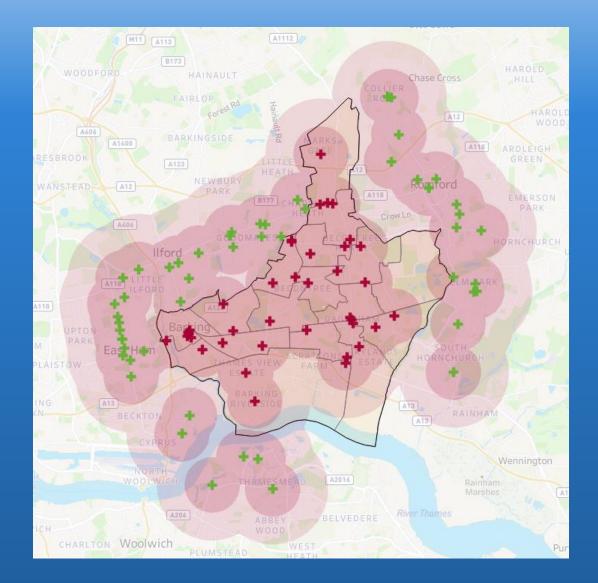
London Borough of **Barking and** Dagenham **Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment** 2022-2025

HWB Board Update 13th September, 2022





What is the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment?

Each Health and Wellbeing Board has a statutory responsibility to publish and keep up to date a statement of needs for pharmaceutical services for their population. This is called the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) (NHS Pharmaceutical Regulations 2013).

The purpose of the PNA is to:

- inform local plans for the commissioning of specific and specialised pharmaceutical services
- to support the decision-making process for applications for new pharmacies or changes of pharmacy premises undertaken by NHS England

The PNA assesses whether the current provision of pharmacies and the commissioned services they provide meet the needs of the LBBD residents and whether there are any gaps between 1st October 2022 to 30th September 2025.

Process

- 1. Establish governance process
- 2. Gather health, demographic, planning data
- 3. Contractor and public survey
- 4. Pharmacy service provision NHSE and contractors
- 5. Analysis and drafting
- 6. Steering group to review and sign off pre consultation
- 7. 60 day consultation
- 8. Final review and drafting of report
- 9. Sign off by HWBB and publication

Commissioned Services

Essential Services

Essential services are offered by all pharmacy contractors as part of the NHS Community Pharmacy Contractual Framework.

- Dispensing Medicines
- Dispensing Appliances
- Repeat Dispensing
- Clinical governance
- Discharge Medicines Service
- Promotion of Healthy Lifestyles
- Signposting
- Support for self-care
- Disposal of Unwanted Medicines

Advanced Services

NHS England commissioned services:

- new medicine service
- community pharmacy seasonal influenza vaccination
- community pharmacist consultation service
- blood pressure monitoring/hypertension case finding
- community pharmacy hepatitis C antibody testing service
- appliance use reviews
- stoma appliance customisation

Enhanced pharmacy services

NHSE London *commissioned* services:

- London seasonal influenza vaccination service
- Bank holiday rota service
- COVID-19 vaccination service

'Other NHS' pharmacy services

CCG* & LBBD commissioned services

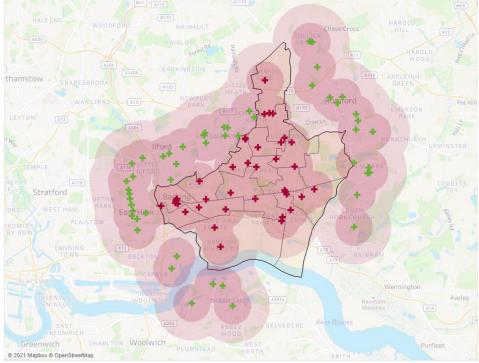
- Needle exchange
- Supervised consumption
- Emergency hormonal contraception
- Community anticoagulation service
- End of life care medication provision

*PNA was completed pre-July 2022.

