

Brief timeline for major reforms to the NHS, as envisaged in July 2010 White Paper

Funding of health improvement to be transferred to local authorities, who will jointly appoint local directors of public health with a new national Public Health Service.	April 2012
Local 'HealthWatch' groups will replace the existing Local Involvement Networks, to help involve the public and patients in shaping local health services. Local authorities are to fund local HealthWatch groups. A national HealthWatch body will be located within the Care Quality Commission.	April 2012
A statutory national NHS Commissioning Board will be set up to support GP commissioning consortia.	Established in shadow form in 2011; 'go live' in April 2012
NICE established on a firmer statutory basis New GP commissioning consortia – groups of GP practices. They will hold a budget to buy care (all but maternity care and highly specialist care) on behalf of their registered patients.	By April 2012 Introduced by 2013
The ten strategic health authorities (SHAs) will be abolished.	During 2012/13
All 152 primary care trusts (PCTs) will be abolished.	From 2013
All NHS trusts will become, or become part of, autonomous foundation trusts.	By 2013/14
The foundation trust regulator Monitor will be transformed into an economic regulator of providers of NHS-funded care.	During 2013/14
Key performance targets, such as waiting times, will be scrapped (except for waiting in A&E).	By end 2014
NHS management costs will be cut by 45 per cent.	By end 2014