

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Equality Impact Assessment Tool

Equality Impact Assessment is a legal requirement as set out in the Equality Act (2010) and the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties)(Scotland) regulations 2012 and may be used as evidence for cases referred for further investigation for compliance issues. Please refer to the EQIA Guidance Document while completing this form. Please note that prior to starting an EQIA all Lead Reviewers are required to attend a Lead Reviewer training session or arrange to meet with a member of the Equality and Human Rights Team to discuss the process. Please contact CITAdminTeam@ggc.scot.nhs.uk for further details or call 0141 2014560.

Name of Policy/Service Review/Service Development/Service Redesign/New Service:

NHSGGC Out-of-Hours Service – Appointment System				
Is this a: Current Service	Service Development	Service Redesign 🖂	New Service	New Policy

Description of the service & rationale for selection for EQIA: (Please state if this is part of a Board-wide service or is locally driven).

What does the service or policy do/aim to achieve? Please give as much information as you can, remembering that this document will be published in the public domain and should promote transparency.

In 2015 a National Review of Primary Care Out-of-Hours Services (OOH), led by Professor Sir Lewis Ritchie was agreed in full by the Scottish Government. The aim of the review was to ensure resilient, high quality and safe Out-Of-Hours services providing the best urgent and emergency care for the people of Scotland on a 24/7basis. In the summer of 2019, the Chair of NHS GG&C asked Professor Sir Lewis Ritchie to conduct a review of the OOH service in GG&C, to assess progress in relation to the 28 recommendations of his review. Included in this review was the recommendation to implement an appointments system, used in other Health Board areas, to allow clinicians to manage workload and ensure effective flow through the OOH Service. On 1st June 2020 the appointments system was launched.

The introduction of the appointment system includes an improved pathway for patients via NHS 24. It supports equity of access through the clinical prioritisation of patients referred to the service and help ensure that workforce and workload needs can be appropriately matched. The appointment system also supports social distancing measures required for COVID19.

Patients should only attend a Primary Care Centre if a face to face consultation is essential. Therefore the aim is to maximise the opportunities presented by telephone advice and video consultations (Near Me) to reduce the need for visits to the centres.

Why was this service or policy selected for EQIA? Where does it link to organisational priorities? (If no link, please provide evidence of proportionality, relevance, potential legal risk etc.)

NHSGGC is primarily concerned with delivering safe, timely and effective care. While the appointment system supports these underpinning principles, NHSGGC seeks to identify any unintended consequences of this decision that may disproportionately impact on protected characteristic groups in an unfair way. Through completion of this EQIA, NHSGGC seeks to clarify that the introduction of an appointments system is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim (safe and effective care) and will offer all mitigating evidence where required.

Who is the lead reviewer and when did they attend Lead reviewer Training? (Please note the lead reviewer must be someone in a position to authorise any actions identified as a result of the EQIA)

Name: Raylene McLaggan, Clinical Service Manager	Date of Lead Reviewer Training:

Please list the staff involved in carrying out this EQIA

(Where non-NHS staff are involved e.g. third sector reps or patients, please record their organisation or reason for inclusion):

Kirsty Mccaffery, Planning Officer, Corporate Planning

Ann Lees, Health Economist, Corporate Planning

Alastair Low, Planning and Development Manager, Equalities and Human Rights Team

		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
1.	What equalities information is routinely collected from people currently using the service or affected by the policy? If this is a new service proposal what data do you have on proposed service user groups. Please note any barriers to collecting this data in your submitted evidence and an explanation for any protected characteristic data omitted.		 NHSGGC has limited access to patient data given the flow of patients into the Out- of - Hours services is managed through an initial presentation through NHS 24. The clinical system used to capture the patient information is recorded on the GP patient information systems (Adastra) which is a non GGC NHS record system. The GP OOH performance framework has been updated to include quantitative and qualitative information which will ensure systematic review of patient/service user experience: Activity Data – outcomes Centre closures Capacity across the centres Quality and clinical governance 	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
2.	Please provide details of how data captured has been/will be used to	A physical activity programme for people with long term conditions	The data activity falls into the following categories - Telephone advice Attend Anywhere consultation	

inform policy content	reviewed service	Primary care centres for a face to face	
or service design.	user data and	consultation	
Your evidence	found very low	Home visits	
should show which of	uptake by BME	The activity across this pathway is monitored	
the 3 parts of the	(Black and	on an ongoing basis to ensure it is	
General Duty have	Minority Ethnic)	commensurate with the service aim to ensure	
been considered (tick	people.	patients access the right service for them at	
relevant boxes).	Engagement	the right time. From experience elsewhere,	
1) Remove	activity found	the increase in telephone and video	
discrimination,	promotional	consultations has led to significant reductions	
harassment and \Box	material for the	in attendances at the centres.	
victimisation	interventions was		
2) Promote equality	not	Qualitative standards are important	
of opportunity	representative. As	measuring the real experience for patients.	
3) Foster good	a result an	We will regularly assess how well were are	
relations between	adapted range of	doing in the following ways:-	
protected	materials were	Ensure compliance with agreed standards for	
characteristics.	introduced with	complaint response times	
4) Not applicable 📖	ongoing	Conduct reviews of complaints and incidents	
	monitoring of	with a trend analysis, taking action required	
	uptake.	to improve	
	(Due regard	Regularly conduct patient surveys for	
	promoting equality	feedback	
	of opportunity)	Audit clinical records, including telephone	
		advice calls, to review the clinical quality of	
		the service and outcome.	
		Review and analyse Datix Incidents	
		The GP OOH service currently has a Quality	
		Assurance Group with active participation	
		from the LMC. We will refresh the terms of	
		reference for this group in the overall context	

			of our revised clinical governance arrangements.	
	I	Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
3.	How have you applied learning from research evidence about the experience of equality groups to the service or Policy? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations betwe protected characteristics	Research suggested that	The Sir Lewis Ritchie Review noted that unlike most OOH Services in other areas, GGC has a significant proportion of walk in patients, who do not access NHS 24 by 111 helpline or via the internet through NHS Inform. In addition, by facilitating the public best access to OOH services in GGC, in collaboration with NHS 24 through the introduction of an appointment system this will ensure that protected characteristic groups and those people at most risk of poor health outcomes will continue to be supported. The appointment system also reduces the risks of overcrowding and queueing which can impact on quality and safety and supports social distancing requirements. Nationally, the way patients access unscheduled care is moving to a more 'scheduled' approach with the introduction of the Flow Navigation Centre in GGC from 1 st December 2020.	

	4) Not applicat	young people. (Due regard to removing discrimination, harassment and victimisation and fostering good relations).	Patients will be seen without an appointment only if there is an immediate need for care.	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
4.	Can you give details of how you have engaged with equality groups with regard to the service review or policy development? What did this engagement tell you about user experience and how was this information used? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick	to child care issues. As a	In October 2020 a report was produced on 'Evaluating user experiences of accessing GP Out Of Hours Service' in GGC. The purpose of the evaluation was to gather a snapshot of experiences to evaluate these new ways of working from a patient and carer perspective and understand what matters to people when accessing care out of hours. The report summarises what we heard from 313 patients and carers who shared their experiences of accessing the GPOOH services and this will be used to influence how we shape and improve the service in the future. Carer opinion was also used and the Patient Experience and Public Involvement (PEPI) team worked with the Equality and Human Rights Team (EHRT) to reach and engage	Repeat the survey of user experiences by June 2021 including engagement with protected characteristic groups (PEPI and EHRT).

	relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable	introduced a home visit and telephone service which significantly increased uptake. (Due regard to promoting equality of opportunity) * The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act 2017 requires organisations to take actions to reduce poverty for children in households at risk of low incomes.	with all our communities by circulating the survey link to organisations supporting those with protected characteristics. The survey found that the introduction of the appointment system has been received positively. Parents in particular found that it was beneficial to be given a specified time when attending with young children. In addition, in the context of COVID-19 the appointment system ensured that if that patient required to attend a centre that social distancing was in place.	
		Example	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
5.	Is your service physically accessible to everyone? If this is a policy that impacts on movement of service users through areas are there potential barriers that need to be	negotiate 2 sets of	Attend Anywhere (telephone and video consultations) has been installed in all of the sites and will reduce the burden of travel for patients who can attend from their home or workplace without having to attend in person. This will ensure appropriate clinical advice is given and that only patients who must have a face to face consultation will need to attend a centre.	

	addressed? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation x 2) Promote equality of opportunity x 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	the service. A request was placed to have the doors retained by magnets that could deactivate in the event of a fire. (Due regard to remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation).	Though some patients may be required to travel further to access an Out of Hours service, existing patient transport provision and peripatetic GP home visit teams will ensure there will be no physical barriers to accessing the realigned out of hours services. The confirmed core out of hours services have been identified on a range of criteria including ease of access and all are delivered on sites that are fully accessible. Where required, patient transport will extend to transporting a carer with the patient. Transport will be offered to and from the out- of-hours service.	Possible negative impact
			Service Evidence Provided	and Additional Mitigating Action Required
6.	How will the service change or policy development ensure it does not discriminate in the	Following a service review, an information video to explain new procedures was	There would be no envisaged change in the way the service communicates with people requiring access to out of hours GP care. Patients are required to dial 111 to be triaged through NHS24 call handlers. NHS 24 is	

way it	hosted on the	equipped to offer communication support in a	
communicates with	organisation's	range of community languages and BSL face	
service users and	YouTube site.	time support.	
staff?	This was		
	accompanied by a	GP out of hours services will continue to offer	
Your evidence	BSL signer to	communication support to all patients	
should show which	explain service	requiring it in line with NHSGGC's Clear to All	
of the 3 parts of the	changes to Deaf	information policy and Interpreting Policy.	
General Duty have	service users.		
been considered		A communications plan was implemented in	
(tick relevant	Written materials	advance of the establishment of the	
boxes).	were offered in	appointment system.	
1) Remove	other languages		
discrimination,	and formats.		
harassment and			
victimisation x	(
2) Promote equality	remove		
of opportunity x	discrimination,		
3) Foster good	harassment and		
relations between	victimisation and		
protected	promote equality		
characteristics	of opportunity).		
4) Not applicable			
The Dritich Ciar			
The British Sign			
Language			
(Scotland) Act 2017			
aims to raise			
awareness of			
 British Sign			

	Language and improve access to services for those using the language. Specific attention should be paid in your evidence to show how the service review or policy has taken note of this.		
7	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(a)	Age Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to differences in age? (Consider any age cut-offs that exist in the service design or policy content. You will need to objectively justify in the evidence section any segregation on the grounds of age promoted by the policy or included in the service design). Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been	There is no anticipated unfair impact on the grounds of age. The introduction of the appointment system does not impact upon the robust patient transport service in place for those who require it to and from the allocated out of hours service location. Where age restricts mobility resulting in barriers to getting to an out of hours service, the existing GP home visit service can ensure patients are seen.	Older people with a communication barrier e.g. hearing impairment or age-related dementia may have more difficulty using telephone or video service. This will be mitigated by offering an appointment at a centre with transport or a home visit as required. Carers may also be involved to support the patient.

	 considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation x 2) Promote equality of opportunity x 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 		Some older people may not be able to use virtual consulting systems due to lack of technology or ability to use technology. A telephone consultation will be offered instead.
(b)	Disability Could the service design or policy content have a disproportionate impact on people due to the protected characteristic of disability? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	This service change may positively impact on some disabled patients who may have reduced mobility where travel can be difficult as there will not be a need to travel and the infection risk will be reduced. There is a continuation of the robust patient transport service for those who require it to and from the allocated out of hours service location. Where disability restricts mobility resulting in barriers to getting to an out of hours service, the existing GP home visit service can ensure patients are seen.	Initial access by telephone and video appointments could be more difficult to access for some disabled people. Telephone is a particular issue for people with a hearing loss or other communication issues, Access by telephone and video appointments may also be more difficult for people with learning disabilities and visual impaired people. The mitigation is that the primary triage service feeding in to GP Out of Hours services, NHS24, offers a range of communication support to

			direct users to the most appropriate service location. GP Out of Hours services will continue to offer communication support to those who require it through compliance with NHSGGC's interpreting protocol and Clear to All Policy. Each Out of Hours service has a 'Chrome Book' which can offer Deaf BSL users instant access online BSL interpreting support.
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(c)	Gender Identity Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristic of gender identity? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been	No unfair disadvantage anticipated	

	a provide real (tiple relevant bayes)		
	considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment		
	and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity \Box		
	3) Foster good relations between		
	protected characteristics		
	() Nataraliaahla		
	4) Not applicable		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative
			impact and Additional
			Mitigating Action
			Required
(d)	Marriage and Civil Partnership	No unfair disadvantage anticipated	Tiequiteu
(u)	Marnage and OMIT arthership	No uman disadvantage anticipated	
	Could the comise change or policy have		
	Could the service change or policy have		
	a disproportionate impact on the people		
	with the protected characteristics of		
	Marriage and Civil Partnership?		
	Your evidence should show which of the		
	3 parts of the General Duty have been		
	considered (tick relevant boxes).		
	1) Remove discrimination, harassment		
	and victimisation		
	2) Promote equality of opportunity \Box		
	Foster good relations between		
	protected characteristics		

