

7 March 2018**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH****APPROVAL OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of the report is to present the final draft Nottinghamshire Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) for approval and publication by 1 st April 2018.

Information

2. Pharmaceutical services within Nottinghamshire are provided by:
 - a. 165 community pharmacies¹
 - b. 7 distance selling (or internet) pharmacies²
 - c. 17 dispensing practices³
 - d. 5 Dispensing appliance contractors⁴
3. Pharmaceutical services include contracted 'essential services' such as providing prescription medicines and safe disposal of medicines. In addition, community pharmacies are important providers of supplementary health services to their communities such as medicines reviews, health promotion and self-care services (such as emergency hormonal contraception and minor ailments).
4. The local Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) describes available pharmaceutical services across Nottinghamshire County and assesses whether these services meet the needs of the population and that they are in the correct locations to support the residents of Nottinghamshire.

¹ formerly known as chemists they are contracted by NHSE to provide 'essential services' and may be commissioned to provide other additional services

² receives a prescription via post or on-line and dispenses it the next day, sending it via courier

³ general practice with a dispensary on site to issue prescribed medications to patients

⁴ dispense appliances including specialist dressings and continence aids

5. The PNA also provides NHS England with robust and relevant information to support decisions around new and altered pharmaceutical services. The Health & Wellbeing Board is included in the consultation for these pharmacy applications.
6. The PNA includes an overview of the pharmacy regulations with regard to pharmaceutical needs assessment and sets out the process followed by the PNA steering group in the development of the PNA. The steering group included representatives from Public Health from Nottinghamshire County and Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire Local Pharmaceutical Committee, Nottinghamshire Medical Committee, NHS England North Midlands (Derbyshire & Nottinghamshire team), NHS England Yorkshire & Humber (South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw team), Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire Clinical Commissioning Groups Medicines Management teams, Communications and legal representation.
7. The steering group noted the complexity of the task in drawing together the relevant information on pharmaceutical services. Since the implementation of the Health & Social Care Act, the responsibility for commissioning community pharmacy services has become the responsibility of NHS England, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Local Authorities. This fragmentation of the system is viewed as a major barrier for commissioning new community pharmacy services. The Health & Wellbeing Board is well placed to provide oversight to support a coordinated approach to commissioning across a multitude of providers, including community pharmacies.

Statement of Pharmaceutical Need

8. The PNA has not identified any significant gaps in pharmaceutical services for the Nottinghamshire County population. Nottinghamshire County is well served by community pharmacies providing a range of services that correspond to local health needs. Access is good and there is a good spread of pharmacies with extended opening hours in the evening and at weekends.
9. According to the regulations governing PNAs, the council will need to ensure the PNA is reviewed after 3 years, in 2021. However an earlier review will be carried out if there are significant changes to local need or provision that need to be re-assessed. Supplementary statements will be issued regularly to publish small changes in pharmaceutical services that are not deemed to warrant a full review of the PNA (such as changes in ownership, opening hours or change in number of pharmacies, that do not cause a significant impact on the level of pharmaceutical services or need).

Future Community Pharmacy Services

10. The formal consultation raised some new ideas for services that pharmacies could offer. Specific reference was made for easy access for Urinary Tract Infection treatment to reduce burden on GPs or Walk in Centre. Furthermore, older people in care homes are at a greater risk of medication errors than most other groups, and additional services could help improve patient safety for these people. There were some concerns that the proposed Integrated Care implementation would overlook the potential for community pharmacists and clinical pharmacy, leading to gaps in services.
11. The widespread access to community pharmacies across Nottinghamshire County provides an opportunity to make better use of the skills and experience of this workforce to contribute to improvements in health and wellbeing. Commissioners of services may wish to explore new

delivery models to utilise this resource. Commissioning of new services would need to be considered subject to further research into need, acceptability, clear evidence of benefit and value for money and improved health outcomes.

12. There is a well-established process of health needs assessment (supported by the JSNA), identification of gaps in services and design of evidence based services overseen by the Health and Wellbeing Board which can then implement recommendations. Links between PNA and JSNA chapters could be strengthened by ensuring that JSNA guidance includes specific instructions to consider the role of community pharmacy / pharmacy workforce when making recommendations for commissioners.

Other Options Considered

None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

13. The Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment (PNA) is a statutory requirement of the Health and Wellbeing Board and the regulations require that the PNA be published by April 2018.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

15. There are no direct implications related to the PNA. Any plans to commission new services will need to explore financial implications and value for money.

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

16. An Equality Impact Assessment was carried out to confirm that all relevant population groups had been considered in the health needs assessment and is included as an appendix of the PNA.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) The Health & Wellbeing Board is asked to approve the final Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment for publication on the Nottinghamshire County Council website and Nottinghamshire Insight.

Barbara Brady
Interim Director of Public Health

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Kristina McCormick: Acting Senior Public Health & Commissioning Manager

Constitutional Comments (SLB 13.02.2018)

17. Health and Wellbeing Board is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (DG 13.02.2018)

18. The financial implications are contained within paragraph 15 of this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- 'Pharmaceutical Services and Local Pharmaceutical Services Regulations 2013
www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2013/349/pdfs/uksi_20130349_en.pdf
- [PNA 2015](#)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- 'All'