



**HEALTH OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE:**  
**12 NOVEMBER 2014**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH**

**CONSULTATION ON DRAFT PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**Purpose of report**

1. The purpose of this report is to present the draft Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) to the Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee and to seek their feedback on the PNA as part of the statutory 60 day consultation.
2. Within this report the following issues are covered:
  - a. the background to the PNA;
  - b. a summary of the key findings in Leicestershire's PNA;
  - c. a summary of the current PNA consultation.

**Policy Framework and Previous Decisions**

3. The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is a statutory duty of the Health and Wellbeing Board and there is a duty for the Health and Wellbeing Board to publish their PNA by the 31st March 2015.
4. The NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 set out the legislative basis for developing and updating PNAs and can be found at <http://www.dh.gov.uk/health/2013/02/pharmaceutical-services-regulations/>

**Background**

5. The purpose of the PNA is to:
  - a. identify the pharmaceutical services currently available and assess the need for pharmaceutical services in the future;
  - b. inform the planning and commissioning of pharmacy services by identifying which services should be commissioned for local people, within available resources, and where these services should be;
  - c. inform decision making in response to applications made to NHS England by pharmacists and dispensing doctors to provide a new pharmacy. The organisation that will make these decisions is NHS England.
6. The PNA is a statutory document that is used by NHS England to agree changes to the commissioning of local pharmaceutical services.
7. This PNA has reviewed the pharmacy coverage in relation to the population health needs of the people of Leicestershire. This has looked at the existing services, their locations, the breadth of services they are providing and the views of the people that are

using them. The scope of the PNA has been focussed on the services that are currently provided in pharmacy.

8. Within the scope of this document, community based pharmacies are meeting the current needs of the Leicestershire population for essential and advanced services. The community based services (CBS) provision across Leicestershire is good with a number of well-developed schemes that are constantly developed and improved. It has been identified that more needs to be done to increase uptake of CBS and to ensure that services across the county are consistent. Across all areas of pharmacy (essential, advanced and community based services) there is a need for commissioners to ensure consistency in the range of and quality of services offered by pharmacists.
9. Looking to the future, community pharmacists are the most accessible health care professionals for the general public. Locally, they are highly valued by their customers. The role of pharmacy in the delivery of the wider health agenda will be essential to supporting the health and care system going forwards. Across Leicestershire, the delivery of primary care is changing. The Better Care Fund sets out the plans for health and social care in Leicestershire to support more patients to manage their own care more effectively in the community, reducing unnecessary hospital admissions. To support this there will be changes in primary care, including plans to move to seven day working. All three commissioners of pharmacy services in Leicestershire need to consider the ways that pharmacies can be utilised to support these changes.
10. There are many additional services that could be commissioned from community based services, including pharmacies. There is interest from our community in accessing minor ailments services in community pharmacies. However, there are other community based services that could be provided in pharmacies. These include (this list is illustrative, any additional pharmacy based scheme would need to be subject to a full evidence review before it could be commissioned):
  - a. Anti-coagulation services;
  - b. Home blood pressure monitoring and supporting patient access to tele-health;
  - c. Support for inhaler technique and ensuring patients inhaler medication is optimised;
  - d. Integration with multi-disciplinary team meetings within virtual wards to support proactive care; and
  - e. Support across the primary and secondary care interface to reduce harm from medicines through post-discharge medicines use reviews and medicines reconciliation.
11. CCGs must incorporate the wider role of pharmacies in their primary care strategies to ensure that the opportunities to provide effective local services are maximised locally.

### **Consultation**

12. The Health and Wellbeing Board must consult the following key stakeholders about the contents of the needs assessment it is making:
  - a. any Local Pharmaceutical Committee for its area;
  - b. any Local Medical Committee for its area;
  - c. any persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing doctors list for its area;
  - d. any LPS chemist in its area with whom the NHSCB has made arrangements for the provision of any local pharmaceutical services;

- e. any Local Healthwatch organisation for its area, and any other patient, consumer or community group in its area which has an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in its area; and
- f. any NHS trust or NHS foundation trust in its area;
- g. NHS England; and
- h. any neighbouring HWB.

13. The draft PNA is currently out to statutory consultation and the consultation documentation is available from <http://www.leics.gov.uk/haveyoursay/pna>

### **Resource Implications**

- 14. The PNA will be used by NHS England, CCGs and Leicestershire County Council to make decisions about the services that are commissioned from pharmacies.
- 15. Of particular note, the PNA will inform decision making in response to applications made to NHS England by pharmacists and dispensing doctors to provide a new pharmacy.

### **Timetable for Decisions**

- 16. The PNA consultation will finish on the 23 November 2014 and the HOSC are asked to respond to the consultation.
- 17. The responses to the PNA consultation will be incorporated into the final PNA report which the HWB will publish by the end of March 2015.

### **Background papers**

The background papers are available on the PNA consultation website <http://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/haveyoursay/pna> and include:

- The full PNA report
- PNA public consultation document
- Summary of the full PNA report
- PNA consultation questionnaire – print version
- Consultation questionnaire – online version
- Easy read version

The appendices include:

- PNA Project Team Terms of Reference
- 2012/13 Quality and Outcomes Framework data for Leicestershire County and the Districts
- 2014 Health Profiles for Leicestershire Country and the Districts
- Full list of pharmacy opening hours
- PNA Patients Public Results Leicestershire
- Professionals Pharmacy Questionnaire Leicestershire
- PNA Patients Public Easy Read
- Interactive dashboards demonstrating services, opening hours and data used within this report

**Officers to Contact**

Mike Sandys, Director of Public Health  
Telephone: 0116 3054239  
Email: mike.sandys@leics.gov.uk

Janine Dellar, Head of Epidemiology and Public Health Intelligence  
Telephone: 0116 3054257  
Email: Janine.dellar@leics.gov.uk

**List of Appendices**

PNA Public Consultation Document

**Relevant Impact Assessments****Equality and Human Rights Implications**

18. The final PNA report will be assessed for implications linked to Equality and Human Rights and a statement of the findings will be published with the final report.

**Partnership Working and associated issues**

19. The PNA will drive the commissioning of four key partners – NHS England, Leicestershire County Council, East Leicestershire and Rutland CCG and West Leicestershire CCG.