etely |
| 64 | No immediate impact but a potential long term negative impact. | | |
| 65 | we need a local type 1 A/E with elderly relatives it is an increased financial burden to emergency general surgery as well as acute can be a matter of life & death & this are potential to have a negative impact on survival, we have a right to LOCAL emergence | dded journey | |
| 66 | Not that I can see | | |
| 67 | I can imagine transport for some patients families that need support might need to be access - is there sufficient to support these changes? Bus services? | e considered | . Parking |
| 68 | In all cases of treatment there is the question of transport but both hospitals have re access and parking (albeit at a fee which is a matter for separate discussion). | asonable pro | vision for |
| 69 | Easier travel; more car parking spaces and lower charges for parking. Move to a paperless system so there is no need to transfer paper notes and images between sites - practical experience at both hospitals show lost notes are very common | | |
| 70 | I want access to as many things to continue at CGH as possible. this consultation so centralise as amny things to GRH as possible and I'm against that e.g. moving the A not gone down well with local residents and our MP | | |
| 71 | Longer way to travel for emergency services - could be too long | | |
| 72 | Any moves of existing heart, cancer treatment, colo-rectal and imaging facilities to a of excellence' is a retrograde step and a huge waste of funds already spent There should be a full and proper published and publicly available for review Cost B includes in the model a true and comprehensive explanation of the previous expend current and capital at Cheltenham General. This previous expenditure and the proper must be part of the costs. | enefit analysi | s which ts both |
| 73 | Open Cheltenham general with all services | | |
| 74 | It would negatively impact on me and my family if elective work was not done in Chebe a lack of beds in GRH | eltenham as tl | ney would |
| 75 | Closing Cheltenham's A&E is a terrible mistake. For patients in the Cotswolds, Tewl areas - the time wasted going to GRH could literally mean life and death. I also do n Gloucestershire Royal can cope with the numbers they would need to deal with at p whole county is madness and is so transparently being considered to save money re | ot believe that resent. One A | t A&E for a |
| 76 | 2 hospitals with all the resource based in 1, and so any centre of excellence in CGH | will not be at | ole to thrive |
| 77 | Nil | | |
| 78 | I don't see any negative effects | | |
| 79 | As long as you don't try to close cgh a&e you will have my support. | | |
| 80 | My wife has problems with her eyes and we both have hearing issues. We are able at Cheltenham within walking distance of our home. There are no references to the presumably these will be covered in the next phase of planning? | | |
| 81 | None | | |
| | None I can foresee | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| 83 | I work in Vascular Surgery which has currently been moved to Gloucester Royal Hobecause of the Covid pandemic. I do not think this decision is likely to be reversed a been looking to move the service to Gloucestershire Royal and the pandemic has smove the service earlier than planned and they have simply said it is ""temporary" I do not think that the Trust will be able to limit this as the distance I travel to work if Gloucester cannot be changed. | as I believe the imply meant the o stop any ba | e Trust has ney could cklash. |
| 84 | None | | |
| 85 | In emergencies the ambulance service often takes people from out locality to Warw quicker to reach | ick Hospital as | s it is |
| 86 | See next box My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for u more convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | s to reach by | car and |
| 87 | Acute medicine and A&E needs to be fully supported in both hospitals. I have already | dy detailed wh | y. |
| 88 | Don't specialist in only one place without considering and doing everything you can difficulties of patients and their family.l | to alleviate th | e transport |
| 89 | As above | | |
| 90 | Access if we are ill for any of the services is difficult if we can't drive because there is doesn't matter how good the services are, how good the consultants are or how nice can't get to them. So it would be nice if there was a more consistent patient transport service. Not one to justify why you are using it. One where you aren't left sitting for hours wonder who going to turn up. | e the hospitals that you cons | s are, if you stantly have |
| 91 | It is the high cost of IGIS that means it is necessary to concentrate this service in or hospitals could be equipped with similar IGIS then this would be perfect. | ne hospital. If I | ooth |
| 92 | I cannot understand why it seems the Trust struggles with employing adequate staff Gloucestershire is a beautiful county, more and more people are leaving cities and countryside, like the Cotswolds and Cheltenham is the home of the 'festivals' after a So providing more staffing and investing in equipment etc should be a priority for both ave to cover both sites? The two hospitals are separate sites and should continue because Gloucestershsire is such a large growing county. | moving into th III! oth hospitals. \ | e Why do staff |
| 93 | No | | |
| 94 | Please see answer to previous question, and if possible make all services available not possible, then there should be excellent hospital or volunteer transport which is patients with a variety of disabilities including severe allergies (I cannot travel in star on public transport because of allergies to perfumed products from laundry deterger This feedback relates to all the services. | suitable for ind ndard hospital | dividual transport or |
| 95 | ?24 transport links (99 bus useful but only mon-fri) between CGH and GRH. Cheapetransfer from/to CGH/GRH. | er parking if p | atient needs |
| 96 | Progress must go on. 24/7 is important to deal with an ever increasing population - services particularly rehab and back up. | also 7 days a | week for all |
| 97 | I am not sure how it could be achieved, but you do acknowledge that older patients access an unfamiliar centre of excellence. | may find it dif | ficult to |
| 98 | Keep the A&E dept running properly in Cheltenham General. | | |
| | | eep fudging tl | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| 100 | if we do set up CofE then we need to maintain 24/7 coverage elsewhere via a core of little more junior with access to more senior experts via telepresence) | of specialists (| (maybe a |
| 101 | It is noted that A&E in not part of this review. However, I support the retention of A&E departments at C and GRH. I also support the return of a full A&E at CGH because I don't believe that GRH has the facil cope with providing the services which a reduced facility at CGH requires them to do. | | |
| 102 | Senior management should listen much more to the views of ALL its frontline staff and not merely those some of its most Senior Consultants. The Hospital cannot deliver excellent healthcare, regardless of ho equipped its 'Centres of Excellence' are without the goodwill and dedication of all of its staff. It is quite clear the failure to involve frontline staff sufficiently in developing services is undermining more There appears to be widespread distrust of senior management among staff and a sense of grudging resignation to having reorganisations imposed on them in a heavy-handed 'top-down' way. | | |
| 103 | I am worried that the aim to be more efficient to reduce waiting times and free up be treatment and rushing patients out of the hospital without proper care or after-care t disappointed with a few aspects of the service I received | | |
| 104 | Recruit more staff to enable you to operate both hospitals as has been the case for | the past 30ye | ars. |
| 105 | n/a | | |
| 106 | all services other than super-specialist ones need to be mirrored at CGH | | |
| 107 | We live only 12 min walk from CGH, therefore the centres of excellence in Gloucest Not having access to 24 hour A&E is a downside for us. | er will be less | accessible. |
| | | answered | 107 |
| | | skipped | 133 |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|----|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Op | pen-Ended Question | 100.00% | 56 |
| | 1 | yes centres of excellence in both hospitals | | |
| | 2 | split the clinics between both sites at different times or weeks but keep the specialitie as a FULL setting and not as a nurse led one which will reduce the impact on GRH. | s at both. Re- | open A&E |
| | 3 | No. Those providing them will know what alternative proposals are best. | | |
| | 4 | Gloucestershire would be better served by ambitious plans for a new hospital between Cheltenham along the M5 corridor. This would solve most of the trust's problems. | en Gloucester | and |
| | 5 | The trust used to provide fantastic care that I have seen deteriorate over time with the ""streamlining" of services. Patients often need a combination of services to meet the them on both sites impacts on our capacity to provide good holistic care. | | |
| | 6 | Keep emergency care/ acute medical on both sites. Share planned care with Bristol a between hospitals/ secondments to generate the requisite culture of flexibility in plant and increased efficiency used to fund emergency care in both local sites. | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 7 | My suggestion is you continue to support BOTH hospitals and ensure excellence in b simply too great for either hospital to be the sole service provider. | oth - the popu | ulation is |
