**NHS continuing healthcare glossary**

**All Party Parliamentary Group** – an informal group of MPs and Peers from all political parties that focus on particular issues in Parliament.

**Clinical commissioning group** – local organisations set up to commission local health services in England. There are currently 209 of these in England.

**Commissioning support unit -** CSUs provide a wide range of commissioning support services that enable clinical commissioning groups, acute trusts and NHS England to focus their attention on patient services. CSUs manage things like IT, HR and business intelligence.

**Decision support tool** – a document published by the Department of Health to support health and social care professionals to apply the National Framework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS-funded nursing care. The document aims to help professionals make decisions about eligibility in a consistent manner.

**Independent review panel** –an appeal process governed by NHS England. There are usually three decision makers including an independent lay chair (an academic or legal person who has gone through training on this) a health professional and social care professional (who can’t be from same CCG who made the decision). The professionals should all work together to make a decision and often seek the advice of a clinician and specialist in the condition of the person applying.

**Multidisciplinary team** – a group of health and social care professionals who work together to determine whether a person is eligible for support.

**NHS continuing healthcare / NHS continuing care / NHS CHC** – a package of care arranged and funded entirely by the NHS, where it has been assessed that an individual’s primary need is a health need. This care package can then be provided in the individual’s care setting of choice, usually at home or in a residential care facility.

**Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman** – a free and independent service established to investigate complaints about the NHS in England, UK government departments and other public organisations. The Ombudsman makes
the final decision on complaints about these services made by individuals.

**Social care** – services that provide help for people to perform daily living tasks to ensure they remain safe and independent. This can be anything from assistance with personal tasks such as washing and dressing, assistive equipment such as grab rails or respite for the individual’s carer through breaks or access to a day centre. This can be provided at home or in residential care.

**Acronyms**

**APPG** All Party Parliamentary Group

**CCG** Clinical Commissioning Group

**CSU** Commissioning Support Unit

**DOH** Department of Health

**NHS CHC** NHS continuing healthcare

**DH** Department of Health

**DST** Decision Support Tool

**FOI** Freedom of Information Request

**IRP** Independent Review Panel

**MDT** Multidisciplinary team

**MND** Motor Neurone Disease

**MSA** Multiple System Atrophy

**PHSO** Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman