

## Glossary

In this report the expressions and abbreviations listed below have the meanings given here. They may have other meanings in other contexts. For the sake of simplicity only, the masculine pronoun has been used throughout the report to refer to consultants, specialists, GPs, registered medical practitioners and patients. In every case the feminine pronoun would be equally applicable.

<b>AAC</b>	Advisory Appointments Committee. A body constituted under statutory provisions to make recommendations to employing authorities on the appointment of <b>consultants</b> .
<b>ABI</b>	Association of British Insurers.
<b>Acute condition</b>	A medical condition, often life-threatening, requiring immediate treatment possibly necessitating surgery. Hence <b>acute hospitals</b> have operating theatres. See <b>healthcare, acute</b> and <b>healthcare, elective</b> .
<b>Acute hospital</b>	A hospital equipped and staffed to treat <b>acute conditions</b> . See <b>healthcare, elective</b> .
<b>AMA</b>	Australian Medical Association.
<b>A of A</b>	Association of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland.
<b>A of S</b>	Association of Surgeons of Great Britain and Ireland.
<b>Banding</b>	An administrative measure adopted by <b>insurers</b> that wish to rank private hospitals and private accommodation in <b>NHS</b> and <b>Trust</b> hospitals, usually by cost.
<b>Benefit maxima</b>	The maximum reimbursements that a policy-holder will receive from an <b>insurer</b> for treatment for defined <b>procedures</b> .
<b>BMA</b>	The British Medical Association, a trade union representing <b>registered medical practitioners</b> .
<b>BMA Guidelines</b>	A list of charges for medical and surgical <b>consultations</b> and <b>procedures</b> , prepared and published by the <b>BMA</b> . See <b>Guidelines</b> .
<b>BUPA</b>	The British United Provident Association Ltd, a <b>provident association</b> and <b>private hospital group</b> .
<b>BUPA Schedule of Procedures</b>	A list, published by <b>BUPA</b> , which ranks medical and surgical <b>procedures</b> (but not <b>consultations</b> ) in five categories, each with five subdivisions. It is used in conjunction with the <b>BUPA Table of Benefits</b> .
<b>BUPA Table of Benefits</b>	A list, published by <b>BUPA</b> , of the maximum reimbursements it will make to its policy-holders for <b>procedures</b> specified in the <b>BUPA Schedule of Procedures</b> .
<b>Calman Report</b>	The report of the Working Group on Specialist Medical Training, chaired by Dr Kenneth Calman, Chief Medical Officer, <b>DoH</b> , which was published in April 1993.

<b>Category 1 work</b>	Work related to the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of illness of an NHS <b>patient</b> which forms part of the contractual duties of a <b>consultant</b> and for which he is not permitted to seek payment from the patient.
<b>Category 2 work</b>	Work undertaken by a <b>consultant</b> , not designated as <b>Category 1 work</b> , which falls outside the duties specified in his <b>NHS</b> contract of service, eg medical examinations undertaken on behalf of life assurance companies. See <b>whole-time consultant's contract</b> .
<b>CCST</b>	Certificate of Completion of Specialist Training.
<b>Commercial insurer</b>	An <b>insurer</b> which is not a <b>provident association</b> or a charity.
<b>Company scheme</b>	<b>Private medical insurance</b> provided by a company for some or all of its employees.
<b>Consultant</b>	A <b>registered medical practitioner</b> who holds or has held an appointment as a <b>consultant</b> or an <b>honorary consultant</b> in the <b>NHS</b> , having been appointed under the statutory provisions identified in our terms of reference. See <b>specialist</b> .
<b>Consultation</b>	The provision of medical or surgical advice by a <b>consultant</b> or a <b>specialist</b> to a <b>patient</b> .
<b>Corporate scheme</b>	<b>Private medical insurance</b> provided by a large organization for some or all of its employees or members.
<b>CVCP</b>	Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals, the body representing universities in the UK.
<b>Day-care</b>	Treatment for which the <b>patient</b> is admitted to a hospital bed but which does not entail the <b>patient</b> staying in hospital overnight. See <b>out-patient</b> .
<b>DHA</b>	District Health Authority. An <b>NHS</b> purchasing authority in England and Wales.
<b>DHSS</b>	Department of Health and Social Security. After 1991 its <b>NHS</b> responsibilities were transferred to the <b>DoH</b> .
<b>DHSS(NI)</b>	Department of Health and Social Services, Northern Ireland.
<b>Distinction award</b>	Payment, at one of four levels, for professional distinction or meritorious service awarded to a <b>consultant</b> .
<b>DoH</b>	Department of Health. See <b>DHSS</b> and <b>NHS</b> .
<b>Episode</b>	A period over which a course of continuous treatment is provided to a <b>patient</b> by a <b>consultant</b> or <b>specialist</b> .
<b>Expenses</b>	The costs of running a <b>consultant's</b> private practice that are admitted for tax purposes by the Inland Revenue.

<b>FHSA</b>	Family Health Services Authority. The body responsible for assessing needs for primary care and administering contracts for primary care providers.
<b>Fixed-cost surgery or treatment</b>	An arrangement agreed between a <b>private hospital</b> , a <b>consultant</b> and a <b>patient</b> under which treatment for a specific condition will be provided at a fixed cost.
<b>Gatekeeper</b>	The commonly-used description of the role exercised by a <b>GP</b> in deciding whether a <b>patient</b> should be referred to a <b>consultant</b> , and which <b>consultant</b> should be chosen.
<b>GMC</b>	General Medical Council. See <i>Medical Register</i> .
<b>GP</b>	General practitioner.
<b>GP fund-holder</b>	The commonly used description for a multi-partner general practice which has been allocated its own budget from which it may, <i>inter alia</i> , purchase a defined range of <b>consultants'</b> services from the <b>NHS</b> or the private sector. The latter services are not <b>PMS</b> within our terms of reference.
<b>Guidelines</b>	The <b>BMA Guidelines</b> .
<b>HCHS</b>	Hospital and Community Health Services. The area of the <b>NHS</b> concerned with the treatment of <b>in-patients</b> and <b>out-patients</b> and the provision of home nursing and ambulance services.
<b>HCSA</b>	Hospital Consultants and Specialists Association.
<b>Health and Social Services Board</b>	A purchasing authority for health provision in Northern Ireland. See <b>DHA</b> .
<b>Health Board</b>	A purchasing authority for health provision in Scotland. See <b>DHA</b> .
<b>Healthcare, acute</b>	Treatment directed to the relief of <b>acute conditions</b> . See <b>healthcare, elective</b> .
<b>Healthcare, elective</b>	Treatment for medical conditions which may cause discomfort but are not life-threatening. See <b>healthcare, acute</b> .
<b>Honorary consultant</b>	A <b>senior clinical academic</b> who holds a consultant's post for which no additional payment is made but which entails clinical duties in an <b>NHS</b> hospital.
<b>HPSS</b>	Health and Personal Social Services. The formal designation of the public health service in Northern Ireland, administered by the <b>DHSS(NI)</b> .
<b>IDF</b>	Independent Doctors Forum. A body representing <b>GPs</b> and <b>specialists</b> engaged exclusively in <b>private practice</b> in the UK.
<b>IHA</b>	Independent Healthcare Association. A body representing private and charitable hospitals and nursing homes.
<b>IHPS</b>	Institute for Health Policy Studies.

