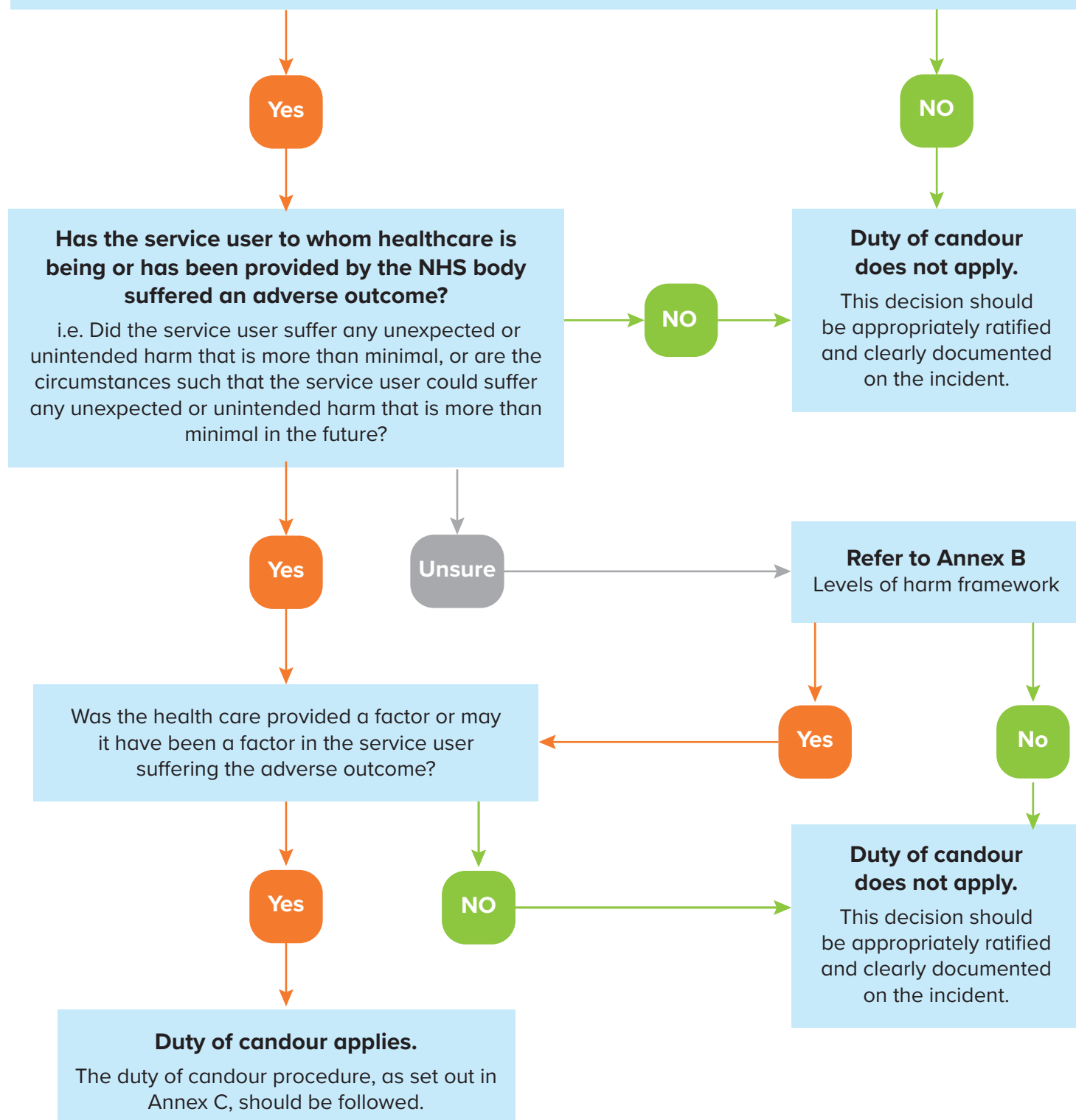


### Is the NHS body providing care or has it provided care to the service user?

NB: An NHS body is responsible for complying with the duty of candour in relation to all health care, which it actually provides. Where a Health Board enters into arrangements with a primary care provider by virtue of contract, agreement or arrangement for the provision of NHS services, it is the primary care provider that is subject to the duty. Similarly, if a Health Board enters into arrangements with a NHS Trust for the provision of services it is the NHS Trust that is subject to the duty.

For commissioned services see Annex A1



NB: Where the in-person notification is later than 30 working days after the date on which the NHS body first became aware of the notifiable adverse outcome, an explanation of the reason for this should be provided.

