

## **Cafodd yr ymateb hwn ei gyflwyno i ymgynghoriad y [Pwyllgor Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol](#) ar [Flaenoriaethau'r Chweched Senedd](#)**

**This response was submitted to the [Health and Social Care Committee](#) consultation on [Sixth Senedd Priorities](#)**

**HSC PSS 119**

**Ymateb gan: | Response from: UK Sepsis Trust**

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### **Blaenoriaethau cychwynnol a nodwyd gan y Pwyllgor Initial priorities identified by the Committee**

Mae'r Pwyllgor wedi nodi nifer o flaenoriaethau posibl ar gyfer ei waith yn ystod y Chweched Senedd, gan gynnwys: iechyd y cyhoedd a gwaith ataliol; y gweithlu iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol, gan gynnwys diwylliant sefydliadol a lles staff; mynediad at wasanaethau iechyd meddwl; arloesi ar sail tystiolaeth ym maes iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol; cymorth a gwasanaethau i ofalwyr di-dâl; mynediad at wasanaethau adsefydlu i'r rhai sydd wedi cael COVID ac i eraill; a mynediad at wasanaethau ar gyfer cyflyrau cronig tymor hir, gan gynnwys cyflyrau cyhyrsgerbydol.

The Committee has identified several potential priorities for work during the Sixth Senedd, including: public health and prevention; the health and social care workforce, including organisational culture and staff wellbeing; access to mental health services; evidence-based innovation in health and social care; support and services for unpaid carers; access to COVID and non-COVID rehabilitation services; and access to services for long-term chronic conditions, including musculoskeletal conditions.

#### **C1. Pa rai o'r materion uchod ydych chi'n credu y dylai'r Pwyllgor roi blaenoriaeth iddynt, a pham?**

##### **Q1. Which of the issues listed above do you think should be a priority, and why?**

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In February 2020 I gave oral evidence at the Health and Social Care Committee Inquiry into sepsis. Even though the Inquiry was not completed due to the impact of COVID I gained a very valuable insight into the process. Although the focus was primarily on awareness and recovery specifically around sepsis I think the pandemic has reinforced the power of stakeholder collaboration for shared outcomes. Whilst sepsis is still a major priority for reasons discussed by the inquiry, it is not limited to that. For example, sepsis recovery is very similar to long covid. Sepsis can also have a huge impact on mental health and result in some long term conditions like amputation, stomas, chronic fatigue etc.

We at UKST in Wales would very much like to continue with an inquiry but would also be very happy to be involved in initiatives which include other communities and stakeholders as well as the Committee. The UKST has years of relevant experience in many areas of the named priorities



and particularly in public health and prevention and staff well-being and work with numerous organisations both community and business on both.

I think it is crucially important that The Health and Social Care Committee continues to actively work with the public and relevant non govt stakeholders in the way the inquiry into sepsis was. I thought this was managed extremely well with excellent engagement and real progress was being made prior to the pandemic.

## **Blaenoriaethau allweddol ar gyfer y Chweched Senedd**

### **Key priorities for the Sixth Senedd**

**C2. Yn eich barn chi, pa flaenoriaethau allweddol eraill y dylai'r Pwyllgor eu hystyried yn ystod y Chweched Senedd mewn perthynas â:**

- a) **gwasanaethau iechyd;**
- b) **gofal cymdeithasol a gofalwyr;**
- c) **adfer yn dilyn COVID?**

**Q2. In your view, what other key priorities should the Committee consider during the Sixth Senedd in relation to:**

- a) **health services;**
  - b) **social care and carers;**
  - c) **COVID recovery?**
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#### **Gwasanaethau iechyd**

##### **Health services**

I think COVID has highlighted the importance of infection prevention and this should be a continued focus as infection prevention involves so much more than just vaccination.

Sepsis for example can only occur as the result of any infection (including covid) with potentially catastrophic and sometimes preventable outcomes. General infection education rather than specific infection education and prevention should be considered in my opinion.

#### **Adfer yn dilyn COVID**

##### **COVID recovery**

As COVID recovery so closely mirrors that of sepsis ie Post Sepsis Syndrome, as rehabilitation services for long COVID are established, we need to make the case for all sepsis survivors, including viral sepsis, to have access to them. This would go some ways to addressing issues and gaps highlighted in the February 2020 COVID curtailed Health and Social Care Committee inquiry into sepsis

## **Unrhyw faterion eraill**

### **Any other issues**

**C3. A oes unrhyw faterion eraill yr hoffech dynnu sylw'r Pwyllgor atynt?**

**Q3. Are there any other issues you wish to draw to the Committee's attention?**

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Mostly covered above but would be good to know that all the work that went into the February 2020 inquiry in to sepsis is not lost as the Committee engagement at the time clearly demonstrated recognition of problems which needed to be addressed. These same problems still exists and the reasons for them remain as valid now as they did then. Possibly even more so given the strain that the past 18 months has put on the health service.