<b>In-patient</b>	A <b>patient</b> who stays in a hospital bed for one or more nights.
<b>Insurer</b>	A provider of <b>private medical insurance</b> . See <b>provident associations</b> and <b>commercial insurers</b> .
<b>Job plan</b>	The detailed description of the duties and responsibilities of a <b>consultant</b> , which all <b>NHS</b> hospital managements have been required to prepare since April 1991.
<b>Managed care</b>	A <b>private medical insurance</b> scheme under which an <b>insurer</b> seeks to establish some control over the type of care provided by a <b>consultant</b> , a hospital, or both, with a view to limiting costs.
<b>Maximum part-time consultant's contract</b>	A <b>consultant's</b> contract of employment, attracting 10/11ths of the <b>consultant's</b> salary scale and <b>distinction award</b> (if any), requiring ten <b>NHDs'</b> work with the <b>NHS</b> , under which he may engage in unlimited private practice provided that he devotes substantially the whole of his professional time to his <b>NHS</b> duties.
<i>Medical Directory</i>	A commercially published list of <b>registered medical practitioners</b> showing their qualifications and public medical appointments.
<i>Medical Register</i>	A register of all persons appearing in the principal list of the register of medical practitioners as it exists at 1 January of each year, published annually by the <b>GMC</b> under the provisions of the Medical Act 1983.
<b>MedRC</b>	A Medical Royal College. We use this abbreviation to avoid confusion with <b>MRC</b> , the Medical Research Council.
<b>Merit award</b>	See <b>distinction award</b> .
<b>MMSAC</b>	Medical Manpower Standing Advisory Committee.
<b>MRC</b>	Medical Research Council.
<b>NAHAT</b>	National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts.
<b>NHD</b>	A notional half-day of 3½ hours, which includes the time spent by a <b>consultant</b> on clinical work, teaching, administration, medical audit, management, on-call rotas and duty travelling. <b>NHDs</b> may be worked flexibly within the working week.
<b>NHS</b>	National Health Service. There are separate statutory provisions governing the <b>NHS</b> in England; Wales; Scotland; and the <b>HPSS</b> in Northern Ireland, but we use <b>NHS</b> in this report for convenience to describe the public health services that employ <b>consultants</b> in the UK.
<b>NHS hospital consultant</b>	See <b>consultant</b> . We use this term to denote consultants in posts in <b>NHS</b> hospitals, as distinct from other divisions of the <b>NHS</b> . Hospital dental consultants are not included as they are not within our terms of reference.
<b>NHSME</b>	National Health Service Management Executive.
<b>NHS Trusts</b>	Self-governing <b>NHS</b> hospitals and other units which have managerial

and financial autonomy within **NHSME** policy guidelines.

<b>NUH</b>	Norwich Union Healthcare Limited, a <b>commercial insurer</b> .
<b>OME</b>	Office of Manpower Economics.
<b>OPCS</b>	Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.
<b>Out-patient</b>	A <b>patient</b> who receives treatment which does not involve admission to a hospital bed either as a <b>day-care</b> patient or an <b>in-patient</b> . See <b>day-care</b> .
<b>Part-time consultant's contract</b>	A <b>consultant's</b> contract of service which may require him to undertake between one and nine <b>NHDs</b> per week with the <b>NHS</b> . He is paid one-eleventh of the consultant's full rate and of any <b>distinction award</b> for each <b>NHD</b> worked. There are no restrictions imposed on the amount of <b>private practice</b> that he may undertake.
<b>Patient</b>	A person who has received, is receiving or is seeking medical treatment or advice from a <b>registered medical practitioner</b> .
<b>Patients Association</b>	A body representing the interests of <b>patients</b> .
<b>Pay-bed</b>	A bed in an <b>NHS</b> hospital which is one of a specific number authorized by the appropriate authority for use in that hospital for the treatment of <b>private patients</b> . The designation is not specific to the bed, so that it may be used as necessary for <b>NHS patients</b> .
<b>PMS</b>	Throughout our report we use this abbreviation to mean ' <b>private medical services</b> provided by <b>consultants</b> '. It does not mean simply <b>private medical services</b> (which are defined in our terms of reference).
<b>PPP</b>	Private Patients Plan Group Limited, a <b>provident association</b> .
<b>PPP Schedule of Procedures</b>	A list, published by <b>PPP</b> , which ranks medical and surgical <b>procedures</b> for the purpose of determining the maximum sum which <b>PPP</b> will reimburse.
<b>Preferred provider</b>	A <b>private medical insurance</b> scheme under which an <b>insurer</b> may direct its <b>subscribers</b> seeking <b>private medical services</b> to use particular hospitals or <b>consultants</b> with a view to reducing costs.
<b>Private acute hospital</b>	A <b>private hospital</b> which is staffed and equipped to treat <b>patients</b> for <b>acute conditions</b> requiring surgery.
<b>Private healthcare</b>	Health services, supplies and facilities that are not part of the <b>NHS</b> although the <b>NHS</b> may draw on them under contractual arrangements.
<b>Private hospital group</b>	An organization which operates two or more <b>private acute hospitals</b> .
<b>Private medical insurance</b>	Insurance which provides financial cover against the costs of <b>consultants'</b> and hospitals' services.

