

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment

Presentation to Leicester City Health and
Wellbeing Board

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Leicester
City Council

Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment 2018

- HWB Statutory Duty
- Content of PNA
- Recommendations of PNA

HWB Statutory Duty

- Publish and keep up to date a PNA
- Publish every 3 years
- 60 day consultation on the draft version prior to formal publication
- Other statutory duties related to the PNA

What does the PNA consider?

Local population:

Size of the population, age profile, ethnic diversity, level of deprivation, long term health conditions



Access to pharmacies: Number and location of pharmacies, travel times to the nearest pharmacy by walking, public transport and drive-times, opening hours

Services provided

Essential services (all pharmacies)

Advanced services (optional)

Community based services (optional)

Future provision:

Population growth, estimated increase in long term health conditions, growth in housing

What does the PNA consider? 2

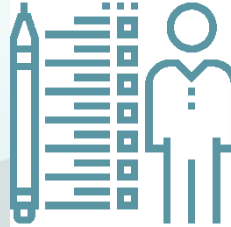
Policy:

Pharmaceutical policy
development

Community pharmacy in
2016/17 and beyond

Update from last PNA:

- Use made of the PNA by NHS England
- Applications made for mergers of community pharmacies
- Information regarding regulations
- Follow up to the 2015 PNA



Consultation:

Statutory requirement for each HWB to consult a number of bodies about the contents of the PNA for a minimum of 60 days

- Consultation period ran from Oct – Dec 2017 as a questionnaire on Citizen Space
- 13 responses: 77% agreed the purpose of the PNA was adequately explained, an accurate account residents' needs and community pharmacy services in Leicester had been reflected

Gap Analysis and recommendations:

- ❖ In relation to number of pharmacies, uptake of services, promotion of healthcare management and pharmacy policy

What services does the PNA cover?

Essential services –

carried out by all pharmacies:

- Dispensing and repeat dispensing
- Clinical governance
- Promotion of healthy lifestyles
- Disposal of unwanted medicines
- Signposting
- Support for self-care



Advanced services – optional, nationally commissioned service

- Medicines Use Reviews
- New Medicines Service
- Appliance Use Reviews
- Stoma Appliance Customisation
- Seasonal Influenza Vaccination



Community based services – optional, locally commissioned services

- Emergency hormonal contraception
- H-Pylori screening
- Minor ailments
- Needle exchange



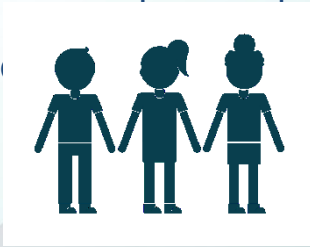
- Palliative care
- Smoking cessation
- Supervised methadone consumption



What are the needs of Leicester's population?

Young population:

Leicester's population is approximately 343,000 with relatively more young people and fewer older people than the national average.



Ethnic diversity:

Leicester's residents come from over 50 countries, around a third were born outside the UK and almost half belong to a non-white ethnic group. Asian communities make up 37% of the population.



Deprivation:

Leicester has a high level of deprivation (21st most deprived local authority).

15% of the population live in the fifth most deprived areas nationally.

Only 1% live in the fifth least deprived areas.

Local health needs.

Lower than average life expectancy

High prevalence of long term health conditions including heart disease and strokes, diabetes

Poor lifestyles in terms of smoking, alcohol consumption, low levels of physical activity, high levels of teenage pregnancy



How accessible are Leicester pharmacies?

86 pharmacies:
Including 5 internet pharmacies and 1 local pharmaceutical service (LPS)

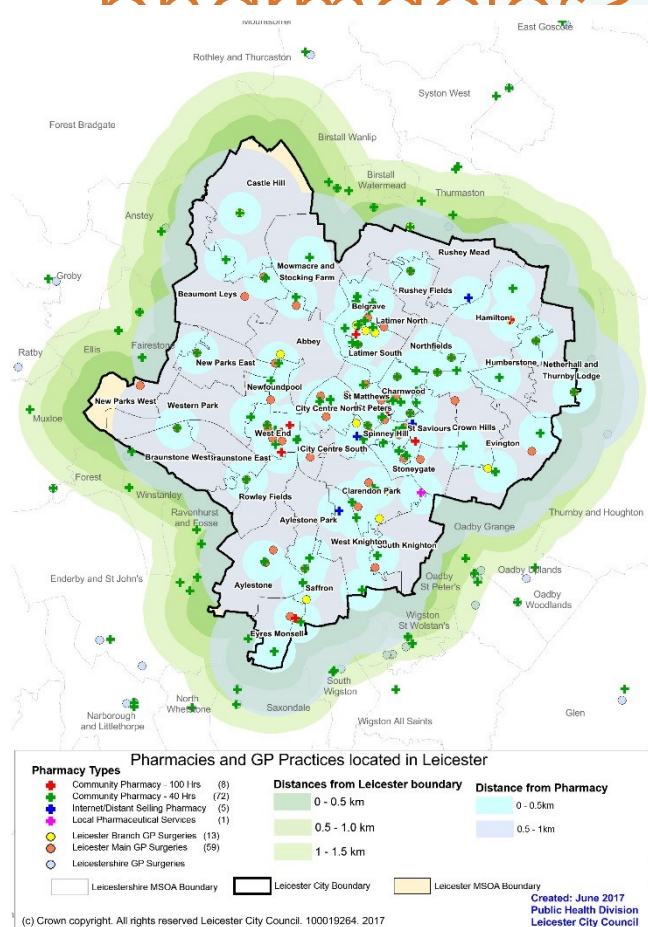
2.5 pharmacies per 10,000 population:

Higher than England (2.1 per 10,000)