| 8 | stop hiding behind lies and tell people the truth re closing a and in Cheltenham | | |
| 9 | reinstate the services previously supplied by Cheltenham. local opinion is not being c Cheltenham needs an acute care ward and a and e | onsidered at a | all. |
| 10 | Nil. | | |
| 11 | I heard an interview with the president of the Royal college of surgeons this morning feels the NHS should be re-structured to have emergency hospitals, and elective hos cancellations of elective cases, and best care for all. We have this opportunity to delive | pitals - meani | |
| 12 | It has been found that management have not been honest with informing staff about | changes | |
| 13 | Can any of these services be done away from the two main hospitals, to make parkin easier, and use the two hospital spaces better for essential healthcare? | g and other a | ccess |
| 14 | no | | |
| 15 | Nothing is mentioned about ERCP. This is part of GI service. It should be in CGH as It is limited at the moment to two half days a week. It should be at least on a 5-day be say). There must be an ERCP centre. It could play a big role as a Centre of Excellence UK if the consultants think that they are able to develop it in this way. If not, then our least from centre like this. | asis (every mo ce for training | orning let`s within the |
| 16 | We need to keep the blood monitoring service at Cirencester Hospital, even Cheltenh need a frequent test it would be impossible to do this if you do not have your own transport to the contraction of the | | away. If you |
| 17 | A new build fit for purpose and fit for the 21st century with bus/road and rail links between | ween the two | major sites |
| 18 | As before, the answer to all the questions is to provide a new hospital for Cheltenham location for all the latest developments in 21st century health care | n designed to | provide the |
| 19 | Bring Cheltenhams A&E back | | |
| 20 | The size and geographical location of Gloucestershire warrants two fully functioning h | nospitals. | |
| 21 | Build brand new hospital at J11 of M5 next to the Airport to serve the whole of Glouce | estershire. | |
| 22 | Both CGH and GRH need 24/7 type-1 consultant-led A&E services to support their granything less is totally unacceptable. GRH clearly cannot cope. | rowing comm | unities. |
| 23 | Close both existing sites and build new Gloucestershire central hospital at a more accessible staverton airport. More scope for providing CoE departments, whilst being accessible including out-of-area opportunities. Old sites could be sold for offsetting capital cost. | | |
| 24 | Keep 24 hour consultant led A&E at CGH. | | |
| 25 | I feel that the centre of excellence approach is the way to go. I don't have a strong op should be provided by which hospital - it depends on the current strengths of each teach | | |
| 26 | No your proposals are well thought through and you know the business needs better you will have used best endeavours to get it right. | than I do. I fe | el confident |
| 27 | whatever is decided should be very clearly communicated as it is rather confusing at | the moment | |
| 28 | To be ""Fit for the future"" try to repair the damage that has been afflicted to the NHS putting operations out to private companies. Work on restoring services which have be times. Put NHS money into the NHS and NOT into private companies | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| 29 | My general comments previously in this diocument all refer - I do not have alternative have the necessary information to propose anything sensible at this time. This consu encouraging (and one of the better engagements I have seen) but is still very short o which presumably has been done somewhere. | Itation is most | |
| 30 | Reducing costs and providing a good service to all patients do not go hand in hand. Your 'cost / benefit' analysis and decided what you are going to do, so even if I had so hospital processes to offer suggestions it would be a waste of time. | | |
| 31 | CGH has an oncology centre of excellence therefore it makes sense to collaborate the colorectal/gynae/urology on the same site to make this a world class service. put CG can then be developed with training and services offered. patient care will improve | | |
| 32 | no | | |
| 33 | Are there options for co-operating with neighbouring Trusts, Hospital groups etc? De cases there could be opportunities for cross-border (whatever those borders may be) | | |
| 34 | Try to make centres of excellence at both sites where possible | | |
| 35 | """"developed in collaboration with local people during the Fit for the Future Engagement the full consultation booklet)."""" This just means that the one's who shout loudest are listened too the most | so assumes the | ne the |
| 36 | | | |
| 37 | Both estates are too old and the sites are not of appropriate size to support an urgen should not be throwing more money away on them. A new combined hospital should ago. Neither is fit for purpose. | | |
| 38 | I don't current suggestions | | |
| 39 | Could make cgh the vascular centre. | | |
| 40 | No suggestions - the proposals seem to make sense | | |
| 41 | Pages 12 to 69 - your thinking and planning and stats and experiences and practicali costs seem daunting, but are clearly essential and within your skills. However, I don't the options except for showing an obvious personal preference for necessary service Cheltenham or Bourton, rather than Gloucester or Moreton, to avoid extra travel and stress. | feel compete s being availa | nt to judge ible at |
| 42 | Fully supportive of the changes planned, as timing will be improved and better staffin | g. | |
| 43 | No | | |
| 44 | Specialties need to stay in the same hospital. Orthopaedic need to all be in one hosp be in one hospital where they can get treatments etc | ital. Vascular | needs to all |
| 45 | My wife and I are in our 90th year. She is not allowed to drive. I prefer daylight and not Mon or Friday. We live in Tetbury and wish treatment there. So: We prefer Cheltenham and do not like Gloucester, the former being easier for us convenient in terms of other activities on the day. | to reach by ca | ar and more |
| 46 | You need to cover more about how the elderly are catered for in acute medicine and Also what happens when services/surgery/beds are not available. Also the impact on ambulance transfers and wait times for ambulances. How will the services/surgery/beds be allocated from cheltenham? You could move a find there was no capacity? | | oucester to |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 47 | If you wish to attract the best Clinicians, Consultants, Doctors and medical staff, it is it best environment, and the best equipment. There are many negative reasons for Corpatients having to travel to use specialist equipment in say, Birmingham or Bristol. Time We must provide all services in our two excellent hospitals. | nsultants / Do | ctors and |
| 48 | the trust may wish to consider the potential benefits of working with Hereford and Worcester to optimise service provision, availability and delivery (use all available resources and staff all of the time) and thereby minimise patient waiting times in the three counties area. | | |
| 49 | It is vital to maintain access to care to patients across the whole county of Gloucester suggestion is that all services should be available in all hospitals. | shire, so our | alternative |
| 50 | Quality - travel times may influence this - delays in transfer can be critical Access - as above - patient choice used to be primary concern, but less so now. 24 hour access is important. Not everyone has a car or access to one. Deliverability - need clarity on proposals and times for implementation Workforce - joined up working essential. Staff stress must be minimised. Staff travel times should be minimal. Development for staff essential - colleges will be watching training. | | |
| 51 | Help! As a sometime retired physiotherapist in the NHS I have been out too long to justify comment. I think 24/7, 7 day a week is important, people have problems 7/7 not 5/7 - this possibly goes beyond your remit. I was very glad recently to see doctors from the max-fac department as some ungodly hour on a Sunday morning (CGH). | | |
| 52 | This is an impossible question. No ordinary working person has the time to analyse e documents developed over several years. | ndless pages | and |
| 53 | A covering team at each hospital with more senior staff visit each site to under take to being available for support/advice via telepresence or VR | eaching etc bu | ıt always |
| 54 | Recognising the need for change, the proposals for Gastro-intestinal Surgery contain should be fully worked up into a proposal, in preference to Option 2 which is what the to have adopted in opposition to the majority of the Consultants involved and GiRFT a | Hospital Trus | |
| 55 | I live in Moreton, We have a fine new hospital building which is woefully underused, to Gloucester for a routine exam, The NHS needs to resolve service delivery issues of before the new forest of dean hospital opens, for the same problems will arise there. given in this survey is that services will be organised for the convenience of patients indisposed. | of this kind, pro The general in | eferably mpression |
| 56 | My alternative suggestion rather than wasting money on expensive surveys like this is between Cheltenham and Gloucester, which could then be available for both. The own would after the initial expense, be enormous. I believe the only reason this has not all ridiculous failure by the two relevant local authorities to agree on a site. | erall saving to | the NHS |
| | | answered | 56 |
| | | skipped | 184 |