<b>Private medical services</b>	Defined in our terms of reference as `medical services supplied other than for or on behalf of a health service body within the meaning of section 4(2) of the National Health Service and Community Care Act 1990'. Such services may be provided by <b>consultants</b> or <b>specialists</b> , and we make this distinction clear where appropriate in our report.
<b>Private patient</b>	A <b>patient</b> undergoing medical or surgical treatment who meets the hospital service charges and consultants' fees himself, either directly or by reimbursement in whole or part under a <b>private medical insurance</b> scheme.
<b>Private practice</b>	Any part of a <b>consultant's</b> professional work the charges for which are not met by the <b>NHS</b> .
<b>Procedure</b>	A surgical operation or medical treatment usually defined in terms of the <b>OPCS</b> classification which may be set out in the <b>BMA Guidelines</b> or the <b>BUPA</b> or <b>PPP Schedules of Procedures</b> .
<b>Provident association</b>	An <b>insurer</b> , usually a company limited by guarantee. <b>BUPA</b> , alone within this category, is also a <b>private hospital group</b> .
<b>Provider statement</b>	A statement produced by <b>BUPA</b> for each <b>consultant</b> which gives details of the reimbursement available for treatment.
<b>Public and Community Health Services</b>	The area of the <b>HCHS</b> concerned with public and community health measures.
<b>RBDDR</b>	The Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration. It was established in 1972 to review annually the pay of certain employees of the <b>NHS</b> , including <b>consultants</b> .
<b>Registered medical practitioner</b>	A person whose name is recorded on the current <i>Medical Register</i> .
<b>RHA</b>	Regional Health Authority. A statutory body responsible for the delivery of healthcare within a defined area in England and Wales and for the management of <b>DHAs</b> and <b>FHSAs</b> in that area.
<b>Scottish Office</b>	Responsible under statute for the <b>NHS</b> in Scotland.
<b>Senior clinical academic staff</b>	<b>Registered medical practitioners</b> employed by universities, medical schools or research institutes to teach and to undertake clinical research. Many senior clinical academic staff also hold <b>honorary consultant</b> appointments, entailing <b>NHS</b> clinical duties.
<b>Senior registrar</b>	A <b>registered medical practitioner</b> on the most senior training grade, usually prior to appointment as a <b>consultant</b> .
<b>SHA</b>	Special Health Authority. A hospital engaged in medical research and innovative treatment that is classified separately for <b>NHS</b> funding purposes.
<b>Shortfall</b>	The difference between the charges that a <b>private patient</b> is asked to meet and the amount that his <b>insurer</b> will reimburse.
<b>Specialist</b>	A <b>registered medical practitioner</b> who provides <b>private medical services</b> at <b>consultant</b> level, but who does not hold, and has not held, an <b>NHS consultant's</b> appointment.

<b>Specialty</b>	A specific division of medicine or surgery, recognized by a <b>MedRC</b> or Faculty.
<b>Subscriber</b>	A person subscribing to a <b>private medical insurance</b> scheme either as an individual or through a <b>company scheme</b> or <b>corporate scheme</b> .
<b>Tomlinson Report</b>	The report of the Inquiry into London's Health Service, Medical Education and Research chaired by Sir Bernard Tomlinson and published in October 1992.
<b>Trust</b>	See <b>NHS Trust</b> .
<b>UK Health Departments</b>	A convenient term for the Departments with <b>NHS</b> responsibilities.
<b>Whole-time NHS consultant's contract</b>	A <b>consultant</b> on a whole-time contract of service is paid at the full rate of the incremental point on the <b>consultants'</b> salary scale that is appropriate for his appointment. He must work for 11 <b>NHDs</b> each week with the <b>NHS</b> , but he may undertake <b>private practice</b> subject to an earnings limit of 10 per cent of his <b>NHS</b> salary, including any <b>distinction award</b> , provided that he devotes substantially the whole of his professional time to his <b>NHS</b> duties. <b>Category 2</b> earnings are not charged against this 10 per cent limit.
<b>WPA</b>	Western Provident Association Ltd, a <b>provident association</b> .