Pharmacy within 1km distance for most residents

Travel times within 20 mins
Walking, public transport and car

Opening hours
Majority open 40+ hours
8 open for 100 hours per week



Medicines Use Reviews (MURs)

- ❖ Appointment with the local pharmacist in a private consultation room to discuss the patient's knowledge and use of their medicines

Offered by
88%
pharmacies
in Leicester
(76)

Up to a
maximum of
400 MURs
per year

Over
19,000
MURs in
2016/17

10 pharmacies
each
completed 400
MURs,
4 pharmacies
each
completed
only 9 MURs

New Medicines Service (NMS)

Offered by
76%
pharmacies
in Leicester
(62)

- ❖ Support and advice for patients prescribed new medicines for asthma and COPD, diabetes, antiplatelet/anticoagulant therapy or hypertension

6,500
NMS in
2016/17

24 pharmacies
completed Less
than 25 NMS
each
1 Pharmacy
completed 400
NMS

Stoma Appliance Customisation (SAC)

- ❖ Comfortable fitting of stoma appliance and advice on proper use

SACs provided by 8 pharmacies – lower rate than nationally

Appliance Use Reviews (AURs)

- ❖ Review with pharmacist or specialist nurse to improve patient's knowledge of their appliance

AURs not available in any Leicester pharmacies

Flu vaccination service

- ❖ Flu vaccinations available Sept to Jan each year including over 65s and those at risk

vaccinations available in 45 pharmacies, over 5,000 in 2016/17

Community based services

Emergency Hormonal Contraception (EHC):

Free service to under 25s

Offered by 24 pharmacies in 2016/17 providing nearly 3,000 EHC consultations

H-Pylori screening:

Service to improve care of patients with dyspepsia

Offered by 22 pharmacies in Leicester

Lower provision in west of city

Minor ailments: service available in 41 pharmacies to improve access for people with minor ailments by providing advice, promoting self-care, provision of appropriate medicines and devices

Palliative care

10 Accredited pharmacies hold a stock of an agreed range of drugs used in palliative care, and provide information, advice and referral to specialist groups where appropriate

Community based services

Smoking cessation:

1-2-1 support, advice and access to treatment for people wanting to give up smoking

Taken up by nearly 800 people in 2016/17 provided by 39 pharmacies in Leicester

Substance Misuse:

Needle exchange:

Service aiming to reduce rate of needle sharing and high-risk injecting by providing sterile injecting equipment and responsible needle disposal. Offered at 10 Leicester pharmacies

Supervised consumption:

Pharmacy service providing registered drug addicts with regular monitored doses of an opiate substitute to support them becoming progressively drug free
Offered at 41 Leicester pharmacies

Services in Pharmacies 2014 and 2017

	March 2014	March 2017
Pharmacy types		
100 hour	8	8
Community	72	72
Internet /distance selling	5	5
Local Pharmaceutical Services	1	1
Opening hours per week	4624	4670
Services offered		
Medicines Use Reviews	75	76
New Medicines Service	65	61
Appliance Use Reviews	10	9
Stoma Appliance Customisation	7	0
Flu vaccinations	0	45
Chlamydia Screening	38	0
EHC	55	24
H-Pylori	36	22
Minor Ailments	44	41
Palliative Care	11	10
Needle exchange	12	10
Stop Smoking	50	39
Supervised consumption	49	41

Overall in 2017, fewer pharmacies are providing community based services than in 2014

Recommendations

Equity of Service

- Overall pharmaceutical provision is adequate for Leicester's population
- Pharmacies are not evenly distributed across Leicester, with higher numbers in the east and lower in the west
- All patients should be able to access a pharmacy within 20 minutes of their home

Recommendation:

- Keep under review locations and opening times to assess whether access is equitable for all residents.
- Work with pharmacies and Local Pharmaceutical Committee to examine how equity issues can be addressed further
- Review cross-city and county-border service provision to ensure uniformity of access and quality of service
- Encourage pharmacies to offer discretionary services in relation to local need.

Recommendations

Promote health and healthcare management:

- Healthy living pharmacies (HLP) have a health and wellbeing ethos to engage customers in health promotion activities.
- 46 pharmacies in Leicester are accredited to HLP level 1 and many working towards level 2

Recommendations:

It is recommended that NHS England (and where relevant Leicester City Council and Leicester City Clinical Commissioning Group) should:

- Encourage the implementation of Healthy Living Pharmacy to promote healthier lifestyles through pharmacies so that individuals can gain advice and support in reducing unhealthy behaviours and adopting healthier ones.
- Ensure that the requirement for promotion of healthy lifestyles campaigns through pharmacies (Public Health) is fulfilled
- Consider and encourage the opportunity to include and develop the role of pharmacies in commissioning strategies and through the wider Sustainability and Transformation Plans - particularly in relation to providing services which deflect work out of primary care general practice.
- Assess levels of uptake of advanced and community based services and follow-up low or high performers in order to share best practice.
- Keep under review the appropriateness of monitoring and quality visits to pharmacies, in addition to pharmacy self- assessment, in order to provide assurance of effectiveness and to promote service improvement.

Community Pharmacies 2016/17 and Beyond

In December 2016, new policy *Community pharmacy in 2016/17 and beyond* came into effect with the intention of more effectively integrating community pharmacy with primary and urgent care, and to reduce the costs of community pharmacy overall - including reducing the close proximity of community pharmacies to other community pharmacies

Recommendations

It is recommended that NHS England (and where relevant Leicester City Council and Leicester City Clinical Commissioning Group) should:

- Provide detailed guidance to the Health and Wellbeing Board on new responsibilities given to it in connection with regulations regarding mergers and consolidation of community pharmacies within the Health and Wellbeing Board area.
- Review evidence of impact of policy and funding changes on services annually and report