| An | yth | ing else you would like to say? | | |
|----|-----|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 1 | Op | en-Ended Question | 100.00% | 92 |
| | 1 | Good quality consultation materials and great glossary. | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2 | It makes sense to look at the service provision in this way. | | |
| 3 | Invest in your nursing staff as you do with every other professional group. Pay them neskills. This is the only way you will be seriously considered as addressing the recruitment. | | |
| 4 | My hope would be that by making these changes the local service will be made bette planned procedures is significantly reduced. | r and the can | celling of |
| 5 | - | | |
| 6 | The major elective centre at CGH away from the pressures of the emergency takes s don't know why it is being approached so cautiously. Why not move major head and resections etc. I think too much weight is put on the inertia of clinicians who do not we needs to be stronger in terms of telling people where they will work in future. Short tellierm gain. | neck resection ant to change. | ns, upper (. The Trus |
| 7 | I am very disappointed that you are offering a false premise ie. do you want excellence one hospital. We have already suffered greatly by the reduced services in Cheltenhar have been haphazard since services for Linc have been moved to Glos. I have been relatives recently we waited extensively for assistance and the hospital was clearly or demand. | n. My husban in A & E in Gl | os with 2 |
| 8 | patient safety is being compromised daily already, let alone letting this carry on further rock bottom. | r. nursing mo | rale is at |
| 9 | stop trying to deceive everyone and be up front with the plans. this effects people live treating nurses as if we don't matter by moving us all pillar to post. | lihood and he | alth. stop |
| 10 | Although it has been stated that staff have been consulted I wonder whether it has been at managerial level rather than at patient facing level? Often the feedback with consultation processes is staff feel like the right people have not been involved and therefore they have not truly had the opportunity to feedback their opinior on the process. Ultimately, the majority of staff working in the acute setting will always want to accept change if the end result is better patient care and staff experience. | | |
| 11 | I believe that management have wanted to close Cheltenham ED for many years and opportunity to do exactly that | have used C | ovid as an |
| 12 | I live in Cheltenham and find it easier to travel to work to CGH but am not opposed to 99 bus service could help if the times of the buses fit the shifts of staff. | travelling to (| GRH but t |
| 13 | I hope that you are going to see the picture in different levels, i.e. locally, nationally are | nd internation | ally. |
| 14 | Get Cirencester and Tetbury hospitals better integrated into the services provided for | patients | |
| 15 | don't put all of the eggs in one basket. PFI is very costly to taxpayers, but appreciate way. | sometimes its | the only |
| 16 | CGH has theatres and surgical wards that aren't being used for that purpose. GRH is with the demand. Why not make use of CGH and bring some of the surgical demand | | keep up |
| 17 | I have responded to a number of surveys such as this over the years and none of the resulted in any changes being made. Hopefully this one will result in some positive act | | have |
| 18 | please ignore the people of cheltenham who are biased against Gloucester and who would be a good opportunity to also increase health equality in the county. | shout the loud | dest. this |
| 19 | I think most people would like to point out that even though it states CGH will re-open GRH just cannot cope with the amount of people in Gloucestershire. I know ED is not on this questionnaire but it needs to be taken into consideration with everything is to be situated. | - | |
| 20 | Please consider the elderly and vulnerable who have to use public transport to make hospital. Will public transport be improved? Will more hospital transport be accessible | | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total |
|----|--|---------------------|------------------|
| 21 | To save money on postage go back to the old system of pencil and a diary for appointments I am an ex NHS employee in Bath Royal united hospital and GRH and CGH and Standish. The old saying is with the NHS If it works - Change it | | |
| 22 | Cheltenham need a A&E | | |
| 23 | This is a very ambivalent survey. I am sure not many people will bother to complete it fully I read the lengthy booklet and after looking at the various rather repetitive questions I imagine many people will give up. This I think is what you want. You have intentions and ideas to carry out and I don't believe as a member of this community our opinions matter at all. | | |
| 24 | Downgrading the blood testing service at Cirencester impacts heavily on local residents | | |
| 25 | Centres of Excellence is really good but only if they are really separated - emergencies in Gloucester and all planned in Cheltenham | | |
| 26 | I would like to see a very positive statement, and concrete proposals for the better care of patients presenting with mental health problems in ED. This has been a long ongoing concern, how will Fit for the Future ensure that mental health is given proper consideration? | | |
| 27 | It is completely cynical to perform this type of public consultation during a ""once in a century"" global pandemic. By proceeding with this the NHS trust are showing utter contempt for the communities they serve. These proposals and this consultation should be put on hold until Covid-19 restrictions have been lifted by central government. | | |
| 28 | Can a hospital have a true A and E without the back up of eg general surgery vascula etc | ar surgery Acu | ute medicin |
| 29 | Yes. Use some common sense, for goodness sake. | | |
| 30 | It would be good to see more localised services. Smaller hospitals such as Cirencester and Tetbury should be used to enable patients receiving regular care to avoid having to make regular long journeys especially through the winter. Even one or two e.g. dialysis bays in a day hospital like Tetbury would reduce the exposure of vulnerable patients to the risks of travel and exposure to other diseases. | | cially |
| 31 | I believe NHS purchasing has room to improve and gain expertise from elsewhere. I also believe that there is opportunity to improve efficiency. I have witnessed nurses spending more time walking around than actually providing care. | | re time |
| 32 | Even your summary document is far too full and obfuscating! I'd like an honest and clear comparison betwee services as they were before COVID and as they would be under your preferred proposals, with an indication on the impact in time and accessibility for patients in the various parts of the county. | | |
| 33 | No | | |
| 34 | thank you for inviting comment. I do hope that patients views are taken into account in this not just a ""going through the motions"" exercise | f trends emer | ge and that |

Response Response Percent Total

The NHS was a great organisation. Over the years it has slowly been destroyed. One great problem is with the GP service. If effectively stops patients from accessing the main NHS services. It is almost impossible to get to see a GP. An example - In November 2019 I had a fall. I damaged my arm. A shard of metal punctured the arm to quite a depth. The arm from elbow to palm of hand went blue and remained blue for weeks. A huge swelling erupted at the puncture point. It was impossible to see my GP. By late December the arm was still swollen and bruised. I was concerned with Christmas upon me. I live alone. I phone 111 I was referred to see my GP the following day. When I entered the GP surgery the first words from GP were I don't usually see people who just walk in off the street.

Obviously the GP service is NOT there for older people. The telephone 111 service is a farce. Please don't talk about centre of excellence and fit for the future. Just restore the NHS to a functioning system now The whole of your document has annoyed me. you say that you are attempting to provide centre of excellence while what you are doing is actually trying to whittle away even more of the flesh from the skeleton of the NHS which was a great organisation but which is now a shadow of what it once was.

The hospital work is good still once one can get past the deliberate obstacle of the local GP. I have already mentioned the case of my GP who said "" I don't usually see people who walk in off the street"" when I had been referred by 111 service. The episode convinced me that the NHS is simply not there for older people. Please stop trying to fool me into thinking that you are trying to offer centre of excellence

Long before that event I went to the GP reception as I have done in the past, to ask for an appointment. The receptionist who is obviously there to protect the doctors from seeing patients, told me that the system had changed. I had to go home and telephone for an appointment. I pointed out that I was there, talking face to face to her so why not organise an appointment. I simply wanted a routine appointment because I was concerned about a long term health issue I have. The receptionist then became aggressive and told me to go home and phone for an appointment.

I returned home and phoned the surgery. The line was engaged. I tried to phone many times. The line was always engaged. Making an appointment is now virtually impossible. I presume that your aim is to force people who can afford to, to opt for private treatment. Pleased do not try to disguise your actions as creating centres of excellence

The other possible method of getting medical attention is via the A&E. It is a last resort. When I badly damaged my arm I did not bother the A&E system. I would not abuse such a service. However other people who are desperate for treatment have used A&E. You have tried to counter that by removing the A&E from Cheltenham hospital. A lot of public pressure prevented that move completely but you ask about centres of excellence. It is in my opinion impudence on your part.

I have health issues. I am elderly and live alone. If I get covid it will no doubt kill me, but I have determined that I will not even try to contact my GP. you so obviously intent on destroying the NHS as it stands. The government says it will be free at the point of delivery and so you are ensuring that there is no point of delivery.

I do remember times before the NHS. What a disagree that we are returning to such times again. Centres of excellence RUBBISH

- 36 | See comments above.
- 37 Please keep to your word about reversion to prev Covid A and E at Cheltenham.
- 38 From recent experiences in the past two months and two days. Cheltenham A&E open 24hrs. Gloucester A&E was EXACTLY as shown on TV on Wednesday. Wait outside on an ambulance followed by wait inside in the corridor.
 - We understand that you state there are no proposals to close Cheltenham A&E, yet you have! It is currently a minor injuries unit. Sorry, don't believe you.
- 39 These are excellent consultation proposals but miss one very important heading THE CUSTOMER CARE EXPERIENCE. Visits to both major hospitals are still very poor experiences.

 Everyone does their best with awful facilities and it's time we moved from a 1958 experience to 2020
- I am extremely dissatisfied that there is not a department at CGH which specialiases in treating children. When my grandson was 6 years old he fell at school and received a large gash to his forehead which needed stitching. I was told I would have to get him to GRH because it could not be dealt with at CGH. I had to drive him over the Golden Valley by-pass, in the rush-hour, in the pouring rain, trying to keep him from falling asleep on the journey because I was concerned about possible concussion. He was kept at GRH for 6 hours without being treated then sent home overnight and told to come back the next day for the stitches. An injured child should not have to undergo such a lengthy and hazardous journey or be left so long without proper treatment. Fortunately I had a car and sufficient petrol to get to Gloucester, but if I hadn't how would I have got him there, with his head cut open, by bus?
- 41 It

| | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| 42 | In very concerned about the closing down of some services at Cirencester Hospital. The town is about to be and by about 30% with the Bathurst development at Chesterton. The hospital (which is excellent) should expanding for the future, not declining. The climate change agenda requires us to have less reliance on car asport. For many the only realistic way to get to Gloucester or Cheltenham Hospitals is to drive. With a town coulation of around 20,000 (probably 27,000 with the new development) and with many surrounding villages, seems to make more sense to develop local services better in Cirencester. | | | |
| 43 | Access to local facilities is important as I live in Tetbury. However, for specialist care further a field to Gloucester, Cheltenham and Oxford. | care i am prepared to travel | | |
| 44 | Both Cheltenham and Gloucester hospitals are quite old and have grown in a piecem inefficient layouts. I can see the point of centralising specialist units. I think the only long term solution is half way in between and then sell the existing sites which are close to city centres. The pressure should be put on the government and not to ask the public to accept do | on is to build a new hospital | | |
| 45 | why oh why do this survey during a pandemic and why hasn't elective & emergency s as per recommendations? | ency surgery been separated | | |
| 46 | I understand and agree with your reasons for wanting to change things in these two burge you to also consider our more rural hospitals (Cirencester, Stroud etc.) when it comes would hate these to be underfunded at the expense of these changes. | | | |
| 47 | no | | | |
| 48 | I would be interested to know what consideration One Gloucestershire have given to practical access to the hospital sites e.g. public transport providers, charities with volu groups in disadvantaged areas. Given the health inequalities which have been demoi Covid-19 situation, it is vital to me that these considerations are given a platform in an worsening inequalities already present. As well as the patient, this can impact visitors positively bolster outcomes for a patient. Also, there is no mention of the impact on ambulance services, but presumably there terms of transfers needed (not just when ambulance first called to patient, but also trained CGH) . Am wondering how this has been assessed? Thank you for appreciating the importance of having an A & E service in Cheltenham really pleased this is reflected in the plan. | unteer drivers nstrated throu ny changes, e s, whose supp will be an imp ansfers betwe | , support gh the Ise we risk ort can pact in en GRH | |
| 49 | It is clear that the NHS cannot simply go on as before. How will these changes be mo successful? Who will monitor them and make any necessary adjustments if required, practice. In my lifetime I have seen many of the areas hospitals close or reduce their picked up on how all of this will impact the remaining hospitals in the area. | l, or indeed share best | | |
| 50 | For some people, the thought of travelling to GRH from Cheltenham (or, I imagine, C would be a major consideration in the choice of whether to have treatment or not to he ""wrong"" hospital is an extra journey for visitors by public transport and has led to some elderly patients having no visitors during their stay, with whatever psychological their recovery. The people likely to be reading this consultation and making decisions to be those who think nothing of a few miles of distance on good, if busy, roads. Manarticulate or just more diffident find it a major obstacle. | ave treatment o my certain k Il effect this ha s subsequently | t. Travel to nowledge to as had on y are likely | |
| 51 | The priority is to optimise outcomes. IN my experience, working on two sites is ineffer outcomes for patients so there are two mediocre sites rather than one excellent one. The leadership needs to take the initiative to avoid local populations wanting to retain expense of quality - the NNHS has a poor record in this | | | |
| 52 | Parking at both centres is problematic and public transport during Covid19 advised a | gainst | | |
| 53 | My experience of being treated at CGH has been very positive. I am very supportive future plans | of its ongoing | centrality to | |