	4) Not applicable		
(e)	Pregnancy and Maternity Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristics of Pregnancy and Maternity? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable	There is no anticipated unfair impact on the grounds of pregnancy and maternity. Where patients are restricted in terms of travel due to child care or other caring responsibilities, the existing GP home visit service can step in to ensure timely and local care is offered.	
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(f)	Race		People who do not speak English as their first

Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on people with the protected characteristics of Race? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics 4) Not applicable	language have additional difficulties in accessing services including GPOOH appointments. To mitigate this: Existing booking pathways via NHS24 are supported by language line to support callers who cannot or prefer not to speak English. Language line is private, confidential and free to use. People arriving at GP Out of Hours services who
	require an interpreter will continue to have this provided through NHSGGC's telephone interpreter service.
	Any written materials for the patient that result from the consultation will be made available in a format or language that is required by the patient.

(g)	Religion and Belief	No unfair disadvantage anticipated	
	Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Religion and Belief?		
	Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics.		
	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(h)	Sex Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sex? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been	There is no anticipated unfair impact on the grounds of sex. Where patients are restricted in terms of travel due to child care or other caring responsibilities, the existing GP home visit service can step in to ensure timely and local care is offered.	

considered (tick relevant boxes).1) Remove discrimination, harassmentand victimisation2) Promote equality of opportunity3) Foster good relations betweenprotected characteristics.4) Not applicable		
 (i) Sexual Orientation Could the service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people with the protected characteristic of Sexual Orientation? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 	No unfair disadvantage anticipated	

	Protected Characteristic	Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional Mitigating Action Required
(j)	Socio – Economic Status & Social Class Could the proposed service change or policy have a disproportionate impact on the people because of their social class or experience of poverty and what mitigating action have you taken/planned? The Fairer Scotland Duty (2018) places a duty on public bodies in Scotland to actively consider how they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socioeconomic disadvantage in strategic planning. You should evidence here steps taken to assess and mitigate risk of exacerbating inequality on the ground of socio-economic status.	NHSGGC will provide free patient transport to and from Out of Hours GP services for all patients who are unable to attend due to financial cost. Telephone and video appointments would avoid the need for travel to appointments. NHS24 111 is a free number to use form landlines and mobile phones.	
(k)	Other marginalised groups How have you considered the specific	No unfair disadvantage anticipated for other marginalised groups. People who do not have recourse to private funds will be able to	

		Service Evidence Provided	Possible negative impact and Additional
8.	 Does the service change or policy development include an element of cost savings? How have you managed this in a way that will not disproportionately impact on protected characteristic groups? Your evidence should show which of the 3 parts of the General Duty have been considered (tick relevant boxes). 1) Remove discrimination, harassment and victimisation 2) Promote equality of opportunity 3) Foster good relations between protected characteristics. 4) Not applicable 	There is no aim of reducing costs for the GPOOH appointment system.	
	impact on other groups including homeless people, prisoners and ex- offenders, ex-service personnel, people with addictions, people involved in prostitution, asylum seekers & refugees and travellers?	access out-of-hours services through the provision of free patient transport.	

			Mitigating Action Required
9.	What investment in learning has been made to prevent discrimination, promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between protected characteristic groups? As a minimum include recorded completion rates of statutory and mandatory learning programmes (or local equivalent) covering equality, diversity and human rights.	NHSGGC staff are required to complete their statutory and mandatory equality and human rights module as a minimum. Workforce uptake currently sits at over 95%.	

10. In addition to understanding and responding to legal responsibilities set out in Equality Act (2010), services must pay due regard to ensure a person's human rights are protected in all aspects of health and social care provision. This may be more obvious in some areas than others. For instance, mental health inpatient care or older people's residential care may be considered higher risk in terms of potential human rights breach due to potential removal of liberty, seclusion or application of restraint. However risk may also involve fundamental gaps like not providing access to communication support, not involving patients/service users in decisions relating to their care, making decisions that infringe the rights of carers to participate in society or not respecting someone's right to dignity or privacy.