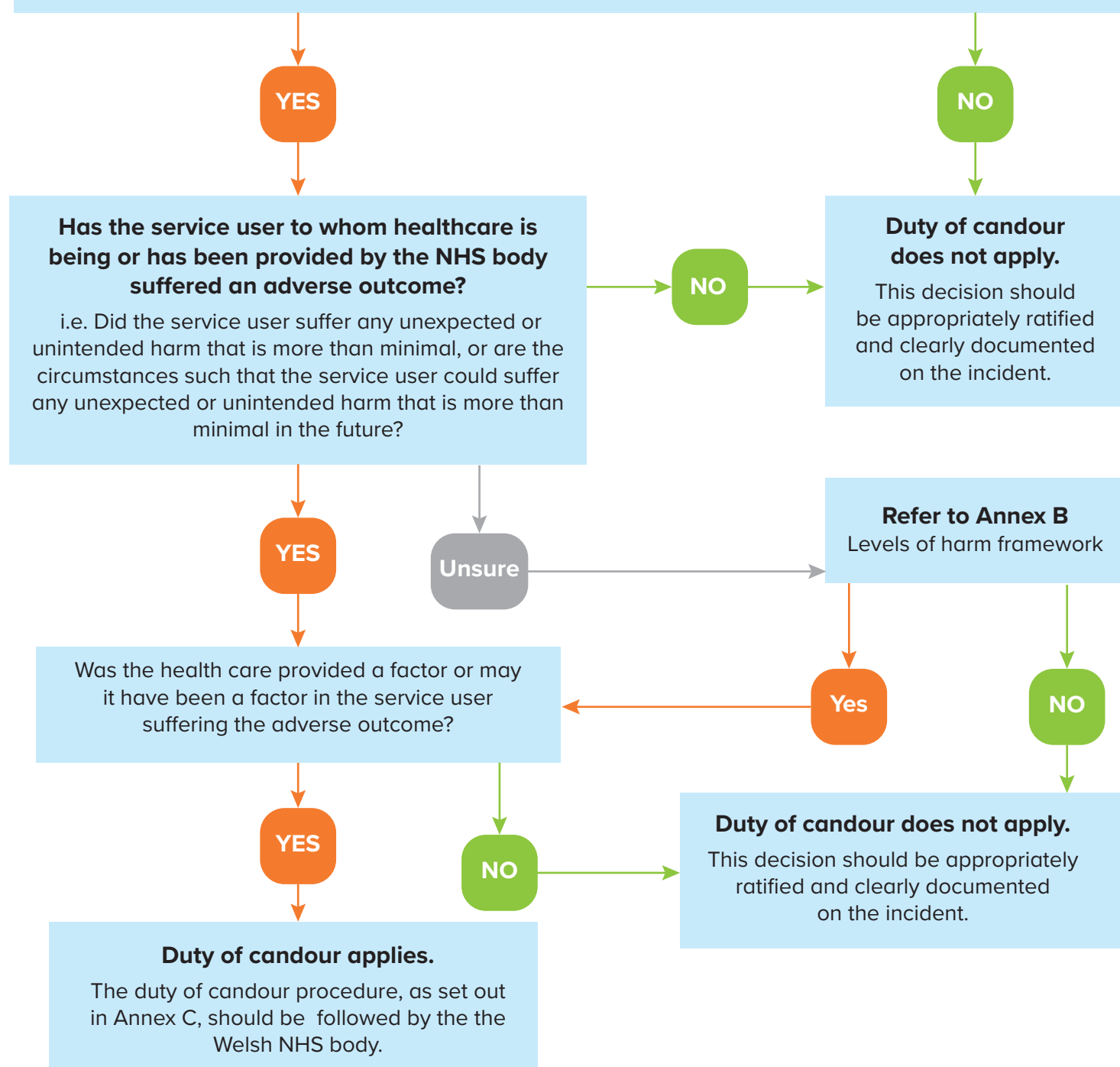
# Annex A1 Trigger review process

## Where services are commissioned

**Has an NHS body entered into an arrangement for health care to be provided in Wales by someone other than another NHS body?**

**e.g Has a Health Board entered into an arrangement with an independent provider for the provision of health services in Wales?**

NB: The duty of candour only applies where health services are delivered in Wales as part of the NHS in Wales. If for example a Health Board enters into arrangements with an English provider (whether that is an English NHS body or an independent provider in England) for the provision of health care services, it is the English duty of candour that will apply in relation to that care and the English provider will be responsible for complying with the English duty.



NB: Where the in-person notification is later than 30 working days after the date on which the NHS body first became aware of the notifiable adverse outcome, an explanation of the reason for this should be provided.