| | | Response Percent | Respons Total | |
|----|--|---|------------------|--|
| 54 | This appears to me to be yet another way to spend money to create 'something new' and the associated empire building both administratively and medically tghat goes with that. All proposals need to be matched to realistic assumptions of need and the first priority should be proper utilisation of existing resource. Acceptance of the waste of resource [both income and capital] appears to be a huge part of the default NHS model. | | | |
| 55 | The provision of some tests possible available at Cheltenham but routinely carried out at GRH, does not see to take into account the impact on elderly patients. For example my wife, aged 82 had her second cataract procedure at Cheltenham, where we live and she is pleased with the outcome. In preparation for the procedure, she was required to attend GRH for tests the day before. She assumed that these would be simil to those done previously and was prepared for a lengthy amount of time away from home. In fact the only test carried out was for Covid19 which surely could have been done at Cheltenham! | | | |
| 56 | I don't think 'Centres of Excellence' should be considered at present, and yet again my suspicion is that if it looks good from the outside - ie when the CCG walk round with the scent of paint in their nostrils - it doesn't matter that staff and patients are unhappy with the way things are. | | | |
| 57 | I have been watching this play out for years and too much time and negative energy has been spent which ha hampered the development of all specialties in both hospitals. I am utterly fed up with it. | | | |
| 58 | Whatever decision is made, the correct and additional staff numbers must be allocated. You cannot simply move the patient workload (currently split over two sites with two teams) to one site with only that sites pre-existing team numbers. This will be a recipe for failure / disquiet. Working in a small speciality which centralised 10 or so years ago the benefits are huge for us | | | |
| 59 | I find taking part in the survey stimulating and support the developments | | | |
| 60 | The assessments continually refer to the BAME and homeless community if Gloucester (some 32,000 quoted as being a major criteria in deciding where the services will be located. There are over 600,000 people in Gloucestershire. Do you not think this is a case of ""the tail wagging the dog"". I also believe that some of these changes are being brought in to cover up for poor management in the past. Surely better recruitment schemes and a decreased insistence on nurses being degree trained would improve day to day outcomes for most patients. | | | |
| 61 | Consider what minor injuries services etc could be made more easily available at GP surgeries. Even discounting the Covid effect, the GP is a bottleneck. Overall the treatment me and wife have received from CGH and GRH has been timely and very successful. Thanks to everyone. | | | |
| 62 | As a moderately fit 90 yo, male living in the eastern part of the county, I have sadly needed a range of your services, and have been well served - but have often felt that health education and preventative measures a self help situations should be stronger, from cradle onwards, for the whole nation. Individually. How else can the nation and it Health Service survive the decades? | | easures a | |
| 63 | No. A future proof plan for reduced waiting times, reduced hospital stay, access to cutting edge skills and equipment along with optimal training of junior staff and attracting the best must be a positive move. | | | |
| 64 | Having experienced such changes in Cornwall staff were concerned in the smaller hold education, training and personal development Staff who were near retirement were sometimes sidelined out of the acute setting, convalued Recruitment difficulties occured Elderly population struggled with the changes on all site. Major review of signage was volunteers needed to guide patients around the sites. Strong communication strategy I am unaware of your IT strategy but would hope all hospital sites have equal access developments. Good luck | nsequently did s required and required | d not feel | |
| 65 | Centres of excellence works if it is a proper complete split | | | |
| 66 | Overall i agree with the proposals as specified in the consultation booklet 'Fit for the F | Overall i agree with the proposals as specified in the consultation booklet 'Fit for the Future.' | | |
| | Emergency lower/upper GI surgery need more space. | | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 68 | think you have spent too much on your glossy booklet - it could have been made simpler and cheaper - a boor use of resources The survey is difficult for non medics to comprehend. See points above. | | |
| 69 | | | |
| 70 | The shuttle bus between CGH and GRH is a great asset in relation to access to services. A commitment to its future would be good to hear. It would also be good to hear that discussions are being held to see whether the bus route could include a stop at Park and Ride at Cheltenham Racecourse. Decision makers should consider evaluation of services changes if implemented and the involvement of | | |
| | atients, carers and VCS in the evaluation. | | |
| 71 | It seems that the biggest effect on deliverability will be your staffing levels. Concentrating services to one site or other seems to make sense as you will not be spreading your staff too thinly | | |
| 72 | I am sorry to say that I think more local people would be happier going to gloucester hospital if there were more staff to give better aftercare on the wards. Also staff need training on how to understand the needs of the elderly. Misunderstanding of being slightly deaf, confused in surroundings, stoma care being common problems I have seen. | | |
| 73 | Bring back Cheltenahm A&E full-time and with full services as soon as Covid restriction | ons are lifted | |
| 74 | 1. On both sites the outpatients should be fully maned such that if an appointment is cancelled for what ever reason, the new appointment offered should be at the same site. 2. The A&E at CGH should be 24/7 with a doctor, such that if someone walks in late at night, then (assuming not needing a bed) they can be dealt with and avoiding them being referred to GRH without an examination. With the result that the person has to find their way to GRH whilst not knowing how bad their situation is. All ambulances 8pm - 8am still directed to GRH. | | |
| 75 | I was treated for prostate cancer by open surgery in 2009 at CGH, my surgeon was Mr Sole, based in Hereford but twice a month he would operate at CGH. This was to ease the pressure on the Urology medical staff. Since my operation 11 years ago the department now has a robotic system. This type of equipment had been identified as an improvement for both the patients and the medical team, unfortunately, it could not be purchased immediately because of its high cost. If the two Gloucestershire hospitals are to be A Centre of Excellence then cost of equipment must not be a barrier to purchase. Only the best medical staff will be persuaded to work in CGH and GRH if we can provide the best equipment. | | |
| 76 | I am strongly opposed to downgrading one hospital over the other. They should have equal value and maintain safe staffing levels on both sites. It seems to me that there is a faction that wants to take away basic services from CGH, a hospital that has offered its services for over 200 years and highly valued to residents in and around it. | | ic services |
| 77 | Thank you for providing the public the opportunity to have our say on this important issue | | |
| 78 | Issues with parking around Cheltenham General Hospital may cause issues for more rural communities and those not on regular bus schedules for Cheltenham's proposed day and elective role. | | nities and |
| 79 | This survey is part completed because we accidentally submitted the form when part | way through | the survey. |
| 80 | think consultation period is too shore and suggest extension for 3 month. Very few people are aware of the leadline on Dec 17 amid covid 'lockdowns' and tier 2 restrictions. I only happened on the documents by hance (and I've been a user of services this year and was health professional for approx 40 years). | | |
| 81 | keep up the good work. Will be interested in the result of survey. Any plans for head injuries, chest surgery - including cardiac or neurosurgery, so these still go to Bristol of John Radcliffe, Oxford. Guess if you live west if the M5 you want all in GRH, east of the M5 CGH. There are of course major incidents to remember where nything and everything can turn up. | | |
| 82 | I know we all demand more from the NHS. However, sometimes the changes may se detrimental effect on local people in relation to access and other things. In a different Hospital was closed, we were told it would lead to more efficient services. I am not su and I think it was a bad decision to remove care beds from the system, as it would hallook after patients who needed care but not access to expensive equipment, freeing thospitals. I think it was a bad decision. | area, when F ure that this is uve provided o | airford the case apacity to |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
|----|---|--|---|---|--|
| 8 | 3 | of input from selected sources within the organisations comprising 'One Gloucestersh public 'consultation' in the middle of the greatest health crisis the country has seen for have too much else on their minds at this time to be in a position to properly consider been put before them. This is a massively cynical exercise designed to produce the answers that 'One Gloudecided on (ask any member of staff at Cheltenham General Hospital); sneaking the at this time is almost certainly an abuse of process. And most egregious of all: the document purporting to be a 'plan' for the future of hea | a massively cynical exercise designed to produce the answers that 'One Gloucestershire' have already don (ask any member of staff at Cheltenham General Hospital); sneaking the exercise in consultation ime is almost certainly an abuse of process. The process of all: the document purporting to be a 'plan' for the future of healthcare delivery in the makes NO MENTION of pandemic planning. How can we be expected to take it seriously in the light of | | |
| 8 | 4 | When making the final decision, ensure that you fully understand the models of care to for general surgery because this consultation document does not accurately reflect w service have put forward. Trying to impose a service that 80% of the consultant body augur well for its success. | hat those wor | king in the | |
| 8 | 5 | This feels like a token consultation. I do not know anyone outside of the medical sphere who has even heard of this. | | | |
| 8 | 6 | I don't have any friends who have even heard of this exercise. Why hasn't the questic every household in the county? | tionnaire been sent to | | |
| 8 | 7 | Covid-19 as shown us that resourcing can come back to bite us | | | |
| 88 | 8 | I am also concerned about the management of GRH. I do not question the skills, competence or dedication of the staff at GRH. However, again from experience, I do not believe that the management of the hospital is as good as it should be. I support GRH and CGH being in one trust, but I do wonder if a different management structure is needed within that trust so that greater emphasis is placed on delivering the services which patients are entitled to expect. | | | |
| | | I feel that as part of the management structure there should be someone in place who ensuring that liaison with patients and their families is far better than it currently is. | o is responsib | le for | |
| | | I think there is a case across Gloucestershire to be made for one trust to cover all head care, community hospitals, acute trusts, social and after care etc – and believe that the think this would have the potential to reduce costs and improve co-ordination of service during the Covid crisis the inability of the acute hospitals to move sufficient numbers of homes, community hospitals and into their own homes with support packages in place management of all the services, with the appropriate structures within that trust, shou realise that the above would challenge the CCG arrangements, but again I feel that be might help coordination. For example, I believe that many more patients could be treattent is currently the case, thus relieving the pressure on hospitals. | nis should be ones. We have of patients out e, and I think old be considereing part of or | explored. I seen into care one red. I ne service | |
| | | Much greater use should be made of pharmacies. | | | |
| 8 | 9 | The publics primary concern about the reconfiguration of specialist services within the convenience and accessibility of services and the long term sustainability of a Type 1 Cheltenham. Of some of these proposals are implemented it is difficult to see how a f Department would be sustainable in the long term. This is despite the reassurances the repeatedly been given. It is these proposals which have undermined staff and public of Trust's sincerity over the re-opening of Cheltenham A&E and its long term future. | A&E Departn ull Type 1 A& he Hospital Tr | nent in E rust has | |

Anything else you would like to say?

| | Percent | Total | |
|---|----------------|-------------|--|
| 00 When I was in hospital following the trauma to my ankle I felt well looked after by so | me of the nurs | es on shift | |

