

Acronyms in General Practice

ANP	Advanced Nurse Practitioner – nurse with advanced clinical skills and prescribing
APP	Advanced Paramedic Practitioner – Paramedic with advanced clinical skills, some are prescribers
ARRS	Additional Role Reimbursement Scheme – government funding to recruit extra roles into general practice – including care co-ordinators, social prescribers, health and well being coaches, physiotherapists and pharmacists
ARRS GP	In the NHS, ARRS GP refers to GPs recruited through the Additional Roles Reimbursement Scheme (ARRS) . This scheme provides funding to Primary Care Networks (PCNs) to help them employ additional healthcare professionals, including recently qualified GPs. The goal of ARRS is to expand general practice capacity , improve patient access, and support the delivery of new services. In 2024/25, additional funding of £82 million was allocated to include recently qualified GPs in the scheme.
CC	Care Co-Ordinator – manage a caseload of patients ensuring appropriate support to them and their carers
CPN	Community Psychiatric Nurse
CQC	Care Quality Commission – body carrying out inspections of GP Practices
CVD	Cardio Vascular Disease
DES	Direct Enhanced Services – national payment system for additional services provided by a practice – e.g. minor surgery
DHSC	The Department of Health and Social Care
DNA	Did Not Attend – in common use when a patient does not attend their appointment
F2 GP	Foundation Year 2 doctor – experiencing general practice as part of their training, remain under clinical supervision but take on increasing responsibility for patient care
FCP	First Contact Physiotherapist – able to assess and treat all forms of musculoskeletal problems
GP Reg	GP Registrar – fully qualified doctors who are training to become general practitioners
ICB	Integrated Care Board - Statutory bodies responsible for planning and funding most NHS services in the area NHS England » What are integrated care systems?
ICP	Integrated Care Partnership – statutory body that brings together a broad set of system partners including local government, voluntary sector, NHS organisations and others to develop a health and care strategy for the area NHS England » What are integrated care systems?
ICS	Integrated Care Systems – Partnership of organisations that come together to plan and deliver joined up health and care services and to improve the lives of people who live and work in their area. NHS England » What are integrated care systems?
IIF	Investment and Impact Fund – incentive scheme focussed on supporting primary care networks to deliver high quality care to their population and the delivery of priority objectives
LES	Local Enhanced Services - Local commissioners can develop LESs (local enhanced services) to offer to local practices to supplement services already offered in the

	core practice contract. As LESs are not agreed nationally, they vary across the country in scope and funding. Practices can decide whether they sign up to a LES.
LTC	Long Term Condition - Long term disease refers to medical conditions that may have an ongoing impact on your health such as Diabetes, COPD, Mental Health Conditions, etc.
PCN	Primary Care Network – a group of practices working together to improve local patient care – our PCN covers 58000 patients in Spennymoor, Ferryhill, Chilton, West Cornforth and Sedgefield NHS England » Primary care networks
PPCs	Prescription Prepayment Certificates
QOF	Quality Outcomes Framework -
SDHCIC	South Durham Health Community Interest Company
SPLW	Social Prescribing Link Worker – supports patients accessing non-clinical services, e.g. walking groups, art classes, etc.
SUS	The Secondary Uses Service (SUS) is the single, comprehensive repository for healthcare data in England which enables a range of reporting and analyses to support the NHS in the delivery of healthcare services.

The NHS Confederation publishes a full list. You can find it [here](#)

Last Updated: 09/04/2025