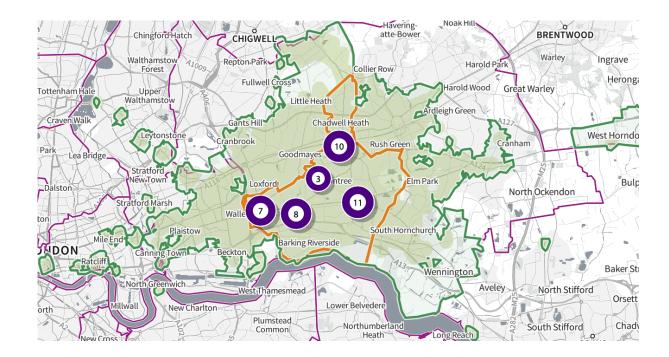
- Localities in HWBB area (borough, wards, LSOAs);
- How assess different needs of the different localities, and the different needs of those who share a protected characteristic;
- Whether there is **sufficient choice** with regard to obtaining pharmaceutical services (options re identify gaps in provision):
 - geographical gaps in the location of premises
 - geographical gaps in the provision of services
 - gaps in the times at which, or days on which, services are provided

Maps of pharmacy provision

Distribution of community pharmacies in LBBD and within 1-mile of the borough boundaries, with their 0.5 and 1-mile coverage



Areas covered by 20-minute travel time by public transport to a LBBD pharmacy from within and outside the borough

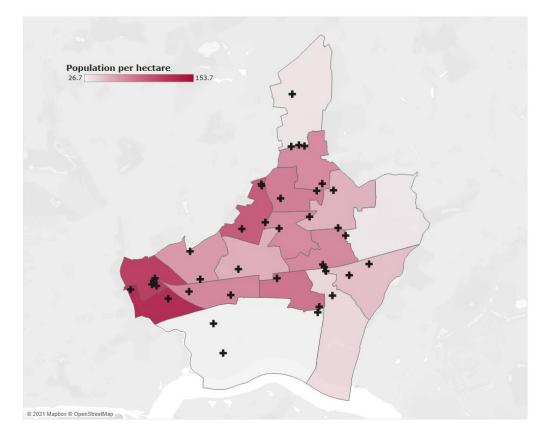


Within Barking & Dagenham

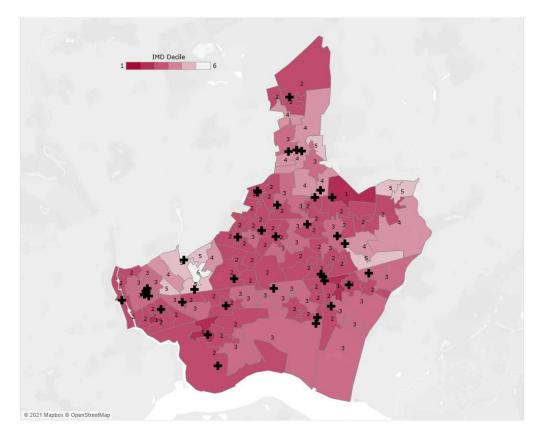
Outside Barking & Dagenham

Pharmacies and deprivation and population density

Pharmacy locations in relation to population density by ward in LBBD



Pharmacy locations in relation to deprivation deciles in LBBD, 2022



Conclusions

LBBD is well served in relation to the number and location of pharmacies, with:

- -39 community pharmacies
- -one dispensing appliance contractor

There are a further seven community pharmacies within a mile of LBBDs border.

There is good access to essential, advanced, enhanced and other NHS pharmaceutical services for the residents of LBBD with no gaps in the current and future provision of these services identified.

Although the primary aim of a PNA is to support Pharmacy's entry into a local area, it can be used in conjunction with JSNA data on deprivation and health inequalities, to identify if Community Pharmacy could fill a service gap that would improve the health and well being of residents and support delivery against the place based partnership's agreed outcomes.