- especially the ""day"" nurses. I was shocked however by a ""night nurse on the night shift asked me if I could hop!!! to the toilet rather than waste her time with her getting me a walking aid - remember this was when my leg was still in a very heavy plaster cast and I'd only just had the operation on my ankle that day - I was weak and very much in pain and certainly wouldn't be able to HOP to the damn toilet!! I couldn't believe my ears when she asked me that and that she almost seemed put out that i was in need of her assistance as the night nurse on shift. I was in hospital for two weeks but it was hoped and suggested by some junior doctors and at least one consultant that I leave after my first week. I was no where near ready to leave hospital after one week. I was still in tremendous pain and still had a heavy plaster cast on which considering my living situation at home was not at all ideal for supporting me with this current disability. I was discharged after two weeks after my insistence that I stay for Inger. I still feel I was discharged too early. My date to get my plaster cast removed was ill-scheduled and I was lumbered with dragging a heavy, itchy and uncomfortable cast around for about four weeks when it should have been two weeks after my operation that the temporary cast removed and a lighter more comfortable one put on. I requested transport to the hospital by ambulance which was denied so after getting a taxi half of the way still had to make my way through the grounds and the various corridors to get the appropriate place. I very much feel I was left unsupported durring my out patient recovery, especially during the time I was discharged and waiting for my new and lighter cast. The stress and anxiety was very detrimental to my fragile mental health. I suffer with anxiety and depression and undiagnosed and untreated OCD and complex PTSD all of which compounds to instable moods and frequent mental breakdowns. I do manage my mental health with medication and receive mental health support. I just wish my treatment as outpatient in aftercare was better monitored by professionals and I was better assisted and supported. I feel the COVID19 situation is part to blame for the seemingly hurrying of me out of the hospital and the quick discharge out of my own private room at the hospital where I have to say, I would have recovered better and faster perhaps rather than being herded onto an open ward where I was constantly disturbed by other patients and nursing staff. If I hadn't come into hospital during the corona virus pandemic I do believe my stay would have been far more pleasant and i wouldn't have struggled as much as i did with anxiety that I was using up vital bed space. I feel i should have stayed recovering in hospital for longer than I ended up staying.
- 91 Quick and easy access is essential when you are ill. There is a much larger older population in North Cotswolds. Moreton in Marsh hospital is not included in this survey. So is a modern hospital intended to serve the North of the county yet when ever I or friends have visited it is empty. Why is this expensive new building not being used?
- 92 I used to work for the department of health. The fashion for building new hospitals would alternate between big is beautiful and small is beautiful on a 10 year cycle. The result was that all current buildings was out of step with prevailing thinking. Health trusts need to resolve this conundrum and ensure a successful balance between specialist and locally delivered hospital based options.

| answered | 92 |
|----------|-----|
| skipped | 148 |

| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Open | -Ended Question | 100.00% | 240 |
| | 1 | GL54 | | |
| | 2 | GL52 | | |
| | 3 | gl53 | | |
| | 4 | GL51 | | |
| | 5 | GL52 | | |
| | 6 | gL50 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 7 | GL53 | | |
| 8 | GL50 | | |
| 9 | GL52 | | |
| 10 | WR14 | | |
| 11 | GL52 | | |
| 12 | GI51 | | |
| 13 | GL50 | | |
| 14 | GL53 | | |
| 15 | GL52 | | |
| 16 | GL51 | | |
| 17 | GL52 | | |
| 18 | GL53 | | |
| 19 | GI52 | | |
| 20 | GI51 | | |
| 21 | GL53 | | |
| 22 | GL52 | | |
| 23 | GL52 | | |
| 24 | GL53 | | |
| 25 | gl52 | | |
| 26 | WR11 | | |
| 27 | gl51 | | |
| 28 | GL53 | | |
| 29 | GL52 | | |
| 30 | gl51 | | |
| 31 | gl51 | | |
| 32 | wr12 | | |
| 33 | gl53 | | |
| 34 | GL51 | | |
| 35 | gl20 | | |
| 36 | GL7 | | |
| 37 | wR11 | | |
| 38 | GL52 | | |
| 39 | GI52 | | |
| 40 | GL52 | | |
| 41 | GL52 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 42 | GL54 | | |
| 43 | GL20 | | |
| 44 | GL7 | | |
| 45 | GI52 | | |
| 46 | GL53 | | |
| 47 | GL7 | | |
| 48 | gl51 | | |
| 49 | GL50 | | |
| 50 | GL7 | | |
| 51 | GL7 | | |
| 52 | gl51 | | |
| 53 | GL54 | | |
| 54 | GL54 | | |
| 55 | GL51 | | |
| 56 | GI50 | | |
| 57 | GI20 | | |
| 58 | GI51 | | |
| 59 | GL50 | | |
| 60 | GL7 | | |
| 61 | GI50 | | |
| 62 | GI50 | | |
| 63 | GL53 | | |
| 64 | GL51 | | |
| 65 | SN2 | | |
| 66 | GL7 | | |
| 67 | GL53 | | |
| 68 | GL51 | | |
| 69 | GL53 | | |
| 70 | GL51 | | |
| 71 | GL52 | | |
| 72 | GL53 | | |
| 73 | GL52 | | |
| 74 | GL53 | | |
| 75 | gl52 | | |
| 76 | SN6 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 77 | GL19 | | |
| 78 | GL19 | | |
| 79 | GL19 | | |
| 80 | GL19 | | |
| 81 | GL51 | | |
| 82 | GL52 | | |
| 83 | GL53 | | |
| 84 | GI51 | | |
| 85 | GL51 | | |
| 86 | GL50 | | |
| 87 | GL54 | | |
| 88 | GL53 | | |
| 89 | GL52 | | |
| 90 | GL7 | | |
| 91 | gl52 | | |
| 92 | GL54 | | |
| 93 | GL52 | | |
| 94 | GL53 | | |
| 95 | GI53 | | |
| 96 | GL52 | | |
| 97 | GL52 | | |
| 98 | GL52 | | |
| 99 | GL20 | | |
| 100 | GL8 | | |
| 101 | GL52 | | |
| 102 | GL53 | | |
| 103 | GL52 | | |
| 104 | GL54 | | |
| 105 | GL54 | | |
| 106 | GL54 | | |
| 107 | GL51 | | |
| 108 | GL19 | | |
| 109 | GI53 | | |
| 110 | GL52 | | |
| 111 | GL7 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 112 | gl51 | | |
| 113 | GL52 | | |
| 114 | Gl51 | | |
| 115 | GL53 | | |
| 116 | GL56 | | |
| 117 | GL53 | | |
| 118 | GL20 | | |
| 119 | GI52 | | |
| 120 | GL52 | | |
| 121 | GL7 | | |
| 122 | GL51 | | |
| 123 | GL7 | | |
| 124 | GL7 | | |
| 125 | GL8 | | |
| 126 | GL53 | | |
| 127 | GL54 | | |
| 128 | GL53 | | |
| 129 | GL7 | | |
| 130 | GI7 | | |
| 131 | GL54 | | |
| 132 | GL19 | | |
| 133 | GL52 | | |
| 134 | GL51 | | |
| 135 | GL50 | | |
| 136 | GL52 | | |
| 137 | gl53 | | |
| 138 | GL7 | | |
| 139 | GL54 | | |
| 140 | GL53 | | |
| 141 | GL53 | | |
| 142 | GL7 | | |
| 143 | GL52 | | |
| 144 | GL56 | | |
| 145 | gl50 | | |
| 146 | GL50 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 147 | GL19 | | |
| 148 | GL20 | | |
| 149 | GL19 | | |
| 150 | GL19 | | |
| 151 | GL19 | | |
| 152 | GL19 | | |
| 153 | gl51 | | |
| 154 | GL52 | | |
| 155 | GL52 | | |
| 156 | GL51 | | |
| 157 | GI51 | | |
| 158 | GL53 | | |
| 159 | GL52 | | |
| 160 | GL52 | | |
| 161 | GL53 | | |
| 162 | GL53 | | |
| 163 | GL53 | | |
| 164 | GL53 | | |
| 165 | GL50 | | |
| 166 | GL7 | | |
| 167 | GL51 | | |
| 168 | GL52 | | |
| 169 | GL54 | | |
| 170 | GL52 | | |
| 171 | GL54 | | |
| 172 | GI51 | | |
| 173 | GL53 | | |
| 174 | GL52 | | |
| 175 | GL54 | | |
| 176 | GL56 | | |
| 177 | GL56 | | |
| 178 | GL52 | | |
| 179 | gl50 | | |
| 180 | GI53 | | |
| 181 | GL53 | | |

