

Annex to The National Health Service Commissioning Board and Clinical Commissioning Groups (Responsibilities and Standing Rules) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 SI 2016/293

Amendments to Schedule 4	Description
<p>In paragraph 58, for “service (including bridge to transplant using mechanical circulatory support)”, substitute “(including mechanical circulatory support)”.</p>	<p>On clinical advice “including bridge to transplant using mechanical circulatory support” should be substituted with “including mechanical circulatory support” to better reflect current clinical practice, which does not solely use these devices as a bridge to transplant.</p>
<p>After paragraph 75, insert – “76. Mitochondrial donation services”</p>	<p>Mitochondrial donation is a new treatment which became lawful in October 2015. Mitochondrial donation is a form of in vitro fertilisation and two techniques have been developed to prevent mitochondrial diseases passing down from mother to child. Mitochondrial diseases are caused by faulty mitochondria and usually affect multiple organs causing severe disability. Both mitochondrial donation techniques involve transferring nuclear DNA from an egg containing faulty mitochondria into a donor egg containing healthy mitochondria (but no nuclear DNA).</p> <p>The four statutory factors have been considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of individuals requiring the provision of the service is very small; estimated at 25 families per year. • The cost of providing the service is high. • The number of persons able to provide the service or facility: NHS England expects very few providers to be suitable given the need for considerable expertise in embryo manipulation and counselling. • There would be a high financial impact on CCGs if they were to commission the service.
<p>After paragraph 116A, insert – “116B. Specialist maternity care for patients diagnosed with abnormally</p>	<p>Abnormally invasive placenta (AIP) is a rare condition in which the placenta grows into the muscle of the uterus</p>

<p>invasive placenta.”; and</p>	<p>making separation difficult at birth. AIP causes bleeding when an attempt is made to remove the placenta. This can be severe and require hysterectomy.</p> <p>The four statutory factors have been considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of individuals requiring the provision of the service is low. • The cost of providing the service is not significantly high. • The number of persons able to provide the service or facility is low. • There would be considerable financial impact on CCGs if they were to commission the service.
<p>After paragraph 140, insert— “140A. Surgery for complex obesity in children.”; and omit paragraph 118.</p>	<p>To remove morbid obesity surgery services for adults from specialised services so that it becomes the commissioning responsibility of CCGs.</p>