

# **An NHS Analyst's Perspective on the Federated Data Platform**

# About me...

*Head of Intelligence and Analytics at Sherwood Forest Hospitals*

*13 years in the NHS in analytical/BI roles across CSU, Commissioning and Acute*

*Led data engineering, data science and analytics teams*

*Graduate of NHS Digital Academy*

*Proud member of APHA*

*FEDIP Registered Advanced Practitioner*

*Part of NHS CDAO Network*

# The small print...

- I'm not an expert
- I don't work for Palantir, or NHSE
- ...and they're not paying me...
- I'm not going to discuss opinions about Palantir, politics or morality
- These are my opinions... everyone is entitled to theirs.
- This is unlikely to answer all your questions – please stay curious and find things out for yourselves

# You can expect...

- Honesty
- My personal experience
- Relentless Optimism

# Why is this needed?

# Actual quotes about data warehouses...

“Not sure which table to use, we have 6 that say the same thing, but they’re all different”

“We don’t have that in the data warehouse yet”

“Can you just separate database over here for me to store my analysis in?”

“every time someone makes a change it breaks everything else!”

“If only we had another 2 data engineers...”

“The systems don’t talk to each other”

“Much of our code is a black box, a contractor built it and never documented it”

“We get blamed when the data is bad, but it’s wrong at source...”

“The data warehouse has again this morning”

“We don’t have any DBAs – they’re tied up on other things”

“Our version of SQL is unsupported”

“They don’t understand how complex the data is”

# Key Issues

- Local autonomy has led to fragmented, siloed systems
- No national common data model
- Workforce skill and knowledge disparity

## Outcomes

- Lack of joined up decision making
- Waste and duplication
- Poor data quality and lack of assurance
- Ultimately worse patient outcomes

Foundations are really  
important....





Foundations are important...

# What Makes a Bad Data Platform?

## Issues with (many) legacy data NHS platforms

- Fragile – easily broken by erroneous data, changes, or people in general...
- System centric – Perpetuate siloed data
- Analysts/data professionals need to spend time wrangling data
- Architecture starts with good intentions, but falls victim to workarounds and technical debt
- Limited to what IT depts can provide
- Little resource in the organisation to maintain
- No ability to share data securely beyond internal use



# What Makes a Good Data Platform?

My checklist for addressing the issues with legacy NHS data platforms.

- Scalable, Stable and Secure
- Patient centric (thematic)
- Bringing data together across multiple systems
- Future proof – Able to handle changes, and new data easily
- Lets “analysts be analysts”
- Enabling advanced analytics, data science, predictive analytics – and ‘productionizing’ outputs
- Transparent data lineage, data catalog
- Integrates ability to interact with data, beyond just consumption



# What is FDP?

- Common technology
- Common data model
- Common toolset
- Reduced barriers to entry for workforce
- Ability to share data safely and securely between organisations – where legal

# What is FDP?

## Technical Infrastructure

### AWS Infrastructure

- UK Data Centre
- Split by tenant (each organisation)
- File storage
- Apache Spark + DataFusion for compute

