

# HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

9 DECEMBER 2014

<b>Title:</b>	<b>Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment for Barking and Dagenham, 2015</b>
<b>Report of the Director of Public Health</b>	
<b>Open Report</b>	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Wards Affected: ALL</b>	<b>Key Decision: NO</b>
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<b>Sponsor:</b> Matthew Cole, Director of Public Health	
<b>Summary:</b> <p>The Health and Wellbeing Board received a paper about it's responsibilities in respect of the publication of a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) in September 2013. This paper updates the Board on progress in producing the PNA and preparation for publication by the statutory deadline of 1 April 2015.</p> <p>The PNA provides an assessment of the local need for pharmaceutical services. This is different from identifying general need and there are specific requirements for it's content, set out in Schedule 1 to the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.</p> <p>NHS England will rely on the PNA when making decisions on applications to open new pharmacy and dispensing appliance contractor premises, so called 'market entry' decisions. A person or organisation wishing to provide NHS pharmaceutical services has to demonstrate how they will be able to meet a need as set out in the PNA. Such decisions can have significant commercial implications, can be appealed against and decisions made on appeal can be legally contested.</p> <p>Barking and Dagenham's Health and Wellbeing Board have a statutory duty to publish a Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment at least every three years under the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 . The first assessment must be published by 1 April 2015.</p>	
<b>Recommendation(s)</b>	
The Health and Wellbeing Board is recommended to note that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The draft PNA will be issued on 19 December 2014 for the statutory 60 day public consultation, which will close on 16 February 2015.</li><li>• As a Health and Wellbeing Board responsibility, the draft PNA will be shared with interested members of the Health and Wellbeing Board.</li></ul>	

- The final draft PNA will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board at its March 2015 meeting in preparation for publication to meet the statutory deadline of 1 April 2015.

**Reason(s):**

The PNA provides key evidence which informs commissioning and strategic decisions for pharmaceutical services to residents and workers within the borough.

It is also intended to support a broad range of strategies to improve health and wellbeing including the Better Care Fund work programme, Children & Young People's Plan, Community Strategy 2013 -2016, NHS Barking and Dagenham Clinical Commissioning Group's 5 year strategic plan, and Care Act 2014 implementation. The PNA makes reference to developments in the borough that deliver the Council vision: *One borough; one community; London's growth opportunity.*

It is a statutory duty of the Health and Wellbeing Board to publish a PNA for the London Borough of Barking and Dagenham by 1 April 2015.

## 1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 From 1 April 2013, Health and Wellbeing Boards have assumed responsibility for the development and publication of local Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments (PNAs) formerly published by Primary Care Trusts. The PNA is used by NHS England to assess an application from a person or organisation to establish an NHS Pharmacy. NHS England must determine whether the applicant meets a current or future need for pharmaceutical services in the area, or whether they will secure improvements or better access to such services. A paper setting out these responsibilities was considered by the Health and Wellbeing Board in September 2013. This paper updates the Board on progress towards consultation and publication of the PNA.
- 1.2 The requirement to complete and publish a PNA, including the outline content and consultation requirements, is set out in the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013<sup>1</sup>. The Board must complete the first assessment by 1 April 2015. Detailed guidance has also been published by the Department of Health as an information pack for health and wellbeing boards<sup>2</sup>.
- 1.3 NHS Pharmaceutical Services comprises the following:
  - I. Essential services which all community pharmacies must provide – dispensing of medicines and appliances, promotion of health lifestyles, disposal of unwanted medicines, support for self-care.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/349/pdfs/ukxi\\_20130349\\_en.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2013/349/pdfs/ukxi_20130349_en.pdf) Accessed 19 November 2014

<sup>2</sup>

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/197634/Pharmaceutical\\_Needs\\_Assessment\\_Information\\_Pack.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/197634/Pharmaceutical_Needs_Assessment_Information_Pack.pdf)

- II. Advanced services which community pharmacies can choose to provide and require extra accreditation, including medicines use review, appliance use review, new medicines service, stoma appliance customisation.
  - III. Enhanced services which are commissioned by NHS England area teams to meet local need. These include flu vaccination, minor ailments services, support to residents and staff in care homes, and out of hours services.
- 1.4 Pharmacies also make a significant contribution to front line health and care services, being a source of advice to customers about health and wellbeing selling a range of products that do not require prescription. The siting of pharmacies and skills available is therefore of interest to the Council and the CCG, which may commission additional services.
- 1.5 Public Health services may be commissioned by local authorities from pharmacies, including smoking cessation services, sexual and reproductive health services such as emergency contraception and chlamydia screening, and drug misuse services, such as supervised consumption of methadone and needle exchange services.
- 1.6 CCGs may also commission pharmacies to support local delivery of services, including monitoring of long term conditions to reduce the need for attendance at a general medical practitioner.
- 1.7 Currently there are 39 pharmacies distributed across the borough providing a range of services.