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|-----|------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 182 | GL53 | | |
| 183 | GL52 | | |
| 184 | GL53 | | |
| 185 | GL53 | | |
| 186 | GL53 | | |
| 187 | GL52 | | |
| 188 | GL53 | | |
| 189 | GL20 | | |
| 190 | WR11 | | |
| 191 | GL51 | | |
| 192 | GL7 | | |
| 193 | GL55 | | |
| 194 | GL53 | | |
| 195 | GL8 | | |
| 196 | GL20 | | |
| 197 | GL20 | | |
| 198 | GL54 | | |
| 199 | GL53 | | |
| 200 | GL50 | | |
| 201 | GI19 | | |
| 202 | GL50 | | |
| 203 | GI51 | | |
| 204 | GL53 | | |
| 205 | gl51 | | |
| 206 | GI20 | | |
| 207 | GL52 | | |
| 208 | GL51 | | |
| 209 | GL52 | | |
| 210 | GL53 | | |
| 211 | GL8 | | |
| 212 | GL20 | | |
| 213 | GL52 | | |
| 214 | GL51 | | |
| 215 | | | |
| 216 | GL52 | | |

What is the first part of your postcode? eg. GL1, GL20 Response Response . Total Percent 217 GL7 218 GL7 219 GL53 220 GL20 221 GL53 222 GL7 223 GL54 224 GL7 225 GI53 226 GL53 227 GL54 228 gl50 229 GL20 230 GL50 231 GL52 232 GL50 233 GL52 234 GL54 235 GL50 236 GL51 237 GL56 238 GL50 239 GL50 240 GL7

| _ | | |
|---|---|---|
| റ | • | ٦ |
| ~ | | |
| | | |

answered

skipped

240

| W | /hich age group are you: | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 1 | Under 18 | 2.51% | 6 |
| 2 | 18-25 | 1.26% | 3 |
| 3 | 26-35 | 11.72% | 28 |
| 4 | 36-45 | 10.88% | 26 |
| 5 | 46-55 | 19.67% | 47 |
| 6 | 56-65 | 21.76% | 52 |
| 7 | 66-75 | 19.25% | 46 |
| 8 | Over 75 | 11.30% | 27 |
| 9 | Prefer not to say | 1.67% | 4 |
| | | answered | 239 |
| | | skipped | 1 |

| Α | re you: | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 1 | A health or social care professional | 29.29% | 70 |
| 2 | A community partner | 1.26% | 3 |
| 3 | A member of the public | 65.27% | 156 |
| 4 | Prefer not to say | 4.18% | 10 |
| | | answered | 239 |
| | | skipped | 1 |

Do you consider yourself to have a disability? (Tick all that apply) Response Response Percent Total 71.55% 171 No 2 Mental health problem 5.44% 13 3.35% 8 Visual Impairment 0.00% 0 4 Learning difficulties 5 5.86% 14 Hearing impairment

6 Long term condition

Physical disability

8 Prefer not to say

Do you look after, or give any help or support to family members, friends, neighbours or others because of either a long term physical or mental ill health need or problems related to old age? Please do not count anything you do as part of your paid employment.

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Yes | 25.54% | 59 |
| 2 | No | 70.56% | 163 |
| 3 | Prefer not to say | 3.90% | 9 |
| | | answered | 231 |
| | | skipped | 9 |

17.99%

4.60%

2.51%

answered

skipped

43

11

6

239

1

| | | Response Percent | Response Total |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | White British | 86.50% | 205 |
| 2 | White Other | 4.64% | 11 |
| 3 | Asian or Asian British | 0.84% | 2 |
| 4 | Black or Black British | 0.42% | 1 |
| 5 | Chinese | 0.00% | 0 |
| 6 | Mixed | 0.00% | 0 |
| 7 | Prefer not to say | 7.17% | 17 |
| 8 | Other (please specify): | 0.42% | 1 |
| | | answered | 237 |
| | | skipped | 3 |

| V | Which, if any, of the following best describes your religion or belief? | | | | |
|---|--|---|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
| 1 | No religion | | 40.25% | 95 | |
| 2 | Buddhist | | 0.00% | 0 | |
| 3 | Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Methodist and other denominations) | | 48.31% | 114 | |
| 4 | Hindu | | 0.00% | 0 | |
| 5 | Jewish | | 0.85% | 2 | |
| 6 | Muslim | | 0.00% | 0 | |
| 7 | Sikh | | 0.00% | 0 | |
| 8 | Other | I | 2.12% | 5 | |
| 9 | Prefer not to say | | 8.47% | 20 | |
| | | | answered | 236 | |
| | | | skipped | 4 | |

| Α | Are you: | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|-----|--|--|
| | | Respons Percent | | | |
| 1 | Male | 42.62% | 101 | | |
| 2 | Female | 52.32% | 124 | | |
| 3 | Transgender | 0.00% | 0 | | |
| 4 | Prefer not to say | 5.06% | 12 | | |
| | | answered | 237 | | |
| | | skipped | 3 | | |

| Do you identify with your gender as registered at birth? | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Total |
| 1 | Yes | | 95.34% | 225 |
| 2 | No | | 0.00% | 0 |
| 3 | Prefer not to say | | 4.66% | 11 |
| | | a | answered | 236 |
| | | | skipped | 4 |

| V | Which of the following best describes how you think of yourself? | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | Response Percent | Response Total | |
| 1 | Heterosexual or straight | | 85.23% | 202 | |
| 2 | Gay or lesbian | | 2.11% | 5 | |
| 3 | Bisexual | | 2.11% | 5 | |
| 4 | Other | | 0.00% | 0 | |
| 5 | Prefer not to say | | 10.55% | 25 | |
| | | | answered | 237 | |
| | | | skipped | 3 | |

Are you currently pregnant or have given birth in the last year? Response Response Total 3 Yes 1.28% 2 No 69.36% 163 Not applicable 58 24.68% 4.68% 11 Prefer not to say answered 235 5 skipped