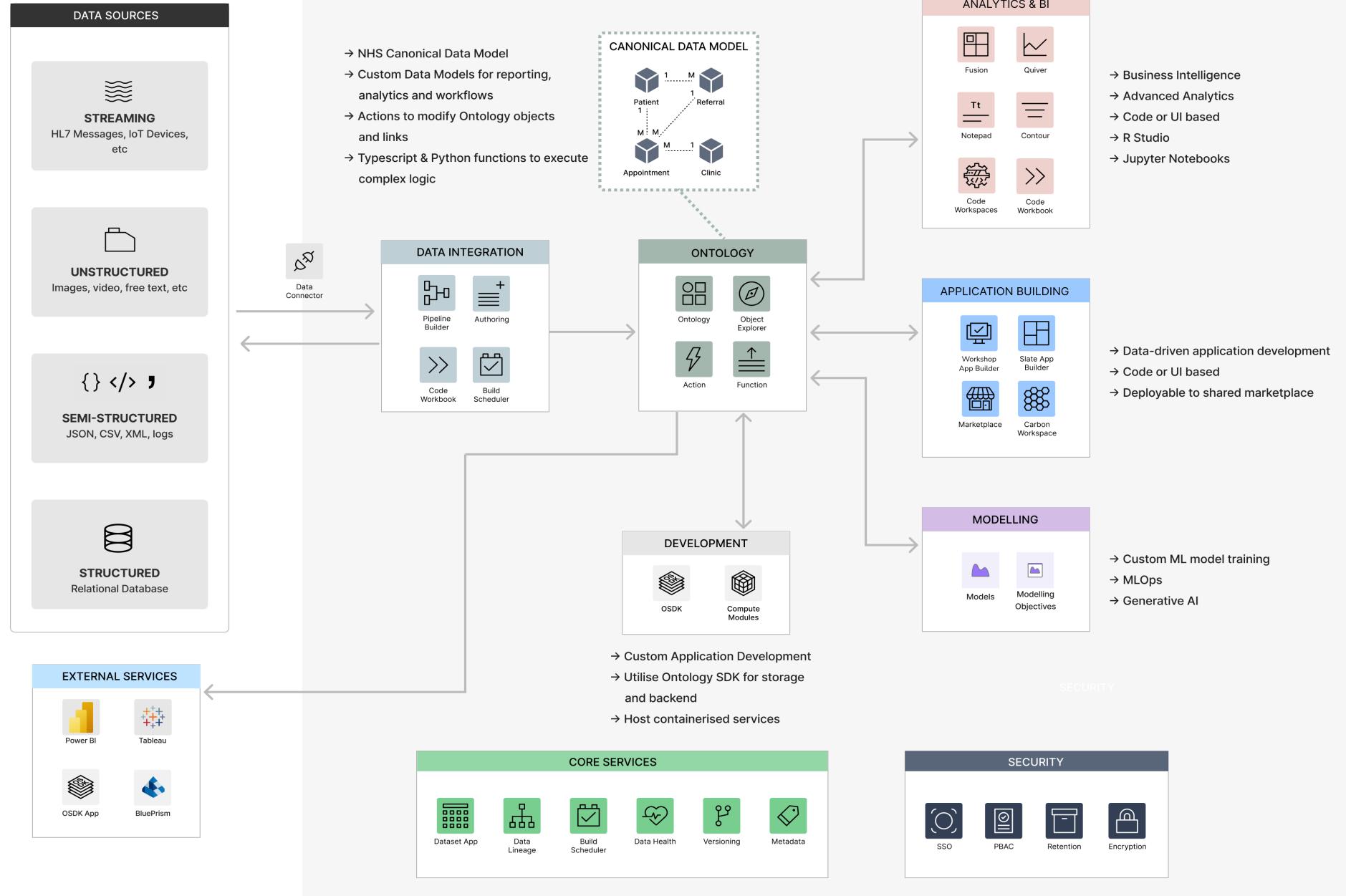
Foundation

### Operating System

### Palantir Foundry

- Orchestrates the infrastructure, provides GUI for building tools – managing data flows, building and deploying models

# NHS Federated Data Platform



# Federated Data Platform

## DATA SOURCES



### STREAMING

Messages, IoT Devices, etc



### STRUCTURED

video, free text, etc



### SEMI-STRUCTURED

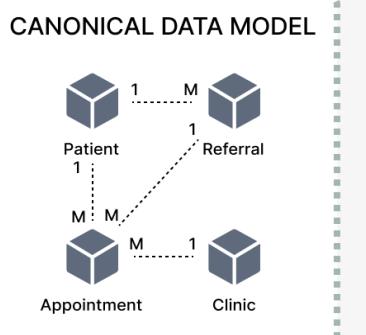
JSON, CSV, XML, logs



### STRUCTURED

Relational Database

- NHS Canonical Data Model
- Custom Data Models for reporting, analytics and workflows
- Actions to modify Ontology objects and links
- Typescript & Python functions to execute complex logic



## ANALYTICS & BI



Fusion



Quiver



Notepad



Contour



Code Workspaces



Code Workbook

- Business Intelligence
- Advanced Analytics
- Code or UI based
- R Studio
- Jupyter Notebooks



Data Connector

## DATA INTEGRATION



Pipeline Builder



Authoring



Code Workbook



Build Scheduler

## ONTOLOGY



Ontology



Object Explorer



Action



Function

## APPLICATION BUILDING



Workshop App Builder



Slate App Builder



Marketplace



Carbon Workspace

- Data-driven applications
- Code or UI based
- Deployable to shared resources

## DEVELOPMENT



OSDK



Compute Modules

## MODELLING



Models



Modelling Objectives

- Custom ML model training
- MLOps
- Generative AI

# What is FDP?

## The Programme

- Began in 2023
- Initial focus on operational products for acute hospital providers
- Recently allowing trusts to use FDP as their main data platform
- Voluntary Adoption for providers and integrated care systems
- ‘Incubator sites’ to develop and test products
- Rolling out to Mental Health, Community and Ambulance providers
- Funded nationally for 7 years

# What is FDP?

## Federated Data

**Common infrastructure allows organisations to expose elements of their data to other FDP tenants securely**

- Reducing manual reporting burden – allowing for more automation
- Shared waiting lists between trusts and across systems allowing for more joined-up care and more efficient deployment of clinicians
- Local cost collection pilot

# What is FDP?

## Feeding Innovation

### **Common data model, infrastructure and toolset**

- Shared RAP functionality across organisations
- Allows for cross-organisation collaboration on products
- Marketplace of products

# What is FDP?

## My Opinions

### The Good

- Great Technical foundation
- Ticks all the boxes for a ‘good data platform’
- Ability to have some standards that cross organisational boundaries, enabling RAPs, and shared products
- Reduces barriers to entry for analytical staff – friendly toolset
- Data science tools built in
- Raises the floor – enables poorer trusts to use great technology

### The Lessons Learned

- Little engagement with data and analytics professionals – Engage them early and give them a ‘seat at the table’
- Focus on operational products means it’s seen as a ‘black box’ by many – Ensure transparency and access for the people who need to maintain the system
- Vendor lock-in – Will always be a problem with a single national solution
- Assumptions – Assuming people will be happy with change

### The Unknown

- Funding following the initial 7 year contract
- Strategy for mandating – and the implications to those who have their own mature data platforms
- Future cost of ownership for organisations

# How FDP can help a health system

## Connecting data across organisations

- Enables a ‘Learning health system’
- Encourages innovation
- Provides stability and standardisation

## Achievements so far:

- 80,923 – Total number of additional patients undergoing procedures in theatres
- 77,206 – total number of patients safely requested for removal from the inpatient waitlist
- 213,101 – total number of patients safely requested for removal from the outpatient waitlist
- 2,232,741 – total number of records that have been reviewed using the RTT validation product
- 563,239 – total number of people who have been removed from the waiting list

# Questions...