## **2. Statutory Requirements in respect of the PNA**

- 2.1 The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment is a report on the local need for pharmaceutical services. It is used to identify any gaps in current services or improvements that could be made to current or future pharmaceutical service provision. The specific content required is set out in Schedule 1 to the NHS (Pharmaceutical and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013. The PNA must contain:
- I. A statement of the pharmaceutical services provided that are necessary to meet needs in the area,
  - II. A statement of the pharmaceutical services that have been identified by the HWB that are needed in the area, and are not provided (gaps provision)
  - III. A statement of the other services which are provided, which are not needed, but which have secured improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services in the area,
  - IV. A statement of the services that the Health and Wellbeing Board has identified as not being provided, but which would, if they were to be provided, secure improvements or better access to pharmaceutical services in the area,

- V. A statement of other NHS services provided by the Council, NHS England, the CCG, and the local NHS Trusts, which affects the needs for pharmaceutical services,
- VI. An explanation of how the assessment has been carried out (including how the consultation was carried out), and
- VII. A map of providers of pharmaceutical services.

2.2 The NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013 requires a minimum 60 day consultation period on a draft assessment. The consultation on the Barking and Dagenham draft PNA is planned to be undertaken between 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014 and 16<sup>th</sup> February 2015.

2.3 The Regulations specify the organisations and individuals that must be consulted by the Health and Wellbeing Board. These are:

- Any Local Pharmaceutical Committee covering the area
- Any Local Medical Committee covering the area
- Any persons on the pharmaceutical lists and any dispensing doctors lists for the area
- Any Pharmacy in the area with whom NHS England has made arrangements for the provision of local pharmaceutical services
- Any local Healthwatch for the area, and any other patient, consumer or community group in the area which in the opinion of the Health and Wellbeing Board has an interest in the provision of pharmaceutical services in the area
- Any NHS Trust or NHS Foundation Trust in the area
- NHS England
- Any neighbouring Health and Wellbeing Board

2.4 The Regulations also require the PNA to be kept under review. This includes:

- i) Assessing whether the current PNA needs revisions on the basis of substantial changes occurring to pharmaceutical services.
- ii) Producing a supplementary statement to capture changes in pharmaceutical provision occurring since the last PNA was published, which are not substantial.
- iii) Keeping a map of pharmaceutical services in the area as up to date as possible.

2.5 Regardless of any changes, a revised assessment must be published within three years of the publication of the PNA.

### **3. Local arrangements for preparation, consultation and publication of the PNA**

- 3.1 A steering group has been formed to provide governance and expertise to facilitate the production of the PNA. The steering group is chaired by the Head of Health Intelligence and other officers from the Council, CCG, NHS England, Healthwatch, and the Local Pharmaceutical Committee.
- 3.2 The Council tendered for specialist input from an external agency to guide the development and publication of the PNA. The successful agency, Soar Beyond Ltd, is currently assisting in the production of a number of Pharmaceutical Needs Assessments throughout north east London.
- 3.3 To help inform the draft assessment and consultation, a pharmacy user questionnaire has been developed. The questionnaire is seeking feedback from the following groups:
- Members of the public – resident or working in the borough
  - Providers of pharmaceutical Services - Community pharmacies, GP Practices, and Hospital pharmacies
  - Commissioners of services – CCGs, NHS England, Local Authorities
- 3.4 Questionnaires have been distributed through community pharmacies, GP practices in Barking and Dagenham, as well as to various statutory consultees and community groups.
- 3.5 The draft PNA will be presented to the steering group on 8 December 2014, and issued for consultation on 19 December 2014.
- 3.6 Following closure of consultation on 16 February 2015, comments will be considered and a final document prepared for publication by the statutory deadline of 1 April 2015. This final document will be presented to the Health and Wellbeing Board at its March meeting in preparation for publication.

## **4 Mandatory Implications**

### **4.1. Pharmaceutical Services Needs Assessment**

Publication of the PNA by 1 April 2013 is mandatory under the NHS (Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services) Regulations 2013.

### **4.2 Other Strategic Documents**

The completed report will support and align with the following strategic documents:

- The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment 2014
- The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2012-2015
- Joint Better Care Fund work programme
- Children & Young People's Plan
- Community Strategy 2013 -2016
- NHS Barking and Dagenham Clinical Commissioning Group's 5 year strategic plan
- The Council's Housing Strategy for the next 5 years<sup>3</sup>

- Implications of the Care Act 2014

#### 4.3 **Integration**

The report will make recommendations related to the need for effective integration of services and partnership working.

#### 4.4 **Financial Implications**

Implications completed by: Roger Hampson, Group Manager Finance – Adults and Community Services

The cost of specialist external advice used to draft the PNA has been met from within available budgets. There are no other financial implications directly arising from this report.

#### 4.5 **Legal Implications**

Implications completed by: Dawn Pelle, Adult Care Lawyer

The plan adheres to the provisions and timescales of the regulations, which are set out clearly within the report. Further thought has been given as to the Implications of the Care Act 2014.

#### 4.6 **Risk Management**

The recommendations of this paper are a product of the evidence based PNA process, with an aim to improve health and wellbeing across the population. There are no risks anticipated, provided the commissioning and strategic decisions take into consideration equality and equity of access and provision.

### 5. **Non-mandatory Implications**

The PNA seeks to review the evidence of need for local residents across the breadth of health and wellbeing. Therefore the recommendations presented here and the full PNA document will be of relevance to stakeholders across the health and social care system.

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<sup>3</sup> <http://www.lbbd.gov.uk/Environment/PlanningPolicy/Pages/Monitoring.aspx>