The Human Rights Act sets out rights in a series of articles – right to Life, right to freedom from torture and inhumane and degrading treatment, freedom from slavery and forced labour, right to liberty and security, right to a fair trial, no punishment without law, right to respect for private and family life, right to freedom of thought, belief and religion, right to freedom of expression, right to freedom of assembly and association, right to marry, right to protection from discrimination. Please explain in the field below if any risks in relation to the service design or policy were identified which could impact on the human rights of patients, service users or staff.

No risks have been identified in relation to possible breach of Human Rights Articles. The right to safe and effective health and social care remains the paramount concern of NHSGGC and has been the primary factor in implementing the business contingency in relation to GP Out-of-Hours services.

Please explain in the field below any human rights based approaches undertaken to better understand rights and responsibilities resulting from the service or policy development and what measures have been taken as a result e.g. applying the PANEL Principles to maximise Participation, Accountability, Non-discrimination and Equality, Empowerment and Legality or FAIR*.

In making the decision to temporarily suspend out-of-hours services in 4 of 8 service locations, NHSGGC has considered at length the requirement to uphold people's right to safe and effective health care. The suspension is considered a proportionate means of achieving this legitimate aim and as such is compatible with Human Rights legislation.

Facts: What is the experience of the individuals involved and what are the important facts to understand? Analyse rights: Develop an analysis of the human rights at stake Identify responsibilities: Identify what needs to be done and who is responsible for doing it Review actions: Make recommendations for action and later recall and evaluate what has happened as a result. Having completed the EQIA template, please tick which option you (Lead Reviewer) perceive best reflects the findings of the assessment. This can be cross-checked via the Quality Assurance process:

Option 1: No major change (where no impact or potential for improvement is found, no action is required)

- X Option 2: Adjust (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found, make changes to mitigate risks or make improvements)
- Option 3: Continue (where a potential or actual negative impact or potential for a more positive impact is found but a decision not to make a change can be objectively justified, continue without making changes)
- Option 4: Stop and remove (where a serious risk of negative impact is found, the plans, policies etc. being assessed should be halted until these issues can be addressed)

11. If you believe your service is doing something that 'stands out' as an example of good practice - for instance you are routinely collecting patient data on sexual orientation, faith etc. - please use the box below to describe the activity and the benefits this has brought to the service. This information will help others consider opportunities for developments in their own services.

Actions – from the additional mitigating action requirements boxes completed above, please summarise the actions this service will be taking forward.	Date for completion	Who is responsible?(initials)
Engagement Repeat the survey of user experiences by June 2021 including engagement with protected characteristic groups.	30/06/21 EHRT	PEPI Team/
Age; Disability (the mitigating actions below are in place) Communication barriers: A range of communication support will be offered. Offer an appointment at a centre with transport or a home visit as required. Carers may also be involved to support the patient. Unable to use virtual consulting systems: Offer a telephone consultation instead.	31/8/21 (review)	RM/ SM
Race (the mitigating actions below are in place) NHS24 use language line which is private, confidential and free to use. GPOOH service use NHSGGC's telephone interpreter service where required. Any written materials available in a format or language that the patient can understand.	31/8/21 (review)	RM/ SM

Ongoing 6 Monthly Review please write your 6 monthly EQIA review date:

31/8/2021

Lead Reviewer: Name Raylene McLaggan EQIA Sign Off: Job Title Job Title Signature Date Date Noreen Shields Job Title Planning & Development Manager Signature

Date 24/2/21



NHS GREATER GLASGOW AND CLYDE EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT TOOL MEETING THE NEEDS OF DIVERSE COMMUNITIES 6 MONTHLY REVIEW SHEET

Name of Policy/Current Service/Service Development/Service Redesign:

Please detail activity undertaken with regard to actions highlighted in the original EQIA for this Service/Policy

	Completed	
	Date	Initials
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		
Action:		
Status:		

Please detail any outstanding activity with regard to required actions highlighted in the original EQIA process for this Service/Policy and reason for non-completion

	To be C	completed by
	Date	Initials
Action:		

Reason:	
Action:	
Reason:	

Please detail any new actions required since completing the original EQIA and reasons:

		To be completed by	
	Date	Initials	
Action:			
Reason:			
Action:			
Reason:			

Please detail any discontinued actions that were originally planned and reasons:

Action:	
Reason:	
Action:	
Reason:	

Please write your next 6-month review date

Name of completing officer:

Date submitted:

If you would like to have your 6 month report reviewed by a Quality Assuror please e-mail to: <u>alastair.low@ggc.scot.nhs.uk</u>